economic bubbles and technology

economic bubbles and technology have long been intertwined phenomena shaping financial markets and innovation landscapes. The rapid rise and fall of asset prices in technology sectors have repeatedly illustrated how speculative enthusiasm can lead to unsustainable valuations, resulting in economic bubbles. These bubbles often coincide with technological breakthroughs or the promise of future disruptive innovations, attracting massive investment and public interest. Understanding the dynamics between economic bubbles and technology is crucial for investors, policymakers, and industry leaders aiming to navigate volatile markets and foster sustainable technological growth. This article explores the historical context of economic bubbles in the technology sector, identifies key drivers, examines notable case studies, and discusses the implications for future technological development. The following sections provide a detailed analysis of how economic bubbles and technology interact and impact the broader economy.

- Historical Context of Economic Bubbles in Technology
- Key Drivers Behind Technology-Related Economic Bubbles
- Notable Case Studies of Technology Economic Bubbles
- Impact of Economic Bubbles on Technological Innovation
- Strategies to Mitigate Risks Associated with Technology Bubbles

Historical Context of Economic Bubbles in Technology

The relationship between economic bubbles and technology extends back several centuries, with the phenomenon accelerating alongside technological progress. Economic bubbles occur when asset prices inflate far beyond their intrinsic value due to excessive speculation, often followed by a sharp market correction. In technology, these bubbles have been fueled by investor optimism surrounding emerging innovations, leading to inflated valuations of tech companies and assets.

The Tulip Mania and Early Speculative Bubbles

While not directly related to modern technology, Tulip Mania in the 17th century serves as an early example of a speculative bubble driven by novelty and perceived future value. This event laid the groundwork for understanding how speculative behavior can distort market valuations.

The Dot-Com Bubble of the Late 1990s

The most prominent example of an economic bubble and technology intersection is the dot-com bubble. Fueled by the rise of the internet and digital communication, valuations of technology companies soared without sustainable revenue models or profits. The bubble burst in the early 2000s, leading to significant market losses and a reevaluation of tech company valuations.

Key Drivers Behind Technology-Related Economic Bubbles

Several factors contribute to the formation of economic bubbles within the technology sector. These drivers include market psychology, access to capital, technological hype, and regulatory environments that can either curb or exacerbate speculative behaviors.

Speculative Investor Behavior

Investor enthusiasm and herd mentality often inflate technology asset prices beyond their fundamental values. The fear of missing out (FOMO) encourages rapid investment inflows, sometimes ignoring underlying business risks.

Technological Innovation and Hype Cycles

Emerging technologies frequently undergo hype cycles characterized by inflated expectations, which can lead to bubble-like conditions. Media coverage and analyst projections amplify the perceived potential, attracting speculative investment.

Easy Access to Capital and Financing

Low interest rates and abundant venture capital funding can encourage speculative investment in technology startups, contributing to inflated valuations and bubble formation. This environment enables rapid company growth, often without corresponding revenue growth.

Regulatory and Economic Conditions

Government policies, such as deregulation or stimulus measures, can influence market dynamics and investor behavior, potentially accelerating bubble formation in technology sectors.

Notable Case Studies of Technology Economic Bubbles

Examining specific instances of technology-related economic bubbles offers valuable insights into the causes and consequences of these phenomena. The following case studies highlight significant events where economic bubbles and technology intersected prominently.

The Dot-Com Bubble

The late 1990s witnessed unprecedented investment in internet-based companies, many of which had unproven business models. Stock prices of these companies soared, sometimes without any revenue, driven by speculation and optimism about the internet's transformative potential. The bubble burst in 2000, resulting in a market crash that wiped out trillions of dollars in value.

The Cryptocurrency and Blockchain Bubble

The rise of cryptocurrencies and blockchain technology in the 2010s created another speculative bubble. Bitcoin and related digital assets experienced rapid price increases driven by speculative trading and media hype. Regulatory uncertainty and technological challenges contributed to significant volatility and eventual market corrections.

The Electric Vehicle and Clean Tech Bubble

In recent years, investment in electric vehicles (EVs) and clean technologies has surged, fueled by environmental concerns and technological advancements. Some companies experienced rapid valuation increases that outpaced their production capacity and profitability, raising concerns about potential bubble conditions in these sectors.

Impact of Economic Bubbles on Technological Innovation

Economic bubbles related to technology have complex effects on innovation, with both positive and negative consequences. While bubbles can accelerate investment and development, their collapse can also lead to funding shortages and market skepticism.

Positive Effects: Accelerated Funding and Development

Bubbles often bring significant capital influx into emerging technologies, enabling rapid research, development, and commercialization. This investment can lead to breakthroughs and infrastructure that benefit the broader economy in the long term.

Negative Effects: Market Corrections and Reduced Investment

When bubbles burst, the resulting financial losses and market disillusionment can reduce investor confidence and funding availability. This contraction can slow innovation and lead to company failures, impacting employment and technological advancement.

Long-Term Industry Restructuring

Economic bubbles can catalyze structural changes within industries by eliminating weaker companies and encouraging more sustainable business practices. This process can result in a more resilient and mature technology sector over time.

Strategies to Mitigate Risks Associated with Technology Bubbles

Given the recurring nature of economic bubbles in technology, developing strategies to mitigate associated risks is essential for investors, companies, and regulators. These approaches focus on improving market transparency, encouraging prudent investment, and fostering sustainable innovation.

Enhanced Due Diligence and Valuation Practices

Investors can reduce risk by conducting thorough due diligence and emphasizing fundamental

valuations over speculative hype. This approach helps identify companies with viable business models and realistic growth prospects.

Regulatory Oversight and Market Discipline

Regulators play a critical role in monitoring market activities, enforcing transparency, and preventing fraudulent practices. Effective oversight can help temper speculative excesses and protect investors.

Diversification and Risk Management

Portfolio diversification and risk management strategies can shield investors from the full impact of technology bubble bursts. Balancing exposure to high-growth tech assets with more stable investments reduces vulnerability to market corrections.

Promoting Sustainable Innovation Models

Encouraging business models that prioritize long-term value creation, customer adoption, and profitability over rapid valuation growth contributes to healthier technology markets less prone to bubble formation.

- Thorough market analysis prior to investment
- Regulatory frameworks tailored to emerging technologies
- Investor education on speculative risks
- Support for realistic growth projections and milestones

Frequently Asked Questions

What is an economic bubble in the context of technology?

An economic bubble in technology occurs when the prices of tech assets, such as stocks or startups, inflate rapidly beyond their intrinsic value, driven by speculative demand, and eventually burst, leading to sharp declines.

What was the Dot-com bubble and how did it impact the technology sector?

The Dot-com bubble was a speculative bubble in the late 1990s and early 2000s where internet-based companies' valuations skyrocketed without solid business models, leading to a market crash in 2000 that caused significant losses and a reevaluation of tech investments.

How do economic bubbles affect innovation in technology?

Economic bubbles can both spur innovation by attracting investment and talent and hinder it by creating unsustainable expectations and eventual funding shortages when bubbles burst.

What are common signs of a technology bubble forming?

Signs include rapid and excessive increases in tech stock prices, widespread media hype, high valuations without corresponding profits, and speculative investment behavior.

Can cryptocurrency markets be considered a technology bubble?

Cryptocurrency markets have exhibited bubble-like characteristics, with extreme price volatility and speculative investment, though opinions vary on whether they represent a true economic bubble or a new asset class.

How do investors protect themselves from technology bubbles?

Investors can protect themselves by conducting thorough research, diversifying portfolios, focusing on fundamentals, and avoiding speculative hype-driven investments.

What role do venture capitalists play in technology bubbles?

Venture capitalists can fuel technology bubbles by aggressively funding startups based on hype rather than fundamentals, which inflates valuations and can contribute to bubble formation.

Have recent technology trends like AI and blockchain shown signs of bubble behavior?

Some experts argue that AI and blockchain sectors have exhibited bubble-like behavior due to rapid investment and soaring valuations, though these technologies also have strong growth potential that complicates bubble assessments.

What lessons were learned from past technology bubbles?

Key lessons include the importance of sustainable business models, cautious investment practices, skepticism of hype, and the need for regulatory oversight to mitigate speculative excesses.

How can policy makers mitigate the risks of economic bubbles in technology?

Policy makers can implement regulations to increase transparency, enforce financial reporting standards, monitor speculative activities, and promote investor education to reduce bubble risks in the tech sector.

Additional Resources

1. *“The Dot-Com Bubble: Rise and Fall of the Internet Economy”*

This book explores the explosive growth and subsequent collapse of internet-based companies in the late 1990s and early 2000s. It delves into the speculative frenzy that drove stock prices to unsustainable levels and the technological innovations that fueled investor enthusiasm. The author provides detailed case studies of key players and offers lessons on market psychology and investment risks.

2. *“Bubbles in the Digital Age: Technology and Market Mania”*

Examining various technological booms, this book analyzes how hype around new innovations often leads to economic bubbles. It covers not only the dot-com bubble but also more recent phenomena such as cryptocurrency and AI-related investments. The narrative highlights patterns in investor behavior and the role of media in inflating expectations.

3. *“Tech Titans and Bubble Bursts: The Story of Innovation and Speculation”*

Focusing on prominent technology companies, this book traces their meteoric rises and dramatic falls within speculative markets. It discusses the interplay between groundbreaking technological advances and speculative investment practices. Readers gain insight into the cyclical nature of tech bubbles and the impact on the broader economy.

4. *“From Silicon Valley to Wall Street: The Economics of Tech Bubbles”*

This book offers an economic perspective on how innovations emerging from Silicon Valley influence financial markets. It investigates how venture capital, IPOs, and market sentiment contribute to bubble formation. The author uses empirical data to explain the causes and consequences of technology-driven economic bubbles.

5. *“Crypto Craze: Technology, Speculation, and the New Bubble”*

Focusing on the rise of cryptocurrencies, this book presents an in-depth look at one of the most recent technology-related bubbles. It covers the technological foundations of blockchain and digital currencies, alongside the speculative mania that led to rapid price increases and crashes. The book also addresses regulatory responses and future prospects.

6. *“Innovation and Irrational Exuberance: Understanding Tech Market Bubbles”*

Inspired by Robert Shiller’s concept of irrational exuberance, this work applies the theory to technology markets. It explains how investor enthusiasm for new technologies often detaches prices from fundamental values. Through historical examples, the book illustrates the psychological and economic mechanisms behind bubble formation.

7. *“The Social Media Bubble: How Technology Transformed Markets”*

This book investigates the impact of social media companies on stock markets and the formation of speculative bubbles. It covers the rapid rise of platforms like Facebook and Twitter, highlighting how user growth and advertising potential fueled investor optimism. The author discusses the sustainability challenges these companies face post-bubble.

8. *“Artificial Intelligence and the Next Economic Bubble”*

Exploring the future, this book analyzes whether AI technology could trigger a new economic bubble. It reviews current investment trends, technological breakthroughs, and potential risks associated with overvaluation. The narrative balances optimism about AI’s transformative potential with caution about speculative excess.

9. *“The Historical Cycles of Technology Bubbles”*

This comprehensive book traces the history of major technology bubbles from the telegraph to the internet age. It identifies recurring patterns in innovation, investment, and market psychology that lead to boom-and-bust cycles. The author provides insights into how society can better prepare for and mitigate the effects of future bubbles.

Economic Bubbles And Technology

economic bubbles and technology: Toward a Metatheory of Economic Bubbles:

Socio-Political and Cultural Perspectives N. Dholakia, R. Turcan, 2014-02-24 Historically, bubbles have been understood primarily in financial-economic terms. In this exciting new work, Dholakia and Turcan argue that bubbles are also a socio-political and cultural phenomena, with intense and accelerating interactions of engineered hype and feverish expectations.

economic bubbles and technology: Economic Bubbles Leo Musk, AI, 2024-10-15 Economic Bubbles offers a compelling exploration of one of the most intriguing and disruptive phenomena in finance and economics. This comprehensive book examines the anatomy of economic bubbles, their historical significance, and their impact on modern markets, providing crucial insights for investors, policymakers, and anyone interested in the global economy. By delving into the patterns and mechanisms behind bubbles, readers gain a deeper understanding of market behavior and potential economic instability. The book argues that economic bubbles are not mere anomalies but recurring patterns deeply rooted in human behavior and market structures. It guides readers through a logical progression, starting with the definition and characteristics of bubbles, then exploring historical examples like the Dutch Tulip Mania, and moving on to modern instances such as the Dot-com bubble. Drawing on historical records, economic data, and insights from behavioral economics, the book offers a multifaceted analysis of bubble formation and collapse. What sets Economic Bubbles apart is its holistic approach, considering the interplay of social, psychological, and technological forces that contribute to these phenomena. Written in an accessible yet authoritative style, it balances academic rigor with engaging narratives, making complex concepts understandable for both finance professionals and general readers. By providing a framework for understanding and potentially anticipating future market dynamics, this book equips readers with valuable knowledge to navigate the complex world of finance and economics.

economic bubbles and technology: Information Technology Science Tatiana Antipova, Álvaro Rocha, 2018-02-21 This book includes a selection of articles from the 2017 International Conference on Information Technology Science (MosITS'17), held on December 1-3, 2017, at the Izmailovo Convention Centre, Moscow, Russia. MosITS'17 was an international forum for researchers and practitioners to present and discuss the most recent innovations, trends, results, experiences and concerns in various areas of information technology science. The papers cover topics such as information technology in communication, management science, public administration, economics, business & finance, history, health & rehabilitation, education, and in architecture.

economic bubbles and technology: *Business Intelligence in Economic Forecasting: Technologies and Techniques* Wang, Jue, Wang, Shouyang, 2010-06-30 With the rapid development of economic globalization and information technology, the field of economic forecasting continues its expeditious advancement, providing business and government with applicable technologies. This book discusses various business intelligence techniques including neural networks, support vector machine, genetic programming, clustering analysis, TEI@I, fuzzy systems, text mining, and many more. It serves as a valuable reference for professionals and researchers interested in BI technologies and their practical applications in economic forecasting, as well as policy makers in business organizations and governments.

economic bubbles and technology: The Palgrave Handbook of fintech in Africa and Middle East Konstantinos Tsanis, Heather C. Webb, Amira Kaddour, Olayinka David-West, 2025-08-11 This book tells the African FinTech stories and provides a comprehensive overview of the current situations within the five economic zones in Africa - the Southern African Development Community (SADC), the East African Community (EAC), the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), and the Arab Maghreb Union (AMU), North Africa and the GCC countries. It explores the intersection of finance and technology, highlighting the latest trends and innovations in the African FinTech landscape, and examines the technology behind financial services in Africa, including mobile money services, blockchain, and digital payment solutions. It addresses the economic impact of FinTech on African countries, including how it is transforming financial inclusion, entrepreneurship, and investment. It discusses the regulatory and policy environment for FinTech in Africa and Middle East, including

how governments and policymakers are responding to the growth of the sector and what challenges they face with real-life examples of African entrepreneurs who are leveraging technology to innovate and disrupt traditional financial services, highlighting their successes, challenges, and impact on the sector. It offers real-world case studies to illustrate how FinTech is being used in African and Middle East communities with a deeper understanding of its impact on individuals and businesses. It will be helpful for entrepreneurs, academics, bankers, consultants, investors, and policymakers.

economic bubbles and technology: *Identifying Stock Market Bubbles* Azar Karimov, 2017-09-29 This book introduces readers to a new approach to identifying stock market bubbles by using the illiquidity premium, a parameter derived by employing conic finance theory. Further, it shows how to develop the closed form formulas of the bid and ask prices of European options by using Black-Scholes and Kou models. By using the derived formulas and sliding windows technique, the book explains how to numerically calculate illiquidity premiums. The methods introduced here will enable readers interested in risk management, portfolio optimization and hedging in real-time to identify when asset prices are in a bubble state and when that bubble bursts. Moreover, the techniques discussed will allow them to accurately recognize periods of exuberance and panic, and to measure how different strategies work during these phases with respect to calmer periods of market behavior. A brief history of financial bubbles and an outlook on future developments serve to round out the coverage.

economic bubbles and technology: *New Giants Rising* Paul D. Fisher, 2018-01-31 The greatest concern for all Americans today - leaders and followers alike – is how their prosperity seems to depend on a shrinking foundation of technology-only growth. And the onset of artificial intelligence only threatens to marginalize people even more with job loss and increasing isolation inside the few remaining jobs that it will leave behind. This book helps us understand that business growth fueled by labor productivity does not rely on leadership as we've come to celebrate it, but on our ability to sustain loyalty and commitment to one another– a following if you will - inside and outside our workplaces. When we recognize and understand our historical Followership Cycles, we can begin to restore our workplaces to their lost role as a place to meet the demand of all Americans for a better future. This illuminating book: Provides a new, sustainable growth model based in the socioeconomic realities of modern America and the world it wants to lead – a new Followership System. Tells the story of how one profession, on the brink of disappearing into irrelevance, will lead the new Decision Economy into the 21st century. Demonstrates the development of the leaderless specialists who will manage evidence together to pursue a Reason-to-Grow. Stresses the importance of charging all C-Suite executives with leading a continuous process of discovering, articulating and then defending those stakeholder agreements to share purpose. Reveals, not the technology infrastructure, but the social architecture that organizations will use to build new social capital – the Followership that will propel our New Giants to future greatness. New Giants Rising takes us on a journey of the Followership Cycles of our recent past. And, more importantly, it puts forth a plan of action - voiced very simply by Henry Ford during the last cycle over a century ago when he faced the same moment then as we do now: Coming Together is the Start. Keeping Together is Progress. Working Together is Success.

economic bubbles and technology: "Smart Technologies" for Society, State and Economy Elena G. Popkova, Bruno S. Sergi, 2020-10-15 This proceedings book presents a comprehensive view of "smart" technologies and perspectives of their application in various areas of economic activity. The authors of the book combined the results of the cutting-edge research on the topic of "smart" technologies in the digital economy and Industry 4.0 and developed a unified scientific concept. The current experience has been considered, and the prospects for the application of "smart" technologies in society to promote social advance have been identified. "Smart" technologies in public administration and law, as well as the experience in development of e-government, have been examined. "Smart" technologies in business activity have been studied, and the transition from digital business to business 4.0 has been justified. The book contains the collection of the best works following the results of the 13th International Research-to-Practice

Conference “Smart Technologies” for society, state and economy which was run by the Institute of Scientific Communications (ISC) and was held on July 2–3, 2020. The target audience of this book includes researchers investigating fundamental and applied problems of development of “smart” technologies, as well as concerned parties outside the academic community, in particular, representatives of the digital society, high-tech business entities and officials regulating the digital economy and Industry 4.0.

economic bubbles and technology: Sustainable Economic Development and the Influence of Information Technologies: Dynamics of Knowledge Society Transformation Karatas, Muhammed, Tunca, Mustafa Zihni, 2010-02-28 This book provides relevant theoretical frameworks and the latest empirical research findings in the area of information technology as it relates to sustainable economic development and the development of knowledge societies--Provided by publisher.

economic bubbles and technology: Cybersecurity and Artificial Intelligence Hamid Jahankhani, Gordon Bowen, Mhd Saeed Sharif, Osama Hussien, 2024-04-17 This book discusses a range of topics that are essential to understanding cyber security, including legal implications and technical aspects, cyber detection, and minimising the threats so that governments and organisations can function without noticeable degradation of service. Unlike other technological threats, cyber security threats have the potential to destroy governments and undermine democratic processes – which makes an overarching cyber security strategy essential for all functioning governments. Thus, the book serves as a guide for developing strategies and ideas in the field and as a motivator for other governments and interested parties to develop and implement effective strategies. Arguably the most difficult aspect of these strategies is their implementation, which will require a cultural sea change in governments’ approaches to handling cyber security and developing a regulatory framework that links organisations and governments in a secure working environment. The development of cyber security strategies calls for new skills at the technical and user levels alike. However, IT skills are sometimes in short supply, and without a government policy on cyber security training, the lack of these skills could hamper the full potential of cyber security. The book explores various aspects and challenges of cyber security strategy and highlights the benefits and drawbacks, offering in-depth insights into the field.

economic bubbles and technology: The John C. Bogle Reader John C. Bogle, 2012-06-15 John Bogle's most influential investment books, available together for the first time John C. Bogle, the founder of Vanguard, a trillion-dollar investment management company, is one of the most respected authors in the financial world. Now, for the first time, The John C. Bogle Reader brings together three of his bestselling books in one definitive collection. Don't Count on It presents Bogle's unique insights into the world of mutual fund investing and the mutual fund industry Common Sense on Mutual Funds addresses how the mutual fund industry has changed over the past twenty years, and how best to arrange and manage funds in today's world The Little Book of Common Sense Investing recommends a simple, time-tested investment strategy sure to deliver the greatest return to the greatest number of investors Essential reading for investors everywhere, The John C. Bogle Reader brings together the life-changing works of mutual fund pioneer John Bogle in one comprehensive anthology.

economic bubbles and technology: Towards an eco-surplus culture Quan-Hoang Vuong, Minh-Hoang Nguyen, Viet-Phuong La, 2025-08-11 Following the Paris Agreement, global actors intensified climate action through ambitious pledges, financial alliances, and investments in green technologies. However, despite continued rises in atmospheric carbon concentrations and global temperatures, a series of structural regressions have emerged, exposing the deep vulnerabilities and inherent flaws of artificial environmental protection systems—systems predominantly shaped by mainstream economics’ growth-oriented and technology-centric paradigms. This paper, grounded in Granular Interaction Thinking Theory (GITT), seeks to uncover the logical flaws embedded in such systems. It explains how they perpetuate the illusion that perpetual economic growth is compatible with environmental protection through prioritizing investment in advanced—yet often costly, low-impact, and highly uncertain—technological solutions. This bias also results in an

overdependence on a limited range of technologies, heightening the risk of economic bubble formation and immiserizing growth. To address these systemic shortcomings, we advocate for the adoption of the semiconducting principle of monetary and environmental value exchange. This principle ensures that environmental values can be translated into monetary values, but not vice versa—thereby preventing monetary valuation from undermining ecological sustainability. Operationalizing this principle effectively requires the cultivation of Nature Quotient (NQ) across society and a broader socio-cultural shift toward an eco-surplus culture, in which environmental protection, restoration, and regeneration are not peripheral trade-offs, but foundational preconditions for long-term economic resilience, political stability, and social well-being. Such a profound transition will inevitably increase systemic entropy—manifesting as uncertainty and disruption across established socio-cultural and political patterns, norms, and structures. Accordingly, this paper also explores the major challenges that may hinder the emergence and diffusion of an eco-surplus culture, as well as strategies for addressing them.may hinder the emergence and diffusion of an eco-surplus culture, as well as strategies for addressing them.

economic bubbles and technology: Network Society and Future Scenarios for a Collaborative Economy V. Kostakis, M. Bauwens, 2014-08-22 This book builds on the idea that peer-to-peer infrastructures are gradually becoming the general conditions of work, economy, and society. Using a four-scenario approach, the authors seek to simplify possible outcomes and to explore relevant trajectories of the current techno-economic paradigm within and beyond capitalism.

economic bubbles and technology: Growth, Capital and New Technologies Ronald Martin Albers, 2006 Durante los años noventa, Estados Unidos conoció un resurgir del crecimiento económico. Aunque este fenómeno se explica en parte por razones de ciclo, existen otras de orden estructural e influencia a largo plazo, en particular el papel del capital asociado a las Tecnologías de Información y Comunicación (ICT, según sus siglas en inglés), y la producción de activos en este sector. El contraste entre la tasa de crecimiento de Estados Unidos y el avance mucho más modesto de la Unión Europea se ha atribuido, en ocasiones, al retraso del Viejo Continente en el uso y la producción de activos relacionados con las nuevas tecnologías. Esta obra analiza el crecimiento, la medición del capital y las nuevas tecnologías. Para ello, reúne las ponencias presentadas y debatidas, a finales de noviembre de 2002, en un seminario internacional organizado por la Fundación BBVA y el Instituto Valenciano de Estudios Económicos (Ivie) en Valencia. Todas las ponencias se han sometido a un proceso de revisión y actualización antes de ser incluidas en el volumen. Esta colección de trabajos pretende facilitar el conocimiento y la comprensión de los factores que subyacen al crecimiento económico y a la mejora de la productividad de los años noventa y, en particular, al papel desempeñado por las ICT.

economic bubbles and technology: Contemporary Hong Kong Government and Politics, Third Edition Lam Wai-man, Percy Luen-tim Lui , Wilson Wong, 2024-08-05 In the third edition of Contemporary Hong Kong Government and Politics, Lam Wai-man, Percy Luen-tim Lui, Wilson Wong, and various contributors provide the latest analyses in many aspects of Hong Kong’s government and politics, such as political institutions, mediating institutions, and political actors. They also discuss specific policy areas such as political parties and elections, civil society, political identity and political culture, the mass media, and public opinions after the Umbrella Movement in 2014. The book also evaluates the latest developments in Hong Kong’s relationship with Mainland China and the international community. This new edition offers an up-to-date and comprehensive analysis of the main continuities and changes in the above aspects since 2014. This volume will help its readers grasp a basic understanding of Hong Kong’s political developments in the last ten years.

economic bubbles and technology: The International Conference on Advanced Machine Learning Technologies and Applications (AMLTA2018) Aboul Ella Hassanien, Mohamed F. Tolba, Mohamed Elhoseny, Mohamed Mostafa, 2018-01-25 This book presents the refereed proceedings of the third International Conference on Advanced Machine Learning Technologies and Applications, AMLTA 2018, held in Cairo, Egypt, on February 22–24, 2018, and organized by the Scientific Research Group in Egypt (SRGE). The papers cover current research in machine learning,

big data, Internet of Things, biomedical engineering, fuzzy logic, security, and intelligence swarms and optimization.

economic bubbles and technology: Intelligent Decision Technologies 2016 Ireneusz Czarnowski, Alfonso Mateos Caballero, Robert J. Howlett, Lakhmi C. Jain, 2016-06-13 The KES-IDT-2016 proceedings give an excellent insight into recent research, both theoretical and applied, in the field of intelligent decision making. The range of topics explored is wide, and covers methods of grouping, classification, prediction, decision support, modelling and many more in such areas as finance, linguistics, medicine, management and transportation. This proceedings contain several sections devoted to specific topics, such as: · Specialized Decision Techniques for Data Mining, Transportation and Project Management · Pattern Recognition for Decision Making Systems · New Advances of Soft Computing in Industrial and Management Engineering · Recent Advances in Fuzzy Systems · Intelligent Data Analysis and Applications · Reasoning-based Intelligent Systems · Intelligent Methods for Eye Movement Data Processing and Analysis · Intelligent Decision Technologies for Water Resources Management · Intelligent Decision Making for Uncertain Unstructured Big Data · Decision Making Theory for Economics · Interdisciplinary Approaches in Business Intelligence Research and Practice · Pattern Recognition in Audio and Speech Processing The KES-IDT conference is a well-established international annual conference, interdisciplinary in nature. These two volumes of proceedings form an excellent account of the latest results and outcomes of recent research in this leading-edge area.

economic bubbles and technology: Behavioural Finance William Forbes, 2009-12-21 Behavioural Finance builds on the knowledge and skills that students have already gained on an introductory finance or corporate finance course. The primary focus of the book is on how behavioural approaches extend what students already know. At each stage the theory is developed by application to the FTSE 100 companies and their valuation and strategy. This approach helps the reader understand how behavioural models can be applied to everyday problems faced by practitioners at both a market and individual company level. The book develops simple formal expositions of existing attempts to model the impact of behavioural bias on investor/managers' decisions. Where possible this is done grounding the discussion in practical, numerical, examples from the financial press and business life.

economic bubbles and technology: Proceeding of the International Science and Technology Conference "FarEastCon 2020" Denis B. Solovev, Viktor V. Savaley, Alexander T. Bekker, Valery I. Petukhov, 2021-06-06 This book presents the proceedings of the International Science and Technology Conference “FarEastCon 2020,” which took place on October 6–9, 2020, in Vladivostok, Russian Federation. The conference provided a platform for gathering expert opinions on projects and initiatives aimed at the implementation of far-sighted scientific research and development and allowed current theoretical and practical advances to be shared with the broader research community. Featuring selected papers from the conference, this book is of interest to experts in various fields whose work involves developing innovative solutions and increasing the efficiency of economic activities.

economic bubbles and technology: Boom Byrne Hobart, Tobias Huber, 2024-11-19 A timely investigation of the causes of technological and scientific stagnation, and a radical blueprint for accelerating innovation. “Read this book for the alternative history of our age.” —Peter Thiel, investor and author of Zero to One “A must-read for those who seek to build the future.” —Marc Andreessen, cofounder of Netscape and Andreessen Horowitz From the Moon landing to the dawning of the atomic age, the decades prior to the 1970s were characterized by the routine invention of transformative technologies at breakneck speed. By comparison, ours is an age of stagnation. Median wage growth has slowed, inequality and income concentration are on the rise, and scientific research has become increasingly expensive and incremental. Why are we unable to replicate the rate of progress of past decades? What can we do to reinvigorate innovation? In Boom, Byrne Hobart and Tobias Huber take an inductive approach to the problem. In a series of case studies tracking some of the most significant breakthroughs of the past 100 years—from the

Manhattan Project and the Apollo program to fracking and Bitcoin—they reverse-engineer how transformative progress arises from small groups with a unified vision, vast funding, and surprisingly poor accountability. They conclude that financial bubbles, while often maligned as destructive and destabilizing forces, have in fact been the engine of past breakthroughs and will drive future advances. In other words: Bubbles aren't all bad. Integrating insights from economics, philosophy, and history, Boom identifies the root causes of the Great Stagnation and provides a blueprint for accelerating innovation. By decreasing collective risk aversion, overfunding experimental processes, and organizing high-agency individuals around a transcendent mission, bubbles are the key to realizing a future that is radically different from the present. Boom offers a definite and optimistic vision of our future—and a path to unleash a new era of global prosperity.

Related to economic bubbles and technology

Global Risks Report 2025 | World Economic Forum The Global Risks Report 2025 analyses global risks to support decision-makers in balancing current crises and longer-term priorities

The Future of Jobs Report 2025 | World Economic Forum Technological change, geoeconomic fragmentation, economic uncertainty, demographic shifts and the green transition – individually and in combination are among the

In charts: 7 global shifts defining 2025 so far | World Economic Forum 2025 has been marked by significant global shifts, including increased geopolitical instability, the accelerating impact of AI and a changing labour market

World Economic Forum After several years of slow momentum, energy transition progress has accelerated, according to the World Economic Forum's Fostering Effective Energy Transition 2025 report.

China's 40-year history of economic transformation A historical analysis of China's economic rise, emphasizing the continuity between Mao-era foundations and post-1978 reforms

Davos 2025: What to expect and who's coming? - The World Davos 2025, the Annual Meeting of the World Economic Forum, takes place from 20-24 January under the theme, Collaboration for the Intelligent Age

Global Gender Gap Report 2024 | World Economic Forum The Global Gender Gap Index 2024 benchmarks the current state and evolution of gender parity across four key dimensions (Economic Participation and Opportunity,

Chief People Officers Outlook – September 2025 - The World The Chief People Officers Outlook, written in consultation with the World Economic Forum's community of more than 130 global people leaders, explores priorities for building

US trade policy turmoil shakes the global economy, and other key This regular roundup brings you essential news and updates on the global economy from the World Economic Forum's Head of Economic Growth and Transformation.

The World Economic Forum Learn about World Economic Forum's latest work and impact through the latest key messages on our Homepage

Global Risks Report 2025 | World Economic Forum The Global Risks Report 2025 analyses global risks to support decision-makers in balancing current crises and longer-term priorities

The Future of Jobs Report 2025 | World Economic Forum Technological change, geoeconomic fragmentation, economic uncertainty, demographic shifts and the green transition – individually and in combination are among the

In charts: 7 global shifts defining 2025 so far | World Economic 2025 has been marked by significant global shifts, including increased geopolitical instability, the accelerating impact of AI and a changing labour market

World Economic Forum After several years of slow momentum, energy transition progress has accelerated, according to the World Economic Forum's Fostering Effective Energy Transition 2025 report.

China's 40-year history of economic transformation A historical analysis of China's economic

rise, emphasizing the continuity between Mao-era foundations and post-1978 reforms
Davos 2025: What to expect and who's coming? - The World Davos 2025, the Annual Meeting of the World Economic Forum, takes place from 20-24 January under the theme, Collaboration for the Intelligent Age
Global Gender Gap Report 2024 | World Economic Forum The Global Gender Gap Index 2024 benchmarks the current state and evolution of gender parity across four key dimensions (Economic Participation and Opportunity,
Chief People Officers Outlook – September 2025 - The World The Chief People Officers Outlook, written in consultation with the World Economic Forum’s community of more than 130 global people leaders, explores priorities for building
US trade policy turmoil shakes the global economy, and other key This regular roundup brings you essential news and updates on the global economy from the World Economic Forum’s Head of Economic Growth and Transformation.
The World Economic Forum Learn about World Economic Forum's latest work and impact through the latest key messages on our Homepage
Global Risks Report 2025 | World Economic Forum The Global Risks Report 2025 analyses global risks to support decision-makers in balancing current crises and longer-term priorities
The Future of Jobs Report 2025 | World Economic Forum Technological change, geoeconomic fragmentation, economic uncertainty, demographic shifts and the green transition – individually and in combination are among the
In charts: 7 global shifts defining 2025 so far | World Economic 2025 has been marked by significant global shifts, including increased geopolitical instability, the accelerating impact of AI and a changing labour market
World Economic Forum After several years of slow momentum, energy transition progress has accelerated, according to the World Economic Forum's Fostering Effective Energy Transition 2025 report.
China’s 40-year history of economic transformation A historical analysis of China’s economic rise, emphasizing the continuity between Mao-era foundations and post-1978 reforms
Davos 2025: What to expect and who's coming? - The World Davos 2025, the Annual Meeting of the World Economic Forum, takes place from 20-24 January under the theme, Collaboration for the Intelligent Age
Global Gender Gap Report 2024 | World Economic Forum The Global Gender Gap Index 2024 benchmarks the current state and evolution of gender parity across four key dimensions (Economic Participation and Opportunity,
Chief People Officers Outlook – September 2025 - The World The Chief People Officers Outlook, written in consultation with the World Economic Forum’s community of more than 130 global people leaders, explores priorities for building
US trade policy turmoil shakes the global economy, and other key This regular roundup brings you essential news and updates on the global economy from the World Economic Forum’s Head of Economic Growth and Transformation.
The World Economic Forum Learn about World Economic Forum's latest work and impact through the latest key messages on our Homepage

Related to economic bubbles and technology

China’s stock market has been on a roll — is it a boom or a bubble? (1don MSN) Total Chinese household savings currently stand at more than 160 trillion yuan ($22 trillion), a record high, according to
China’s stock market has been on a roll — is it a boom or a bubble? (1don MSN) Total Chinese household savings currently stand at more than 160 trillion yuan ($22 trillion), a record high, according to
Everyone’s wondering if, and when, the AI bubble will pop. Here’s what went down 25 years

ago that ultimately burst the dot-com boom (1don MSN) But what actually caused the dot-com bubble to burst in March 2000, and what lessons does it offer for today’s AI boom? Let’s
Everyone’s wondering if, and when, the AI bubble will pop. Here’s what went down 25 years ago that ultimately burst the dot-com boom (1don MSN) But what actually caused the dot-com bubble to burst in March 2000, and what lessons does it offer for today’s AI boom? Let’s
FIRST DRAFT LIVE: AI Supercycle Or Bubble? Oxford Economics' Michael Pearce On The Real Concern For Data Centers (Bisnow3d) Is CRE looking at an AI supercycle or a bubble? Michael Pearce, deputy chief U.S. economist at Oxford Economics, comes on First Draft Live to discuss
FIRST DRAFT LIVE: AI Supercycle Or Bubble? Oxford Economics' Michael Pearce On The Real Concern For Data Centers (Bisnow3d) Is CRE looking at an AI supercycle or a bubble? Michael Pearce, deputy chief U.S. economist at Oxford Economics, comes on First Draft Live to discuss
The AI Stock Market Bubble: Why It Hasn't Burst Yet and What's Keeping Valuations High (3dOpinion) As AI stocks continue to defy gravity, investors are grappling with a fundamental question: Is this another dot-com bubble waiting to burst, or are we witnessing the birth of a new market paradigm?
The AI Stock Market Bubble: Why It Hasn't Burst Yet and What's Keeping Valuations High (3dOpinion) As AI stocks continue to defy gravity, investors are grappling with a fundamental question: Is this another dot-com bubble waiting to burst, or are we witnessing the birth of a new market paradigm?
Peter Schiff Says Economic Bubble We're in Today Started 2 Decades Ago Under Bush – And 'It's Going To Get Worse Before It Gets Even Worse' (Benzinga.com10mon) The outspoken economist, author and podcast host Peter Schiff has long been a lightning rod for debate. Known for his bold predictions and contrarian views, Schiff recently sat down with CEO.CA to
Peter Schiff Says Economic Bubble We're in Today Started 2 Decades Ago Under Bush – And 'It's Going To Get Worse Before It Gets Even Worse' (Benzinga.com10mon) The outspoken economist, author and podcast host Peter Schiff has long been a lightning rod for debate. Known for his bold predictions and contrarian views, Schiff recently sat down with CEO.CA to
More Money With a Flop? What Bubbles Teach Us About Timing (Psychology Today1mon) “Given the right circumstances, a man could make more money with a flop than with a hit,” goes the incisive satirical (and sometimes accurate) line from Mel Brooks’ The Producers. It is just as
More Money With a Flop? What Bubbles Teach Us About Timing (Psychology Today1mon) “Given the right circumstances, a man could make more money with a flop than with a hit,” goes the incisive satirical (and sometimes accurate) line from Mel Brooks’ The Producers. It is just as

Back to Home: http://www.speargroupllc.com