



The Ambiguity of Disruption

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Overview

- A disruptive technology changes the basis of competition
- The relationship between tech change and competition is complex
- How is competition changing in TV/video?
- What are the complexities and challenges?

VCDWG Report

- The current VCDWG agenda is geared towards developing the “Beyond TV” book
- For the next several months, the group will
 - Examine current trends in the industry
 - Understand the longer-term implications
 - Extract higher-level significance
- First trend we explored: unified video services

Unified video services

- Integrate traditional carrier-based TV services (cable, satellite, telco IPTV, terrestrial OTA) with OTT video (and usually includes personal media)
- Typical implementation = Hybrid STB + unified search & discovery interface
- Examples: Sezmi, Cox + TiVo + CableCard, Google TV*, Project Canvas, CuboVision
 - * Google TV 's box “daisy chains” to an operator STB and also runs on connected TVs

The content divide

- This trend highlights the “content divide” between traditional and OTT delivery platforms

Traditional

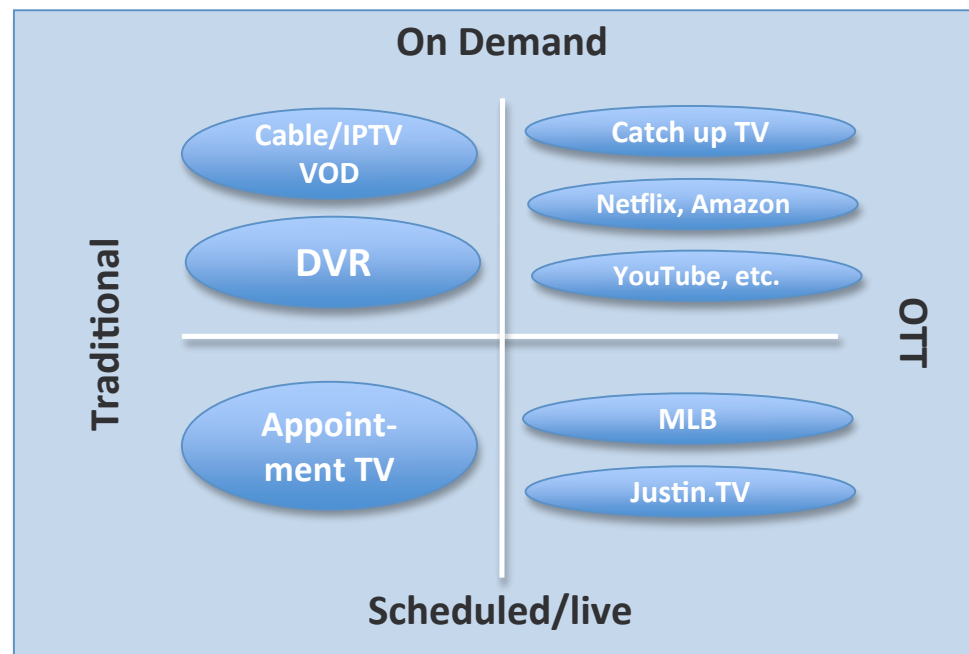
- Premium content (ESPN, Fox News, Food Network)
- High cost, high quality
- Short tail
- Prime time/First-run
- Some niche programming

OTT

- Catch up TV
- Movies
- Web original
- UGC
- Long tail
- Pirated

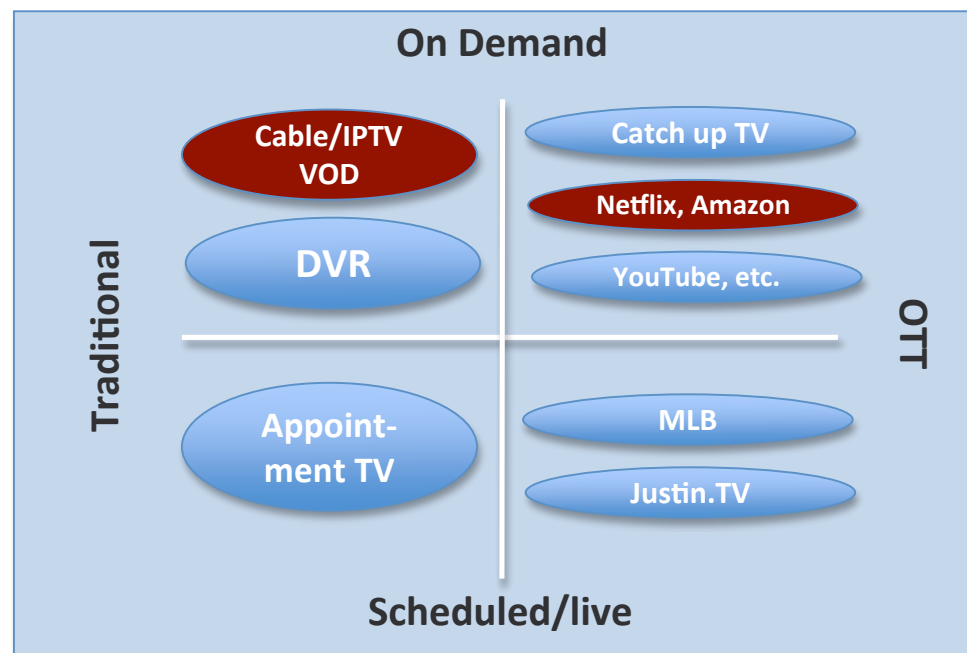
Scheduled/live vs On Demand

- Content can be further sub-divided into scheduled/live and on-demand content



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Personal content

- The unified video trend also highlights the emergence of personal/private (non-sourced) content as a new content category
 - Locally stored (or cloud stored?) personal content
 - Becomes part of the same infrastructure for sourced content

The primacy of premium content

- Premium content accounts for 80-90% of viewing
- While OTT viewing is steadily increasing, it remains a complement rather than a substitute
 - Cord cutting stats are still iffy – highly contradictory
 - Cord cutting anecdotes are now accompanied by “going back to cable” anecdotes

The exclusivity of premium content

- Premium content remains exclusive to operators
 - Fear of piracy online
 - Not enough ad money
 - golden handcuffs (monthly affiliate) fees keep premium content owners tied to traditional pay TV operators
- “It’s impossible to compete effectively without premium content”
- But this perspective is based on the incumbents’ terms of competition, so let’s challenge it...

The strategic value of premium content?

- Production quality of Web content will improve (think early cable)
- UGC could gain a mainstream audience and compete with traditional TV
- New forms of content will continue to emerge
- On demand more important than asap
- Golden handcuffs loosening
- *Other aspects of the video experience become as important or more important than the content*

A medium in transition

- McLuhan: New media always imitate the old, initially serving as a vessel for the old, but then new uses are discovered
- Christensen: A disruptive technology changes the basis of competition

Performance trajectories

- Sustaining technologies improve on the established set of attributes
 - Faster, bigger, more... better
- Disruptive technologies introduce a new performance trajectory based on a different set of attributes
 - Considered weaker (lower quality)
 - But valued by a new set of customers (early adopters)

new & improved

new & different

Competitive dynamics

- Incumbents and insurgents compete on different terms
- This makes for ambiguous and confusing (and interesting) competitive dynamics
 - Incumbents and insurgents compete on different terms
 - is online video *better* or *different*?
 - the new experience is still being defined
- And is further complicated by the fact that the product has several dimensions
 - Distribution, consumption, production

Traditional TV vs OTT

- Initially positioned as opposites (“experience divide”)
 - TV vs PC
 - Lean back vs lean forward
 - Passive vs active
 - Long form viewing vs video snacking
 - Paid vs free
 - QoS vs best effort (QoE)

Traditional TV vs OTT

- Boundaries blurring, cross pollination
 - Traditional TV interactive apps
 - OTT content available on TV (STBs and connected TVs)
 - YouTube introduced lean back mode
 - Both traditional & OTT content watched on TV and mobile devices
 - Some broadcast networks bought Web original content
- The experience will continue to evolve, it's just the beginning

What are some current “new” differentiators?

- Search & discovery
- Content curation (recommendations)
- Social, personalized experience
- Participatory, collaborative
- Slick devices
- Apps/app stores
- Etc...

The Google logo, featuring the word "Google" in its characteristic multi-colored font.The Facebook logo, consisting of the word "facebook" in white lowercase letters on a blue rectangular background.

?

But there's still a long way to go...

Looking ahead...

- Andy Lippman (speaking about Justin.TV): “they have absolutely *no respect* for what came before them”!
- Marshall McLuhan: new uses are discovered *based on the inherent properties of the medium*
- Raymond Williams: No Marshall, television is *social practice*
- Jacques Attali (on music): Music runs parallel to human society, is structured like it, and changes when it does... In the final phase, musical activity is entirely localized, made by a small community for that community. There is no clear distinction between consumption and production.

The Fight between Carnival and Lent, Pieter Bruegel, 1559



The limits to disruption?

- Next talk by Charlie Fine



The End