Innovative Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice Innovative Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice

DIN111 (888111) 3(3-0-6)

Lesson 8: Analysis

Innovative Entrepreneurship theory and practice (888111)

today's activity

introduction to SWOT analysis

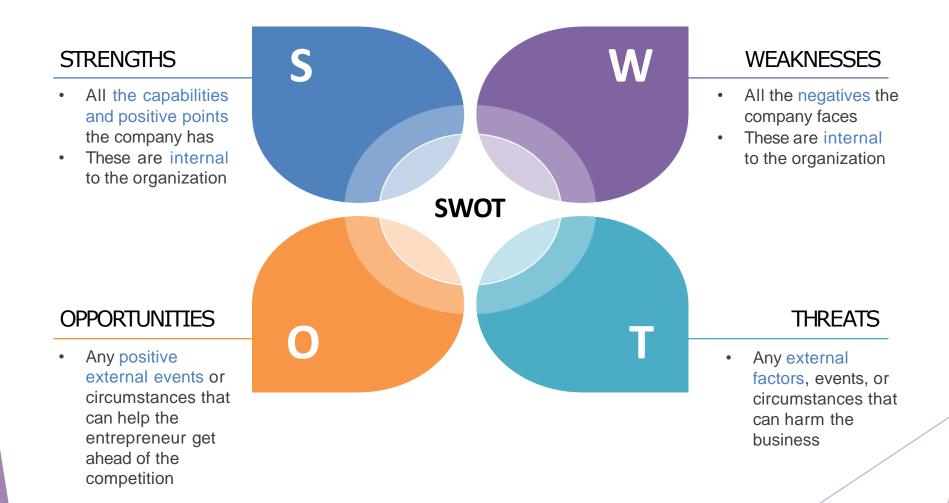
create a SWOT analysis

• introduction to TOWS analysis

create a TOWS analysis

introduction to SWOT analysis

SWOT analysis



Factors

Internal factors

- Personal data educations, skills, experiences, hobbies
- Physical resources your location, building, equipment
- Financial grants, funding, other sources of income
- Activities and processes programs you run, systems you employ
- Past experiences building blocks for learning and success, your reputation in the community

External factors

- Future trends in your field or the culture
- The economy local, national, or international
- Funding sources foundations, donors, legislatures
- Demographics changes in the age, race, gender, culture of those you serve or in your area
- The physical environment —is your building in a growing part of town? Is the bus company cutting routes?
- Legislation do new federal requirements make your job harder...or easier?
- Local, national, or international events



SWOT analysis examples

STRENGTHS

WEAKNESSES

OPPORTUNITIES

THREATS

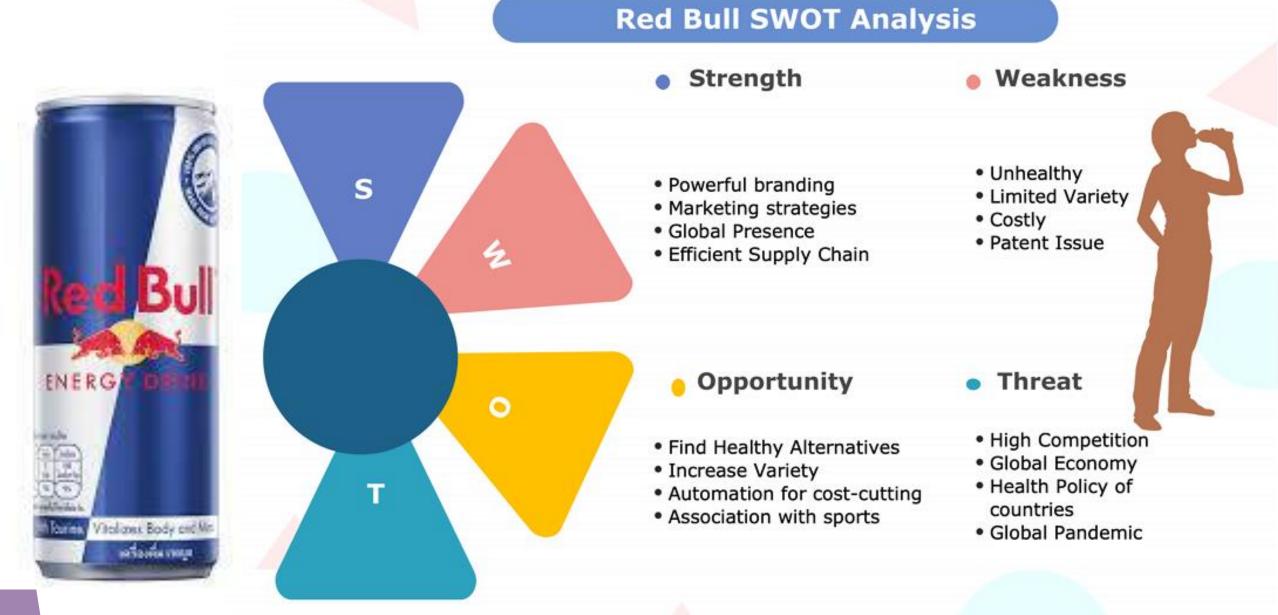
- Things your company does well
- Qualities that separate you from your competitors
- Internal resources such as skilled, knowledgeable staff
- Tangible assets such as intellectual property, capital, proprietary technologies etc.

- Things your company lacks
- Things your competitors do better than you
- Resource limitations
- Unclear unique selling proposition

- Underserved markets for specific products
- Few competitors in your area
- Emerging need for your products or services
- Press/media
 coverage of your
 company

- Emerging competitors
- Changing regulatory environment
- Negative press/ media coverage
- Changing customer attitudes toward your company

苯 WordStream



Source: https://www.edrawmax.com/article/red-bull-swot-analysis.html



Source: https://swothub.com/mcdonalds-swot-analysis/

STRENGTHS

 Universal Franchise 2. Financial Position 3. Large Market Share
 Innovative Technology

WEAKNESSES

Legal Action 2. Health Problem
 Imbalanced Meals 4. Dissatisfied
 Franchisees 5. High Employee Turnover

OPPORTUNITIES

Digital Marketing
 Focus on Asian markets

THREATS

1. The Impact of The Pandemic 2. More Reliance on Franchises

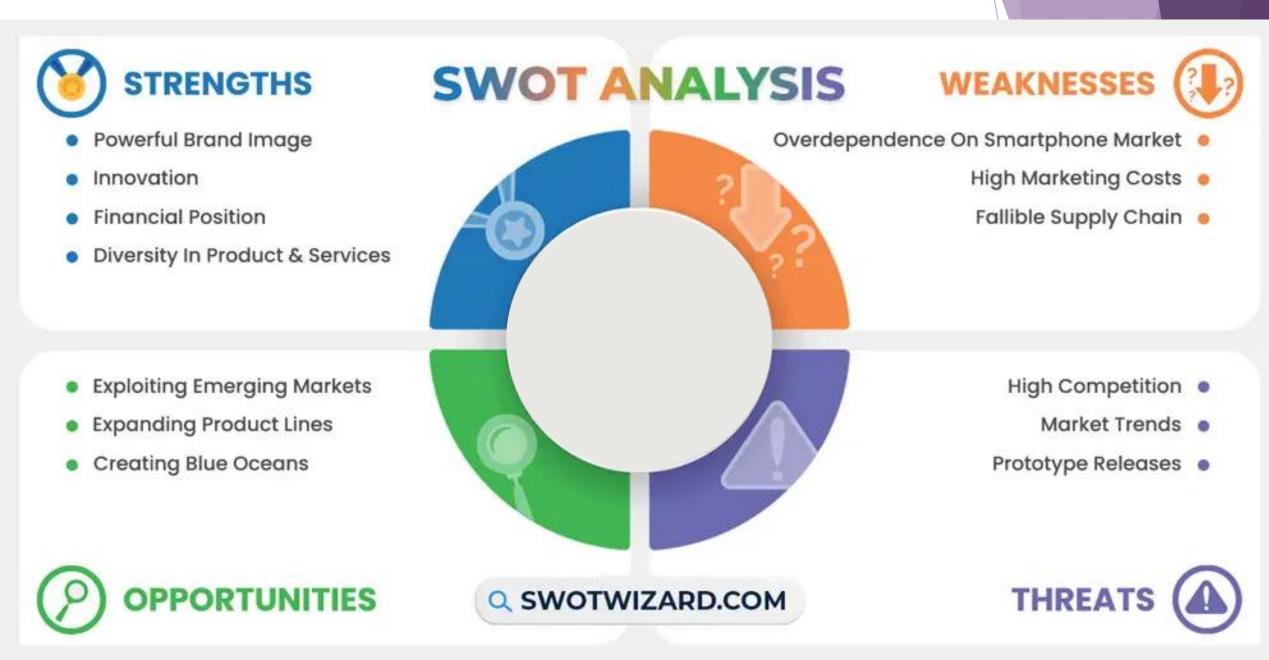
SWOT ANALYSIS OF **C** TikTok

THE BUSINESS MODEL ANALYST



businessmodelanalyst.com

SWOT analysis of Samsung



Strengths

- Technological innovation advantage.
- Complete product chain and ecological layout.
- Good organizational culture and brand image.
- Professional service system.

Opportunities

- National subsidy policy for hightech enterprise.
- The expansion of market and consumer demand for communication technology and intelligent terminal products.
- Expansion of international market share.

SWOT analysis of Huawei

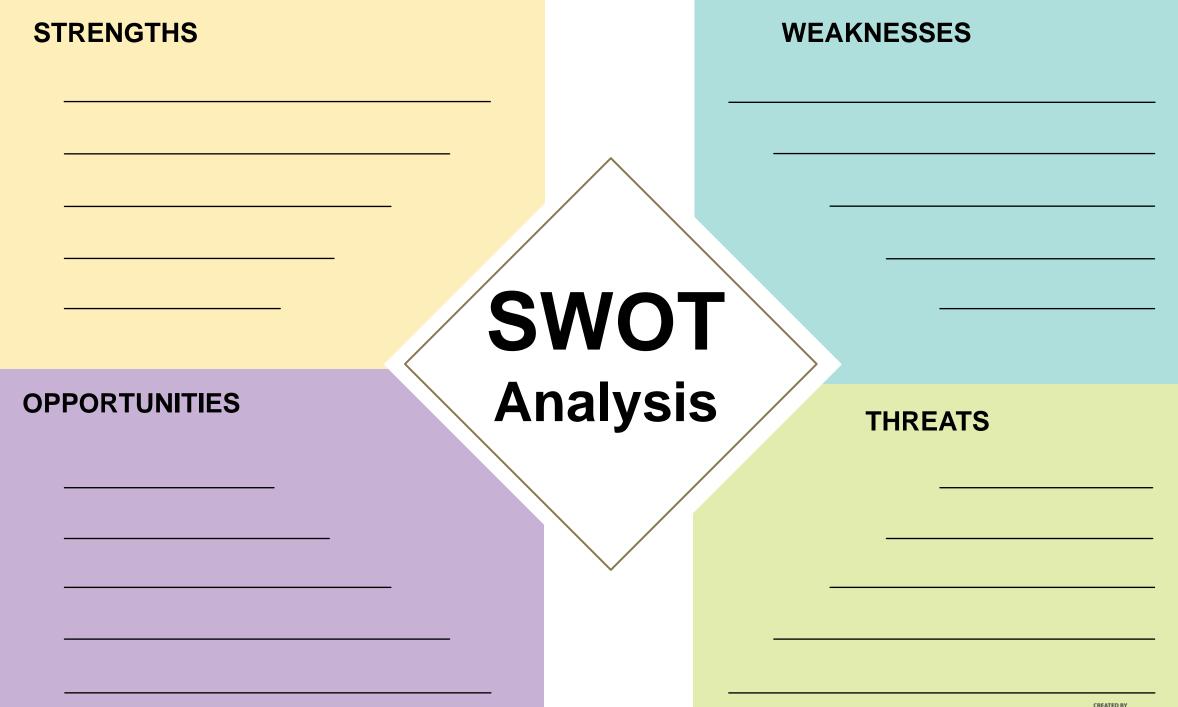
- Complicated procedures and the danger of collective decision making errors.
- The overall price of mobile phones is relatively high.
- Lack of unique marketing means.

Weaknesses

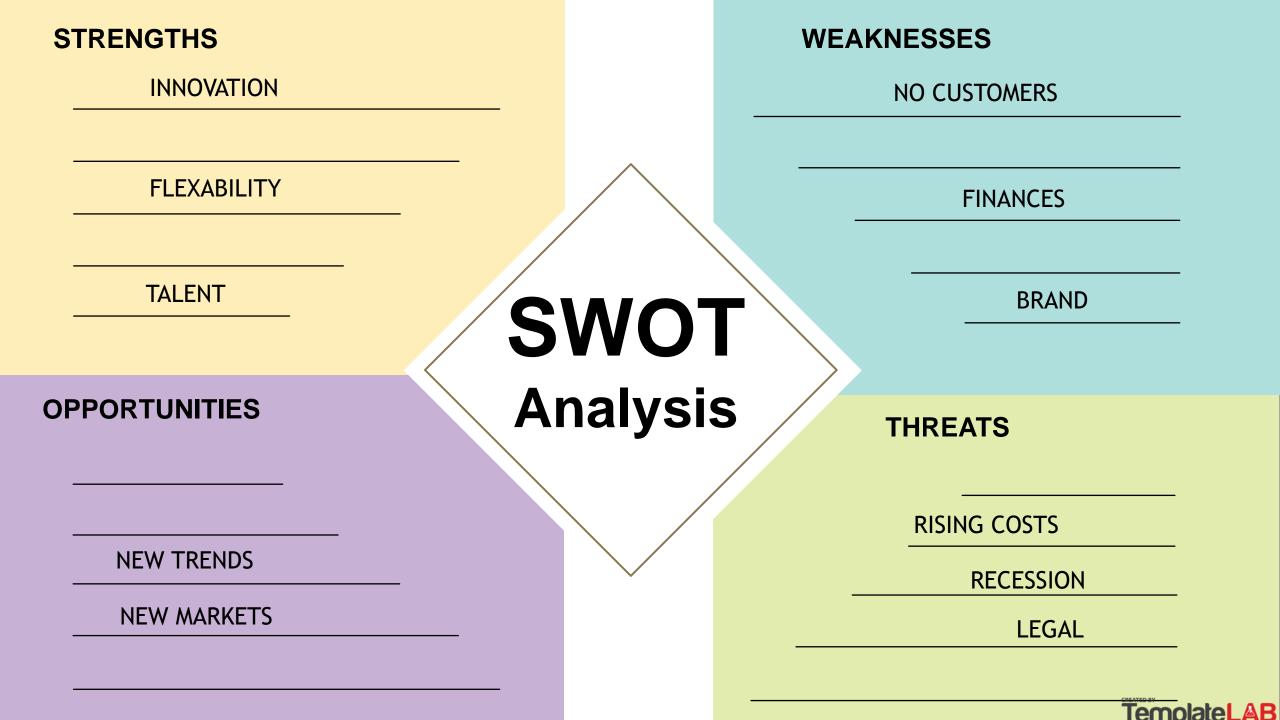
- Threats from existing competitors.
- The rise of domestic mobile phone brands.
- Changes in consumer demand
- The impact of the US-China trade war.

Threats

SWOT analysis startups







create a SWOT analysis

SWOT & TOWS example

video

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2xquSq0MSAc&t=106s

https://www.alps.academy/swot-analysis-for-students/

Identify your Strengths

- Company Resources:
 - List resources (financial, people, expertise, equipment, motivation, etc.) does your business value
- Core Competencies:
 - Recognize unique skills or capabilities that make the business better than competitors
- Brand Reputation:
 - Consider the reputation and recognition of you, the business, and/or employees.

Examples of Strengths

- Strong Brand Reputation: Toyota has a long-standing reputation for reliability and quality.
- Innovative Products or Services: Xiaomi constantly introduces innovative consumer electronics.
- Skilled Workforce: Samsung is known for its highly skilled and specialized workforce.
- Cost Advantages: JD.com benefits from economies of scale in its e-commerce operations.
- Technological Expertise: TSMC (Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company) leads in semiconductor manufacturing technology.
- Effective Marketing Strategies: Alibaba's marketing strategies have contributed to its global success.
- Strategic Alliances: Tencent's strategic alliances with various companies enhance its ecosystem.
- Financial Stability: Samsung's diverse business portfolio contributes to financial stability.

https://www.alps.academy/swot-analysis-for-students/

Identify your Weaknesses

- Operational Challenges:
 - Identify internal challenges that you have that are weaker than other businesses.
- Skill Gaps:
 - Acknowledge areas where the business lacks specific skills or expertise.
- Resource Constraints:
 - What limitations in terms of finances, technology, skills, experience etc. do you have?

Examples of Weaknesses

- Limited Product Range: Some startups may have a narrow range of offerings.
- Dependence on Key Suppliers: Smaller businesses may face challenges if reliant on a single supplier.
- Lack of Brand Recognition: New startups may struggle with low brand awareness.
- Limited Market Presence: A local restaurant may have limited visibility outside its community.
- Insufficient Research and Development: Small businesses might lack resources for extensive R&D.
- Inadequate Digital Presence: Traditional businesses may struggle with an online presence.
- High Dependence on a Single Product: A startup focusing on a single product may face risks.

https://www.alps.academy/swot-analysis-for-students/

Identify Threats

- Competitive Landscape:
 - Analyze the competitive environment and potential challenges from rivals.
- Economic Factors:
 - Consider how economic fluctuations may pose threats to the business.
- Regulatory Changes:
 - Examine potential threats arising from changes in regulations or policies.

Examples of Threats

- Market Competition: The highly competitive smartphone market poses challenges for new entrants.
- Economic Downturn: Businesses may face reduced consumer spending during economic recessions.
- Political Instability: Companies operating in politically volatile regions may face uncertainties.
- Changes in Laws: New regulations in the financial industry may impact existing business models.
- Technological Changes: Tech startups may struggle to keep up with rapidly evolving technologies.
- Supply Chain Disruptions: The pandemic highlighted the vulnerability of global supply chains.
- Natural Disasters: Companies in earthquake-prone areas face the risk of disruption.
- Cybersecurity Threats: Increasing cyber threats pose risks to businesses with extensive online operations.

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understanding lectures (SWOT analysis)

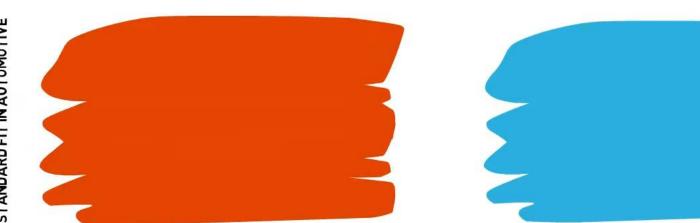
https://www.alps.academy/understanding-lectures-second-language-speakers/

introduction to TOWS analysis



THREATS

CHEAP OVERSEAS IMPORTS STANDARD FIT IN AUTOMOTIVE



OPPORTUNITIES

GROWING MARKET AUTOMOTIVE MARKET





HIGH PRICE LOSING KEY STAFF



HREATS

CHEAP OVERSEAS IMPORTS STANDARD FIT IN AUTOMOTIVE



ACTIONS THAT ADDRESS WEAKNESSES AND CHALLENGE THREATS

OPPORTUNITIES

GROWING MARKET AUTOMOTIVE MARKET





HIGH PRICE LOSING KEY STAFF

OVERCOME WEAKNESSES

IN

AREAS OF OPPORTUNITY



HREATS OPPORT

S

CHEAP OVERSEAS IMPORTS STANDARD FIT IN AUTOMOTIVE



STRENGTHS

TECHNICAL SUPERIORITY

WELL-FINANCED

AUTOMOTIVE MARKET STRATEGY

ENHANCE PURCHASING TERMS

PROMOTE A VALUE CAMPAIGN

WEAKNESSES

HIGH PRICE

LOSING KEY STAFF

REDUCE MANUFACTURING OR MATERIALS COSTS LOYALTY PROGRAMME RAISE AWARENESS OF DISRUPTION

GROWING MARKET AUTOMOTIVE MARKET

TOWS analysis

	Opportunities	Threats
Strengths	<u>Maxi-Maxi (SO)</u>	<u>Maxi-Mini (ST)</u>
	MaxiMax: Use strengths to maximize opportunities	MiniMax: Minimize weaknesses by taking advantage of opportunities
Weaknesses	<u>Mini-Maxi (WO)</u>	<u>Mini-Mini (WT)</u>
	MaxiMin: Use strengths tominimize threats	MiniMin: Minimize weaknesses and avoid threats

TOWS analysis NIKE example

	Opportunities	Threats
	 Global increase in health awareness and popularity of sports Online sales increasing 	 Competitors catching up and innovating High pricing
Strengths	<u>Maxi-Maxi (SO)</u>	<u>Maxi-Mini (ST)</u>
 Market Leader Global market Sponsors renowned athletes 	 Run health awareness campaigns to boost sales Increased focus on online sales 	 Increased focus on reputation and quality to stay ahead (compete) Continue sponsorships to retain prices
Weaknesses	<u>Mini-Maxi (WO)</u>	<u>Mini-Mini (WT)</u>
 Profit heavily depends on footwear sales Occasional complaints over poor working conditions in factories 	Focus more on non- footwear items online	 Invest in newer ideas before competition Work on further improving working conditions and reputation





Internal factor External factors	 Strengths (S) S1. Profitability S2. Brand recognition S3. Global presence 	 Weakness (W) W1. Uneven worldwide distribution W2. Product pricing W3. Sustainability
 Opportunities (O) O1. New markets O2. New products and services O3. Purchasing companies 	 SO.1. Re-invest profits in new markets SO.2. Use its brand to sell new products SO.3. Expand global presence by purchasing companies 	 W-O strategies WO.1. New market will balance distribution WO.2. Lower prices for new products WO.3. Purchases companies to survive
 Threats (T) T1. New entrants T2. U.S. market saturation T3. Changes in customer favor 	 S-T strategies ST.1. Offer better stakeholder value ST.2. Ensure a strong foundation ST.3. Introduce to more people worldwide 	 W-T strategies WT.1. Entry into new countries before competition WT.2. Lower prices in Asia WT.3. Engage the customers with constant rewards



Reebok 丛

INTERNAL FACTORS (IFAS) EXTERNAL FACTORS (EFAS)

OPPORTUNITIES (O)

O1. Niche Markets

O2. Target Groups

O3. Untapped markets

O4. Emerging markets

THREATS (T)

T1. Competitors

T2.Counterfiets/replicas in secondary market.

T3. Targets only focus groups

STRENGTHS (S)

S1. Multi-distribution strategy

S2. High customer engagement

S3. Celebrity Endorsements

S4. Growing Cross Fit Demand

S/O STRATEGIES

S1,O1) Invest into designing new shoes for different fields of sport and fashion to increase market coverage
S4,O2) Cross fit shoes are among the highest demanded shoes manufactured by Reebok.

S/T STRATEGIES

S3,T1) use celebrities to win over customers from competitors.
S2,T2) having customer engagement can reduce sales of fake goods

WEAKNESSES (W)

W1. Excessive Commercialisation

W2. Low Market Share

W3. Single product line

W4. No further development

W/O STRATEGIES

W2,O3) Investing into untapped markets will increase band value and increase market share.
W4,O4) Focus on developing on products to cater for upcoming markets

W/T STRATEGIES

W3,T1) improve current appeal to create a single product line to take competitors out the market.
W4,T2) counterfeit products decrease the brand image and product through commercialisation.

create a TOWS analysis

TOWS https://www.alps.academy/tows-analysis-swot-to-strategy/

SO: Use strengths to maximize opportunities

1. Strengths and Opportunities (SO): Consider how strengths can be used to capitalize on opportunities.

WO: Reduce weaknesses to develop opportunities

2. Weaknesses and Opportunities (WO): Develop strategies to overcome weaknesses by taking advantage of opportunities.

ST: Use strengths to reduce threats

3. Strengths and Threats (ST): Explore strategies to use your strengths to lessen threats.

WT: Avoid threats by reducing weaknesses

4. Weaknesses and Threats (WT): Devise strategies to address weaknesses and reduce the risk of potential threats.

Thank you! any questions?