

UNIT 2: THE ENTREPRENEURIAL MINDSET AND COMPETENCIES.

Waiting for a right idea could result in waiting forever



Prepared by: Sangay Phuntsho
Associate Lecturer
College of Science and Technology

ENTREPRENEURIAL THINKING

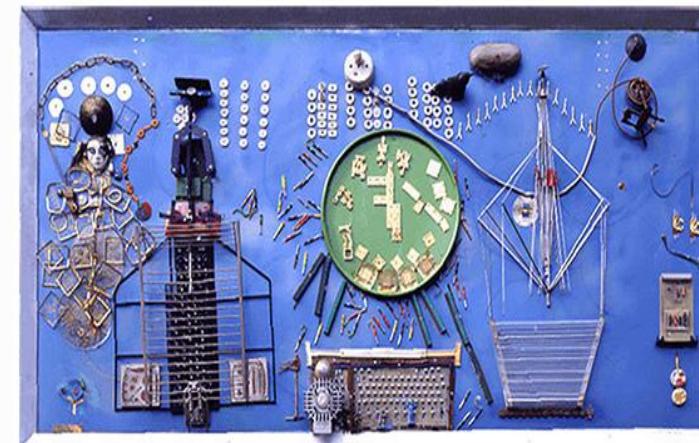
- Entrepreneurial thinking is about recognizing opportunities in the marketplace and understanding how and when to capitalize on them
- Becoming an entrepreneur is not necessarily an inherent trait; It takes time to train yourself to use your talents and experience to see opportunities where others do not



ENTREPRENEURIAL THINKING

Engage in bricolage

Generate new opportunity or innovative solutions with existing resources at hand to solve problems



ENTREPRENEURIAL THINKING

Think structurally

Able to relate cause and effects of different situations and generate innovative solutions

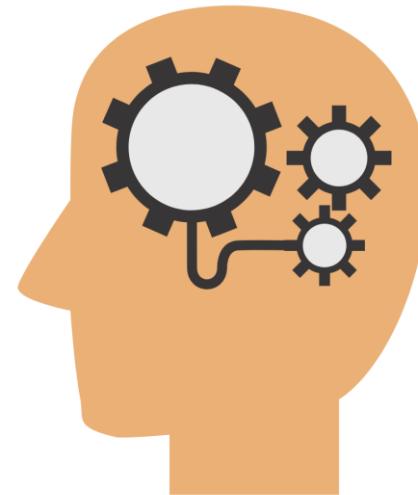


ENTREPRENEURIAL THINKING



Cognitive Adaptability

Being dynamic, flexible and self-regulating in the process of generating multiple decision in a changing environments and then acting on them



ENTREPRENEURIAL THINKING

Effectual reasoning

Able to think or imagine possible outcomes (goals) using a given set of means (resources)

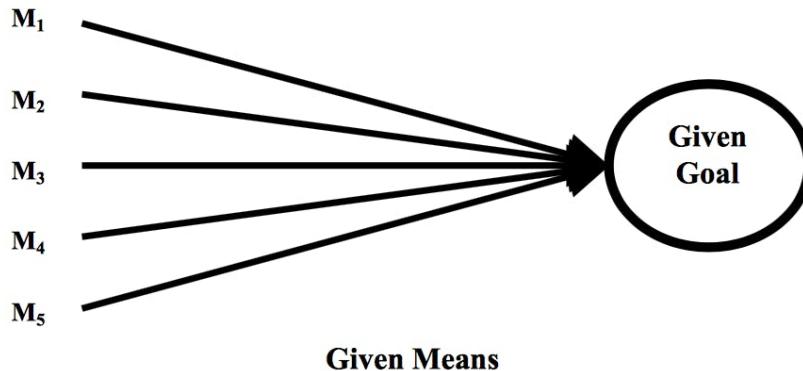


MANAGERIAL THINKING VS ENTREPRENEURIAL THINKING

Managerial Thinking -- Causal Reasoning

Distinguishing Characteristic:

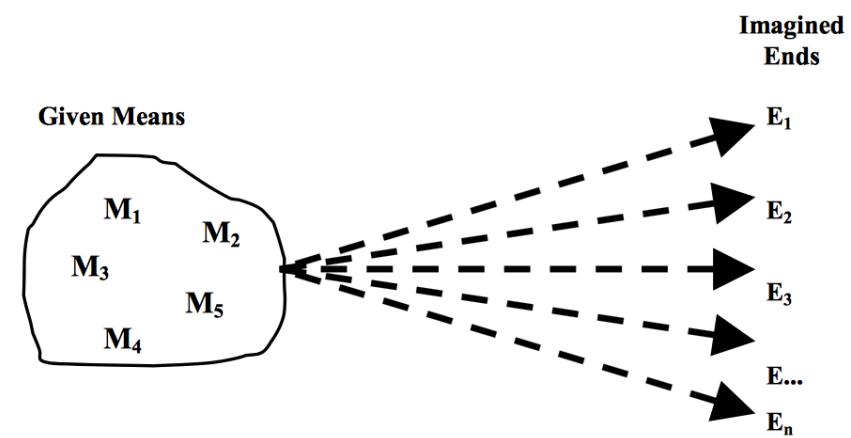
Selecting between given means to achieve a pre-determined goal



Entrepreneurial Thinking -- Effectual Reasoning

Distinguishing Characteristic:

Imagining possible new ends using a given set of means



Grassroot innovation

Novel solutions to local problems developed by individuals or communities outside of formal institutions such as research labs or large companies

Bottom Up approach

Focus on local needs

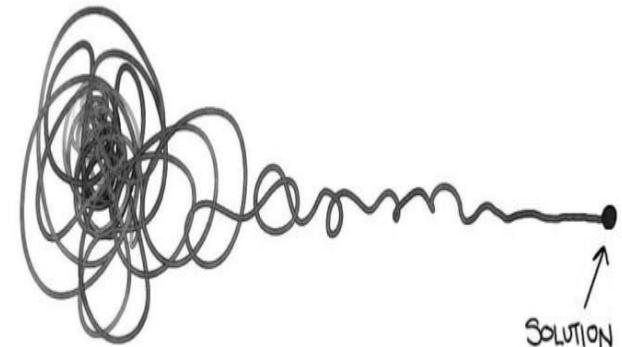
Utilization of local knowledge and resources

Incremental and practical

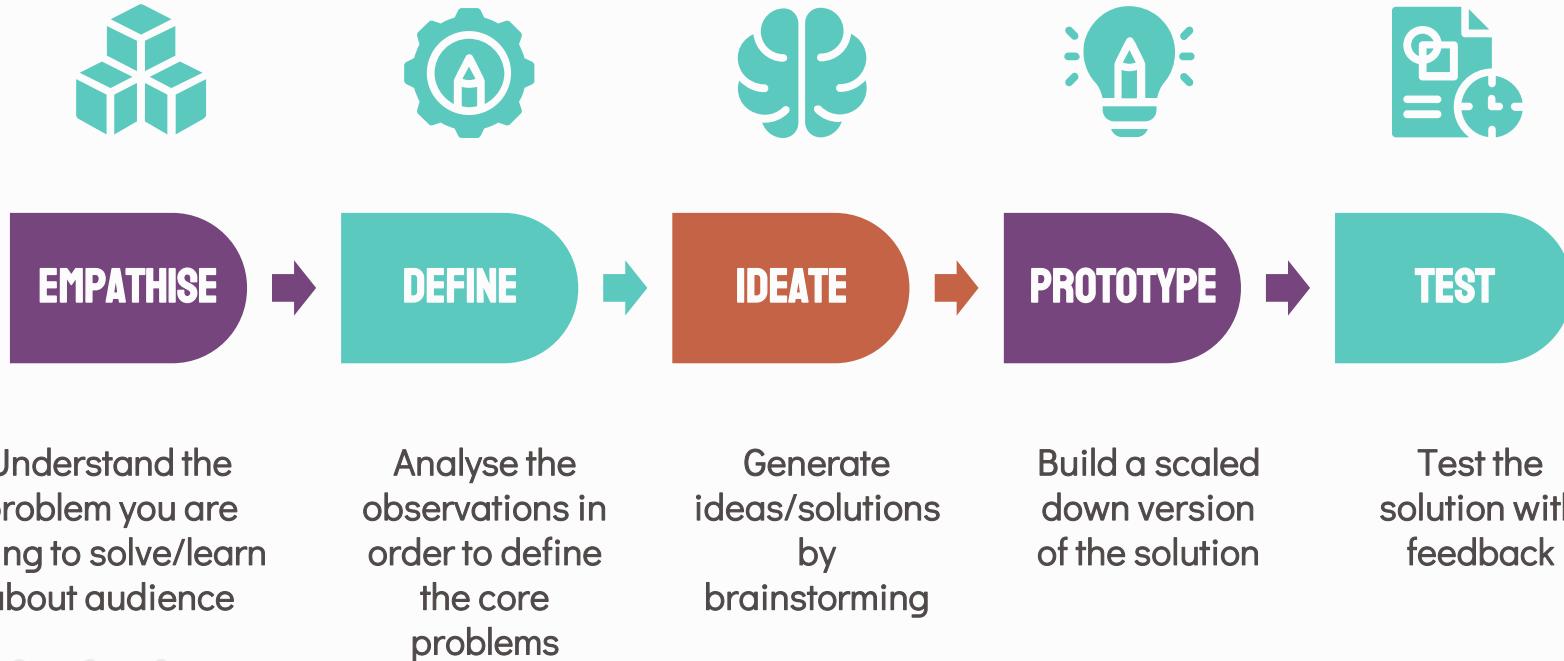
Formal and often non commercial

PROBLEM SOLVING TECHNIQUE: DESIGN THINKING

- Is a design methodology that provides a solution-based approach to solving problems
- Design Thinking draws upon logic, imagination, intuition, and systemic reasoning, to explore possibilities of what could be and to create desired outcomes that benefit the end user (the customer)



DESIGN THINKING PROCESS





IDEATION EXCERCISE-SCAMPER TECHNIQUE

S

SUBSTITUTE

Replace one part with another that works better





IDEATION EXCERCISE-SCAMPER TECHNIQUE

S

SUBSTITUTE

Replace one part with another that works better

C

COMBINE

Put different components together to improve





IDEATION EXCERCISE-SCAMPER TECHNIQUE

S

SUBSTITUTE

Replace one part with another that works better

C

COMBINE

Put different components together to improve

A

ADAPT

Update the product to new preferences



IDEATION EXCERCISE-SCAMPER TECHNIQUE

S

SUBSTITUTE

Replace one part with another that works better

C

COMBINE

Put different components together to improve

A

ADAPT

Update the product to new preferences

M

MODIFY

Change the appearance and presentation



IDEATION EXCERCISE-SCAMPER TECHNIQUE

S

SUBSTITUTE

Replace one part with another that works better

C

COMBINE

Put different components together to improve

A

ADAPT

Update the product to new preferences

M

MODIFY

Change the appearance and presentation

P

PURPOSE

Use the product for a purpose that wasn't intended



IDEATION EXCERCISE-SCAMPER TECHNIQUE

S

SUBSTITUTE

Replace one part with another that works better

C

COMBINE

Put different components together to improve

A

ADAPT

Update the product to new preferences

M

MODIFY

Change the appearance and presentation

P

PURPOSE

Use the product for a purpose that wasn't intended

E

ELIMINATE

Eliminate the useless parts that are not valued

IDEATION EXCERCISE-SCAMPER TECHNIQUE

S	C	A	M	P	E	R
SUBSTITUTE Replace one part with another that works better	COMBINE Put different components together to improve	ADAPT Update the product to new preferences	MODIFY Change the appearance and presentation	PURPOSE Use the product for a purpose that wasn't intended	ELIMINATE Eliminate the useless parts that are not valued	REVERSE De-construct or re-think some of the main pillars

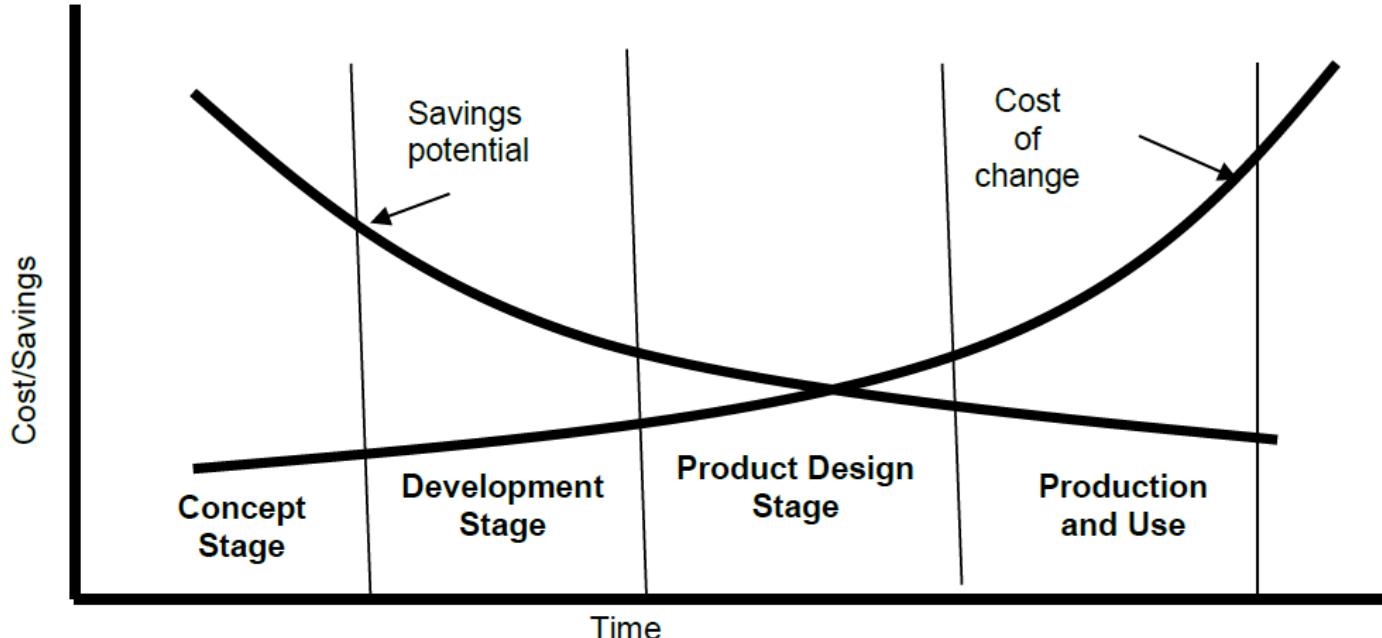
In Class Activity: Use SCAMPER technique of Brainstorming to an Existing Product in Bhutan (10-15 minutes exercise)



PROBLEM SOLVING TECHNIQUE: VALUE ENGINEERING

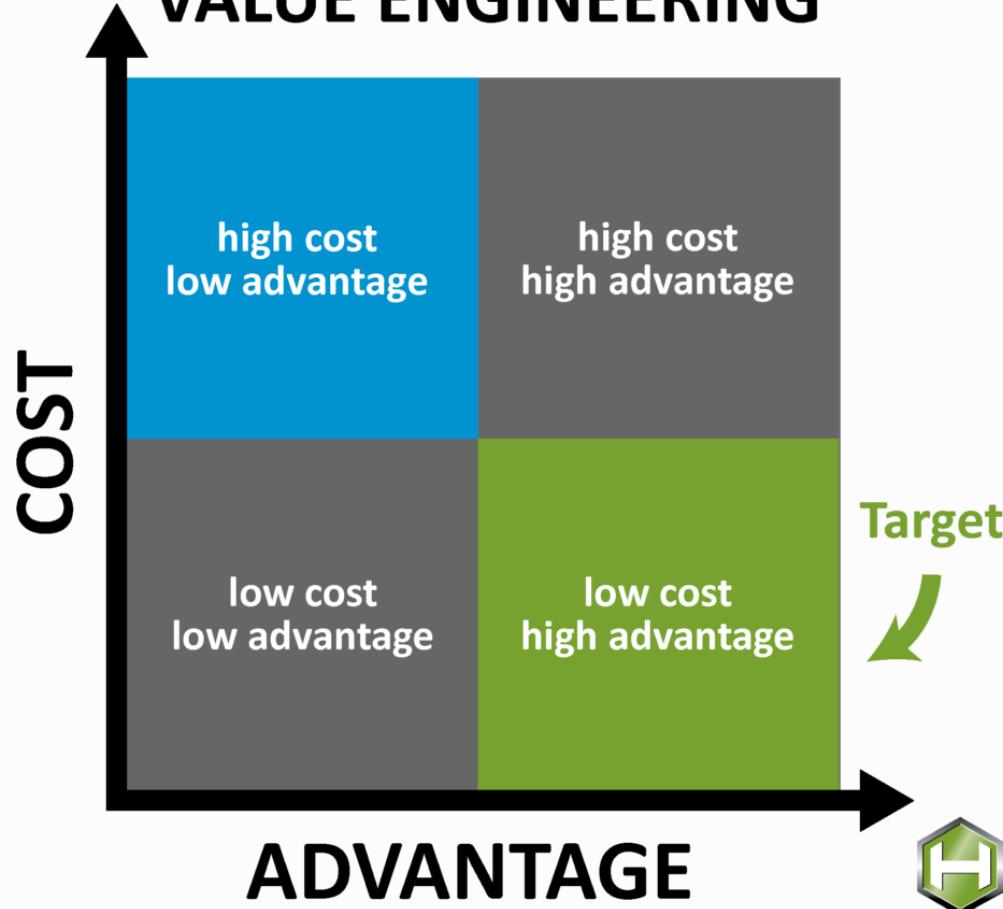
- Is a systematic problem solving technique which focuses on essential functions, not systems or procedures
- Value engineering, if done earlier, the better
- Constructed to analyze the value of product, process or service
- It enables firms to save costs in early stages of ventures or mitigates costs of change or product transitioning

PROBLEM SOLVING TECHNIQUE: VALUE ENGINEERING



Saving potential/cost of change graph during the new product development stages

VALUE ENGINEERING



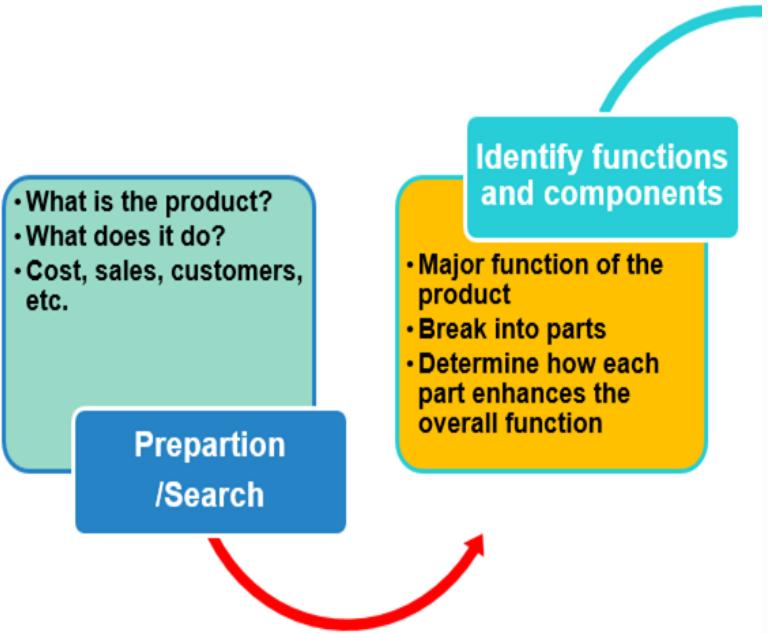
VALUE ENGINEERING PROCESS

- What is the product?
- What does it do?
- Cost, sales, customers, etc.

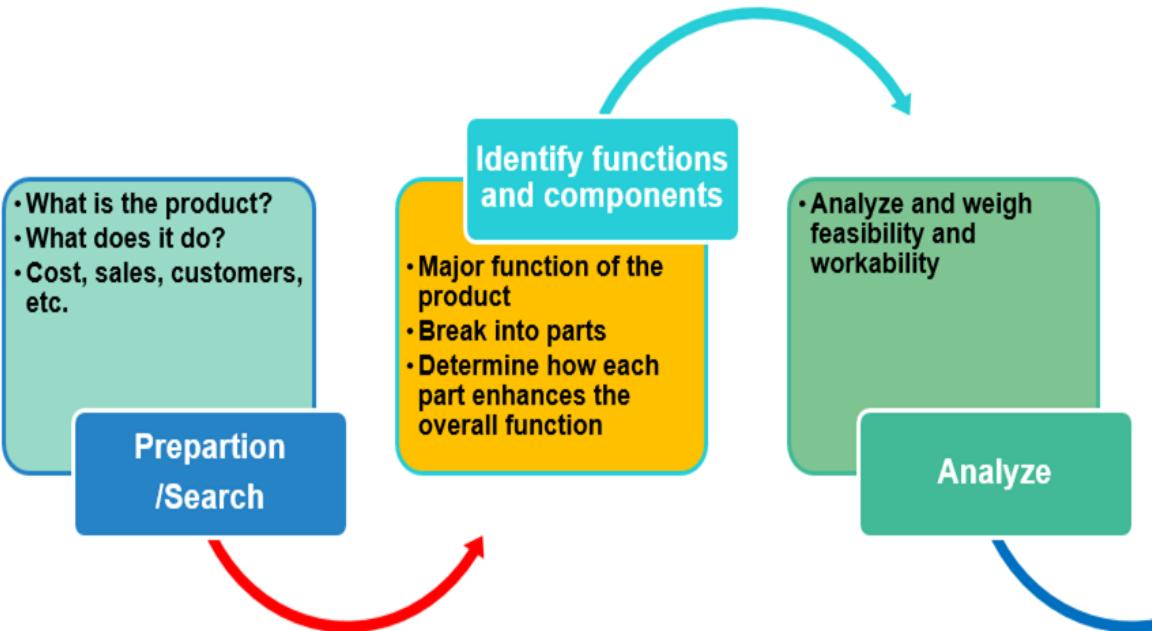
Prepartion
/Search



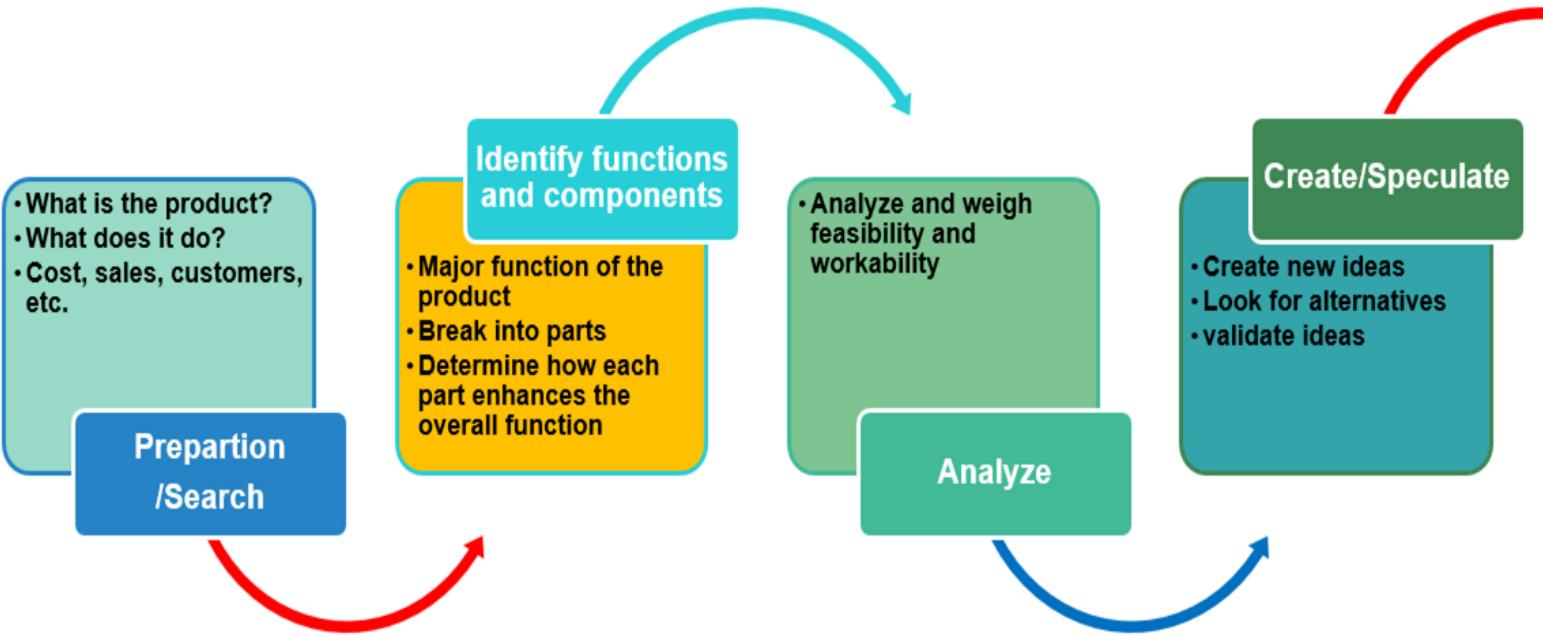
VALUE ENGINEERING PROCESS



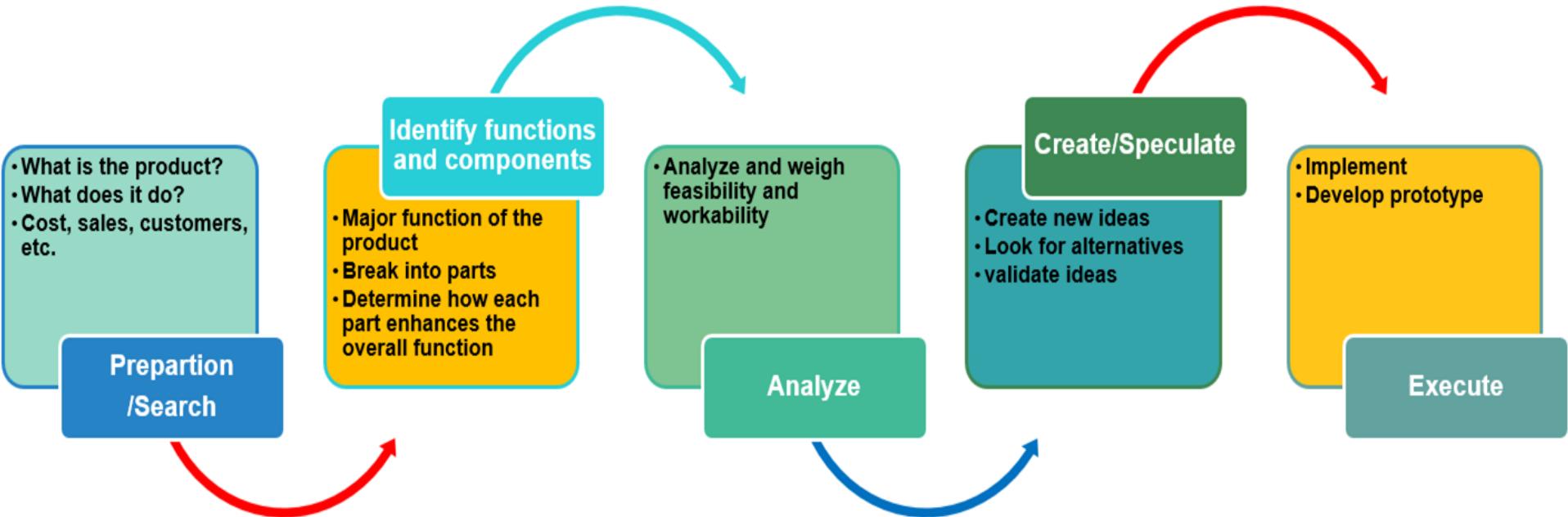
VALUE ENGINEERING PROCESS



VALUE ENGINEERING PROCESS



VALUE ENGINEERING PROCESS



PROBLEM SOLVING TECHNIQUE: SCENARIO ANALYSIS

- Scenario analysis is based on expected different possible future scenarios relevant for a firm.
- In the process of scenario development, new or innovative solutions could emerge.
- To analyze a scenario, define a focal issue, or problem or a decision and a relevant time frame.
- Then review past events and its alternative interpretations.

SCENARIO PLANNING AND ANALYSIS PROCESS

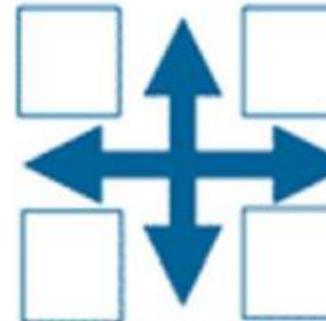
Identify driving forces



Identify critical uncertainties



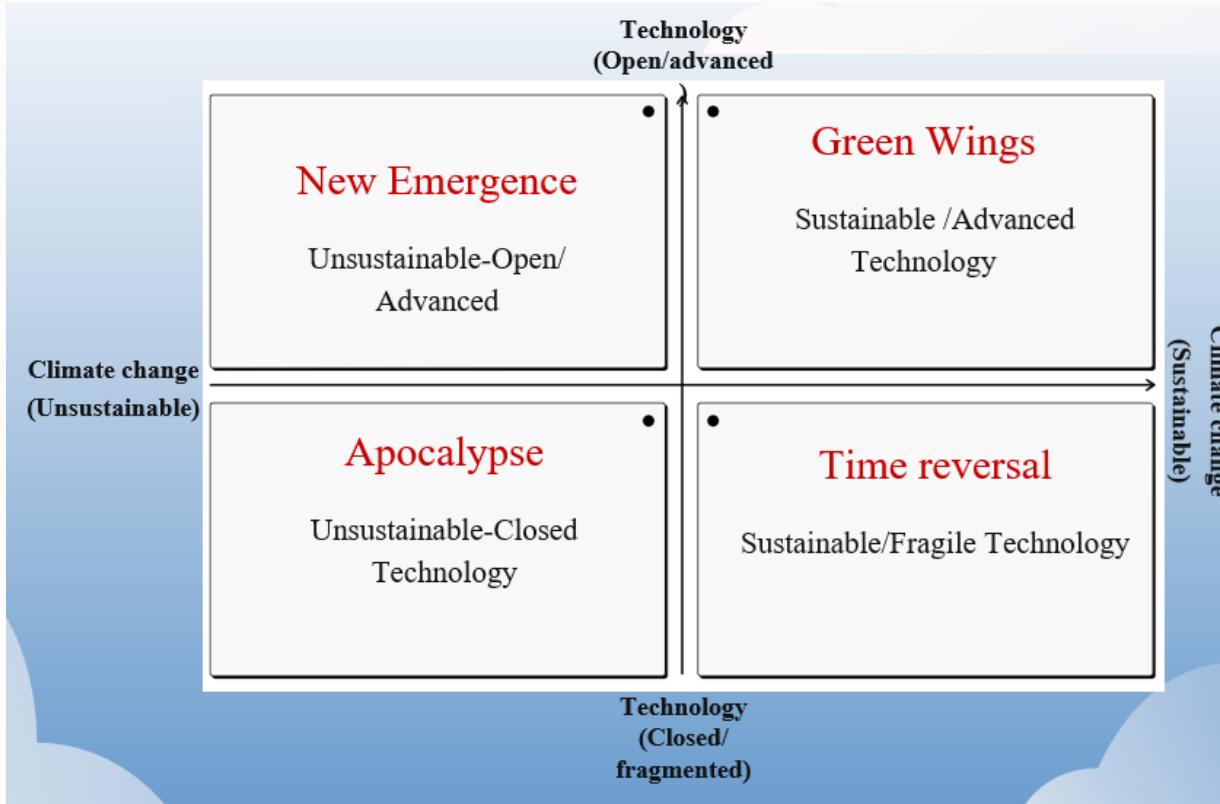
Develop plausible scenarios



Discuss implications and paths



SCENARIO PLANNING EXAMPLE



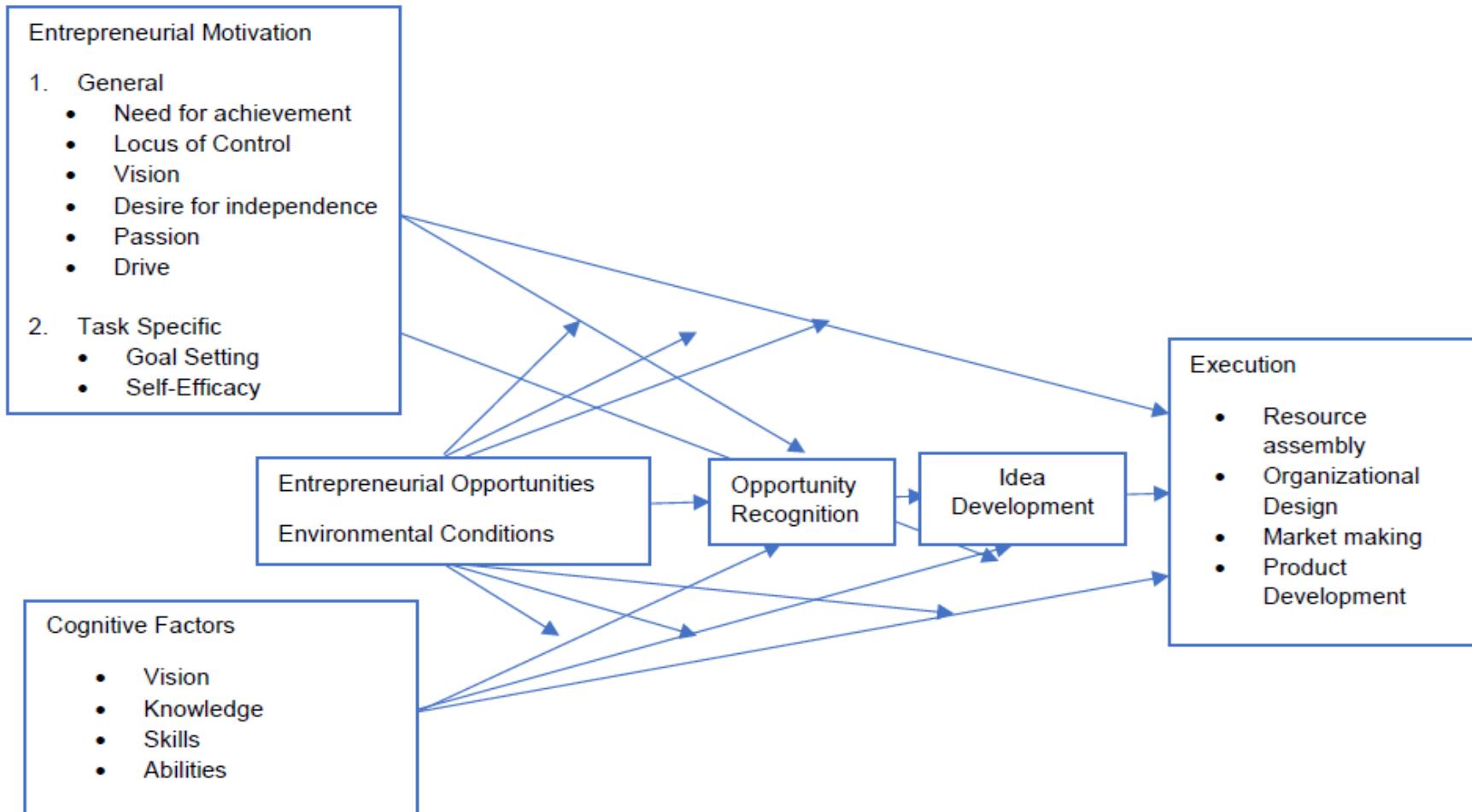
Scenario planning example for an airline industry focused on technology advancement and sustainable aviation fuel usage possibility



ENTREPRENEURIAL MOTIVATION

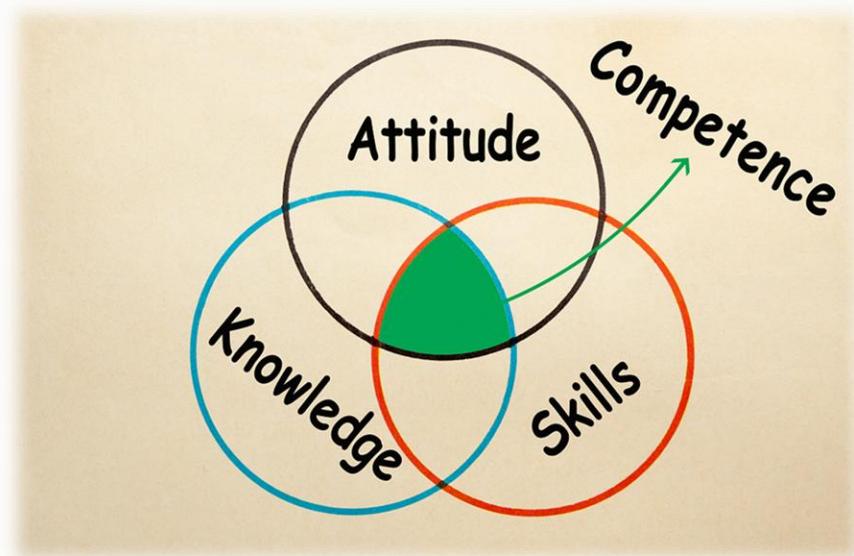


ENTREPRENEURIAL MOTIVATION



ENTREPRENEURIAL COMPETENCIES

- Opportunity seeking and seizing
- Persistence
- Commitment to work contract
- Demand for quality and efficiency
- Risk Taking
- Goal setting
- Information seeking
- Systematic planning
- Persuasion and networking
- Self confidence



Your first 100 sales will be from strangers. Your first 100 doubts will be from friends and family.

END OF UNIT II



EVALUATION OF ENTREPRENEURIAL COMPETENCIES

Evaluate your own entrepreneurial competencies using the 55 competency questionnaire items to learn regarding your own entrepreneurial competencies.

