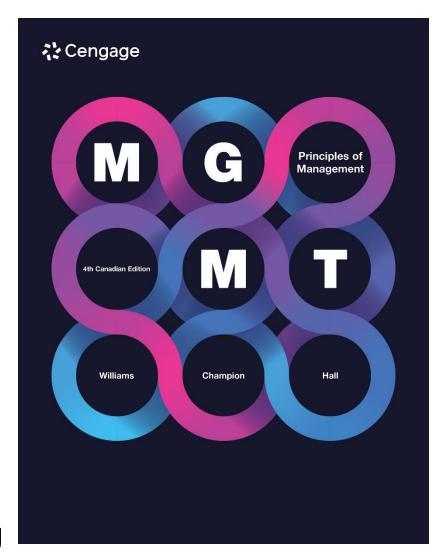
NETA PowerPoint Slides to accompany

Williams/Champion/Hall

MGMT

Fourth Canadian Edition

BUSA 7250 Dr Ike Hall, MSc, MBA, BEng 1-5 Sep 2025



WEEK 1 LECTURE- CHAPTER 5

Organizational Strategy

FOUR BASIC STRATEGIES

Competitive Advantage

Competitive Scope	Broad Target	1. Cost (What process?)	2. Differentiation (How?)
	Narrow Target	3. Focus (Where?, Whom?) Cost (What Process?)	4. Focus (Where?, Whom?) Differentiation (How?)

DIFFERENTIATE (HOW)?....

COST (HOW...& WHY)?....

FOCUS – "ic" (Market Segmentation)

DEMOGRAPH<u>IC</u>

GEOGRAPH<u>IC</u>

PYSCHOGRAPH<u>IC</u>

ATTIBUTES: (Doing ONE thing extremely well)

Why do we buy McDonald's Hamburgers – because they are the best hamburger around?

Do we buy transportation when we buy a Harley-Davidson Motorcycle?

Differentiation strategies are basically tied to "attributes" (what the client receives... the benefits they get).

Strategy-Making Process

1. Assess need for strategic change

2. Conduct
Situational
Analysis

3. Choose Strategic Alternatives



Situational Analysis (Internal and <u>External</u> Analysis)

- Distinctive competences & Core capabilities
- Shadow-strategy task force
- Environmental scanning (Porter)
- Strategic groups (Mapping)
- PESTEEL analysis



Assessing the <u>External</u> Environment Macro-Drivers

PEST FORCES FOR STRATEGY

Political

Economic

Social/
Demographic

Technological

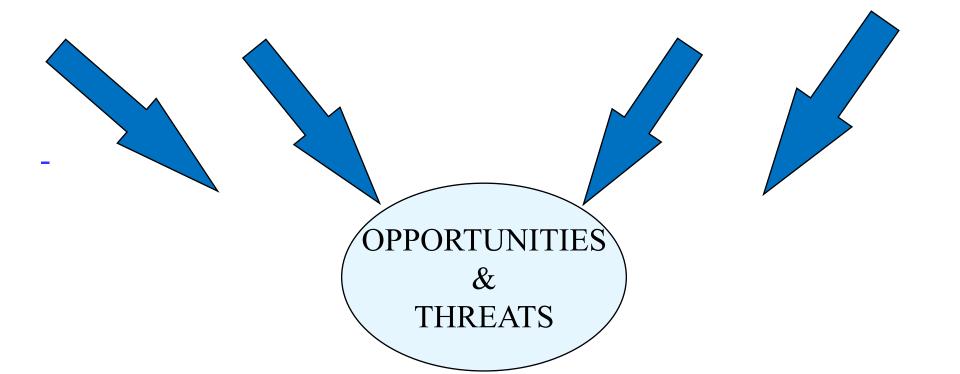


Exhibit 5.7

Porter's Five Industry Forces



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Sample Situational Analysis

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.	\mathbf{n}		W	u		13

- Techy image
- Efficient Consultant
- Product innovator

WEAKNESSES

- Poor experience
- Lagging in ecommerce
- No clear "record"

OPPORTUNITIES

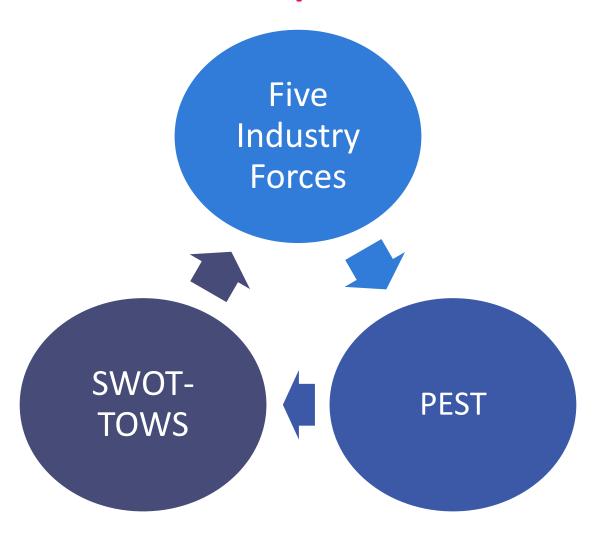
- QR codes & IT growth
- Minimal barriers of entry
- Growth in BC market

THREATS

- Inflation is increasing
- Slowdown in some sectors
- Growing bargaining power of suppliers and customers

Industry-Level Strategies:

How Should We Compete in This Industry?



Requirements for Sustainable Competitive Advantage



Corporate-Level Strategies

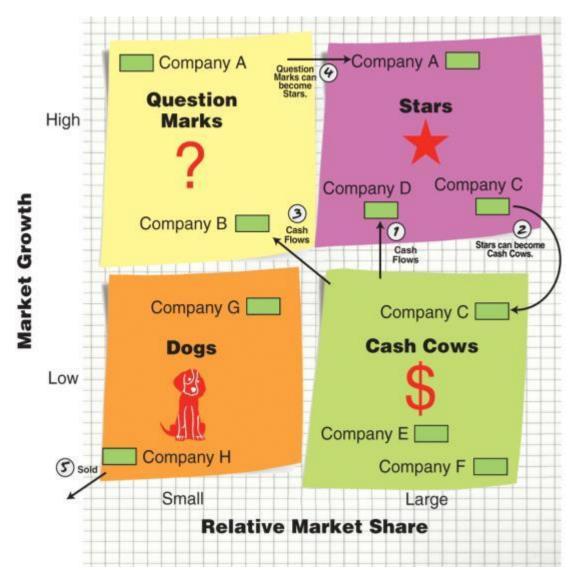
PORTFOLIO STRATEGY

- Acquisitions
- Unrelated diversification
- Related diversification
- Single businesses
- BCG Matrix
 - Stars
 - •Question marks
 - Cash cows
 - Dogs

GRAND STRATEGIES

- Growth
- Stability
- o Retrenchment/recovery

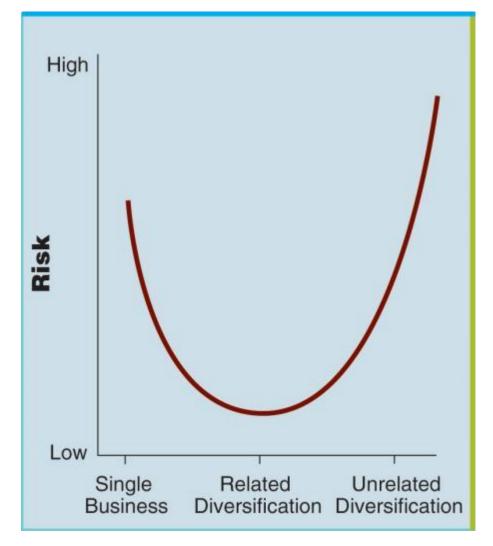
Problems with Portfolio Strategy



Problems with Portfolio Strategy

- Unrelated diversification does not reduce risk.
- Present performance is used to predict future performance.
- Cash cows fail to aggressively pursue opportunities and defense themselves from threats.
- Being labeled a "cash cow" can hurt employee morale.
- Companies often overpay to acquire stars.
- Acquiring firms often treat stars as "conquered foes."

U-Shaped Relationship Between Diversification and Risk

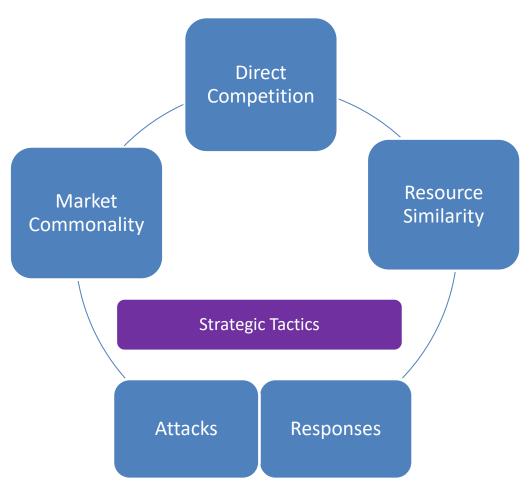


ANSOFF MATRIX

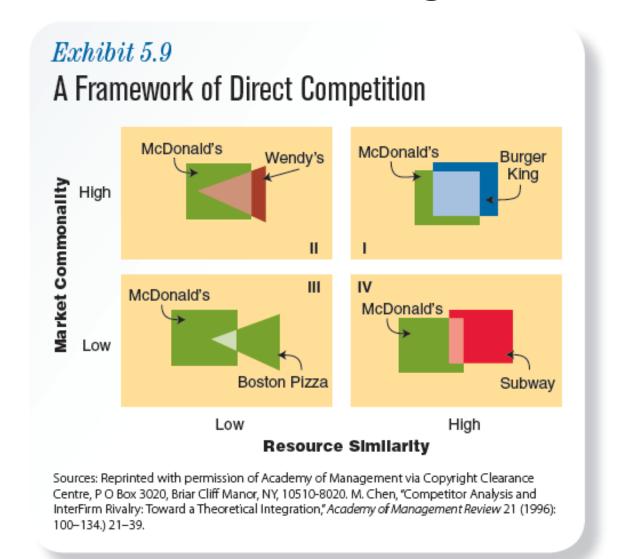
New Existing Market Market Penetration Market Development Existing **Product** Product Development Related Unrelated Diversification Diversification Oca Cola New

Firm-Level Strategies

How Should We Compete Against an Established Firm?



Firm-Level Strategies



Firm-Level Strategies

Red Ocean Strategy

- Compete in existing market space.
- Beat the competition.
- Exploit existing demand.
- Make the value-cost trade-off.
- Align the whole system of a firm's activities with its strategic choice of how to differentiate.

Blue Ocean Strategy

- Create uncontested market space.
- Make the competition irrelevant.
- Create and capture new demand.
- Break the value-price trade-off.
- Align the whole system of a firm's activities in pursuit of your differentiation.