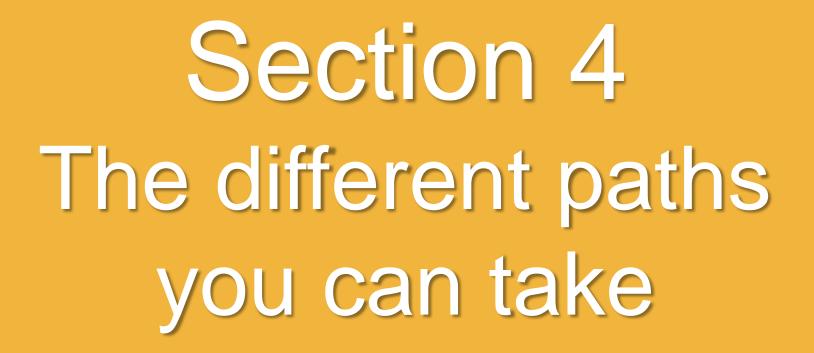
### INTRO TO ENTREPRENEURSHIP





## Lecture 18 Intro to section 4

#### Intro to section 4

- We're going to talk about the different types of businesses
- What suits you best?



# Lecture 19 Lifestyle entrepreneurs

#### Lifestyle entrepreneurs

- A lifestyle entrepreneur is someone who will start a business with the explicit goal of making a certain amount of money that will enable them to live a certain lifestyle
- They're mainly focused on keeping a certain quality of life and a certain level of wealth

### Lifestyle entrepreneurs

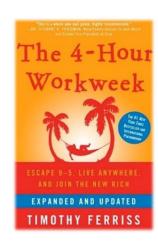
- They don't need a huge business
- They focus on what they need in order to live a certain lifestyle



- They focus on businesses that have a high ratio of Work:Revenue
- Spend as little time, earn as much as possible



- "The 4-hour Work Week" Tim Ferriss
- He calls the lifestyle business a "muse"



- You need a lot of things in life to be happy, and it's hard to tackle all your needs when you don't have money
- A "muse" is something that takes away that money aspect and gives you the resources you need in order to focus on other things





- Lifestyle entrepreneurs are not interested in brand new markets, but not in too saturated markets either
- They are ok with spending a lot of time in the beginning, to get started, but if it takes too long to start earning money, it defeats the purpose
- Examples: Udemy instructor, Airbnb host, drop-shipping, white labelling

### Lecture 20 Side businesses





- Side businesses are something you pursue in order to make some extra income
- These entrepreneurs are also employees

#### Side businesses

- Look for things that don't require a lot of time commitment
- Think about something people need that you can supply



There's little risk, but also little return







- You can do this on top of other platforms,
   for example, providing a service for Udemy users
- Other examples: Etsy, Fiverr, Ebay

# Lecture 21 Startup founders

### Startup founders

 They're called "founders" because they founded a company and took all the risk



- Startups are generally big ideas and ambitions
- Paul Graham (ycombinator):
   "A startup is any business that's designed to grow as fast as possible."

### **Startup founders**

Startup = Big idea +
 Big ambition +
 Big risk +
 Potential big reward



Startups require 100% of the effort

### **Startup founders**

- You have to devote everything you have towards it
- They're very risky, but the potential reward could be worth it



 A startup is exciting and challenging, and it can make a lot of money







- Social entrepreneurship: Starting a business that makes profit but it's focused on producing benefits for the common good of everyone
- They have similar goals with non-profit organizations

### Social entrepreneurs

 Social entrepreneurs are trying to deliver value to the community in different ways:



- donating money
- building a system that benefits other people and then they reinvest the money

### Social entrepreneurs

- "Bee corporation": A corporation that recognizes that you have to make profit, but you also have to deliver some value to the community
- Example:
- my first venture was an app that helped people apply for scholarships
- we charged a fee, which it would be a profit for us, but it would also benefit the kids who got scholarships

### Social entrepreneurs



- Non-profits are constantly trying to get more money to keep doing their charity actions
- When you donate to these companies, most of the money go to keep the company functioning