Chapter 1 The Nature of Strategic Management

Strategic Management:
Concepts & Cases

13th Edition
Fred David

Strategic Management – Defined

Art & science of formulating, implementing, and evaluating, cross-functional decisions that enable an organization to achieve its objectives

Strategic Management

In essence, the **strategic plan** is a company's **game plan**

3 Stages of the Strategic Management Process

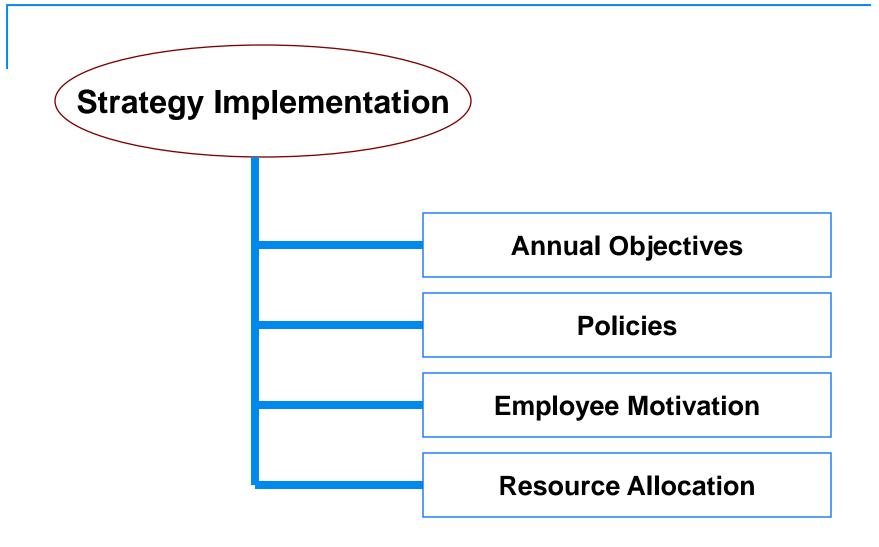
Strategy formulation

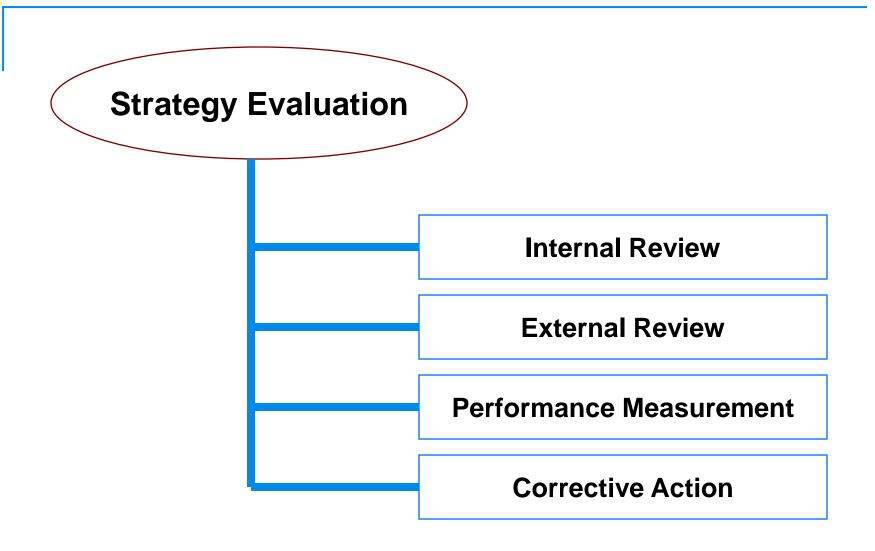
Strategy implementation

Strategy evaluation

Strategy Formulation







Key Terms in Strategic Management

- Competitive advantage
- Strategists
- Vision and mission statements
- External opportunities and threats
- Internal strengths and weaknesses
- Long-term objectives
- Strategies
- Annual objectives
- Policies

Strategic Management is Gaining and Maintaining Competitive Advantage

Anything that a firm does especially well compared to rival firms

Strategists Gather Information Analyze Information Organize Information

Vision and Mission Statements

Vision Statement – What do we want to become?

Mission Statement – What is our business?

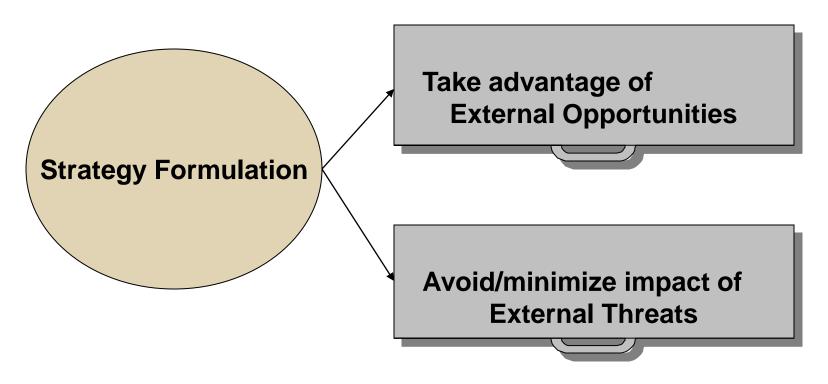
External Opportunities and Threats

Analysis of Trends

- Economic
- Social
- Cultural
- Demographic/Environmental
- Political, Legal, Governmental
- Technological
- Competitors

External Opportunities and Threats

Basic Tenet of Strategic Management



Internal Strengths and Weaknesses

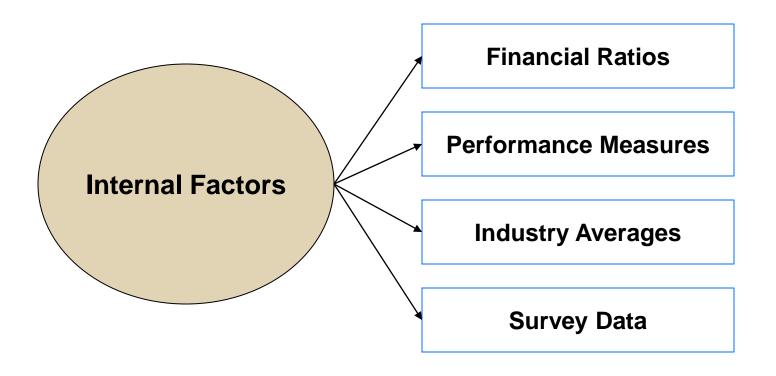
- Controllable activities performed especially well or poorly
- Determined relative to competitors

Internal Strengths and Weaknesses

- Typically located in functional areas of the firm
 - Management
 - Marketing
 - Finance/Accounting
 - Production/Operations
 - Research & Development
 - Management Information Systems

Internal Strengths and Weaknesses

Assessing the Internal Environment



Long-Term Objectives

- Specific results that an organization seeks to achieve in pursuing its basic mission
- Long-term means more than one year

Long-Term Objectives

- Essential for ensuring the firm's success
 - Provide direction
 - Aid in evaluation
 - Create synergy
 - Reveal priorities
 - Focus coordination
 - Provide basis for planning, organizing, motivating, and controlling

Strategies

Means by which long-term objectives are achieved

Strategies

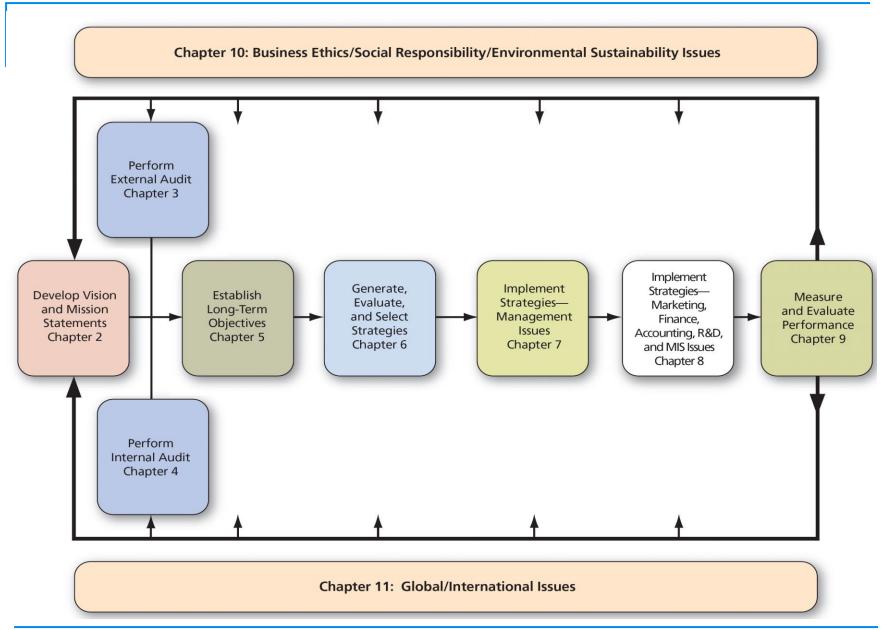
- Examples
 - Geographic expansion
 - Diversification
 - Acquisition
 - Product development
 - Market penetration
 - Retrenchment
 - Divestiture
 - Liquidation
 - Joint venture

Annual Objectives

Short-term milestones that firms must achieve to reach long-term objectives

Policies

Means by which annual objectives will be achieved



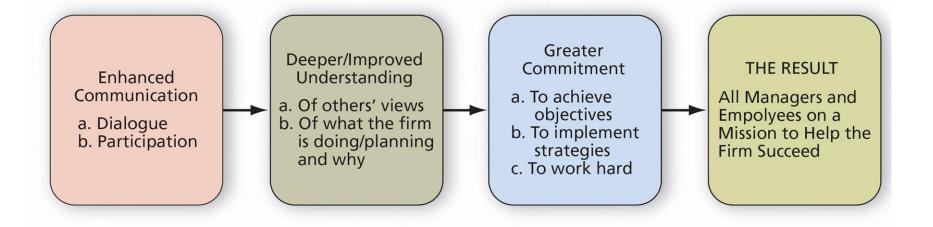
Strategic Management Model

- Strategic Management Process
 - Dynamic & continuous
 - More formal in larger organizations

Strategic Management

 Communication is a key to successful strategic management

Benefits of Strategic Management



Benefits of Strategic Management

- Financial Benefits
- Nonfinancial Benefits
 - Enhanced awareness of threats
 - Improved understanding of competitors' strategies
 - Increased employee productivity
 - Reduced resistance to change
 - Clearer understanding of performance-reward relationship
 - Enhanced problem-prevention capabilities

Why Some Firms Do No Strategic Planning

- Lack of knowledge of strategic planning
- Poor reward structures
- Fire fighting
- Waste of time
- Too expensive
- Laziness
- Content with success

Why Some Firms Do No Strategic Planning (continued)

- Fear of failure
- Overconfidence
- Prior bad experience
- Self-interest
- Fear of the unknown
- Honest difference of opinion
- Suspicion