



PERSATUAN INSINYUR INDONESIA LEARNING CENTER diklatkerja.com

Startup Series #4

PENYUSUNAN BUSINESS MODEL CANVAS (BMC) SEBAGAI KERANGKA DASAR MEMBANGUN STARTUP

Kamis, 16 September 2021

Apa itu?

 Merupakan template dasar dari sebuah strategi manajemen yang digunakan dalam memulai rancangan awal sebuah bisnis atau pengembangan dari bisnis yang sudah ada.



The Business Model Canvas

Designed by: Date: Version:

Key Partners	9 Key	y Activities	Value Proposi	tions	Customer Relationships	*	Customer Segments	9
	Key	y Resources	á		Channels	9		
Cost Structure			4	Revenue Strea	ams			Ŏ





KOMPONEN

- CUSTOMER SEGMENT
- VALUE PROPOSITION
- CHANNELS
- REVENUE STREAM
- CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP
- KEY ACTIVITIES
- KEY RESOURCES
- KEY PARTNERSHIP
- COST STRUCTURE



BUSINESS MODEL CANVAS

Key Partners	Key Activities	What value do we deliver to the customer? Which one of our customers' problems are we helping to solve? What bundles of products and services are we offering to each segment? Which customer needs are we satisfying? What is the minimum viable product?		Customer Relationship	Customer SEGMENTS
Who are our key partners? Who are our key suppliers? Which key resources are we acquiring from our partners? Which key activities do partners perform?	What key activities do our value propositions require? Our distribution channels? Customer relationships? Revenue streams? Key Resources What key resources do our value propositions require? Our distribution channels? Customer relationships? Revenue streams?			How do we get, keep, and grow customers? Which customer relationships have we established? How are they integrated with the rest of our business model? How costly are they? Channels Though which channels do our customer segments want to be reached? How do other companies reach them now? Which ones work best? Which ones are most costefficient? How are we integrating them with customer routines?	For whom are we creating value? Who are our most important customers? What are the customer archetypes?
Cost structure			Revenue streams		
What are the most important costs inherent to our business model? Which key resources are most expensive? Which key activities are most expensive?			For what value are our customers really willing to pay? For what do they currently pay? What is the revenue model? What are the pricing tactics?		





Customer Segment

- Pihak yang mengunakan jasa/produk dari organisasi
- Mereka berkontribusi dalam memberikan penghasilan organisasi
- Adalah kelompok orang atau organisasi yang dituju oleh perusahaan untuk dilayani

Ragam Customer Segments:

- Pasar terbuka: tidak membedakan segmen pelanggan dan hanya fokus terhadap pelanggan yang memiliki kebutuhan dan masalah yang sama. Contoh: produsen pesawat TV
- Ceruk pasar: target pasarnya hanya melayani segmen pelanggan tertentu. Contoh: gerbong khusus eksekutif dari PT KAI
- Multipasar: melayani dua atau lebih segmen pelanggan yang saling ketergantungan. Contoh: layanan kartu kredit oleh bank.





Value Proposition

- Satu keunikan yang menentukan mengapa produk atau jasa tersebut pantas dipilih oleh pelanggan
- Keunikan harus menonjol dari pesaing
- Memecahkan masalah pelanggan dan memenuhi keinginan pelanggan

Ragam value propositions:

- Newness: nilai kebaruan. Contoh: Teh kotak.
- Performance: peningkatan kinerja produk atau jasa). Contoh: Produsen prosessor komputer
- Customization: disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan pelanggan.
 Contoh: sepeda motor scoopy yang ditujukan untuk pelanggan perempuan
- Getting the job done: nilai yang diciptakan dengan membantu pelanggan melakukan pekerjaan tertentu. Contoh: Advertising Agency



Channels

- Bagaimana organisasi berkomunikasi dengan pelanggan segmennya dan menyampaikan value propositionnya
- Channels meliputi cara-cara meningkatkan kesadaran, memudahkan pelanggan menilai, membantu pelanggan membeli produk atau jasanya

Contoh: Toyota dengan test drive dan personal assistance, Astra world service (layanan urna jual)

Fungsi channels:

- Memunculkan kesadaran dari pelanggan mengenai produk atau jasa perusahaan
- Membantu pelanggan mengevaluasi value proposition perusahaan
- Memfasilitasipelanggan membeli produk atau jasa perusahaan
- Menyampaikan value proposition kepada pelanggan
- Menyediakan dukungan pasca penjualan



Customer Relationship

- Bertujuan untuk mendapatkan pelanggan baru, mempertahankan pelanggan lama dan menawarkan produk atau jasa lama dan baru pada pelanggan lama. Contoh: Personal assistant nasabah besar bank mandiri.
- Ragam Customer Relationships:
 - Personal assistance: pola hubungan didasarkan pada interaksi manusia.
 - Dedicated personal assistance: memberikan perlakuan istimewa kepada pelanggan sebagai pribadi khusus.
 - Self service: menyediakan sarana untuk melakukan hubungan dengan pelanggan.
 - Automated service: pelanggan mendapat pelayanan istimewa namun semuanya serba otomatis
 - Communities: membangun hubungan dengan pelanggan tidak secara individual, tetapi sebagai kelompok. Contoh: acara wistaa oleh polygon
 - Co-creation: perusahaan melibatkan pelanggan untuk menciptakan nilai bagi pelanggan itu sendiri. Contoh (jasa desain interior dan eksterior rumah)

Revenue Stream

- Aliran dana masuk
- Bagaimana organisasi memperoleh uang dari setiap customer segment.
- Terdapat dua jenis pendapatan: (1) transaksional, dan pengulangan (recurring)?
- Ragam revenue streams:
 - Penjualan aset
 - Biaya pemakaian
 - Sewa
 - Biaya langganan
 - Lisensi
 - Biaya jasa perantara
 - Iklan
 - donasi



Key Activities

- Kegiatan yang menentukan suatu model bisnis
- Elemen ini bereran penting dlaam mewujudkan value proposition
- Ragam key activities:
 - Operasi produksi
 - Operasi jasa (pelayanan)
 - Platform dan jaringan



Key Resources

- Menggambarkan aset-aset terpenting yang menentukan keberhasilan pengoperasioan model bisnis.
- Meliputi sumber daya fisik (bangunan kendaraan, peralatan)
- Uang
- Aset intelektual (merek, hak cipta, paten, database pelanggan)
- Sumber daya manusia
- Ragam key resources:
 - Manusia
 - Fasilitas
 - Teknologi
 - Intelektual
 - channels



Key Partnership

- Merupakan mitra kerja sma pengoperasian organisasi
- Organisasi membutuhkan kemitraan ini untuk berbagai motif seperti penghematan, pengurangan resiko dan pembelajaran
- Empat bentuk kemitraan menurut osterwalder (2010):
 - Aliansi strategis antara non-kompetitor
 - Kemitraan sekaligus bersaing dengan kompetitor
 - Joint venture untuk mengembangkan bisnis baru
 - Hubungan buyer-supplier dlaam rangka menjamin ketersediaan pasokan.



Cost Structure

- Menggambarkan semua biaya yang muncul sebagai akibat dioperasikannya model bisnis ini.
- Ragam cost structure:
 - Cost driven
 - Value driven



BUSINESS MODEL CANVAS



KEY PARTNERS	KEY ACTIVITIES	VALUE PROPO	SITION	CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS	CUSTOMER SEGMENTS
Visionaries Supply chai partners	and driving	Ultimate Driving experience	1,2,3,4,5,6,7, X,M Series	Always by your side, at your service Love brand (car for life)	Performance- driven, quality-
Other car companies IT companie (e.g. Toyota)	production experience Accelerating Develop the pulse of future of the time (i — mobility —	Connected Drive: reach destination	Active Cruise Control with Stop & Go	Co-Pilot Co-Pilot Driver Driver Assistance Assistance	minded people
	Visions) KEY RESOURCES	on time and relaxes	Full allegation	CHANNELS	Urbanites and conscious
	Efficient Dynamics BMW Brand (fuel down,	Remote services (find car, lock,	Full-electric i3, i8 (hybrid)	Online rental Dealers	people, sports, life)
	pleasure up) Agile Manufac- turing System	comfort)	Connected Drive, parking and charging included	3 rd party mobility service providers	
COST STRUCTURE	turing system		REVENUE STI	REAMS	
R&D Innovation and exploration	Production Sales & Marketing	People training	Car sales	Service & Leasing fees	Rental fees

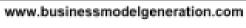


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Facebook – World's leading Social Networking Site (SNS)

Key Partners	Key Activiti	es Value Pro	positions	Relationships	Customer Segments
	Platform Developmen Data Center Operations Mg	r Discover	with your nds, & Learn, yourself	Same-side Network Effects Cross-side Network Effects	Internet Users
Content Partners (TV Shows, Movies, Music, News Articles)	Key Resour Facebook Platform Technology Infrastructure	Relev Social C Engag Personal Social Exp Social Dis	context, ement lized and periences, stribution,	Channels Website, Mobile Apps Facebook Ads, Facebook Pages	Advertisers and Marketers Developers
	Cost Structure		Developer Tools and APIs Revenue Stre		ams
Data center costs	Marketing and Sales	Research and Development	Free	Ad Revenue	Payment Revenues
General and Administrative					





Business Model Canvas: Traditional Retailers

Distributors C&F agent Whole salers Local farmers	Key Activities Customer support Sell products Manage competitor pricing Ne gotiate terms with suppliers Manage relationship w/suppliers and manufacturers Key Resources Real estate Product Families	quality of product	Customer Relationships Personal assistance Long standing tradition of offering credit Channels Traditional Retailers (Kirana stores); Stalls Push Carts	Mass market Shopper Centric No Distinction Cost Oriented
Cost Structure SG&A Operation Costs product purchase Wages(large retailers)		Revenue 3 • Product sa		1



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