chapter 1 basic concepts of Strategic Management

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT & BUSINESS POLICY 13<sup>TH</sup> EDITION

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Strategic Management: a set of managerial decisions and actions that determines the long-run performance of a corporation.

#### Includes:

- Internal and external environment scanning
- Strategy formulation
- Strategy implementation
- Evaluation and control

#### Phases of Strategic Management:

- Phase 1: Basic financial planning
- Phase 2: Forecast-based planning
- Phase 3: Externally oriented strategic planning
- Phase 4: Strategic management

Benefits of Strategic Management:

- Clearer sense of strategic vision for the firm
- Sharper focus on what is strategically important
- Improved understanding of a rapidly changing environment

#### Additional Benefits of Strategic Management:

- Improved organizational performance
- Achieves a match between the organization's environment and its strategy, structure and processes
- Important in unstable environments

- Strategic thinking
- Organizational learning

1.2 Globalization and Environmental Sustainability: Challenges to Strategic Management

#### Impact of Globalization:

<u>Globalization</u>: the integration and internationalization of markets and corporations

1.2 Globalization and Environmental Sustainability: Challenges to Strategic Management

#### Impact of Environmental Sustainability:

<u>Environmental Sustainability</u>: the use of business practices to reduce a company's impact on the natural, physical environment 1.2 Globalization and Environmental Sustainability: Challenges to Strategic Management

#### Impact of Environmental Sustainability

Risks of Climate Change include:

- Regulatory risk
- Supply chain risk
- Product and technology risk

- Litigation risk
- Reputational risk
- Physical risk

1.3 Theories of Organizational Adaptation

<u>Population ecology</u>: established organizations are unable to adapt to change

Institution theory: organizations adapt by imitating successful organizations

1.3 Theories of Organizational Adaptation

<u>Strategic choice perspective</u>: organizations adapt to change and have the ability to reshape their environment

Organizational learning theory: organizations adapt defensively and use knowledge to improve their relationship with the environment <u>Strategic flexibility</u>: the ability to shift from one dominant strategy to another and requires:

- Long-term commitment to the development and nurturing of critical resources
- Learning organization

#### 1.4 Creating a Learning Organization

#### Learning organization: an organization skilled at creating, acquiring, and transferring knowledge and at modifying its behavior to reflect new knowledge and insights

1.4 Creating a Learning Organization

Main activities of a learning organization include:

- Solving problems systematically
- Experimenting with new approaches
- Learning from past experience, history and experiences of others
- Transferring knowledge quickly and easily throughout the organization

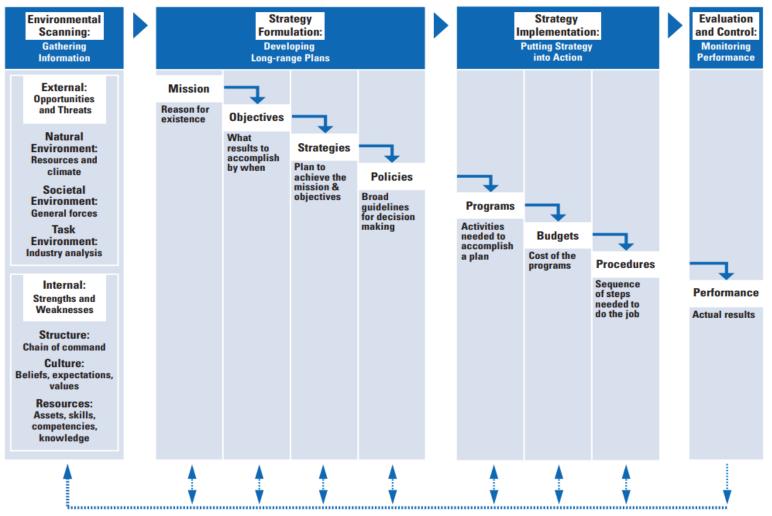
#### Basic Elements of Strategic Management

- 1. Environmental scanning
- 2. Strategy formulation
- 3. Strategy implementation
- 4. Evaluation and control



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#### FIGURE 1–2 Strategic Management Model



Feedback/Learning: Make corrections as needed

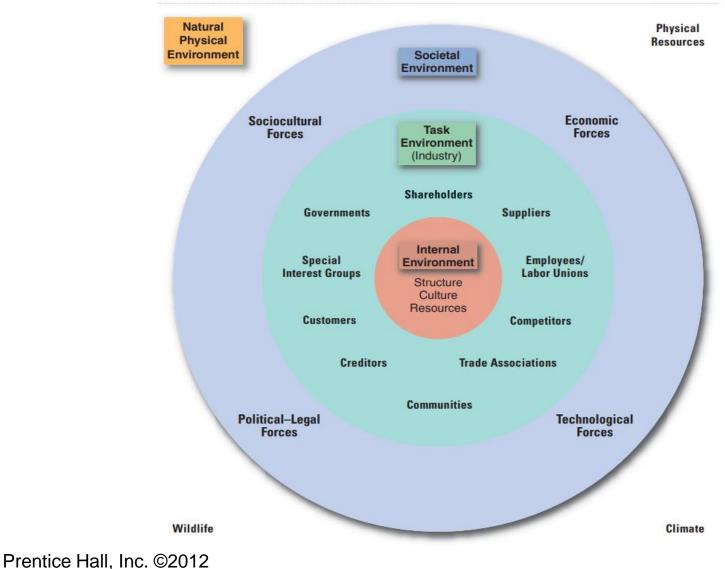
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#### Basic Elements of Strategic Management

Environmental Scanning is the monitoring, evaluating and disseminating of information from the external and internal environments to key people within the organization



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#### Basic Elements of Strategic Management

<u>Strategy Formulation</u>: the development of long-range plans for the effective management of environmental opportunities and threats in light of organizational strengths and weaknesses (SWOT)

#### Basic Elements of Strategic Management

## <u>Mission-</u> the purpose or reason for the organization's existence

## Vision- describes what the organization would like to become

Objectives- the end results of planned activity

#### Basic Elements of Strategic Management

<u>Strategies</u>- form a comprehensive master plan that states how the corporation will achieve its mission and objectives

- Corporate
- Business
- Functional

<u>Policies</u>- the broad guidelines for decision making that links the formulation of a strategy with its implementation

FIGURE 1–4 Hierarchy of Strategy Corporate Strategy:

Overall Direction of Company and Management of Its Businesses

Business Strategy: Competitive and Cooperative Strategies

Functional Strategy: Maximize Resource Productivity

#### Basic Elements of Strategic Management

<u>Strategy implementation</u>: the process by which strategies and policies are put into action through the development of:

- Programs
- Budgets
- Procedures

Basic Elements of Strategic Management

Evaluation and control: the process in which corporate activities and performance results are monitored so that actual performance can be compared to desired performance

Basic Elements of Strategic Management

Performance: the end result of organizational activities

Feedback/Learning Process: revise or correct decisions based on performance

1.6 Initiation of Strategy: Triggering Events

<u>Triggering event</u>: something that acts as a stimulus for a change in strategy and can include:

- New CEO
- External intervention
- Threat of change of ownership
- Performance gap
- Strategic inflection point



#### What Makes a Strategic Decision?

Strategic decision making focuses on the long-run future of the organization

Characteristics of strategic decision making include:

- Rare
- Consequential
- Directive

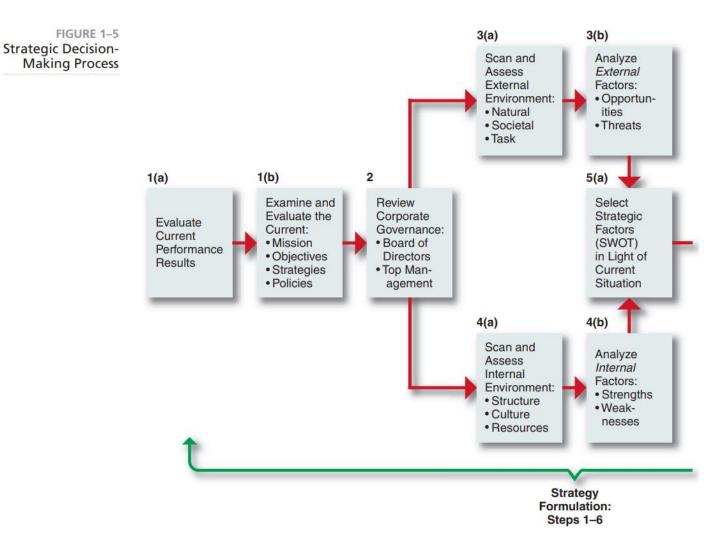
#### Mintzberg's Modes of Strategic Decision Making

- Entrepreneurial
- Adaptive
- Planning
- Logical incrementalism (Quinn)

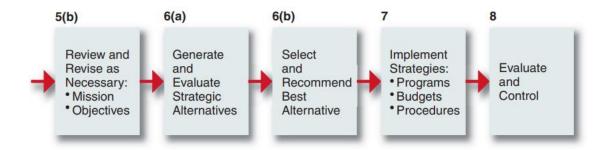
#### Strategic Decision Making Process:

- 1. Evaluate current performance results
- 2. Review corporate governance
- 3. Scan and assess the external environment
- 4. Scan and assess the internal corporate environment

- Analyze strategic (SWOT) factors
- 6. Generate, evaluate and select the best alternative strategy
- 7. Implement selected strategies
- 8. Evaluate implemented strategies

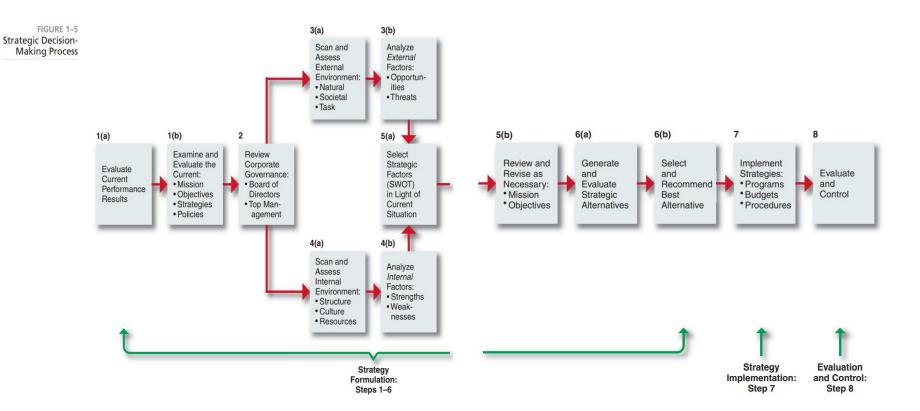


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1.8 The Strategic Audit: Aid to Strategic Decision-Making

# <u>Strategic audit</u> provides a checklist of questions, by area or issue, that enables a systematic analysis to be made of various corporate functions and activities

1.8 The Strategic Audit: Aid to Strategic Decision-Making

