

## **HEI Initiative**

**HEI Call 2** 

**DIN-ECO** 

Boosting Digital Innovation and Transformation Capacity of HEIs in an Entrepreneurial ecosystem







DIN-ECO
Boosting Digital
Innovation and
Transformation Capacity
of HEIs in an
Entrepreneurial
ecosystem







## **Training Course**

«Mugla Sitki Kocman University"





## Introduction









## **Lesson preview**

- This interactive course aims at improving business idea formation skills.
- Due to the fact that business idea formation is related to other fundamental skills, the course focuses on weaknesses of traditional business plans, and then offers a lean business model as a better application for start-ups. Furthermore, market analysis methods, product development and strategic planning for start-ups will be covered within this course.
- Participants will be given the opportunity to analyze, discuss, and reflect on various learning scenarios, enabling them to adapt these skills in their future entrepreneurial journey







## **Learning outcomes**

Completing this course learners will be able to:

- Prepare business canvas model for their own business ideas
- Design and implement their own marketing research while honing their business idea.
- Brainstorming new business ideas with team members
- Enhance their understanding of business strategies for start-ups





## **Prerequisites**

- Target-audiences are university students and academic staff/researchers interested in entrepreneurship.
- Participants should have a basic understanding and ability to communicate in the English language. They
  should be able to read, write, and speak fluently in this language.
- Learners need to be comfortable using digital technology, including accessing online platforms, participating in virtual discussions, and using online collaboration tools.
- Participants should be able to work effectively in a team, contributing to group tasks and providing constructive feedback to peers.





#### **Structure**

- Session 1- Introduction
- Session 2- Lean Business Canvas Model
- Session 3- Market Analyses Methods for Startups
- Session 4- Product Development for Startups
- Session 5- Strategic Planning for Startups





#### Who Are You?

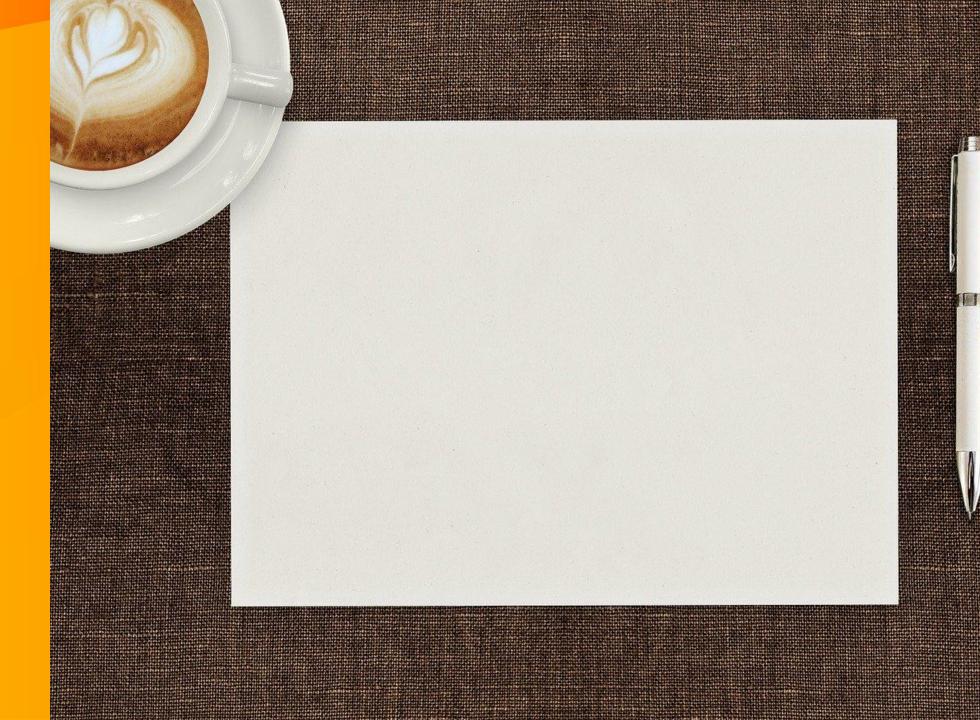
Your expectations





# Lean Business Canvas Model

02





## **Outline**

- Traditional business plans can be a wrong choice
- Lean Startup
- Minimum Viable Product
- Business Canvas Model and 9 Building Blocks
- Netflix Example
- Turning into Practice





## What we already know can be wrong

A traditional business plan (business, value proposition (complete product), mission, vision, long-term financial forecasts, etc.)

Unless you like to crunch numbers – Hardship begins immediately

Fast-Paced markets, Delays (Competitors)





## Lean Start-up

- Lean startup creates minimal viable products and let the customer determine value by a feedback mechanism.
- Series of untested hypotheses (Web site, product attributes, customer segments)
- Adopt fail fast learn fast approach





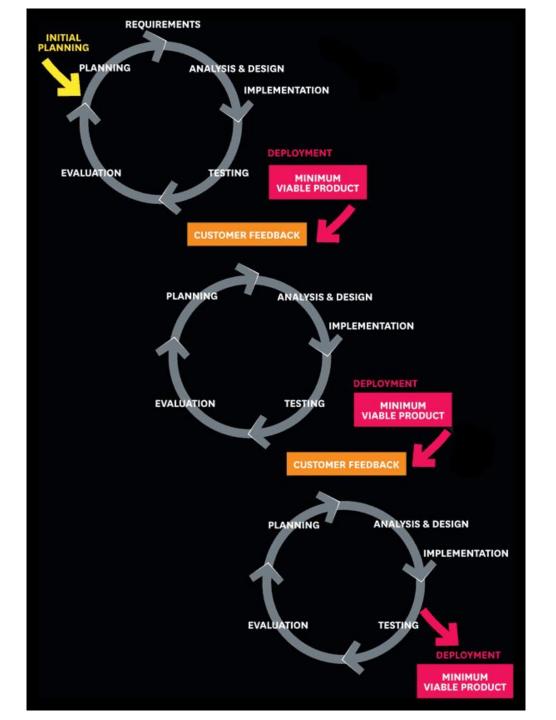




## Minimum Viable Product







# What is your minimal viable product

- Please share experiences with us.
- What was your minimal viable product?
- Have you made any improvements to your product?





## Business Canvas Model (BCM)

• BCM is a diagram of how a company creates value for itself and its customers.







#### **KEY PARTNERS**

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?

#### **KEY ACTIVITIES**

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?

#### **VALUE PROPOSITIONS**

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 RELATIONSHIPS

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?

#### CUSTOMER

For whom are we creating value?
Who are our most important customers?
What are the customer archetypes?

#### CHANNELS

Through 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 cost-efficient?

How are we integrating them with customer routines?

#### **COST STRUCTURE**

What are the most important costs inherent to our business model?

Which key resources are most expensive?

Which key activities are most expensive?

#### **REVENUE STREAMS**

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?





## BUSINESS MODEL CANVAS - NETFLIX

NEY PARTNERS	KEY     ACTIVITIES	VALUE PROPOSITIONS	<ul><li>CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS</li></ul>	<ul><li>CUSTOMER SEGMENTS</li></ul>
Internet service providers (ISP)  3rd party studios	Content procurement Application development 3rd party licensing	On-demand video Huge selection of content Original content Competitive price point	Self-service platform	Mass market
	• KEY RESOURCES  Streaming rights  Internet bandwidth  Recommendation algorithm  Content library		• CHANNELS  Website  App store  Affiliate partners	

COST

In-house content production 3rd party licensing Streaming application (staff, maintenance, etc,.) REVENUE STREAMS

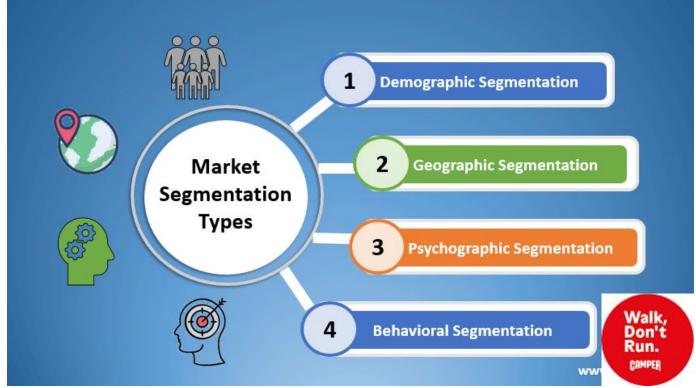
Subscriptions



#### CUSTOMER SEGMENTS

Mass market

- Very few people haven't subscribed, watched, or at least heard of Netflix.
- All required is a computer, TV, internet, and smartphone, and they're good to go
- What about your country?







#### VALUE PROPOSITIONS

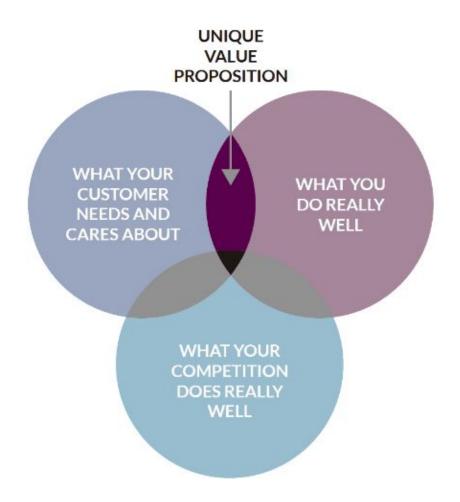
On-demand video

Huge selection of content

Original content

Competitive price point

- Regardless of where you are (the train to work, sitting in the car, on vacation, or relaxing at home (on-demand video)
- Huge library of content for consumers
- High-quality, original content to differentiate themselves from competitors
- Sharing options









Website

App store

Affiliate partners

- Accessing
   Netflix either
   through
   their website or mobile/TV
   App.
- Affiliate partners (Tivibu + TTNet).







## CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS

Self-service platform

- Unless you need to resolve a subscription issue or have a general query.
- Download the program, choose what to watch, hit the play button
- Very effective and simple







REVENUE STREAMS

Subscriptions

- Netflix generates money from different subscription services.
- In general, low-priced service









Streaming rights

Internet bandwidth

Recommendation algorithm

Content library

- Netflix has deals
   with production
   studios worldwide
- Huge library of in-house productions
- Machine learning algorithm (selection of contents based on streaming habits)
- Internet Capacity to stream their services







#### KEY ACTIVITIES

Content procurement

Application development

3rd party licensing

- Finding people to produce and deliver their original content (actors, writers, studios)
- Securing
   the licensing and
   streaming
   rights from 3rd
   party
- Developing a fast, easy-to-use appli cation to host their online streaming service









Internet service providers (ISP)

3rd party studios

Ω

- Production studios
- Ensuring speed & fast delivery



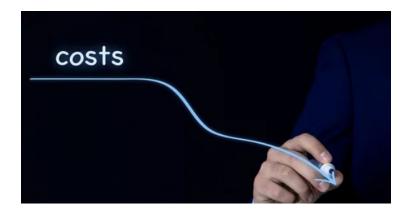




#### COST

In-house content production 3rd party licensing Streaming application (staff, maintenance, etc,.)

- Biggest
   expenditures
   come from
   content
   production & 3'rd
   parties
- Maintanence & upgrade of software applications









## **Let's Practice**

## Fictional Business Idea

## Nothing's Left

- Julia and her team have developed a new app. But they must determine if their product will attract their targeted groups' attention.
- They need to determine their target market
- Julia's idea is to collect food left-overs and create compost to be used in farming
- Users of the app need to sign in, take a picture of the leftover food, and enter the attributes and location (i.e., weight, etc.).
- Food will be collected every week (every Saturday), turned into compost, and sold.





## References

Blank, S. (2013), Why the Lean Start-Up Changes Everything, Harvard Business Review

Alberdi, R. (2023). **The 9-Step Business Model Canvas Explained** 

https://bstrategyhub.com/netflix-business-model-how-does-netflix-make-money/





## Marketing Analyses Methods for Startups

03







#### **Outline**

Product Testing (Beta Testing)
Walkman SSS - Example
A\B Testing
Preparing Survey Forms on Google







## **Alpha vs Beta Testing**

Alpha testing	Beta Testing
Company staff	Targeted consumers
Free-of-errors before the product is launched	User feedbacks to fix product failures and increase the quality
Does the product work?	Do customers like the product?







## **Product Testing (Beta Testing)**



## What are the Goals of Product Testing?

Determine if a new product is on track.

Understand if the target user will engage with the product.

Introduce your product to the customer

Find issues with the current product

Find the perfect designs for your product

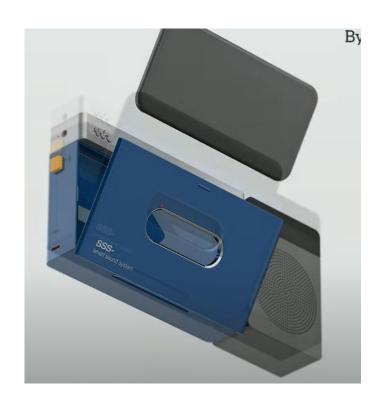
Choose the right price for your product





## An Implication on Walkman SSS

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=
8 i6hs2EPv4



Mixing the modern digital with the old classic

Opens up like any analog cassette player and docks the smartphone The information screen displays the music information that resembles the look of a cassette tape.

The detachable multi-controller acts as an interface to control the music, take important calls, or view lyrics on the fly.









## **Implication Continues**



Please participate in the Product Testing by clicking the survey link below.

https://forms.gle/FdMFH1jgBoSyiuHD6





## A/B TESTING





## Creating a new version and compare with the former design

Comparing two versions of an app or webpage to determine which one performs better.







## Sample is crucial in A/B TestingMust reflect your targeted samples

Must resembe each other in terms of demographics.

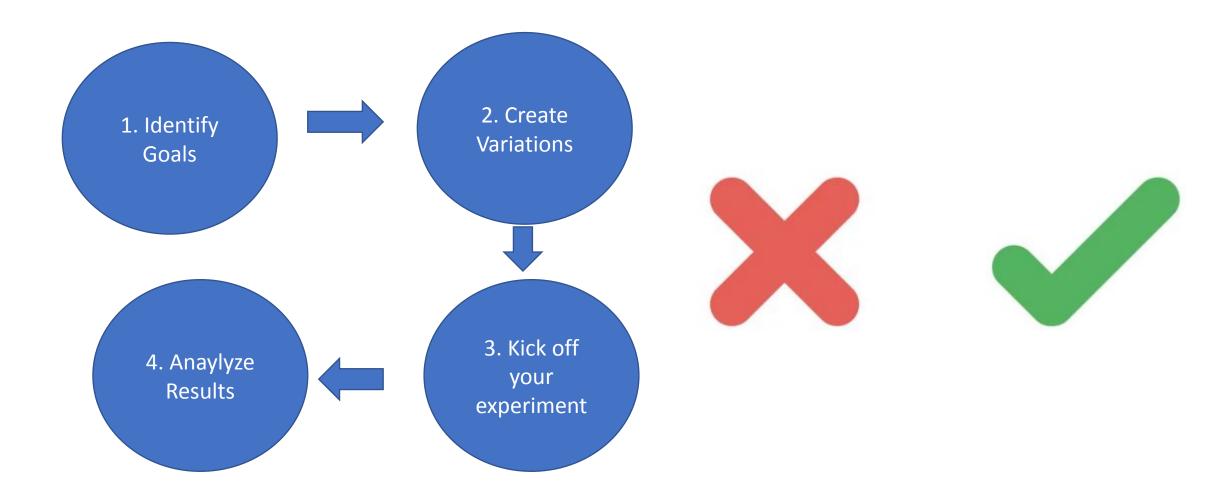
- --- Internet usage frequency
- --- Age Gender
- --- Social and Economic Status
- ---Psychographic factors
- ---Behavioral factors







## A/B Testing







### A/B Example (Conversion Rates for an E-commerce site)





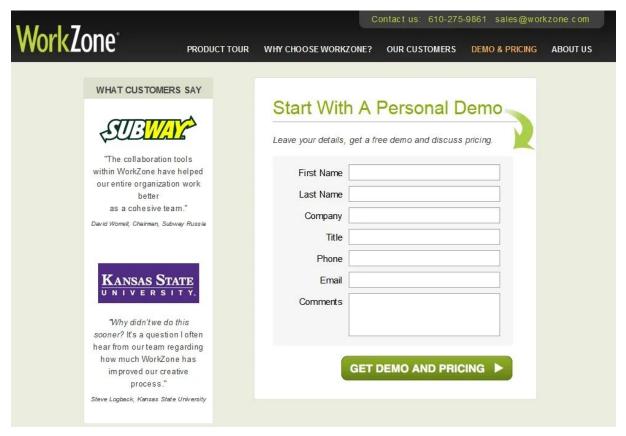


WorkZone is a US-based software company that provides project management tools.

The company had put a customer review section (as a social proof marketing strategy) next to the demo request form

## **A Case Study**







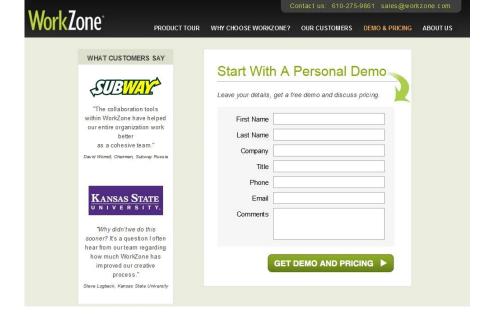


#### A Case Study - Continuing

WorkZone realized that customer testimonial logos were overshadowing the form.

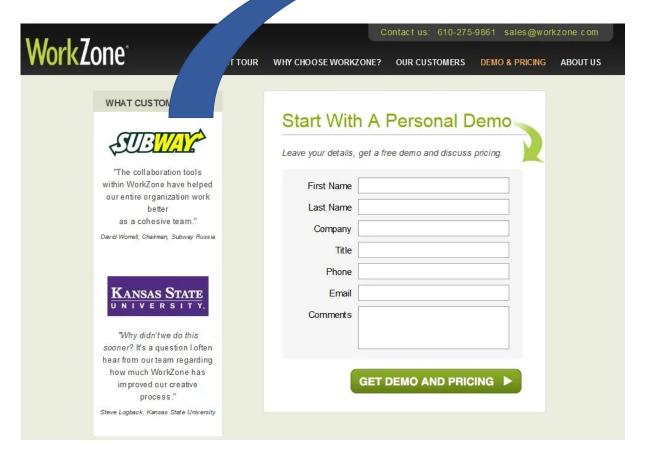
Distracting visitors from filling the demo form

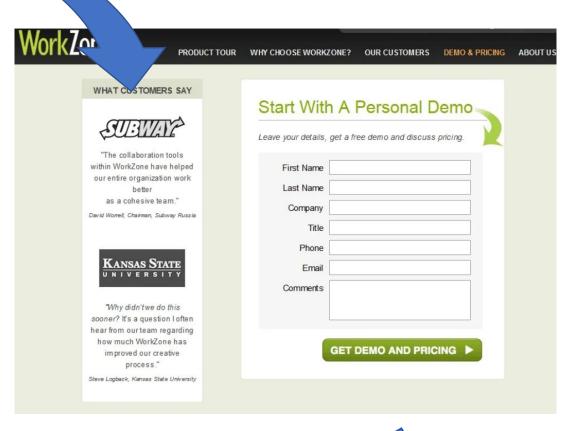
They decided to change customer testimonial logos, from their original color to black and white











Test continued for 22 days,

WorkZone found that the new design projected a 34% increase in form submissions

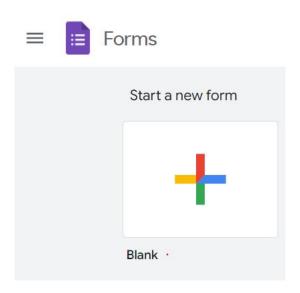






#### Preparing a Survey on Google Form

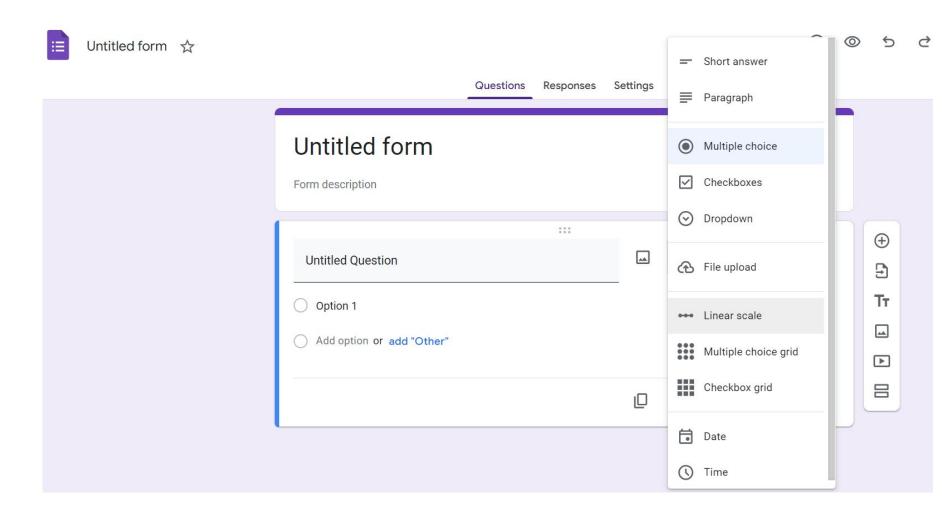
Open your Google Docs folder
Select Forms
Select
Go to Forms
By default, you will see a blank survey
As you develop a survey, it will auto-save





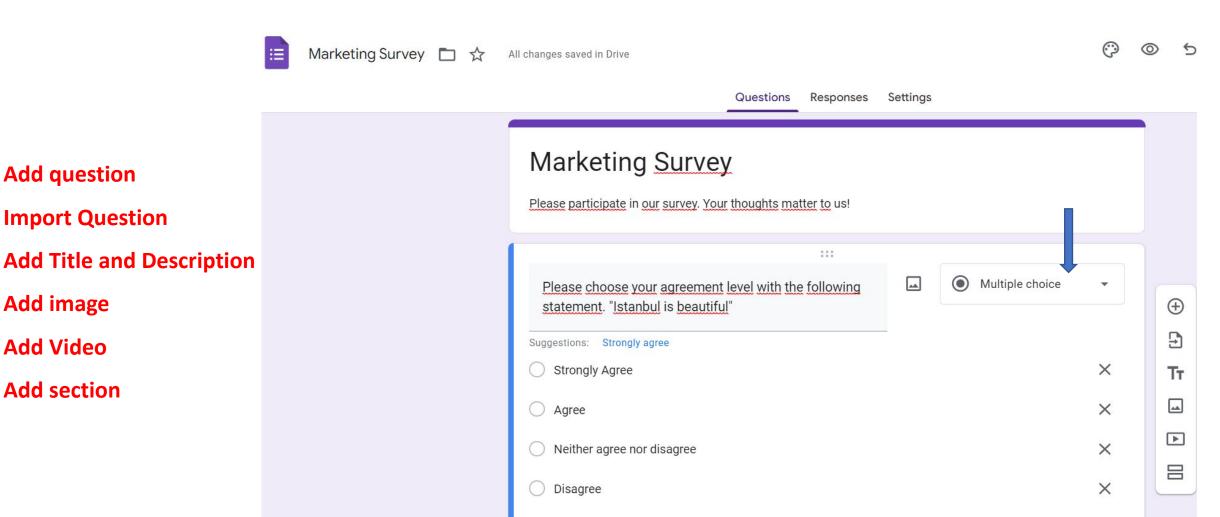


#### **Screen Shot**









Strongly disagree

X



**Add question** 

Add image

**Add Video** 

**Add section** 

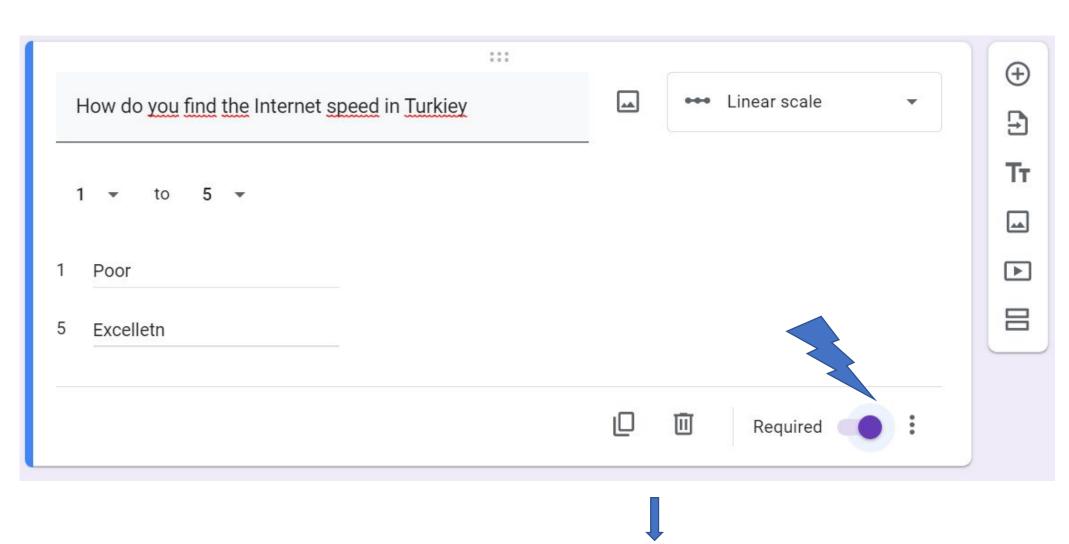
**Import Question** 

**(+)** 

 $\odot$ 

\_\_\_









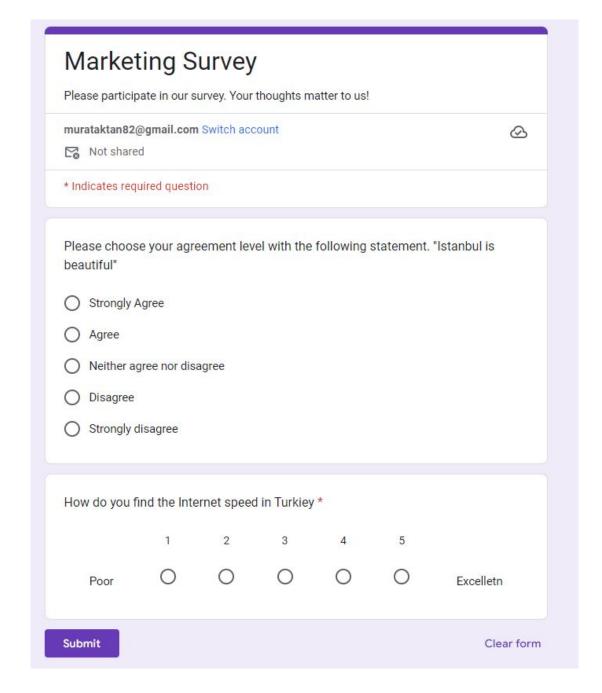








## How respondents see the form







# Title of the survey form: Marketing Survey.

Explanation.

Adding a picture + logo

- 1. Which marketing channels are the most relevant to your business term?
- a. Web site
- b. Mobile apps
- c. Physical stores
- d. All of them
- How do you evaluate our product's innovativeness?
- Very innovative
- b. Innovative
- c. Somewhat innovative
- d. Not very much innovative
- e. Not at all innovative





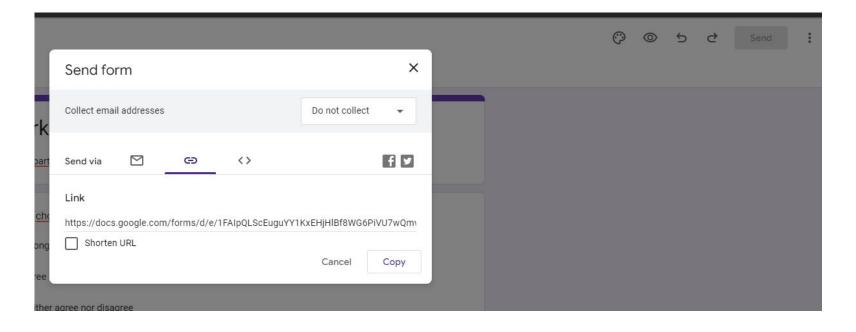
## **Questions Continuing**

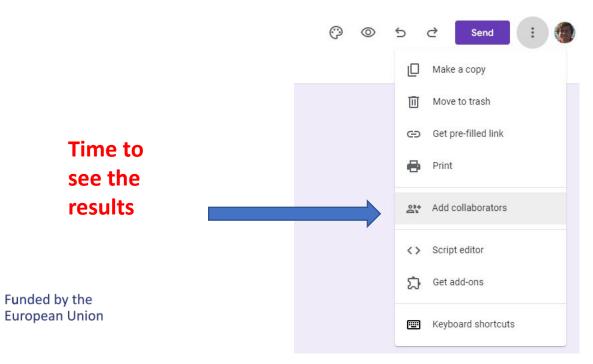
3. How likely would you recomme	id our product/app to your fi	riends?
1. Not at <u>all likely</u>		5. Very likely
4. Do you have an intention to use	our product/app in the near	future?
1. Not at all		5. Definitely
5. Which property of our product o	lo you like the most?	
6. Do you think climate change is a	serious problem for the sust	ainability of our resources?
1. Strongly		5. Strongly Agree
Disagree		





## Let's Participate to your Survey







#### References

Gallo, A. (2017), A Refresher on A/B Testing, Harvard Business Review Survey Monkey – Market Testing Example <a href="https://www.practitest.com">www.practitest.com</a>; neilpatel.com; vwo.com, hupspot.com





**Product Development for Startups** 

04







#### **Outline**

## Scamper model to bolster creative thinking and brainstorming

**Starbucks Example** 

**Company Inspection (Activity on Jamboard)** 





## SCAMPER is a method of creative brainstorming that can improve or innovate products that are not performing well in the market.

Idea
Generation
(SCAMPER
model)







## How to Use Scamper

• Take an existing product, prototype. It could be an existing product, service or idea you want to improve or a great starting point for future development.

 Then, simply go down the list and ask questions regarding each of the seven elements





What can I substitute so as to make an improvement? How can I substitute the place, time, materials or people? Can I substitute one part for another or change any parts?

**Substitute** Can I replace someone involved? Should I change the name? Can I use other ingredients or materials? Can I use other processes or procedures? Can I change its shape, colour, roughness, sound or smell? Can I use this idea for other projects?



If you make windows for a children's playhouse, you might substitute glass with plastic (for safety).





#### Combine

- •What ideas, materials, features, processes, people, products, or components can I combine?
- •Can I combine or merge this or that with other objects?
- •What can I combine so as to maximize the number of uses?
- •What can I combine in order to lower the costs of production?
- •Which materials could I combine?
- •Where can I build synergy?

Cell phones have combined phone features with cameras.







#### **Adapt**

Could I change the characteristics of a component?

Which ideas could I adapt, copy, or borrow from other people's products?

Can I adapt the context or target group?

What can I adapt in this or that way to make this result?



Some cars now have built-in wifi





## Modify / Magnify

What can I magnify or make larger?

What can I tone down or delete?

What can be made higher, bigger, or stronger?

Can I increase its speed or frequency?

Can I add extra features?

How can I add extra value?

What can I change in this way or that way so as to achieve such and such a result?





## Put to Another Use

What else can it be used for?

How would a child use it?—an older person?

How would people with different disabilities use it?

Which other target group could benefit from this product?

What other kind of user would need or want my product?

Who or what else may be able to use it?

Are there new ways to use it in its current shape or form?

How can I reuse something in a certain way by doing what to it?

Memory foam mattresses realign the spine, neck, and hips. Thus, correcting a poor sleeping posture.



Sponsored (

Bedsure Memory Foam Dog Bed for Large Dogs -Orthopedic Waterproof Dog Bed for Crate with Removabl...

★★★★ ∨ 7,740 800+ bought in past month

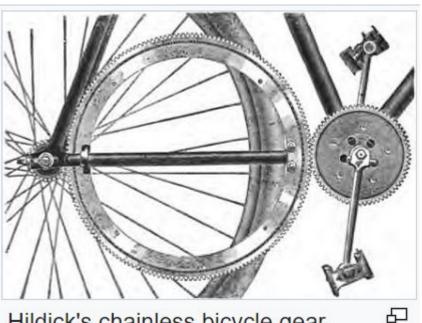
\$34<sup>99</sup> List: \$45.99





#### **Eliminate**

What can I remove without altering its function? Can I reduce time or components? What would happen if I removed a component or part of it? Can I reduce effort? What's non-essential or unnecessary? Can I split my product into different parts? I can eliminate what by doing what?



Hildick's chainless bicycle gear (1898)





## Reverse / Rearrange

What can I rearrange in some way – can I interchange components, the pattern, or the layout?

Can I change the pace or schedule?

I can rearrange what in what way such that this happens?







# Let's Analyze a Dry-Clean ing Enterprise

https://cdonepricecleaners.com/

 Please analyze the company site and highlight in what way they implemented the SCAMPER method.

 https://jamboard.google.com/d/1k0cROIsCAGo-WdNcYgoSZvr1SRp4B1LruTyslkvJvl/edit?usp=sharing





#### References

- https://businessanalystmentor.com/scamper-t echnique/
- https://www.interaction-design.org/literature/ article/learn-how-to-use-the-best-ideation-met hods-scamper
- https://www.shopify.com/blog/product-develo pment-process





## **Strategic Planning** for Startups

05







#### **Outline**

Entrepreneruial Strategy Compass (ESC)







Entrepreneurial
Strategy
Compass
(ESC)

#### Competitive Strategy

#### **Strategy for Start-ups**

First answer two questions; then explore four paths. by Joshua Gans, Erin L. Scott, and Scott Stern

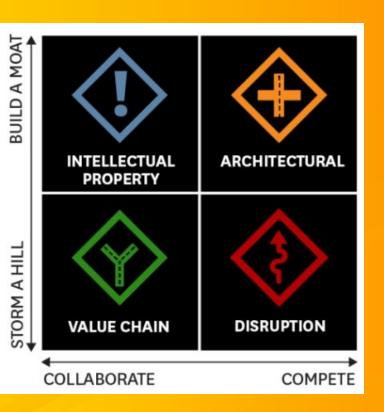
From the Magazine (May-June 2018)







#### Collaborate or Compete

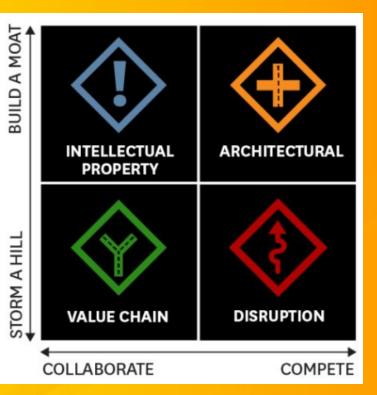












Build a Moat



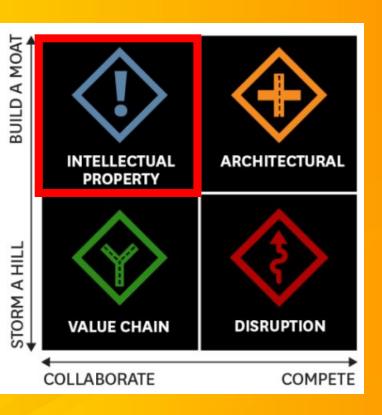


Storm a Hill





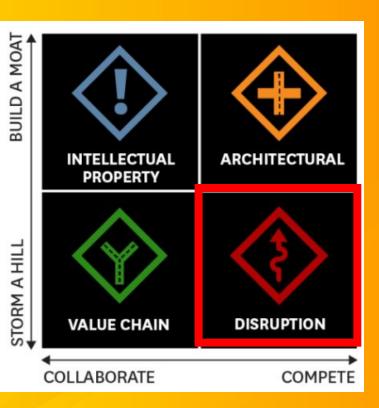




- Collaborating with incumbents
- Retaining control of its product and technology
- Focusing on idea generation and development
- Downstream activities in the value chain
- Cooperation requires alignment of activities
- Compatible technology investments
- Small number of modular technologies



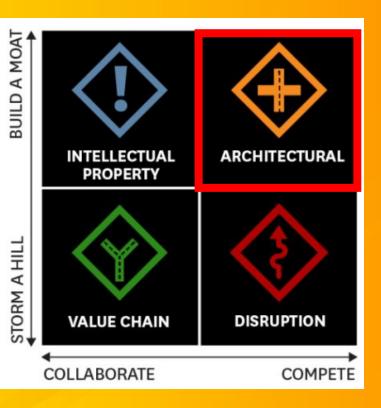




- Compete directly with incumbents
- Emphasizing commercialization of the idea and the rapid growth of market share
- Control of idea's development don't' matter much
- Thus the heart of this strategy is the ability to get ahead and stay ahead.
- Start-up aims at quickly building capabilities, resources, and customer loyalty
- Serving to a niche segment
- Establishing credibility and explore new technologies that may have initial flaws but solid prospects for dramatic improvement.
- If succeeded, these technologies are usually difficult for incumbents to adopt.







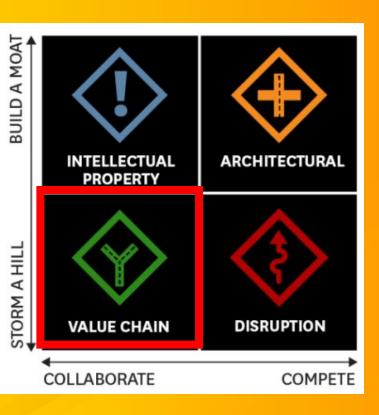
- Both competing and achieving control
- Designing an entirely new value chain











- Investing in commercialization and competitive strength
- Preference for competence rather than aggresive competition
- Seeking to be preferred partners
- Core competence lies in the enhanced differentiation or cost advantage





## A Case – RapidSOS

As a start-up, RapidSOS was an easy sell: It would bring 911 calls into the smartphone age. Emergency-response systems had evolved in a premobile era, which meant that few of them could accurately identify the location of callers who were using mobile phones, compromising response times and medical outcomes. The founders of RapidSOS— Michael Martin, an HBS graduate, and Nick Horelik, an MIT engineer had developed a way to transmit mobile phone locations to existing 911 systems that would require only minimal adaptation on the part of other players in the emergency-services sector. After attracting early-stage financing at business plan competitions, Martin and Horelik reached a crossroads: How should they take their technology to market?





## RapidSOS – Alternate Hypotheses

Maintain control of the innovation and find a way to create value within the existing marketplace. Focus on being an idea factory.

For example, Dolby is the global standard setter for sound technology; it licenses proprietary technology to Sony, Bose, Apple, and others.

RapidSOS could keep the technology proprietary and work with existing 911 equipment suppliers such as Motorola to modernize operations.

RapidSOS could partner with insurance companies (which ultimately pay for ambulance services); the product might take the form of a smartphone app. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

VALUE CHAIN

COLLABORATE

COMPETE

Create and control a new value chain, often using a platform business. Protect intellectual property.

For example, OpenTable developed a proprietary platform that allowed diners to make reservations efficiently and in so doing established influence over customer flow to restaurants.

RapidSOS could replace the existing emergency response system altogether.

RapidSOS could first target poorly served populations (such as epilepsy patients) and later serve a larger swath of customers.

Focus on creating value for partners in the existing value chain. Execute quickly.

For example, Peapod became the leading U.S. internet grocer by fitting into—and improving—the grocery industry.

Compete directly with incumbents. Take them by surprise with fast execution.

For example, Rent the Runway challenged high-end retailers by offering aspiring fashion-oriented women the ability to rent rather than buy designer clothes.





## Again Nothing's Left ©

## Break out Rooms

- Julia and her team have developed a new app. But they must determine if their product will attract their targeted groups' attention.
- Targeted group is a technology-savvy household in Istanbul that seeks ways to diminish food waste.
- Julia's idea is to collect food left-overs and create compost to be used in farming
- Users of the app need to sign in, take a picture of the leftover food, and enter the attributes and location (i.e., weight, etc.).
- Food is collected every week (every Saturday), turned into compost, and sold.





#### Referencees

- https://www.smartinsights.com/marketing-pla nning/marketing-models/how-to-use-the-7psmarketing-mix/
- https://spur-reply.com/blog/the-6-elements-of -effective-strategic-planning
- Strategy for Start-ups.
   https://hbr.org/2018/05/strategy-for-start-ups





## Thank you!

Email: hei@eitrawmaterials.eu



Website: eit-hei.eu



Twitter: @EIT HEI



LinkedIn: @EIT HEI Initiative





