University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Gies College of Business Department of Business Administration

BADM 449: STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT / BUSINESS POLICY

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INTRODUCTION AND COURSE OBJECTIVES

Strategic management deals with decisions that fundamentally influence the direction of the organization and its effective implementation. Strategic management addresses the *strategic positioning, organizational structure*, and *resources & capabilities* of the organization to create, capture, and sustain superior economic performance. In addition to economic *value creation*, management also must make decisions concerning the *appropriation* (value capture) of this value across stakeholders.

In BADM 449, Strategic Management/Business Policy, you will develop your skills at,

- Understanding how firms create, capture, and sustain superior economic performance;
- Analyzing strategic business situations and formulating strategy; and
- Implementing strategy and organizing the firm for success.

Success ultimately depends not only on the soundness of the formulated strategy, but also on effective implementation through appropriate organizational choices to the problems at hand. This capstone business course focuses on strategic decisions, and with both the *content* of those decisions and the *processes* by which general managers position the businesses and allocate scarce resources (including time and attention) under conditions of uncertainty and competition. This course utilizes various tools, concepts, and frameworks that enhance our ability to define and analyze strategic problems and to identify sources of competitive advantage from industry and firm-level perspectives.

This senior-level business course focuses on key issues in *formulating* and *implementing* strategies to create and sustain competitive advantage. Focusing on a firm's strengths and weaknesses, we analyze the impact of change and environmental forces on unfolding opportunities for establishing and sustaining competitive advantage. We give emphasis to developing pragmatic and action-oriented general management skills. Importantly, extant theory within the disciplines of accounting, economics, finance, international business, marketing, political science, and organization theory have important implications for general management. The course emphasizes cases and lecture/discussion sessions.

This capstone business course has two distinct components. In the first half of the course, we examine the theory and practice of strategic management. In the second half of the course, case presentations offer simulated real-world experience and practice for integrating material examined in the first half of our strategic management course.

Strategic management deals with the world of experience, which is uncertain. Therefore, within the classroom, reasonable people (with different experiences) will view effective management differently. Management involves *making* sense together and is a creative process. Conjectures and knowledge based on individual experiences are valued within the conversation of the class. Creativity is rewarded in your participation grade, individual papers, and group projects. This capstone course also rewards the diligent worker with the ability to listen and think critically. This senior-level course requires that you process a great deal of material. Both the first exam and the second exam will assess your ability to understand and apply the material in the textbooks, readings, and class-notes. *Please note that the evaluation of your case analyses and the exams measure different skills*.

THE RELATIONSHIP OF STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT TO OTHER BUSINESS COURSES

Up until this time, most of your business education within the Gies College of Business has emphasized a specialized, functional perspective of business situations. For example, in Accountancy, you have concentrated on how to both identify and produce the information necessary to manage and guide organizations effectively. In Finance, you have been concerned with how capital markets work and, in turn, affect the financing of a company's on-going operations. In Marketing, the focus has been on how to analyze, shape, and respond to the wants and needs of consumers as well as how to manage firms' marketing efforts. In Operations Management, the focus has been on organizing the production activities of a firm, so that it is able to produce quality goods and services at an attractive price. Finally, courses on Human Resource Management have been concerned with the effective development and management of a company's human assets. These functional disciplines play a critical role in the success of a company, *but how do they fit together*?

In this capstone business course, we integrate these views together by taking the unique perspective of *the situational problems of the general manager*. The general manager's primary responsibility is to formulate the problems at hand, to diagnose the critical factors that require attention in complex business situations, and to find workable solutions to strategic and organizational problems. To address such business problems, the general manager must be capable of understanding and using knowledge from each functional area to provide a total business (systems) perspective on issues pertaining to strategic management. The general manager must analyze competitive situations within industries to understand the sources of the firm's competitive advantage. Strategy is both enabled and constrained by economic, political, and social conditions that prevail in an industry or country, as well as by the resources and capabilities available to management. In today's increasingly global business environment, whether you are a newly hired employee or the CEO of the company, you must be capable of thinking like a general manager.

TECHNIQUES FOR LEARNING STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

To accomplish our objectives, we will use a variety of learning techniques: lectures, outside of class assignments, readings, written reports, presentations, and most importantly, class discussion of case studies.

Case Analysis

Strategic thinking and analysis are best learned through practice. The capstone business cases we will examine concern real-world business situations. These senior-level business cases are designed to provide you with data on real-life managerial problems, and case analysis is useful as a simulation of actual managerial activity. These integrative, capstone cases provide an opportunity to both apply the concepts that we discuss in class as well as to develop further our ability to think about business strategy. How much you learn from these strategic management cases depend on your preparation and active participation. Each of us will be responsible to be fully prepared for each class, and there will be assignments throughout the term to help focus our preparation. *Everyone* is expected to participate effectively in each class to comment, question, and analyze.

Objectives of Case Analysis:

- Increase your understanding of what managers should (and should not) do in guiding business to success;
- Build your skills for conducting strategic analysis and gaining in-depth experience in a variety of industries, competitive situations, and company circumstances;
- Obtain valuable practice in diagnosing strategic issues, evaluating strategic alternatives, and formulating workable plans of action; and
- Enhance your sense of business judgment.

Group Work

Discussing cases and preparing analyses outside of class enable you to deepen your knowledge concerning strategic management. Therefore, group work is essential for major group projects. Developing effective group skills is a critical part of the learning process. It is a promising idea to have students with different areas of expertise in the group to facilitate the exchange of a requisite variety of managerial viewpoints and to help guard against "groupthink." To enable an internal balance within each group, we will divide the class into eight cross-functional groups.

Exams

There will be two in-class (closed book) exams during the semester. These in-class exams will assess both your mastery of the concepts and your ability to apply them.

Individual Participation

Active participation in the class is an essential part of the learning experience. You are expected to contribute both to the case discussion and to discussion during the lecture sessions.

EXPECTATONS AND POLICIES

Preparation: I will assume that you have read everything assigned. Even if you are not presenting a case, please be sure to read the case carefully, as it will be the basis of class discussion. It is especially valuable and appreciated when you come to class with questions about the readings. Poor preparation is a disservice to your classmates and will negatively affect your participation grade.

Class Participation: Most of the learning in our class will occur through discussion. Thus, we want active participation. Meaningful participation requires having carefully read and thought about the day's material, but that is *not* sufficient. You also need to speak and while key insights are appreciated, you can also contribute by asking questions, respectfully disagreeing with comments, or following up on another student's comments with further insights or evidence.

Homework: One purpose of homework assignments is to enhance class discussion. Thus, assignments must be submitted *before class begins* on the day that they are due. *There will be no credit provided for late assignments*.

Attendance and Punctuality: You cannot contribute to our learning if you are not attending the class. At the same time, it is understood that you may have other responsibilities and priorities. To balance these considerations, you are allocated *two* excused allowances. You can use these as you wish (e.g., job interviews, family needs, health days) with no questions asked. On these occasions, you are still responsible for turning in your assignment *before* the class session that you will miss. Please note that I will not make arrangements for homework after the fact. For each absence beyond these two, ten points will be deducted from your individual participation grade. You may not use an excused absence on the day of an exam or your Group presentation days. Please be on time. If lateness becomes an issue, I reserve the right to treat a class for which you are late as a missed class.

Technology Policy: The scarce resource is your time and attention. This course does not request your scarce resource. It demands it. Cell phones and other devices will neither be seen nor heard once you enter the classroom (even if ten minutes early). A social contract will be offered, and any violation will reduce money to charity up to several hundred dollars for one infraction.

Course Organization: Class assignments are shown in the schedule within this syllabus, and while subject to change, this schedule should guide your work plans. *There will be no announcements concerning assignments*, except those that may alter the attached schedule.

Suggestions: If you have special inquiries or constructive suggestions concerning the progress of the class, please feel free to telephone or e-mail me.

COURSE TEXTS AND CASES

- **Textbook:** Rothaermel, Frank T. (2021). <u>Strategic Management: Concepts</u>. New York: McGraw-Hill, Irwin (fifth edition). [Other editions will <u>not</u> be satisfactory]
- Cases: Harvard Business Cases (BA 449 Two Packets). [Note: Packet #1 is common for the 2023-2024 academic year; Packet #2 are cases for the Fall 2023 semester only.]

Case	(#)	Source	Industry
Wal-Mart Stores in 2003	(01)	Harvard 9-709-423	Discount Retailing
RTE Breakfast Cereal Industry (A)	(02)	Harvard 9-795-191	Breakfast Cereal
Cola Wars Continue in 2010	(03)	Harvard 9-711-462	Soft Drink
Zara: Fast Fashion	(04)	Harvard 9-703-497	Fashion Apparel
Apple Inc. in 2020	(05)	Harvard 9-720-454	Computer
Haier (Global Strategy)	(06)	Harvard 9-706-401	Appliance
PepsiCo's Restaurants (Fall only)	(07)	Harvard 9-794-078	Restaurant
Nucor at a Crossroads	(08)	Harvard 9-793-039	Steel
Practicum Cases:			
Amazon.com 2021	(09)	Harvard 9-716-402	Online Retailing
Mobileye 2021 (Fall only)	(10)	Harvard 9-721-481	Automobile Systems
LEGO	(11)	Harvard 9-613-004	Global Toy Market
Trader Joe's (Fall only)	(12)	Harvard 9-714-419	Grocery
Uber (Fall only)	(13)	Harvard 9-720-404	Transportation
Patagonia (Fall only)	(14)	Harvard 9-711-020	Outdoor Apparel
Spotify	(15)	Harvard 9-516-046	Music
Voice Wars (Fall only)	(16)	Harvard 9-718-519	Voice Intelligence

COURSE REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING

(1) Individual case assignments (5 cases: 20 points each)	100	points
(2) Individual case write-up for Apple	25	points
(3) Group Case Assignment for Nucor	50	points
(4) Three-question format for remaining cases (9 cases: 5 points each)	45	points
(5) In-class exams (Mid-term exams: 200 points and 200 points)	400	points
(6) Participation (Individual and Mini-Group Presentation: 100 and 50 points)	150	points
(7) Practicum (Top Management Team, Primary Case Presentation, Group Paper: 30 points, 100 points and 100 points)	230	points

Final Grading Scale:

1,000 points

Course Points	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Honor Points</u>
980 - 1000	A +	4.00
930 - 979	А	4.00
900 - 929	А-	3.67
870 - 899	B +	3.33
830 - 869	В	3.00
800 - 829	В -	2.67
770 - 799	С +	2.33
730 - 769	С	2.00
700 - 729	С -	1.67
650 - 699	D	1.00
Below 650	F	0.00

EXPLANATION OF ASSIGNMENTS

(1) Individual case assignments:

Case #1 *Wal-Mart* "*Strategic Coherence*" *Map*

Provide a strategic coherence (activity system) map for Wal-mart. Think carefully about how all of Wal-mart's details in their activity system are complementary and reinforcing for its overall business-level strategy. Identify which activities are major and which are minor, and link together activities that reinforce each other to a *substantial* degree. This assignment -- and each of your other assignments -- is due *before* the class begins.

Case #2 RTE Cereal Industry Table of "Barriers to Entry" (20 points)

The Ready-to-Eat Cereal Industry assignment asks you to provide a Table of Barriers to Entry. To encourage conciseness, there is a limit of **two pages** (single-spaced) for this assignment.

Case #3 Coke v. Pepsi 5-Forces Industry Analysis

The Soft Drink Industry assignment asks you to provide an industry analysis using Porter's 5-Forces Model. There are three parts to the assignment:

(1) For each Force, answer whether the Industry Force is low, medium, or high in intensity. Cite key evidence from the case to support your answer — do not list everything, just the most critical point or two that supports your answer;

(2) Given the strengths of the other Industry Forces, is the level of *price* rivalry what you would expect based on the 5-Forces *theory*? Why or why not?

(3) Think dynamically; What Force is changing the most? Is it increasing or decreasing? Be sure to discuss the <u>economic performance</u> of the soft-drink industry.

Provide evidence from the case for your answer. You should *not* do any graphics for this assignment: Just type your answers. To encourage conciseness, there is a limit of **two pages** (single-spaced) for this assignment.

100 points

(20 points)

0----01

(20 points)

Provide a value chain analysis of Zara's business model. Specifically, for each primary and secondary activity in which Zara has a substantial value-creating activity, list the key components of this activity. Identify at least one value-chain activity that is a "core competence" creating economic value for Zara. To encourage conciseness, there is a limit of **two pages** (single-spaced) for this assignment.

Case #7 *Pepsi* Restaurants

- Discuss the options and your recommendations for Carts of Colorado, and California Pizza Kitchen (business-level strategy); and
- Discuss whether Pepsi should continue in the restaurant business (corporate-level strategy). There is a limit of **two pages** (single-spaced) for this assignment.

(2) Individual case write-up for Apple:

Case #5 Apple Inc.

Criteria for the 2-page individual case write-ups:

Problem statement:Define the scope of the identified problem in the first paragraph of your
paper. Conclude the first paragraph with the *question* and explain why the
question is important.Analysis:Analysis remains focused on addressing the question raised. Indicate the key
factors that are important for answering your question and discuss the inter-
relationships between factors.Recommendations:Suggested recommendations should follow logically from analysis. Be sure to
discuss implementation issues.

(3) Group Case Assignments

Case #8 Nucor

In this assignment, your team will advise Ken Iverson, Nucor CEO, on whether to adopt SMS's CSP process. In your memo to Iverson, please address the following issues:

1. Cash Flow Analysis

One key question is "By its own investment criterion, should Nucor undertake this investment?" That calculation is what CEO Ken Iverson is interested in at this time. Once you have answered Ken Iverson, the second key question concerns NPV (the criterion taught in your business school education). For the remainder of the assignment, focus on the NPV.

8

(20 points)

25 points

50 points

(10 points)

Using the Excel spreadsheet provided as a template on the Web page, calculate the cash flow that Nucor could expect if it adopted SMS's CSP process. The relevant spreadsheet is labeled "CF analysisthin slab." Most of the critical data are already in the spreadsheet, drawn primarily from Exhibits 12A and 12B. Please adhere to the following assumptions and conventions:

- Do not change any of the figures that have already been provided;
- Use the growth rate provided in the template for the price of steel, not the historical 6.84%
- Assume the entire \$280 million construction cost is incurred in 1986; and
- Depreciate the factory equally over 10 years (1989-1998). The spreadsheet includes 12 years, of which two are while the factory is under construction (1987 and 1988). Start in 1989, when the plant comes online and assume it loses all value over the next 10 years.

2. Scenario/Sensitivity analysis

Your recommendation provided in Part 1 depends on a set of assumptions. Identify at least three changes that might occur and calculate how your conclusions for Part 1 change given the change in assumption. Drawing on the case facts, explain why each of these new scenarios are important and whether you consider it likely or not.

3. Strategic analysis

While SMS's thin-slab technology would offer operating advantages, the advantages are narrowed by the need to price lower than integrated mills because of the perceived lower quality of mini-mill steel. Nucor's major competitors include both modernized and un-modernized integrated mills. A leading source indicates that 40% of integrated steel capacity is in modernized plants. Exhibit 12B shows that Nucor would have large cost advantage over un-modernized integrated mills (\$225/ton versus \$300/ton for Hot Rolled) if it pioneered SMS's technology. However, the cost advantage over modernized mills is much lower. In fact, Nucor might find it difficult to compete head-on with a modern integrated mill that decided to price very aggressively. These concerns lead to the following questions: Based upon the two "CF analysis" Excel worksheets, determine if we should expect the integrated mills to modernize their mills, which are currently un-modernized. Why or why not? Assume the integrated mills follow traditional DCF/NPV investment criterion. How concerned should Nucor's top management team be about competing against modernized integrated mills if, and when, it opens its first thin-slab technology mill?

4. Real Options Analysis

Consider the following strategic (real) options:

- The real option value of waiting by *qualitatively* applying key principles;
- . The real option value of abandoning the project (provide the dollar estimate of how much of the \$340 million investment is redeployable to other uses); and
- The real option value of growth options (e.g., follow-on plant investments)
 - Use a 90% learning curve to calculate NPV of the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th plants
 - Use an 80% learning curve to calculate NPV of the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th plants

(15 points)

(10 points)

(10 points)

5. Conclusion/Recommendation

In light of the (cash flow, sensitivity/scenario, strategic, and real-options) analysis should Nucor adopt the CSP process? Why or why not? Please do not just repeat previous ideas. Consider issues not covered in the preceding analyses. For example, are there important stakeholder issues that need to be raised? Explain how your analyses reinforce (or contradict) each other, and why you believe you have correctly identified the key factors.

(4) Case Questions

Provide three questions for each of the nine remaining cases (5 points each)

For the remaining nine cases (i.e., Haier and the eight practicum cases) provide three key questions for each case and explain why each question is important. You will be graded based on the quality of questions asked. A problem well stated is a problem half solved. The statistician John Tukey said: "Far better an approximate answer to the right question, which is often vague, than an exact answer to the wrong question, which can always be made precise." (This should be ONE full-page, single-spaced).

(5) In-class exams:	400 points
First Exam	(200 points)
Second Exam	(200 points)

Both the first exam and the second exam will be closed book and closed-notes.

(6) Participation:	150 points
Attendance	(50 points)
Contributions through Participation	(50 points)
Mini-Group Presentation	(50 points)

Individual Participation: Active participation in the class is an essential part of the learning experience. We will be using senior-level business capstone cases and you must be prepared to discuss these cases. Meaningful participation means contributing to our discussion, not merely talking, and it does not mean repeating case facts or simply agreeing with what others have already said. Our interest is in whether you have contributed to the development of issues under study by the class, and whether you have moved the class forward. One straightforward way of contributing is to disagree with the comments of your classmates where needed; it is not the instructor's duty alone to decide whether a remark is of value. Failure to participate and disagree where needed penalizes you and the class in these ways:

(5 points)

45 points

- You lose incentive to prepare the case properly;
- · You lose the opportunity to develop communication skills;
- You deprive all of us of your insights into the case; and
- Your ideas go unevaluated by others.

Do not confuse attendance with participation. While on-time attendance is important, active participation in the class discussion is evaluated separately.

Mini-Group Presentation: In the first half of this senior-level capstone course, we will have four mini-group presentations. Two groups are assigned to each of these four cases and each group is responsible for covering specific aspects of the case within 30 minutes, leaving 10 minutes for questions from the class. Note: Power Point Slides are due by e-mail attachment two days before the presentation.

Group #1:	Coke &Pepsi	Industry-level analysis (e.g., 5-Forces Model)
Group #2:	Coke &Pepsi	Business-level strategy (e.g., Coke's strategic plan)
Group #3	Zara	Industry-level analysis
Group #4	Zara	Business-level strategy (e.g., Zara's value chain)
Group #5	Apple Inc.	Industry level strategy
Group #6	Apple Inc.	Business-level strategy
Group #7	Haier	Industry-level analysis
Group #8	Haier	Corporate-level strategy (e.g., global expansion strategy)

Criteria for your mini-group presentation are the following:

Mini-Group Presentation (50 points)

 Substance of Presentation 	(10 points)
 Covered assigned topic well 	(05 points)
• Clarity: Audibility, wording, flow of ideas, pace of delivery	(05 points)
 Persuasiveness: Credibility, eye contact, conviction, etc. 	(05 points)
 Use of visual aids: Key points emphasized, clarity, 	
readability, and interaction with visual aids	(05 points)
 Information clearly organized 	(05 points)
 Management of time 	(05 points)
 Equal division of presentation material 	(05 points)
 Ability to answer questions, think on feet 	(05 points)

(7) Practicum (Cases 9-16):

Group Paper on Primary Case

Top Management Team	(030 points)
Group Presentation for Primary Case	(100 points)

Top Management Team: In the last section of the course (for cases 9-16), each group will be assigned one case to take the role of a top management team and to ask the presenting group questions concerning their presentation and recommended actions.

Group Presentation for Primary Case: You and your group members have primary responsibility for leading a discussion of that case. It is your responsibility to update the case to the present. Each member of the group should lead a discussion and provide updated material. It is imperative that group members coordinate their work. Your grade on this group presentation is a group grade. If there are any problems with non-contributing group members, please let me know. The objectives of these assignments are to enhance your ability to,

- Develop a clear and direct presentation;
- Utilize visual aids to support the presentation;
- Think on your feet;
- Evaluate the adequacy of an argument, position or plan;
- Listen critically and pose worthwhile questions that facilitate constructive group problem solving; and
- Give and receive criticism in a socially acceptable manner

The oral presentation is scheduled for delivery on the same day that the written case is due. All members of a group are expected to participate equally in the presentation. Presenters should avoid merely reading out presentation material. The group will be evaluated primarily on the cohesiveness of the arguments presented. A copy of the presentation must be provided to the instructor by e-mail attachment two days before the presentation. The quality of the exhibits will be considered in the evaluation of the group's presentation.

The last third of the presentation will consist of questions from the top management team and other interactions between the presenting groups and the class. The class should take the role of various stakeholders. Stakeholders are to critique, comment on, and support and/or question the analysis and recommendations presented by the primary case team (which requires all of us to be familiar with the case company's situation). In reviewing the presentation, it is useful to think about what the consequences for the various stakeholders to the organization would be if the suggested recommendations were adopted.

230 points

(100 points)

Presentation Evaluation:

-Substance of Presentation - Clarity: Audibility, wording, flow of ideas	(30 points) (10 points)
- Persuasiveness: Credibility, eye contact	(10 points)
- Use of visual aids: Clarity and readability	(10 points)
- Information clearly organized	(10 points)
- Management of time	(10 points)
- Equal division of presentation material	(10 points)
- Ability to answer questions, think on feet	(10 points)

Group Paper on Primary Case: Guidelines for Written Case Reports

Written case assignments provide you with the opportunity to use your conceptual, analytic and technical skills in applications of real-world business situations. You should adopt the role of a consulting team that has been asked to examine the corporation and to provide: (a) strategic judgments regarding the key issues and problems facing the company with supporting evidence and sound logic; (b) alternative courses of actions available to the corporation and assessments of these options; and (c) specific recommendations with a supporting plan of action.

A draft of the Group Paper is due on the day of your presentation. The presenting Group should then use comments from the Top Management Team, other class members, and from me to revise the draft. The final paper is due by 4:00 PM on *Monday*, December 12, during the exam time-period.

The Group Process: A critical aspect of authoring a good paper is the group process. First, take your role seriously. Decide on a specific process for analyzing the case and authoring the report. You should aim to integrate various viewpoints and make the best possible use of the different analytical skills of the group members. A creative group process builds upon resolving diverse views in arriving at a synthesized whole. One method for achieving this result is to have each group member exhaustively analyze the case individually, then meet as a group and verbally decide on the group's collective judgments. You should decide on a specific group process for drafting, writing, and editing the final document. An important part of this process may involve giving one or two group members the authority to edit and pull the final document together, in the interests of generating a cohesive report.

Focus: Judgments versus Analysis. You are encouraged to use the various frameworks, concepts, and techniques discussed in the course or otherwise known to you. Remember, however, that these are analytical tools, which help in forming judgments concerning central problems and associated recommendations; these tools are not ends in themselves. Emphasize your judgments (usually using headings or sub-headings) and present data/information from the case, along with supporting analysis, in support of these judgments. Avoid merely rehashing facts.

Format: The text of the group paper is *limited to twelve double-spaced pages in 12-point font* (not including the executive page). Supplemental exhibits and figures may be included as Appendices (such as, Five-Forces Analysis and Value-Chain analysis). The purpose of the page limit is to encourage you to prioritize material you wish to include in the final document. Please be selective to generate a

(**100 points**)

rigorous and relevant paper. Along with each report, following the title page, you should provide a brief (1-page) abstract that provides an **executive summary** (see the back pages of the *Harvard Business Review f*or an example of an executive summary) of the key problems and associated recommendations discussed in further detail in the report. As far as possible, you should try to clarify your views on the relative importance of each of the issues you will discuss. Though grading will focus primarily on the strength of analysis and strategic recommendations, writing form, grammar, punctuation, and professional presentation will also be evaluated.

Criteria for Evaluation:

Analysis

• Central issues explicitly communicated in the first paragraph of the paper	(10 points)
Completeness of coverage provided in Tables	(10 points)
• Case data, supporting evidence, and logic used to support diagnosis of central issues (e.g., Case analysis deals with central issues identified)	(10 points)

Alternatives/Recommendations

All identified issues addressed by recommendations	(10 points)
• In-depth analysis of advantages and disadvantages of alternatives	(10 points)
Completeness/depth of recommendations	(10 points)
Recommendations follow logically from analysis	(10 points)

Style/Organization

 Information clearly organized, clarity of expression, development of logical arguments 	(10 points)
• Editorial style: Grammar, paragraphs, headings, and spelling	(10 points)
• Clearly designed exhibits, assumptions stated, understandable, and an executive summary included.	(10 points)

(100 points)

The issues mentioned below are the types of issues you should be thinking about when preparing your analysis; however, they should not be considered as either definitive or exclusive. It is well imagined that you will produce issues and questions that are not mentioned below.

Part 1: Industry Analysis

You should give a brief historical overview of the industry as well as undertake an industry and intra-industry analysis of the sources of sustainable competitive advantage. In addition, based upon your analysis, provide some idea of what you think the future holds for the industry. What opportunities and threats exist for the industry over the horizon?

I. A Brief Historical Overview of the Industry

- A. What has the recent history of the industry been?
- B. What recent events have significantly affected the structure of the industry, such as changes in government regulation?
- C. How well has the industry recently performed?

II. Industry Analysis

- A. Use the Five-Forces Framework to explain industry performance and explain the sources of competitive advantage in the industry.
- B. What factors have recently influenced the strength of each of these Five Forces?
- C. How are changes in the strength of the Five Forces related to one another?
- D. How do changes in the Five Forces affect industry profitability?

III. Intra-Industry Analysis

- A. What are the strategic, marketing and technological dimensions that distinguish firm-level strategies?
- B. Who are the major players within the industry? How have competitors in the industry positioned themselves on these dimensions, i.e., what are their different strategies?
- C. Are there distinctive types of strategies in the industry, i.e., what are the different strategic groups?
- D. Who are the high and low performers in the industry? Why?
- E. What are the competitive dynamics between and within groups?

IV. The Future of the Industry

- A. Given your industry and intra-industry analysis, what do you think the future holds for the industry? What do you predict will be future trends in industry performance?
- B. Are significant opportunities in the market untapped?
- C. What might the current competitors in the industry do to improve their competitive position?
- D. Are there significant threats to the industry looming over the horizon?

Part 2: Firm-Level Analysis

I. A Brief Historical Overview of the Firm

- A. What is the strategic scope of the company? What products and markets does the firm compete in?
- B. What are the company's stated missions and objectives? How have these missions changed over time?
- C. What has the recent history of the firm been?
- D. What recent events have significantly affected the firm?
- E. How well has the firm recently performed?

II. Analysis of Competitive Strategy and Position

- A. What is the current strategy of the company?
- B. What is the company's position relative to its competitors, and what is the basis of its competitive advantage/disadvantage? How have the companies' relative positions changed over time?
- C. What are the key resources and competencies of the company?
- D. How sustainable is the company's competitive advantage?
- E. What opportunities may be unfolding for the company?

III. The Future of the Company

- A. Given your industry and company analysis, what do you think the future holds for the company? What do you predict will be future trends in company performance?
- B. Are significant opportunities in the market untapped?
- C. Are there significant threats to the company looming over the horizon?
- D. What are the major strategic issues that the company confronts?

IV. Recommendations

- A. What might the company do to improve its competitive position? Describe options and the strategic advantage(s) of these options.
- B. What is your evaluation of these identified options from a strategic and financial perspective? What risks are inherent in these options? What benefits?
- C. What likely competitor reactions would the company confront?
- E. What is your recommended course of actions for the strategic issues that you have addressed?

Group	<u>Mini-Group</u>	<u>Top Management Team</u>	<u>Primary Case</u>
#1	Coke &Pepsi	Uber	Amazon
#2	Coke &Pepsi	Patagonia	Mobileye
#3	Zara	Spotify	LEGO
#4	Zara	Voice Wars	Trader Joe's
#5	Apple Inc.	Amazon	Uber
#6	Apple Inc.	Mobileye	Patagonia
#7	Haier	LEGO	Spotify
#8	Haier	Trader Joe's	Voice Wars

LIST OF CASE ASSIGNMENTS BY GROUP

CLASS SESSIONS AND ASSIGNMENTS

SESSION #1 Tuesday, August 22

"No amount of sophistication is going to allay the fact that all your knowledge is about the past and all your decisions are about the future." Ian E. Wilson, former chairperson, General Electric

Assignments: Read: Rothaermel Chapter 1: "What is Strategy?"

SESSION #2 Thursday, August 24

"Connect, always connect." Goethe

Assignment: Read: Rothaermel Chapter 2: "Strategic Leadership: Managing the Strategy Process"

SESSION #3 Tuesday, August 29

Assignments: Read: Rothaermel Chapter 3: "External Analysis: Industry Structure, Competitive Forces, and Strategic Groups"

SESSION #4 Thursday, August 31

"With the possible exception of Henry Ford, Sam Walton is the entrepreneur of the century." — Tom Peters, co-author of, <u>In Search of Excellence</u>

Assignments: Read: Case #1 Wal-Mart Stores in 2003

Write: Provide a "Strategic Coherence (Activity System) Map" for Wal-Mart (see p.7 of syllabus)

SESSION #5 Tuesday, September 5

"I was not successful as a baseball player, as it was a game of skill." Casey Stengel, baseball manager

Assignment: Read: Rothaermel Chapter 4: "Internal Analysis: Resources, Capabilities, and Core Competencies"

SESSION #6 Thursday, September 7

Assignments: Read: Case #2 RTE Cereal Industry

Write: Provide a *Table of the Barriers to Entry* to the Industry (see p.7 of the syllabus)

SESSION #7 Tuesday, September 12

Assignments: Read: Rothaermel Chapter 5: "Competitive Advantage, Firm Performance, and Business Models"

SESSION #8 Thursday, September 14

Assignments: Read: Case #3 Cola Wars Continue 2010

Write: Provide an Industry (5-Forces) Analysis (see p.7 of the syllabus)

SESSION #9	Tuesday, September 19

"Dare to be naive." R. Buckminster Fuller

Assignments: Read: Rothaermel Chapter 6: "Business Strategy, Differentiation, Cost Leadership ..."

SESSION #10 Thursday, September 21

First Exam

SESSION #11 Tuesday, September 26

Assignments: **Read**: Case #4 **Zara**

Write: Provide a Value Chain Analysis (see p.8 of the syllabus)

SESSION #12 Thursday, September 28

"The leader must know, must know that he knows, and must be able to make it abundantly clear to those around him that he knows." Clarence B. Randall, chairperson, Inland Steel

Assignments: Read: Rothaermel Chapter 7: "Business Strategy: Innovation, Entrepreneurship, and Platforms"

SESSION #13 Tuesday, October 3

Assignments: **Read**: Case #5 **Apple**

Write: 2-page Case Write-Up (see p.8 of the syllabus)

SESSION #14 Thursday, October 5

"... good management rests on a reconciliation of centralization and decentralization."

Alfred P. Sloan

Assignments: Read: Rothaermel Chapter 10: "Global Strategy: Competing Around the World"

SESSION #15 Tuesday, October 10

Assignments: Read: Case #6 Haier: Global Strategy

Write: 3-questions

SESSION #16 Thursday, October 12

"Tis the part of a wise man to keep himself today for tomorrow, and not venture all his eggs in one basket." Miguel de Cervantes

"Put all your eggs in one basket and - WATCH THAT BASKET." Mark Twain

Assignments: Read: Rothaermel Chapter 8: "Corporate Strategy: Vertical Integration and Diversification"

Rothaermel Chapter 9: "Corporate Strategy: Strategic Alliances and Mergers & Acquisitions"

SESSION #17 Tuesday, October 17

Assignments: Read: Case #7 Pepsi Restaurants (Fall only)

Write: Business Level and Corporate Level Analysis (see p.8 of the syllabus)

SESSION #18 Thursday, October 19

"He who hesitates is sometimes saved." James Thurber

Assignments: Read: Power Point Sets 9b and 9c

Rothaermel Chapter 11: "Organizational Design: Structure, Culture, and Control"

SESSION #19 Tuesday, October 24

"... a manager's authority comes *from* the employees. Distance yourself from your people and you distance yourself from your base of authority." Ken Iverson in <u>Plain Talk</u> (1998).

Assignments: Read: Case #8 Nucor

Write: Group Assignment Strategic Analysis (see pp.8-10 of the syllabus)

SESSION #20 Thursday, October 26

Assignments: Read: Rothaermel Chapter 12: "Corporate Governance and Business Ethics"

SESSION #21 Tuesday, October 31

Second Exam

Practicum

SESSION #22 Thursday, November 2

Assignments: Read: Case #9 Amazon.com 2021 (Fall only) Write: 3-questions

SESSION #23 Tuesday, November 7

Assignments: Read: Case #10 Mobileye 2021 (Fall only) Write: 3-questions

SESSION #24 Thursday, November 9

Assignments: Read: Case #11 LEGO Write: 3-questions SESSION #25 Tuesday, November 14

Assignments: Read: Case #12 Trader Joe's (Fall only) Write: 3-questions

SESSION #26 Thursday, November 16

Assignments: Read: Case #13 Uber (Fall only) Write: 3-questions

SESSION #27 Tuesday, November 28

Assignments: Read: Case #14 Patagonia (Fall only)

Write: 3-questions

SESSION #28 Thursday, November 30

Assignments: Read: Case #15 Spotify

Write: 3-questions

SESSION #29 Tuesday, December 5

"These then are my last words to you. Be not afraid of life. Believe that life is worth living and your belief will help create that fact." William James

Assignments: Read: Case #16 Voice Wars (Fall only)

Write: 3-questions

Monday, December 11: Group Paper due before 4:00 PM

Psalm of Life by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

Tell me not, in mournful numbers, Life is but an empty dream! For the soul is dead that slumbers, And things are not what they seem.

Life is real! Life is earnest! And the grave is not its goal; Dust thou art, to dust returnest, Was not spoken of the soul.

Not enjoyment, and not sorrow, Is our destined end or way; But to act, that each to-morrow Find us farther than to-day.

Art is long, and Time is fleeting, And our hearts, though stout and brave, Still, like muffled drums, are beating Funeral marches to the grave.

In the world's broad field of battle, In the bivouac of Life, Be not like dumb, driven cattle! Be a hero in the strife!

Trust no Future, howe'er pleasant! Let the dead Past bury its dead! Act, — act in the living Present! Heart within, and God o'erhead!

Lives of great [wo]men all remind us We can make our lives sublime, And, departing, leave behind us Footprints on the sands of time;

Footprints, that perhaps another, Sailing o'er life's solemn main,

A forlorn and shipwrecked brother, Seeing, shall take heart again.

Let us, then, be up and doing, With a heart for any fate; Still achieving, still pursuing, Learn to labor and to wait.