

FUNDAMENTAL OF TECHNOPRENEURSHIP (UCSD2762)

Chapter 6
Industry and Competitors Analysis

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Chapter Objectives

- 1. Explain the purpose of a industry and competitor analysis.
- 2. Explain the Five Competitive Forces.
- 3. Explain the Blue Ocean Strategy.
- Identify the differences between Red and Blue ocean
- 5. Describe the tools for Blue Ocean Strategy
- 6. Learn how to implement Blue Ocean Strategy



Minicase: BusinessAtoZ



- Identify your position in the existing market is important.
- The need to identify the strength and weaknesses of your competitors.
- Analyze these S&W and identify what you can offer to the market
- Success can be achieve if you provide something unique!



Industry Analysis: What?

- Industry
 - A group of firms producing a similar product or service, such as airlines, fitness drinks, furniture, or electronic games.
- Industry Analysis
 - Is business research that focuses on the potential of an industry.

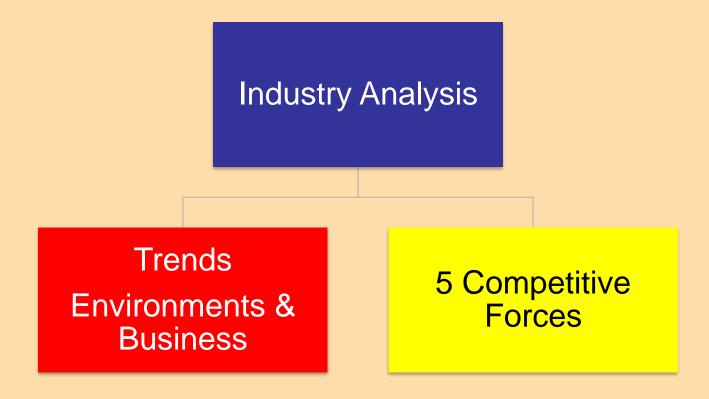


Industry Analysis: Why?

- Once it is determined that a new venture is feasible, a more in-depth analysis is needed to learn the <u>ins and outs of the industry</u>.
- The analysis helps a firm determine if the niche market it is favorable for a new firm.



Techniques Available to Assess Industry Attractiveness: How?





Studying Industry Trends

Environmental Trends

- Economic, social, technological advances, and political and regulatory changes.
- Eg. Changes of taste of fashion jeans.

Business Trends

- Other trends that impact an industry.
- Eg. Are interest rate (car, house, etc) among banks increasing or falling?



Fashion Trends



designer jeans. **evolvet**



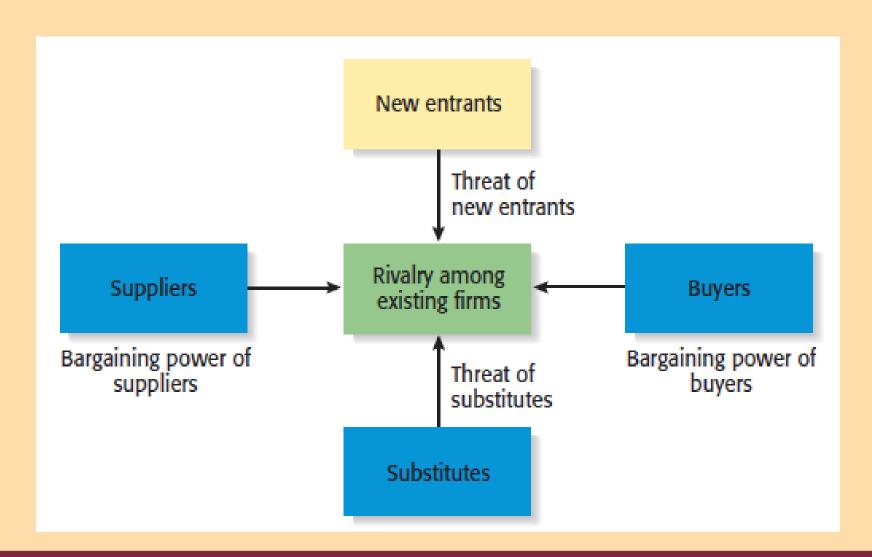
Porter Competitive Forces & Strategy



- A framework for understanding the structure of an industry
- 5 forces that determine the competitive intensity and therefore market attractiveness
- Attractiveness: the overall industry profitability
- Unattractive industry: the combination of forces acts to drive down overall profitability
- Attractive industry: the one that have potential of high profitability

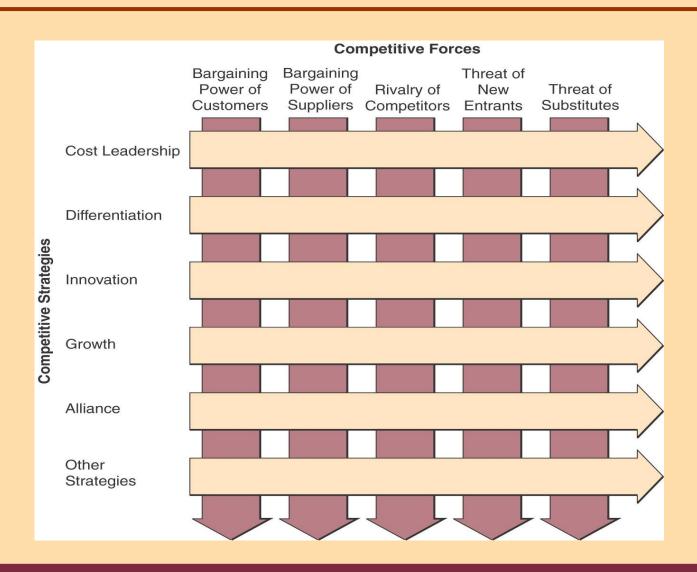


Porter Competitive Forces



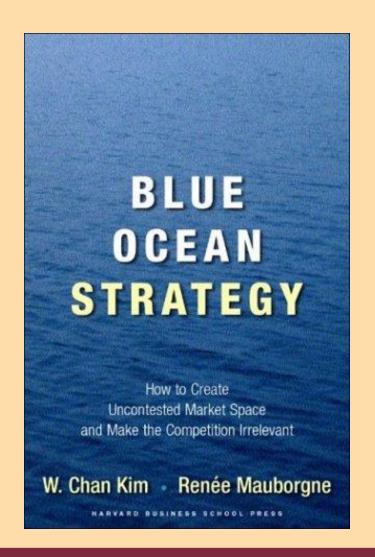


Porter Competitive Forces & Strategy





Blue Ocean Strategy



- W. Chan Kim and Renée Mauborgne in 2005
- Organization can generate profits by <u>creating new</u>
 <u>demand in an uncontested</u>
 <u>market space</u> (Blue
 Ocean)

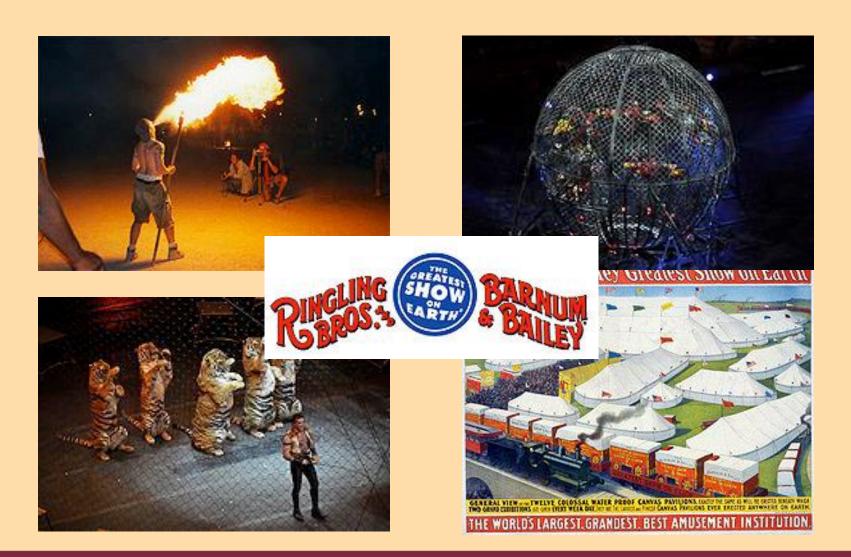


Red Oceans

- The known market space which contains all the industries in existence today
- Demand are defined and accepted, and the competitive rules of the game are known
- Companies try to outperform their rivals to grab a greater share of product or service demand
- As the market space gets crowded, prospects for profits and growth are reduced.
- Products become commodities or niche, and cutthroat competition turns the red ocean bloody



Red Oceans - Circus





Failure in Business

Industry	Company	
Apparels	Converse	
Computer & Telco	Silicon Graphics, Nortel, Atari, Compaq, DEC	
Optics	Polaroid, Vivitar	
Retail	Woolworths, Borders UK, Empire Direct, Circuit City	
Automotive	MG Rover, De Tomaso, Daewoo, Ssang Yong Motor	
Airlines	SwissAir, PanAm, ATA Airlines, SkyBus, XL Airways, Aloha, Oasis Hong Kong Airlines, Nationwide, Frontier, TWA	



Blue Oceans

- Denote all the industries not in existence today the unknown market space, untainted by competition
- Demand is created rather than fought over. There
 is ample opportunity for growth that is both
 profitable and rapid.
- Competition is irrelevant because the rules of the game are waiting to be set.
- An analogy to describe the wider, deeper potential of market space that is not yet explored



Blue Oceans - Cirque Du Soleil



- They entered the circus business when it was a failing industry - leaders like Ringling Bros were losing money.
- Cirque Du Soleil reinvented the circus eliminating the animals and brought in a whole new type of customer the one willing to spend \$50-100 for theatre or opera.
- They experienced rapid growth and profit because they tapped into a Blue Ocean customer base.



Red Oceans to Blue Ocean



- Southwest Airlines, created a totally blue ocean by attracting car drivers.
- Southwest did not compete head-on against other airlines by offering better meals or other incentives.
- Instead, they attracted car drivers by making <u>flying</u> <u>closer to the car-driving experience</u>. They offered the speed of the airplane with the economics and flexibility of driving.



Value Innovation

- A blue ocean is created when a company achieves value innovation that creates value simultaneously for both the buyer and the company.
- The innovation (in product, service, or delivery)
 must raise and create value for the market,
 while simultaneously reducing or eliminating
 features or services that are less valued by the
 current or future market.



Basic Tools of Blue Ocean Strategy

- The Four Actions framework (ERRC Grid)
 - Eliminate
 - Reduce
 - Raise
 - Create

The Strategy Canvas



Tools: Four Action Framework

Reduce

Which factors should be *reduced* well below the industry's standard?

Raise

Which factors should be offered more well above the industry's standard?

Eliminate

Which of the factors that the industry takes for granted should be eliminated?

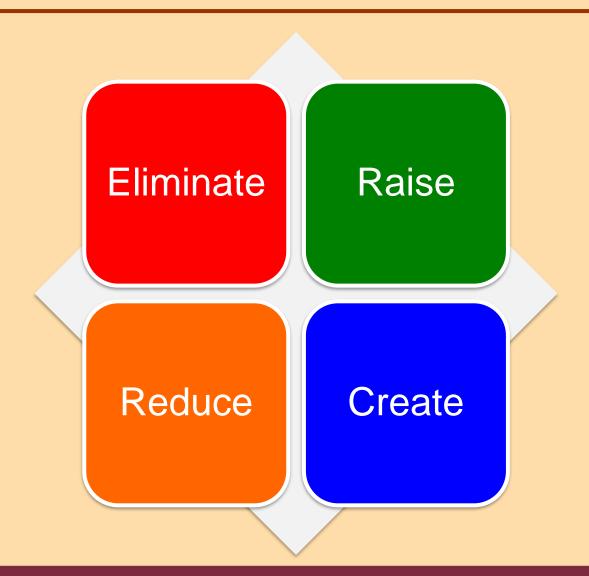
New Value Curve

Create

Which factors should be *included* that the industry has never offered?



Tools: Eliminate-Reduce-Raise-Create Grid





AirAsia ERRC Grid

Eliminate

- Seating class
- Free meals
- Lounge

Raise

- Travel packages
- New international destinations
- Meals variety
- Promotions

Reduce

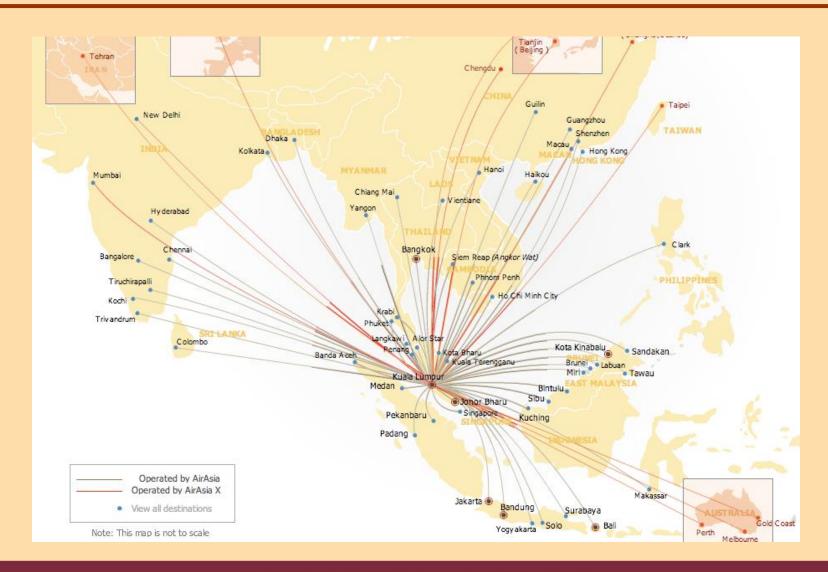
- Ticket Quality
- Price
- Waiting time
- Air bridge

Create

- Online facility (Web check-in, ticketing)
- Paid Food
- Paid Luggage
- Paid Seat

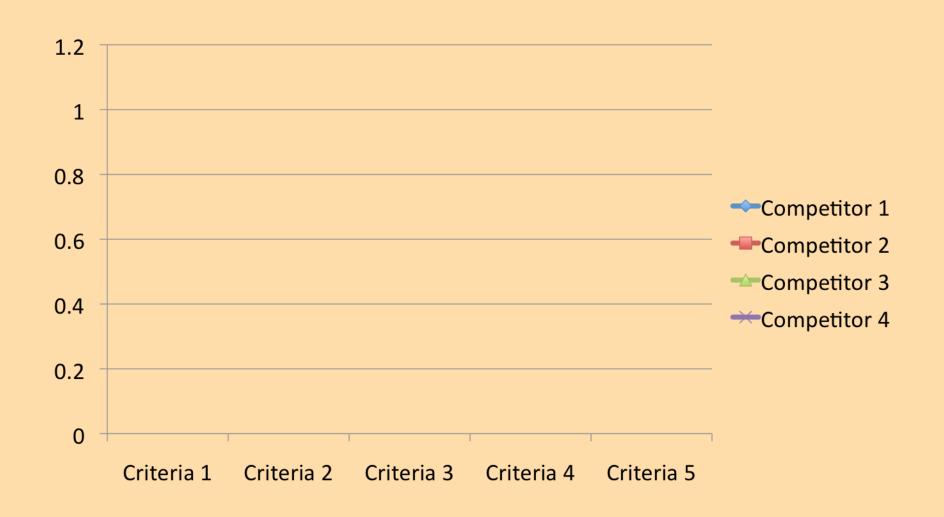


AirAsia Increasing Route





Tools: Strategy Canvas





Types of Competitors

Direct Competitors

Businesses offering identical or similar products

Indirect Competitors

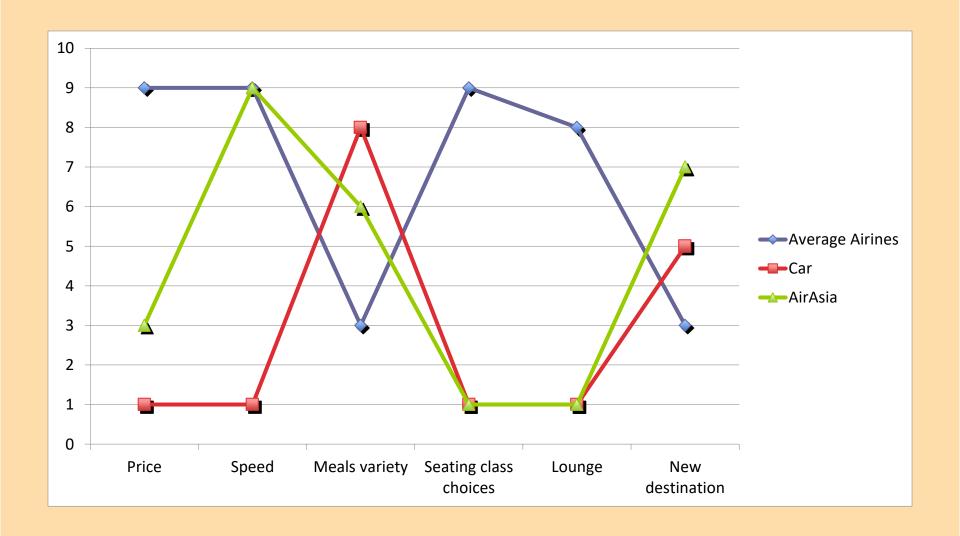
Businesses offering close substitute products

Future Competitors

Businesses that are not yet direct or indirect competitors but could be at any time

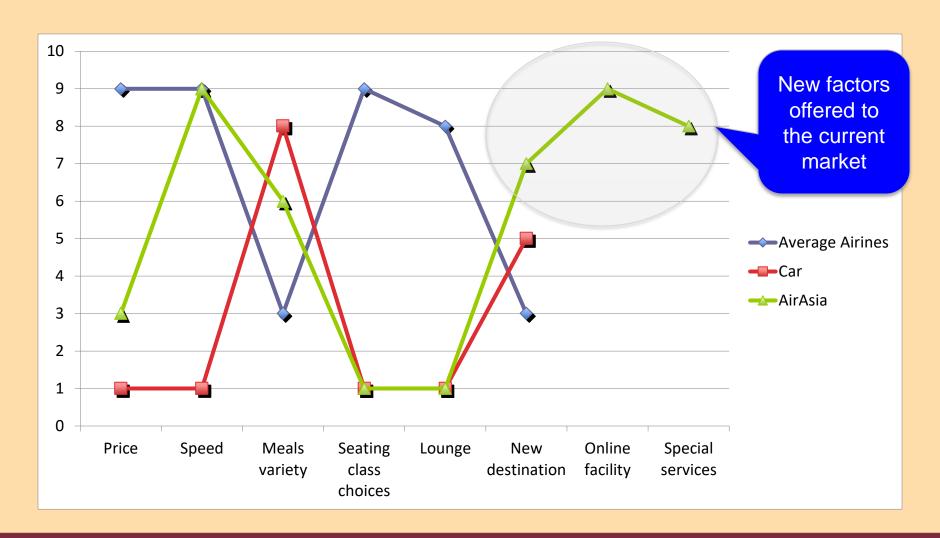


Strategy Canvas - AirAsia





Chapter Objectives - AirAsia





Crocs









ERRC Grid: Crocs

Eliminate

- Shoe boxes and packaging
- Hand sewn features
- Exclusive retail channel distribution

Raise

- Comfort lightweight, loose-fitting design
- Ease of use & wear
- Hi-durability didn't degrade
- Easy to purchase

Reduce

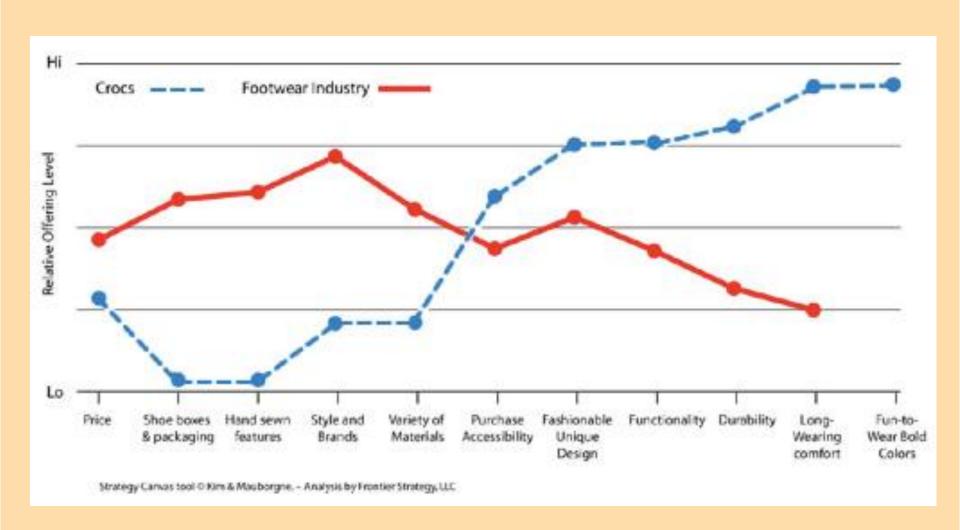
- Direct labor manufacturing cost
- Material cost less materials, styles, sizes
- Advertising and marketing costs

Create

- Fun appeal (crocodile logo & bright colors)
- Completely new type of fashionable footwear



Strategy Canvas: Crocs





Exercise (1/2 hours)

- Based on the idea that you have, identify similar products/ services from other competitors
- Categorize the competitors into direct and indirect competitors as well as future competitors
- Based on these different products/ services by these competitors, please identify factors: Eliminate, Reduce, Raise, Create
- Produce the Strategy Canvas



Blue Ocean Strategy Activity

No	Industry	Group	Marks (5%)
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			