

## Pla docent

## Curs 2014-2015 Titulació Grau

Dedication: credits \*2,5 h

Trimester: 3er

## 1. Descriptive information of the course

• Name of the course: Creació d'Empreses/Entrepreneurship Codi: E/A/M 21866 IBE 21148

• Number of credits: 5 ECTS

• Curs 3r, 4t

Type of course: Obligatory/OptativeCentre: Facultat de Economia i Empresa

Language offered: EnglishTeaching team/Professors:

- Course Coordinator: Jeaninne Horowitz Gassol

- Professors: Jeaninne Horowitz Gassol/Elena Rodríguez de Blanco

#### Other references

• Groups: 3

• Times:

G1 101 102 103	Theory Seminar Seminar Seminar	Jeannin Jeannin	neHorowitz neHorowitz neHorowitz neHorowitz	dc 9:00 dc 13:0	0 a 10:30 dm 09:00 a 10:30 a 10:30 0 a 14:30 0 a 16:00
105	Outilitat	o cummin	1011010 11112	40 11.5	0 4 10.00
G2	Theory	Jeannin	neHorowitz	dl 11:00	a 12:30 dm 11:00 a 12:30
201	Seminar	Jeannir	neHorowitz	dj 10:30	a 12:00
202	Seminar	Jeannir	neHorowitz	dj 12:00	a 13:30
203	Seminar	Jeannir	neHorowitz	dj 13:30	a 15:00
G3	Theory	Elena	Rodríguez Bland	co	dl 09:00 a 10:30 dm 09:00 a 10:30
301	Seminar	Elena	Rodríguez Bland	CO	dc 9:00 a 10:30
302	Seminar	Elena	Rodríguez Bland	co	dc 13:00 a 14:30

• Classrooms:

To be assigned

• Observations: Seminaries begin the week May 4 to the week June 8

## 2. Teaching Guide (Campus Global)

#### Presentation

While there are many definitions of entrepreneurship and entrepreneurs, most will agree that entrepreneurship is more than just "starting your own business". It is a practice and discipline rather than a science or an art and it is believed to be the driving force of most economies and societies.

In this course, we will analyze the meaning of entrepreneurship and its linkage to innovation. We will see that entrepreneurship requires cooperation through teamwork and networks. We will learn that entrepreneurship means change; change leads to opportunities and needs to be managed. We will approach entrepreneurship as a method that can be applied in virtually any organizational setting. The course prepares students to search for ideas, create opportunities and develop potentially viable businesses.

## Associate Competencies

#### **General Competencies**

- 1. Ability to communicate in a second language
- 2. Capacity to learn and stay up-to-date with learning
- 3. Ability to communicate both orally and through the written word in first language
- 4. Ability to be critical and self-critical
- 5. Ability to plan and manage time
- 7. Capacity to generate new ideas (creativity)
- 8. Ability to search for, process and analyse information from a variety of sources
- 10. Ability to identify, pose and resolve problems
- 11. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations
- 12. Ability to make reasoned decisions
- 13. Ability to undertake research at an appropriate level
- 14. Ability to work in a team
- 15. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of the profession
- 16. Ability to work in an international context
- 18. Ability to communicate with non-experts of one's field
- 19. Ability for abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis
- 20. Spirit of enterprise, ability to take initiative
- 21. Interpersonal and interaction skills
- 22. Ability to design and manage projects
- 23. Ability to act with social responsibility and civic awareness
- 24. Determination and perseverance in the tasks given and responsibilities taken
- 25. Appreciation of and respect for diversity and multiculturality
- 27. Skills in the use of information and communications technologies
- 29. Ability to adapt to and act in new situations
- 30. Ability to evaluate and maintain the quality of work produced
- 31. Ability to motivate people and move toward common goals

#### **Specific Competencies**

- 1. Ability to analyse and structure a problem of an enterprise and design a solution (i.e. creating a new market)
- 3. Define criteria according to which an enterprise is defined and link the results with the analysis of the environment to identify perspectives (i.e. SWOT, internal and external value chain)
- 6. Identify and use adequate tools (i.e. market research, statistical analysis, comparative ratios)
- 7. Identify related issues such as culture and ethics and understand their impact on business organisations
- 11. Learn-to-learn, i.e. how, when, where new personal developments is needed (i.e. rhetorics, presentation, working in teams, personal management)
- 12. Change management
- Managing a company by planning and controlling by use concepts, methods and tools (i.e. strategy design and implementation, benchmarking, TQM, etc.)

- On the basis of knowledge acquired in university, identify the impact of culture on business operations. (i.e. the possibility of seeling beer worldwide)
- 16. Understand existent and new technology and its impact for new / future markets.
- 17. Understand the principles of engineering and link them with business / management knowledge (i.e. operations management, gantt chart, information technology)
- 20. Understand the principles of psychology, identify the implications for business organisations, and redesign (i.e. working in groups, teams, behavioural studies)
- 23. Understanding, reading, speaking, writing in a foreign language (i.e. working in English as a foreign language)

#### Contents

- 1. Concepts about entrepreneurship. We will discuss the nature of entrepreneurship in the economy and the state of entrepreneurship in Europe.
- 2. The link between creativity, innovation and entrepreneurship. We will explore the creative side of participants and discuss key issues relating to innovation and its relation to the entrepreneurial process.
- 3. Brainstorming. We will discuss the need to build ideas with others in an iterative manner.
- 4. From ideas to opportunities. We will analyze the strategies that are used to create new market spaces that can increase the value and competitiveness of the business.
- 5. The business model. We will define the concept of the business model; analyze its significance and difference with the business plan. We will study it from the concept of the value creation and value capturing.
- 6. The market and the customer. We will learn to define our markets and our customers. We will analyze the market segmentation strategy and design unconventional marketing strategies that will enable us to reach our customers.
- 7. The Business Infrastructure. We will analyze the critical resources and activities necessary for the viability of the business. We will study the importance of developing networks and networking.
- 8. The profit equation. We will discuss the importance of developing strategies for revenue generation and cost management to improve cash flow and optimize the use of scarce resources.
- 9. Funding the venture. We will study different funding sources and funding strategies for the different needs and stages of the ventures.
- 10. Putting it all together and pitching your business.
- 11. Model to plan. We will study how to transform a model into a business plan for presentation to investors and how to use the model for strategic thinking using SWAT.
- 12. The ethics of start-ups. We will look at the need for ethical behaviour to improve innovation.

#### Teaching methodology

## Focus and general organization of the course

The lecture sessions with consists in a mixture of discussion of issues relating with entrepreneurship, discussion of cases, class exercises, videos, theoretical lectures, e-learning and student presentations, all of which is intended to promote understanding the critical issues involving embarking in new venture formation, particularly developing a new mindset and way of thinking about possible opportunities. While generally not mandatory (except those lecture sessions, which are defined in the campus/aula global and course agenda) these sessions are the basis of knowledge generation to be used in the seminar sessions, so assistance is highly recommended.

In seminar sessions, which are mandatory, students will work in teams in the definition of an idea and in transforming that idea into a possible opportunity through building a business model. Also, during these sessions, students will report their advances on the project (work outside the classroom) in a coach manner way to the professor or to the whole class and will receive feedback. Students will be graded in terms of individual and team effort and course understanding.

#### Evaluation

#### **Evaluation System**

#### Evaluated activities

- Seminar session progress participation: Teams will present progress reports on their business model and will receive coaching feedback from the instructor and/or their peers. Students will be graded according to their efforts and using the knowledge acquired from the lectures, reading, team interaction and research. This evaluation includes the work done during the first two mandatory theory sessions. 30 points
- Real entrepreneurial case-study: Each team will write a short case study of a real
  entrepreneurial situation of their choice and provide an analysis of it based on course
  material. Case results will be discussed in a comparative manner during two theory
  sessions. 20 points
- Business model: Teams will be required to present a written report of their business model and give a business-like presentation of their model to the rest of the class, including a 1-2 minutes elevator pitch style video. 30 points
- Exam (Test type). 20 points

#### Requisites and recuperation process

Since this is a "hands on" course based on teamwork throughout the course, the only grade that can be recuperated is the exam. You need a minimum grade of 5 in each of the evaluated activities to successfully complete the course.

#### **Qualification systems**

All written documents and oral presentations will be evaluated in terms of originality, written abilities and educational value, as well as the following criteria:

How well have students integrated in their analysis the concepts and examples acquired during the course lectures, readings, discussions, resources and research.

Do they go beyond the obvious in their analysis?

How well do they develop their analysis?

How well does the discourse flow?

How relevant and valuable are their insights and recommendations?

As for the business model, it is expected that teams be capable of going further than a simple description of the initial idea, which means create a new space in the market, show the innovation and value that it provides, and are capable of evolving their initial idea in accordance to the methodology shown in class.

Please be aware that all the seminar sessions are mandatory as well as four theory sessions. Unjustified absences to the first two mandatory theory sessions and the first 4 seminar sessions will result in a 5 % reduction per absence in the grade relating to seminar session progress participation. Unjustified absences to the two theory sessions of Case study presentations will result in a 25% grade reduction per absence in the Real Entrepreneurship Case assignment. Unjustified absences to the two final seminar sessions will result in a 25% grade reduction per absence in the Business Model assignment.

### Bibliography and Teaching Resources

# Required Bibliography and Teaching Resources Books:

Osterwalder, A., Pigneur, Y., & Clark, T. (2010). Business model generation: A handbook for visionaries, game changers, and challengers [Recurs electrònic]. Hoboken, NJ: Wiley.

Maurya, Ash (2012) Running Lean [Recurs electrònic]: Iterate From Plan A to a Plan That Works. Sebatopol, O'Reilly Media

Ries, Eric. (2011) The Lean startup [Recurs electronic]: how today's entrepreneurs use continuous innovation to create radically successful businesses. New York: Crown Business.

#### Articles

Bhide, Amar, 1992. "Bootstrap Finance: The art of start-ups". Harvard Business Review, November-December: 109-117.

Blank, Steve (2013), "Why the Lean Start-Up Changes Everything," Harvard Business Review, 91, 1-9.

Byers, T., Kist, H. and Sutton, R.I. 1997. "Characteristics of the Entrepreneur: Social Creatures, Not Solo Heroes". Prepared for The Handbook of Technology Management, Richard C. Dorf (Editor), CRC Press LLC, Boca Raton, FL.

Drucker, Peter F (2002), "The discipline of innovation. 1985.," Harvard Business Review, 80, 95–100.

Kim, W,C. and Mauborgne, R.A. 1999. "Creating New Market Space", Harvard Business Review, January-February: 83-93.

Mauborgne, R.A. and Kim, W.C. 2004. "Blue Ocean Strategy", Harvard Business Review, October: 76-85.

Mc Kenna, R. 1988. "Marketing in an age of diversity". Harvard Business Review, September-October: 88-95.

Rust, Roland T., Christine Moorman, Gaurav Bhalla. 2010. "Rethinking Marketing". Harvard Business Review, Jan-Feb: 94-101.

van den Berg, Ed, 2009, Outsourcing for SMEs. Credit Management. Downloaded September 2009 from:

BNET:http://findarticles.com/p/articles/mi qa5308/is 200906/ai n32128895/?tag=content;col1

#### Web articles and resources\*

Howe, Jeff, 2003 "The Rise of Crowdsourcing". Wired Magazine June.

http://archive.wired.com/wired/archive/14.06/crowds.html

Clum, Luke, 2013 "Understanding Agile Design and Why It's Important"

http://designshack.net/articles/business-articles/understanding-agile-design-and-why-its-important/

Smith, S. Best Marketing Strategy: Why Revenue Planning Can Boost Your Bottom Line. Published on Aug. 29, 2011.: http://biznik.com/articles/best-marketing-strategy-why-revenue-planning-can-boost-your-bottom-line

#### Recommended bibliography and teaching resources

Bhide, Amar, 1994. How entrepreneurs craft strategies that work. Harvard Business Review, March-April, 150-161.

Domingos, Pedro. 2006 Mining Social Networks for Viral Marketing.

URL: http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/summary?doi=10.1.1.76.4474

Kuenmerle, Walter, 2002. A Test for the Fainthearted. Harvard Business Review, May, 122-127.

Morris, M., Schindehutte, M., Allen, J. 2005. "The entrepreneur's business model: towards a unified perspective". Journal of Business Research, 58;726-735.

Schoenberg, Richard, 2003. "An integrated approach to strategy innovation". European Business Journal, 95-103

Yankelovich and Meer (2006), "Rediscovering Market Segmentation". Harvard Business Review, March: 122-131.

<sup>\*</sup>Additional articles and resources may be included in Moodle as the course progresses

# 3. Programmed activities (Aula Global)\*

• Descriptive information of the course

Number of credits: 5 ECTS Number of dedication hours: 125
 Course estimated dedication hours:

- Inside the classroom: 39 - Outside the classroom: 86

## Weekly Programming of learning activities and evaluation

Weeks	Activities in the classroom (lectures, seminars,)	Estimated time (hrs)	Activities outside of the classroom (study time, research, project preparation)	Estimated time (hrs)
1	Introduction to the Course	1,5	Reading and research	2
2	Concepts on Entrepreneurship: What is entrepreneurship? Who is an entrepreneur	1,5	Reading and research	2
	The link between creativity, innovation and entrepreneurship.	1,5	Reading, research and Teamwork brainstorming	4
3	Brainstorming business ideas. What are your passions, what needs do you perceive? What ifand How might we	1,5	Reading, research and Teamwork brainstorming	4
	From ideas to opportunities	1,5	Reading and research	4
4	Working on value curves and ERRCs	1,5	Reading, research and Teamwork brainstorming	4
	The business model.	1,5	Reading, research and Teamwork brainstorming	4
5	The Customer. Who is the customer? The market targets. Segmentation of the market. Customer profile.	1,5	Reading, research, teamwork brainstorming, business model construction	4
	The customer phase: How to reach your customers and create relationships.	1,5	Reading, research, teamwork brainstorming, business model construction	4
	BM progress report. The value proposition.	1,5		4
6	Profit equation I Revenue strategies. The importance of cash flow. Discussion of guidelines on how to develop your real entrepreneurship case study	1,5	Reading, research, teamwork brainstorming, business model construction. Preparation of Case study.	4
	The infrastructure of the venture (Part I). Resources and Activities.	1,5	Reading, research, teamwork brainstorming, business model construction. Preparation of Case study.	5

	BM progress report: Customer segments, channels and relationships and their relation to the VP.	1,5		4
7	The infrastructure of the venture (Part II). The system of value. Networks and partners.	1,5	Reading, research, teamwork brainstorming, business model construction. Preparation of Case study.	5
	The Profit Equation IIThe cost structure.	1,5	Reading, research, teamwork brainstorming, business model construction. Preparation of Case study.	5
	BM progress report: Revenue strategies and its relation to the customer and the VP.	1,5		4
8	Discussion of assignments of real entrepreneurial case studies	1,5	Reading, research, teamwork brainstorming, business model construction.	4
	Discussion of assignments of real entrepreneurial case studies	1,5	Reading, research, teamwork brainstorming, business model construction	4
	BM progress report: Infrastructure and cost drivers and their relationship to the rest of the model system.	1,5		4
9	Holiday Pentecostes	0	Reading, research, teamwork brainstorming, business model construction.	4
	Putting it all together and pitching your business.	1,5	Reading, research, teamwork brainstorming, business model construction.	5
	PPTs of Team's Business models	1,5		3
10	Funding your venture.	1,5	Reading and study	3
	From business model to business plan. Adapting your business to change.	1,5	Reading and study	3
	PPTs of Team's Business models	1,5		3
11	The need for Social Innovation and Corporate Citizenship.	1,5	Reading and study	2
	Discussion of results and final considerations.	1,5	Reading and study	3

<sup>\*</sup>Activities in green represent seminar sessions and assistance is mandatory. Activities in peach colour represent theory sessions where mandatory assistance is also required. Date for the online test is yet to be defined, but it will take place after the course has ended.