

Introduction to Innovation and Entrepreneurship

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MODULE 2

What Is Entrepreneurship? Sources of Innovation Entrepreneurial Skills



What Is Entrepreneurship?

Module 2: Entrepreneurial Mindset

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Definitions

- Entrepreneur -> Individual
- Entrepreneurship > Process
- **Entrepreneurial** Attitudes, Skills, Behaviors
- Entrepreneurial Ecosystem→

Role of Society



It Can Be Taught and Learned

"Entrepreneurship is a management and leadership style that involves *pursuing opportunity without regard to the resources currently controlled."*



Adjacent Topics

Leadership

Creativity

Innovation



Jack Dorsey Video





A Closer Look at Innovation-Based High-Growth Enterprise

- Key driver of global economic growth
- Different type of process than starting a small business
- Advancements can be either ...
 - 1. Revolutionary ("brave new world")
 - 2. Evolutionary/Incremental ("faster, better, cheaper")



What Is Silicon Valley? An Entrepreneurial State of Mind!

Sources of Innovation

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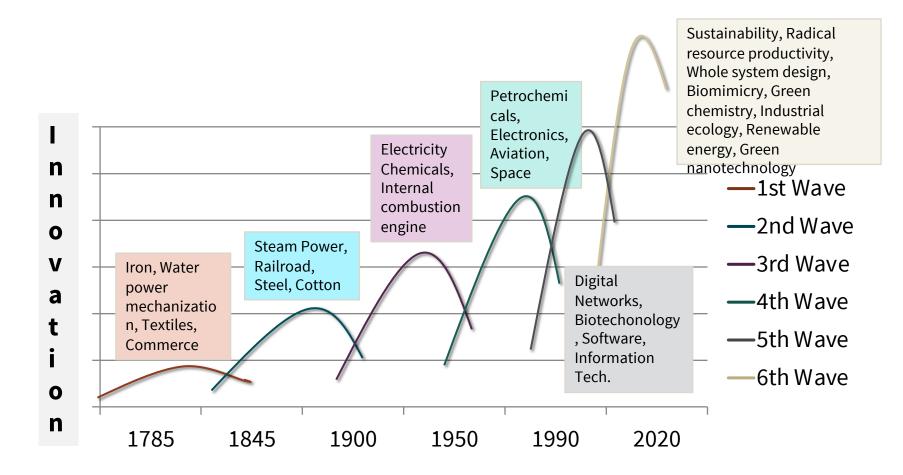
The "Pull"

Big Global Challenges = Huge Market Opportunities

- 1. Environment and Sustainability
- 2. Security and Economic Stability
- 3. Digital and Physical Infrastructure
- 4. Human Health and Education

Source: Trevor Loy

The "Push"







Which technologies belong on the list of current "waves of innovation"?



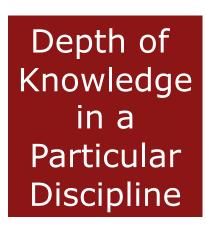
Entrepreneurial Skills

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Creating "T-Shaped" People

Breadth of Knowledge about Design, Entrepreneurship, Innovation, and Leadership



Source: David and Tom Kelley



Change and Globalization Creativity **Opportunity Evaluation Decision Making** Teamwork **Persuasion and Influence** Communication **Ethics Basics of Finance**





What is missing from the list?



MODULE 3

The In-Tune Leader

Assertiveness

Small Wins

Got Their Backs



The In-Tune Leader

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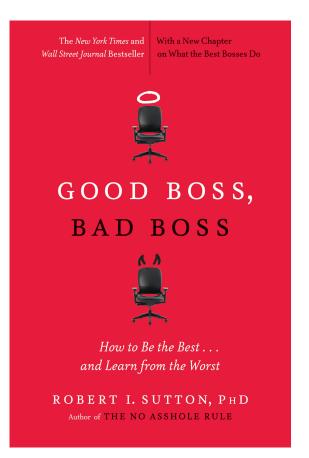
TPS Reports

(http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fy3rjQGc6lA)



Leadership Fundamentals, Especially for Innovation

- Being in tune
 Assertiveness
 Small wins
- 4. Having their backs



(1) The "In-Tune" Leader

The best leaders have a great deal of self-awareness – they know what it feels like to work for them, how they come across to others, and how to get the best out of people given their strengths, weaknesses, and quirks... but this isn't easy.

Great bosses are self-obssessed

Not for egotistical or selfish reasons, but because staying "in tune" with their people's opinions and responses requires honing your self-awareness and empathy.

"Its not all about you" is a useful half-truth

Beware the toxic tandem The "Interesting shoes day" story

A Human after a big promotion

"I realized that life was never going to be the way it had been before, that people were watching everything I did. And it wasn't just going to be about how I dressed. It was about my behavior, the example I set, the tone I set, the way I carried myself, how confident I was — all those kinds of things."

— Linda Hudson, CEO of BAE Systems





A typical member of a baboon troop glances at the alpha male every 20 to 30 seconds.



Power Poisoning

Effects of giving people power:

- Focus on their own needs and concerns
- Focus little attention on the needs of others
- Act like the rules don't apply to them

The Cookie Study

Three Berkeley students, five cookies. Two students brainstorm and the third has the power to evaluate their ideas.

Those with power tended to

- Take the fourth cookie
- Eat with their mouths open
- Leave more crumbs



A reading to warm you up for your assignment

Robert Sutton's Harvard Business Review <u>Some bosses live in a fool's paradise</u> (http://blogs.hbr.org/sutton/2010/06/some_bosses_live_in_a_fools_pa)



Assignment: "Clueless Leader"

As we've seen, there are a lot of powerful forces that cause leaders to be out of touch with the people they lead, so there are a lot of clueless leaders out there:

- 1. For starters, identify a clueless leader it could be a past or current boss (change the name if you like), a public figure, or even a fictional leader. Send us a picture or a short video clip of the boss if you would like.
- 2. Please list a few ways in which this boss is clueless say three to five and tell us why these behaviors are destructive
- 3. Now, let's make it a bit more personal. If you are a boss, or if you ever are a boss, what could you do to avoid turning into one of these insensitive creeps?

Take the Emotional Intelligence Quiz

This is based on research – as they say, think of it as an empathy training tool!

<u>Test Your Emotional Intelligence</u>

(http://greatergood.berkeley.edu/ei_quiz/)



Assertiveness

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(2) Assertiveness

"The best bosses are rated roughly average by followers on terms like competitive, aggressive, passive, and submissive – they are moderately assertive."

Key: being "in tune" with reactions to your words and deeds, and making the right adjustments.

"I believe managing is like holding a dove in your hand. If you hold it too tightly you kill it, but if you hold it too loosely, you lose it."

— Tommy Lasorda, Former Manager of Los Angeles Dodgers



Assignment: Assertiveness

What is a sign that a leader is pushing people too hard?

What is a sign that a leader is not pushing people hard enough?



The Best Management

The best management is sometimes no management at all.

- Managers often overestimate their value and don't realize the damage – caused by watching and nagging employees.
- "First do no harm" is especially crucial to innovation manage by getting out of the way.



The managers of the most innovative teams...

- Devote *less* attention to their people
- Allow them to act without asking for permission first
- Don't enforce rules as consistently as managers of less innovative teams

"After you plant a seed in the ground, you don't dig it up every week to see how it is doing."

— 3M's William Coyne



Small Wins

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(3) Use a "Small Wins" Strategy

Long term, "big hairy goals" are essential—but when people don't focus on the little steps required to make constant progress, they freeze up and freak out.

The Progress Principle by Teresa Amabile and Steven Kramer



Small wins are the stepping stones to success

- Even the biggest accomplishments and victories rest on a series of intertwined small wins.
- The best bosses frame what they do as a series of manageable and doable steps, which leads to better decisions, sustains motivation, and stops people from freaking out.

The CEO and the sales campaign

Her people were freaked out and overwhelmed by a crucial sales campaign.

Until...



Assignment: Honing Your Leadership Skills

Name one tiny thing you will do in the next week to hone your leadership skills in some small way. Send us a followup to let us know how it worked.



Examples from three executives— All lead \$100 million plus businesses

I started to pay attention during meetings and discussions with team members for signs I was being too pushy (and how to relieve pressure). [I learned that..] facial expressions were easy to pick in a one to one meetings but difficult to catch when members become overly quiet during a group discussion and a meeting with a remotely based team member by phone.

"I simply listened more and asked for actions/solutions to the issues that were being presented to me. The meeting was definitely different. There periods of silence but once that past the meeting actually ended quickly. It is too early to tell if my team felt more empowered and more confident they were coming up with the right solutions vs. feeling that I may have been less engaged. Time will tell."

"Being on time to meetings. I tried it but no one else was because they're used to starting 5-10 minutes late—but I did get an important side meeting in."



Got Their Backs

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(4) Got Their Backs?

The best bosses protect their people from harm, intrusions, distractions, indignities, idiots, and idiocy of every stripe.



"Someone once defined a manager, half in jest, as someone who sees the visitors so that everyone else can get the work done."

-Henry Mintzberg



Meetings

• A power grab or a performance grab?

- Will Wright of Spore and The Sims fame an employee centered method.
 - Used artist Ocean Quigley "like the canary in the coal mine."

Protecting People from Idiocy from on High

An old story about Ed Catmull and Alvy Ray Smith.

I convinced Ed to let me tell on HBR

(http://blogs.hbr.org/sutton/2011/01/pixar_lore_the_day_our_bosses)



Assignment: When to Protect Your People

When is it a BAD idea to shield the people you lead?



MODULE (4)

Introducing Strategy Strategy as Simple Rules Types of Rules Three Steps to Simple Rules Why Are Simple Rules Effective?



Introducing Strategy

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Pervasive Change

"The only constant is that everything is changing. We have to take advantage of change and not let it take advantage of us. We have to be ahead of the game."



Strategic Challenge of Change

- •Extreme uncertainty about future
- •Blurred timing and paths
- •Shifting competitive basis, from products to business models

- •Planning is limited
- •Reacting is insufficient
- •Traditional strategies of "defend a position" and "leverage core competence" are incomplete

Alternative Strategy Paradigm: Strategy as Structured Chaos

•Strategy is simple

More uncertain environments, simpler strategiesVIDEO GAME STRATEGY

Time is central to strategy

- Longer time horizons
- Rhythm, NOT speed
- •Time-related metrics

Organization drives strategy

- Organization poised "on edge of chaos"
- VELCRO ORGANIZATION



Strategy as Simple Rules

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Strategy as Simple Rules

I can't say we had a really smart strategy...We had a strategy and when it didn't work...we regrouped until we finally hit on something.

-Phil Knight, Founder of Nike



Improvising: Business Strategy as Simple Rules

Common Experience

- Innovative ideas suffer from poor execution
- Aspire to grow, but always stall
- "Analysisparalysis"
- Endless search for consensus

 Successful organizations are run by a braintrust of a few, smart senior executives

Myths

- Success is driven by an army of revolutionaries
- Successful organizations
 Plan
 - Limit information
- Eliminate conflict

Best Practice

- Focus on a bottleneck strategic process and a few simple rules
- Success is driven by more information, not less
- Business unit teams are central to success
- Innovation AND efficiency

Strategy as Simple Rules: Process & Simple Rules

BIG PHARMA FIRM – R&D PROCESS

- Clear ranking molecules types as research priorities
- Maximum number of molecule types pursued at any one time
- Projects "killed" according to step charts

INTERNET VENTURE – PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

- Always maintain our "signature" look
- Release products in 3 stage quiet launch
- All developers can work on all products
- Strict development priorities



Simple Rules

"Simple rules" are short-cut strategies that save time and effort by focusing attention & simplifying thinking.

- Simple rules are simple just handful
- Unique to the person and situation
- Relate to a specific activity

Simple Rules Example

Cisco Acquisitions	Mittal Acquisitions
• Local	• Global
• Well-run	 Poorly managed
• Small, VC-backed	 Big, often state- owned
 Many technologies 	• Direct reduction
 Evaluate revenue of 1st and 2nd products 	 Evaluate possible cost savings
 Integrate engineers 	 Integrate IT systems

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Assignment

Watch <u>this excerpt</u> from an interview with Chris Martin, of "Coldplay" to practice identifying key processes and simple rules.

- What are Chris Martin's key processes and "simple rules"?
- Why do you think these rules work or do not work for "Coldplay"?



Types of Simple Rules

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Types of Simple Rules

- How-to: How to proceed & what to do
 - Airbnb guiding hosts
- Coordination: How to work w/others
 - Zipcar coordinating renters
- Timing: When to proceed
 - Pixar in a rhythm of movie releases



Assignment

Apply "simple rules" in your situation

- Pick a key strategic process
- What are its simple rules?

• Are there too many rules or too few, the right rules or the wrong ones?



Three Steps to Simple Rules

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Three Steps to Simple Rules

- 1. Determine the primary *objective*
- 2. Find the *bottleneck* to achieving that objective?
- 3. Craft the *rules* that address the bottleneck



Bottleneck & Simple Rules

COSMETIC DENTRISTY FIRM - SALES

- Pick dentists w/up-to-date website
- Pick dentists w/no more than 3 problems in their credit history in the last year

Bottleneck & Simple Rules

CLEANTECH FIRM - PARTNERING

- Pick partners that do not have geographic overlap with current partners
- Pick partners w/laser scree machine
- Onboard one partner every three months
- Drop any partner that has not sold our product in the 1st 3 months



Assignment

Apply "simple rules" in your situation.

- 1. Determine the primary *objective*
- 2. Find the *bottleneck* to achieving that objective?
- 3. Craft the *rules* that address the bottleneck



Simple Rules for Addressing Bottlenecks

	Strategic Process #1	Strategic Process #2	Strategic Process #3	Strategic Process #4
Boundary				
Priority				
Stopping				
How-to				
Timing				



Why Are Simple Rules Effective?

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Why Effective

- Flexible opportunity capture—bridge too much and too little structure
- But, it's not "Goldilocks"!
- "Edge of chaos" where mistakes and lost prediction reign



Tale of Three Businesses

Structure Chaos Improvising • Rule-breaking • Rule-following • Adaptive culture – "We expect culture – "It's our culture – "Rules, constant change" culture NOT to process, discipline – that's us" write things down" • Semi-structure – We prioritize • Little structure – everything we're doing. But organization is temporary" "priorities, hmm, • Much structure – "We

have it all to produce

products fast – gates,

checkpoints, lists"

communication

Channeled

they don't really

communication

matter"

Random

 Real-time communication –
 "Communication is the way the company is built"

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Why Effective

- Better and faster decisions
 - Sometimes better than more information & analysis
 - Can follow even when tired or stressed

- Superior coordination of people
 - Easy remember and communicate



Assignment

Grade your real-time information

- 1. What were sales last week?
- 2. Time from concept to launch?
- 3. Your biggest rival's top customer?
- 4. Your highest margin product?



Key Points

- Concept of Strategy as Simple Rules
- Reasons why simple rules work
- Types of simple rules
- Finding the bottleneck and crafting rules
- Getting real-time information and adjust



MODULE 5

Introduction to Demand Creation



Introduction to Demand Creation

Module 5: Demand Creation

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The End-to-End View of Marketing

Sub-processes	Strategy & Planning	Product* Management	Demand Generation	Customer Marketing
Activities	 Market Assessment Go-to-Market Strategy Marketing Planning Brand Management Value Prop Development 	 Product* Development Product* LC Mngmt Product* Launch/Sales Readiness 	 Indirect Demand Prgrms Direct Demand Prgrms Sales Effectiveness Prgrms 	 Customer Loyalty Prgrms Customer Communications Customer Community
Key Business Outcomes	 Simplified Buying Cycle From Customer Perspective Broadened Awareness within Targeted Markets and Audiences Increased Pipeline Through Proactive Demand Generation Accelerated Revenue Opportunities Through Increased Selling Effectiveness Installed Base Opportunity/Footprint Expansion 			
Key Measures	 Obtainment of Business Objectives 	 New Offers to Market Revenue 	 Awareness Pipeline Development Revenue 	 NPS Retention Rates Revenue Expansion

*Product refers to products and/or packaging

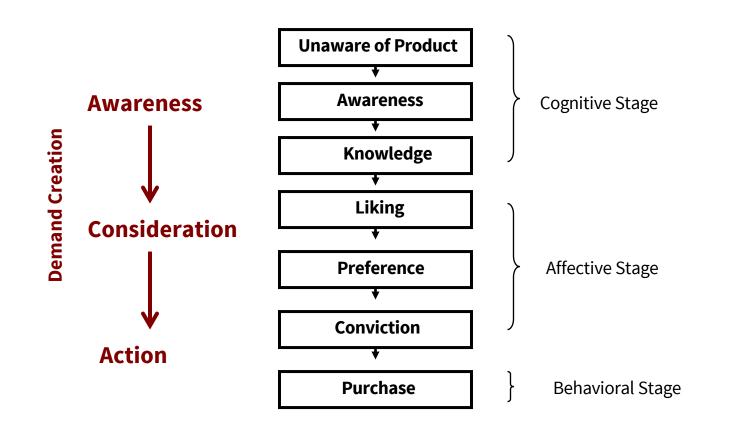


Perception Is Reality

- "I don't know who you are.
- I don't know your company.
- I don't know your company's product.
- I don't know what your company stands for.
- I don't know your company's customers.
- I don't know your company's record.
- I don't know your company's reputation.
- Now-what was it you wanted to sell me?"

Source: McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc. 1961

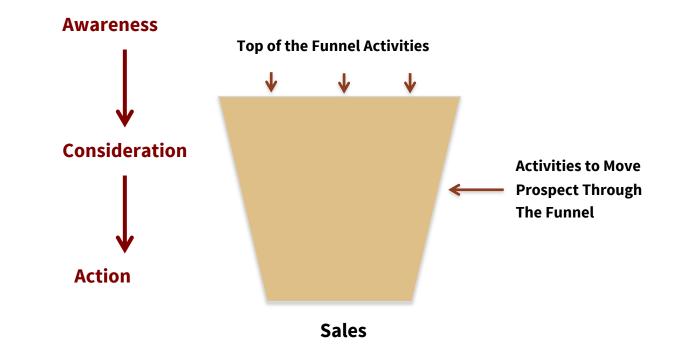
Marketing and the Hierarchy of Effects



Source: Dolan, Robert J. (1999), Integrated Marketing Communications, HBS Note #9-599-087



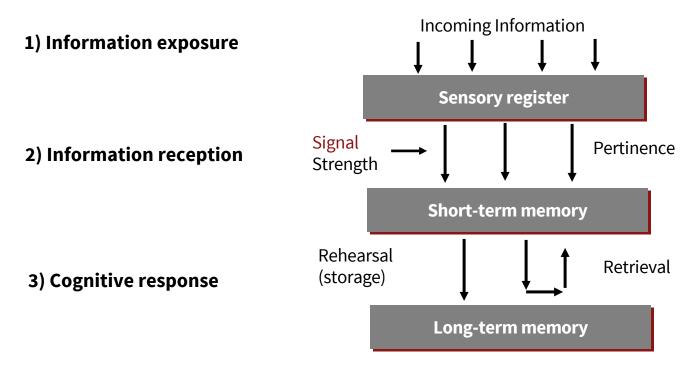
The Funnel





Information Processing Model: How Perceptions Are Formed

Information Acquisition from External Sources



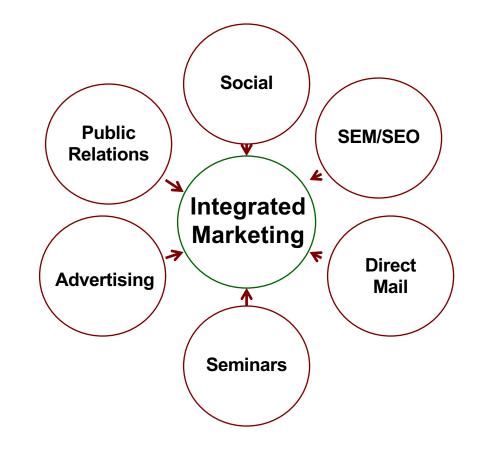
Source: Integrated Marketing Communications, Don E. Schultz

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The Challenge

Average human attention span: 7 seconds (That's 1 second less than a goldfish.)

Integrated Marketing



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Differences in Marketing: B2B & B2C

	B2B	B2C
Target Audience	You Know Who They Are by Name	You Know Who They Are by Archetype
Objective	"Push" the product directly or w/support of channel	Induce consumer action to "pull" product through channel
Marketing Focus	Generate Leads Drive Sales	Drive Sales Generate Leads
Company Dynamic	Sales Centric	Marketing Centric



Business to Developers or Platform Marketing (B2D)

- Focus on the Doers not an impersonal organization
- Think of the API or SDK as a product
- Build a culture in line with developers
- Forget what you ever knew about marketing
- Make support central to the process
 - Not an add on
- Create a brand for the API/SDK



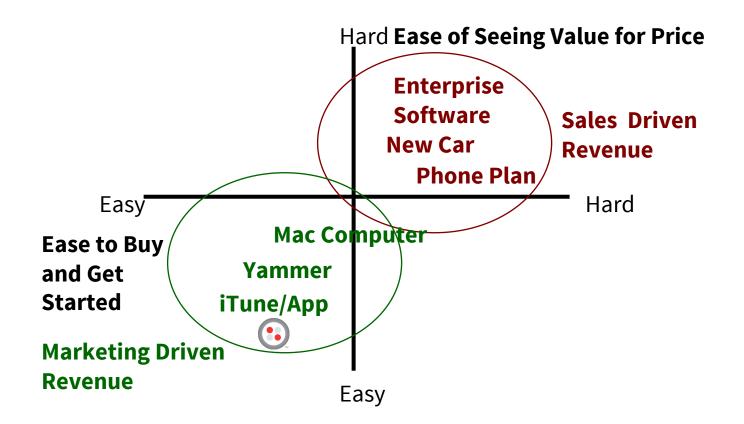
Value Proposition Creation & The Compelling Reason to Buy

	B2B	B2C	B2D
Target Audience	The Company An Individual	An Individual	An Individual
Focus	Burning Business Need	Burning Personal Need	Burning Personal Need

Twilio virtualizes the entire communications infrastructure in a cloud-based, global environment, making it simple to integrate voice, messaging and VoIP into your applications using any programming language.



Role of Marketing in Your Business





Demand Creation Goals

Sales Driven Revenue

Goal: Leads!

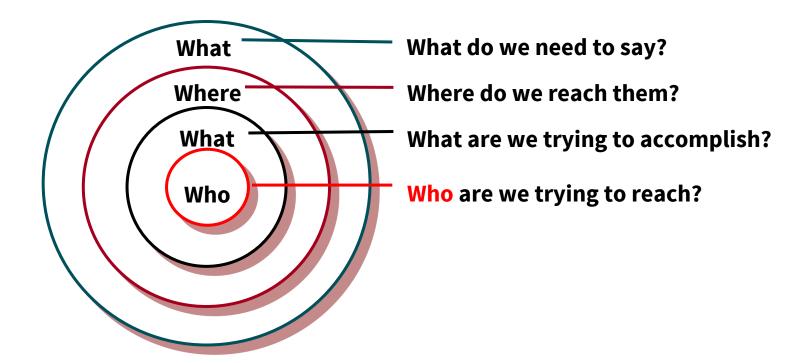
Marketing Driven Revenue

Revenue!

- Visit Website
 - Ecomm
- Visit a Store
 - Retail



Demand Creation: Taking a Strategic Approach





The Art of Segmentation

"...the basic recognition that every market is made up of distinguishable segments of buyers with different needs, buying styles and responses to offers..."

-Phillip Kotler



The Value of Segmentation in Demand Creation

- Different degrees of value as targets
 - Tells me on whom to spend my marketing dollars
- Different needs, motives, processes, mindsets
 - Tells me how to message and market
- Identifiable
 - Tells me where to find them

Source: Adapted from CES



Knowing Your Audience: Marketing to Consumers

Age

Target Household Income How are they wired? What's impacted their points of view? What's top of mind? What drives them? What challenges do they face? What are their needs? What are their marketing wants and desires? Where do they "live"/How do you reach them? What role would my product play in their lives?

Things worth understanding



Knowing Your Audience: Marketing to Businesses

The Company What's happening in the given industry? What challenges do businesses in this industry face? What challenges is the given company facing? How can my product address this?

The Individual

Who makes the purchasing decision? Will they have to consult others before deciding? What are the challenges of their position? What's important to them based on their role/position? What are their marketing wants and desires? Where do they "live"/How do you reach them? How would my product make them successful? Things worth understanding



The Who Marketing Persona

How Much Can You Spend to Acquire a Customer?

LTV > CAC Business Model Works

CAC > LTV Business Model Doesn't Work

LTV = Life Time Value of Customer CAC = Customer Acquisition Cost

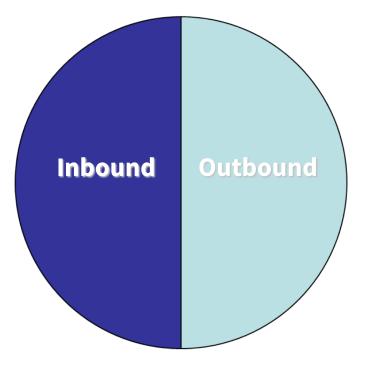


Types of Demand Creation

Inbound Marketing: Strategies and

tactics that PULL prospective customers.

They find you.



Outbound Marketing:

Strategies and tactics that PUSH the prospective customers.

You find them.

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Inbound and Outbound Vehicles

Inbound	Outbound
 Blogs Podcasts Videos eBooks eNewsletters Whitepapers SEO Social Media 	 PR/AR Advertising (Major Media) Advertising (Online) Direct Mail Email Marketing Seminars/Roadshows Webinars Trade Shows/Events Owned Events Trade Promotions Contests Product placements Experiential



Demand Framework

	Demand Framework		
	Target audience (who)		
	Objectives		
	Strategy		
	Tactics		
Inbound	Tactics that enable them to find us		
Outbound -	Tactics that take us to where they live		
	Tactics that create opportunities to gather		
	Measurement		





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