

Who is an Entrepreneur?

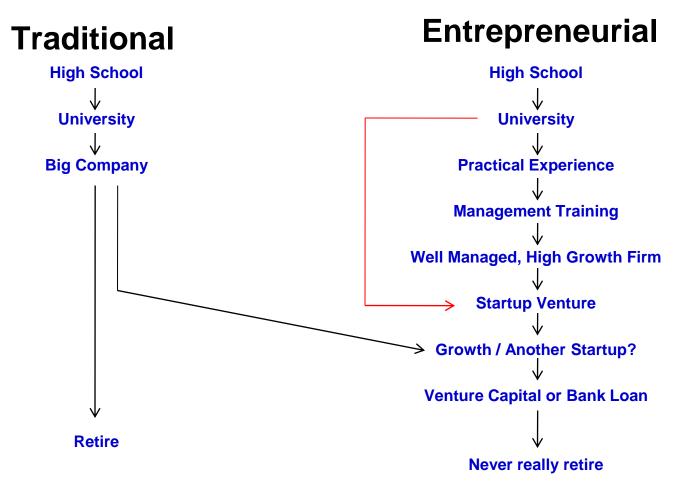


Charms of being an entrepreneur

- Opportunity to gain control over one's future
- Opportunity to reach your full potential
- Opportunity to reap unlimited profits
- Opportunity to contribute to society and be recognized for your efforts



Traditional vs. Entrepreneurial Career Path





- 1. A strong desire to be a winner (Need to Achieve)
 - Strong desire to achieve a higher goal and make their dreams come true
 - Winning as an achievement
- A quality of stick-to-it (Perseverance)
 - Difficulties and problems do not discourage them
 - Works hard until projects are accomplished



- 3. Moderate and calculated risk-taking
 - Moderate risk situation: high enough to be exciting with fairly reasonable chance of winning
- Alert to opportunities Seizing and converting them to their advantage
 - Innovative mind that converts difficulties to opportunities
 - Plans and anticipates carefully to achieve goals in realizing the opportunity



5. Analytical Ability

Effectively analyze situations, problems and difficulties; and identify solutions

6. Using feedback

- Likes prompt and accurate feedback
- Unfavorable news stimulates more energy in attaining objectives



7. Hope for success

- Optimistic even in unfamiliar situations
- Once they begin to understand their environment, they calculate their chances very carefully

8. Independence

- They do not want to work for other people
- Be their own masters, takes responsibility for their decisions



- 9. Flexible in their decisions (Flexibility)
 - Weighs pros and cons of a decision
 - Does not hesitate to revise plans
- 10. Plans and works for the future (Planner)
 - Sets goals for themselves and plan to achieve that goal



- 11. Comfortable with dealing with people (Interpersonal skills)
 - Likes working with people
 - Has skills of dealing with people
- 12. Influences others (Motivator)
 - Motivates other people to act



13. Coping with stress

 Deals with many at the same time and makes right decisions; may involve physical and emotional stress

14. Aware of themselves (Positive Self-Concept)

- Directs fantasies toward accomplishing worthwhile goals
- Sets standards of excellence in what they are doing
- Rarely negative



15. Orientation to Future

- Doesn't obsess on the past
- Oriented towards the present and future



Types of Entrepreneur

- The Improver:
 - Anita Roddick, founder of The Body Shop
- The Superstar:
 - Donald Trump, CEO of Trump Hotels and Casino Resorts
- The Visionary:
 - Bill Gates, founder of MicroSoft Inc.



Myths of Entrepreneurship

- 1. Entrepreneurs are born
- 2. All entrepreneur are young
- 3. Entrepreneurs get rich quickly
- 4. Entrepreneurs have many free time



Entrepreneurial Competencies

- Success of small-scale industries rely on
 - Inherent viability of the product
 - Project planning
 - Implementation thoroughness
 - Project management



Understanding "Competencies"

- Body of knowledge
 - collection of information and retention of facts
- Skill
 - Ability to demonstrate a system and sequence of behavior for the achievement of a goal



Understanding "Competencies"

Motives

 Something (as a need or desire) that causes people to act

Traits

A characteristic way in which a person responds to an equivalent set of stimuli



Knowledge Skill

+ Motives & TraitsCompetence



Skills: Hard vs. Soft

- Hard skills
 - Acquired through academic education and / or hands-on experience in performing a task
- Soft skills
 - Personal attributes that enhances an individual's interaction, job performance, etc.
 - Functionally interchangeable



Entrepreneurial Competencies

- Initiative
- 2. Sees and Acts on Opportunities
- 3. Persistence
- Information Seeking
- 5. Concern for High Quality of Work
- Commitment to Work Contract
- 7. Efficiency Orientation
- 8. Systematic Planning
- 9. Problem Solving



Entrepreneurial Competencies

- 10. Self-Confidence
- 11. Assertiveness
- 12. Persuasion
- 13. Use of Influence Strategies
- 14. Monitoring
- 15. Concern for Employee Welfare



Dark Side Traits

- 1. Excessive need for control
 - Tendency to micromanage
- 2. Suspicious someone might steal their idea
- 3. Impatience
- 4. Need for applause
- 5. Defensive
- 6. Externalize internal problems



Entrepreneurial Potential

- Everyone has entrepreneurial potential
- Different degrees
- Matter of developing the potential



The Process

- Not all individual has all the personal attributes and managerial skills needed
- Know what's missing: personal attributes or skills
- Learn how to compensate for what is missing
- Knowing how to compensate can be as valuable as already having the skill