

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT BUSMHR 4490

Summer 2017

Instructor:

Dr. Bruce W. Bellner

BBA MBA DBA

E-mail: <u>bellner.1@osu.edu</u>

Website: https://economics.osu.edu/people/bellner.1

Office: 344 Fisher Hall

Hours: Tues/ Thurs 11:00AM—1:00PM (and by appointment)

Phone: 614/292.5028 Fax: 614/292.7062

Classroom:

Lecture 3849: 315 Schoenbaum Hall

Mon 5:30PM-7:05PM

Recitation 3813: 315 Schoenbaum Hall

Wed 5:30PM—7:05PM

Course Text:

Strategic Management 3e by Frank T. Rothaermel © 2017 McGraw-Hill ISBN 978-1-259-95819-9

Case Studies:

Cola Wars Continue: Coke and Pepsi 711-462
Apple Inc. MH0027

Tesla Motors, Inc. MH0032 (optional)

Amazon.com, Inc.

Walt Disney Co.: The Entertainment King
eBay's Strategy in China: Alliance or Acquisition
Bank of America and the New Financial Landscape
MCDonald's Corporation

MH0037

The required course text is available at the OSU Bookstores at a very special rate, and the case studies are available on the Harvard Business School publishing website at this link: http://cb.hbsp.harvard.edu/cbmp/access/63399596

Course Prerequisites:

BUSMHR 4490 is an introduction to the concepts and analytic tools in the field of strategic management to understand the competitive position of firms. Prerequisites include: BUSMHR 2290 and 2291, or BUSADM 499; and BUSMHR 3200 (701), BUSFIN 3220 (620), 3500 (510), BUSMGT 3230 (630), and BUSML 3250 (650); and Senior standing; and enrollment in Fisher College of Business. Not open to students with credit for BUSADM 799. Not open to students in UUSS, UEXP, or PREBSBA-PR.

Course Overview:

Strategic management is an integrative management field that combines the three macro learning objectives of the course—how to *analyze*, *formulate* and *implement* strategy in the quest for competitive advantage.

Strategy is the set of goal-directed actions a firm takes to gain and sustain superior performance relative to competitors. In any competitive situation, therefore, a good strategy enables a firm to achieve superior performance.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

A good strategy consists of three elements. Students taking this class will master the learning outcomes inherent in these three elements. After taking this class, you will therefore be able to do the following:

- 1. Complete a *diagnosis* of the competitive challenge facing a firm. This element is accomplished through *analysis* of the firm's external and internal environments.
- 2. Develop a *guiding policy* to address the competitive challenge. This element is accomplished through strategy *formulation*, resulting in the firm's corporate, business, and functional strategies.
- 3. Construct a set of coherent actions to implement the firm's guiding policy. This element is accomplished through strategy *implementation*.

By understanding good strategy, and how to use the analysis, formulation and implementation (AFI) framework, we can learn how to develop a strategy/ structure relationship that helps the firm achieve and sustain competitive advantage.

"There is nothing so practical as good theory" Lewin (1951) wrote. Here we use the practical applications the literature of strategic management has developed through time, in both our large lecture and case-based recitation sections.

Learning Objectives:

LO Part 1 Analysis: Understanding what strategy and strategic leadership are; being able to scan the internal and external environment. Know how to manage from the "inside out" and "outside in" and also measure the firm's advantage.

LO Part 2 Formulation: Understanding business strategy; (i.e., differentiation, cost leadership, and blue ocean), innovation and entrepreneurship; and corporate strategy (e.g., vertical integration and diversification, alliances and M&A), as well as global strategy.

LO Part 3 Implementation: Understanding the strategy/ structure relationship—including organizational design; structure, culture and control, and the overall relevance of sound corporate governance and business ethics practices.

Satisfying these objectives involves individual and experiential learning and demonstrating understanding the AFI strategy framework (e.g., by taking quizzes, conducting group case studies, doing a group presentation, and also completing an individual writing assignment).

Course Workload:

The university and college expectation is that students spend two hours outside of class for every hour spent in class. For example, you should expect to spend approximately 6 hours per week outside of class on course-related work for the average course.

Attendance Policy:

Any student who fails to attend without giving prior notification to the instructor will be dis-enrolled after the third instructional day of the term, the first Friday of the term, or the second scheduled class meeting of the course, whichever occurs first.

Lecture and Recitation Grading:

This course has two main components: (1) a lecture component where we cover the theories and background material of strategy; (2) a recitation component focused on case analysis, discussion, and the application of the ideas of strategy.

Lecture Component (40% of your final grade):

- Quizzes: There will be three exams/ quizzes administered in the lecture. The quizzes are multiple-choice.
- Your performance on the quizzes will determine 30% of your total grade. Each quiz is worth 10% each.
- Other: 10% of your grade will be based on lecture attendance/ participation.

Recitation Component (60% of your final grade):

- o Group cases: There are three group case study write-ups (use a memo format) each worth 10%, which total 30% of your grade.
- Group presentation: Each group will present one of the cases to the class. The presentation is worth 10%.
- Attendance/ participation, and individual writing assignment: This category constitutes 20% of your grade (the writing assignment is worth 10%).

Grading Scale:

A = 93 - 100%	$\mathbf{C} = 73 - 76.9\%$
A = 90 - 92.9%	C = 70 - 72.9%
B+ = 87 - 89.9%	D+ = 67 - 69.9%
B = $83 - 86.9\%$	D = $63 - 66.9\%$
B- = $80 - 82.9\%$	D- = $60 - 62.9\%$
C+ = 77 - 79.9%	F = below 60%

Examination Policy:

Missed quizzes/ exams can only be made-up in extreme cases and with proper documentation. Each decision of potentially allowing a make-up is made by the instructor on a case-by-case basis. Additionally, you must contact the instructor as soon as you know of a potential problem or conflict with a quiz/ exam date. Alternative methods (e.g., oral exam, essay) of testing may be used for make-ups. If you are experiencing an extreme situation or emergency, please attempt to notify the instructor as soon as possible.

Fairness in Grading:

We will do everything we can to grade fairly according to the quality of work produced in student assignments. If you carefully review your assignment and become convinced that a particular grade should be reviewed, you may submit a written justification for the reevaluation of the assignment with two copies of all supporting materials. Your appeal will not be successful unless you provide an extensive and well-crafted argument detailing the request. No re-grading will occur before the end of the semester (besides obvious administrative errors).

Lecture and Recitation Calendar:

The following is a weekly guide for the course. It is required to read the chapters and cases prior to lecture and recitation. The case studies are practice case studies unless noted as "written" case studies. You still need to prepare your responses to the practice cases for discussion, although you do not turn them in. Lectures are on *Mondays* recitation meets on *Wednesdays*.

Chapters and Cases		Week	Day	Date
Part I:	Analysis			
	Introduction and Overview	1	Wed	May 10
CH 1:	What is Strategy and Why Is It Important? How to Conduct a Case Analysis	2	Mon Wed	May 15 May 17
CH 3:	External Analysis, Industry Structure, Competitive Forces Cola Wars Continue: Coke and Pepsi	3	Mon Wed	May 22 May 24
CH 4:	Memorial Day—no classes, offices closed Internal Analysis: Resources, Capabilities, Core Competencies	4	Mon Wed	May 29 May 31
	Quiz 1 Apple Inc. Written Case Study 1 Due	5	Mon Wed	Jun 5 Jun 7
Part II:	Formulation			
CH 6:	Business Strategy: Differentiation, Cost Leadership Amazon.com, Inc.	6	Mon Wed	Jun 12 Jun 14
CH 8:	Corporate Strategy: Vertical Integration and Diversification Walt Disney Co.: The Entertainment King	7	Mon Wed	Jun 19 Jun 21
CH 9:	Corporate Strategy: Strategic Alliances and M&A Walt Disney Co.: The Entertainment King (cont'd)	8	Mon Wed	Jun 26 Jun 28
	Quiz 2 eBay's Strategy in China Written Case Study 2 Due	9	Mon Wed	July 3 July 5
Part III: Implementation				
CH 12:	Corporate Governance and Business Ethics Individual Writing Assignment Due Bank of America and the New Financial Landscape	10	Mon Wed	July 10 July 12
CH 11:	Organizational Design: Structure, Culture and Control McDonald's Corporation: Written Case Study 3 Due	11	Mon Wed	July 17 July 19
	Quiz 3	12	Mon	July 24

Some coaching tips: The quizzes are cumulative in the sense that the lecture/ recitation material builds on itself, but the quiz questions will focus on the newer material we cover in lecture. Note additional material will be gone over in lecture too—from other chapters in the text and some outside material. You are responsible for this as well. The cases line up with the lecture material and the AFI framework, although case questions may have you look ahead in the text material and also refresh on earlier elements of the AFI Framework covered—this is dynamic by design.

Case Study Questions:

Cola Wars Continue: Coke & Pepsi

- 1. Why, historically, has the soft drink industry been so profitable?
- 2. Using the competitive forces model compare the attractiveness of the concentrate business to that of the bottling business.
- 3. How profitable is the concentrate industry segment versus the bottling segment? Which competitive forces best explain why profitability is so different between these two industry segments?
- 4. How has the competition between Coke and Pepsi affected the industry's profits?
- 5. How can Coke and Pepsi sustain their profits in the wake of flattening demand and the growing popularity of non-CSDs?
- 6. Analyze shareholder return and compare and contrast Pepsi and Coke with each other and broader market averages in terms of stock price and relevant historical and updated financial data. Who is wining the cola wars?

Apple Inc.

- Conduct an internal and external environmental analysis for Apple using the SWOT matrix
- 2. Next, conduct a SWOT analysis for one of the following (Samsung, Google, Xiaomi, Amazon, or Microsoft) and compare Apple with it, and how the technology changes and the convergence of markets have increased competition between technology firms.
- 3. Summarize Apple's product segments and suggest where it can pursue continued growth. Use data in and outside the case to assess Apple's profitability in these segments. Is it likely to continue? If yes, how so? If not, why not?
- 4. Pick one of Apple's product segments and use the VRIO decision tree to decide if the resources, capabilities, and/ or competencies that underpin it can help Apple achieve and sustain competitive advantage.
- 5. Dynamic capabilities (DCs) are essential to move beyond a short-lived advantage and create a sustained competitive advantage. For a firm to sustain advantage, any fit between its internal strengths and the external environment must be dynamic. Give an example of DCs Apple has used or can use to transform itself.
- 6. Identify the top challenges Tim Cook faces and how he should address them.

Tesla Motors, Inc. (optional)

- 1. Conduct a PESTEL analysis to identify the forces affecting car manufacturing of alternate energy vehicles.
- 2. Using VRIO analysis, evaluate whether Tesla has a sustained competitive advantage.
- 3. How has Tesla departed from existing auto industry practices? Use aspects of the strategy formulation area of the AFI framework here (e.g., any partnerships and alliances).
- 4. What short-term objectives are required in order for Tesla to survive?
- 5. What are the primary elements of Tesla's internal and external environment that need to be addressed for it to achieve a sustained competitive advantage?
- 6. Conduct a SWOT analysis to analyze internal and external conditions Tesla must consider going forward.

Amazon.com, Inc.

- 1. Assess Amazon's resources and capabilities using the VRIO framework. Can Amazon gain and sustain a competitive advantage? Why or why not?
- 2. Perform a SWOT analysis for Amazon.com. Pay particular attention to industry convergence. What are the strategic implications for Amazon?
- 3. Which business strategies and business models are being employed by the major competitors in this case? Which are most successful, and why?
- 4. Formulate a business strategy and business model that would allow Amazon to become and remain profitable.
- 5. What are the implications of your strategy formulation at the business level for Amazon's corporate strategy?
- 6. How should Jeff Bezos go about implementing any changes to the business and corporate strategy recommended earlier? What changes to structure and process need to take place?

Walt Disney Co.: The Entertainment King

- 1. Why has Disney been successful for so long? What did Michael Eisner do to rejuvenate Disney? Specifically, how did he increase net income? What are some major things Bob Iger has done more recently to increase net income?
- 2. Regarding corporate strategy—consider three dimensions of scope (vertical, geographic, product). Which expansion modes has Disney been pursuing?
- 3. How specifically does Disney pursue vertical integration? Give examples from the case. Apply transaction cost economics to understand Disney's vertical expansion decisions.
- 4. Is there any evidence of Disney destroying value via diversification?
- 5. Identify and explain the types of diversification/ integration within Disney's overall corporate strategy you determine to be successful. Use financial data from the case or outside sources.
- 6. Does it make sense for Disney to be expanding domestically or internationally at present?

eBay's Strategy in China: Alliance or Acquisition

- 1. eBay first entered the Chinese market in 2002 by acquiring a 33% stake in its local counterpart, EachNet, followed by a full acquisition a year later in 2003. Critically assess eBay's choice of market entry strategy for China, listing both the advantages and disadvantages of its acquisition strategy.
- 2. Assess the potential benefits and risks of eBay's joint venture with Tom Online.
- 3. eBay will have a 49% stake in the new joint venture while Tom Online will have 51% ownership. Critically assess both companies' decisions on their respective percentage of stake.
- 4. Identify and explain alternative ownership and governance structures that would help to mitigate the risks of the joint venture with Tom Online. What alternative expansion modes might mitigate these risks and why?
- 5. eBay's expansion modes in China included acquisition and joint venture. Critically evaluate each mode of diversification by identifying the advantages and disadvantages for eBay given the competitive environment within the overall industry and specifically in China.
- 6. Why did eBay lose out to Alibaba in China? What lessons can be learned for non-Chinese ecommerce companies as a result?

Bank of America and the New Financial Landscape

- 1. Perform an internal (VRIO) analysis of BAC's resources, capabilities, and core competencies. Which competencies should be the basis of the bank's future strategy?
- 2. What should be BAC's corporate-level strategy moving forward? What should the newly integrated bank look like and do in terms of activities?
- 3. How did corporate governance policies (or lack thereof) contribute to the financial crisis of 2008?
- 4. Did BAC breach ethical standards by failing to disclose the extent of Merrill's losses and its agreement to pay year-end bonuses to Merrill executives?
- 5. Consider the effects of BAC's actions on stakeholders in light of the five questions listed in the stakeholder analysis framework.
- 6. Analyze the leadership changes at BAC after the financial crisis. Do you think they will be effective? Why or why not? Consider the strategy implementation framework.

McDonald's Corporation

- 1. Which trends in McDonald's external environment are likely to have the greatest impact on the company's ability to sustain a competitive advantage?
- 2. How is McDonald's positioned vis-à-vis its major competitors?
- 3. Which business-level strategy does McDonald's employ? Is it effective? How so?
- 4. Which international strategy does McDonald's employ? Is it effective? How so?
- 5. How should Easterbrook adapt the organizational structure of McDonald's to achieve his strategic plan?
- 6. Among all the roles played by strategic leaders, which one(s) will be most important as Easterbrook implements his strategic plan?

Case Study Guidelines:

The case write-ups should be at a minimum five pages of text, or about 1,800 words with 12-point font and 1.5-line spacing. Three additional exhibits are to be included, although would not be counted in the five pages. Use the memo format for your group write-ups. The three group written case studies are due in the dropbox on the due dates given. Bring a copy to class for discussion purposes (although you only need turn in a digital copy, one per group). The group presentations to class should be a minimum of 20 minutes (maximum 30) and allow a few minutes for discussion. On the day you present, have one of your group members put the presentation notes in the dropbox. You will be asked to assess the teamwork in your group at the end of the semester.

Individual Writing Assignment Guidelines:

The performance of a firm is a function of its industry attractiveness as well as its competitive advantage with respect to other firms in the industry. Select a firm with good performance. Write a two-page, 1.5 spaced explanation for its superior performance. Please do not select any firm that has been discussed in class as a case study.

In your response, please (1) explain the relevant issues in the industry/ context (particularly your assessment of each force in Porter's five forces framework), (2) state your perspective on why the firm has performed well, (3) use evidence to support your arguments, and (4) conclude with further recommendations for top management. You may also include up to five exhibits containing any analysis to support your claims.

The deadline for the individual writing assignment is on or before July 12, 2017, no exceptions. Please submit the individual writing assignment in the dropbox on or before the due date. The individual assignment is worth 10% of your final grade.

Academic Integrity:

Academic integrity is essential to maintaining an environment that fosters excellence in teaching, research, and other educational and scholarly activities. Thus, The Ohio State University and the Committee on Academic Misconduct (COAM) expect that all students have read and understand the University's *Code of Student Conduct*, and that all students will complete all academic and scholarly assignments with fairness and honesty. Students must recognize that failure to follow the rules and guidelines established in the University's *Code of Student Conduct* and this syllabus may constitute "Academic Misconduct."

The Ohio State University's Code of Student Conduct (Section 3335-23-04) defines academic misconduct as: "Any activity that tends to compromise the academic integrity of the University, or subvert the educational process." Examples of academic misconduct include (but are not limited to) plagiarism, collusion (unauthorized collaboration), copying the work of another student, and possession of unauthorized materials during an examination. Ignorance of the University's Code of Student Conduct is never considered an "excuse" for academic misconduct, so I recommend that you review the Code of Student Conduct and, specifically, the sections dealing with academic misconduct.

If I suspect that a student has committed academic misconduct in this course, I am obligated by University Rules to report my suspicions to the Committee on Academic Misconduct.

If COAM determines that you have violated the University's *Code of Student Conduct* (i.e., committed academic misconduct), the sanctions for the misconduct could include a failing grade in this course and suspension or dismissal from the University.

If you have any questions about the above policy or what constitutes academic misconduct in this course, please contact me.

Other sources of information on academic misconduct (integrity) to which you can refer include:

- The Committee on Academic Misconduct web pages (COAM Home)
- Ten Suggestions for Preserving Academic Integrity (Ten Suggestions)
- Eight Cardinal Rules of Academic Integrity (www.northwestern.edu/uacc/8cards.htm)

Disability Policy:

If you would like to request academic accommodations based on the impact of a disability qualified under the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, contact your instructor privately as soon as possible to discuss your specific needs. Discussions are confidential. In addition to contacting the instructor, please contact the Student Life Disability Services at 614-292-3307 or ods@osu.edu to register for services and/ or to coordinate any accommodations you might need in your courses at The Ohio State University. Go to http://ods.osu.edu for more information.

Strategy Analysis, Formulation, and Implementation (AFI) Framework

In strategic management, you often take the perspective of the CEO or person responsible for the strategy of the organization. You normally use an inductive approach to the analysis. The following is a helpful overview of strategy AFI—analysis, formulation and implementation areas covered in the course.

Analysis

Performed an external environmental analysis of the:

- Macrolevel environment (PESTEL)
- Industry environment (Porter's five forces)
- Competitive environment

Performed an internal analysis of the firm using RBV/ RBT:

- o Identified resources, capabilities and competencies
 - Used VRIO analysis
- o Identified value chain primary and support activities

Analyzed competitive advantage and firm performance:

- Used financial and market-based measures
- o Comparison of firm to competitors, peers, industry average
- o Assessment of achieving and sustaining competitive advantage

Formulation

Provided analysis of firm's business-level and corporate-level strategies:

- Business strategy
 - Differentiation, cost leadership, integration
 - Innovation and strategic entrepreneurship
- Corporate strategy
 - Vertical integration and diversification
 - Potential acquisitions, alliances, networks
- International strategy
 - · Competing around the world

Implementation

Explain how to put strategy into action and align strategy/ structure relationship:

- Organizational design, structure, culture, control
 - Functional, multidivisional, matrix structure
 - Control and reward systems
 - Strategy/ structure relationship
- Corporate governance and business ethics
 - Agency theory
 - Shared value