

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT Lesson 6: Strategy in Action

by
Cheng Jack Kie
Faculty of Industrial Management
jackkie@ump.edu.my



Chapter Description



Expected Outcomes

- Demonstrate the ability to establish long term objectives.
- Demonstrate the ability to identify the different types of alternative strategies.
- Demonstrate the ability to decide on when alternative strategies are appropriate to pursue.

References

David, F.R. (2013). Strategic Management: Concept & Cases,
 14th Edition. Prentice Hall



Long-Term Objectives

Quantitative, measurable & realistic

Provide direction, establish priorities, minimize conflicts resources allocation.

2 Types: Financial Objectives & Strategic Objectives



Types of Strategies

1. Integration Strategies

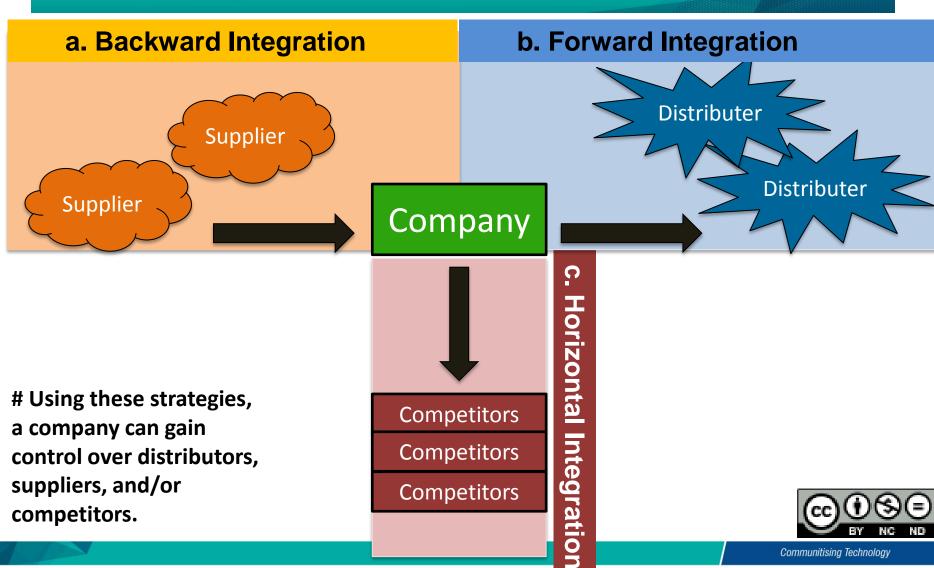
2. Intensive Strategies

Diversification
Strategies

4. Defensive Strategies



1. Integration Strategies



Using these strategies, a company can gain control over distributors, suppliers, and/or competitors.

Competitors Competitors Competitors



2. Intensive Strategies

Market Penetration

 Increasing market share through extensive marketing efforts.

Market Development

 introducing current products / services to new geographic areas.

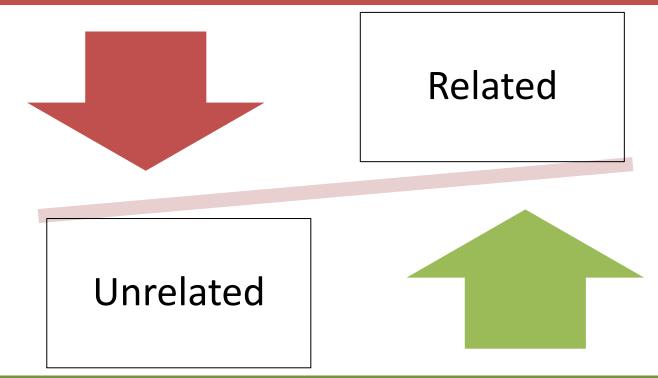
Product Development

 improving or modifying current products or services.



3. Diversification Strategies

The company value chains has valuable cross-business strategic that fits one another.



The company value chains are NOT SIMILAR & no cross-business relationships exist.



4. Defensive Strategies

Retrenchment

 Happens when a company regroups using cost & asset reduction due to declining sales and profits.

Divestiture

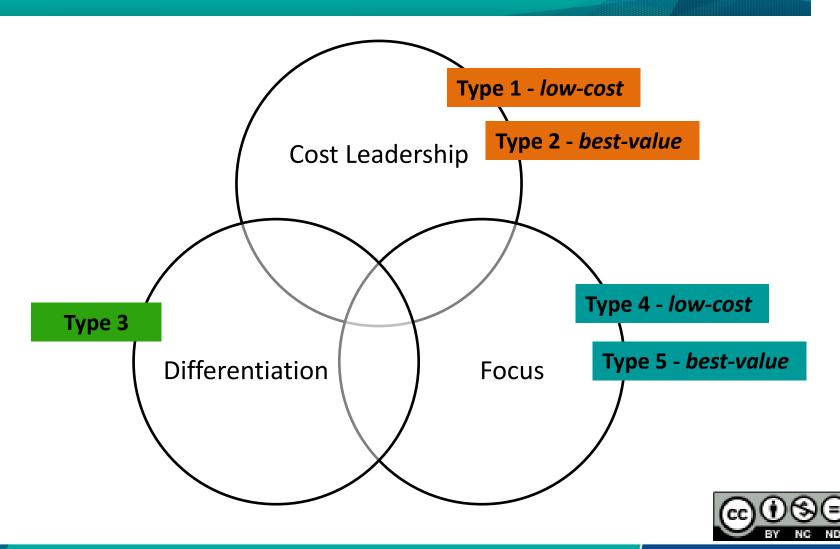
 A division or part of a company is sold.

Liquidation

• All of a company's assets is sold.



Michael Porter's Five Generic Strategies



SM in Nonprofit Organization

Medical Organizations

Governmental Agencies and Departments

Educational Institutions





