# Introduction to Entrepreneurial Skills Development

## Esayas Mulata

**Business Development Advisor** 

Debre Berhan, December 2018

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- 2. The Power of Attitude
- 3. Benefits of + Attitude
- 4. How attitude can be changed
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# Attitude

It is a foundation to make or break you.

Attitude

Preparation

**Attitude** 

Perseverance

Respect

Honesty

Integrity

Courage

Self-Control

Appreciation

**Empathy** 

Gratitude

**Tolerance** 

**Duty** 

Loyalty

Responsibilit

Compassion

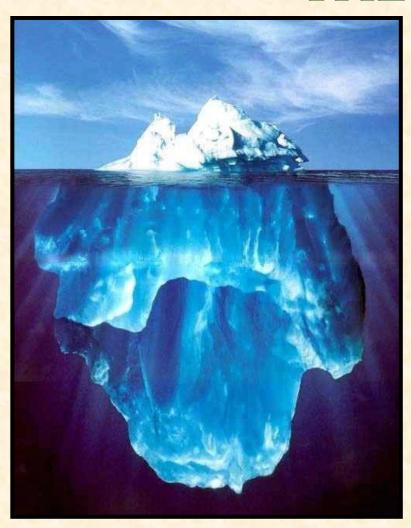
Leadership

Attitude can be defined as one word...LIFE.

#### • HOW MUCH DO YOU SEE OF AN ICEBERG?







ONLY 10% OF ANY
ICEBERG IS VISIBLE.
THE REMAINING
90% IS BELOW SEA
LEVEL.



VISIBLE ABOVE SEA LEVEL

10 %

SEA LEVE

INVISIBLE
BELOW SEA LEVEL

90 %





KNOWN TO OTHERS KNOWLEDGE & SKILLS

**SEA LEVEI** 

**UNKNOWN TO OTHERS** 



## **ATTITUDE**





**KNOWN TO OTHERS**  **BEHAVIOR** 

**UNKNOWN** TO OTHERS

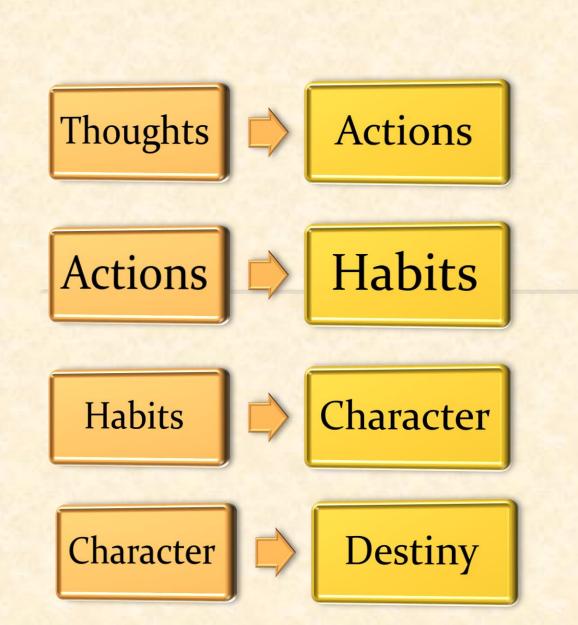




## **ATTITUDE**

**MOTIVES - ETHICS - BELIEFS** 





#### WHAT MAKES YOUR LIFE 100%?

Let each letter of the alphabetic has a value equals to it sequence of the alphabetical order:

| A  | D   | د   | ט   |     |      | 5    |   |   | J  | n  | _  | IVI | IN | 0  | L  | y  | K  | ŋ  |    | כ  | V  | V |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|---|---|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| 1  | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5   | 6    | 7    | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13  | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 2 |
| S  | K   |     |     |     | S    |      |   |   |    |    | ī  |     |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |
| 19 |     | 1 9 | 1   | 2 1 | 2 19 |      |   |   |    |    |    | =   |    |    |    |    |    | 8  | 2  |    |    |   |
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| 11 | 1 1 | 4 1 | 5 2 | 3 1 | 2 5  | 4    | 7 | 5 |    |    |    | Ξ   |    |    |    |    |    | 9  | 6  |    |    |   |
| H  |     | F   | 2 [ |     | V    | / 0  | R | K |    |    | ī  |     | Ħ  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |
| 8  |     | 1:  |     |     |      | 3 15 |   |   |    |    |    | =   |    |    |    |    |    | 9  | 8  |    |    |   |
|    |     |     |     |     |      |      |   |   |    |    |    |     |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |

A+T+T+I+T+U+D+E 1+20+20+9+20+21+4+5 = 100%

LIFE **WORK** Our ATTITUDE determines How we see **RELATIONSHIPS** SUCCESS &

**FAILURE** 

#### **Attitude 1**

Our attitude determines our approach to life

"Everyone thinks of changing the world, but no one thinks of changing himself"

"Life is either a daring adventure or nothing"

Hellen Keller

#### Attitude 2

Our attitude determines our relationship with people Relationship= giving + taking

'We make a living by what we get but we make a life by what we give'

#### Power...

#### **Attitude 3**

Our attitude is the only difference between success and failure.

#### **Attitude 4**

Our attitude at our task will affect its out come more than anything else.

Surgeons prepare their patients before surgery

#### **Attitude 5**

Our attitude can turn our problems in to blessing "Every opportunity has a difficulty, every difficulty has an opportunity"

### Benefits of + attitude: ...

- Makes for a pleasing personality
- Is energizing
- Increases your enjoyment of life
- Inspires others around you
- Helps you become a contributing member of society and an asset to your country.
- amina profile.mp4

## Benefits of + attitude: ...

- Fosters teamwork; Solves problems.
- Improves quality
- Breeds loyalty
- Fosters better relationships
- Reduces stress.

## Results of a negative attitude:

- Bitterness\Resentment
- A purposeless life
- Ill health\high stress level.



# How people perceive your attitude?

- Caring, confident, patient, humble, High expectation of themselves & others, anticipate positive outcomes,

## Can Attitude be Changed?

### THE CAN DO ATTITUDE

- You **CAN DO** everything, but not all at once.
- You <u>CAN DO</u> everything, if it's important enough for you to do.
- You <u>CAN DO</u> everything, but you may not be the best at everything.
- You <u>CAN DO</u> everything, but there will be limitations.
- You <u>CAN DO</u> everything, but you'll need help.

Attitude

```
Preparation
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**Attitude** 

Perseverance

Respect

Honesty Integrity

Courage

Courage

Appreciation Self-Control

Empathy

Gratitude

**Tolerance** 

Duty

Loyalty

*Responsibilit* 

. Compassion

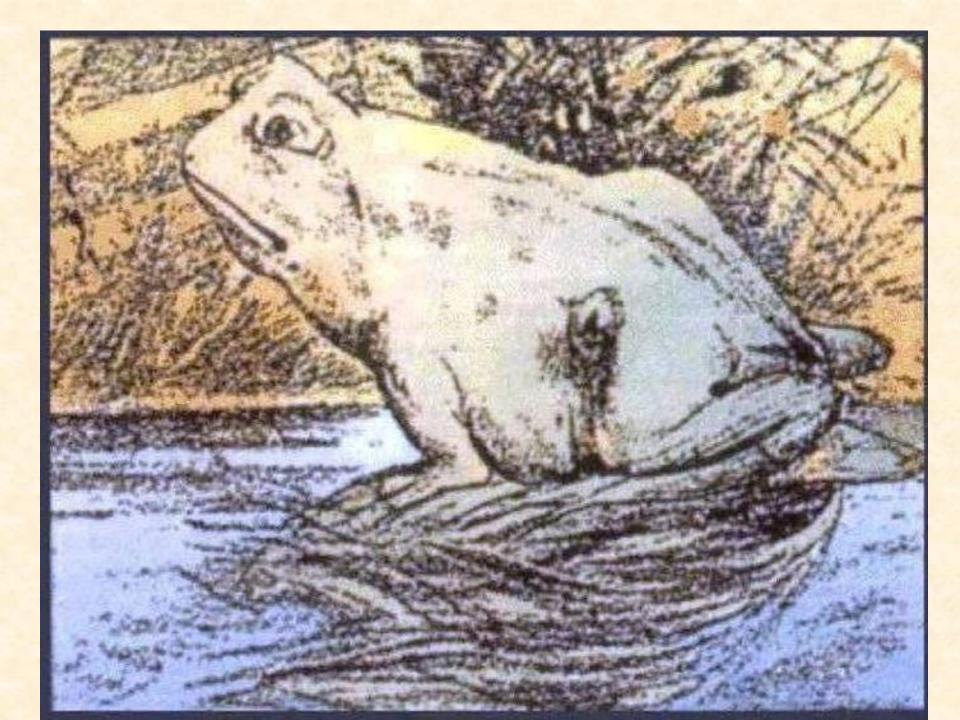
. Leadership

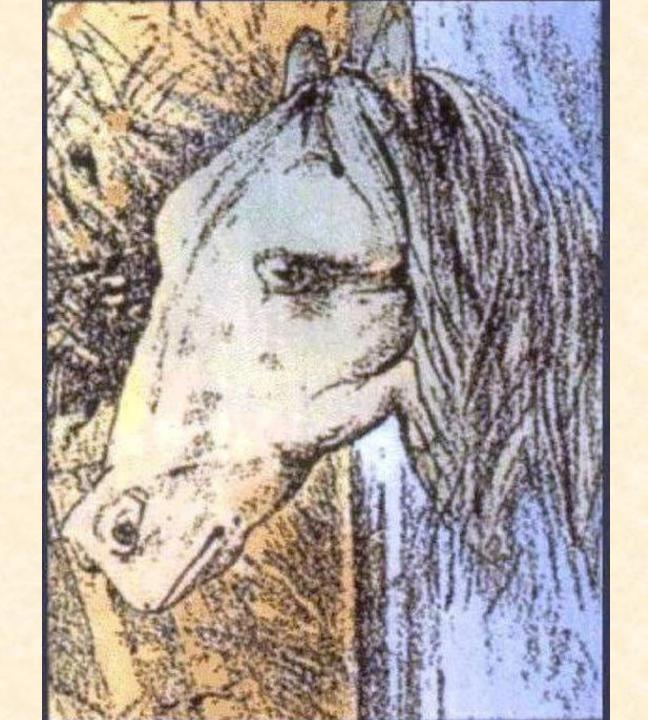
If you don't like something, change it. If you can't change it, change your attitude. Don't complain.

nick voi.jpeg.VOB

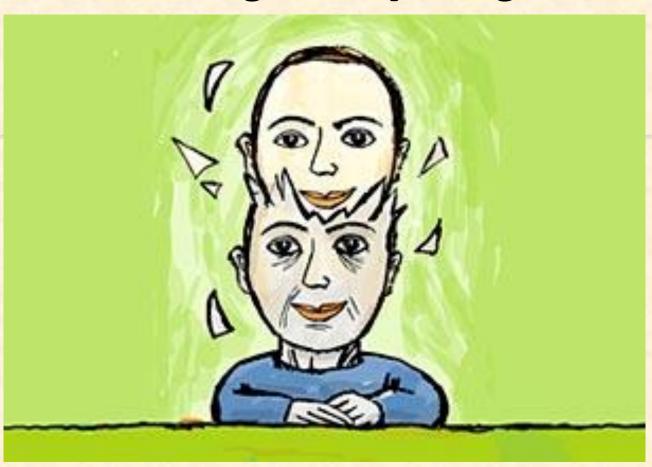
# HOW CAN WE BUILD POSITIVE ATTITUDE?

1. change focus, look for the positive.





## Change Attitude, Change Everything





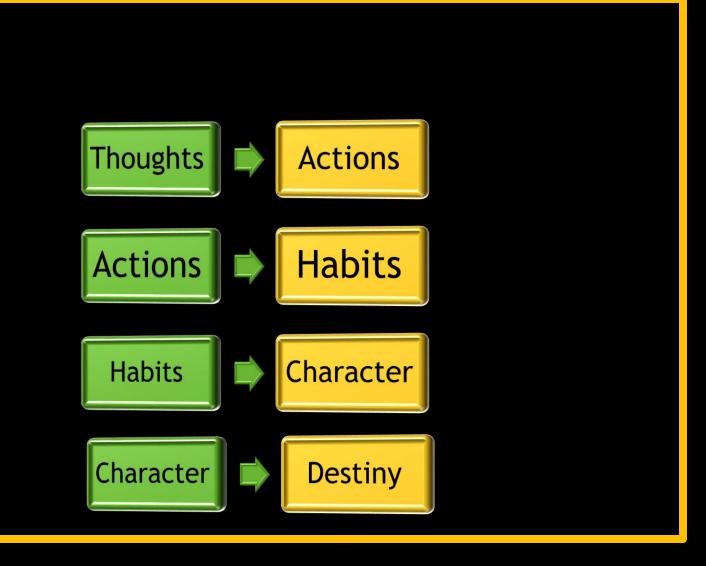
# HOW? do we change ATTITUDE

**Environment** 

**ATTITUDE** 

Experience

Education



LIFE WORK Our ATTITUDE determines How we see **RELATIONSHIP** SUCCESS & **FAILURE** 



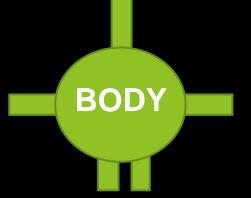
Conscious

senses

Accepts/rejects

Organizes

- Accepts only
- Timeless
- Spaceless
- Knows no harm/useful
- Memory center

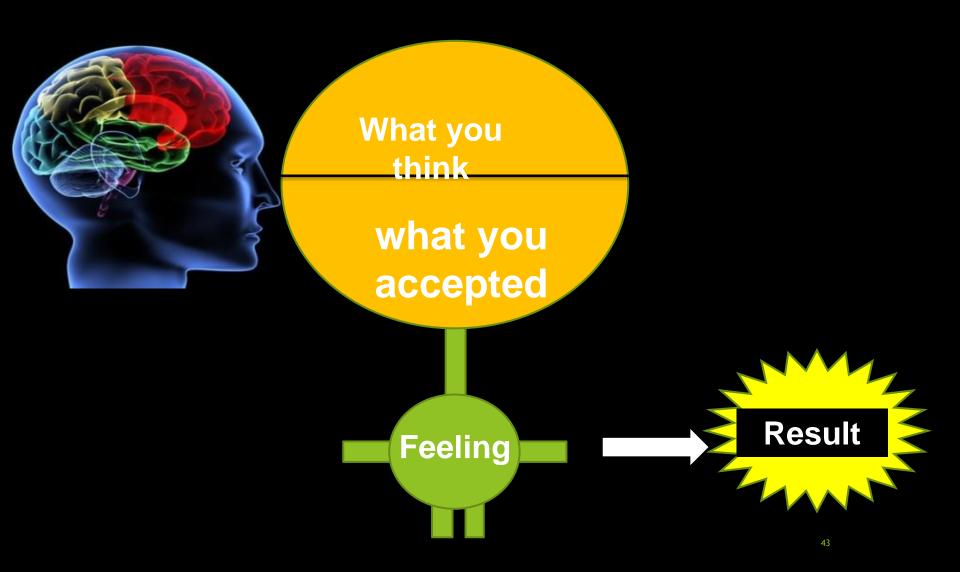


**Subconscious** 

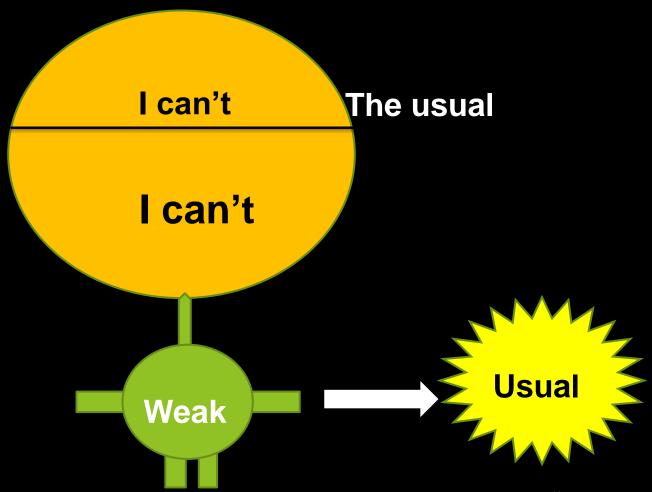


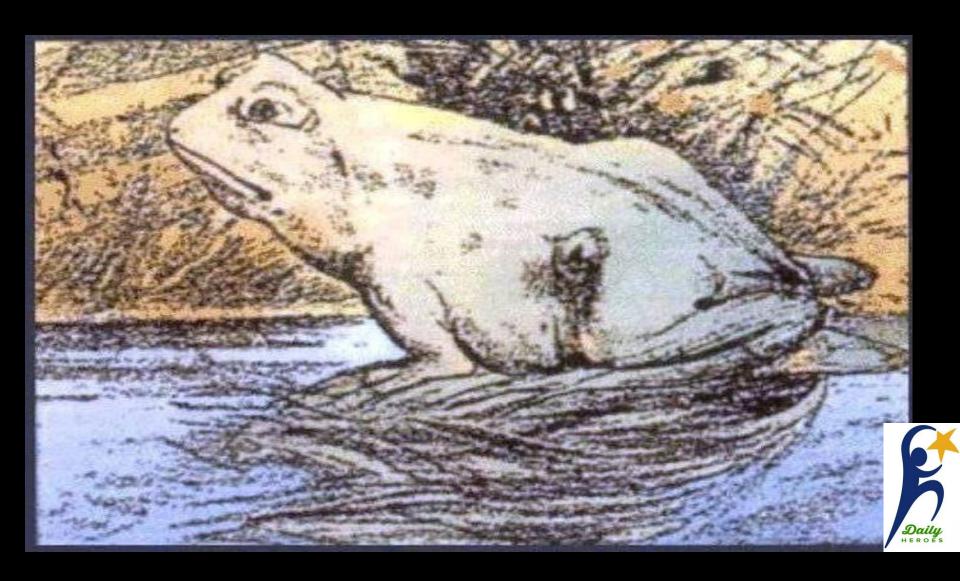
47

Result



#### Bondage

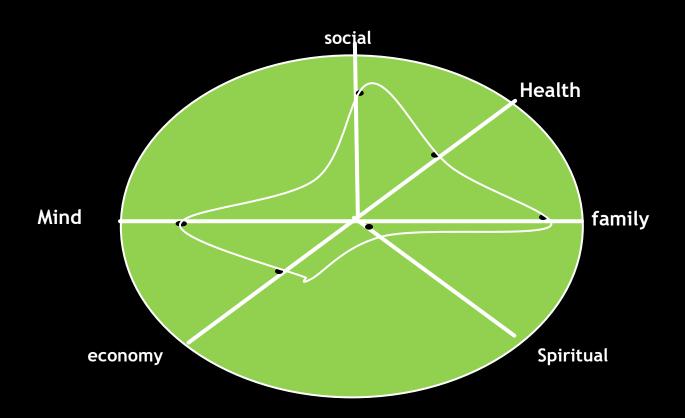


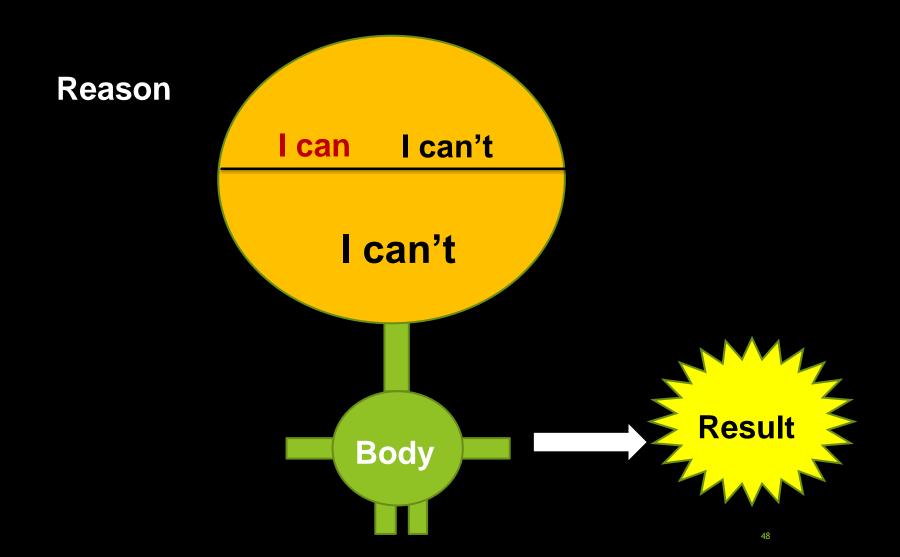


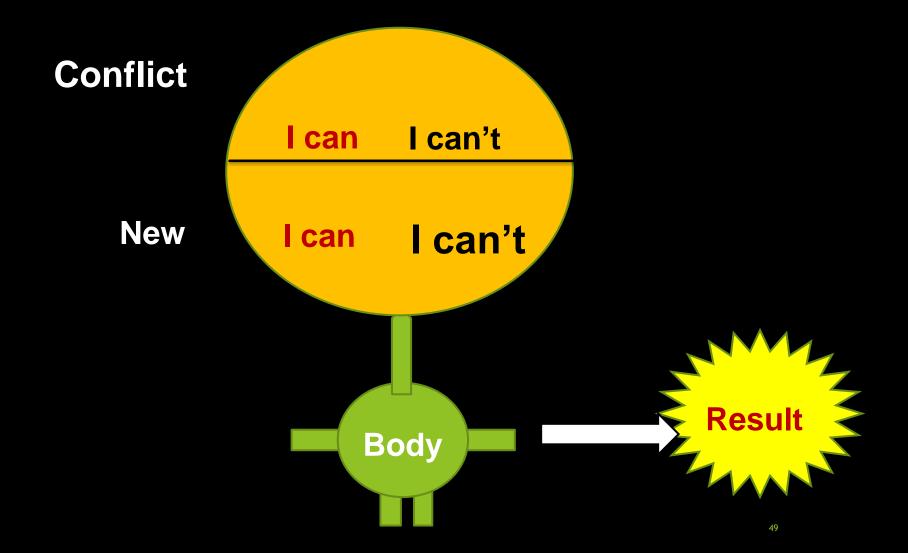




#### Do you want a Successful life

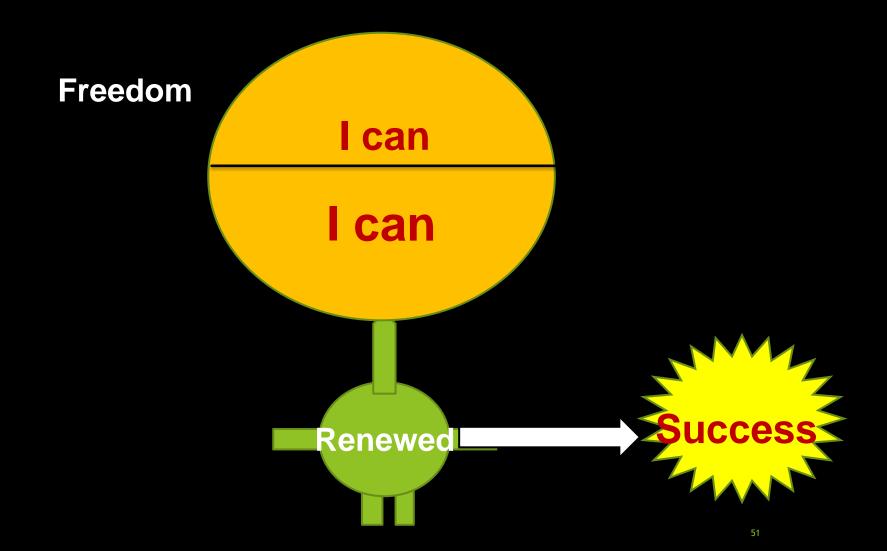






### The power of Affirmation

- Think repeatedly
- Write repeatedly
- Read repeatedly
- Speaking repeatedly
- Imagination repeatedly



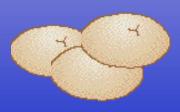


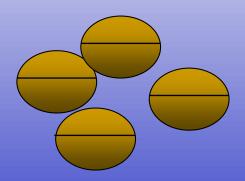
Sep 2011 - Outshining Team

# THE CARROT, THE EGG AND THE

#### COFFEE BEAN













Put three pots of water over the fire.







In the first pot, put some carrots.







In the second pot, put some eggs.







In the third pot, put some coffee beans that have been grounded into coffee powder.





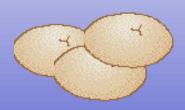


Boil all three pots for 15 minutes.

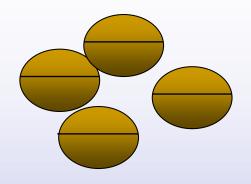
Take out what you put in.



### The carrots went in hard. They are now soft.



The eggs went in soft inside. Now they are hard inside.



The coffee powder has disappeared.

But the water has the colour and the wonderful smell of coffee.



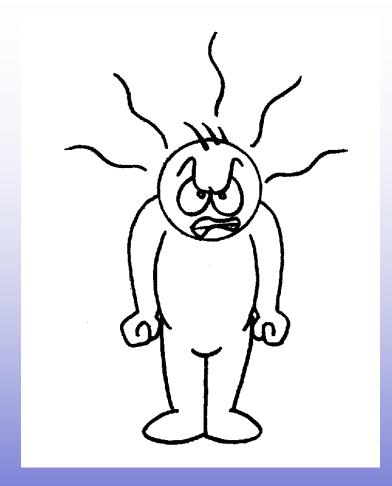
Now think about life.

Life is not always easy.

Life is not always comfortable.

Sometimes life is very hard.





Things don't happen like we wish.

People don't treat us like we hope.

We work very hard but get few results. What happens when we face difficulties?

#### Now think about the pots.



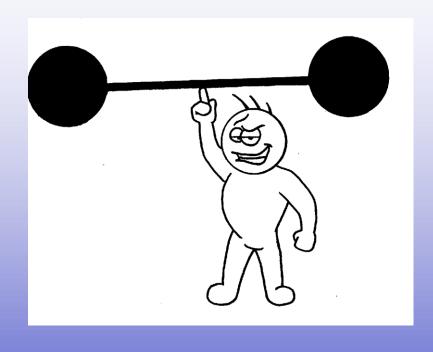


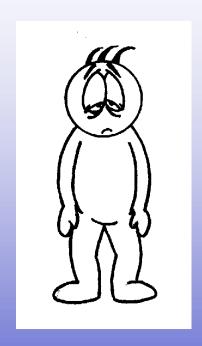


The boiling water is like the problems of life.

#### We can be like the carrots.







We go in tough and strong.

We come out soft and weak.

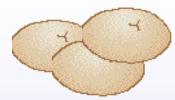
We get very tired. We lose hope. We give up.

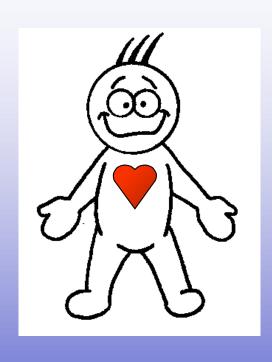
There is no more fighting spirit.

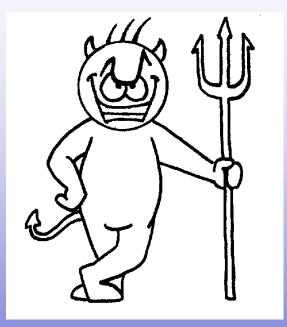


Don't be like the carrots!

#### We can be like the eggs.





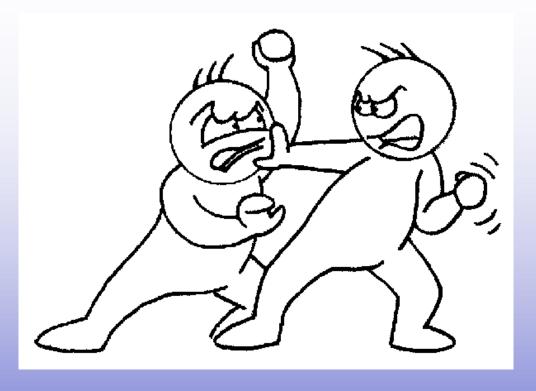


We start with a soft and sensitive heart.

We end up very hard and unfeeling inside.

We hate others. We don't like ourselves.

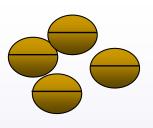
We become hard-hearted.



There is no warm feeling, only bitterness.

Don't be like the eggs!

#### We can be like the coffee beans.





The water does not change the coffee powder.

The coffee powder changes the water!

The water has become different because of the coffee powder.

See it.

Smell it.

Drink it.



The hotter the water, the better the taste.

#### We can be like the coffee beans.

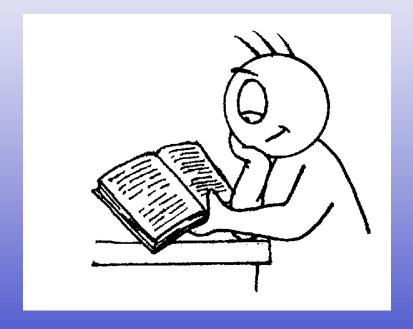


We make something good from the difficulties we face.

We learn new things.



We have new knowledge, new skills, new abilities.

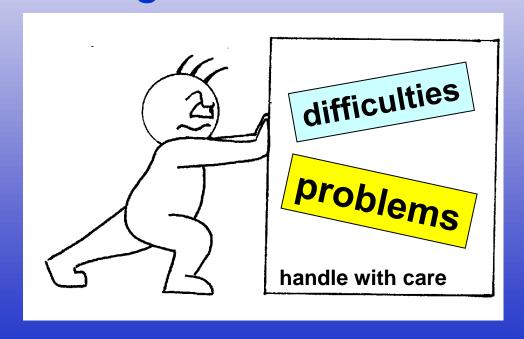


We grow in experience.



We make the world around us better.

To succeed, we must try... and try again. We must believe in what we are doing. We must not give up. We must be patient. We must keep pushing.





Problems and difficulties give us the chance to become stronger... and better... and tougher.

### What are we like when things do not go well?

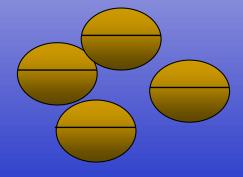
Are we like the carrot...



or the egg...



or the coffee bean?





Be like the coffee bean!





It can live up to 70 Years

But to reach this age,
the eagle must make a hard decision.





## Its' long and sharp beak becomes bent.

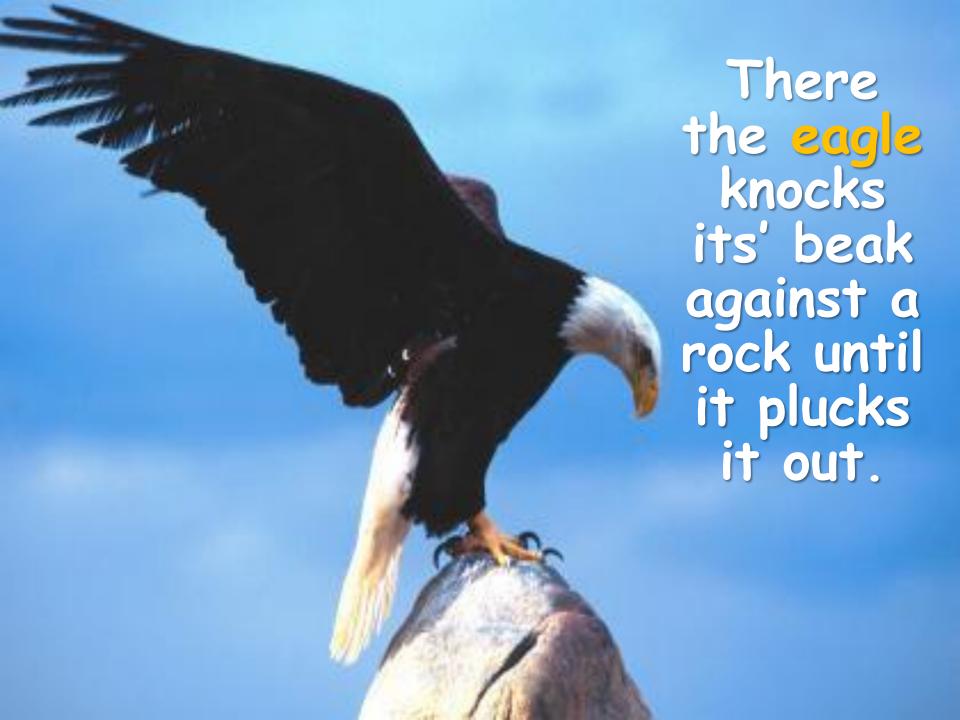


Its' old-aged and heavy wings, due to their thick feathers, become stuck to its' chest and make it difficult to fly.







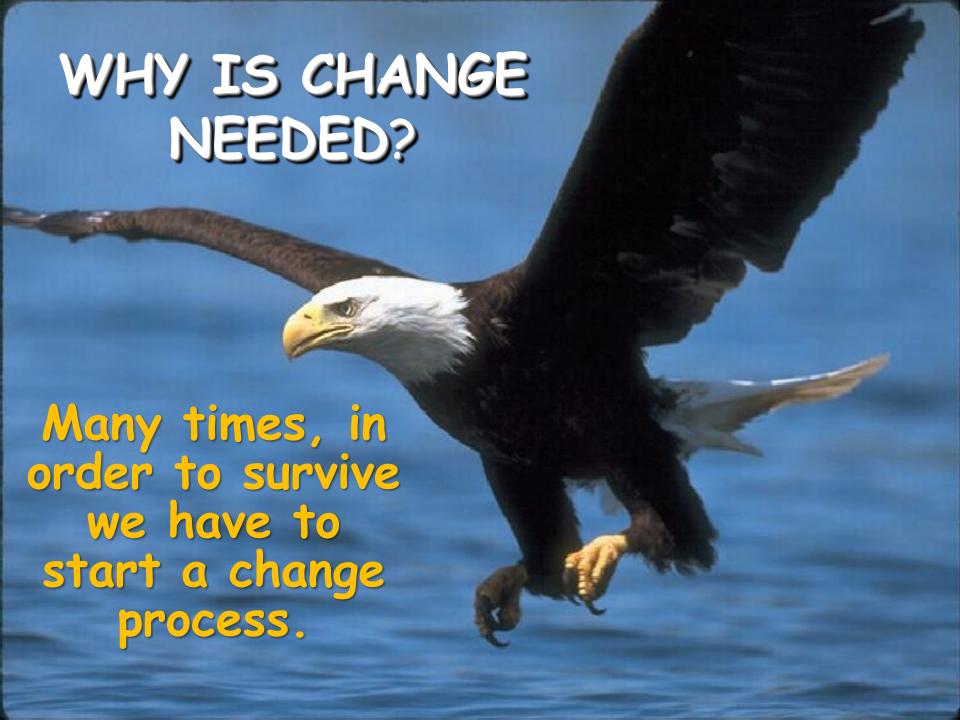


















#### **Entrepreneurial Mind Set: The Power of Goal Setting**



#### Alice in wonderland



# **Goal Setting**

#### For Dream Realization!



#### Find a target Before Shooting

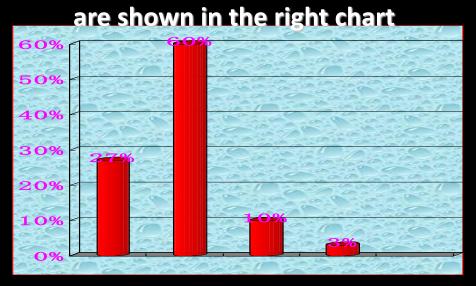


# Set Your goal

The goal is the destination we head to, it determines the direction of our efforts. Only with a clear goal, can we aim directly at the bull's eye, and act!



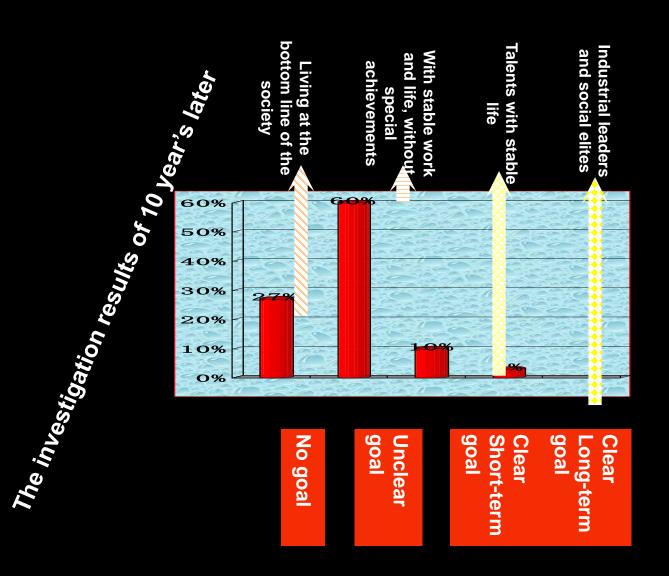
Harvard University once conducted a follow-up investigation on a group of youth with similar intellectual, academic and living background. The results



Clear Longterm goal

Clear Shortterm goal

Unclear
goals



# WHY GOALS?



### The Importance of goal

- 1. Focus
- 2. Measure Progress
- 3. Persistence
- 4. Overcome laziness
- 5. Motivation

# WHEN SETTIG GOALS?



- I. Personally meaningful and challenging.
- II. Articulates <u>clear and specific</u> longterm goals.
- III. <u>measurable</u> short-term objectives.

## REMEMBER A TIME WHEN YOU SET A GOAL

WHAT WAS THE RESULT?



# If you do not have your own plan for the future, you will become a pawn in someone else's plan



# Why do people do not set Goals?

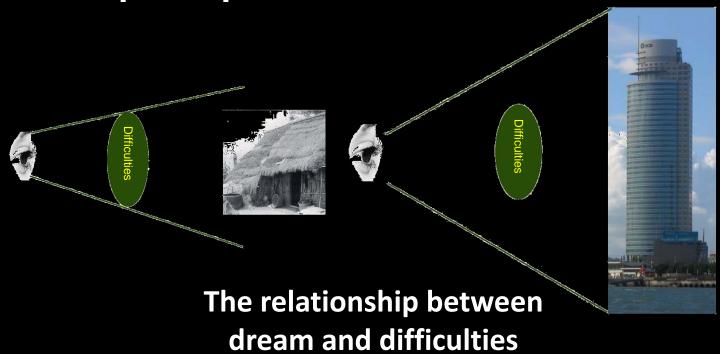


# How to Set Your goals?



#### Set Bigger goal, Dream Bigger

## Dream is the prerequisite of success



#### **Clarify your goal**

# Engrave your goal on the steel plate rather than in the sand





- 1. The goal must be Specific
- 2. The goal must be Measurable
- 3. The goal must be Attainable
- 4. The goal must be Reasonable
- 5. The goal must be assigned with a completion Time



#### **Set Different goals Together**

- Long-term goal
- Mid-term goal
- Short-term goal

Long-Term goal: 3-10 Years

Your dream for starting a business your life style your influence on others

Mid-Term goal: 1-3 Years

#### **Short-Term goal: within 1 year**

- 4 quarters in a year
- 3 months in a quarter
- 3 ten-day periods in a month

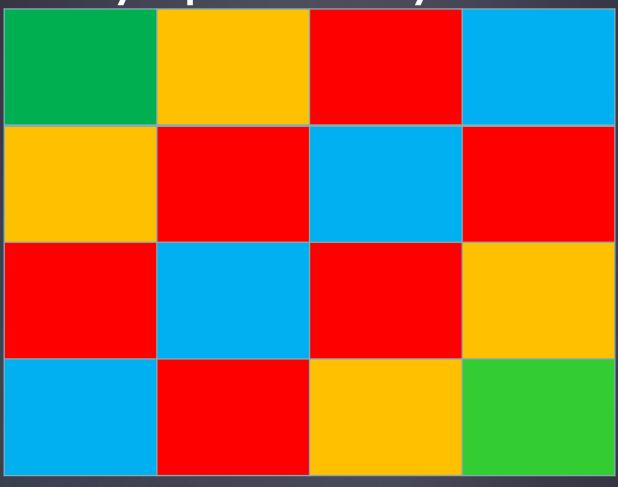
# How to realize your goal

Set your goal for life Formulate your plan Find an instructor and learn from him

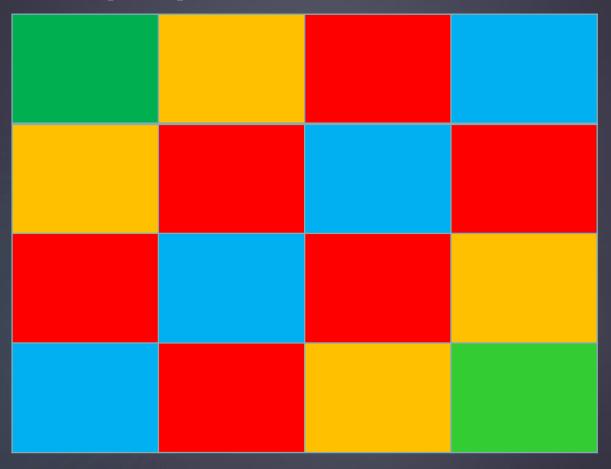


# OPPORTUNITY SEEKING AND INITIATIVENESS

# How many squares can you see?



# How many squares are there?

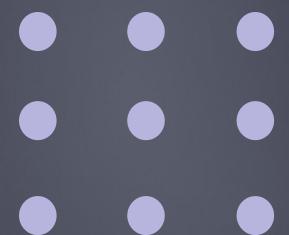


## Opportunity seeking and Initiative

### What is Opportunity?

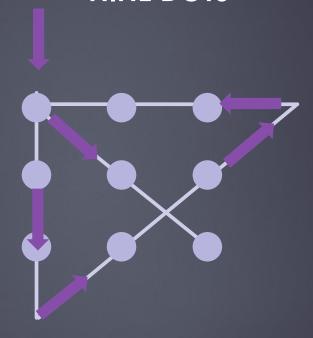
- An opportunity is a favorable set of circumstances that creates a need for a new product, service or business.
- Opportunity includes access to credit, working premises, education, trainings etc.
- An entrepreneur always seeks out, identify, screen and evaluate opportunities, and take the initiative to make them come true.
- Opportunity Seeking and Initiatives are PECs that allows the entrepreneurs to make their ideas become real businesses.

Think outside the box I: The NINE DOTS



### Opportunity Seeking (Cont'd)

**NINE DOTS** 



#### Think outside the box II:

- ▶ To avoid the obvious, you can combine different ideas!
- Instruction: Work in teams of two and choose two of these objects. Create a new product or service by combining the two objects. Try to make the product or service as unique as possible!
- Advanced: Can you even combine three different objects to create a new product or service?













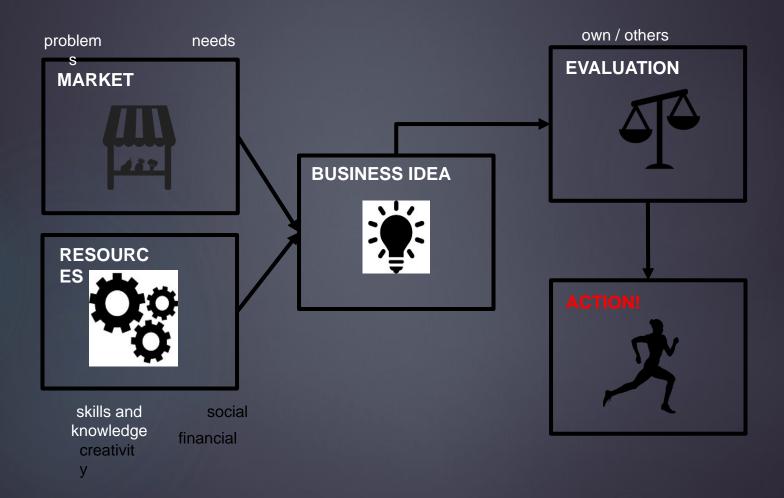








#### Process of opportunity identification



Entrepreneurial Behaviors of Opportunity Seeking and Initiatives PECs:-

- Does things before being asked or forced to by events.
- Takes action to extend the business into new areas, products or services.
- Seizes unusual opportunities to start a new business, obtain financing, equipment, land, work space or assistance.

### **Quotes:**

To stay ahead, you must have your next idea waiting in the wings.

#### **Rosabeth Moss Kanter**

Opportunities are like sunrises. If you wait too long, you miss them.

William Arthur Ward

# THE STORY OF HAFIZ: ACRES OF DIAMOND



# CHARACTERSTICS OF EFFECTIVE TEAM

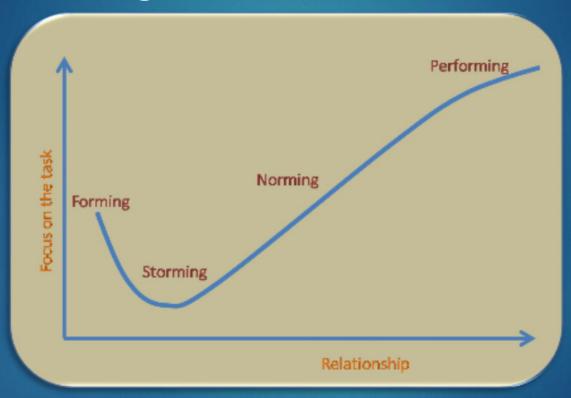
- ✓ Common goal
- ✓ Diverse individuals
- ✓ Enjoy working together
- ✓ Loyalty
- √ Team spirit and team moral



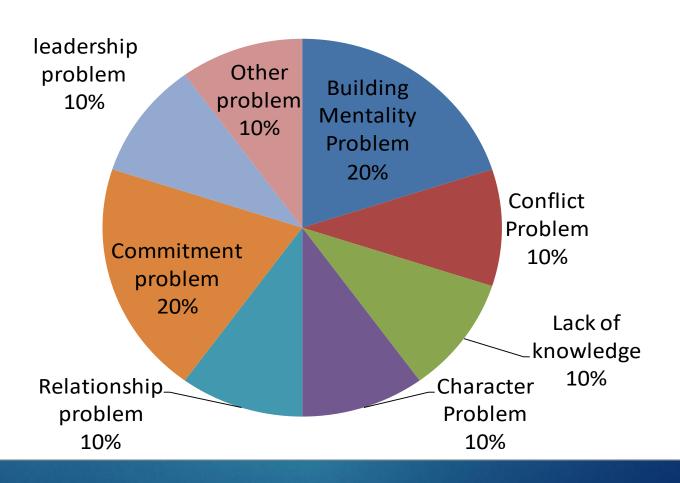
# Is Teamwork Important?

Synergy:

# Team stages







## PROPER PLANNING

# How do you understand Planning?

"Plan ahead: it wasn't raining when Noah built the ark."Richard Cushing

### What is Planning?

- Planning is making a decision about the future in terms of resources.
- A plan clarifies the opportunity; it also explains how to take advantage of it; it is a valuable guide; it decreases risks; and it is a means of communication.
- An effective entrepreneur therefore usually plans his/her activities and accounts as best as they can for unexpected eventualities.

# Planning...

# answers six basic questions in regard to any intended activity:

- What (the goal or goals).
- When (the time frame in which it will be accomplished)
- Where (the place to implement the plan).
- Who (which people will perform the tasks).
- How (the specific steps or methods to reach the goals).
- How much (resources necessary to reach the goals).

### Planning: -

- Consider what you need to reach the goal (material, money, time etc.) and where do you get this from
- ▶ Write down actions → develop plan of action
- ► Monitor the progress

### Planning: -

- Consider what you need to reach the goal (material, money, time etc.) and where do you get this from
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- ► Monitor the progress

## Planning...

- Plans by breaking large tasks down into subtasks with clear time-frames.
- Revises plans in light of feedback on performance or changing circumstances.
- Keeps financial records and uses them to make decisions

### **Quotes:**

A goal without a plan is just a wish.

Antoine de Saint By failing to prepare, you are preparing to fail.

Benjamin Franklin

If we could first know where we are, and whither we are tending, we could better judge what to do, and how to do it.

**Abraham Lincoln** 

### Exercise: From a Goal to a Plan

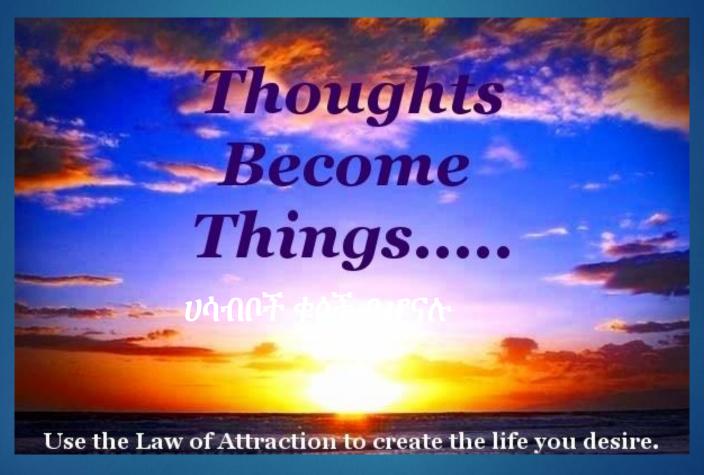
- Setting goals for the business (remember Good goal Setting)
- Gathering information to reach the goal
- ▶ Planning actions towards the goal
- Developing a weekly plan of next steps

# Persistence & Commitment

WINNERS NEVER QUIT & QUITTERS NEVER WIN

# Persist in your thought

# Persist in your thought



# Persist in your thought

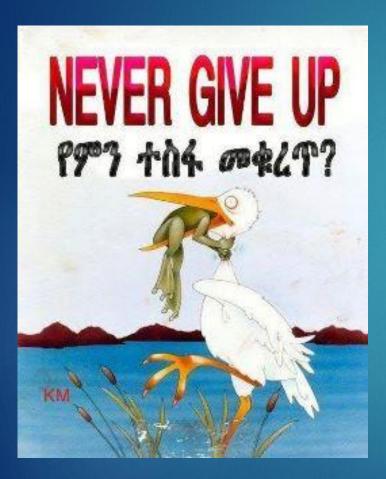


# Persist in holding positive attitude



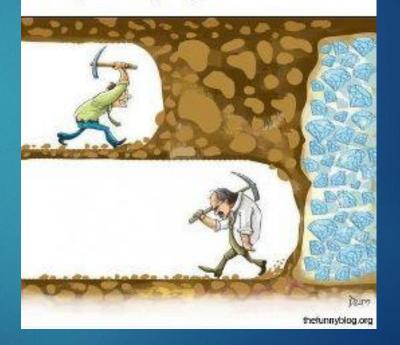
Good beginning doesn't show persistence but regular continuous long time activity does.

### It is easy to quit!



### Never, never, never give up!

It happens that you can not see how close you are to your goals...



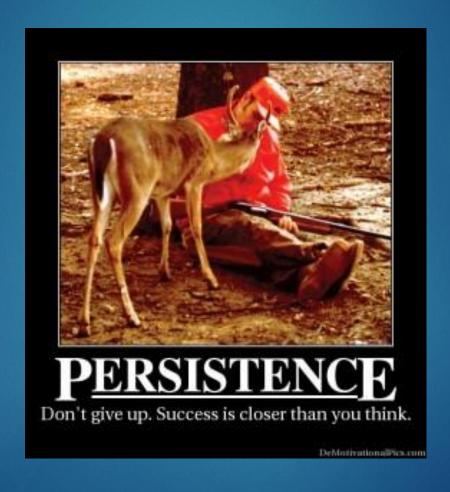
## A little consistent daily growth

"Rain puts a hole in stone because of its constancy, not its force. Just keep knocking on doors until the right one opens"

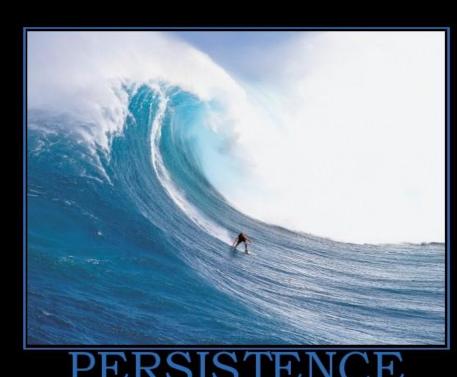
H. Joseph Gerber



# Is to keep doing till you get your target



# Is required in challenging environment



Challenges are what make life interesting; overcoming them is what makes life meaning full.

# Persistence is required to grow



"Success is stumbling from failure to failure with no loss of enthusiasm."

Winston S. Churchill

- Takes action when facing significant obstacles and challenges.
- Acts repeatedly or switches to alternative strategies to meet a challenge or overcome an obstacle.
- Makes a personal sacrifice or expends an extraordinary effort to complete a job.

- Takes personal responsibility for solving problems that may hinder accomplishing the task under the stated conditions.
- Pitches in with employees, or takes their place if needed, to complete a task.
- Strives to keep customers satisfied and places long-term good will above short-term gain.

#### Quote:

A smooth sea never made skillful mariner.

- English proverb

Energy and persistence conquer all things.

- Benjamin

Franklin

Success is stumbling from failure to failure with no loss of enthusiasm.

- Winston S.Churchill

# **Business Model Design**

## **Topics**

- 1. Introduction to Business Model Design
- 2. Exercise on Project and target group
- 3. Preparing Annual Plans

#### **Business Model**

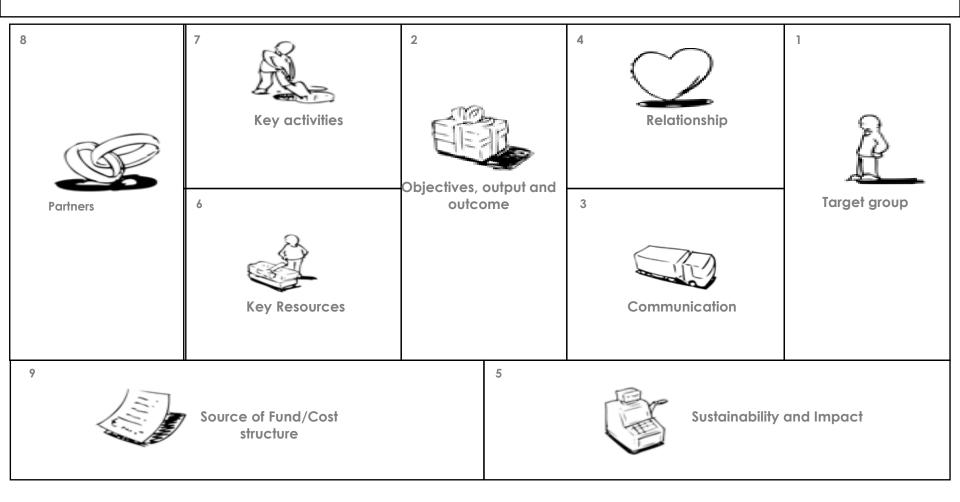
#### **Definition**

A business model is a plan for the **successful implementation** of a Project to **create sustainability** and **impact** for the **target groups**. It describes the rational of how an organization/project creates, delivers and captures impact and sustainability.

In other words, the business model should define

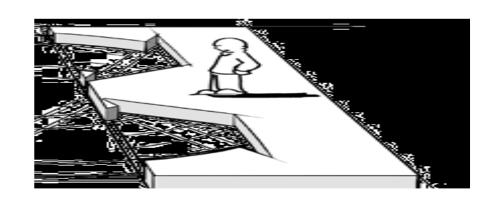
- o How it add value for your Target group.
- olt show the communication needed between you and your target group.
- olt also identifies the resources needed to support your activities and
- The cost involved in doing so
- It explains the strategy of the project

### **Business Model Canvas for project**



#### Target group

Target group comprise the heart of any Project. Without Target group, no project can survive for long.

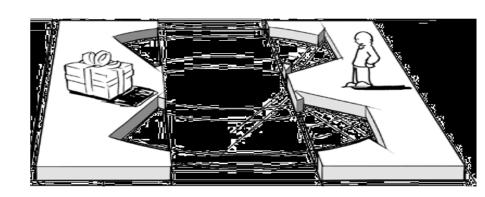


- Who are our target groups?
- For whom are we working for?
- are they individuals or groups?
- are they poor or better off?

- How do we identify our Target group?
- Do they really need to be our target group?
- Who involved on the selection?

#### Objectives, output and outcomes

Objectives solves a target group problem or satisfy a target group need.

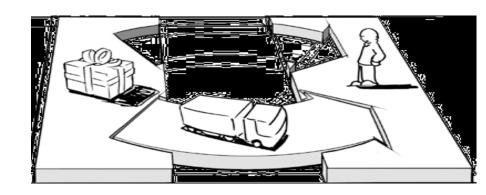


- What value do we offer to the target group?
- What bundles of services are we offering to each target group?
- Which target group need is this satisfying?

- What social and environmental value do we offer?
- Which one of the target group problems are we helping to solve?

#### Communication

The communication describes how the project communicate with and reaches its target group to deliver it's objectives

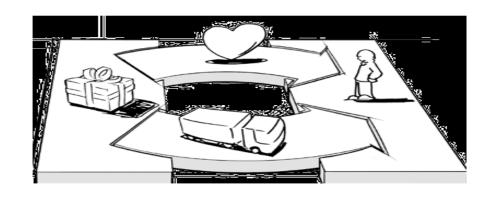


- Through which channels is the project is being implemented?
- Through which channels is the project objectives communicated?
- How are our communication integrated?

- Which ones work best?
- Which ones are most cost-efficient?
- How are we integrating them with the target group?

#### **Project Relationships**

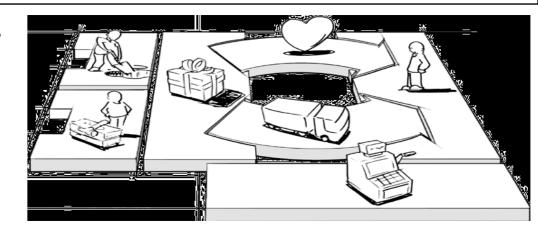
The project relationships describes the type of relationships a project establishes with the target group.



- How do we manage project relations?
- What type of relationship does each of our target group expect us to establish and maintain with them?
- Which ones have we established?

#### **Key Activities**

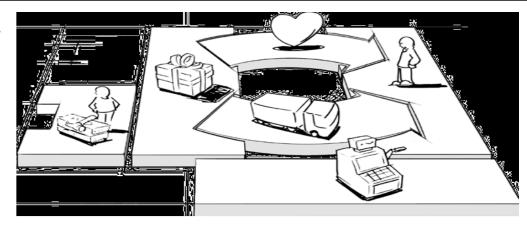
The key activities describes the most important thing to make our project work.



- What key activities are need to sustain our objectives?
- What key activities are need to make the communication works?
- What key activities are need to make our relationships?
- What key activities are need to sustain and impact the target group?

#### **Key resources**

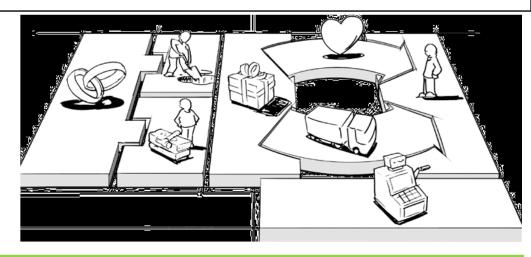
The key resources describes the most important assets required to make the project work



- What Key Resources are needed to implement our projects?
- What Key Resources are needed to maintain the communication?
- What Key Resources are needed to maintain the relationships?
- What Key Resources are needed to sustain project sustainability and impact?

#### Key partnerships

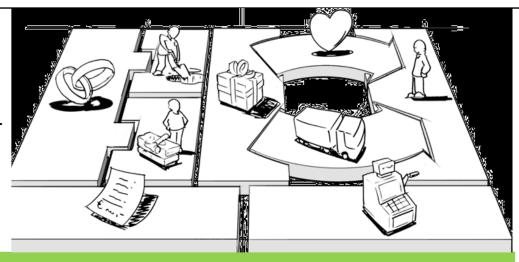
The key partnerships describes the network of organization that make the project work



- Who are our key partners?
- Which key resources are we acquiring from partners?
- Which key activities do partners perform?
- Are our partners satisfied with our objectives?
- How dependent is our business on our partner's support?

#### Cost structure

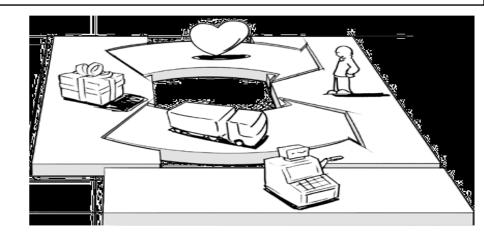
The cost structure describes all cost incurred to operate the project. Such cost can be calculated relatively easily after defining key resource, key activities and key partnerships.



- What are the most important costs inherent in our business model?
- Which key resources are most expensive?
- How much do they cost?
- Which key activities are most expensive?
- Who covers the costs?

#### Impact and sustainability

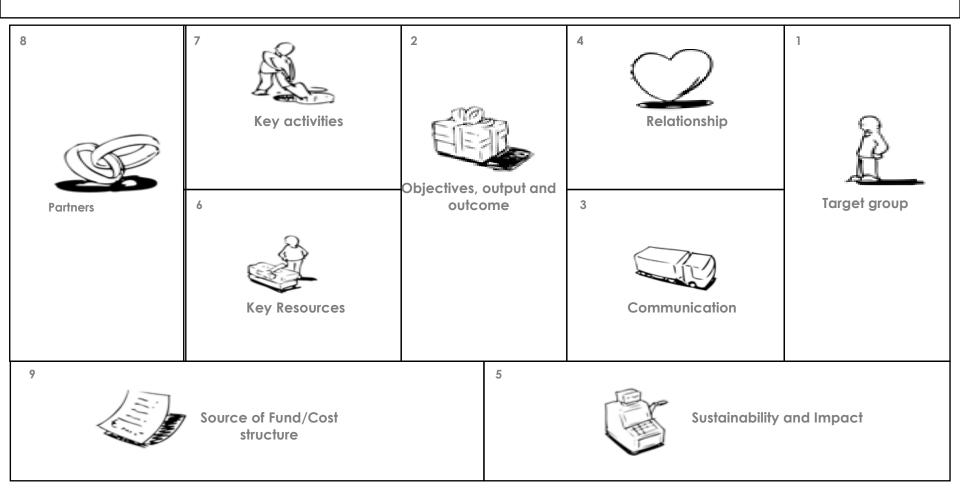
The represent the ultimate goal of the project. If the target group is the heart of a business model, impact and sustainability are its arteries.



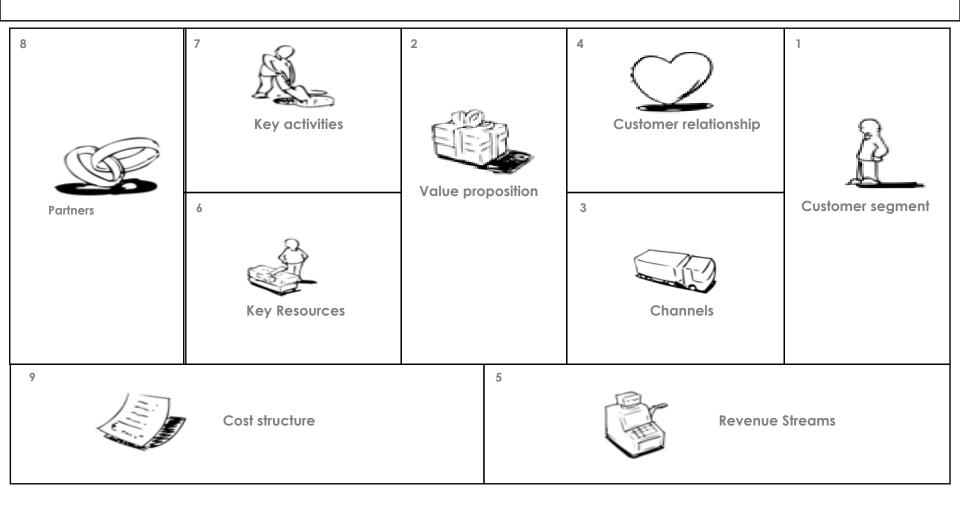
- How do we create impact and sustainability?
- Are our target group willing to pay or cost share?
- Are they willing to be linked with Financial institutions
- Are they willing to pay?

- Will they engage in value addition?
- Are they willing to save constantly?
- Do the partners support them? How?
- Who follow up the target group?

#### Exercise: Design TAAT project business model



#### **Business Model Canvas**



#### **Customer segment**

Customer comprise the heart of any Project. Without Target group, no project can survive for long.

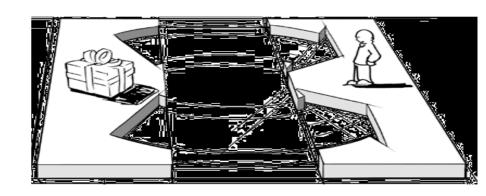


- Who are our customer?
- For whom are we creating value?
- Who do we sell our services to?
- Who are our most important customers or customer groups?

- How do we identify our customers' needs?
- How do we respond to our customer's needs?
- How do we go about acquiring new customers?

#### **Value Propositions**

Value proposition is the reason why customers turn to one service provider over another. It solves a customer problem or satisfy a customer need.

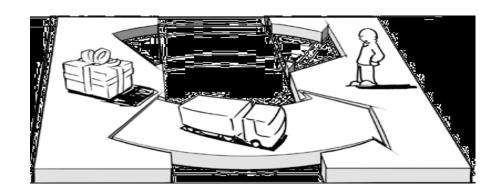


- What value do we offer to the customer?
- What bundles of services are we offering to each customer segment?
- Which customer need is this satisfying?

- What value do we offer to upstream links e.g. supplier base?
- What social and environmental value do we offer?
- Which one of the customer's problems are we helping to solve?

#### Channels

The Channels describes how a business communicate with and reaches its customer segments to deliver a value proposition

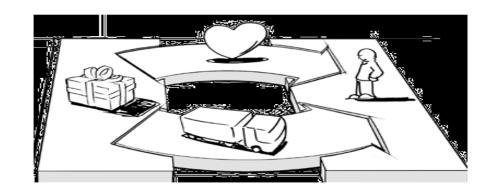


- Through which channels is the product or service delivered?
- Through which channels is the value proposition communicated?
- How are our channels integrated?

- Which ones work best?
- Which ones are most cost-efficient?
- How are we integrating them with customer routines?

#### **Customer Relationships**

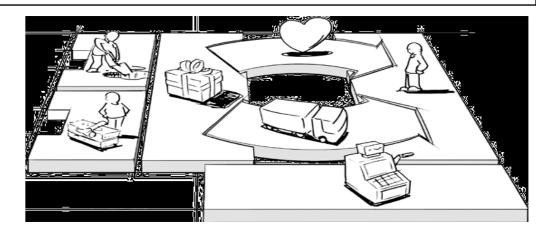
The Customer relationships describes the type of relationships a business establishes with specific customer segments.



- Does our business manage customer relationships?
- How do we manage customer relations?
- What type of relationship does each of our Customer Segments expect us to establish and maintain with them?
- Which ones have we established?

#### **Key Activities**

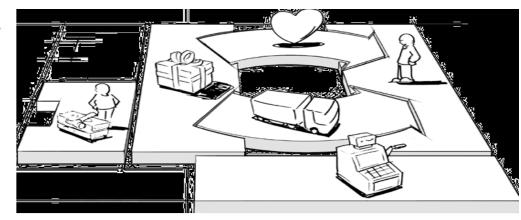
The key activities describes the most important thing a service provider must do to make its business work.



- What key activities are need to sustain our value propositions?
- What key activities are need to sustain our distribution channels?
- What key activities are need to sustain our customer relationships?
- What key activities are need to sustain our revenue streams?

#### Key resources

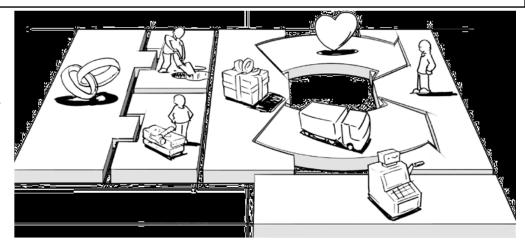
The key resources describes the most important assets required to make a business work



- What Key Resources are needed to sustain our value proposition?
- What Key Resources are needed to sustain our distribution channels?
- What Key Resources are needed to sustain our customer relationships?
- What Key Resources are needed to sustain our revenue streams?

#### Key partnerships

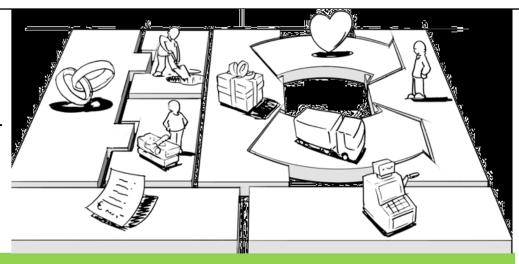
The key partnerships describes the network of suppliers and partners that make the business work



- Who are our key partners?
- Who are our key suppliers?
- Which key resources are we acquiring from partners?
- Which key activities do partners perform?
- Are our partners satisfied with our goods or service?
- How dependent is our business on our partner's support?

#### Cost structure

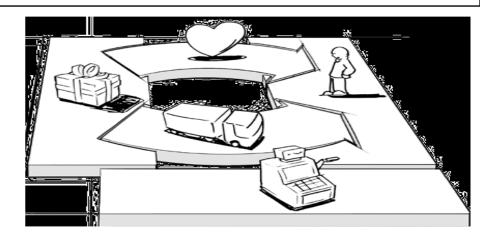
The cost structure describes all cost incurred to operate the business. Such cost can be calculated relatively easily after defining key resource, key activities and key partnerships.



- What are the most important costs inherent in our business model?
- Which key resources are most expensive?
- How much do they cost?
- Which key activities are most expensive?
- How much do they cost?
- How much does it cost to maintain the value proposition?

#### Revenue Steams

The revenue streams represent the cash a business generates from each customer. If the customer comprise the heart of a business model, revenue streams are its arteries.



- What are the revenue streams generated by the value proposition?
- For what value are our customers really willing to pay?
- How do we create income?
- For what do they currently paying? How are they currently paying?

- How would they prefer to pay?
- How much does each stream contribute to overall revenues?
- How stable is our income stream?

#### Exercise: Design business model for your target group

