Management by competencies

How we know what to do?

From last lesson

- Company environment
 - Outer
 - Macro x trade
 - Analysis PESTE
 - Inner
 - Weak x Strong
 - Analysis next time :o)

SWOT

	Positive	Negative
Internal	Strengths	Weaknesses
External	Opportunities	Threatens

- SWOT analysis
- Collects all important factors together
- Very popular in Internet business
- Can be used in any case that needs to be analyzed
 - New product
 - New project
 - New service
 - Analyze new workflow

Strengths

- Where is our advantage
- What is unique in our company
- Why we lead?
- Examples
 - Experienced management
 - Special know-how
 - IT services or IS

Weaknesses

- What do we do wrong?
- Where we lost money or good-will because of our own mistake?
- What was our last big inner problem?
- Examples
 - Old technical equipment
 - Bad behavior of employees
 - Bad quality of IT services

Opportunities

- What can be a new impulse for the company?
- Where we can find a new sources?
- How we can improve our company?
- Examples
 - Lower taxes
 - Donations (EU/government/other organizations)
 - New technologies

Threatens

- What can be dangerous for our improvement?
- What kind of pressure we must cope with?
- What do our competitors plan?
- Examples
 - Higher taxes
 - Structure of unemployment
 - Entrance of the new competitor

SWOT strategies

SWOT - analysis	Internal		
	Strengths	Weaknesses	
e x t e	S-O-Strategy: Developing the new methods, suitable for improving the strengths of the company	W-O-Strategy: Removing the weaknesses to found the new opportunities	
– v u u n	S-T-Strategy. Using the strengths to eliminate the threatens	W-T-Strategy. Developing strategies to eliminate the threatens, endangering our weaknesses.	

S - O Strategy (maxi - maxi)

- Developing the new methods, suitable for improving the strengths of the company
- How we can use the opportunities to make our strengths stronger
- Examples:
 - Using donations from Czechinvest to teach the members of management
 - Using favorable (low) interest rate to develop new methods from our know-how

S – T Strategy (maxi – mini)

- Using the strengths to eliminate the threatens
- How we can cope with the dangers from outside by our own?
- Examples
 - Use our management experiences to optimize our processes and save money to face the higher taxes.
 - Use IS with easy user interface to eliminate the number of training days for the new employees

W - O Strategy (mini - maxi)

- Removing the weaknesses to found the new opportunities
- How we can use opportunities to remove our weaknesses?
- Examples:
 - Using donations from EU to buy / upgrade information system (if it is weak)
 - Using favorable (low) interest rate to take bank loan to buy new machines (if they are too old)

W - T Strategy (mini - mini)

- Developing strategies to eliminate the threatens, endangering our weaknesses.
- The hardest part of SWOT
- How we can eliminate our weaknesses in the way to not be endangered by threatens?
- How we can use our threatens as our benefit?
- Examples
 - Use the higher unemployment to motivate our employees to behave in a better way
 - Use the fact of the new competitor's entrance to increase the pressure on quality of our IT services

When to use SWOT

- Every time you need:
 - To analyze situation
 - To make important decision
 - To build the strategy
- SWOT can be use to make decision
 - In a company
 - In a project
 - In a private life

Conclusion

Management

- Tasks
- Principles
- · Role of information

Analytics tools

- STEPE
- 6C
- SWOT

Management



Management

 is a process of achieving desired or given goals and objectives by means of other people

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Contextual

- human activities can be managed in many contexts
 - projects by project managers
 - abilities and knowledge development by human resources managers
 - companies by company leaders
 - their lives by themselves

MbC Motivation



Successful company

company that achieve its business goals

Sustainably successful company ~ Vital company

 company where attaining of current goals does not diminish the chance to achieve its goals in the future

MbC is designed to help companies to achieve vitality!

MbC Introduction

MbC Presumptions and Principles

Human responsibility

 Every success or failure of any company corresponds to the competencies of people responsible for company performance

Competence focus

 Problems are analyzed to reveal unsatisfactory or completely missing competencies

In achieving vitality of company, people are the only critical aspect!

MbC Introduction

MbC Essence



Problems arise when performance requirements exceeds the possibilities

 MbC interconnects world of requirements and world of possibilities to keep them in harmony

Performance assessment is based on results

 however, MbC focuses on the source of performance, i.e. competencies of people

MbC deals with problems causes, not consequences!

What is MbC?



Company management approach based on harmonical development of

- ·World of requirements and
- World of possibilities

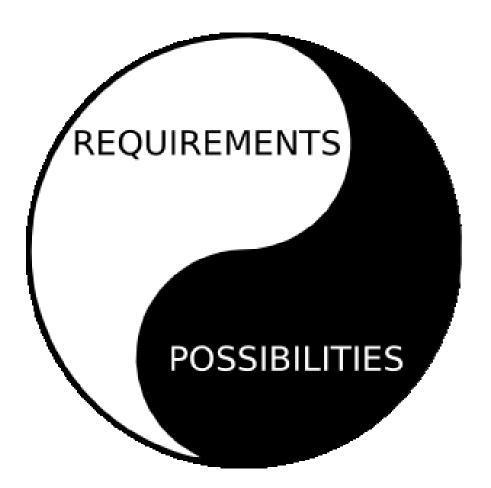
Controls and regulates duality of these worlds to achieve synergistic effect

- Requirements have to fit to current possibilities
- · Possibilities have to be developed to be ready to meet requirements of the future

Ultimate goal of MbC is to achieve vitality!

MbC Introduction

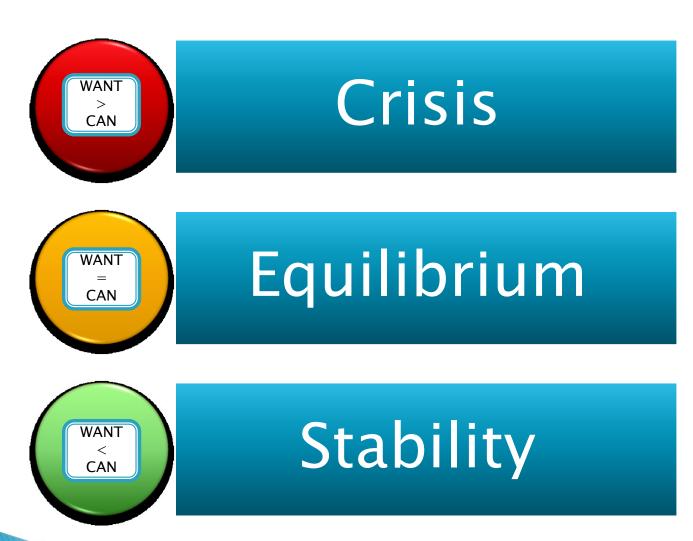
Two elements of Vitality



vitality = possibilities + requirements

(C) J. Plamínek

Semaphore of Vitality



What is competence?

- Competence of a person is sum of
 - job performance, i.e. human labor, and
 - potential, i.e. human resources
- Competence ought to be always contemplated in the context of certain task to be performed

Competence Task Goal

Final conclusion

- SWOT analysis
- Motivation of management by competecies
- Vitality and its elements
- Competence