Planning and strategic management







- Goal
- A future state that the organization wants to achieve.
- Plan
 - A set of actions a company will take to achieve this goal.



Key elements: Mission and Vision

1. Mission

- The organization's reason for existence.

Example:

McDonald's exists to offer the fast food to customers. The food is prepared in the same high-quality manner world-wide, tasty and reasonably priced, delivered in consistent and friendly atmosphere.



Key elements: Mission and Vision

2. Vision

- Defines where the company wants to be in the future and how to get there.

Example:

"McDonald's vision is to be the world's best quick service restaurant experience. Being the best means providing outstanding quality, service, cleanliness, and value, so that we make every customer in every restaurant smile." McDonald's



Strategic Management

 A process of formulating and implementing strategies within an organization that determine the long-run performance of a corporation.





Grand strategy

 The general plan of actions that a company will take. 1111111111

Types of grand strategy:

- ☐ Growth
- ☐ Stability(pause strategy)
- ☐ Retrenchment(means that the organization goes through a period of forced decline by either selling off current business units or liquidating the entire business.)

Situation analysis

- SWOT analysis- is an analysis of company's
- ☐ Strengths(+)
- ☐ Weaknesses(-)
- Opportunities(+)
- \Box Threats(-)

that affect organizational performance.





Formulating strategy



- The strategic management process is typically concerned with development of strategies at three levels:
- Corporate-level strategy(focuses on the organization as a whole)
- Business-level strategy(focuses on each business unit or product line)
- Functional-level strategy(focuses on major functional departments within a business unit)

You need a



to where you want to go.

You will not arrive at a destination without a guiding light to show you the way

