

TE 250: *From Idea to Enterprise*

Week 1: Intro & Framework

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Safety reminders

Technology Entrepreneur Center



Thurs | Aug 25 | 5-7pm

**SIEBEL CENTER FOR DESIGN
EAST TERRACE & ROOM 1050**

Join us and learn how you can develop your interest in innovation & entrepreneurship!



Wed | Sept 27 | 5-7pm

**ENTREPRENEURSHIP HUB
1050 SIEBEL CENTER FOR DESIGN**

Come pitch your startup ideas, network, & find teammates. Or, just sit back & check things out!



Wed | Sept 21 | 5pm

**ENTREPRENEURSHIP HUB
1050 SIEBEL CENTER FOR DESIGN**

Come learn about TEC's annual Silicon Valley Entrepreneurship Workshop! The application deadline for the January 2023 workshop is **Sept. 30**.



Just for Grad Students!

Start taking TE classes now and apply by Sept. 15 for Spring 2023 admission. This concentration is officially recognized on your transcript. Learn more & apply at go.illinois.edu/eigrad.



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GRAINGER ENGINEERING

Learn about these events and more at tec.illinois.edu

Course Objectives

1. Introduce the fundamentals of technology entrepreneurship through hands-on techniques that utilize Lean Startup methodology.
2. Provide an intro to fundamental startup concepts such as formation, financing and building a tech venture.

Course Structure

- Outside of class:
 - Weekly reading and/or videos
 - Occasional discussion board topics
 - Meet with your team
 - Complete stakeholder interviews
- In-class:
 - Work through examples with the tools
 - Guest speakers – entrepreneurs and venture investors
 - Breakouts mostly focused on team project
 - Occasional lectures – but not often
- Office hours:
 - See Calendly link on Canvas

Group Project

- The course is highly interactive. Participation in classroom discussions is strongly encouraged.
- The capstone is a group project that requires teamwork and time outside of the classroom to interact with potential customers.

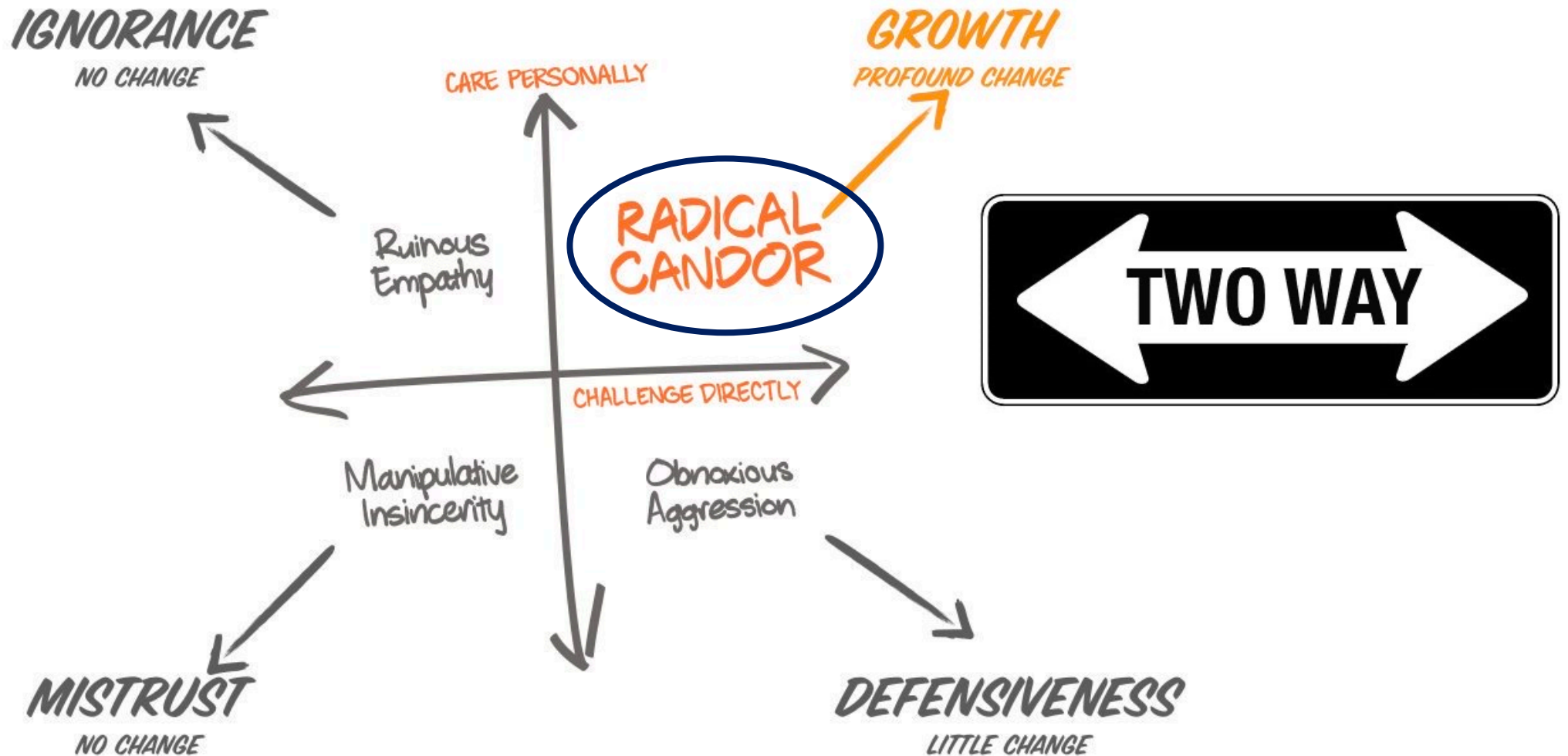
Peer Critique

- All team members are expected to demonstrate critical thinking skills and support their conclusions in both written and oral communications.
- Students act as peer reviewers of classmates' presentations.

Grading

- Individual assignments – relatively easy, just submit them on time
- Team assignments – one submission per team
- Midterm assignments and presentation
 - Team members get same grade for work product
 - Individual team members get grade for team participation
- Final assignments and presentation
 - Team members get same grade for work product
 - Individual team members get grade for team participation since midterm
- Class participation
 - Midterm and final presentation sessions are mandatory.
 - Peer assessment of final presentations are mandatory

Respectfully Direct



Radical Candor, by Kim Scott

...and a bit about me



Mark Karasek (mkarasek@Illinois.edu)

Clinical Assistant Professor , TEC

More than 20 years leading innovation and product development in the consumer and commercial durables space and working with start-ups to identify customer value insights and define business strategy.

- Important: It is Not What you Know but Who You Know...
- So what should you do next?

Graders

- Mahir Thakkar : mahirvt2@Illinois.edu
- Madeline Rodriguez: mgr8@Illinois.edu

Roles

- Share grading responsibilities – I will review all grading
- Facilitate during class
- Additional resources during breakouts - both completed this class last semester.

Discussion: Want will make this class a “6” on the end of semester assessments?

Take 5 minutes to think about it

Open discussion

Week 1: Introduction

The Facts

99.7% of all documented ideas fail.

75% of all VC backed ideas fail.

1. Why do they fail?

2. What can we do about it?

Share your thoughts

Why?

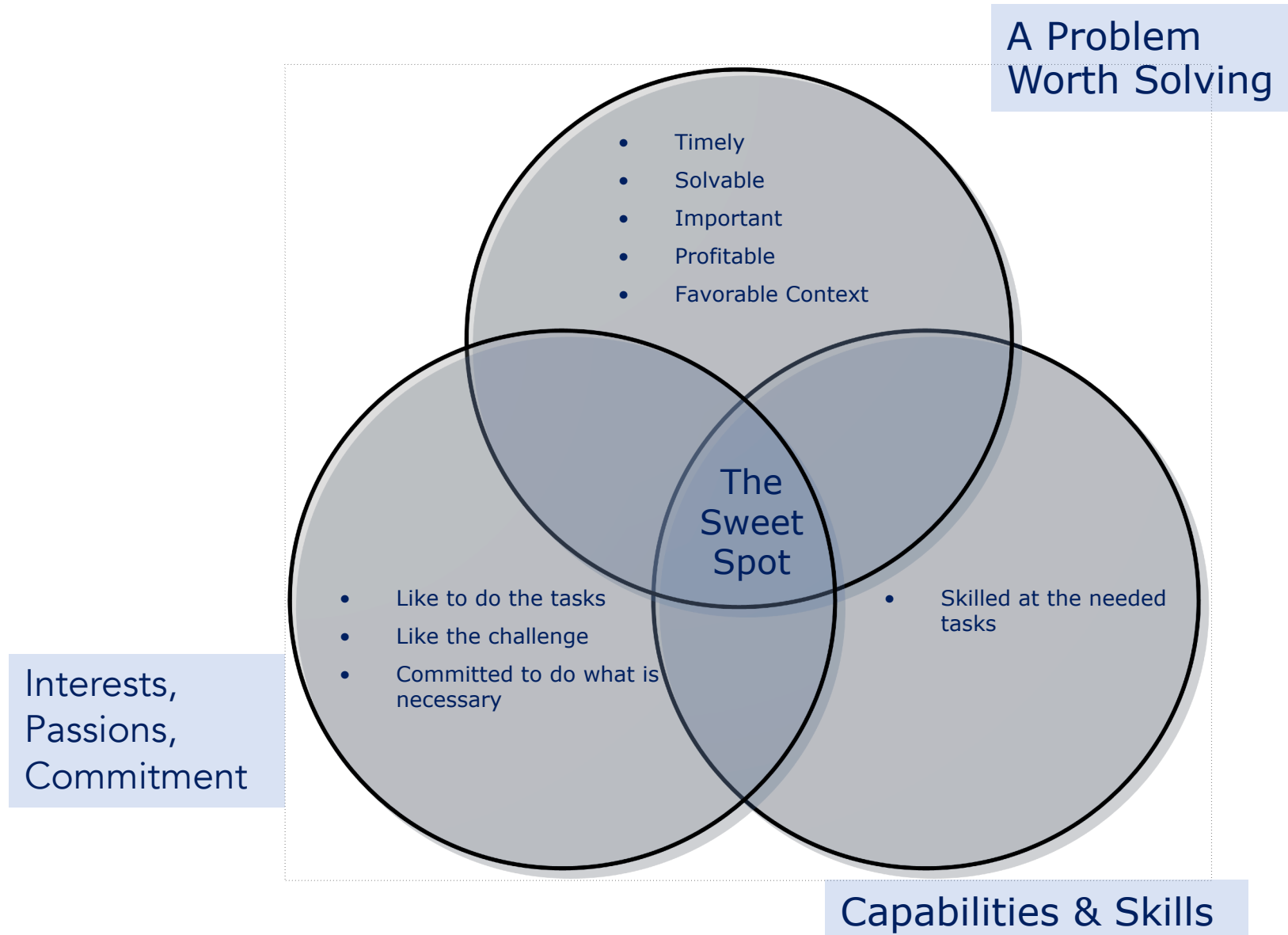
**More startups FAIL
from a lack of customers
than from a failure
of product development**

What must come first?



Your business idea needs to
solve a problem
your potential customer
will PAY for.

Finding Your Right Opportunity



Problem Statement Canvas

CONTEXT When does the problem occur? [Type here]	PROBLEM What is the root cause of the problem? [Type here]	ALTERNATIVES What do customers do now to fix the problem? [Type here]
CUSTOMERS Who has the problem most often? [Type here]	EMOTIONAL IMPACT How does the customer feel? [Type here] QUANTIFIABLE IMPACT What is the measurable impact? (include units) [Type here]	ALTERNATIVE SHORTCOMINGS What are the disadvantages of the alternatives? [Type here]

Problems Worth Solving

- *Teams: ~8 teams of 3-5 people* (Group formation will happen over the next 7-10 days)
- Process:
 - Step 1(due Mon Aug 29, 11:59PM) Discussion Board
 - your ideas: identify “Problems Worth Solving” (at least 1 per student)
 - Step 2 (due Monday Sept 5, 11:59pm)
 - Google Form Link with all ideas will be posted on Canvas no later than Tuesday Noon
 - Vote on your top 3 choices.
 - Step 3 (Class 3, Sept 7)
 - Submitters of the Top 10 be prepared to present a 2–3-minute pitch on your idea, why it is worth solving, why you are the right person to solve it and who else (skills and values) do you need on your team to help.
 - 2nd half of class will be a breakout where submitters recruit their team members.
 - Step 4 (due Monday Sept 12, 11:59 PM)
 - Meet with your team outside of class to discuss what ground rules and meeting rules you will follow. Determine how you will communicate to each other and what team expectations are for responsiveness and participation.
 - One person on the team submits the list of your team members, your ground rules, and the problem statement you will be addressing.

Strategies for Brainstorming a Topic

Your Personal Experiences and Interests



What Do You Know?

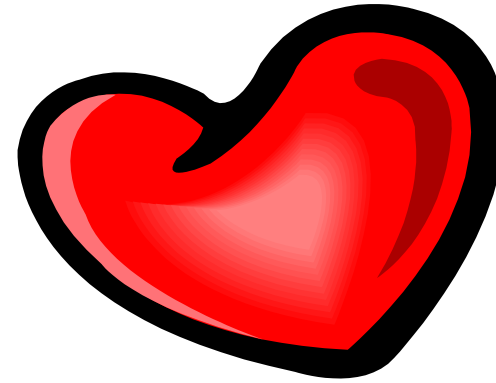
Are you already an expert at something?



©iStockphoto.com

Don't You Hate It When . .

Have you seen something you wished were fixed!



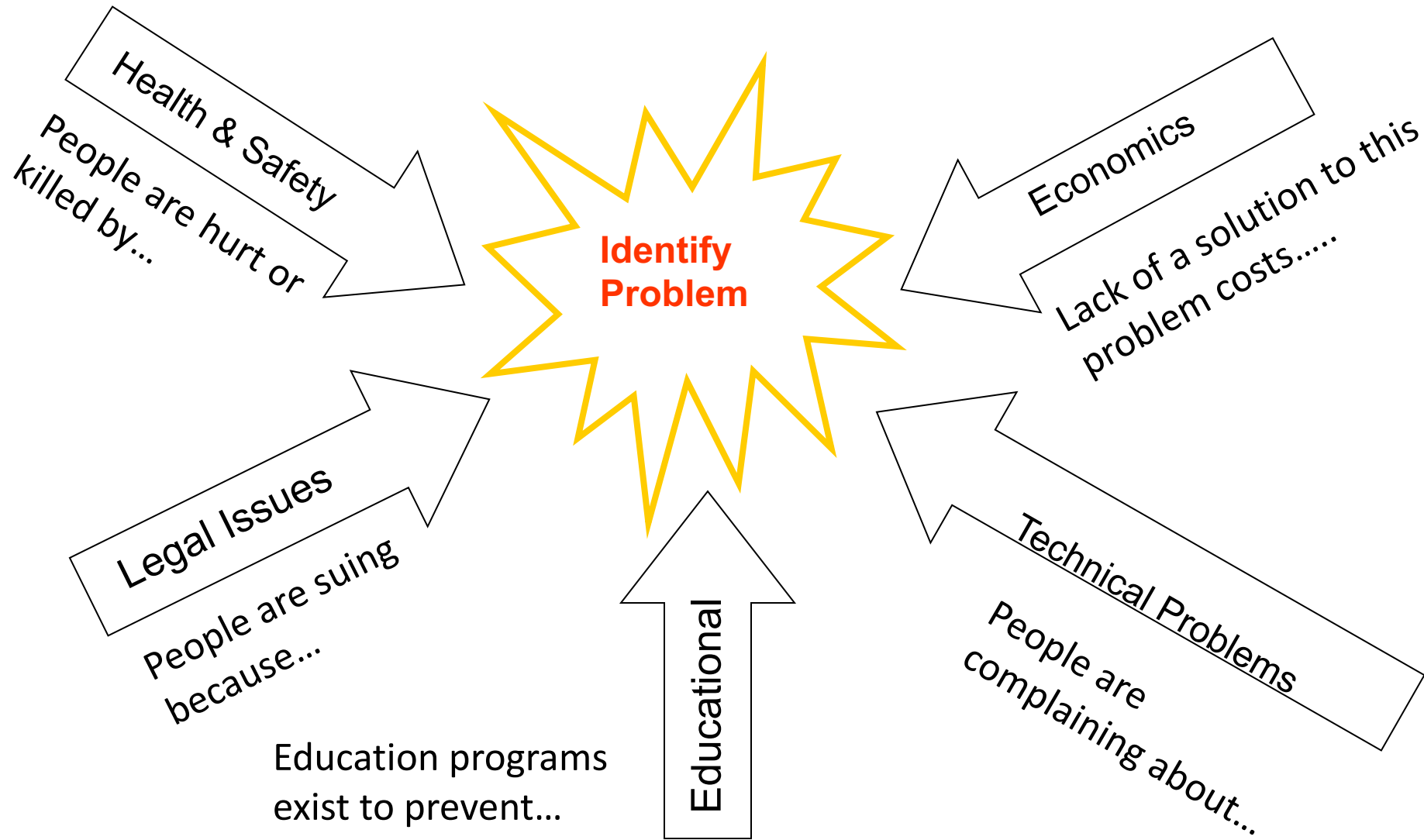
What Do You Love?

Do you want to help people?

Hobbies?

Strategies for Brainstorming

Five Common Attack Paths to Finding a Justified Problem



Start with:

Who are you
and
what problems frustrate you and/or
your friends/family?
(alt: what do you care about?)

I hate
carrying an
umbrella

My grandma
fell last
month and
broke her
hip.

My parents
can't afford
to put solar
panels on
our house.

I hated
having to
share a
microscope
in HS.

I hate when
restaurants
use
disposable
packaging.

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Group Project Ground Rules

- This is a venture creation class, not a technology class. We assume the technology works. Tell us "what you do" not "how you do it."
- Participation on a team is for educational purposes ONLY. It does not give you any right or interest in a company that exists or may later form.
- Company must leverage an innovation-based technology solving a problem that matters. (i.e., a product or service; no consulting)
- Company will require resources beyond your control.

First Deliverable: Midterm Critical Analysis

Team Presentation in-class

1. Market Validation: 1-2 slides
2. Competitive Analysis: 1-2 slides
3. Target Customer Segment(s): 1 slide each
4. Key Value Prop(s): 1 per customer segment
5. Advance/pivot/redirect: 1 slide

Innovation

Small Group Discussion Questions

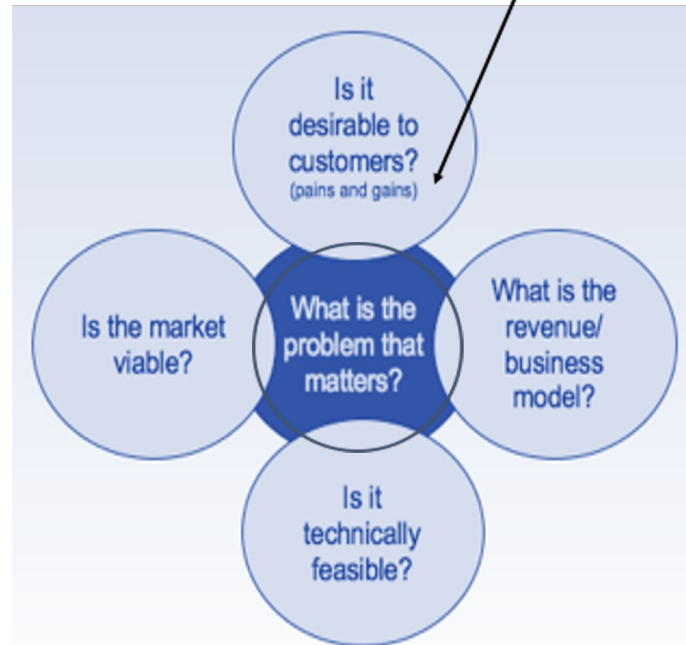
What is innovation?

Is it the same as invention?

What is innovation?

Innovation “sweet spot”

Innovators translate ideas and IP into **customer solutions** that generate **economic and/or social value**.



Week 1

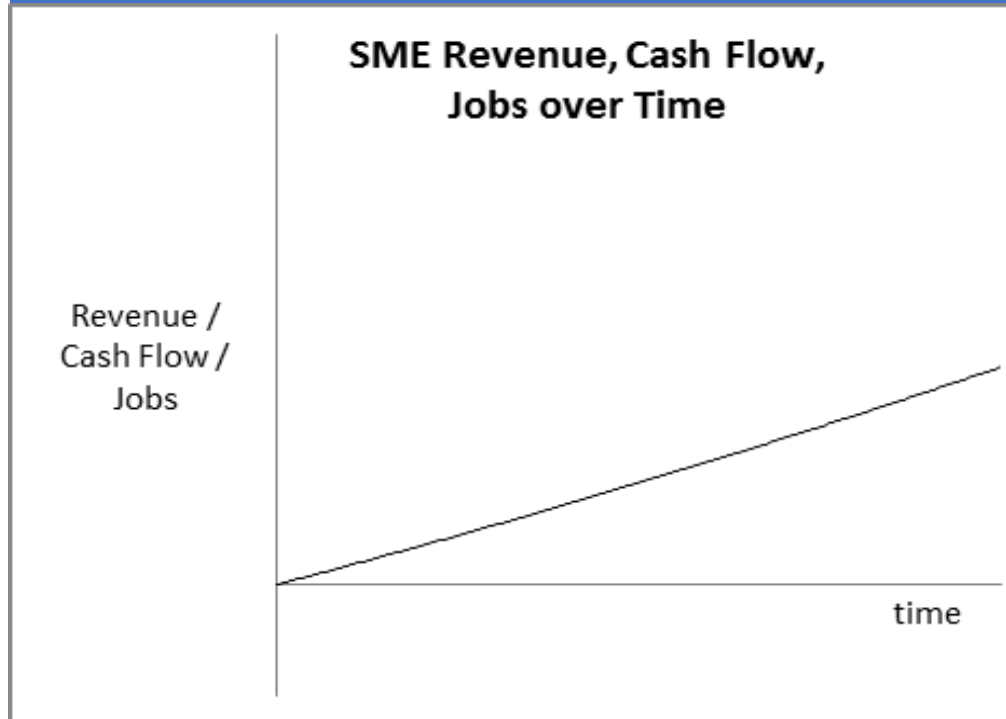
Innovation versus Invention

- Invention:
 - ...unleashing the potential of the mind to conceive new ideas...
 - Creating something new in the world...
- Innovation:
 - ... apply resources to a solution and reap a return on investment...
 - Solves a real problem
 - Creates value someone will pay for (or derive meaningful benefit from)

Small Group Discussion Questions

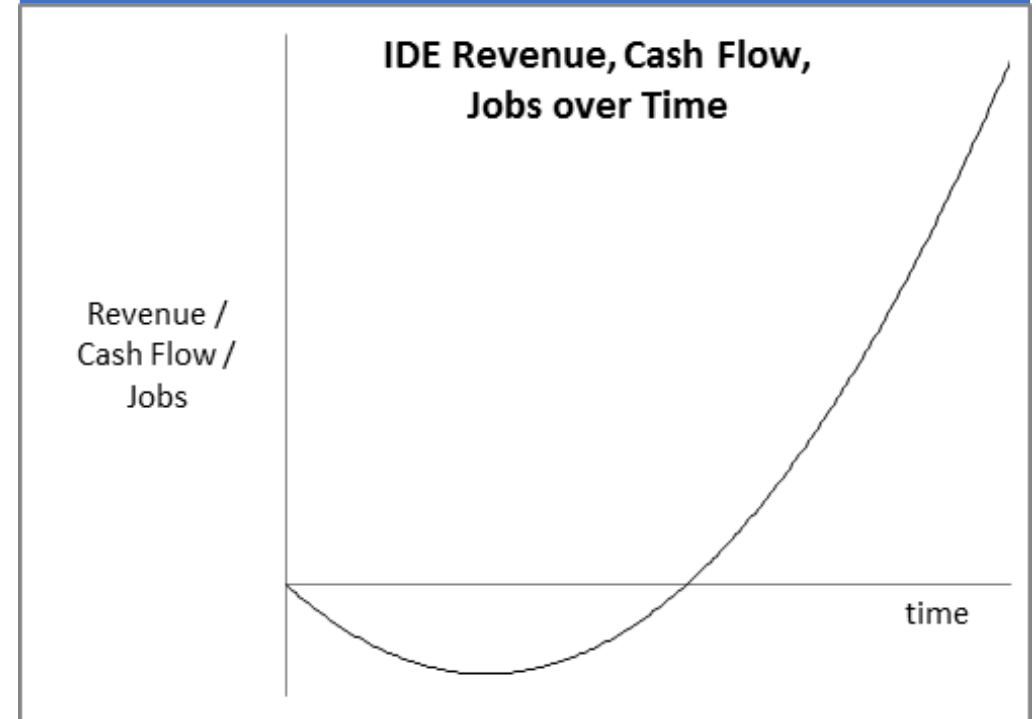
Is every new business innovative?

SME (Small Medium Enterprise)
Local Market Focus
Restaurants, Dry Cleaners, Services



- Δt is short
- Linear growth (capped)
- Less investment required

IDE (Innovation-Driven Enterprise)
Global Market Focus
Products w/ Innovation at Core



- Δt is long
- Exponential growth (uncapped)
- A lot of investment required

Entrepreneurs and Entrepreneurship

Delivering innovation to the market and getting paid for it

What is entrepreneurship?

Entrepreneurship is the act of identifying and exploiting an opportunity without being limited by resources currently under control.

What is an entrepreneur?

Entrepreneurs are people who identify and pursue:

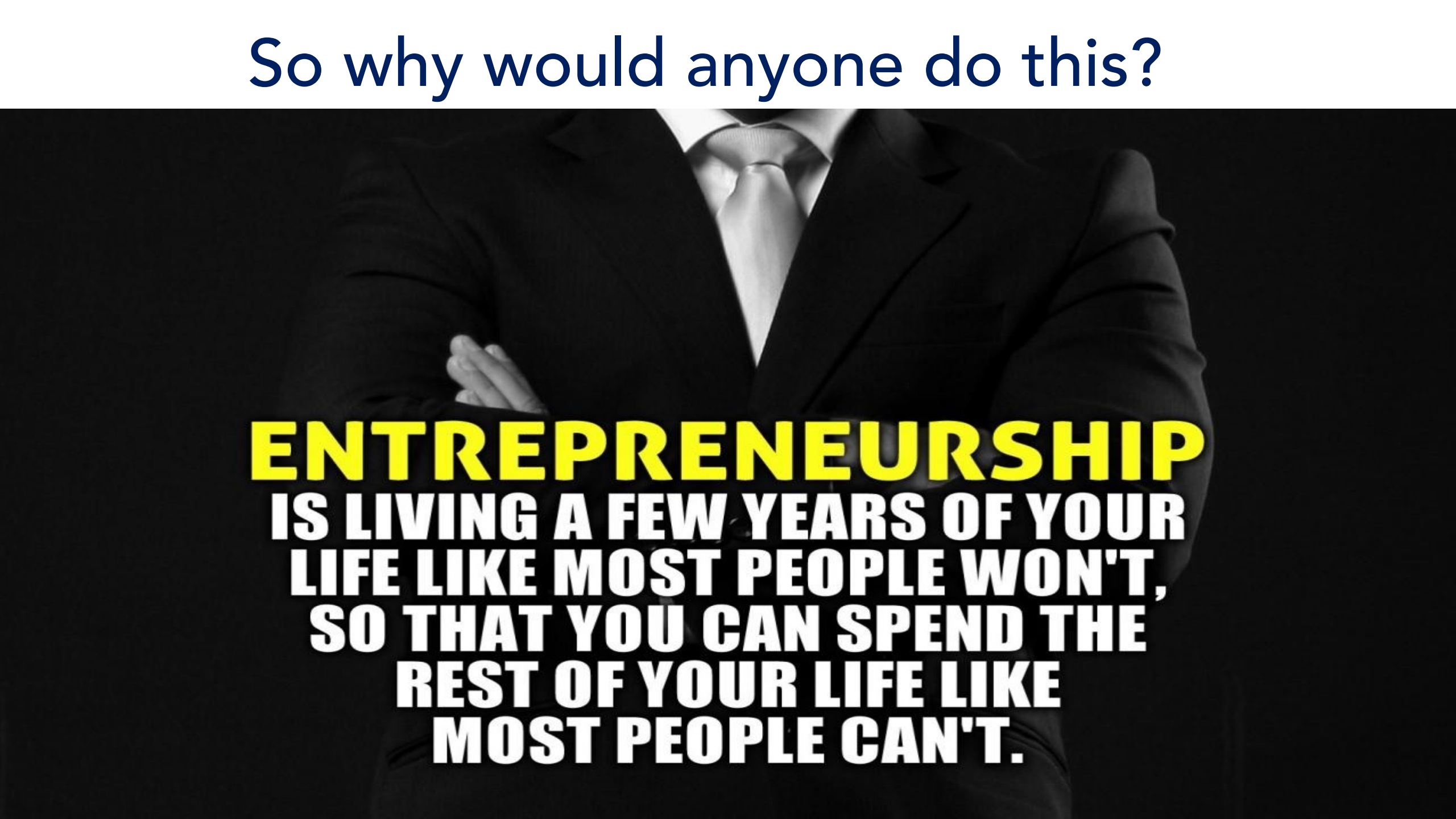
- solutions among problems
- possibilities among needs
- opportunities among challenges

The entrepreneur provides the creative force that makes free enterprise work.

Entrepreneurs strive to make a difference in our world and contribute to its betterment.

They are also motivated by achievement, independence, and the accumulation of wealth.

So why would anyone do this?

A black and white photograph of a person wearing a dark suit, white shirt, and light-colored tie. Their arms are crossed over their chest. The image is used as a background for the text.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP
IS LIVING A FEW YEARS OF YOUR
LIFE LIKE MOST PEOPLE WON'T,
SO THAT YOU CAN SPEND THE
REST OF YOUR LIFE LIKE
MOST PEOPLE CAN'T.

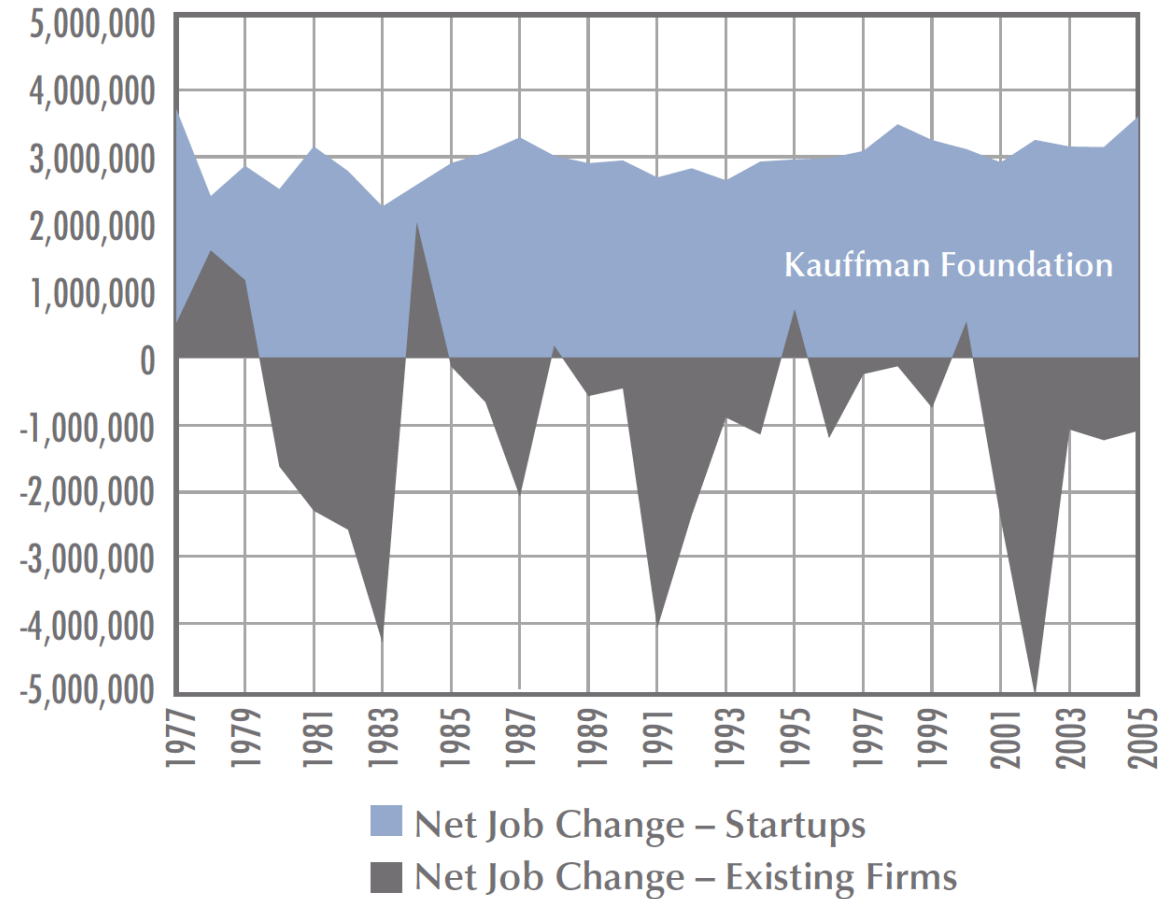
Why does it matter?

- Small firms might be more likely to produce “radical” innovations
 - Henderson (1993)
 - Anderson and Tushman (1990)
 - Tushman and Anderson (1986)
- “.. are responsible, since 1945, for:
 - Over 50% of all innovations
 - 67% of inventions
 - 95% of all radical innovations”

National Commission on Entrepreneurship, 2002 from Timmons

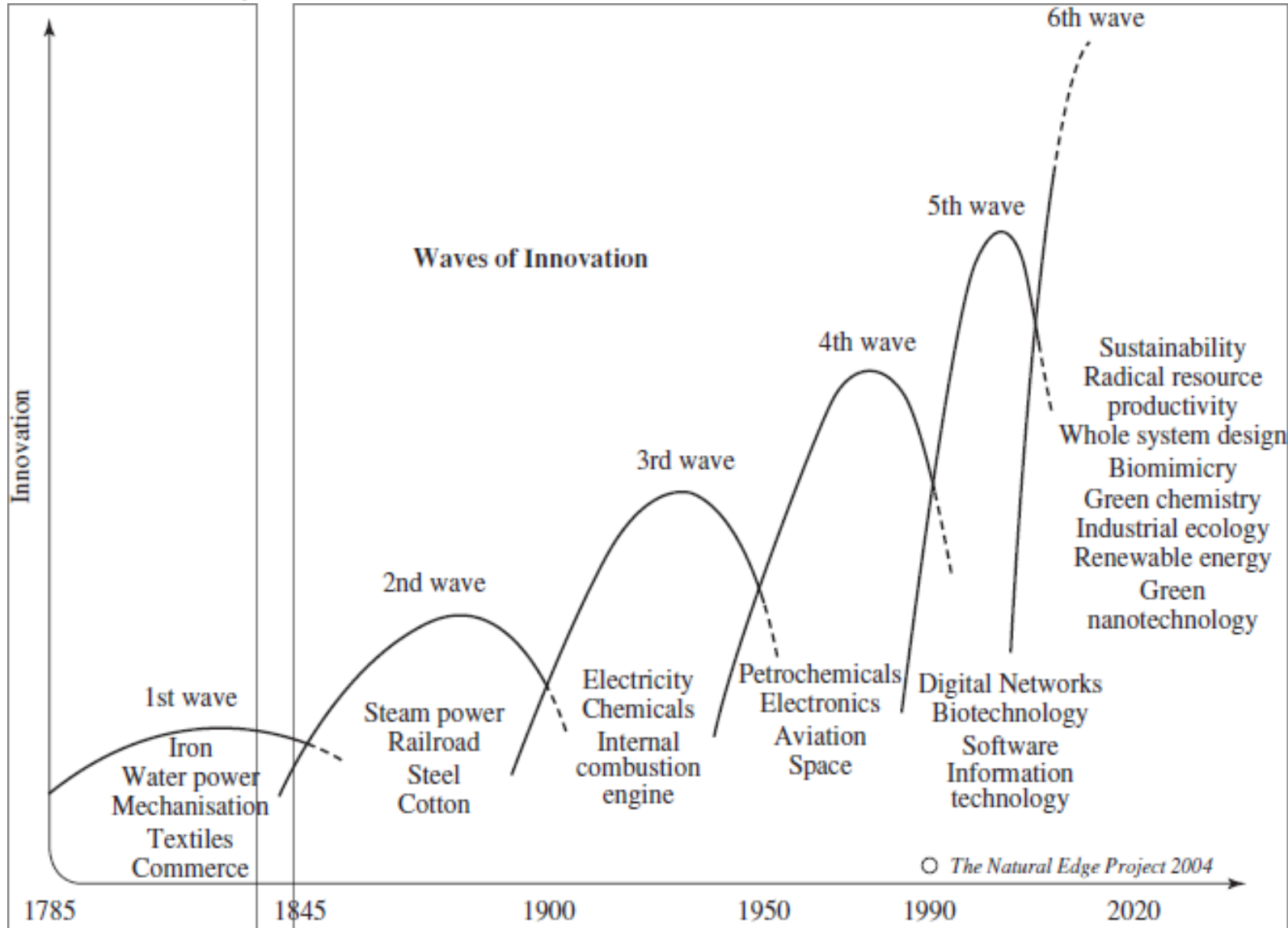
Why does it matter?

Figure 1:
Startups Create Most New Net Jobs in
the United States

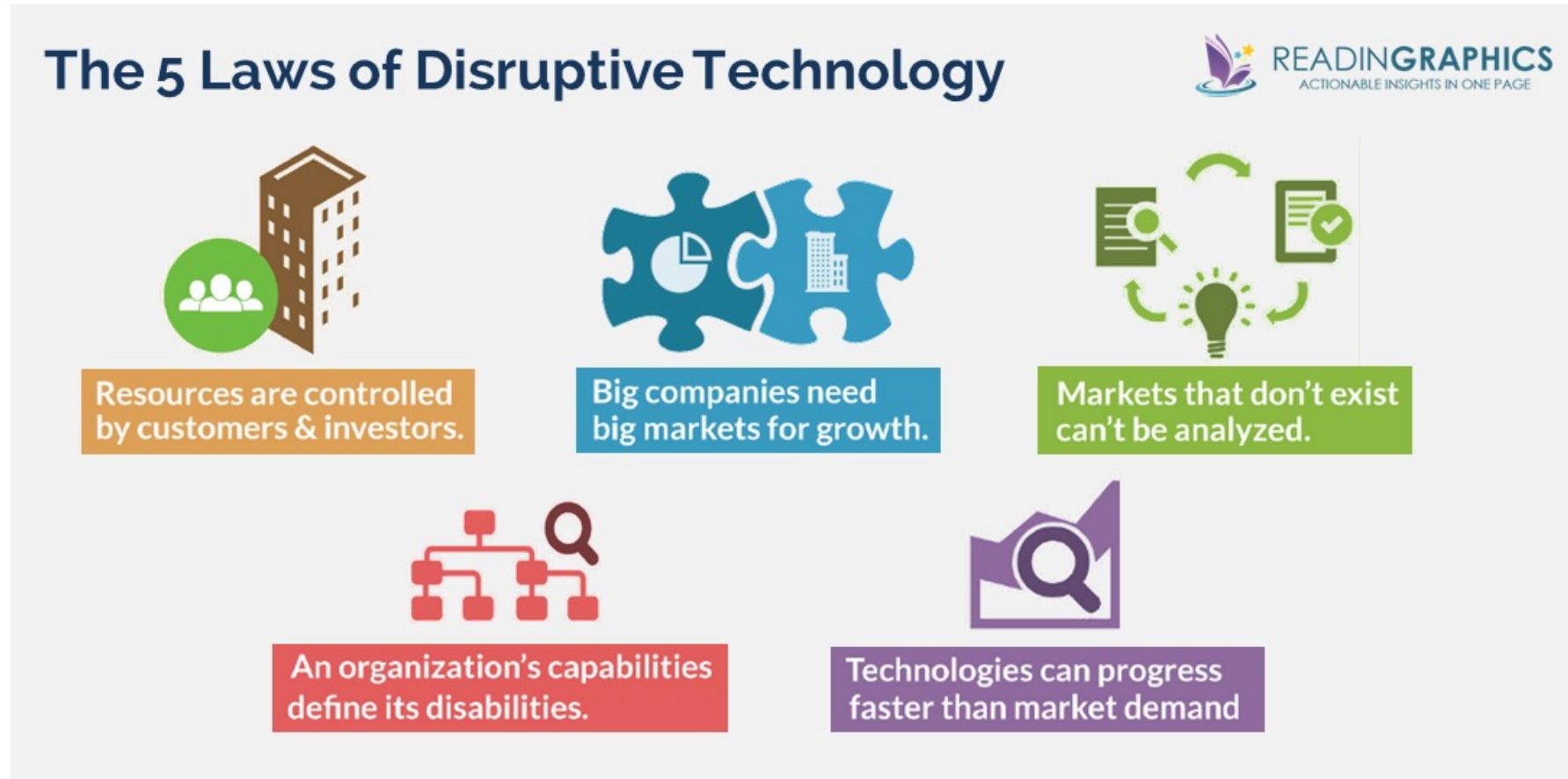


Source: Business Dynamics Statistics, Tim Kane

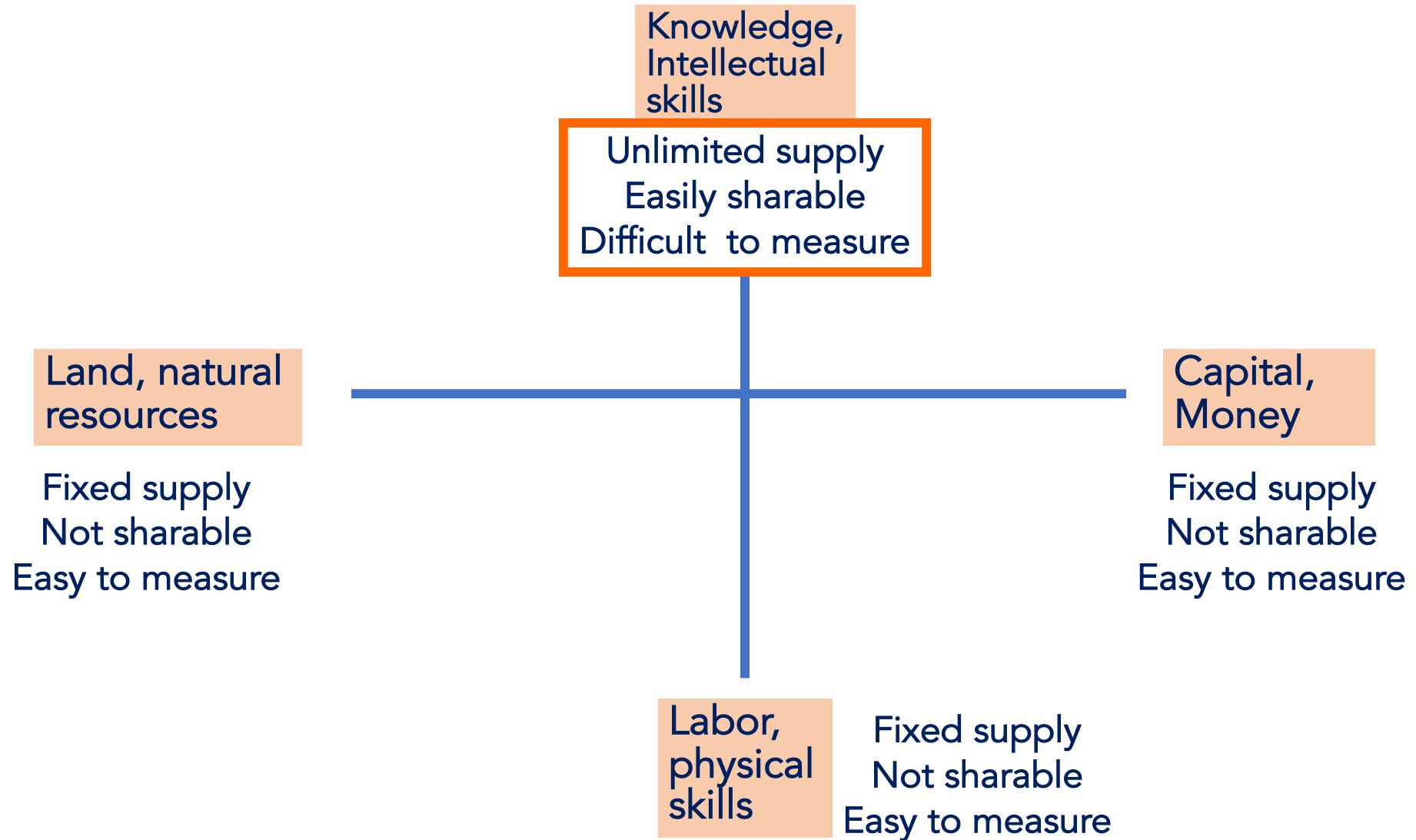
Why does it matter?



Innovator's dilemma



Why TECH ventures?



Attributes of E'neurs

- Entrepreneurship is a *process*: not a single act
- Entrepreneurs are made; *not born*
- Entrepreneurs vary considerably in their *capabilities*, which can be improved significantly through experience and training.
- *Existing organizations* provide an environment that has a major—positive or negative—impact on the creative and entrepreneurial drive of their members.
- Entrepreneurs are *not* risk seekers; they are *risk managers*.

The entrepreneurship journey: Personas

Exploring	Ready-to-Go	RTG - 1	Intrapreneur	Amplifier
Interested but has no driving idea or team; is in exploratory mode; starts here but will migrate to another state or out of entrepreneurship	Chomping at the bit & just wants help to get going – has idea, tech &/or core of team	Wants to be in a start up but does not want to be a lead (at least at this time)	Wants to be an entrepreneur in an existing non-startup organization	Interested in understanding enough to successfully promote in their org (e.g., gov, corp, family business) but is not the direct venture creating entrepreneur

Summary of week 1

- Finding a problem that matters is “table stakes” for building a startup.
- Innovation = solving a problem that matters and getting paid
- Entrepreneurs are made, not born
- Entrepreneurship is a major driver of economic growth
- Entrepreneurs are not risk seekers; they are risk managers

Getting ready for Week 2

- Do the two individual assignments – both are discussion boards
- Do the reading before class next week

Guest speaker

Jeff Carter

General Partner at West Loop
Ventures

Co-Founder – Hyde Park Angles

Former Independent Trader –
Chicago Mercantile Exchange

1984 BS in Marketing, University of
Illinois

