Globalization and Strategy

Strategic Management Competencies for Global Business

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Globalization and Strategy Strategic **Management Competencies** for Global Business

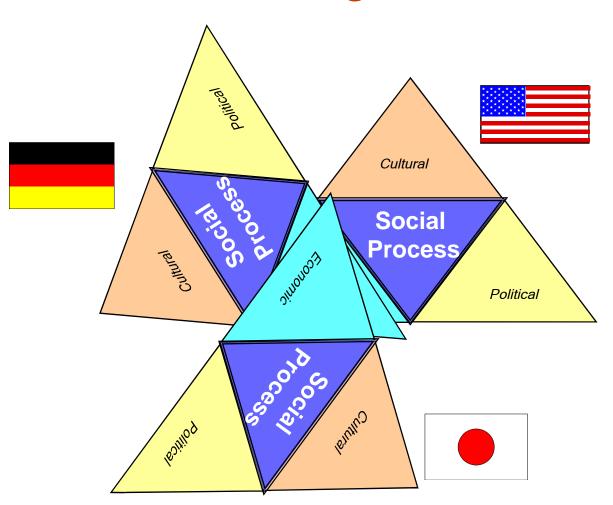
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Global Forces/MegaTrends

- Time of Transition 2005-2035
- Industries: 1/3 Local 1/3 Regional 1/3 Global
- Democratization of Tech, Finance & Info Herds
 Roaming the Fenceless Plains of the World
- Demographics Graying of Advanced Societies
- Industry Consolidation as National Buffers fall

-- Globalization --

Economic Convergence & Tension



Management Squeeze Play

Between the Forces and Counter Forces of Globalization

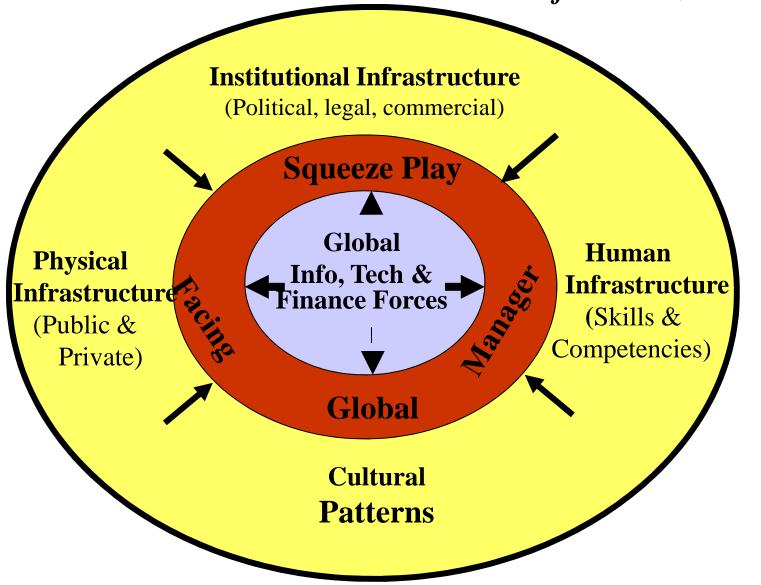
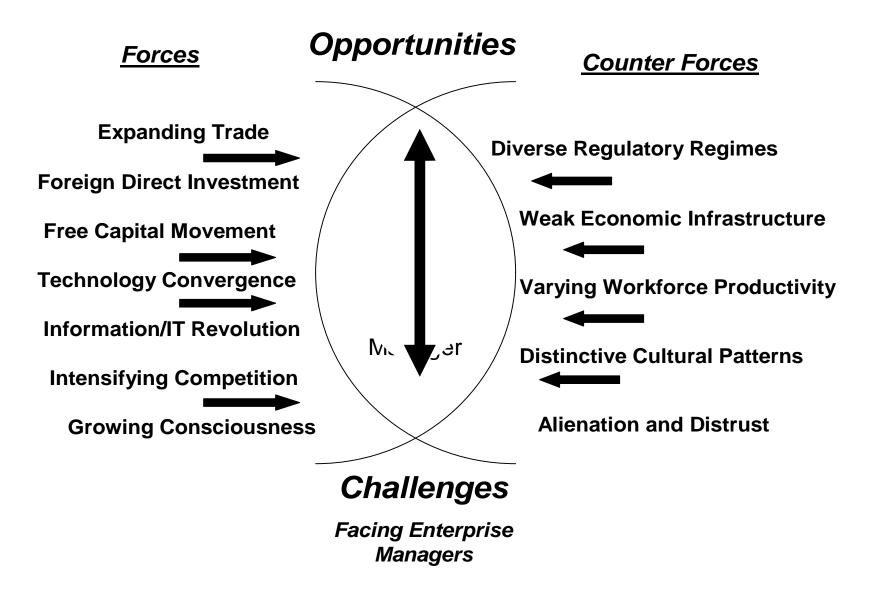


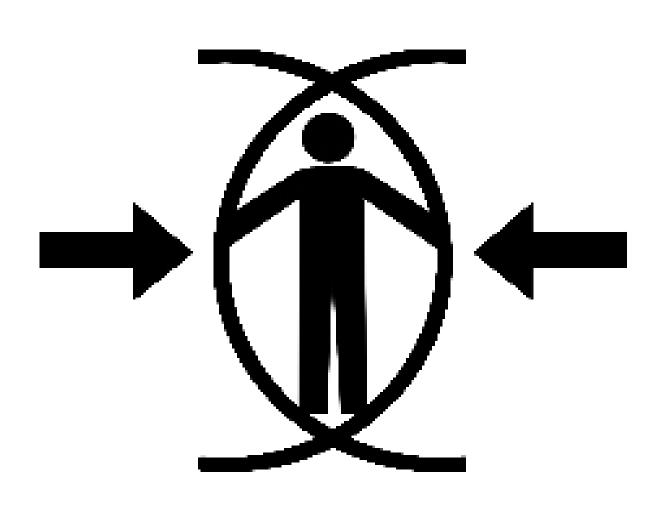
Figure 1. Management Squeeze Play Among Forces of Globalization



Motivations to Globalize

- Resource Seekers
- Market Seekers
- Strategic Asset Seekers
- Business Climate Seekers
- Efficiency Seekers

Management Squeeze Play



Challenge to the Strategist

What has changed over past two decades?

- No. of Variables at Play
- Rapidity of Change
- Volatility of Environment
- Interdependence firms, geography

Therefore, strategy needs to –

- Interface with environment at every point
- Possess multi-levels, be multi-functional
- Reflect an ever evolving future

Contrasting Themes

- Emergent vs. Deliberate Strategy
- Market vs. Resource-Based Positioning
- Portfolio vs. Core Competence
- Competition vs. Cooperation
- Industry Evolution vs. Industry Creation

Globalization & Strategy

DIMENSIONS OF STRATEGY

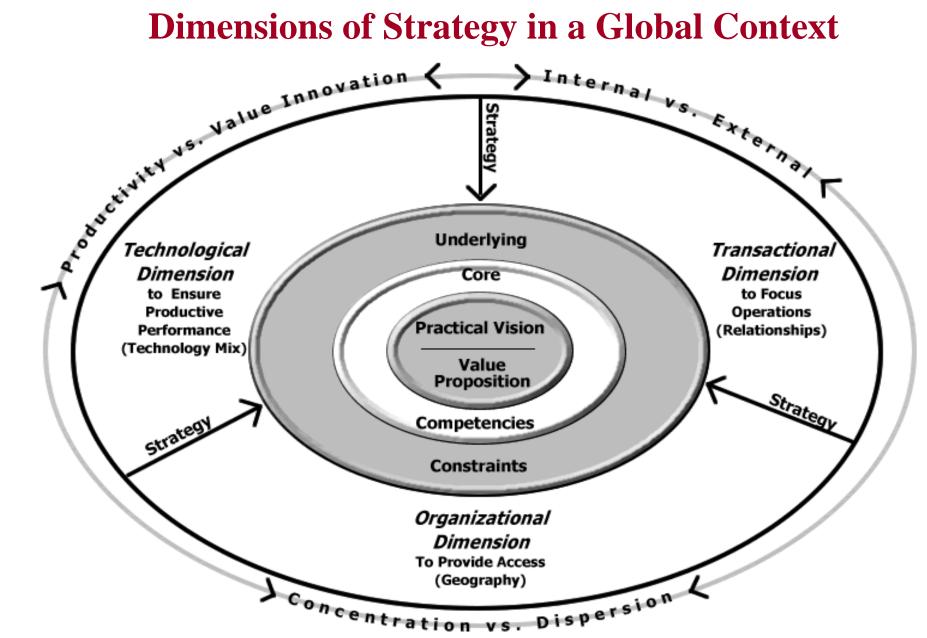
Strategic Typologies

Three Interactive Dimensions

- Technological Dimension
- Organizational Dimension

• Transactional Dimension

Dimensions of Strategy in a Global Context



Strategic Dimensions/<u>Trade-Offs</u>

- <u>Technological</u> Dimension <u>Productivity vs. Innovation</u>
- Organizational Dimension

 Asset Dispersion vs. Coordination
- Transactional Dimension

 Internal- vs. Externalization

Three Dimensions of Strategy (I)

Technological

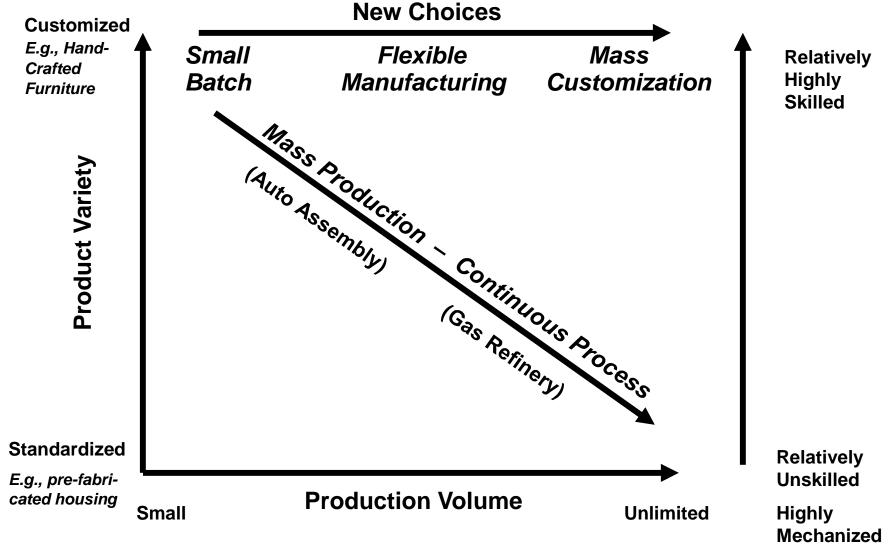
Dimension

Productive Performance

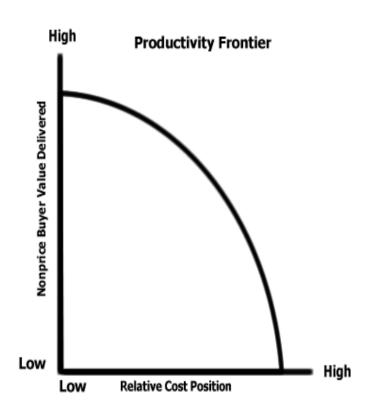
Productivity vs. Innovation

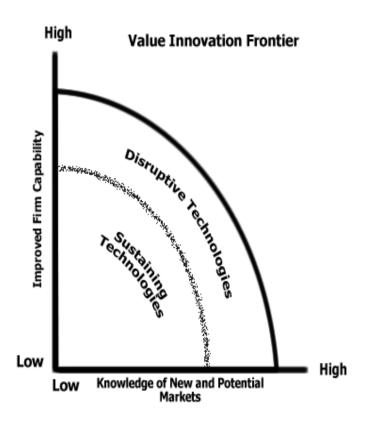
Technology Trade-Offs: Mass Manufacturing vs. Customization

Each Technology Option Entails: a Different Technology Mix and a Different Organizational Structure



Technological Dimension





Source: Porter (1996). What is Strategy?, p. 62

Source: Adapted from Williamson (1999), Strategy as Options on the Future, p. 120

Three Dimensions of Strategy (II)

Organizational

Dimension

<u>Access</u>

Asset Dispersion vs. Coordination

Organizational Dimension

(M. Porter (1986), Competition in Global Industries)

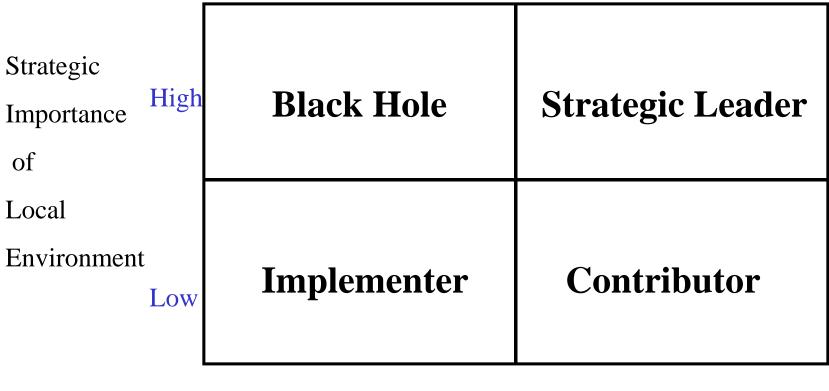
C o o Hi r d	"Transnational" Operations	Simple Global Strategy
i n Low a ti o n	Country-Centered MNCs (polycentric)	Export-Oriented w/ decentralized mktg (ethnocentric)

Dispersed (Geographical) Concentrated

<u>Assets</u>

Organizational Dimension

Generic Roles of National Organizations



Low High

Level of Local Resources and Capabilities

Multi-Level Strategies

Corporate Level – integrative

Divisional Level – core products

• Business Level – product lines

Functional Level – business functions

Position	Multi-Level Management Roles				
Corporate Manager	Global Visionary	Talent Scout & Allocator	Role Framer & Legitimizer		
Country Manager	Sensor Interpreter	Builder Local Assets	Strategic Contributor		
Functional Specialized Manager Repository		Cross-Pollinator Standards	Champion Resource Use		
Business Manager Strategist Market Position		Architect Asset Positioning	Coordinator Cross Border Ops		

Three Dimensions of Strategy (III)

Transactional

Dimension

Focus

Internal vs. Externalization

Alliance Scope

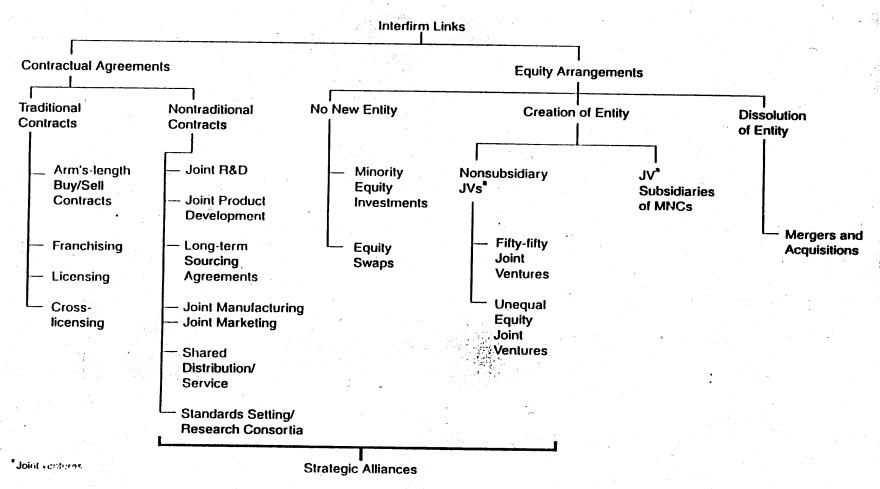
• Strategic Scope – range of products/services

• <u>Economic Scope</u> – costs/benefits of each partner

• <u>Operational Scope</u> – depth and extent of interface

Transactional Dimension

Range of Interfirm Links



M.Y. Yohina & U.S. Rangan (1995), Strategic Alliances. Boston: Harvard Business School.

Typology of Alliances

High

Potential

Conflict

Low

Pre-Competitive

Alliances

Pro-Competitive

Alliances

Competitive

Alliances

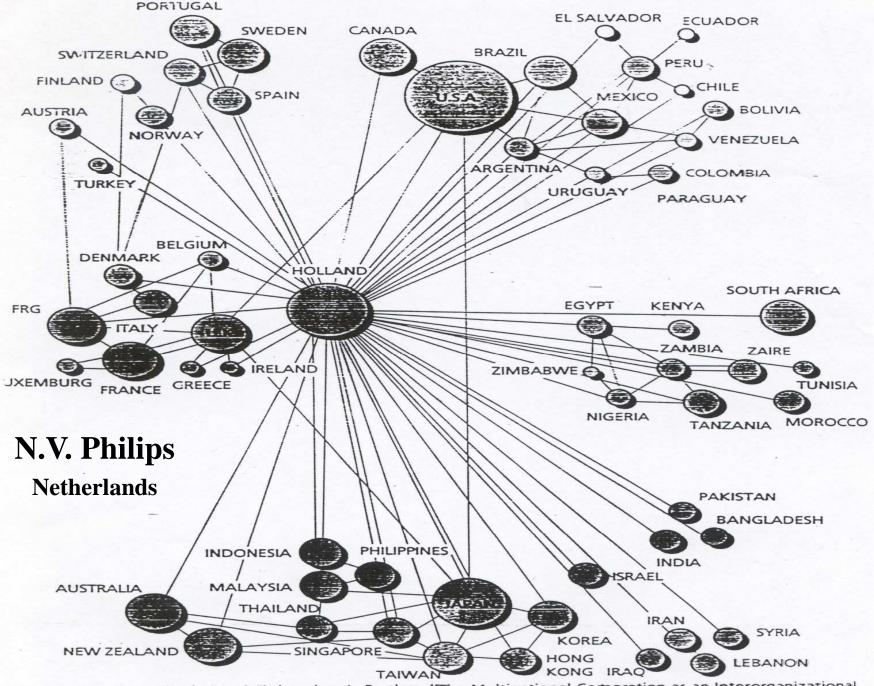
Non-Competitive

Alliances

High

Low

Extent of Organizational Interaction



Source: Sumantra Ghoshal and Christopher A. Bartlett, "The Multinational Corporation as an Interorganizational Network," Academy of Management Review 15 (1990), p. 605. Used by permission.

Globalization & Strategy Changing Nature of Firms

- Firms w/i industries (M. Porter)
- Firms co-evolving industries (J. Moore)
- Transnational typology (C. Bartlett & S. Ghoshal)
 - Global, MNC, International, Transnational
- Global network enterprises (M. Yoshina & U. Rangan)
 - Flagship firms (A. Rugman & J. D'Cruz)
 - Gated and Un-Gated Networks

Strategic Competencies for Global Managers

Three Interdependent Dimensions of Strategy

	Technological Dimension	Organizational Dimension	Transactional Dimension	
1. Primary Purposes Served	Purposes Quality		Focusing Operations	
2. Dominant Conditions Addressed	Unremitting innovation	Diversity & Pluriformity	Intensifying Competition	
3. Value Trade-Offs	Productivity verses Innovation	Asset Dispersion verses Coordination	Internalization verses Externalization	

Strategic Management Competencies

Strategic <u>Dimensions</u>	Global	Aptitude	Effective	Inter-	Open
	Strategic	for	Comm'n	Cultural	Systems
	Perspective	Risk	& Coord'n	Skills	Thinking
Technological	Emerging Oppor- tunities	Technology Deploy- ment	Global Visioning	Diversity Of Talent	Continuous Learning
Organizational	Societal	Location	Trust	Corporate	Holistic
	Differences	Leveraging	Building	Cultures	Analysis
<u>Transactional</u>	Value Chain Network	Risk Sharing	Network Standards	Relation- ship Building	Collaborative Leadership

Building Foundational Competencies

Ethical leadership

Implementation

Systems thinking decision making Team management

Global Perspective Inter-cultural

Critical thinking personal skills Communication

Technology fluency

Information literacy/research skills

Questions?

Comments