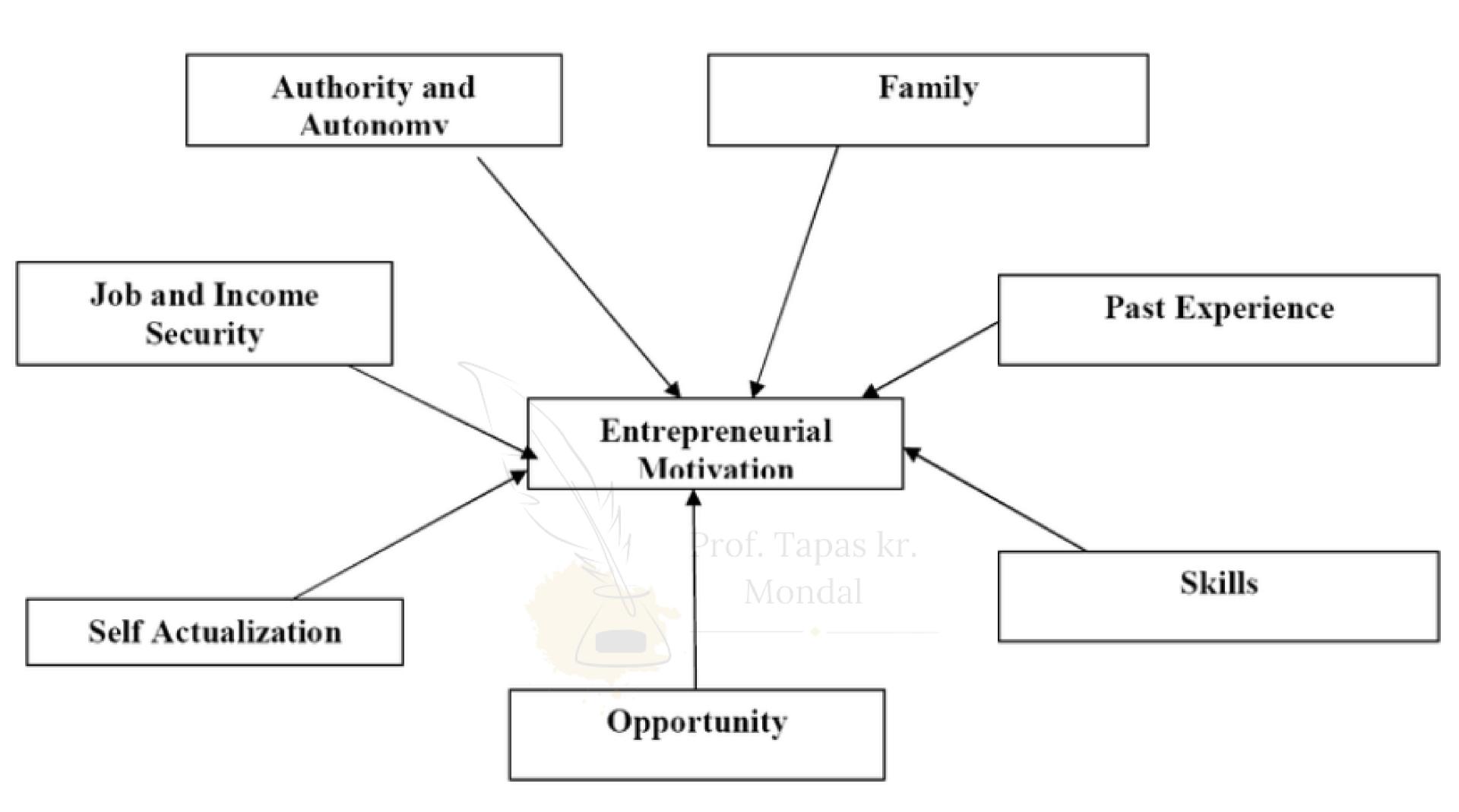


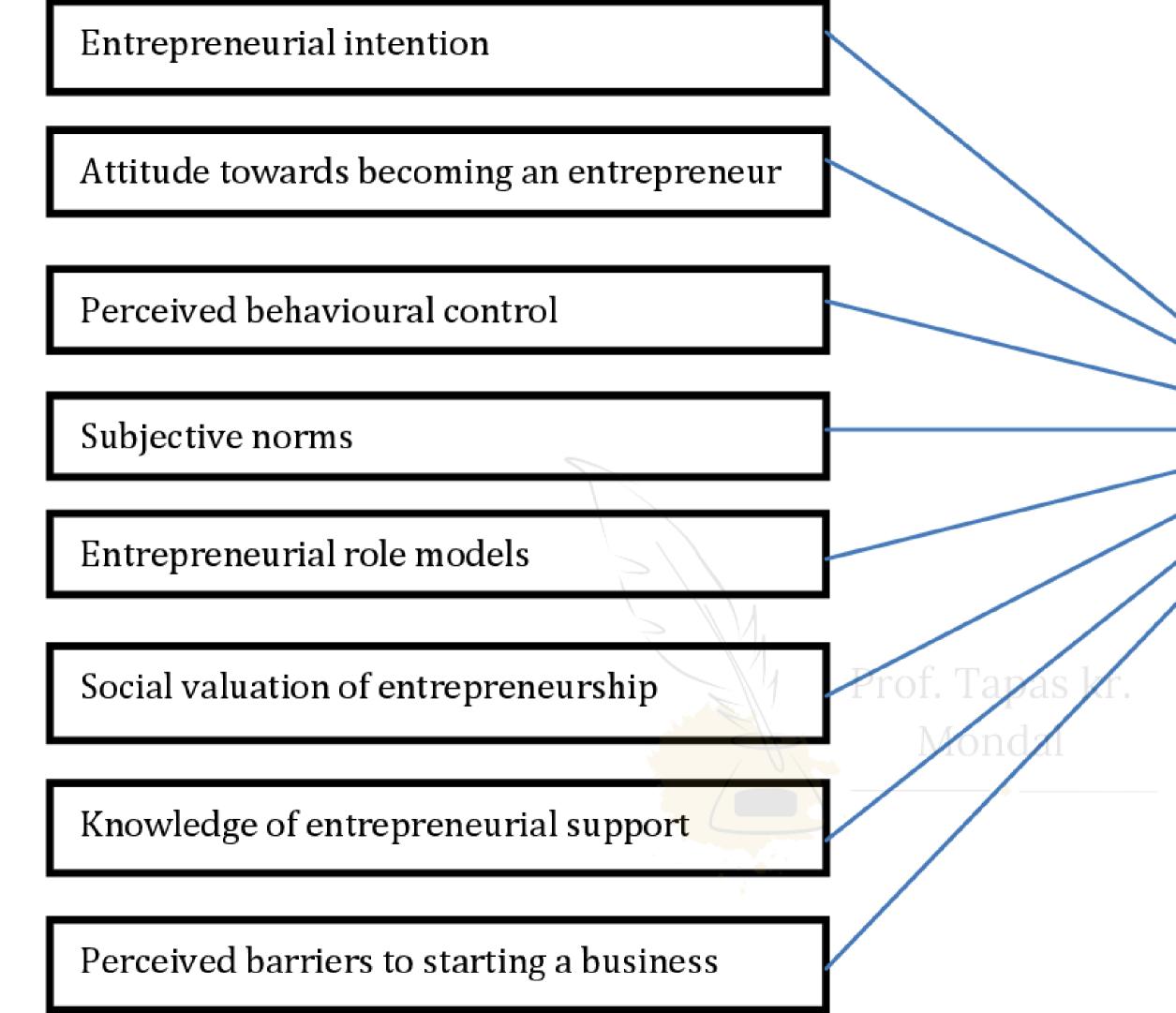


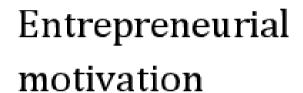


Entrepreneurial Motivation

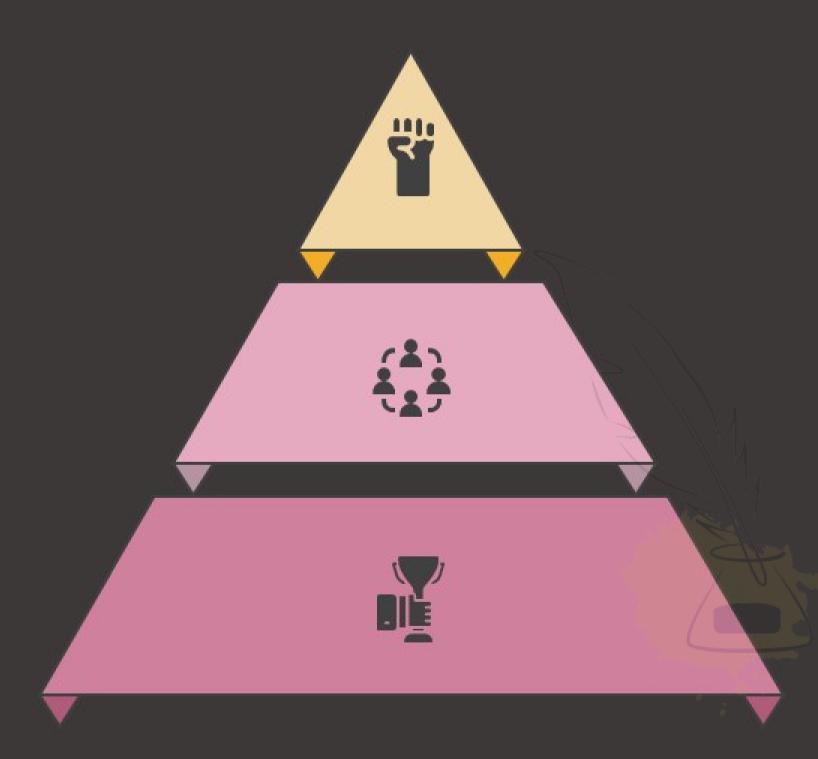
- Motivational theories are based on the idea that behavior is essentially purposeful and directed towards the attainment of certain goal.
- Thus entrepreneurial motivation is viewed as the willingness of an entrepreneur to sustain his or her entrepreneurial behavior.







McClelland's Need Theory



Need for power

- Wants to control and influence others
- Likes to win agreements
- Enjoys competition and winning
- · Enjoys status and recognition

Need for affiliation

- · Wants to belong to the group
- · Prefers collaboration over competition
- · Doesn't like high risk or uncertainty

Need for achievements

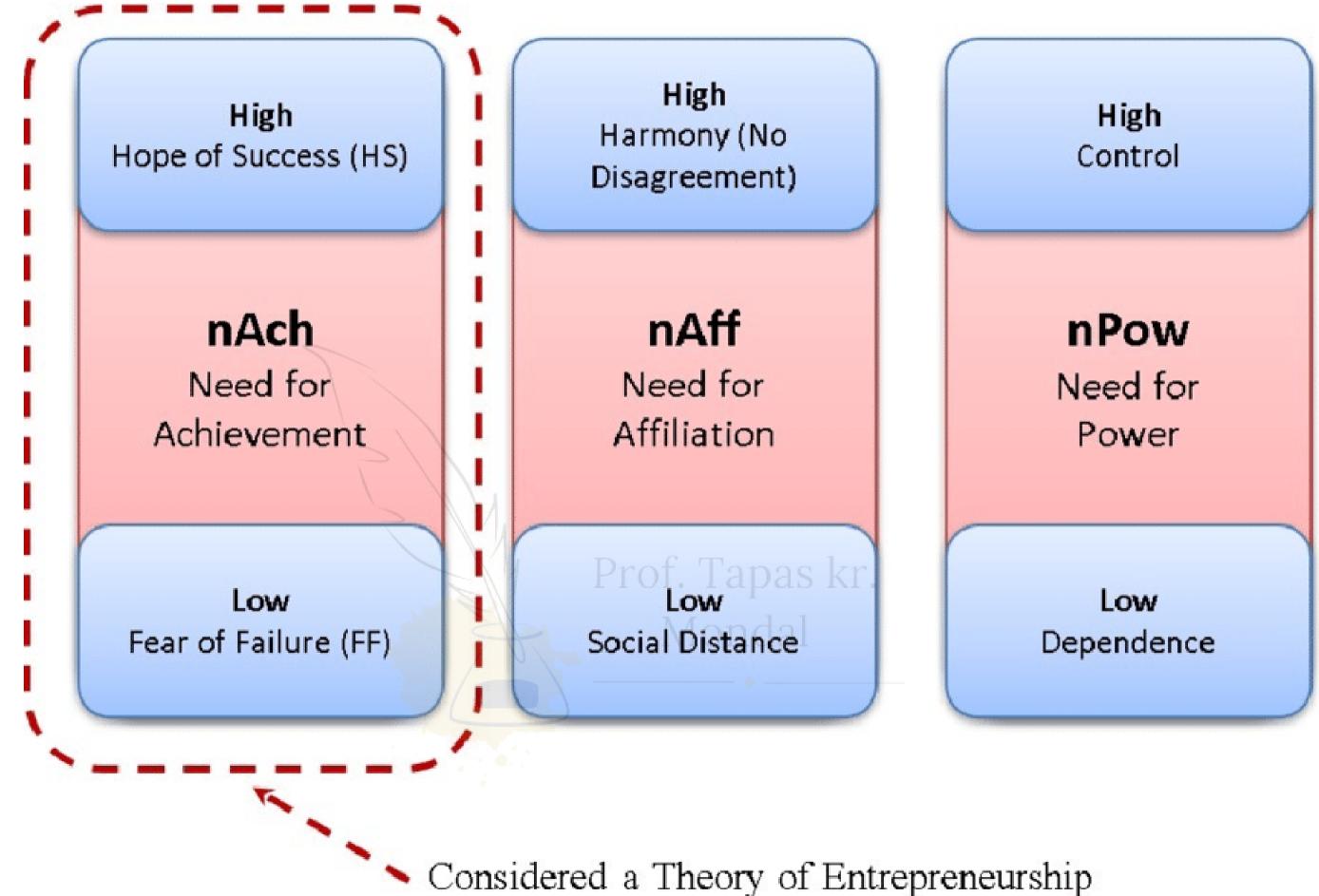
- · Sets and accomplishes challenges, risks
- Takes calculated risks
- Likes to work alone



• Wants to be liked and will go along with whatever the rest of the group wants to do

· Likes to receive regular feedback in their progress and achievements

Mc Clelland's Needs Theory





STRATEGY

EXPENSES TAX PROFIT INCOME ANALYSIS

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RULES







IMPROVEMENT



Risk-Taking Starts at the Top

Leadership

Inhibit Risk-Taking with words & actions

Are you inhibiting them from trying again?

IF they fail...

Prof. Tapas kr Mondal

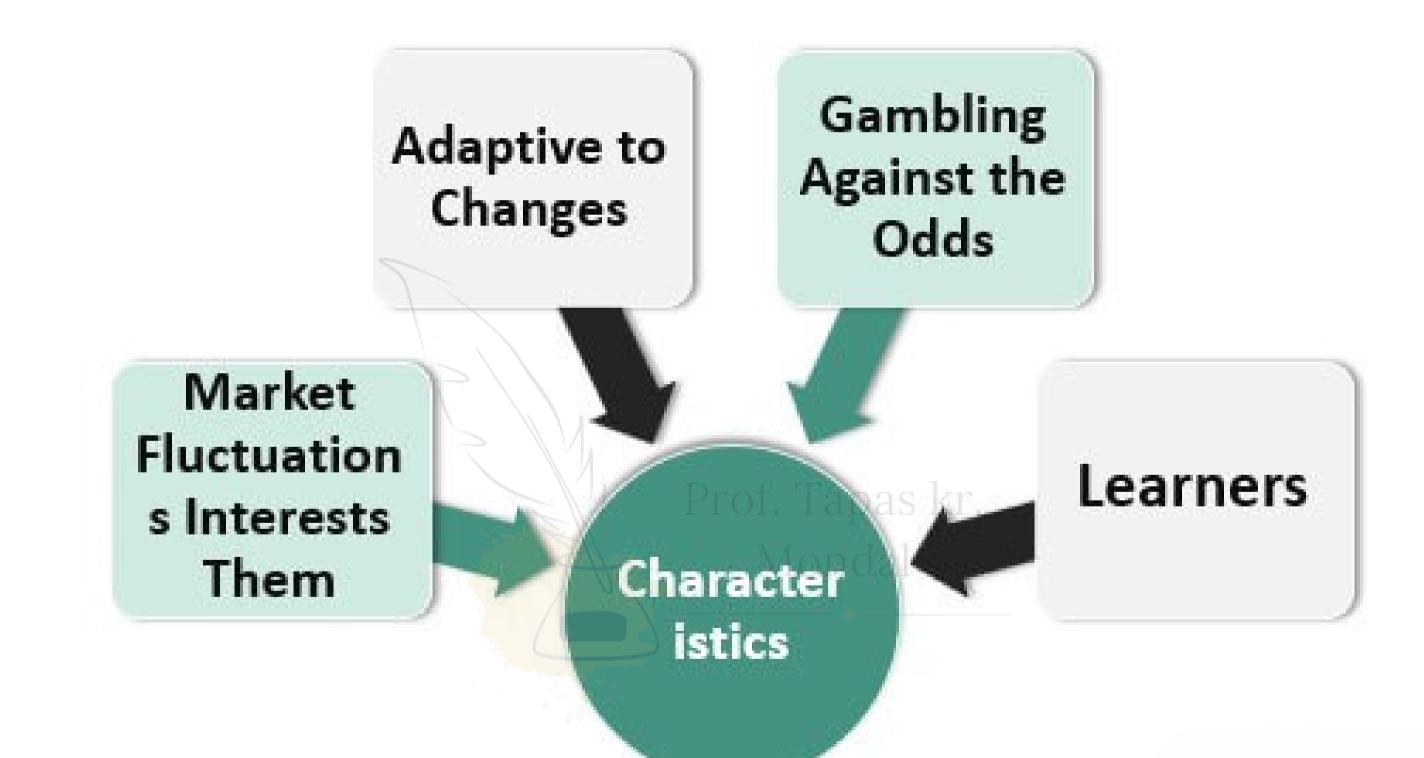
Are you encouraging them to learn from their failure and try again? Are your words encouraging them to do more?

Encourage Risk-Taking with words & actions

How can you help teachers feel comfortable taking these risks?

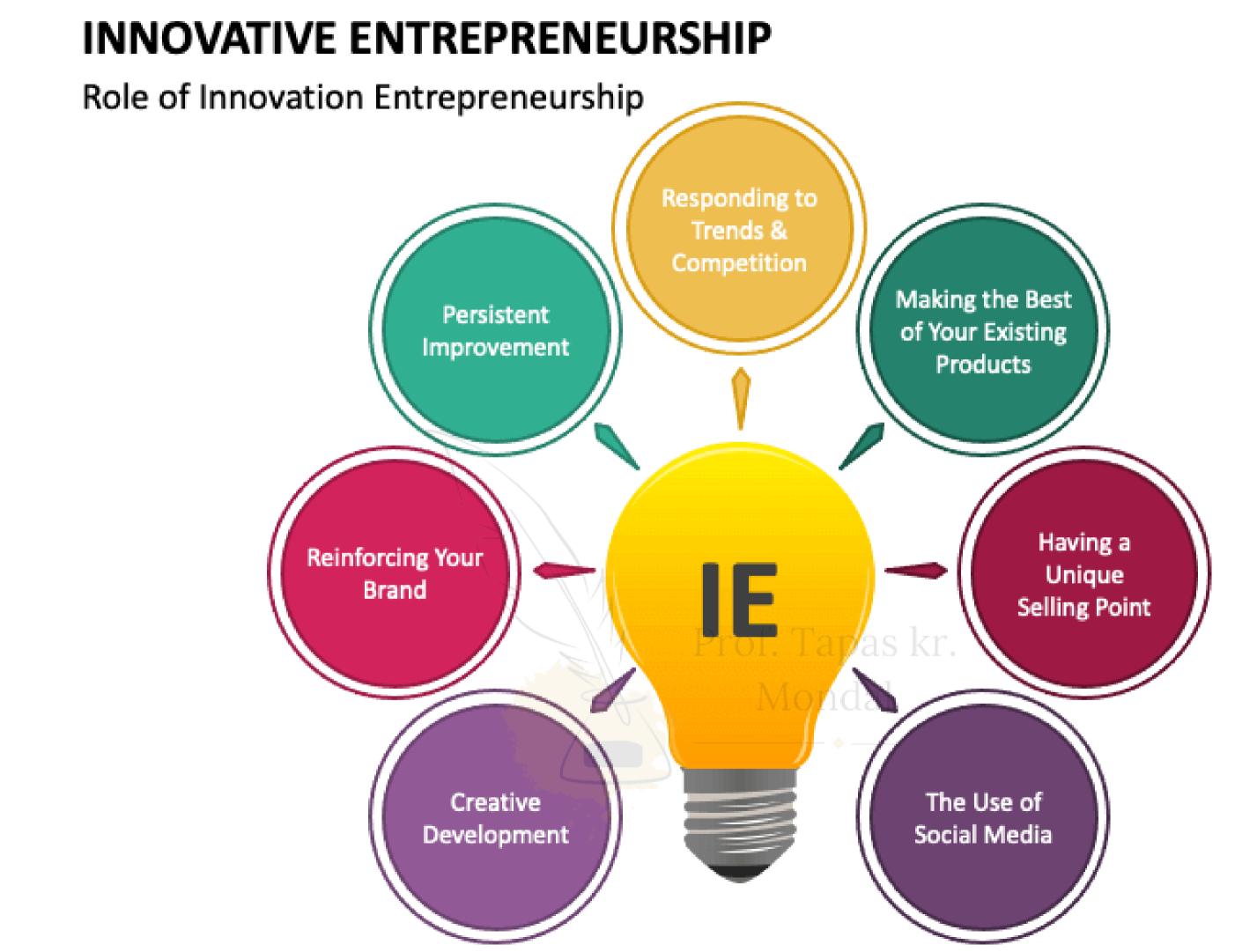
When they do take risks, how do you support them?

Risk Taker

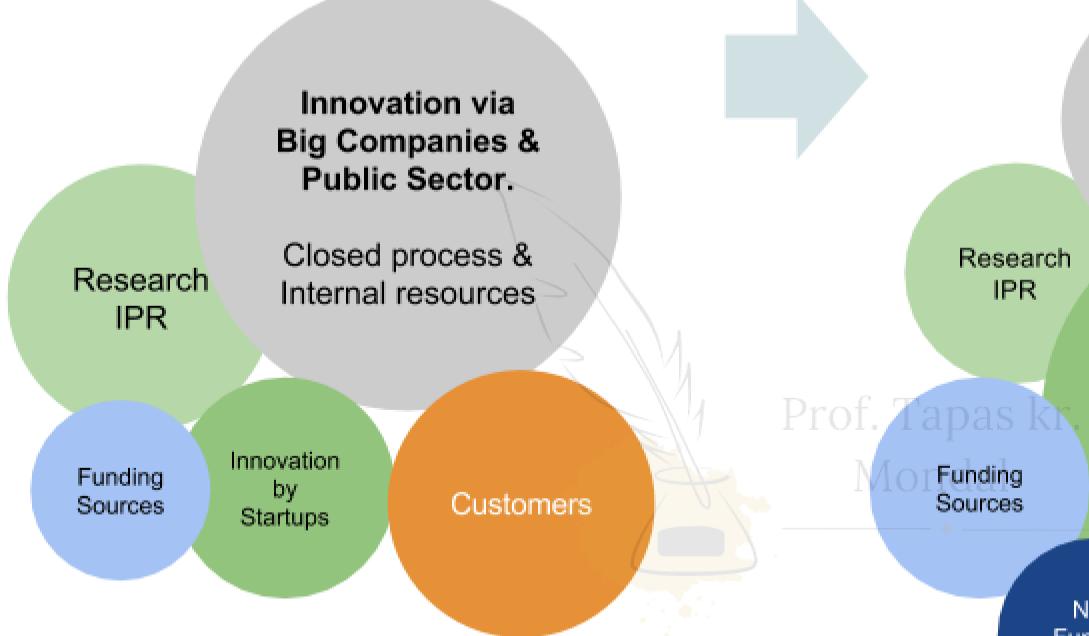








Innovation Ecosystem



New Funding Solutions

Startup Ecosystem

Innovation via Big Companies & Public Sector.

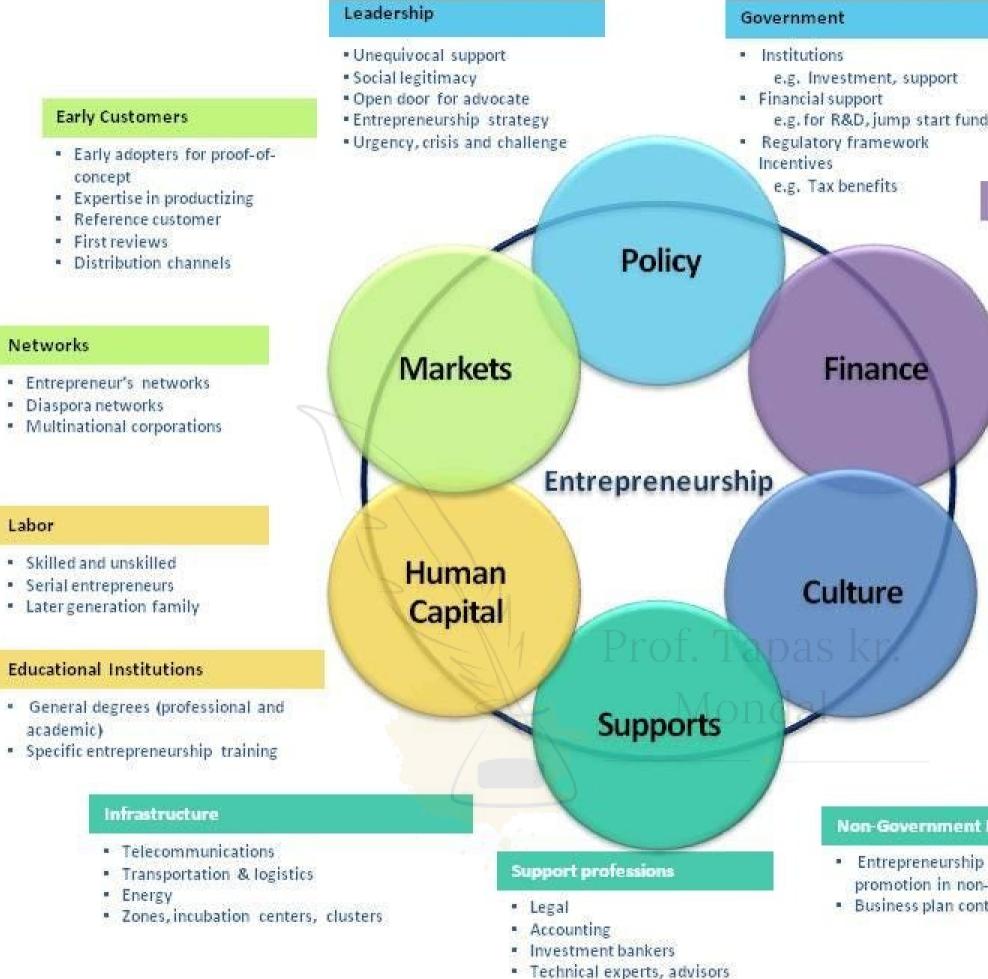
Customers

Innovation by Startups

Open, collaborative & external resources Support Organizations

Service Providers

Domains of the Entrepreneurship Ecosystem



- Skilled and unskilled
- Serial entrepreneurs
- Latergeneration family

Educational Institutions

- · General degrees (professional and academic)

support np start funds work	 Research institute Venture-friendly e.g. Bankruptcy, enforcement, pro and labor 	legislation contract
F	inancial Capital	
ce	Micro-loans Angel investors, friends and family Zero-stage venture capital	 Venture capital funds Private equity Public capital markets Debt
	Success Stories	3
	 Visible success Wealth genera International r 	ation for founders
	Societal norms	
	 Tolerance of risk, m Innovation, creativity 	istakes, failure ty, experimentation

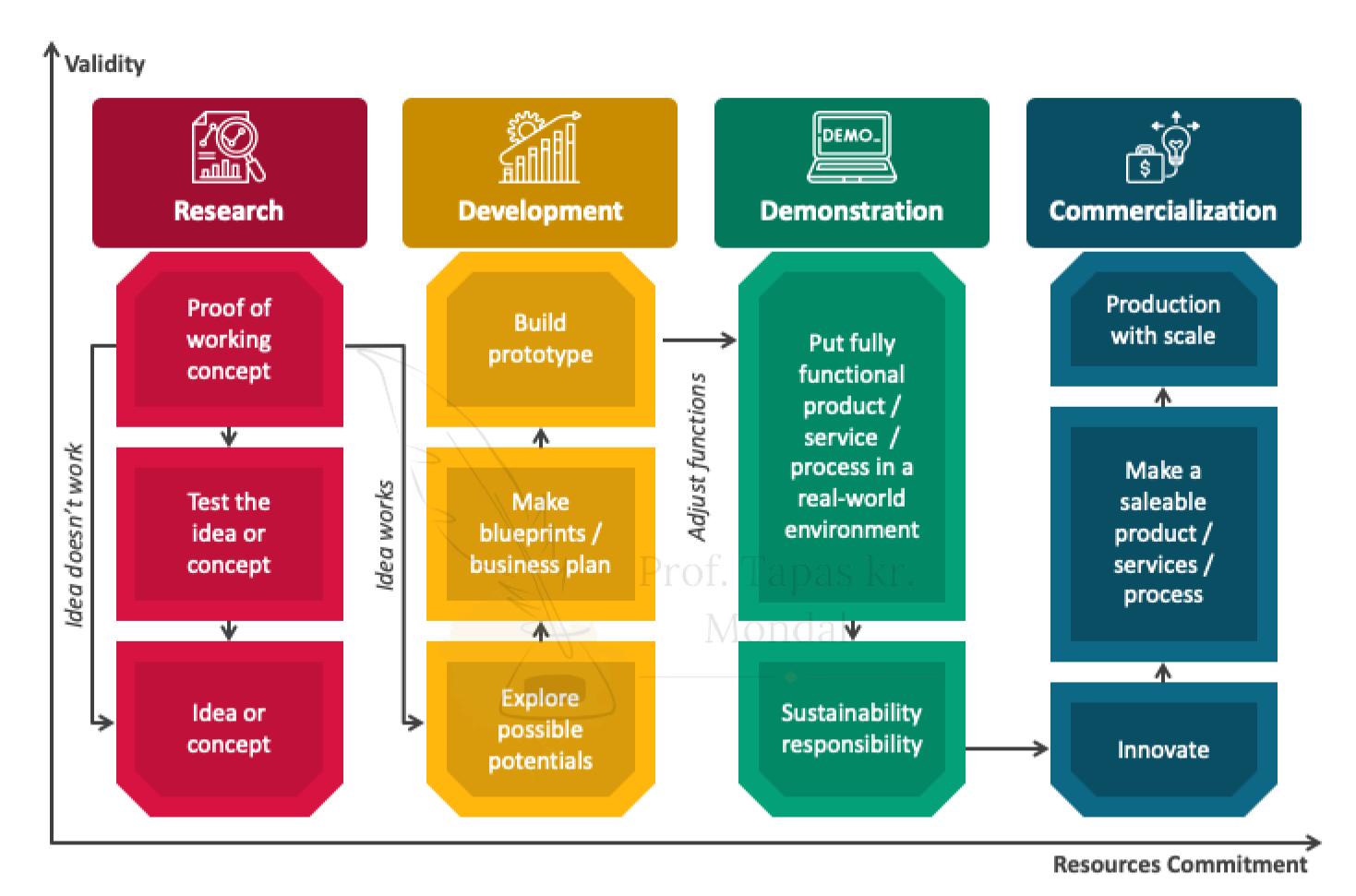
- Social status of entrepreneur
- Wealth creation
- Ambition, drive, hunger

Non-Government Institutions

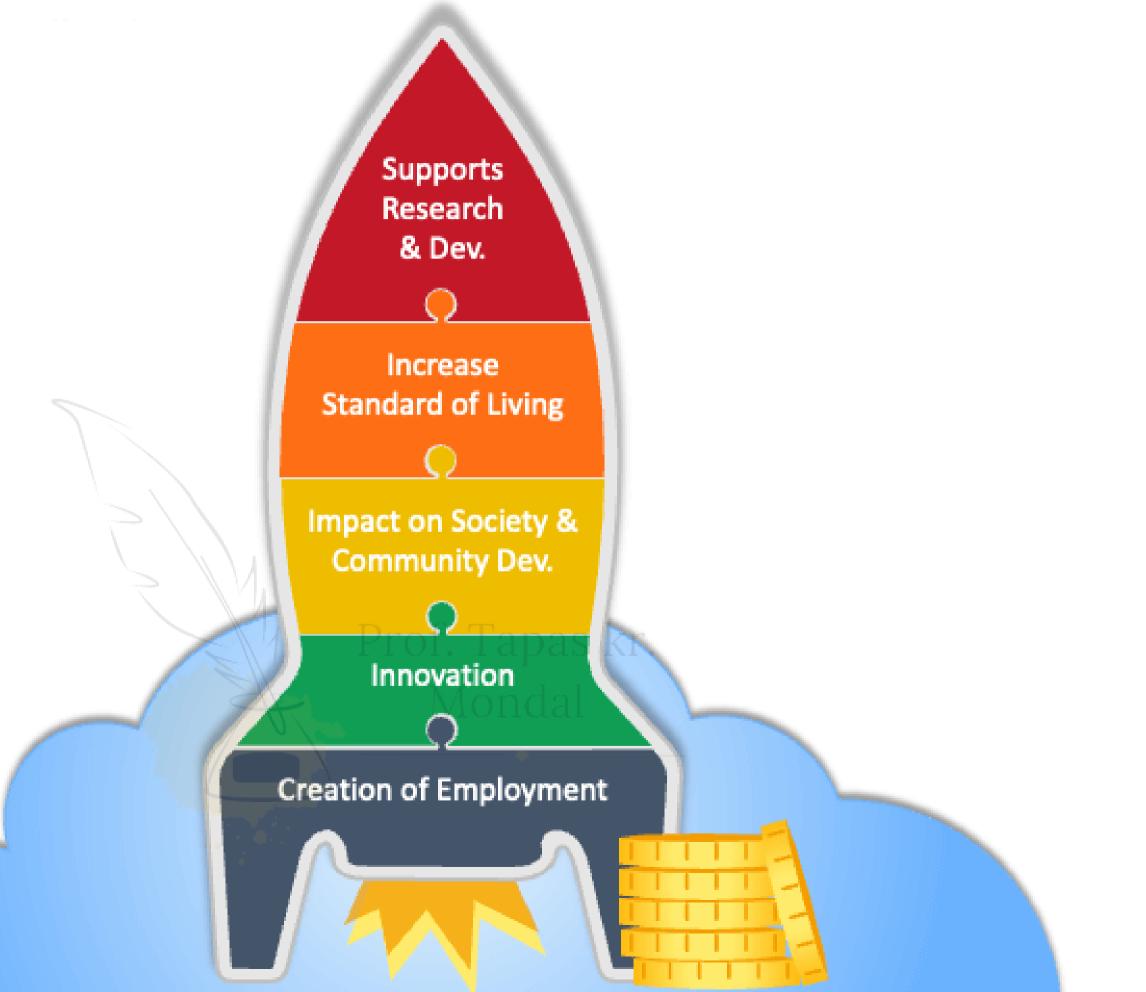
promotion in non-profits Business plan contests

- Conferences
- Entrepreneur-friendly associations

INNOVATIVE ENTREPRENEURSHIP



IMPORTANCE OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP



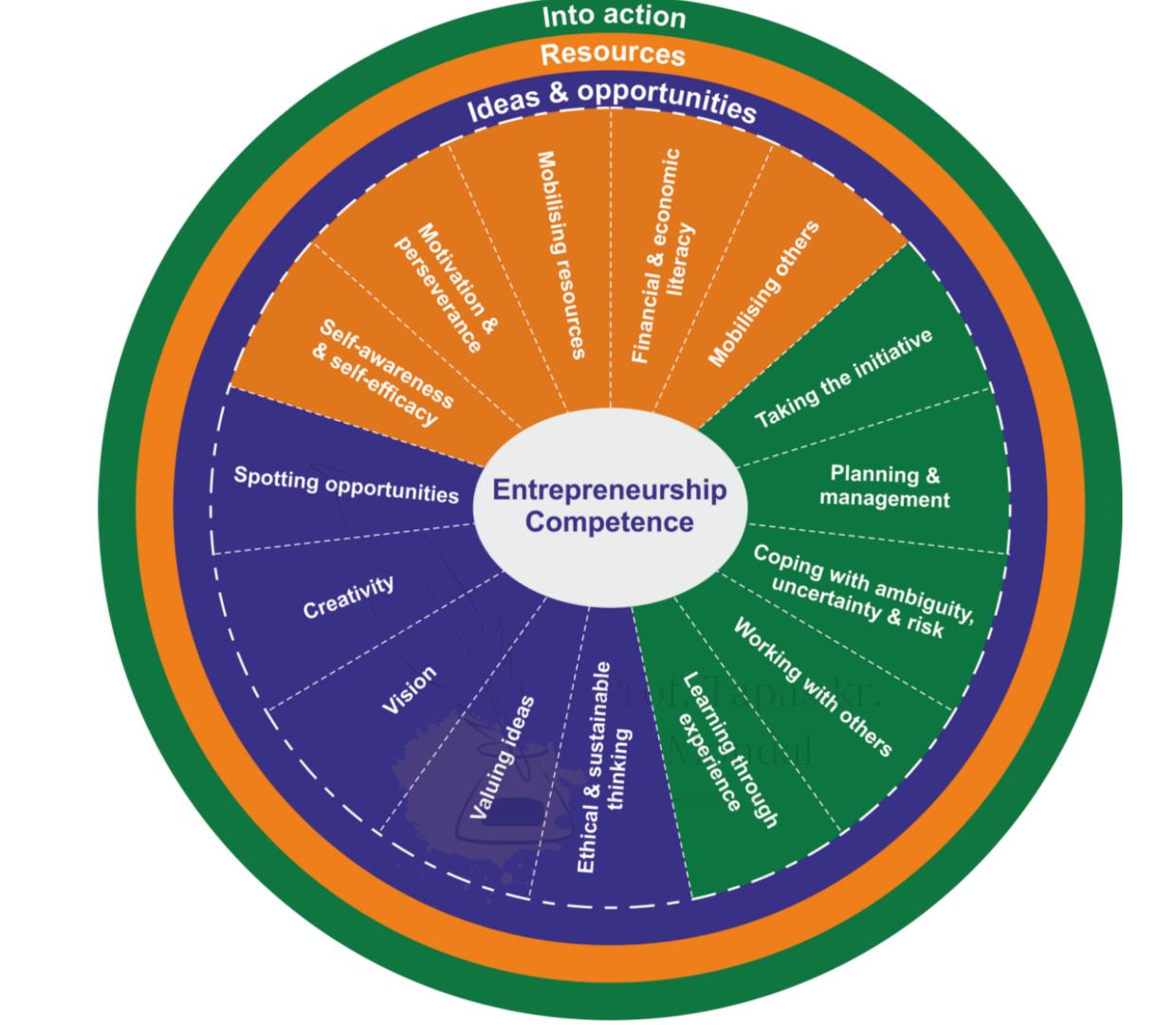
DIGITAL ENTREPRENEUR

10 Inspiring Habits of Successful Digital Entrepreneurs



Have a Flexibility Mindset		
07	Not Afraid of Failure	
08	Understand the Importance of Digital Assets	
09	Develop Digital Hustle	
Bui	ild Business Agility	





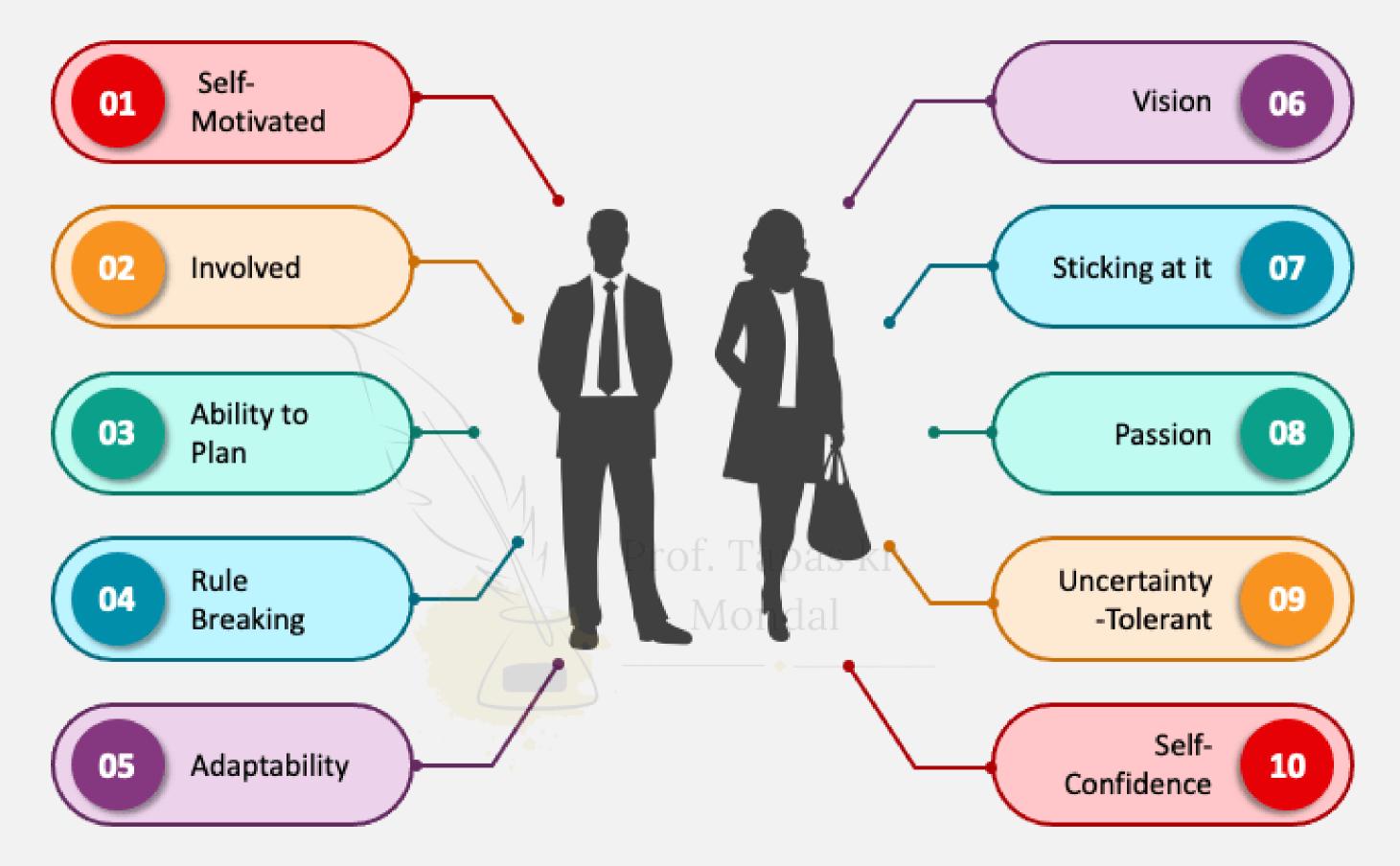
CHARACTERISTICS OF ENTREPRENEUR

Characteristics of Successful Entrepreneurs



TRAITS OF AN ENTREPRENEUR

Traits of Successful Entrepreneurs



ANATOMY OF AN ENTREPRENUER

CALCULATED AND LOGICAL

~ ?

MOTIVATED AND FOCUSSED

CONFIDENT & OUTGOING

RISK TAKING & COURAGEOUS

STRONG WORK ETHIC

CREATIVE & INNOVATIVE

PATIENT & PERSEVERANT

PASSIONATE & DETERMINED

MAKING CONNECTIONS

VERSATILE AND AGILE

By informing all of your decisions with data and logic you'll be more likely to reach the right people at the right time evaluate and iterate the choices you make to envision your approach is going to be spot on

Motivation and focus stems from having a genuine interest in what you're doing regular goal setting gives you targets to meet keeping you constantly engaged in your venture

To truly capitalize on an idea you need to have the faith in your product or service along with the self-confidence to executed properly

being comfortable with taking risks is vital for a business to grow and succeed it's important to understand what risks are worthwhile and not to be impulsive

The most famous entrepreneurs in history typically possess intense go-getter personalities a true entrepreneur knows that nothing just comes to you you have to go out into the world and earn it yourself

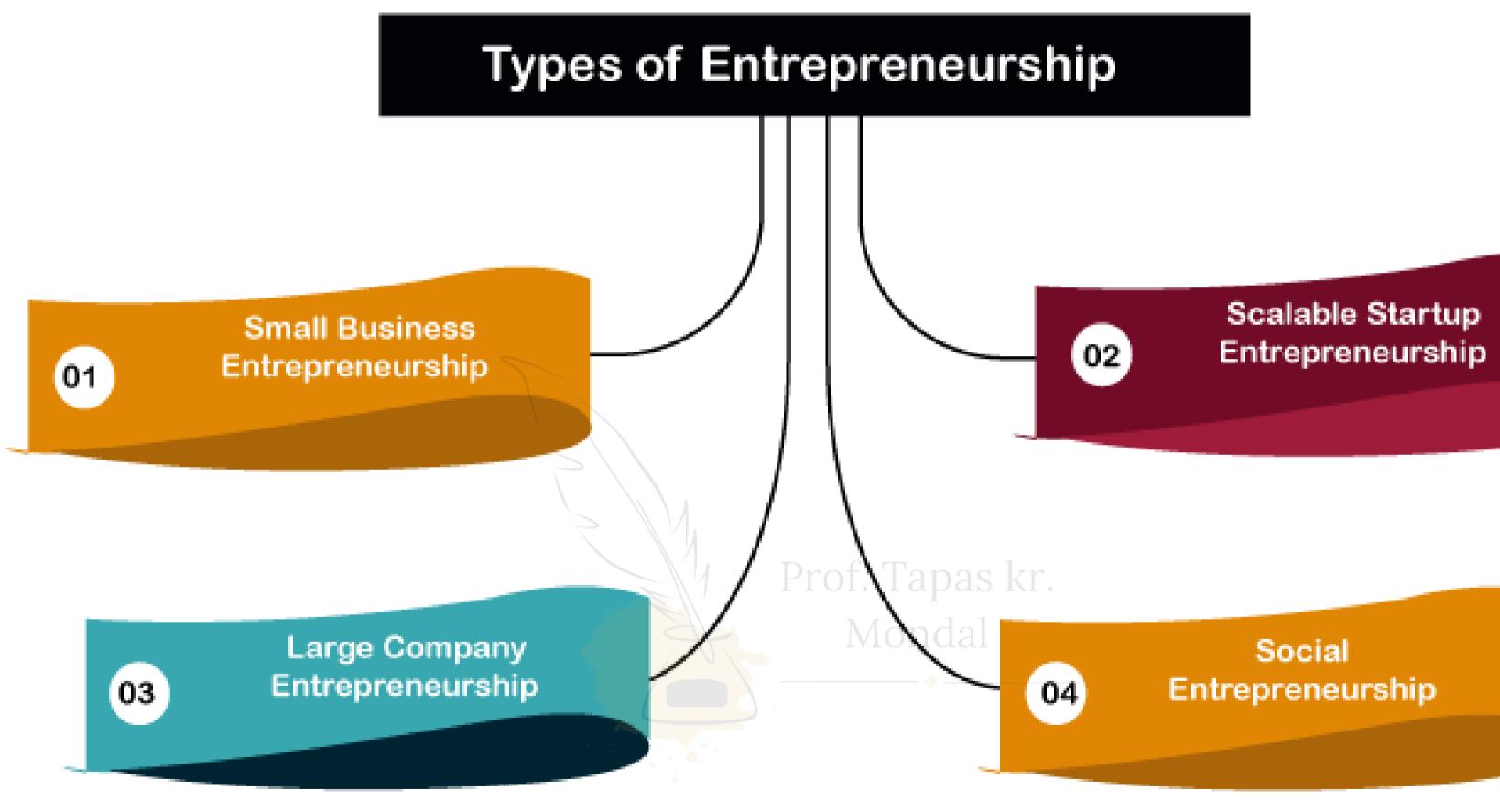
Creativity and innovation is what makes a business stand out being creative with your product service and operation appeals to both consumers and employees like

Success doesn't happen overnight the most successful businesses are formed over long periods of sustained hard work in the face of constant problem stresses and setbacks

If you passionate believe in your venture and absolute refuse to give up success is bound to follow for entrepreneurs there's never enough time in a day

Charisma and networking with influencers and customers helps lead to valuable and long lasting relationships which are crucial to businesses to excel

Adapting to change is a vital skill in keeping up with consumer needs competitors in an ever-changing marketplace being agile allows you to maintain momentum and keep progressing





5 Types of Entrepreneurs

Learn about the 5 types of entrepreneurs - Innovators, Hustlers, Imitators, Researchers, and Buyers. Explore which type of businessman or entrepreneur you are.

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Innovators are the type of entrepreneurs who are known for their creativity and visions.



Innovator

Buyer

Researcher

Imitato

Hustler

Q

Researchers are those type of businessman who work hard to bring new solutions by research.

> Hustlers are the type of entrepreneurs who are known for their relentless drive and determination to succeed.

Imitators are the type of entrepreneurs who prefer to follow a proven business model rather than innovate.

Buyers buy existing businesses, products, or services.

Administrative **Opportunistic** Acquisitive Incubative Private Public Individual International Ecopreneursnip Oportunistic Environmental Cultural Acquisitive

Cyber Agripreneurship Transpreneurship Commercial E entrepreneurship Domestic Trading State Joint Novice Nascent Serial Portfolio



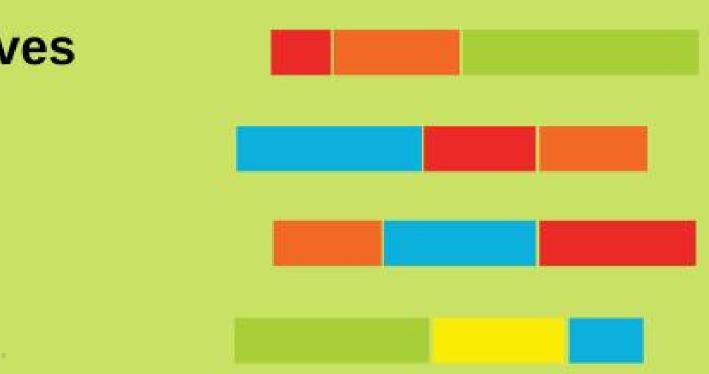
TYPESOF ENTREPRENEUR

Mass Small business Large company Scalable startup Social Intrapreneurship **Technopreneurship** Cultural Habitual Imitative



FACTORS AFFECTING ENTREPRENEURSHIP

- **1. Aspiration and Attitude**
- 2. Personal Factors
- **3. Family Circumstances**
- 4. Government Policies, Facilities, and Incentives
- 5. Social and Cultural Factors
- 6. Progeny and Traditions
- 7. Business Competition
- 8. Economic and Business Environment
- 9. Support System
- **10. Attitude of Big Entrepreneurs**
- **11. Entrepreneurship Oriented Education and Training**
- 12. Role of Banks and Financial Institutions



FUNCTIONS OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP

- 1. Innovation
- 2. Managerial Skill
- 3. Decision Making
- 4. Risk Taking
- **5. Dynamic Function**
- 6. Gap Filling
- 7. Organizing
- 8. Creative Function
- 9. Economic Function
- **10. Purposeful Activity**
- **11. Coping with Failure**

13. Decides Form of Organization 14. Decides Location **15. Collects Necessary Capital 16. Places Order for Machinery 17. Recruitment of Labor 20. Feasibility Study**

- **12. Product Analysis and Market Survey**
- **18. Designs Internal Organization Structure**
- **19. Fulfills Formalities and Launches Enterprise**
- **21. Identification of Business Opportunity**
- 22. Develops an Idea and Explores Opportunity

ENTREPRENEURIAL FUNCTIONS

PROMOTIONAL FUNCTIONS

01. Discovery of Idea 02. Determining the business perspectives 03. Detailed Investigation 04. Choice of form of enterprise 05. Fulfilment of the formalities 06. Preparation of business plan 07. Mobilisation of funds 08. Procurement

MANAGERIAL FUNCTIONS

01. Planning02. Organising03. Directing04. Controlling05. Co-ordination

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COMMERCIAL FUNCTIONS

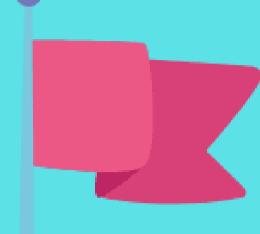
01. Production / Manufacturing

- 02. Marketing
- 03. Accounting
- 04. Finance
- 05. Human Resource

Management

BUSINESS GOALS TO SET THIS YEAR

- **1. Maintain a Healthy Budget**
- 2. Hire a Certain Number of Employees
- 3. Reduce Expenses
- 4. Refocus on Your Customer
- 5. Get More Traffic to Your Website
- 6. Evaluate and Refine Your Social Media Marketing
- 7. Conduct a Marketing Audit
- 8. Develop or Improve Your Employee Incentive Program
- 9. Evaluate Your Company's Mission Statement
- 10. Strive to Create a Better "Work Life Balance"

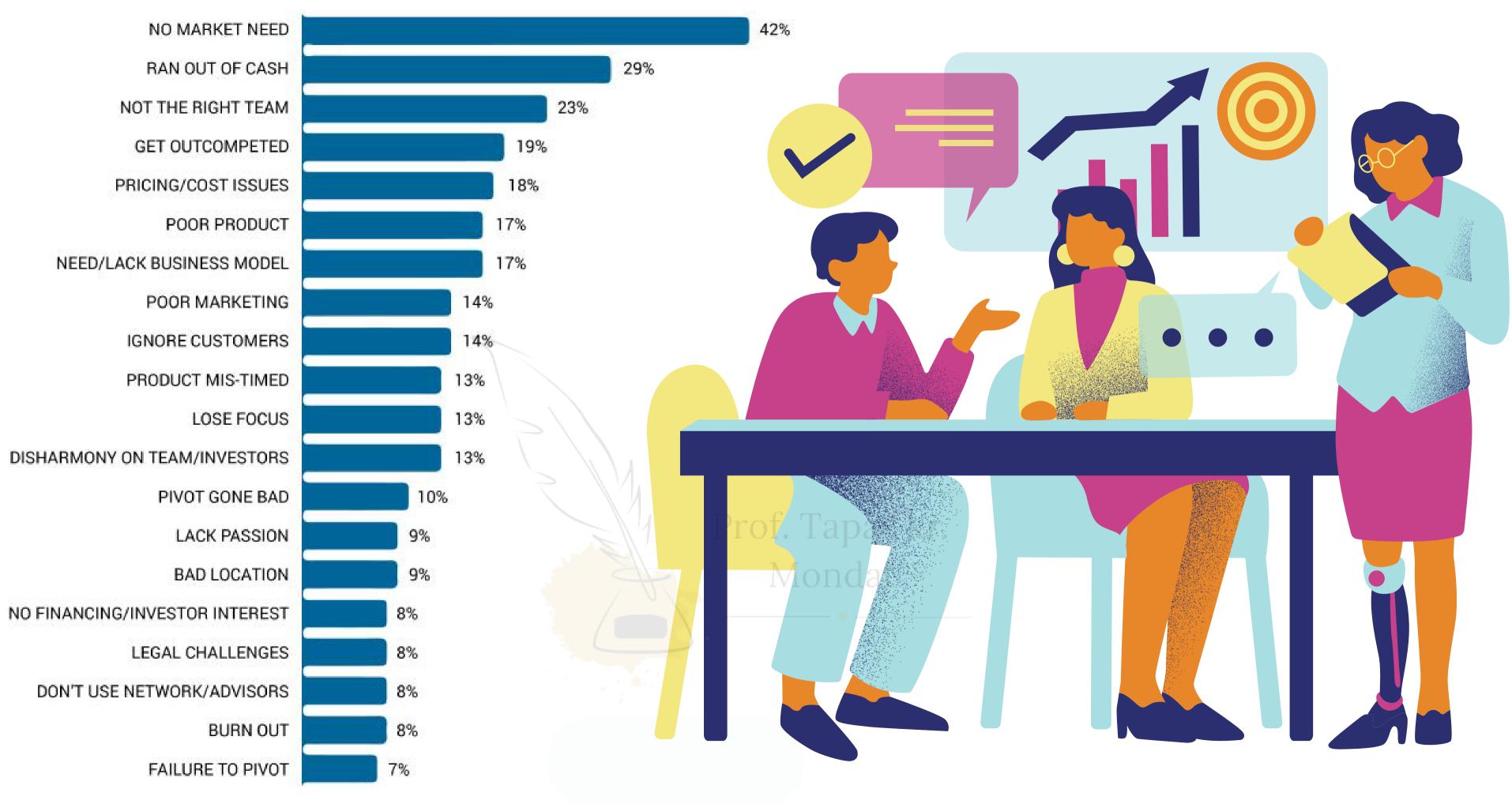


- 1. Recognize the small victories
- 2. Bring your loved ones into your challenges
- 3. Take advantage of the morning
- 4. Get a good night's sleep
- 5. Establish a routine
- 6. Track the money
- 7. Remind yourself of the WHY
- 8. Give yourself a personal reward
- 9. Map your goals
- 10. Seek out inspiration
- 11. Surround yourself with like-minded people
- 12. Create a mission statement
- 13. Learn from your heroes
- 14. Give yourself some personal time
- 15. Focus on the positive
- 16. Remember to have fun

WAY TO HELP ENTREPRENE URS STAY MOTIVATED

THE TOP 20 REASONS STARTUPS FAIL

Based on an Analysis of 101 Startup Post-Mortems





Thank You

Prof. Tapas kr. Mondal

