Entrepreneurs and Enterprise





An entrepreneur is a person who owns and runs their own business

An enterprise is a person or organisation with a purpose of producing goods and services to meet customer needs

Enterprise Skills that entrepreneurs have

- 1. RISK TAKING
- 2. SHOWING INIATIATIVE
- 3. WILLINGNESS TO UNDERTAKE NEW VENTURES

Role of Entrepreneurs

- **1. ORGANISE RESOURCES**
- 2. MAKE BUSINESS DECISIONS
- **3. TAKE RISKS**

Why do new business ideas come about?

1. CHANGES IN CUSTOMER NEEDS



2. PRODUCTS BECOMING OBSOLETE



3. ADVANCES IN TECHNOLOGY



New business ideas

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New business ideas come about through...

1. Adapting existing products and services

The **benefit** is that the idea already exists and has been successful

The **disadvantage** is that customers may not value the change and the new product won't make enough money to make it worthwhile

2. Original ideas

The **benefit** is that the product is unique

The **disadvantage** is that it can be very expensive and there may be no demand for the product.

Rewards





The rewards of being a successful entrepreneur are:

- **1. BUSINESS SUCCESS**
- 2. PROFIT
- **3. INDEPENDENCE**

Risk

The risks that entrepreneurs take are:

- 1. FINANCIAL LOSS
- 2. BUSINESS FAILURE
- 3. LOSS OF SECURITY

Risk can be reduced through ...

- MARKET RESEARCH
- **PRODUCING A BUSINESS PLAN**



Changes in technology

1. MAKING EXPENSIVE TECH AFFORDABLE e.g. – 3D printers reduce production costs

2. E-COMMERCE and M-COMMERCE

- E-COMMERCE USING THE INTERNET TO CARRY OUT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS
- M-COMMERCE USING MOBILE TECHNOLONGY TO CARRY OUT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS

Benefits of M-Commerce

- 1. More convenient for customers
- 2. Purchases can be made 24/7 from anywhere
- 3. Attract more customers increased revenue
- 3. Lower costs (no shop rent)
- 4. Increased profits

The purpose of business activity

- 1. TO PRODUCE GOODS AND SERVICES
- 2. TO MEET CUSTOMER NEEDS
- 3. TO ADD VALUE

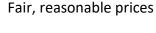
Meeting Customer Needs

Businesses need to offer products and services that customers want

Basic customer needs include:

1. PRICE





2. QUALITY

Products that are fit for purpose

3. CHOICE

A wide variety of products

4. CONVENIENCE

Products are easy to access





Goods and services

A good is a tangible/ physical product

- e.g.
- A car,



A can of drink

A service is an intangible product that is done to or for the consumer

e.g. A haircut, A train journey, A car service



Added value is the increase in the products value as a result of business making that product

Methods of Adding Value include:

- 1. BRANDING
- 2. CONVENIENCE
- 3. QUALITY AND DESIGN
- 4. UNIQUE SELLING POINT (USP)













