

Reader's Overview

Getting the Most Out of Business and Competitive Analysis



The Book is Organized into 2 Parts

Part 1: Chapters 1-5

Business and Competitive Analysis:

 Its Context and Process Elements

Part 2: Chapters 6-29
The Tools and Techniques

24 Unique Methods





Part 1: Context and Process

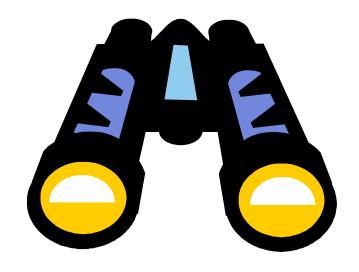
- Ch1. Definition, Context and Benefits
- Ch2. Performing the Analysis Process
- Ch3. Avoiding Analysis Pitfalls
- Ch4. Communicating Analysis Results
- Ch5. Applying the FAROUT Method





Part 2: Tools and Techniques

- Section 1: Competitive
 - Chapters 6-10
- Section 2: Enterprise
 - Chapters 11-15
- Section 3: Environmental
 - Chapters 16-20
- Section 4: Evolutionary
 - Chapters 21-25
- Section 5: Financial, Statistics
 - Chapters 26-29





Part Two: The Tools and Techniques

- Short Description
- Background
- Strategic Rationale
- Strengths & Advantages
- Weaknesses & Limitations
- Process for Applying the Technique
- FAROUT Summary
- Related Tools and Techniques
- References





FAROUT

- Fully explained in Chapter 5
 - Future Orientation
 - Accuracy
 - Resource-efficiency
 - Objectivity
 - Usefulness
 - Timeliness
- See Table 5.1 for the rating scale
- Every technique in Part 2 is FAROUT rated





- The 24 techniques in Part 2 are all highly useful, but they are only a sample of the entire range of business and competitive analysis tools
- We have 24 additional techniques included in our prior book Strategic and Competitive Analysis: Methods and Techniques for Analyzing Business Competition (Prentice Hall, 2003, also an international edition, and in Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Russian and others)
- Techniques need to be matched to illuminate the decision being made
- Most decisions require the application of multiple techniques
- Experienced analysts learn when, how and in what sequence to properly employ the analysis techniques



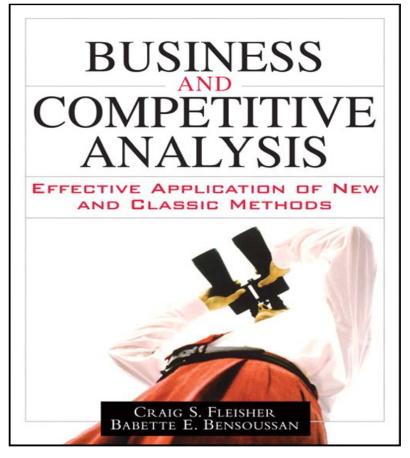
- Analysis is part art, craft and science
- This book provides demonstrated and effective applications of twenty four techniques (the science)
- Learning to be an effective analyst requires practice – more practice makes for more effective analysts
- Analysts also frequently need to employ creativity



Want to share your thoughts? Contact the authors:

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- See the FT Press website for the book: <u>www.ftpress.com</u>





For More About Business & Competitive Analysis, and 24 Useful Analysis Methods, see:

Fleisher, Craig S. and Babette E. Bensoussan

Business and Competitive Analysis: Effective Application of New and Classic Methods



Upper Saddle River, NJ 2007