DEREE COLLEGE SYLLABUS FOR: 3/0/3		3/0/3	
MG 3033 NEW VENTURES CREATION – UK LEVEL 5 UK CREDITS: 15			
(Updated Fall 2021)		UK CREDITS: 15	
PREREQUISITES:	None		
CATALOG DESCRIPTION:	New venture formation and entrepreneurship. Conterbest practices for the entrepreneur to plan, launch venture. Creation of a business plan.		
RATIONALE:	This course provides techniques, models and skills which are essential to the successful creation of a new business. By taking a holistic view of the new venture creation process, the course also offers students the opportunity to synthesise knowledge and skills drawn from a wide range of functional business areas.		
LEARNING OUTCOMES:	As a result of taking this course, the student should 1. Analyze the key issues related to new ventu 2. Analyze the milestones and related challer new venture. 3. Create a business plan. 4. Demonstrate effective teamwork and preserved.	ure creation. nges in developing a	
METHOD OF TEACHING AND LEARNING:	In congruence with the learning and teaching strategy of the college, following tools are used: Class lectures, interactive learning, class discussions, video		
	presentations, and practical problems solve Exercises and primary source documents, volumes Class Office hours: students are encouraged to moffice hours of their instructor, where they can see their exam paper, and/or go over lecture using the students assignment instructions, required readings, timely well as additional resources.	which are reviewed in ake full use of the an ask questions, e material.	
ASSESSMENT:	Summative: Written project: Business Plan. Team project; 4,500 - 5,000 words (peer evaluation and reflection) Presentation of the Business Plan, with a question/answer session after the presentation.	90%	
	Team presentation. Formative: Creation of a business concept, creation of business model, case studies, experiential exercises	0%	
	The formative practice sets aim to prepare students examinations and ensure that students are actively eterm. The written project (business plan) tests Learning O The presentation tests Learning Outcome 4.	engaged during the	

INDICATIVE READING:

REQUIRED READING:

• Allen. K. R. (2020). Launching New Ventures: An Entrepreneurial Approach. 8th edition, South Western, Cengage Learning.

RECOMMENDED READING:

A. BOOKS.

- Ries, E. (2011). The Lean Startup: How Constant Innovation Creates Radically Successful Businesses. London: Portfolio Penguin.
- Levi, D. (2014). Group Dynamics for Teams. Sage Publications, Inc. Thousand Oaks.
- Osterwalder, A. and Pigneur, Y. (2010). Business Model Generation:
 A Handbook for Visionaries, Game Changers, and Challengers,
 Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons.

B. ARTICLES

- Bhatti, S. H., Santoro, G., Khan, J., & Rizzato, F. (2021).
 Antecedents and consequences of business model innovation in the IT industry. *Journal of Business Research*, 123, 389-400.
- Breier, M., Kallmuenzer, A., Clauss, T., Gast, J., Kraus, S., & Tiberius, V. (2021). The role of business model innovation in the hospitality industry during the COVID-19 crisis. *International Journal of Hospitality Management*, 92, 102723.
- Brinckmann, J., Grichnik, D., & Kapsa, D. (2010). Should entrepreneurs plan or just storm the castle? A meta-analysis on contextual factors impacting the business planning-performance relationship in small firms. *Journal of Business Venturing*, 25(1), 24-40.
- Climent, R. C., & Haftor, D. M. (2021). Value creation through the evolution of business model themes. *Journal of Business Research*, 122, 353-361.
- Cooper, R. G., & Sommer, A. F. (2016). Agile-Stage-Gate: New idea-to-launch method for manufactured new products is faster, more responsive. Industrial Marketing Management, 59, 167-180.
- Delmar, F., & Shane, S. (2003). Does business planning facilitate the development of new ventures? *Strategic Management Journal*, 24(12), 1165-1185.
- Dibrell, C., Craig, J. B., & Neubaum, D. O. (2014). Linking the formal strategic planning process, planning flexibility, and innovativeness to firm performance. *Journal of Business Research*, 67(9), 2000-2007.
- Eisenmann, T. R., Ries, E., & Dillard, S. (2012). Hypothesis-driven entrepreneurship: The lean startup. Harvard Business School Entrepreneurial Management Case, (812-095).
- Evans, S., Vladimirova, D., Holgado, M., Van Fossen, K., Yang, M., Silva, E. A., & Barlow, C. Y. (2017). Business model innovation for sustainability: Towards a unified perspective for creation of sustainable business models. *Business Strategy and the Environment*, 26(5), 597-608.
- Fernadez-Guerrero R., Revuelto-Taboada L., Simon-Moya V. (2012). The business plan as a project: an evaluation of its predictive capability for business success. Service Industries Journal, 32(15), 2399-2420.
- Gasparin, M., Green, W., Lilley, S., Quinn, M., Saren, M., & Schinckus, C. (2021). Business as unusual: A business model for social innovation. *Journal of Business Research*, 125, 698-709.

	Ghezzi, A., & Cavallo, A. (2018). Agile business model innovation in digital entrepreneurship: Lean startup approaches. Journal of business research.	
	 Gruber, M. (2007). Uncovering the value of planning in new venture creation: A process and contingency perspective. <i>Journal of Business Venturing</i>, 22(6), 782-807. 	
	 Guga L., (2014). Research on investment estimation when deciding to start a new business. Bulletin of the Transylvania University of Brasov. Series V: <i>Economic Sciences</i>. 7(1), 85-88. 	
	 Karlsson, T., & Honig, B. (2009). Judging a business by its cover: An institutional perspective on new ventures and the business plan. <i>Journal of Business Venturing</i>, 24(1), 27-45. 	
	• Klacmer C. M., Hovat J., & Lalic M., (2014). Analysis of financial sources for start-up companies. <i>Management Journal of Contemporary Management Issues</i> , 19(2), 19-44.	
	 Lange, J. E., Mollov, A., Pearlmutter, M., Singh, S., & Bygrave, W. D. (2007). Pre-start-up formal business plans and post-start-up performance: A study of 116 new ventures. <i>Venture Capital</i>, 9(4), 237-256. 	
	Pieroni, M. P., McAloone, T. C., & Pigosso, D. C. (2019). Business model innovation for circular economy and sustainability: A review of approaches. <i>Journal of cleaner production</i> , 215, 198-216.	
	• Taran, Y., Boer, H., & Lindgren, P. (2015). A business model innovation typology. <i>Decision Sciences</i> , <i>46</i> (2), 301-331.	
	• Wirtz, B.W., Pistoia, A., Ullrich, S., G€ottel, V., (2016). Business models: origin, devel-opment and future research perspectives. Long. Range Plan. 49, 36-54.	
INDICATIVE MATERIAL: (e.g. audiovisual, digital material,	REQUIRED MATERIAL: N/A	
etc.)	RECOMMENDED MATERIAL: N/A	
COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS:	Use of appropriate academic conventions as applicable in oral and written communications.	
SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:	Microsoft Office	
WWW RESOURCES:	https://www.sba.gov/ https://www.eui.eu/Research/Library/ResearchGuides/Economics/Statist ics/DataPortal/Eurobarometer https://www.gemconsortium.org/ https://www.statistics.gr/ http://iobe.gr/ https://www.euromonitor.com/ https://www.kickstarter.com/	
	http://iobe.gr/ https://www.euromonitor.com/	

	 Operations management Start-up costs Financing the new venture New venture marketing Planning for growth 4. Team and presentation skills
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