بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

در مسیر کارآفرینی دانش بنیان

جلسه ی هفتم:

تشکیل تیم استارت آپی

رضا لطفي

استاد گروه مهندسی برق دانشگاه فردوسی مشهد و رییس بنیاد نخبگان خراسان رضوی

۱۸ مرداد ۱۴۰۰



هدف از برگزاری این نشست ها

- هم مى توانيم و هم بايد «بيشتر» ارزش آفرين باشيم.
- مهمترین ضعف ما در این مسیر، عدم آشنایی کافی ما با «طرز فکر کارآفرین» و «مسیر کارآفرینی دانش بنیان» هست.

- تغییر چیزی نیست که همراه با یک چک لیست بیاید. در دنیایی زندگی می کنیم که بادها و دریا دائما در حال تغییر هستند و گنج دو بار در یک مکان پنهان نمی شود. در عوض، آنچه ما در اختیار داریم، یک قطب نما است.
- وظیفه ی ما ایجاد طرز فکر، فرهنگ و روابطی است تا انسانهای داخل سیستممان به گونه ای توانمند شوند که بخواهند و بتوانند که بادبانها را در هر شرایط آب و هوایی در جهت جدید و صحیح تنظیم کنند.



از مقدمه ی ناشر در کتاب The Innovator's Mindset

Example of Divergent Thinking

A man who lived on the 10th floor of an apartment building took the elevator to the ground floor every summer morning in order to get to work. When coming home in the late afternoon, the man took the elevator to the 5th floor and walked up the stairs to his apartment on the 10th floor except on rainy days when the man took the elevator all the way to 10.

How do you explain this behavior?

Example of Divergent Thinking

- 1. The man was a little person and could only reach as high as the 5th floor button. On rainy days, though, he could use his umbrella to hit the 10th floor button.
- 2. The man enjoyed the exercise of walking up steps but could only manage 5 floors at a time. On rainy days he would create a muddy mess in the hallway so he took the elevator to 10 then.
- 3. The stairs from the 5th to 10th floor are outside and unprotected. The man took the stairs when convenient to enjoy the late afternoon sun and view overlooking the Pearl river. On rainy days that was out of the question.

Making Connections is Important!

- 1. Rain connects with umbrella umbrella connects with long stiff rod long stiff rod connects with enabling a higher reach this suggests solution 1.
- 2. Rain connects with mud mud connects with mess mess is to be avoided this suggests solution 2
- 3. Absence of rain connects with sun sun connects with pleasure outdoors this suggests solution 3

سرفصل مطالب اين هشت جلسه ان شاء الله

- 1. طرز فكر و طرز فكر رشد
- 2. نوآفرینی و طرز فکر نوآفرینی
 - Design thinking .3
- 4. از ایده شروع کنیم یا از مساله؟ چه مسائلی ارزش حل کردن دارند؟
 - 5. بوم کسب و کار و بوم نوآفرینی
 - 6. خلاقیت و حل خلاقانه ی مسائل
 - 7. ویژگی های یک تیم خوب / هنر جذب سرمایه
 - 8. فرهنگ کار / آنچه در دانشگاه نمی آموزیم

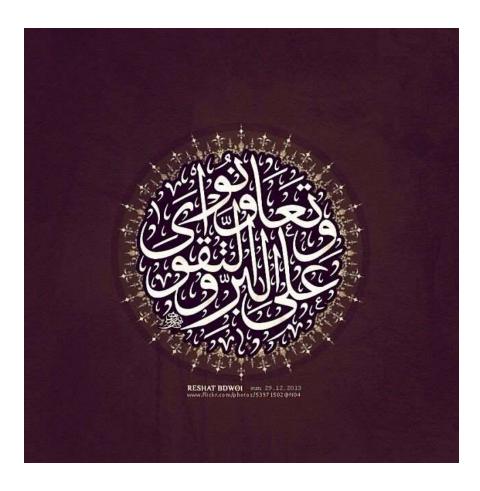
سرفصل مطالب

- اهمیت ((تیم خوب))
- ویژگیهای یک تیم خوب
- •ساختن تیم استارت آپی
- چند کلمه درباره ی «هنر جذب سرمایه»
 - جمع بندی

اهمیت (تیم خوب)



اهمیت تیم خوب



11



The Complete Guide to Building Hardware Startup Teams: Part 1 (Founders + Culture)







اهمیت تیم خوب

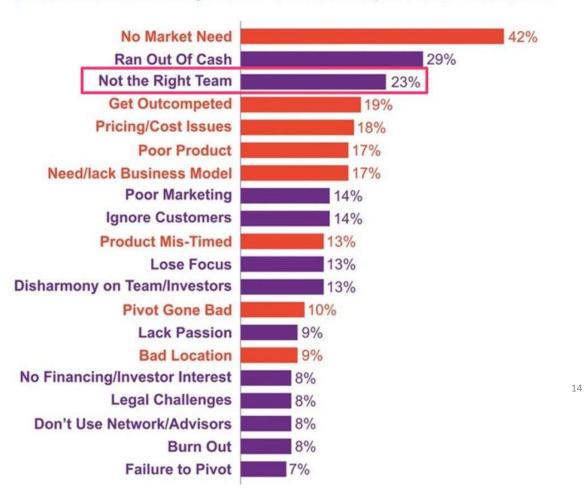
Zero to One





Top 20 Reasons Startups Fail

Based on an Analysis of 101 Startups Post-Mortems



اهمیت تیم خوب

Top 10 skills

in 2020

- Complex Problem Solving
- Critical Thinking
- Creativity
- 4. People Management
- 5. Coordinating with Others
- Emotional Intelligence
- Judgment and Decision Making
- Service Orientation
- Negotiation
- Cognitive Flexibility

in 2015

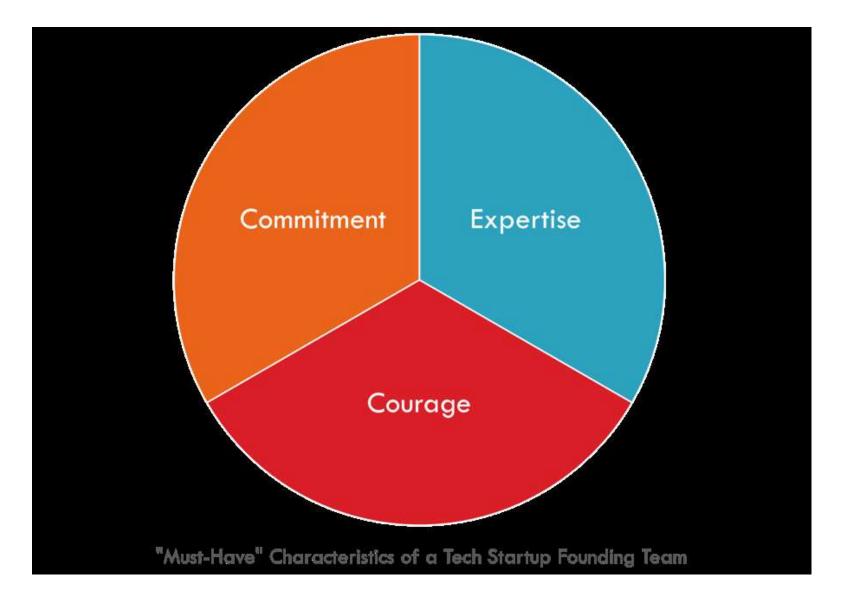
- Complex Problem Solving
- Coordinating with Others
- People Management
- Critical Thinking
- Negotiation
- Quality Control
- Service Orientation
- Judgment and Decision Making
- 9. Active Listening
- 10. Creativity

TO

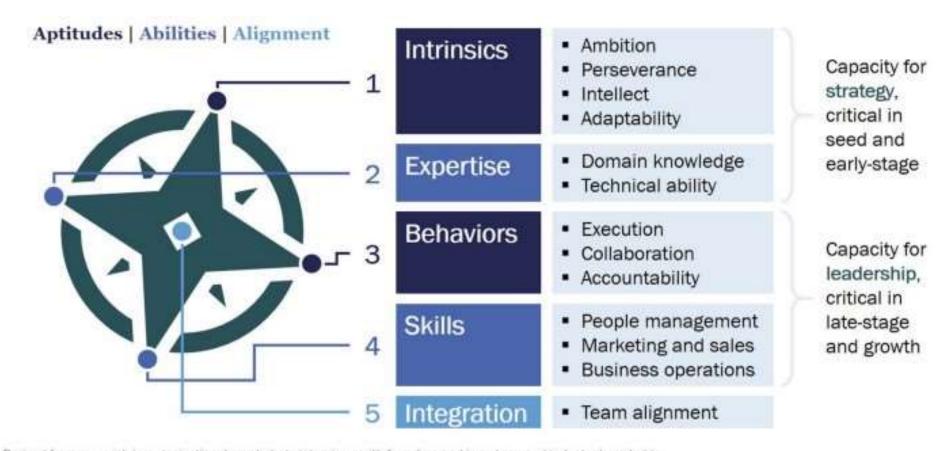


سرفصل مطالب

- اهمیت (تیم خوب)
- ویژگیهای یک تیم خوب
- •ساختن تیم استارت آپی
- چند کلمه درباره ی «هنر جذب سرمایه»
 - جمع بندی



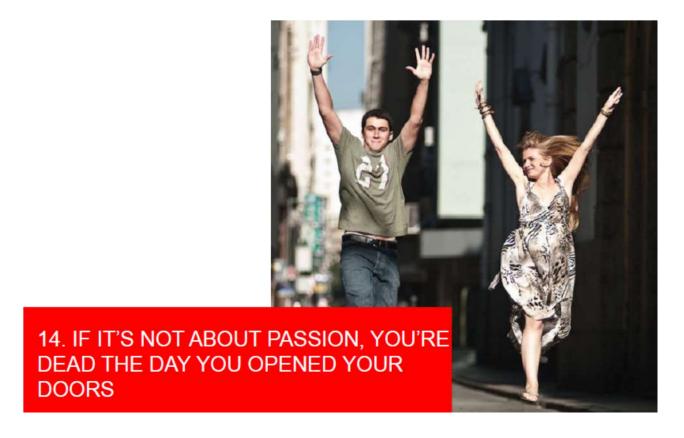
در مسیر کارآفرینی دانش بنیان: "تشکیل تیم استارت آپی"



Derived from research in organizational psychology, interviews with founders and investors, and industry knowledge

10

https://entrepreneurshandbook.co/13-traits-that-really-matter-in-a-startups-founding-team-454fe4d4535e





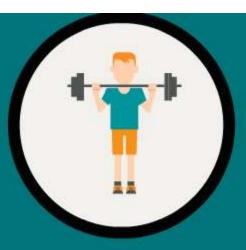
21





Know Strengths& Weaknesses

A good team member understands their own & each team members strengths & weaknesses to ensure everyone contributes and adds value.



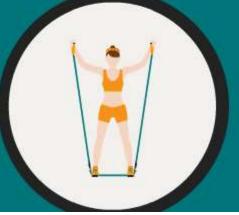


Communication Skills

A good team player is able to share information and resources with other team members and communicate whatever is necessary

Flexible

A good team player needs to be flexible to accommodate the needs of the team and to work well with others.





Willing To Compromise

A good team player is able to compromise when their point of view or ideas are not embraced or the right fit for the team.

Listen

A good team player knows how to listen to teammates. Understanding about the team and what needs to happen, gaining valuable feedback and knowing where others stand on issues.





Committed

A good team player is always committed to the team goal and focussed on the overall success of the team.



A good team player is solution focussed and is actively involved in identifying and solving problems.





Support

A good team player is always on hand to support and assist others in helping them succeed.



Qualities Of A Good Team Member Versus A Bad Team Member

http://www.totalteambuilding.com.au/qualities-of-a-good-team-player-versus-a-bad-team-player

سرفصل مطالب

- اهمیت (تیم خوب)
- ویژگیهای یک تیم خوب
- •ساختن تیم استارت آپی
- چند کلمه درباره ی «هنر جذب سرمایه»
 - جمع بندی









The Complete Guide to Building **Hardware Startup Teams: Part 1** (Founders + Culture)





https://beneinstein.medium.com/the-complete-guide-to-building-hardware-startupteams-part-1-founders-culture-773b62cced65

The Complete Guide to Building Hardware Startup Teams: Part 1 (Founders + Culture)





 Building a team is the single most important task startups do on their journey.

The Complete Guide to Building **Hardware Startup Teams: Part 1** (Founders + Culture)







Hire full-time employees

The Complete Guide to Building Hardware Startup Teams: Part 1 (Founders + Culture)





- Three unique stages of team building process:
 - **1. Founders and Culture** this section focuses on the founding team and the culture they instill in the company. This stage of team building is all about laying the foundation for attracting the right types of people down the road.
 - **2. Contributors and Product** —this section focuses on early contributors and the people required to build the first product. This stage of team building is all about validating the primary assumptions of the company and that product/market fit can be found.
 - **3. Management and Scale** this section focuses on the management team and scaling the company to attain market dominance. This stage of team building is all about company structure and repeatable growth.

The Complete Guide to Building **Hardware Startup Teams: Part 1** (Founders + Culture)







 Selecting your co-founder is the most important decision you make when starting a company.

The Best Founders



SMARTS

Raw intellectual horsepower. Always searching and learning. Never stands still



NETWORK

Insatiable ability to meet (and attract) people to a core vision.



BRAVERY

Willingness to forge a new path.



RESILIENT

Never gives up, even under the toughest conditions.

The Complete Guide to Building Hardware Startup Teams: Part 1 (Founders + Culture)





The Best Founding Teams



SUPPORT

Working hand in hand to solve hard problems. Sharing responsibility.



COMMUNICATION

Open and honest. Comfortable talking about the hard things.



CHEMISTRY

Something magic happens when together. Stronger as a group than separately.



COMPLEMENTARY

The weakness of one founder is the strength of another. Hacker + hustler paring.

The Complete Guide to Building **Hardware Startup Teams: Part 1** (Founders + Culture)







Finding Co-founders

The best founder teams tend to come from a few places







SCHOOL/COLLEGE

Known each other for years, lived together, classes together, etc

WORKED TOGETHER

Met at previous company, worked on same team.

PREVIOUS FOUNDERS

Founded previous company together or early employees together

The Complete Guide to Building **Hardware Startup Teams: Part 1** (Founders + Culture)







These Tend to Be Less Useful













Why FounderDating?

TWITTER BUZZ FOLLOW US

The Complete Guide to Building Hardware Startup Teams: Part 1 (Founders + Culture)





- Once you believe you have the right co-founder(s) around the table,
 - 1. Sit down as a co-founding team and write a list of each person's responsibilities. You can do this together, or perhaps more interestingly, as a blind exercise.
 - 2. Have hard conversations early. Here are a few critical ones: how to divide equity (50:50 often isn't right), what would trigger each founder to leave, what is needed for each founder to stay, how/when to shut the company down, and how much cash compensation is necessary for each founder.
 - 3. Put all of this in writing and sign/save it!

The Complete Guide to Building **Hardware Startup Teams: Part 1** (Founders + Culture)

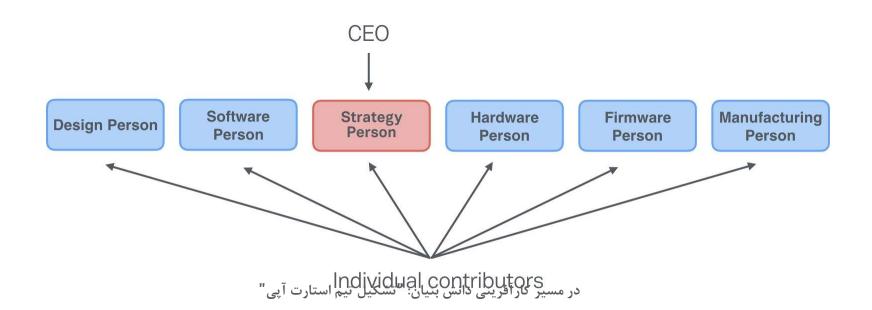






The Right Founding Team

Aka how to build a high-performing, contributor-driven culture



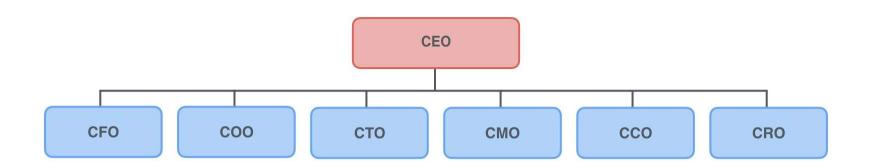
The Complete Guide to Building Hardware Startup Teams: Part 1 (Founders + Culture)





The Wrong Founding Team

Aka how to build a non-performing, top-heavy team



The Complete Guide to Building **Hardware Startup Teams: Part 1** (Founders + Culture)







Maintaining the Relationship



GET OUT

Off-sites are your friend. Spend time alone as founders away from the office (and other employees).



A BIT APART

But not too much! Spend enough time apart to remember yourself. Leaving در مسلام العالم العالم



TALK TO JERRY

Management coaches or intimate advisors who are trained to help startup founders can be instrumental as you grow.

The Complete Guide to Building Hardware Startup Teams: Part 1 (Founders + Culture)





Team Red Flags For Investors













The Complete Guide to Building Hardware Startup Teams: Part 1 (Founders + Culture)



The Complete Guide to Building **Hardware Startup Teams: Part 1** (Founders + Culture)

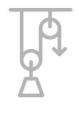






The Almighty BoD

A good board is one of the most powerful corollaries with success







LEVERAGE

ACCOUNTABILITY

NETWORK

The Complete Guide to Building Hardware Startup Teams: Part 1 (Founders + Culture)

A Bit On Culture

Culture answers the question "why?"



NOT A DOCUMENT

Culture is based on who you hire and how you support them, not on a mission statement you write.



STARTS ON DAY 1

Great culture grows and is fostered from day one, starting with the relationship between the founders.



TOXIC CULTURE WILL HAUNT

Bad culture can't be fixed easily, it haunts companies for years, making everything impossibly hard.

در مسیر کارآفرینی دانش بنیان: "تشکیل تیم استارت آپی"

The Complete Guide to Building **Hardware Startup Teams: Part 1** (Founders + Culture)

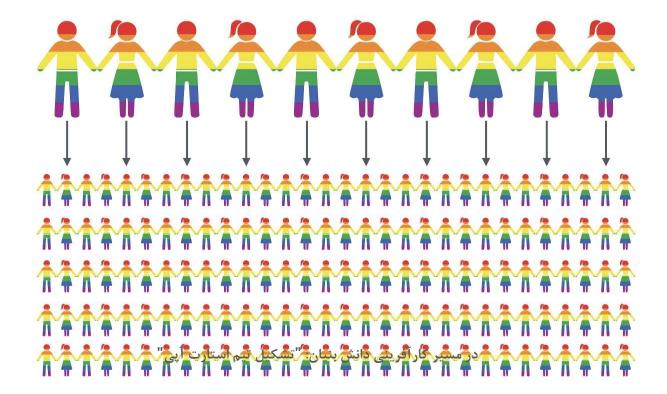






Why Your First 10 People are So Important

Share principles (work ethic, etc) but additive in every other way

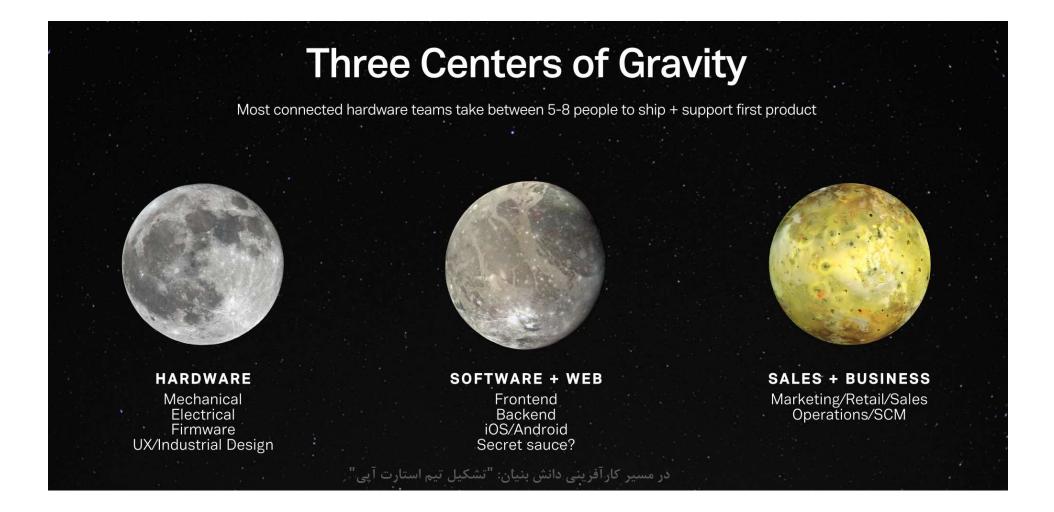


Ben Einstein Aug 25, 2017 · 9 min read





û C







Roles vs People Framework

ROLES	PEOPLE	
Mechanical Eng	Founder A	
Electrical Eng Firmware	Founder B	
Industrial Design	HW Person A	
User Experience Front End Developer	HW Person B	
Back End Developer Supply Chain Management	SW Person A	
Product Manager/EPM Quality Control	SW Person B	
Customer Support		
Retail/Channel Management		
Sales		
در مسیر کار آفرینی دانش بنیان: "تشکیل تیم استارتٔBusiness Developme		





Un-Matched Roles? Four Options:



HIRE

Find FTE or part-time team members with core competency in missing skills.



LEARN

Working hand in hand to solve hard problems. Sharing responsibility.



OUTSOURCE

Rather than a person, hire a firm to help you out. This is a short-term solution and has many drawbacks.



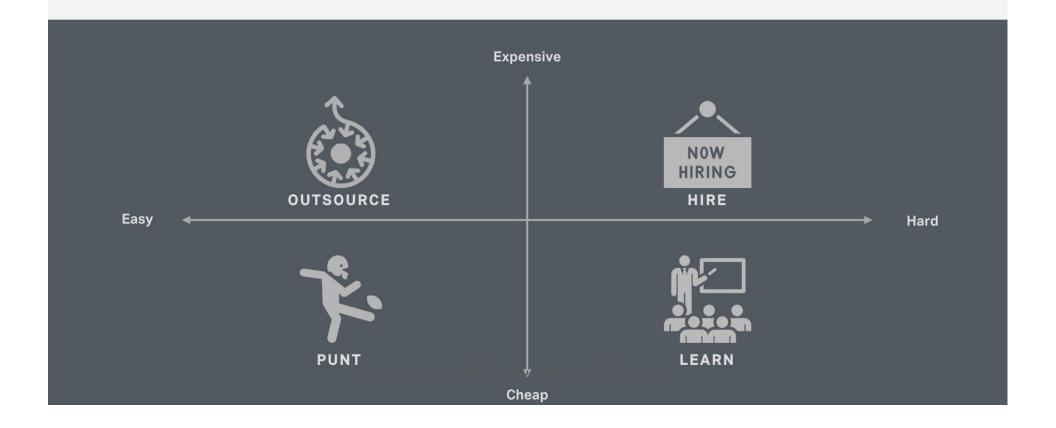
PUNT

Maybe this is something that can wait until a future revision or later date when you have more info?





How to Pick?







The (Nearly Always) Best Option: Hiring



IDENTIFY NEED

Talk to team
Build template

Job spec, even if you don't post (Lever, etc)

FIND THEM

Where are ideal candidates (school, co)?

Reach out (creativity + investors/referrals from team)

Collect resumes, recommendations, work samples, etc

INTERVIEW

Formality in process, multiple people

Look for outstanding qualities, not red flags

Don't test; collaborative exercise to support, enable, and observe

OFFER

Sales process
References!
Social aspects
Equity > salary (for most)
10:10, 20:5: 50:5 rule
Phone offer then letter



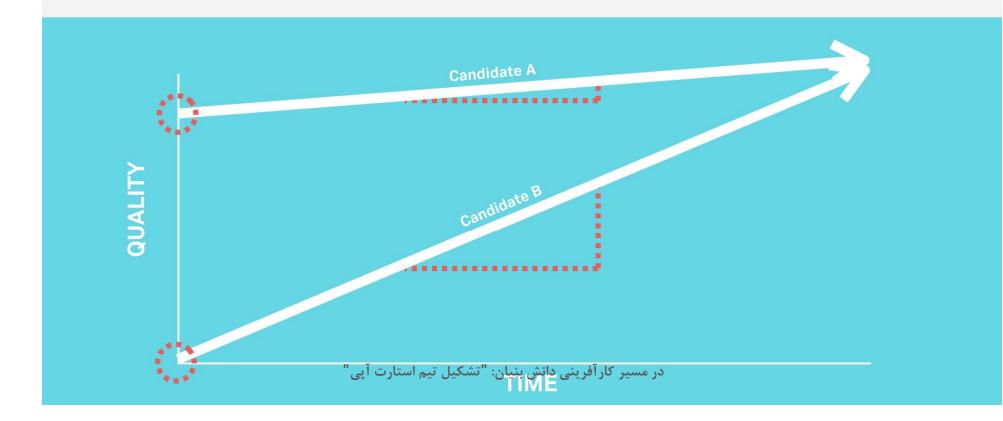






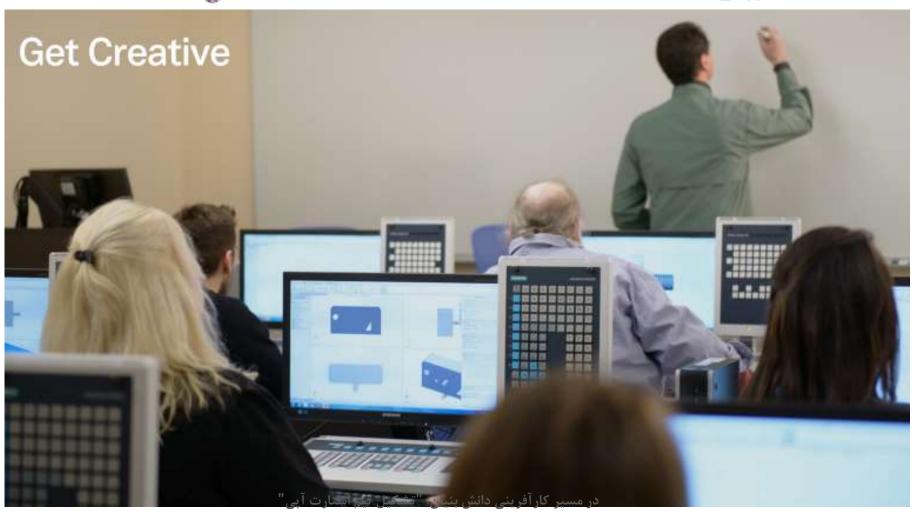


Hire for Slope, Not Y-intercept



Ben Einstein Aug 25, 2017 · 9 min read

ů ú







We Need To Hire But "Can't Afford It"

Something I hear often from startups is "we need to hire but can't afford a really good person." I call bullshit! Don't use this excuse as a crutch to hire B-level (or worse) people. There are often alternative ways to get an excellent person on-board:

- Equity (the most powerful tool you have)
- Advisory or board-type role that grows into a full-time hire
- Raising more money from investors
- Figuring out alternative salary structure based on sales or other performance metrics paid over time

در مسیر کار آفرینی دانش بنیان: "تشکیل تیم استارت آیی"





Second Best Option: Figure it Out Yourself

WHAT TO LEARN

- Anything recurring over lifetime of company (engineering, supply chain, software, etc)
- Anything with a "slow ramp" (lowvolume mfg, marketing)
- Avoid: high risk, long time constants (high-volume mfg)
- Avoid: specialized tasks with proven experts (optics, Al)

HOW TO LEARN IT

- Find the best people in the world and attract them (coffee, publicity, kindness, exchange)
- Online sources: blogs, videos, classes
- Talk to other companies that are ahead of you, how did they do it?
- Experiment





Option 3: Dangerous Drug of Consultancies

But can be very powerful if used carefully



LEARNING

Startups have one goal: learn as efficiently as possible. Consultancies are in direct opposition to this goal.



INCENTIVE

Startups don't win until they ship a product that delights users.
Consultancies are incentivized by cash not success.



EXPERTS

Consultancies can be great for limited scope, focused areas of expertise like optics, antenna design, or RFQs



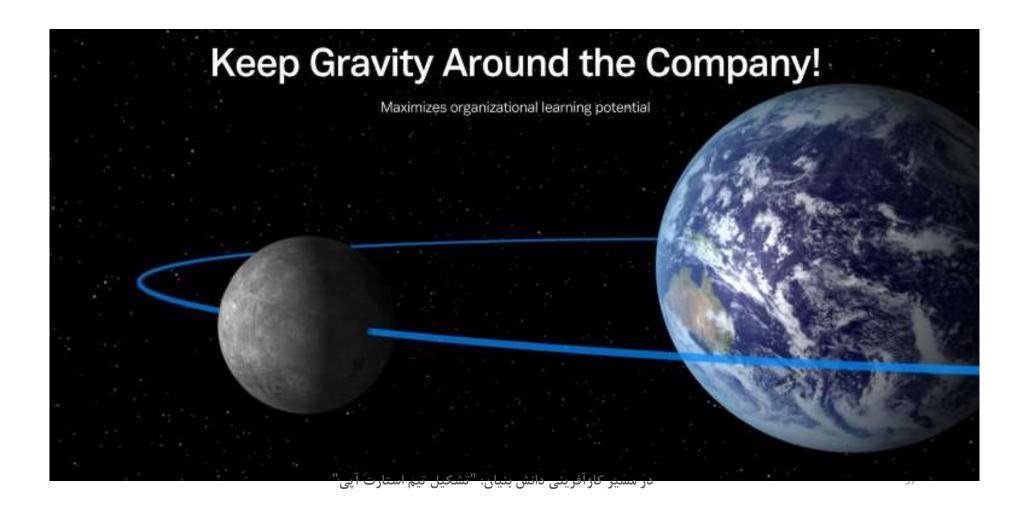
INDIVIDUALS

In most cases, a great individual consultant trumps an outsourced company, esp "bang for buck"

در مسیر کار آفرینی دانش بنیان: "تشکیل تیم استارت آپی"











Other Strategic Team Players

Most early hardware startups outsource these



LAWYERS

Experience in your area + stage trumps. Pennywise poundfoolish. Openness to standard docs and sharing existing.

Wilson Sonsini, Foley, Cooley, Schox



ACCOUNTANTS/'CFO'

Manage P&L, balance sheet, assets, coordinate with tax + audit if necessary.

Backops, EarlyGrowth, Kruze, Propeller

در مسیر کارآفرینی دانش بنیان: "تشکیل تیم استارت آیی"



HUMAN RESOURCES

Payroll, insurance, benefits, risk + compliance, on-boarding, company manuals, training, etc

Trinet, Gusto, Zenefits







Punting Framework

QUESTIONS TO ASK

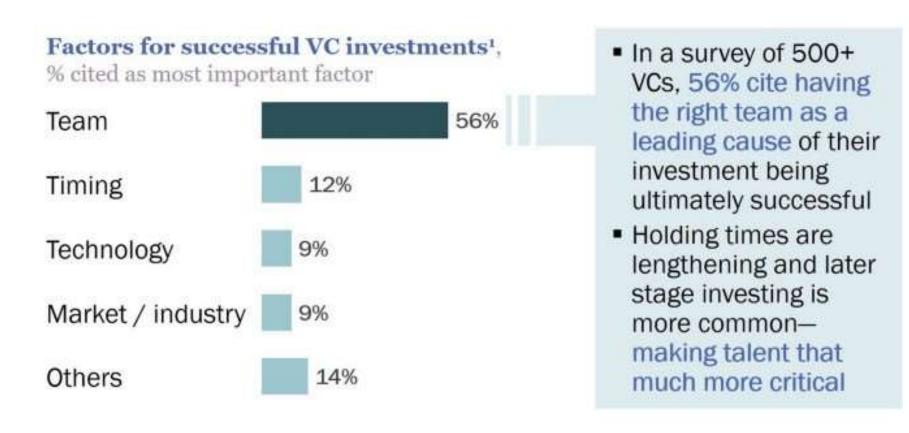
- Which features can be removed for first release?
- Which geographies can we wait to sell to?
- How can we lower SKU count?
- How can we eliminate/simplify noncritical components (packaging, accessories, SCM, etc)?
- How can we make fewer units?

OUTCOMES

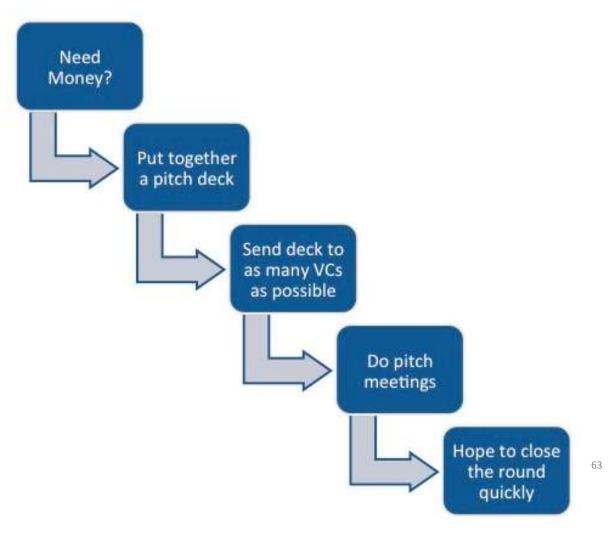
- Focus on one or two key features
- Launch to a single geo
- Launch a single SKU (color, package, etc)
- No retail packaging, off the shelf accessories
- Make minimum number of units possible to demonstrate value inflection

سرفصل مطالب

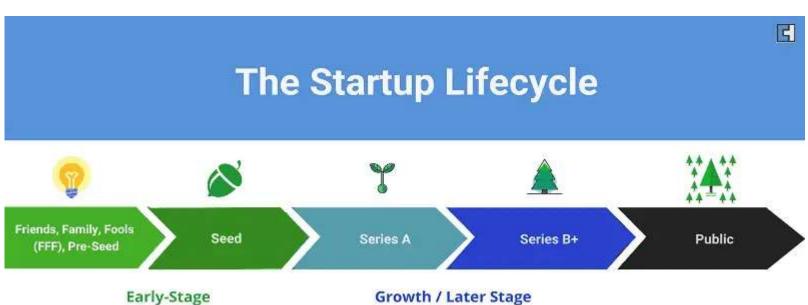
- اهمیت ((تیم خوب))
- ویژگیهای یک تیم خوب
- •ساختن تیم استارت آپی
- چند کلمه درباره ی «هنر جذب سرمایه»
 - جمع بندی



¹ Gompers et al. "How Do Venture Capitalists Make Decisions?", weighted average of early- and late-stage startups



در مسیر کارآفرینی دانش بنیان: "تشکیل تیم استارت آپی"



(Reg CF)

Growth / Later Stage (Reg CF, Reg A+)

Maturity:	Maturity:	Maturity:	Maturity:	Maturity:
Concepts / Ideas	MVP, prototypes	Product-market fit	Working at scale	Diverse Revenue Streams
Typical Raise: < £1 million	Typical Raise: £150k - £2M+	Typical Raise: £3 - 12 million	Typical Raise: £10+ million	Typical Raise: £111.1 million
Typical Valuations: £1 - 3 million	Typical Valuations: £3 - 10 million	Typical Valuations: £10 - 30 million	Typical Valuations: £30+ million	Post-IPO Market Cap: £515.6 m 2018 US median, EY.com

Angel Investor vs VC

The most important distinctions between angels and VCS are:

- •Angels invest their own money; VCs invest other people's money.
- Angel investment is much more likely to be in hundreds of thousands than in millions of dollars.

https://www.plugandplaytechcenter.com/resources/simple-guide-startup-investment/

سرفصل مطالب

- اهمیت ((تیم خوب))
- ویژگیهای یک تیم خوب
- •ساختن تیم استارت آپی
- چند کلمه درباره ی «هنر جذب سرمایه»
 - جمع بندی

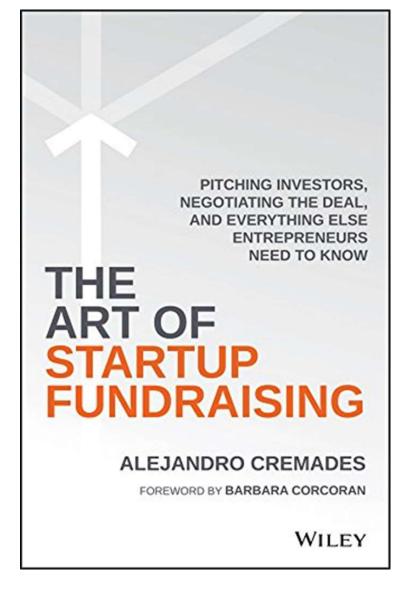
بيانديشيم

• چقدر team player خوبی هستیم؟

• آیا می توانیم مهارتهای کارگروهی را در خود پرورش دهیم؟

• آیا با من هم عقیده هستید که جای این مطالب در دانشگاههای ما خالی است؟

برای مطالعه ی بیشتر



برای مطالعه ی بیشت

the same equation independently, then that person has done nothing wrong legally. Under a copyright regime, where independent invention is a valid defense, provided you have not reviewed and copied code from a be prosecuted under a copyright regime. copyright holder, you are free to write all the code you can dream up independently.

Because it doesn't offer a patent's monopoly protection, a copyright is, in some ways, weaker protection than a patent, but is there any evidence that innovation would be harmed without patent protection? Before the In re Alappat ruling by the U.S. Court of Appeals Federal Circuit in July 1994, software was effectively protected only by copyright; yet it would be difficult to claim that before 1994 the IT industry was short on innovation.

Copyright still provides protection from the sort of shady dealings that fair laws Math You Can't Use: Patents, should prevent. If competitors find a way to copy code out of one program and paste it into

one of their own, or if pirates mass-produce copies of an installation CD, or if a disgruntled employee take the company's code base to a competitor, then those people could still

There are many considerations to molding copyright laws to fit software best, but in an industry with literally millions of independent inventors, a copyright is much less likely to stifle innovation than a patent or to impose the cost of hiring a standing army of lawyers.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

BEN KLEMENS has a Ph.D. in social sciences from California Institute of Technology, in Pasadena. He is currently a guest scholar at The Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C. His book Copyright, and Software is to be published by the Brookings Institution Press.

THE ART OF DELEGATING

Assigning tasks to others is a key managerial skill by CARL SELINGER



A colleague of mine spent a tough first year adjusting to being promoted to "acting manager." Recently, though, she told me how much she professionals. What had changed? She had learned how to delegate, and now believes that acquiring this one managerial skill was crucial for her career.

20 years' experience and a team that he supervises, but he wasn't keeping track of what his people were doing and wasn't deploying them effectively. As a result, to leverage your own effectiveness. Ray was being held back from a promo-

tion. His problem? He hadn't learned how to delegate work to his people.

Can delegating really make such a difference? Yes, it can. There comes a time in enjoyed managing her team of seven every engineer's career when he or she needs to start letting go and assigning tasks to subordinates or to contractors. Often, this is work that the engineer could still do, given the time, but now he or she Another engineer I know, Ray, has should focus on the higher-value managerial skills needed to accomplish the work through the efforts of others. In short, being able to assign work is an important way

Delegating isn't easy, especially for en-



در مسیر کار آفرینی دانش بنیان: "تشکیل تیم استارت آپی"

Backup Slides



The Complete Guide to Building Hardware Startup Teams: Part 1 (Founders + Culture)





- Building teams for hardware companies can be notably different in a few key ways:
 - Early stage hardware startups often need more people hours to ship a first product.
 - Hardware startups often involve multiple outside players (consultants, design firms, manufacturers, retailers, etc) and setting up these relationships strategically is tricky.
 - Differences in hardware and software management tend to drive more complex organizational structures.
 - Making small mistakes with team and product early on in a hardware company can cause disproportionate pain down the road (the long shadow effect).
 - hiring full-time employees