## STRATEGIC PLANNING

## **FOR**

## ELEMENTARY, MIDDLE SCHOOL,

## AND HIGH SCHOOL

BY

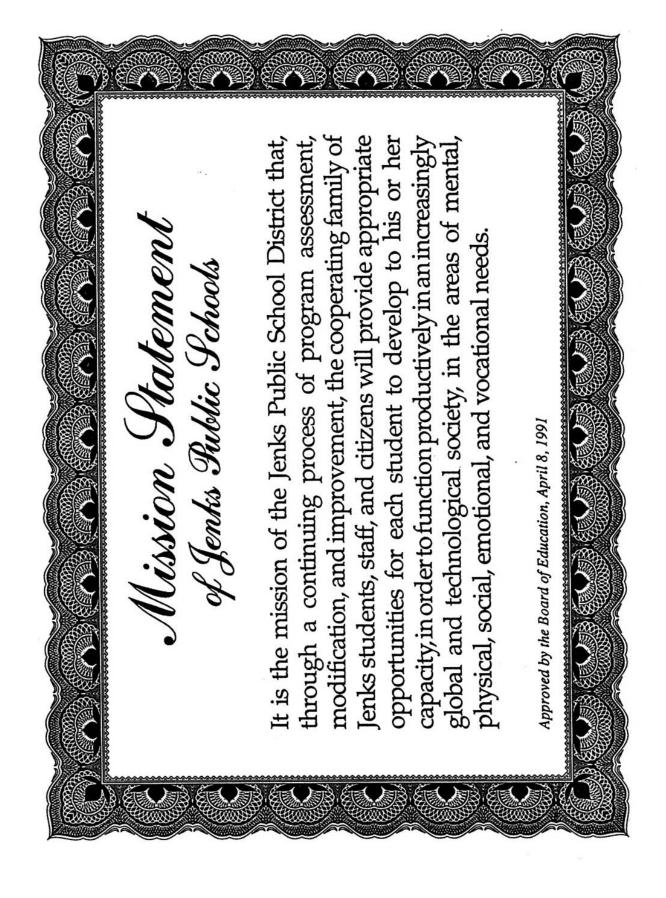
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JENKS, OKLAHOMA

## STRATEGIC PLANNING WORKSHEETS FOR ELEMENTARY, MIDDLE SCHOOL, AND HIGH SCHOOL

The following worksheets are based on the book *Strategic Planning for Private Higher Education* (The Haworth Press, 1997). Page numbers in parentheses refer to this book. The book is written for higher education, but the principles are the same for all educational levels. By completing the tasks that follow, you will help your institution develop a strategic plan.



Note the mission statement for Jenks Public School on the following page:



## MISSION STATEMENT WORKSHEET

F	Now, review your Purpose/Mission Statement to see if changes are appropriate. The following list of
	questions should be helpful. If your institution has already formulated a Mission Statement, please
	check it against these questions. A "no" answer to any question probably means the statement should
	be reworded (pp. 65-66).
	<ol> <li>Does it clearly state the function of the institution?</li> </ol>
	<ul><li>2. Is it distinct from the other statements?</li></ul>
	3. Is it short, to the point, and understandable?
	4. Is it continuing in nature?
	<ul><li>5. Does it state to whom your institution is accountable?</li></ul>
	6. Does it identify the primary student?
	• •
	7. Does it identify primary student market segments?  8. Does it identify access international regional and scale.
	8. Does it identify scope: international, regional or local?
	9. Does it communicate a commitment to the local community market segments?
	10. Does it address integrity and ethics?
	11. Does it reflect safety and security?
	12. Does it reflect proper conduct among faculty, staff, and students?

## EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT ANALYSIS WORKSHEETS (pp. 106-109)

Look for trends—what is going on now and how this relates to past trends that have influenced your institution's performance. List key opportunities and threats for each of the following environmental sectors: A. GOVERNMENT Opportunities Threats B. ECONOMY Opportunities Threats C. TECHNOLOGY Opportunities Threats

D. SOCIAL TRENDS
Opportunities
1
2
3
Threats
1
2
3
E. STUDENTS
Opportunities
1
2
3
Threats
1
2.
3.
F. FUNDING SOURCES/SPONSORSHIP
Opportunities
1
2
3
Threats
1
2.
3.

## G. COMPETING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS Opportunities Threats Next, evaluate your external analysis: • Have you listed several international/national trends that affect the institution? • Have you listed several local trends that affect the institution? • Have you identified trends unique to your institution?

• Have you listed several of your most important competitors? What is distinctive about them?
• Which competitors are growing, becoming stronger?
• Which competitors are declining?
• What are the successful ones doing to cause their growth/vibrancy?

## INTERNAL ANALYSIS WORKSHEETS

## A. MANAGEMENT AND PLANNING SYSTEMS (pp. 109-112)

Use these questions to help you prepare your strengths and weaknesses list for the management and planning systems portion of your institution's operation:
• Do you have a strategic planning system?
• How does it work?
• Is the structure of your institution allowing effective use of resources?
• Is control centralized or decentralized?
• Are performance measures and information system controls in evidence? What are they?
• What staffing needs do you have?

• Is the	re a motivation problem? Is it centered in one segment of the institution or is it broadly felt?
• Is you	ur current strategy defined? Is it based upon a strategic plan? Is it working?
• How	efficient are operations? Where could improvements be made?
	is your synopsis of the current management situation? How strong are your managers? Are obvious weaknesses?
Now lis	t the strengths and weaknesses of your management and planning systems:
• Streng	gths
• Weak	nesses

•	Describe the current financial situation of your institution.
_	
•	Do you have regular financial statements prepared? (How complete are they? Are they accurate? A distributed on a timely basis to everyone having approval authority for an account?)
•	What tools would be beneficial in the analysis (year to date, comparison to a year ago, trends, debt analysis, income analysis, expenditure analysis, comparison to budget)?
•	Are there pro forma statements for revenue centers, such as each department/school?
_ N	ow list the strengths and weaknesses of your financial resources:
•	Strengths
•	Weaknesses

B. FINANCIAL RESOURCES (pp. 112-113)

C.	MARKETING RESOURCES (pp.113-115)
<b>B</b>	Use these questions to help you prepare your strengths and weaknesses list for the marketing portion of your institution's operation:
	• Does your institution have established written marketing policies?
	Have you established a written marketing plan outlining what you will and will not do?
	Have you identified your potential students in the written marketing plan?
	Have you identified your current and potential funding sponsors (beyond tuition)?
	• What are your competitors' services and products, level of demand, and relative market positions?
	• What is the structure of tuition and fees charged? How competitive is it?
	• What promotional activities (advertising, recruitment strategy) are being used by the institution? Are there written goals? Is there an advertising budget?

	What is your synopsis of the current marketing situation? How well does the marketing compare to the competition?
I (S)	Now list the strengths and weaknesses of your marketing resources:
	• Strengths
	• Weaknesses
D.	OPERATIONS OR SERVICES RESOURCES (pp. 116-117)
<b>I</b>	Use these questions to help you prepare your strengths and weaknesses list for the operations or services portion of the institution:
	• What are your operations capacities? (How many students can your institution accommodate? What is an acceptable rate of use?)
	What is the age and condition of your facilities?
	• What is the age and serviceability of existing equipment (including computers)?

Now list the strengths and weaknesses of your operations or services resources:  • Strengths  • Weaknesses  • Weaknesses  • Next, evaluate your internal analysis:  • How many students is your institution currently serving? (How does this compare to a year ago, a term ago, three years ago?)		• What quality control systems are in place?
Weaknesses  Next, evaluate your internal analysis:      How many students is your institution currently serving? (How does this compare to a year ago, a		
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• How many students is your institution currently serving? (How does this compare to a year ago, a		• Weaknesses
• How many students is your institution currently serving? (How does this compare to a year ago, a		
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• How many students is your institution currently serving? (How does this compare to a year ago, a		
	F	Next, evaluate your internal analysis:

## **DEVELOPMENT OF ASSUMPTIONS** (pp.117-118)

	Based on your resp strategic plan.	ponses to this point, i	list the major assu	mptions on which y	you can base your	r
-	1					
	2.					
3	3.					
2	4					
4	5.					

### WORKSHEET FOR WRITING VISION STATEMENTS FOR YOUR UNIT

Our model book, *Strategic Planning for Private Higher Education*, introduces the concept of vision statements as follows:

The vision for an institution is a collection of what the institution might be someday if the dreams and aspirations of those in leadership positions were to reach fruition. The vision might include alternative paths the institution might follow and thus not be internally consistent. The vision might include things that few if any of the leaders think will really come to pass in the way in which it is described today. That might be because of changing technology or changing laws that make it difficult, if not impossible, to have a very clear view of what the details in that part of the vision might be.

A vision might be developed through use of the brainstorming technique. A vision can include contributions of what a number of different people think. Some of the ideas produced through such a process might overlap or even conflict. The vision statement will need to deal with issues of conflict but does not have to include hard and fast decisions about these issues. (pp. 51-52)

asea on i	the above desc	ription from	the text, w	rite vision s	tatements for	r your institi	ition.

### ESTABLISHING OBJECTIVES AND KEY RESULT AREAS (pp. 119-147)

For this exercise we will use the following terms as defined in the book *Strategic Planning for Private Higher Education*: "'Key Result Areas' are an institution's general topic of action in its strategic plan; within each Key Result Area, there are 'objectives'—the specific areas of action—and 'strategies'—the detailed activities that implement those areas of action" (p. 120).

### As further explanation, the book states:

Objectives can be set at upper institutional levels in Key Result Areas such as growth, finances, physical resources, staff development, and attitudes. They are also needed in subunits, departments, or divisions of an institution. Most important, all institutional objectives must be consistent and linked to the purpose/mission statement(s). Thus, a department's objectives should lead to accomplishing the overall institution's goals, which should correspond to the purpose/mission of the college/university (p. 123).

## Development of Organizational Objectives

Page 120 states: "Kotler and Murphy (1990) advocate a hierarchical approach in setting overall goals which then progresses throughout various levels with increasingly specific but congruent objectives. The implication here is that strategic overall direction is driven by the mission as interpreted by senior leadership of the institution, but much latitude is given for input at lower levels."

Organizational objectives still need to be finalized. The exercises below are to assist you in developing objectives for your unit, which will, in turn, be beneficial in the finalization of overall organizational objectives. The ultimate responsibility for formalizing organizational objectives rests with the superintendent of schools, principals, and school board. By completing the exercise below you will be providing valuable information that will help them in reaching the best and most informed decisions.

## **OBJECTIVES WORKSHEETS** (pp. 144-147)

It would be to your advantage to read, at a minimum, pages 126-143 before completing the following Objectives Worksheet.

## A. DEVELOPING OBJECTIVES Answer these questions first: To what do your institution's objectives need to relate—students, faculty/staff, academic programs, funding, or all four? What about other Key Result Areas? > What needs to happen for your institution's programs to be successful? In other words, how many people need to enroll, graduate, publish, obtain grants, obtain employment, etc.? When do you want these things to happen (give specific date)?

Λ	Now write your objectives. Use the information in your answers above to write statements of you
c	objectives for each Key Result Area.
ŀ	Key Result Area No. 1:
	Objective 1:
(	Objective 2:
(	Objective 3:
	•
ŀ	Key Result Area No. 2:
	Objective 1:
•	sojecure 1.
_	Objective 2:
•	Objective 2:
_	
_	Objective 2.
•	Objective 3:
_	
_	
_	
	XEY RESULT AREA NO. 3:
(	Objective 1:
_	
(	Objective 2:
_	
_	
	Objective 3:

KEY RESULT AREA No. 4:	
Objective 1:	
Objective 2:	
,	
Objective 3:	
KEY RESULT AREA NO. 5:	
Objective 1:	
Objective 2:	
Objective 3:	
KEY RESULT AREA NO. 6:	
Objective 1:	
Objective 2:	
Objective 3:	

## B. TESTING OBJECTIVES

Now test each statement made above using the following criteria:

$\triangleright$	Is each statement relevant to the purpose/mission of your institution?
	1
	2
	3
>	Is each statement practical?
	1
	2
	3
>	Does each statement provide a challenge?
	1.
	2.
	3.
	J
>	Is each stated in objectively measurable terms?
	1
	2
	3
<b>&gt;</b>	Do you have a specific data for completion?
	Do you have a specific date for completion?
	1.
	2
	3
	Does each statement contribute to a balance of activities in line with the institution's strengths and
	weaknesses?
	1
	2
	3

B	No	w test the institution's objective/goal-setting process:			
	>	Is there a clear process of setting goals and objectives?			
	>	What are your institution's goals and objectives for the current planning year?			
	>	Is there clear evidence that goals and objectives are written at the institutional level and at the school/college/department level?			
	>	Does your institution's goals and objectives have a clear relationship to vision/mission/ purpose?			

## **DEVELOPING STRATEGY AND ACTION PLANS** (pp. 149-176)

It would be to your advantage to read, at a minimum, pages 150-159 and the section entitled "Action (or Operational) Plans" on pages 169-175 before completing the following Strategy Development Worksheet and Action Plan.

## STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT WORKSHEETS (pp. 177-180)

r <del>y</del>	Answer these questions first:
1.	What are your institution's distinctive competencies? What do you do well that makes you different from similar institutions at other higher education institutions?
2.	What market segments should you select to match your institution's skills and resources and constituents' needs in those segments?
_	
3.	Do you have the skills/resources to pursue several segments or should you concentrate on one
	segment? Are the financial sponsorship and funding opportunities of that segment large enough to sustain the institution and to allow for growth?

rg	Now, develop your positioning statement:
1.	Distinctive Competencies
2.	Client Segments Sought
3.	Services Offered
4.	Promotion Orientation
5.	Financial Support Levels
6.	Growth Orientation

	(p. 179):
Pr	OGRAM:
>	GROWTH (Add or expand spectrum of programs.)
	Growth: Alternative Strategy 1
	Pros
	Cons
	• Growth: Alternative Strategy 2
	Pros
	Cons
>	STABILITY (keep same programs while improving on effectiveness and efficiency)
	• Stability: Alternative Strategy 1
	Pros
	Cons
	Seek There Alle and the Starte and 2
	Stability: Alternative Strategy 2  Pros
	1108
	Cons

Next, develop your overall strategy (Growth, Stability, Retrenchment) for each major program

> RETRENCHMENT (major reduction or elimination in existing programs)

• Retrenchment: Altern	native Strategy 1	
Pros		

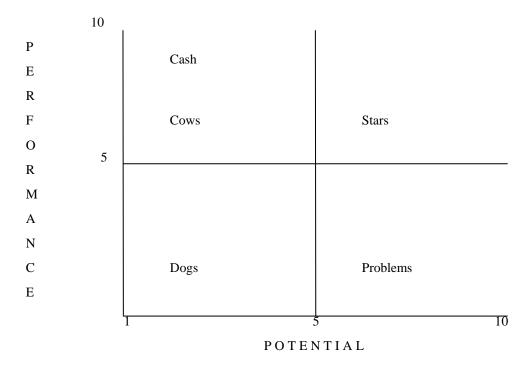
Cons_			

• Retrenchment: Alternative Strategy 2

Pros			
_			

Cons			

To assist in determining growth stability and retrenchment, use the performance potential matrix.\*



<sup>\*</sup> Migliore, R. Henry. (2000). Strategic Planning and Management for the New Millennium, p. 64-68.

## YOUR INSTITUTION'S OVERALL GENERAL STRATEGIES

>	GROWTH STRATEGIES:
	<del></del>
	<del></del>
	<del></del>
>	STABILITY STRATEGIES:
	<u> </u>
	<del></del>
	<del></del>
>	RETRENCHMENT STRATEGIES:
	<del></del>
	<del></del>
	<del></del>

## GENERAL STRATEGIES TO MEET OBJECTIVES IN KEY RESULT AREAS

An Action Plan for each Key Result Area should be developed. The Action Plan places Key Result Areas, Objectives, Strategies, and Action Plans into perspective with each other and helps you develop the interrelationships among plans at each institutional level. It helps goals come to life with appropriate action.

## **ACTION PLAN** (Format option from page 181)

Please duplicate this sheet as necessary for each of your objectives.

OBJECTIVE:				
STRA	TEGIES:			
A				
_				
В				
C				
_				
D				
_				
E				
ACT	ION PLAN:			
	on Responsible:			
	urces Required:			
	Started:			
Date	Completed:			

## STRATEGIC PLANNING WORKSHEETS FOR UNITS WITHIN THE INSTITUTION

The following worksheets are based on the book *Strategic Planning for Private Higher Education* (The Haworth Press, 1997). Page numbers in parentheses refer to this book. By completing the tasks that follow, you will help your institution and/or your specific unit, develop a strategic plan.

## YOUR MISSION STATEMENT (pp. 51-69)

Do you have a mission/purpose statement for your unit/area of responsibility?

## MISSION STATEMENT WORKSHEET

	With your institution's Statement of Purpose and Mission Statement in mind, write a Mission						
	Statement for your unit that indicates your unit's specific role in fulfilling the institution's purpose and mission. The following list of questions should be helpful. If your unit has already formulated a Mission Statement, please check it against these questions. A "no" answer to any question probably						
	means the statement should be reworded (pp. 65-66).						
	1.	Does it clearly state your unit's function within the institution?					
	2.	Is it distinct from the other statements of other units?					
	3.	Is it short, to the point, and understandable?					
	4.	Is it continuing in nature?					
	5.	Does it state to whom your unit is accountable?					
	_						
	_						

## EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT ANALYSIS WORKSHEETS (pp. 106-109)

Look for trends—what is going on now and how this relates to past trends that have influenced your institution's and your unit's performance. List key opportunities and threats for each of the following environmental sectors: A. GOVERNMENT Opportunities Threats B. ECONOMY Opportunities Threats C. TECHNOLOGY Opportunities Threats

D. SOCIAL TRENDS				
Opportunities				
1				
2				
3				
Threats				
1				
2				
3				
E. STUDENTS				
Opportunities				
1				
2				
3				
Threats				
1				
2				
3				
F. FUNDING SOURCES/SPONSO	RSHIP			
Opportunities				
1				
2				
3				
Threats				
1				
2.				
3.				
	•	-	•	

# G. COMPETING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS Opportunities Threats Next, evaluate your external analysis: • Have you listed several international/national trends that affect the institution and/or your unit? • Have you listed several local trends that affect the institution and/or your unit? • Have you identified trends unique to your institution and/or your unit?

• Have you listed several of your most important competitors? What is distinctive about them?
• Which competitors are growing, becoming stronger?
• Which competitors are declining?
<ul> <li>What are the successful ones doing to cause their growth/vibrancy?</li> </ul>

## INTERNAL ANALYSIS WORKSHEETS

## A. MANAGEMENT AND PLANNING SYSTEMS (pp. 109-112)

Use these questions to help you prepare your strengths and weaknesses list for the management and planning systems portion of your institution's and/or your unit's operation:
Do you have a strategic planning system?
• How does it work?
• Is the structure of your institution and/or your unit allowing effective use of resources?
• Is control centralized or decentralized?
• Are performance measures and information system controls in evidence? What are they?
• What staffing needs do you have?

• Is there a motivation problem? Is it centered in one segment of the institution or is it broadly fel
• Is your current strategy defined? Is it based upon a strategic plan? Is it working?
How efficient are operations? Where could improvements be made?
• What is your synopsis of the current management situation? How strong are your managers? A there obvious weaknesses?
Now list the strengths and weaknesses of your management and planning systems:
• Strengths
• Weaknesses

-	Describe the current financial situation of your institution and your unit.
•	Do you have regular financial statements prepared? (How complete are they? Are they accurate? A distributed on a timely basis to everyone having approval authority for an account?)
•	What tools would be beneficial in the analysis (year to date, comparison to a year ago, trends, debt analysis, income analysis, expenditure analysis, comparison to budget)?
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	Tow list the strengths and weaknesses of your financial resources:  Strengths
_	Weaknesses

B. FINANCIAL RESOURCES (pp. 112-113)

C.	MARKETING RESOURCES (pp. 113-115)
rg	Use these questions to help you prepare your strengths and weaknesses list for the marketing portion
	of your institution's and your unit's operation:
	• Does your institution have established written marketing policies?
	Have you established a written marketing plan outlining what you will and will not do?
	Have you identified your potential students in the written marketing plan?
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	• What are your competitors' services and products, level of demand, and relative market positions?
	What is the structure of tuition and fees charged? How competitive is it?
	• What promotional activities (advertising, recruitment strategy) are being used by the institution and/or your unit? Are there written goals? Is there an advertising budget?

	<ul> <li>What is your synopsis of the current marketing situation? How well does the marketing compare to the competition?</li> </ul>
<b>I</b>	Now list the strengths and weaknesses of your marketing resources:
	• Strengths
	• Weaknesses
	OPERATIONS OR SERVICES RESOURCES (pp. 116-117)  Use these questions to help you prepare your strengths and weaknesses list for the operations or services portion of the institution and your unit:
	services pornon of the institution that your unit.
	• What are your operations capacities? (How many students can your unit accommodate? What is an acceptable rate of use?)
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•	Strengths
•	Weaknesses
	The Cutation See See See See See See See See See Se
	ext, evaluate your internal analysis:
•	ext, evaluate your internal analysis:  How many students is your unit currently serving? (How does this compare to a year ago, a term ago, three years ago?)
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#### **DEVELOPMENT OF ASSUMPTIONS** (pp.117-118)

Basea on strategic	your responses to plan.	this point, list the	e major assump	tions on which y	you can base y	our
1						
2						
3						
4.						
5.						
·						
						_

#### WORKSHEET FOR WRITING VISION STATEMENTS FOR YOUR UNIT

Our model book, *Strategic Planning for Private Higher Education*, introduces the concept of vision statements as follows:

The vision for an institution is a collection of what the institution might be someday if the dreams and aspirations of those in leadership positions were to reach fruition. The vision might include alternative paths the institution might follow and thus not be internally consistent. The vision might include things that few if any of the leaders think will really come to pass in the way in which it is described today. That might be because of changing technology or changing laws that make it difficult, if not impossible, to have a very clear view of what the details in that part of the vision might be.

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For this exercise we will use the following terms as defined in the book *Strategic Planning for Private Higher Education*: "'Key Result Areas' are an institution's general topic of action in its strategic plan; within each Key Result Area, there are 'objectives'—the specific areas of action—and 'strategies'—the detailed activities that implement those areas of action" (p. 120).

#### As further explanation, the book states:

Objectives can be set at upper institutional levels in Key Result Areas such as growth, finances, physical resources, staff development, and attitudes. They are also needed in subunits, departments, or divisions of an institution. Most important, all institutional objectives must be consistent and linked to the purpose/mission statement(s). Thus, a department's objectives should lead to accomplishing the overall institution's goals, which should correspond to the purpose/mission of the college/university. (p. 123)

#### Development of Organizational Objectives

Page 120 states: "Kotler and Murphy (1990) advocate a hierarchical approach in setting overall goals which then progresses throughout various levels with increasingly specific but congruent objectives. The implication here is that strategic overall direction is driven by the mission as interpreted by senior leadership of the institution, but much latitude is given for input at lower levels."

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#### **OBJECTIVES WORKSHEETS** (pp. 144-147)

It would be to your advantage to read, at a minimum, pages 126-143 before completing the following Objectives Worksheet.

# A. DEVELOPING OBJECTIVES Answer these questions first: > To what do your unit's objectives need to relate—students, faculty/staff, academic programs, funding, or all four? What about other Key Result Areas? ➤ What needs to happen for your unit's programs to be successful? In other words, how many people need to enroll, graduate, publish, obtain grants, obtain employment, etc.? When do you want these things to happen (give specific date)?

1	Now write your objectives. Use the information in your answers above to write statements of you
c	objectives for each Key Result Area.
ŀ	Key Result Area No. 1:
	Objective 1:
(	Objective 2:
(	Objective 3:
F	Key Result Area No. 2:
	Objective 1:
`	55,666.76 1.
_	
-	Objective 2:
`	50jective 2
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-	Objective 3:
`	objective 3
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<b>T</b>	Key Result Area No. 3:
(	Objective 1:
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(	Objective 2:
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_	
(	Objective 3:

KEY RESULT AREA NO. 4:	
Objective 1:	
Objective 2:	
•	
Objective 3:	
KEY RESULT AREA NO. 5:	
Objective 1:	
Objective 2:	
Objective 3:	
KEY RESULT AREA NO. 6:	
Objective 1:	
Objective 2:	
Objective 3:	

#### B. TESTING OBJECTIVES

Now test each statement made above using the following criteria:

>	Is each statement relevant to the purpose/mission of your institution and your unit?					
	1					
	2					
	3					
>	Is each statement practical?					
	•					
	1					
	3					
>	Does each statement provide a challenge?					
	1					
	2					
	3					
	Is each stated in objectively measurable terms?					
	1					
	2					
	3					
	Do you have a specific date for completion?					
	1					
	2					
	3					
	Does each statement contribute to a balance of activities in line with the institution's and/or your					
	unit's strengths and weaknesses?					
	1					
	2					
	3.					

➤ Is there a clear process of setting goals and objectives?  ➤ What are your unit's goals and objectives for the current planning year?  ➤ Is there clear evidence that goals and objectives are written at the institutional level and at a school/college/department level?  ➤ Does your institution's and/or your unit's goals and objectives have a clear relationship to vision/mission/purpose?	N	ow test the institution's and/or your unit's objective/goal-setting process
<ul> <li>➤ Is there clear evidence that goals and objectives are written at the institutional level and at the school/college/department level?</li> <li>➤ Does your institution's and/or your unit's goals and objectives have a clear relationship to</li> </ul>	>	Is there a clear process of setting goals and objectives?
➤ Is there clear evidence that goals and objectives are written at the institutional level and at a school/college/department level?  ➤ Does your institution's and/or your unit's goals and objectives have a clear relationship to		
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school/college/department level?  Does your institution's and/or your unit's goals and objectives have a clear relationship to	>	What are your unit's goals and objectives for the current planning year?
school/college/department level?  Does your institution's and/or your unit's goals and objectives have a clear relationship to		
school/college/department level?  Does your institution's and/or your unit's goals and objectives have a clear relationship to		
school/college/department level?  Does your institution's and/or your unit's goals and objectives have a clear relationship to		
school/college/department level?  Does your institution's and/or your unit's goals and objectives have a clear relationship to		
	>	
vision/mission/purpose'?		
		vision/mission/purpose'?

#### **DEVELOPING STRATEGY AND ACTION PLANS (pp. 149-176)**

It would be to your advantage to read, at a minimum, pages 150-159 and the section entitled "Action (or Operational) Plans" on pages 169-175 before completing the following Strategy Development Worksheets and Action Plan.

#### STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT WORKSHEETS (pp. 177-180)

Answer these questions first: 1. What are your institution's and your unit's distinctive competencies? What do you do well that makes you different from similar institutions at other higher education institutions? 2. What market segments should you select to match your unit's and/or the institution's skills and resources and constituents' needs in those segments? 3. Do you have the skills/resources to pursue several segments or should you concentrate on one segment? Are the financial sponsorship and funding opportunities of that segment large enough to sustain the institution and/or your unit and to allow for growth?

rg	Now, develop your positioning statement:
1.	Distinctive Competencies
2.	Client Segments Sought
3.	Services Offered
4.	Promotion Orientation
5.	Financial Support Levels
6.	Growth Orientation

<b>1</b> 3	Next, develop your overall strategy (Growth, Stability, Retrenchment) for your unit (p. 179):
UN	TT (PROGRAM):
>	GROWTH (Add or expand spectrum of programs.)
	Growth: Alternative Strategy 1
	Pros
	Cons
	• Growth: Alternative Strategy 2
	Pros
	Cons
>	STABILITY (Keep the same programs while improving on effectiveness and efficiency.)
	• Stability: Alternative Strategy 1
	Pros
	Cons
	• Stability: Alternative Strategy 2
	Pros
	Cons

> RETRENCHMENT (major reduction or elimination in existing programs)

•	Retrenchment:	Alternative Strategy	

Pros		

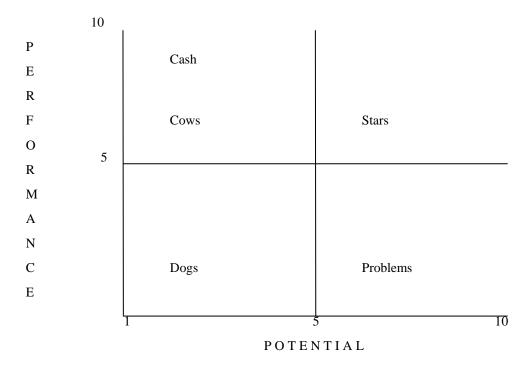
Cons			

• Retrenchment: Alternative Strategy 2

Pros			
-			

Cons			
_			

To assist in determining growth stability and retrenchment, use the performance potential matrix.\*



<sup>\*</sup> Migliore, R. Henry. (2000). Strategic Planning and Management for the New Millennium, p. 64-68.

#### YOUR INSTITUTION'S OVERALL GENERAL STRATEGIES

>	GROWTH STRATEGIES:
	<del></del>
	<del></del>
	<del></del>
>	STABILITY STRATEGIES:
	<u> </u>
	<del></del>
	<del></del>
>	RETRENCHMENT STRATEGIES:
	<del></del>
	<del></del>
	<del></del>

## GENERAL STRATEGIES TO MEET OBJECTIVES IN KEY RESULT AREAS

An Action Plan for each Key Result Area should be developed. The Action Plan places Key Result Areas, Objectives, Strategies, and Action Plans into perspective with each other and helps you develop the interrelationships among plans at each institutional level. It helps goals come to life with appropriate action.

#### **ACTION PLAN** (Format option from page 181)

Please duplicate this sheet as necessary for each of your objectives.

OBJE	CTIVE:
-	
STRA	TEGIES:
A	
_	
В	
C	
_	
D	
_	
E	
ACT	ION PLAN:
	on Responsible:
	urces Required:
	Started:
Date	Completed:

#### **KEY RESULT AREA**

#### IT PLAN

#### OBJECTIVE

Develop a five-year IT plan to support the overall plan.

#### Strategies to achieve objective:

- 1. Hire a part-time person to help develop the plan
- 2. Proceed with documentation project.

#### What I have to do to make it happen:

- 1. Interview Gary Jackson for the position.
- 2.
- 3.

### **DEVELOPMENT/FUNDING**

The strategic plan sets the stage for professional funding. Each key result area is presented on one page. Specific objectives are set. Strategy is developed. Then an action plan is developed. Finally, the total budget for the funding request is presented in the key result area. This gives potential donors insight into all key results projects. They then are free to find things of interest.

#### R. HENRY MIGLIORE

Dr. Migliore is President of Managing for Success, an international consulting company. He was Professor of Strategic Planning and Management at Northeastern State University/Oklahoma State University—Tulsa from 1987 to 2002; Dr. Migliore teaches at the graduate and undergraduate levels. He was formerly Professor of Management and former Dean of the ORU School of Business from 1975 until 1987. He was a visiting professor at the University of Calgary, fall of 1991; ITESM Campus Guadalajara, Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico, spring of 1995; and Singapore in 1997.

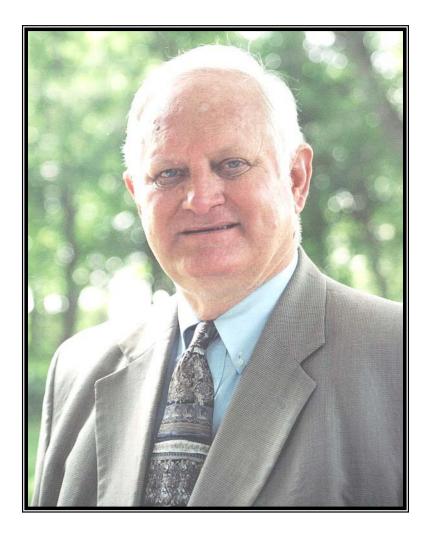
He is former manager of the press manufacturing operations of Continental Can Company's Stockyard Plant. Prior to that, he was responsible for the industrial engineering function at Continental's Indiana plant. In this capacity, Dr. Migliore was responsible for coordinating the long-range planning process. In addition, he has had various consulting experiences with Fred Rudge & Associates in New York and has served large and small businesses, associations, and nonprofit organizations in various capacities. He has made presentations to a wide variety of clubs, groups, and professional associations. Dr. Migliore has been selected to be on the faculty for the International Conferences on Management by Objectives and the Strategic Planning Institute Seminar Series. He is also a frequent contributor to the Academy of Management, including a paper at the 50th anniversary national conference. He served for 12 years on the Board of Directors of T. D. Williamson, Inc., and was previously on the Boards of the International MBO Institute, Brush Creek Ranch, and the American Red Cross/Tulsa Chapter, and he is chairman of a scholarship fund for Eastern State College. In 1984 he was elected into the Eastern State College Athletic Hall of Fame. Dr. Migliore has been a guest lecturer on a number of college campuses. He has lectured for the Texas A & M-Pepperdine, ITESM-Guadalajara, and the University of Calgary Executive Development Programs. He serves on Chamber and/or Civic Committees, and he served on the Administrative Board at The First United Methodist Church, Tulsa, Oklahoma. He was selected Who's Who on a list of 31 top echelon writers and consultants in America.

To date, previous articles on management and business subjects have appeared in AIIE Journal, Construction News, Management World, Management of Personnel Quarterly, Journal of Long-Range Planning, Dental Economics, Health Care Management Review, MBO Journal, Business and Society Review, Parks and Recreation Journal, The Journal of Business Strategy, Daily Blessing, Ozark Mountaineer, On Line, Real Estate Today, Communication Briefings, Journal of Sports Management, Alberta Business Review, The Planning Review, Hospital Topics, Journal of East-West Business, Journal of Ministry Management, IIE Solutions, Industrial Safety and Hygiene, Debt-Free Living, Supply Chain Management, and two Mexican journals. His books include MBO: Blue Collar to Top Executive, An MBO Approach to Long-Range Planning, A Strategic Plan for Your Life, Strategic Long-Range Planning, Strategic Planning for Church and Ministry Growth, Common Sense Management: A Biblical Perspective, Personal Action Planning: How to Know What You Want and Get It, and Tales of Uncle Henry. They describe personal theories and experiences. He contributed to the books Readings in Interpersonal and Organizational Communication and International Handbook on MBO. He coauthored the book The Management of Production: A Productivity Approach. Other books he wrote include Strategic Planning and Management, Strategic Life Planning, and Common Sense Management. The manuscript People, Productivity, and Profits has been completed. He is coauthoring a series of books with Haworth Press. Released so far are Church and Ministry Growth (1995), Planning for Nonprofit Management (1995), Strategic Planning and Health Care (1996), Strategic Planning for Private Universities (1997), and Strategy Planning for Collegiate Athletics (spring 2000). Strategy Planning for Higher Education and Planning for City Government were completed in 2003. Strategic Long-Range Planning for the New Millennium was updated and published in June of 2002. His books have been translated into Russian, Chinese, Korean, Spanish, German, and Japanese. A Spanish version of Strategic Planning coauthored with Gonzalo Rivero, had an early edition out in February of 2002. He has also produced Personal Financial Success, an ORU video training kit offered on nationwide television, and video/audio tapes to go with his books. Dr. Migliore has developed three complete videotaped and computer Internet Web-based correspondence courses.

In November of 1985 the daily *Managing for Success* cable television program was inaugurated and was on the air until March of 1986. It was on Tulsa Cable. The series began again on Tulsa Cable in September of 1986. He writes occasional columns for the *Tulsa World, Tahlequah Pictorial Press, Collinsville News, Jenks Journal, and Muskogee County Times.* A complete video series with 4 summary units and 36 support units covering planning, management, and common sense management supports other material.

In November of 1998, Dr. Migliore was inducted into the Eastern Oklahoma State Hall of Fame. This followed his induction in 1988 into the Eastern Athletic Hall of Fame.

Dr. Migliore has been a small business consultant for the Oklahoma Small Business Development Center for 13 years. Dr. Migliore holds degrees from Eastern Oklahoma State, Oklahoma State University, St. Louis University, and completed his doctorate at the University of Arkansas. He belongs to the Academy of Management and the Planning Executives Institute and is a senior member of the American Institute of Industrial Engineers.



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