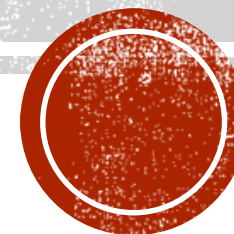


VERSLUMAS

Vaidotas Levickis 2019



N-14

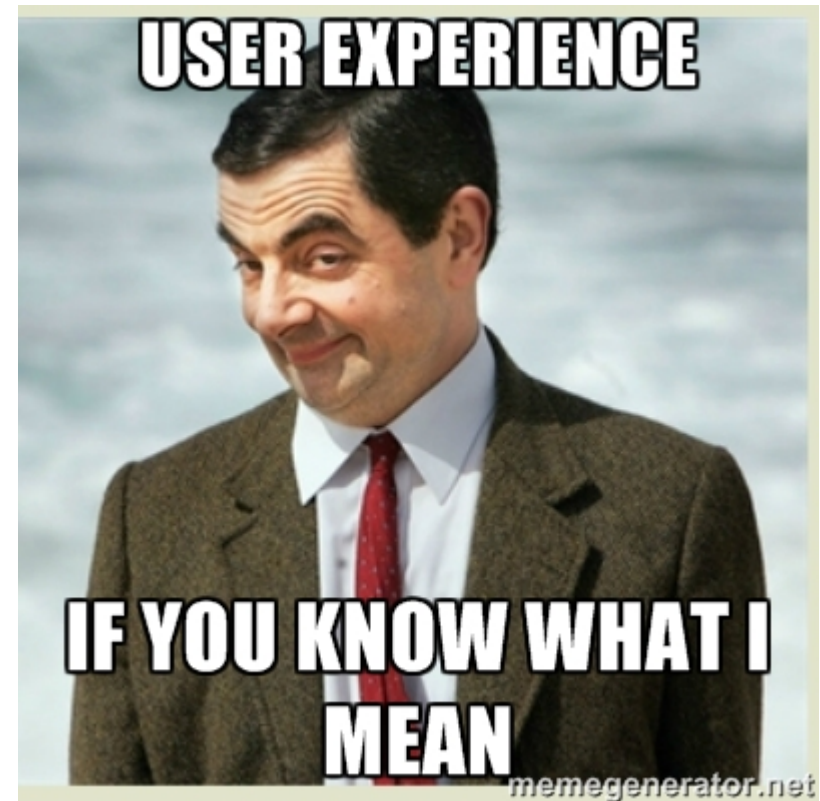


■ P



PATIRTIS

- “Experience is what you get when you didn't get what you wanted. And experience is often the most valuable thing you have to offer.”
— **Randy Pausch, The Last Lecture**



■ R



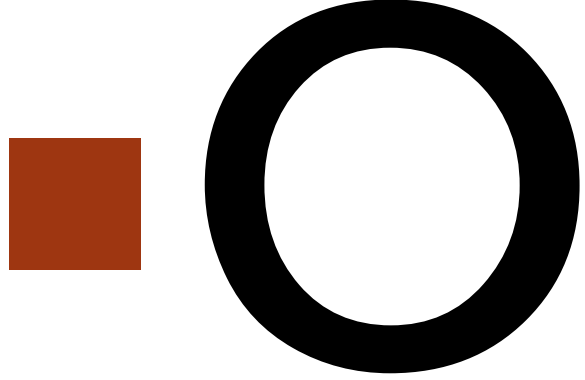
RIZIKA

- „nuo Dievo malonės priklausantis pragyvenimas arba apsukrumas“

German researchers surveyed more than 20,000 people about their risky behavior and found:

- Tall people are more prepared to take risks than short people.
- Women take fewer risks than men.
- Willingness to take risk decreases dramatically with age.

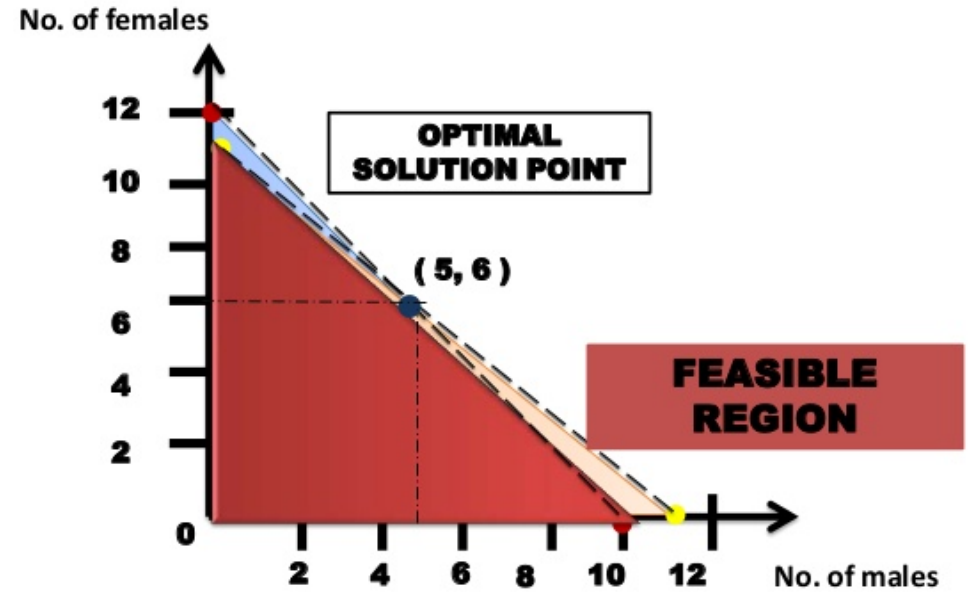




OPTIMALUS SPRENDIMAS



STEP 5- FIND THE OPTIMAL SOLUTION



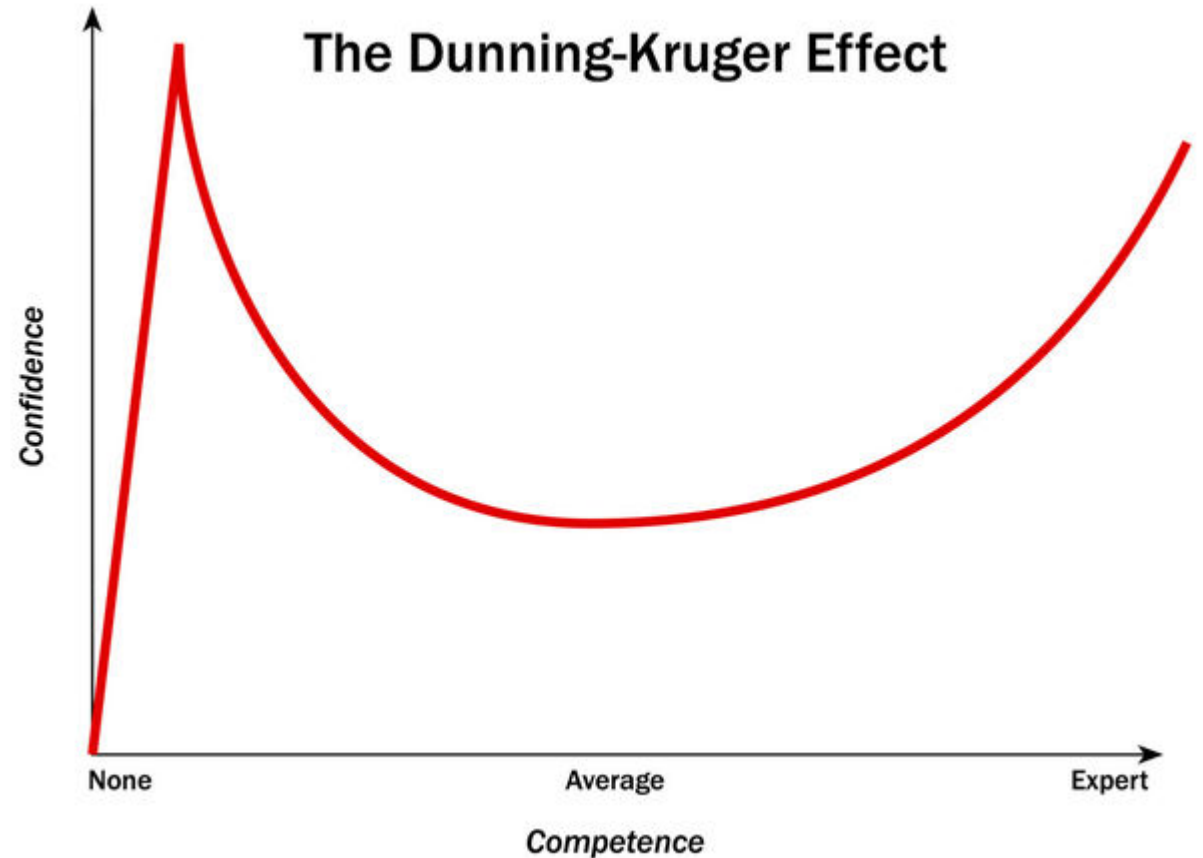
KRATIKA DHOOT



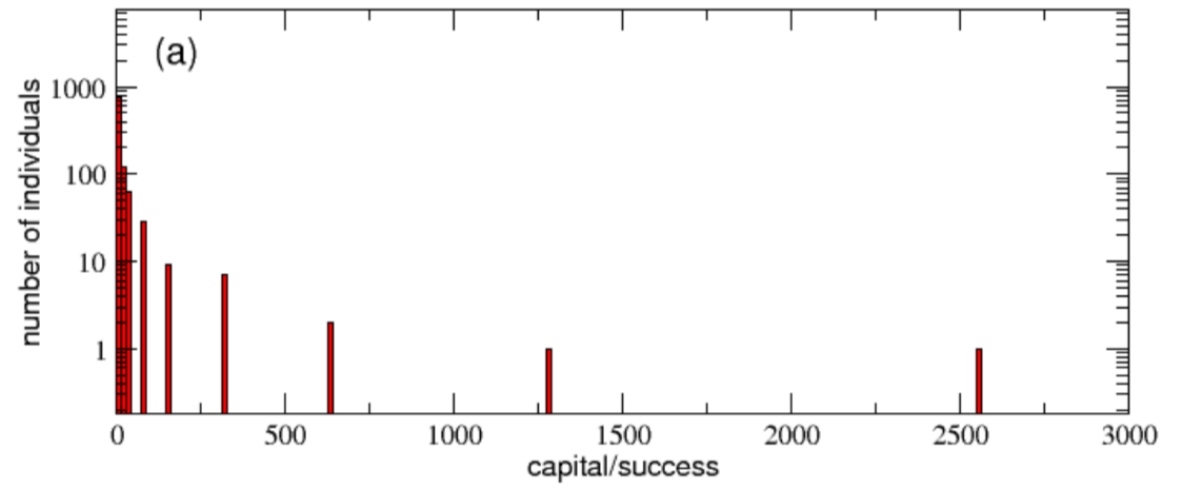
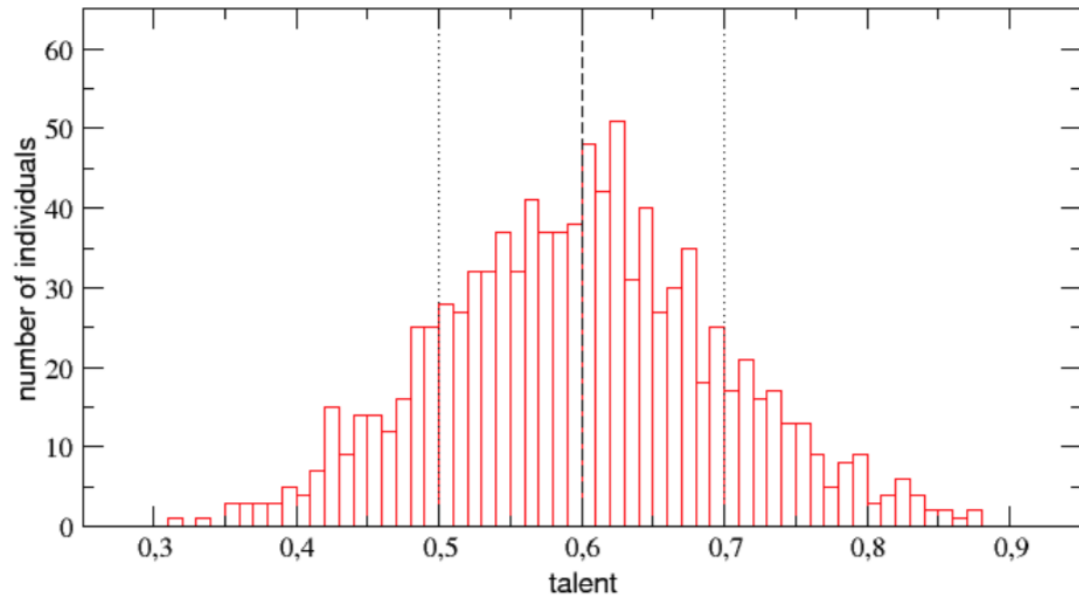



TALENTAS 14:1

- 1. General intelligence**, which translates into the ability to learn complex things rather quickly
- 2. High curiosity**, which would fuel his/her appetite for ongoing, deep learning
- 3. High emotional intelligence**, which would make him/her more likable and rewarding to deal with
- 4. High ambition**, which would allow him/her to remain dissatisfied with his/her achievements, constantly striving to improve



TALENTAS





A



ATSPARUMAS

- The fastest way to succeed,” IBM’s Thomas Watson, Sr., once said, “is to double your failure rate.”
- <https://www.collectivecampus.io/blog/10-companies-that-were-too-slow-to-respond-to-change>



■ S



SĚKMĚ



Wiseman used his research to figure out how people could improve their luck. He found that there were four principles at work:

- 1. Maximize chance opportunities. Stay open to new experiences and adopt a more relaxed attitude.
- 2. Listen to lucky hunches. Pay attention to your intuition, and work to clear your mind of cluttering thoughts.
- 3. Expect good fortune. Lucky people assume that everything will turn out alright. That helps them keep going even in the face of failure.
- 4. Turn bad luck into good. Imagine how things could have been worse. Don't dwell on the bad. Take control rather than giving up.



- About half of the differences in income across people worldwide is explained by their country of residence and by the income distribution within that country,
- Scientific impact is randomly distributed, with high productivity alone having a limited effect on the likelihood of high-impact work in a scientific career,
- The chance of becoming a CEO is influenced by your name or month of birth,
- The number of CEOs born in June and July is much smaller than the number of CEOs born in other months,
- Those with last names earlier in the alphabet are more likely to receive tenure at top departments,
- The display of middle initials increases positive evaluations of people's intellectual capacities and achievements,
- People with easy to pronounce names are judged more positively than those with difficult-to-pronounce names,
- Females with masculine sounding names are more successful in legal careers.



PROTAS



KĀ SIŪLO PASAULIS

- **1. Look for places where competitors are few.** Even if the idea sounds unique to you, it's worth your time to do a few Internet searches using relevant keywords. If you find more than a dozen solutions that loosely match your idea, it may be time to skip that one and try another. Don't forget to consider customer alternatives, such as trains vs. airplanes.
- **2. Check for intellectual property barriers in your way.** These days, you can find existing patents and trademarks through Google.
- **3. Find a recognized billion dollar and growing market.** If you will be looking for professional investors to help you along the way, recognize that they expect to see data from credible market analysts on the size and location of your solution opportunity. Look for double-digit growth data.
- **4. Separate nice-to-have ideas from ones solving painful problems.** All your friends may love your idea on how to find the nearest bar or gym, but how many others are willing and able to pay money for your solution? Even good social causes need to bring in revenue to continue their worthy efforts.
- **5. Choose projects with financial resources within your reach.** These days, you can build a new ecommerce website to sell homemade wares for a few hundred dollars. New smartphone apps cost only a few thousand dollars, if you have the programming skills. Unless you have a rich uncle, it's probably not smart to challenge Intel for the next computer chip, which would require several million dollars in investment.
- **6. Minimize infrastructure dependencies.** Sometimes your solution is impressive, but mass acceptance requires a big culture change, a large support system or government legislation. For example, the Segway personal vehicle was proven technology 13 years ago, but is still constrained by right-of-way laws, liability issues and charging stations.
- **7. Availability of necessary skills and team members.** Most startup projects require special skills and a motivated team. Entrepreneurs with ideas may not have access to the skills required, or the ability to put together a motivated team. A successful startup is more about the right people and the right execution than the right idea.

