

## E-Content BCH-601 : Business Policy

Lecture 32

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• In other words, it is the foundation for evaluating the internal potential and limitations and the probable/likely opportunities and threats from the external environment. It views all positive and negative factors inside and outside the firm that affect the success. A consistent study of the environment in which the firm operates helps in forecasting/predicting the changing trends and also helps in including them in the decision-making process of the organization.

- An overview of the four factors (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats) is given below-
- Strengths Strengths are the qualities that enable us to accomplish the organization's mission. These are the basis on which continued success can be made and continued/sustained.
- Strengths can be either tangible or intangible. These are what
  you are well-versed in or what you have expertise in, the traits
  and qualities your employees possess (individually and as a
  team) and the distinct features that give your organization its
  consistency.

 Strengths are the beneficial aspects of the organization or the capabilities of an organization, which includes human competencies, process capabilities, financial resources, products and services, customer goodwill and brand loyalty.
 Examples of organizational strengths are huge financial resources, broad product line, no debt, committed employees, etc.