

Daniel Saputro in Brief

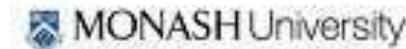
25 years in Management

1991-2005 in Business 2005-2019 in Consulting and Training

- **Senior Consultant SpectraCentre**

- International: Nuql Group (Jordan) - Banpu (Thailand)
- Government : Jamsostek – Bea Cukai – Sekretariat DPR – Jasa Sarana - - BioFarma – Dept Keuangan – Pertamina – Bank BTN – Bank Indonesia – Bank Papua – Bank Sulsel Bar – Bank Syariah Bukopin – Bank Syariah BNI dll
- Domestic: Indocement - Astra – Triputra – Bosowa – Tunas Ridean Group – MusimMas – Capella – Acer dll

- **Lecturer**



Introduction



Education and Certifications

- S1- Universitas Trisakti
- S2- Universitas Indonesia



**Daniel
Saputro**
**21 years in
business, training
and consulting**

Contributor and Expert Kontan – Kompas Gramedia

www.kontan.co.id



Kontan

Experts Blog

**Nico Omer**

Vice President, Research & Analysis Valbury Asia Futures

**Satrio**

Kepala Riset PT. Universal Broker, Mahasiswa Sekolah Bisnis dan Manajemen ITB.

**Rudiyanto**Pengamat Pasar Modal
Head Of Operation and Research Development PT. Diction Asset Management**Daniel Saputro**

Konsultan Manajemen

Kontan
Informasi Terpadat Terlaris

- Seremonia.kontan
Date posted June
- KontanTV
Date posted May
- Promosi EPaper K
Date posted April
- Fitur toolbar dash
epaper.kontan.co
Date posted March
- Tata cara berlangung
www.kontan.co.id
Date posted March



Favorites • [Inbox - danielbusinessdoctor...](#) [Kontan Blog](#)

[blog.kontan.co.id](#) [motivata](#) [Like 421 Follow 128K followe RT+ 1000 more](#)

Berlangganan Cetak Survey E-Paper KW

Home Benita Data Financial Tools Personal Finance Peluang Usaha Executive Corner Kolumn Images Properti K

Stone Crush Machines

Jakarta Post and majalah SWA

Manager-intrapreneurs: A solution to surviving the economic crisis

Companies profit when their managers feel empowered, in general. Both benefit when manager-intrapreneurs run their careers like a business but still within the company.

Daniel Hadimaja Saputro
Journalist

The impact of the financial crisis that stemmed from the sub-prime lending debacle in the United States has been felt globally.

Indonesia may start feeling the pinch of the economic slowdown in the US and in some European countries as early as next year, dragging down fairly outstanding growth in Southeast Asia's largest economy according to experts.

Indeed, next year's market will witness different fiscal moves and perspectives.

Finance Minister Sri Mulyani, at an investors gathering last week, revised the economic growth forecast for next year to between 4.5 percent and 5 percent from the Indonesian state budget target of 6 percent.

Meanwhile, the state budget assumptions for the fiscal year 2009 are no longer feasible to view on the sharp depreciation of the rupiah against the dollar over the past several weeks. The budget had placed the rupiah at Rp 9,100 against the dollar and year-on-year inflation at 6.2 percent.

In addition, increasing interest rates aimed at controlling inflation will be forcing consumers to the amounts of 220 million people and will gradually erode company profits.

Occasionally the gloom economic turnout will result in deep and substantial changes for companies in Indonesia. Managers have to be aware of these changing scenarios and have to design strategies to get out of this crisis.

Some major companies have already restructured their operations in fundamental and meaningful ways. These companies believe that "traditional managers" are not appropriate during this crisis. Given the complex economic turnarounds, it requires traditional managers to adopt innovative, creative and entrepreneurial approaches to get out of the crisis and to gain sustainable profits.

Hence the "manager-

intrapreneur" was born to focus on the old concept of traditional managers, whose scope of work is limited in planning, organising, leading and controlling. Manager-intrapreneur is a concept whereby companies behave as entrepreneurs to become more competitive and productive in the marketplace.

Every manager must equip himself with innovative thinking and the entrepreneurial spirit. Some companies have already initiated entrepreneurial approaches. The founders started the business full of entrepreneurial spirit but gradually slowly grew under the wings of the firm, bureaucracy, complex processes and hierarchy within the company.

These companies are often hungry for some of the sparks, speed, risk-taking bravery and innovation they once had. Therefore, these companies should seek ways of renewing or stimulating their environment to attract and acquire.

The manager-intrapreneur is the answer. The manager-intrapreneur encompasses a lot of activities, attitudes, and actions that are believed to help companies recapture some of the forgotten magic.

Companies that practice the manager-intrapreneur approach

according to this study show that the very successful Fortune 500 Companies such as 3M, Johnson & Johnson, Merck, Motorola and Citicorp have successfully used the manager-intrapreneur approach to transform existing mature business units, to provide challenges to managers and to "rewire" in the global market.

Let's take a look at 3M use of the companies that have gained from the manager-

The most important factors for long-term success in business are people and their invaluable knowledge bank. By creating an environment where employees feel they are free to use their creativity and innovation to improve their employer's

The Jakarta Post

and

majalah SWA

Manajemen
=> KONSEP MANAJEMEN
6C² - Rahasia Sukses
Daniel H. Saputro

Krisis ekonomi global memunculkan suasana pessimis kepada perusahaan Indonesia. Diperkirakan pertumbuhan industri tahun 2009 hanya 3,6%-4,0%, sementara jumlah permintaan hubungan luar (PHK) mencapai 50 ribu orang pada Mei-Juni, menggekor tren negatif kinerja ekspor nasional. Namun, tak adilah strategi agar tetap sukses dan melewati krisis?

Pihak A: *The secret of business success.* Berdasarkan riset dan observasi, sebenarnya bisnis yang sukses selalu punya memperhatikan faktor 6C di bawah ini. Jadi, sebaiknya bersifat komprehensif dan tidak parsial. Faktor 6C itu:

Perluas, Cintai, Mengubah perbedaan

Grafik 1: Pengaruh Strategi dan Kostal Normal

Secara umum, ada tiga pilihan dalam konsep strategi bisnis. **Pilihan 1:** jika bisnis kita saat ini baik-baik saja, gunakan strategi yang sudah dipakai. *If it's broken, yet, don't fix it.* Gambar 1 memperlihatkan langkah pengambilan strategi dalam kondisi normal. Dulu-lu dari visi-misi, dilanjutkan analisis internal-eksternal, lalu timbul beberapa alternatif, kemudian dipilihlah strategi yang sesuai yang akhirnya ditutup dengan implementasi.

Pilihan 2: saat ini ada beberapa pilihan yang menawarkan solusi di tengah krisis. Di antaranya: *Chaos Theory*, *Game Theory* atau *Strategy Innovation*. Solusi ini terlilit indah dan bombastis, karena di tengah kelangkaan, apa yang lewat di depan mata biasanya langsung dibantah

dengan cepat. Masalahnya, apakah strategi ini bisa cukup efektif dan mudah diterapkan bawahan kita?

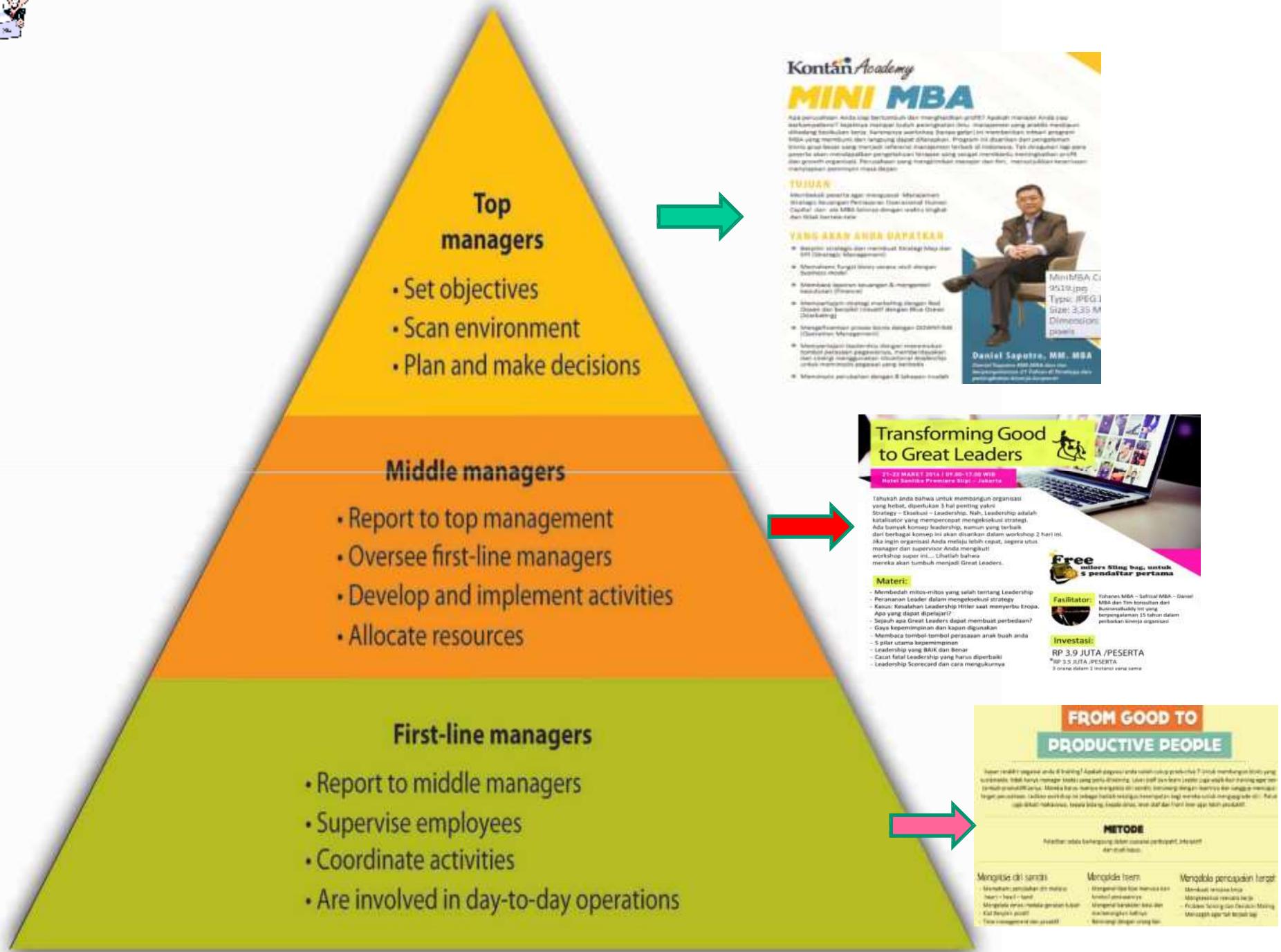
Pihak B: *Change. Dunia yang bergerak cepat mendadak kita bergerak teknis. Sensitivitas terhadap perubahan politik-demoskrasi-hukum-lingkungan-ekonomi-teknologi dan sosial-hukum memaksa kita membuat rencana bisnis yang harus fleksibel terhadap perubahan ini. Jadi, kuncinya adalah cepat tanggap, proaktif dan mau berubah.*

*Kelima, *cooperative* atau *partner*-ship. Orang bijak berkata, jika tidak bisa mengalahkan musuh, apakah itu menjadi mitra. Di era global-sasi yang menuntut tipe perusahaan meningkatkan kompetensi ini, penemuan teritorial sepihan adalah hal yang vital dan membantu untuk keberhasilan.*

*Keenam, *cohesive groups*. Ini adalah grup-grup penekan yang bisa memusingkan kepala. Ditingkat internasional, siapa yang tidak kenal Green Peace, misalnya. Di tingkat lokal, Arda tentu sudah tubuh sepesaja mereka di Pendekatan terhadap grup-grup penekan ini juga memerlukan kelebihan khusus seperti apa yang mereka terangkan belum tentu sumbu cengang apa yang mereka inginkan.*

Ke-6 langkah di atas, yang disebut sebagai 6C awal, merupakan unsur teknis dalam pemilihan strategi bisnis, unsur yang mencakup scientific management sebagai landasan berpikir. Kita belum saja menggunakan 6C awal ini, tapi jangan lupa kan juga realitas di lapangan.

Luruk mudahnya, bayangkan punya gasing es di lautan. Nah, kebanyakan CEO hanya fokus pada bagian atas gunung es (usur teknis). Gigitas-dancendengan melupakan bagian bawahnya (usur manusia-sosial) yang justru memegang



Partial list of clients: Grup Swasta Besar

Astra – AMDI Tunas Grup Triputra – Teddy Rahmat



Oil and Gas Chevron



TOTAL - EP



Kementerian : Luar Negeri dan BUMN



Semen Indonesia



BUMN

Infimedia – Bulog – Biofarma - Pusri Pupuk Sriwijaya



Perbankan

Bank BTN -

Bank Indonesia -

Bank Mandiri





Distributor Honda

Capella Medan Pekan Baru - Trio Motor Banjarmasin - Tunas lampung



Rumah Sakit



BUMD Jasa Sarana - Bandung



AETRA – Jakarta



Kelapa Sawit Minamas (Sime Darby)

BGA - Pundu



Dari Barat sampai ke Timur



Facilitating: Change Management and Corporate Strategy for BOD - BOC and Family Business Enterprise



Mengapa kami lebih berkualitas ?

Kami menjual PENGALAMAN 25 tahun sbg KONSULTAN..bukan sekedar TEORI

1. Kami memberikan Workshop (BANYAK LATIHAN nya), jadi tidak sekedar teori
2. Materi kami berasal dari pengalaman kami sebagai KONSULTAN, bukan dari Dosen atau Google
3. Materi kami SUDAH TERBUKTI DAPAT DIIMPLEMENTASIKAN DI PEKERJAAN, sehingga dipakai oleh perusahaan ini:



4. Jumlah peserta dan **testimoni** mereka (ada di Youtube) , menunjukkan kualitas kami yang Bintang 5 namun harga Menengah



5. Trainer juga memberikan motivasi (HEART) + ketrampilan teknis (HEAD) . Beli 1 dapat 3 (HAND)



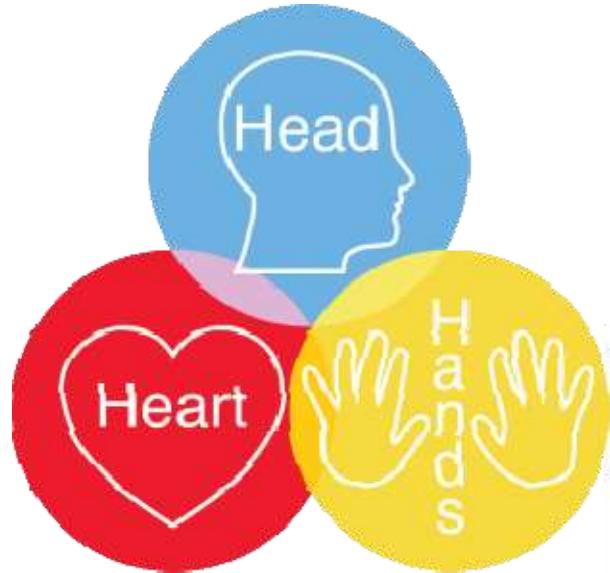
6. Dipercaya dan dapat penghargaan sebagai Trainer yang direkomendasikan oleh Kompas Gramedia – Kontan. Ada Kualitas... ada Harga.



Klien-klien yang sudah menggunakan jasa kami dapat dilihat di: daniel.blog.kontan.co.id/profile

Sebagian diantaranya adalah:





Change management =
Head + Heart + Hand

Key Questions Being Answered

Head	Heart	Hand
What? Who?	Why? Why Now?	How? Where?

Metode : LINK

- **20% teori + 20% Diskusi kelas + 50% Praktek + 10% Feedback**

