

Adapting Decision Models In High-Tech Startups: A contingency-Based Framework

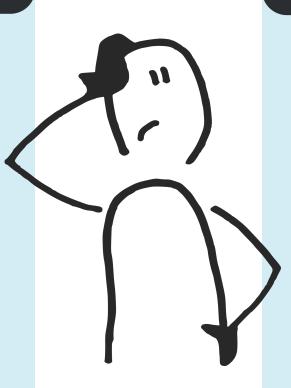
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Introduction & Problem

High-tech startups face intense uncertainty and rigidly applying single decision models (e.g., Effectuation, Lean) often falls short. They must adaptively combine approaches based on their unique context and evolving stage.

Goal: To develop a contingency-based framework explaining this practical hybridity.



Research Questions

- When and why do startups blend decision models?
- How do context and lifecycle stages shape this dynamic?
- What gaps do existing models present, and how does a hybrid, contingency-based view address them?



Methodology



Qualitative multi-case study: 10 Belgian high-tech startups
In-depth interviews with Founders/CEOs
Gioia Methodology for thematic analysis:

der Concepts → 12 2nd-Order Themas → 5 Aggregate Dimension

1st-Order Concepts → 12 2nd-Order Themes → 5 Aggregate Dimensions

Focus: Decision-making under uncertainty.



Key Findings: The Contingency Framework for Hybrid Decision-Making

Venture Context & Contingencies

Founder Influence & Orientation



Strategic
Decision Logics
& Responses



Organizational
Capabilities &
Structure



- Hybridity is Pragmatic: Startups mix elements (e.g., Effectuation + Lean) based on situational needs.
 - Context Dictates: Industry (e.g., MedTech vs. SaaS), market readiness, and uncertainty heavily shape approaches.
 - Learning Fuels Adaptation: Iterative testing and evolving processes refine strategy.
 - Founder as Key Interpreter:
 Mindset and experience influence
 decision logic selection



Hybrid decision-making is not random but an adaptive, contingent response to the dynamic interplay of these internal and external factors.



High-tech startups thrive by dynamically adapting their decision models. Strategic entrepreneurship is about skillfully blending approaches to fit the evolving moment and context.