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Strategic Business Development for Innovative Construction Solutions

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ABSTRACT

The construction industry is undergoing significant transformations due to economic, technological, and market factors. PT ABC, a subsidiary of DEF, specializes in innovative and sustainable construction solutions. The company faces challenges due to its heavy reliance on the Local Government Infrastructure Institution, which contributes over 70% of its revenue. Additionally, government regulations favoring Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) have intensified competition, necessitating strategic innovation within the construction management context. To maintain competitiveness, PT ABC is exploring two business solutions: soil stabilization and concrete repair. This research aims to compare these business models, determine the most suitable solution for the Local Government Infrastructure Institution, and develop an effective business development strategy tailored to the construction sector. The study employs qualitative methods, including VRIO, SWOT, and TOWS analysis, as well as the Business Model Canvas framework, which are widely recognized in construction management for strategic planning. The findings suggest that soil stabilization offers higher market potential due to its cost efficiency and alignment with government priorities for sustainable infrastructure development. The study provides strategic recommendations for PT ABC to enhance its market position through innovation, improved operational efficiency, and strengthened client relationships within the construction management domain.

KEYWORDS Business Development, Construction Industry, Strategic Innovation, Soil Stabilization, Concrete Repair, Sustainable Infrastructure



Stabilization, Concrete Repair, Sustainable Infrastructure This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International

INTRODUCTION

The global construction sector is undergoing significant changes due to economic, technical, and market forces. The Covid-19 pandemic exposed the industry's fragility, causing delays, cancellations, and financial disruptions (Zhang, Chen, & Sun, 2022; Santoso et al., 2021). Despite signs of recovery in 2023, persistent challenges in productivity, financial stability, and efficiency necessitate strategic innovation within construction management (Purnomo & Rachman, 2023). PT ABC (*ABC*), a subsidiary of DEF, relies heavily on the *Local Government Infrastructure Institution*, which contributes over 70% of its revenue. However, government regulations favoring *MSMEs* pose a significant competitive threat. Maintaining strong relationships with project owners is crucial for ABC to sustain its market position (Wijayanti et al., 2022). ABC focuses on soil

stabilization and concrete repair, aligning with sustainable construction management practices by utilizing eco-friendly materials (Shen, Li, & Wu, 2021). These innovations enhance value for clients and position ABC as a solution-oriented contractor. Through ABC, DEF reinforces its mission to provide sustainable, value-added solutions, demonstrating the importance of synergy in driving resilience and long-term growth (Kumar & Singh, 2021).

PT ABC (*ABC*)'s heavy reliance on the *Local Government Infrastructure Institution*, contributing over 70% of its revenue, creates a long-term interdependence that has existed since 2014. This dependency poses significant risks, as reliance on a single client increases vulnerability to budget cuts and project cancellations (Smith & Rein, 2021). Recent budget restructuring has significantly reduced ABC's market share and financial performance. Studies indicate that financial pressure in procurement directly impacts contractor performance and future contract opportunities (Kumar & Jain, 2020). Therefore, diversifying revenue streams is crucial to mitigating these risks and ensuring sustainable growth within the construction management sector.

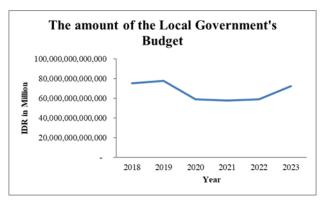


Figure 1. The Amount of Local Government's Budget Source: Local Regulation No. 111 Year 2018, No. 5 Year 2019, No. 113 Year 2020, No. 96 Year 2021, No. 66 Year 2022 and No. 35 Year 2023

Government regulations favoring *MSMEs* in procurement have resulted in market saturation and heightened competition. Wijaya et al. (2022) highlight that such policies present significant challenges for non-*MSME* contractors, necessitating adaptation, innovation, and the refinement of business strategies to sustain market share within the construction management context.

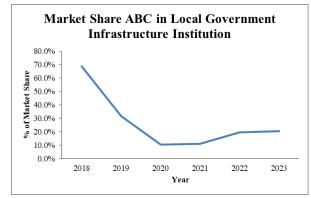


Figure 2. Market Share ABC in Local Government Infrastructure Institution Source: Internal Document

ABC can regain its leadership through its innovative solutions: soil stabilization and concrete repair. By aligning with infrastructure needs and prevailing industry trends (Shen, Li, & Wu, 2021), a structured business model and comprehensive sales strategy analysis are crucial for maximizing value and restoring market position. Strategic alignment with customer needs enhances competitiveness and fosters long-term partnerships (Rachman & Yuwono, 2021). The previous study by Zhang, Chen, & Sun (2022) discusses the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the construction industry, highlighting disruptions in productivity, financial stability, and project timelines. While this research effectively emphasizes the challenges faced during the pandemic, it does not provide a comprehensive analysis of recovery strategies or the adoption of innovation in the post-pandemic era. Furthermore, it lacks a specific focus on construction firms such as PT ABC, which face unique challenges, including high dependency on government contracts and shifting market dynamics influenced by policies favoring *MSMEs*.

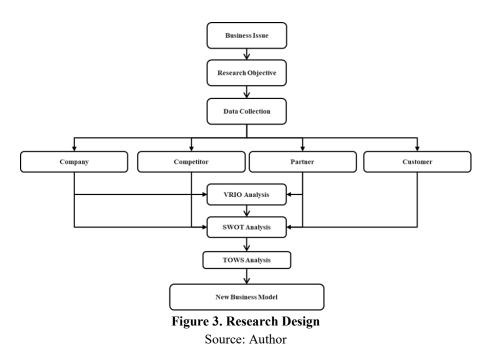
Similarly, Wijayanti et al. (2022) examine the competitive pressures on non-MSME contractors due to government regulations favoring MSMEs, stressing the need for strategic adaptation (Fajar et al., 2021). However, their study is primarily focused on the regulatory environment and does not explore the specific operational innovations or strategies that firms like PT ABC can adopt to maintain competitiveness (Siregar & Wibowo, 2020). While both studies highlight challenges within the construction sector, they do not address the importance of aligning business models and sales strategies with market needs (Jones & Roberts, 2021), particularly in firms dependent on government contracts and eco-friendly construction innovations (Shen et al., 2021). Strategic alignment with customer needs is crucial for business success in a competitive market, as companies must continuously innovate to stay relevant (Kumar & Singh, 2020). Moreover, understanding the impact of government policies on market dynamics helps firms

adapt their business strategies more effectively (Zhang & Li, 2022). Innovation in construction practices, particularly in eco-friendly technologies, also plays a critical role in gaining a competitive edge (El Mouttaqui et al., 2021).

The purpose of this research is to explore how PT ABC can regain its leadership in the construction industry by implementing innovative solutions and aligning its business model with customer needs, particularly through sustainable construction practices. The benefits of this study include providing valuable insights for construction firms facing similar challenges, especially those reliant on government contracts, and offering strategies to foster long-term customer partnerships and ensure sustainable growth in an evolving market.

RESEARCH METHOD

The research design outlines the steps to identify the best problem formulation and solution. This study employs a qualitative approach for external and internal analysis, including survey validation through open questions and discussions. The process can be illustrated through a flowchart.



The population for this study includes PT ABC's employees, particularly those involved in management, procurement, and project implementation. Additionally, the population extends to key stakeholders, including representatives from the Local Government Infrastructure Institution and suppliers. A purposive sampling method will be used to select participants who are knowledgeable about the company's operations and the challenges it faces. This includes senior management, employees in strategic roles, and external stakeholders with insights into government regulations and market trends. Sampling will focus on individuals who have been directly involved in decision-making and operations at PT ABC over the past five years to ensure the relevance and depth of data collected.

Data collected from surveys and interviews will be analyzed using thematic analysis. Thematic analysis involves identifying key themes, patterns, and trends from the qualitative data. This method will allow for the categorization of responses into relevant themes such as market challenges, innovation strategies, and regulatory impacts. Additionally, SWOT analysis (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats) will be utilized to evaluate PT ABC's internal capabilities and external market conditions. For the secondary data, descriptive statistics will be employed to analyze financial performance and market share trends over time.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

After the interviews, an internal resource analysis was conducted. The results are presented below for the VRIO analysis of concrete repair and soil stabilization.

Table 1. VRIO Concrete Repair Analysis							
Resource/ Capability	Valueable	Rare	Hard to Imitate?	Organized	Result		
Human Resources	Yes				Competitive Disadvantage		
Suppliers	Yes				Competitive Disadvantage		
Subcontractors	Yes				Competitive Disadvantage		
Work Method	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Competitive Advantage		
Product (Concrete Repair Solution)	Yes	Yes			Competitive Parity		
Financial Resources	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Competitive Advantage		
R&D	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Competitive Advantage		
Production Facility	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Competitive Advantage		
Heavy Equipment	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Competitive Advantage		
Pricing	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Competitive Advantage		
		Source	: processed da	ata			

The VRIO analysis of ABC's concrete repair business highlights key strengths and areas for improvement. ABC needs more applicators to refine work methods, while maintaining diverse supplier and subcontractor references to ensure competitive pricing. Its unique, standardized work methods are difficult to replicate due to high costs and individual-based competitors. While concrete repair materials can be imitated, ABC benefits from in-house production, specialized R&D, and financial backing from DEF and GHI. The company's proprietary production facilities and advanced computerized tools create significant competitive barriers. Though the cost-plus pricing model is easy to replicate, ABC's integrated material production and construction implementation remain a distinct advantage.

Table 2. VRIO Soil Stabilization Analysis							
Resource/ Capability	Valueable	Rare	Hard to Imitate?	Organized	Result		
Human Resources	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Competitive Advantage		
Supplier	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Competitive Advantage		
Subcontractors	Yes				Competitive Disadvantage		
Work Method	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Competitive Advantage		
Product (Soilstabz Solution)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Competitive Advantage		
Financial Resources	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Competitive Advantage		
R&D	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Competitive Advantage		
Production Facility	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Competitive Advantage		
Heavy Equipment	Yes				Competitive Disadvantage		
Pricing	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Competitive Advantage		

Source: processed data

The VRIO analysis of ABC's soil stabilization business highlights key competitive advantages. ABC has skilled employees, exclusive material suppliers from shareholders, and unique, standardized work methods that are difficult to replicate. Unlike competitors, ABC's proprietary soil stabilization materials cannot be copied. With strong financial backing from DEF and GHI, in-house production, and specialized R&D, ABC maintains a significant edge in innovation and cost efficiency. While heavy equipment is commonly available, ABC's value-based pricing strategy remains difficult for competitors to imitate due to its customization based on customer needs.

Following interviews and VRIO analysis, a SWOT analysis will be conducted to determine the best solution to prioritize. Each solution will be analyzed individually.

			sherete repair
	Strength		Weakness
1.	Financial resources that are fully supported by	1.	Human resources of ABC still
	parent companies, namely SIB and GHI, so that		need applicators to help them to
	when working capital is needed, there is no		develop the competencies
	difficulty		

Table 3. SWOT Analysis for Concrete Repair

	Strength		Weakness
2.	ABC is fully supported to develop material	2.	Suppliers in ABC are still limited
	composition because it has integrated R&D. This		and need more references
	is important to continue to find the most efficient	3.	Subcontractors in ABC are still
	composition and source		limited and need more references
3.	In producing materials, ABC also relies on the	4.	Concrete repair products are easily
	DEF's factory so that the integration of material		copied by other companies
	production can provide cheaper prices than other		
	suppliers		
4.	ABC's heavy equipment is ABC's mainstay		
	because it is difficult for competitors to follow		
	because it requires large investments, while		
	competitors in the concrete repair segment are		
	mostly individual applicators with small capital		
5.	ABC can provide competitive prices because of the		
	advantages of material production that are different		
	from competitors. Because ready-to-use materials		
	sold on the market will be priced higher than ABC		
6.	The value propositions offered by ABC are total		
	integrated solutions so that customers will get		
_	peace of mind.		
7.	The relationship that has been established between		
	ABC and customers is an advantage because ABC		
	understands and can communicate well and		
0	intensively with customers		
8.	ABC has a working method that is difficult to		
	imitate because it uses special computerized tools and has a large capacity		
	Opportunity		Thread
1.	Customers need building maintenance solutions	1.	Government regulations prioritize
1.	such as bridge structure maintenance to maintain	1.	contractors with small
	the construction's longevity		qualifications for procurement of
2.	Customers need environmentally friendly		goods and services
2.	construction materials	2.	The budget in the construction
•			ine suaget in the construction

 Trial mock ups as an introduction to new products or new vendors
 Customers need technical support and consulting

on the problem activities they face

society3. The new procurement system for goods and services will select winners with competitive prices

sector is still limited and small

because the budget focus is still on

stabilizing the economy of the

Source: processed data

Table 4	<u>. SW(</u>	DT Ai	ıalysis	for	Soil	Stabilization	

	Strength		Weakness
1.	Soil Stabilization work uses ABC's own	1.	ABC requires subcontractors in the
	human resources for core worker and does not		form of labor that will be trained and
	require core personnel from other parties		has the potential for high turnover.
2.	The material supplier is a shareholder	2.	Subcontractors in ABC are still limited
	company of DEF so that this material is an		and need more references
	advantage because it is protected by copyright	3.	Heavy equipment is common and not
	and does not yet exist in Indonesia		rare.
3.	Financial resources that are fully supported by		
	parent companies, namely SIB and GHI, so		

	Strength		Weakness
	that when working capital is needed, there is		
	no difficulty		
4.	ABC is fully supported to improve material		
	composition because it has integrated R&D.		
	This is important to continue to find the most		
	efficient composition and source		
5.	In producing materials, ABC also relies on the		
5.	DEF's factory so that the integration of		
	material production can provide cheaper		
	prices than other suppliers		
6.	ABC can provide competitive total cost		
0.			
	ownership because of the advantages of the solution can reduce the overall costs in		
-	building new roads		
7.	The value propositions offered by ABC are		
	total integrated solutions so that customers		
0	will get peace of mind.		
8.	The relationship that has been established		
	between ABC and customers is an advantage		
	because ABC understands and can		
	communicate well and intensively with		
	customers		
9.	ABC has a working method that is difficult to		
	imitate because There is no method like this		
	in Indonesia and it is very unusual in the		
	construction world.		
	Opportunity		Threat
1.	Customers need road construction solutions	1.	Government regulations prioriti
	with environmentally friendly materials		contractors with small qualification
2.	Customers need new road development		for procurement of goods and servic
	solutions with limited budgets	2.	The budget in the construction sect
3.	Trial mock ups as introductions to new		is still limited and small because the
	products or new vendors		budget focus is still on stabilizing the
4.	Customers need technical support and		economy of the common people
	consulting on the problem-solving activities	3.	The new procurement system f
	they face		goods and services is still constrained
5.	Customers need new road construction in a		by the transition from the old version
	short time due to the length of land acquisition		
	and the transition of the procurement system		
	Source: pro-	Cesse	ed data

Following the SWOT analysis, a TOWS analysis was conducted to develop strategies and guide ABC's business model. For concrete repair, key strategies include optimizing material development, collaborating with R&D for green construction, offering free trials, and adding consultation services. To address threats, ABC can leverage financial strength for extended warranties, partner with small contractors, and ensure competitive pricing. Weaknesses can be mitigated by expanding supplier networks, improving workforce competencies, and investing in proprietary material innovation. For soil stabilization, strategies focus on enhancing material composition, collaborating with R&D, providing free trials, and adding consultation services to build trust. To counter threats, ABC can maximize integrated solutions, partner with small contractors, and maintain cost efficiency. Weaknesses will be addressed by strengthening subcontractor and equipment networks to ensure quality and adaptability. Based on this analysis, a Business Model Canvas will be developed for each solution to align with the needs of the Local Government Infrastructure Institution.

Key partners	Key activities	Value propositions	Relationships	Customer Segments
Raw material suppliers Applicators Independent material testing R&D DEF/GHI Consultants	R&D activity Marketing programs Project execution Comply with regulations Producing concrete repair materials at the SBI factory Purchasing and negotiate with customer in electronic catalogue Site testing	Total solution for durability concrete structure Green concrete maintenance construction Technical support to help customers in planning projects Innovative work methods Reliable	 Regular meetings and consultations Technical support to consult the engineering matters Organizing seminars and workshops 	Local Government Infrastructure Institution: • Department of Highway and Bridge
	Key resources		Channels	
	Financial support from Heavy equipment DEF/GHI computerized Human resources from Work method ABC and R&D as expert Applicators Raw material Production Factory		 Electronic Catalog Direct sales conducted by Key Account Consultants 	
Cost structure	\$	Revenue streams	- -	
Concrete Repair M Subcontractors co Allocation for rese	• Marketing cost	Concrete Repair We materials and their a	ork Contract in the form of procure application	ement of concrete repair

Figure 4. Business Model Canvas for Concrete Repair

Key partners 👳	Key activities	Value · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Relationships 🔅	Customer 🛞
Shareholder Independent material testing laboratory equipment supplier R&D DEF/GHI Consultant Subcontractors	R&D for optimizing soil stabz Marketing program Project execution Comply with regulations, Material production at the SBI factory Site testing with independent third parties Purchasing and negotiate with customer in electronic catalogue Internal – shareholder sharing	Total solution for soil improvement Less Total cost ownership vs conventional Less construction material Use, Faster than conventional Environmental friendly Technical support and customize	Regular meetings and consultations Technical support to consult the engineering matters Organizing seminars and workshops	Local Government Infrastructure Institution: • Department of Highway and Bridge
	Key resources Image: Computer Sector • Financial support from DEF/GHI • R&D • Heavy equipment ABC and R&D as expert • Heavy equipment computerized • New Work method expert • Labor • Innovative soil statz • Production Factory material by own		Electronic Catalog Direct sales conducted by Key Account Consultants	
Cost structure	\$	Revenue streams	7	
 Soil stabz materia Subcintractors/lab Heavy Equipment 	or costs · Compliance cost	New Road Develop repair materials and	ment Work Contract in the form o their application	f procurement of concrete

Figure 5. Business Model Canvas for Soil Stabilization

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis, while concrete repair addresses customer needs, it faces intense competition due to the prevalence of minor structural damage, allowing smaller contractors to compete primarily on price. Conversely, soil stabilization offers a lower total cost of ownership, aligns with budget constraints, supports the use of environmentally friendly materials, and is in high demand given the province's weak soil conditions, making it the most promising solution for ABC. To capitalize on this potential, ABC should focus on strengthening customer relationships through consultations, seminars, and workshops, implement valuebased pricing strategies to address budget limitations, and pursue operational excellence by utilizing shareholder-produced materials and investing in R&D to lower production costs. Future research should investigate the long-term performance and environmental impact of soil stabilization methods in various regional contexts to further inform sustainable construction management practices.

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