# Lecture 3: Marketing Plan, Strategies, Distribution and Channels

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MPS 812 Course Taught in:



Nanyang Technopreneurship Center

## What is Marketing?

- Marketing deals with identifying & meeting human and social needs.
- Marketing is "an organizational function and a set of processes for creating, communicating & delivering value for customers & for managing relationships in ways that benefit the organizations & its stake holders." (American Marketing Association)





## What is Marketing?

- Marketing Management: the art & science of choosing target markets & getting, keeping & growing customers thru creating, delivering, & communicating superior customer value.
- Marketing is a societal process by which individuals & groups obtain what they need and want thru creating, offering & freely exchanging products/services of value with others.



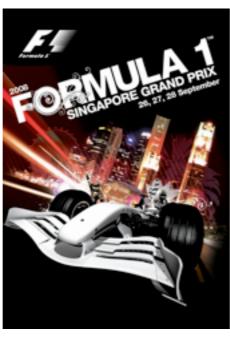


### What is Marketed?

- Goods
- Services
- Events
- Experiences
- Persons
- Places
- Properties
- Organizations
- Information
- Ideas







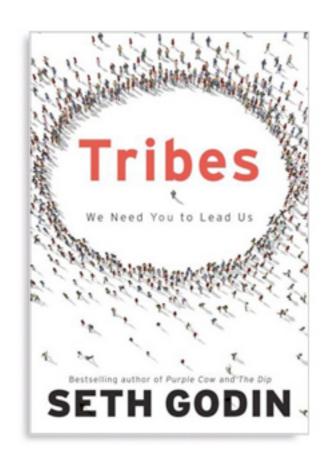
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## Marketers & Prospects





 A marketer: Someone seeking a response (attention, a purchase, vote, donation) from another party call the prospect.

### 8 Demand States

- Negative Demand: Consumers dislike the product & may pay a price to avoid it.
- Non-existent Demand: Consumers are unaware or uninterested in the product.
- Latent Demand: Consumers share a strong need that cannot be satisfied by an existing product.
- Declining Demand: Consumers begin to buy the product less frequently.





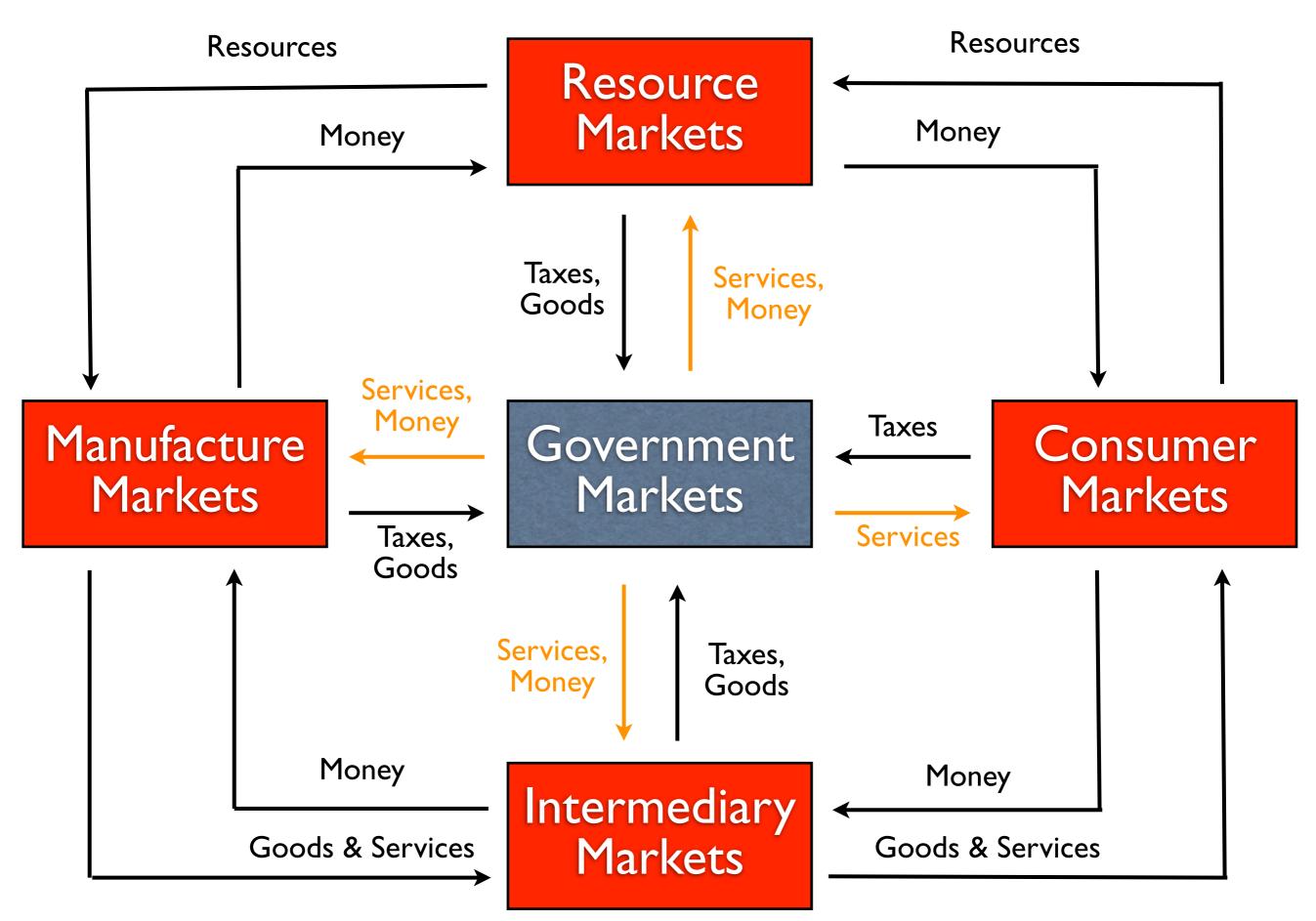




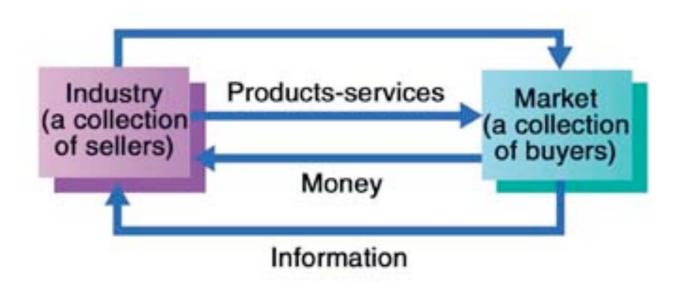
### 8 Demand States

- Irregular Demand: Consumer purchases vary on a seasonal, monthly, weekly, daily or even hourly basis.
- Full Demand: Consumers are adequately buying all products put in the market place.
- Overfull Demand: More consumers would like to buy the product that can be satisfied.
- Unwholesome demand: Consumers may be attracted to products that have undesirable social consequences.





Structure of Flows in a Modern Exchange Economy

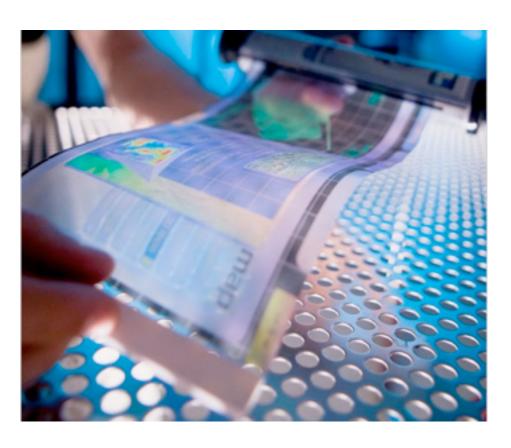


Marketers use the term *market* to cover various groupings of customers.

## Types of Markets

- Consumer Markets
- Business Markets
- Global Markets
- Non-Profit & Governmental Markets

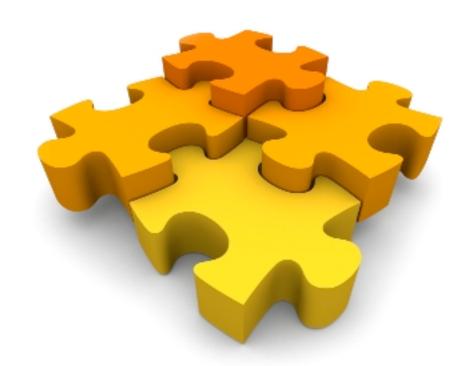






## Marketing Practices

- Marketing planning process involves 5 steps:
  - Analyzing marketing opportunities
  - Selecting target markets
  - Designing marketing strategies
  - Developing market programs.
  - Managing the marketing effort Execution





#### Integrated Marketing Approach: 4 Ps of Marketing

#### Product

- Quality
- Style
- Features
- Options
- Brand name
- Packaging
- Guarantees/warranties
- Services/spare parts

#### **Place**

- Numbers and types of middlemen
- Locations/availability
- Inventory levels
- Transportation

#### The target market

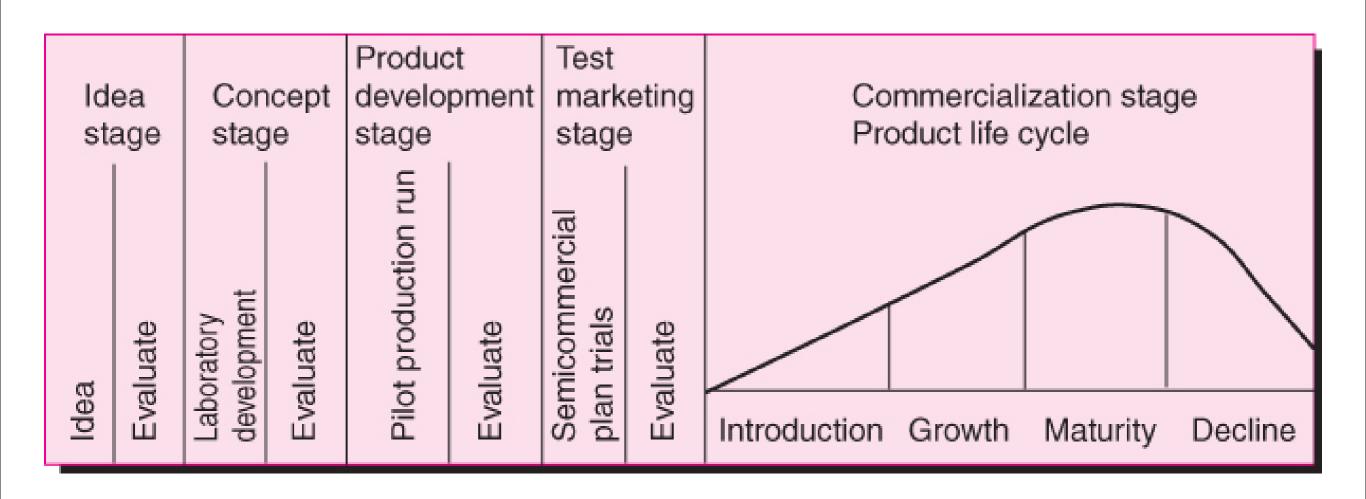
#### **Price**

- Discounts
- Allowances
- Credit terms
- Payment period
- Rental/lease
- List price

#### **Promotion**

- Advertising
- Personal selling
- Sales promotion
- Point-of-purchase materials
- Publicity

### Product



# Positioning of Product

Market Newness Technology Newness

Product Objectives	No Technological Change	Improved Technology	New Technology
No market change		Reformation Change in formula or physical product to optimize costs and quality	Replacement Replace existing product with new one based on improved technology
Strengthened market	Remerchandising Increase sales to existing customers	Improved product Improve product's utility to customers	Product life extension Add new similar products to line; serve more customers based on new technology
New market	New use Add new segments that can use present products	Market extension Add new segments modifying present products	Diversification Add new markets with new products developed from new technology

### Price

Quality of Product

High

Low

Superior Quality

Value for Money

Economical

Pricing Strategy Matrix

### How to Set the Price

- Selecting the Price Objective Position of market offering due to survival, maximum current profit, maximum market share or maximum marketskimming pricing.
- Determining Demand Price Sensitivity
   methods include surveys, price experiments and statistical analysis.
- Estimating Costs Charging a price based on cost of producing, distributing and selling of a product.
- Analyzing competitors' costs, prices & offers
- Selecting a price method: for e.g. markup pricing, target return pricing, value pricing.

#### High Price

(No possible demand at this price)

#### Costing Price

Customers assement of unique product features

Orienting Point

Competitors' prices & prices of substitutes

Costs

Floor Price

Low Price

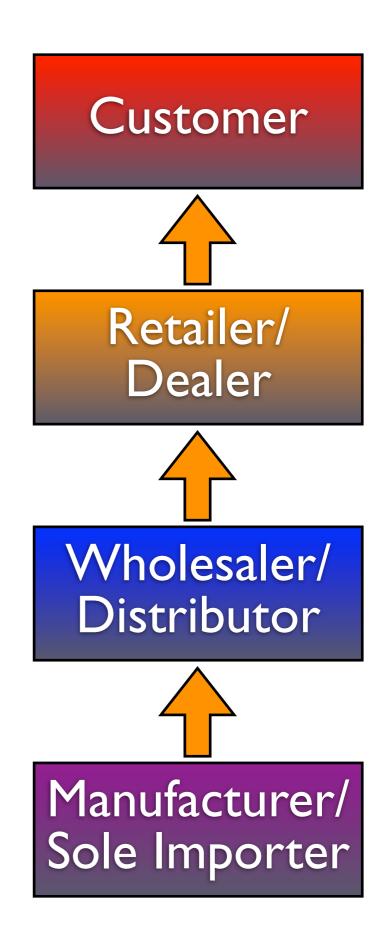
(No possible profit at this price)

### Promotion: Common Platforms

Advertising	Sales	Events/	Public Relations	Personal	Direct
	Promotion	Experiences	& Publicity	Selling	Marketing
Print & Broadcast Ads, Packaging-outers, Packaging inserts, Motion Pictures, Brochures & Booklets Posters & leaflets, Directories Reprint of Ads, Billboards, Display Signs, Point of purchase displays, Audiovisual materials, Symbols and logos Videotapes, CD, DVDs	Contests, games, sweepstakes, lotteries, Premium & gifts, Samples, Fairs & trade shows, Exhibits, Demonstrations, Coupons, Rebates Low-interest financing, Entertainment, Trade-in allowances, Continuity Programs, Tie-ins	Sports, Entertainment, Festivals, Arts, Courses, Factory Tours, Company Museums, Street Activities	Press Kits, Speeches, Seminars, Annual Reports, Charitable Donations, Sponsorships, Publications, Community Relations, Lobbying, Identity Media Company Magazine or newsletters	Sales presentations, Sales meetings, Incentive programs, Samples, Fairs and Trade Shows	Catalogs, Mailings, Tele-marketing, Electronic Shopping, TV shopping, Fax-mail Email Voice mail

### Place

- Distribution Channel
- Integration based on Merger & Acquisition:
  - Manufacturer acquires Wholesaler (Forward Integration)
  - Wholesaler acquires
     Manufacturer (Backward Integration)
  - Retailer buys over another Retailer (Parallel Integration)



## Packaging

- Physical Presentation
- Value Added Qualities
- Bundled Package (Product with Service)
- One Stop Services









# SWOT Analysis

- Strength, Weaknesses,
   Opportunities and
   Threats (SWOT)
- Involves monitoring the external and internal marketing environment.



# Strength/Weaknesses

Functionality	Features to measure performance or importance		
Marketing	Company reputation, Market Share, Customer Satisfaction, Customer Retention, Product or Service Quality, Pricing Effectiveness, Distribution Effectiveness, Promotion Effectiveness, Sales Force Effectiveness, Innovation Effectiveness, Geographical Coverage.		
Finance	Cost & Availability of Capital, Cash Flow, Financial Stability.		
Manufacturing	Facilities, Economics of Scale, Capacity, Able & Dedicated Workforce, Ability to produce on time, Technical manufacturing skill.		
Organization	Visionary & capable leadership, Dedicated Employees, Entrepreneurial Orientation, Flexible or Responsive.		

# Opportunity/Threat

- A marketing opportunity is an area of buyer need & interest in which there is a high probability that a company can profitably satisfy that need.
- Three main sources of market opportunities:
  - Supply something that is in demand.
  - Supplying product or service in a new or superior way.
  - Totally new product that bring about a new consumer behavior or impact.



## Opportunities

- A company may benefit from converging industry trends & introduce hybrid products or services that are new to the market.
- A company may make a buying process more convenient or efficient.
- A company can meet the need for more information or advice.
- A company can customize a product or service that was formerly offered in a standard form.
- A company can introduce a new capability.
- A company may be able to deliver a product or service faster.
- A company may be able to offer a product at a much lower price.





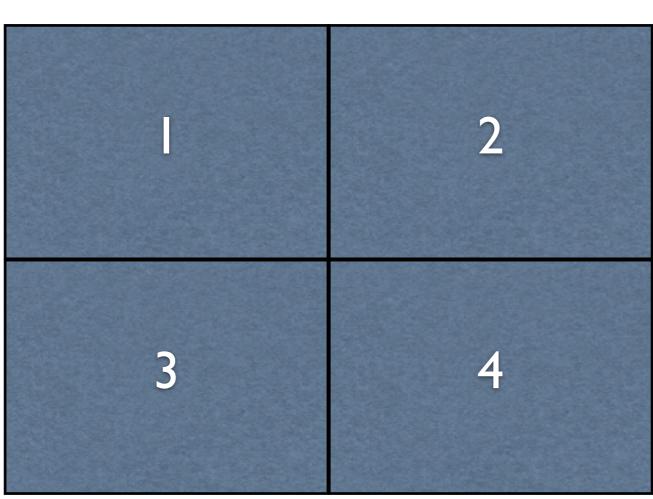
#### Questions for Market Opportunity Analysis

- Can the benefits involved in the opportunity be articulated convincingly to a defined target market?
- Can the target market(s) be located & reached with cost effective media & trade channels?
- Does the company process or have access to the critical capabilities & resources needed to deliver customer benefits?
- Can the company deliver the benefits better than any actual or potential competitors?
- Will the financial rate of return meet or exceed the company's threshold for investment?

#### Success Probability

High Low

Attractiveness High Low

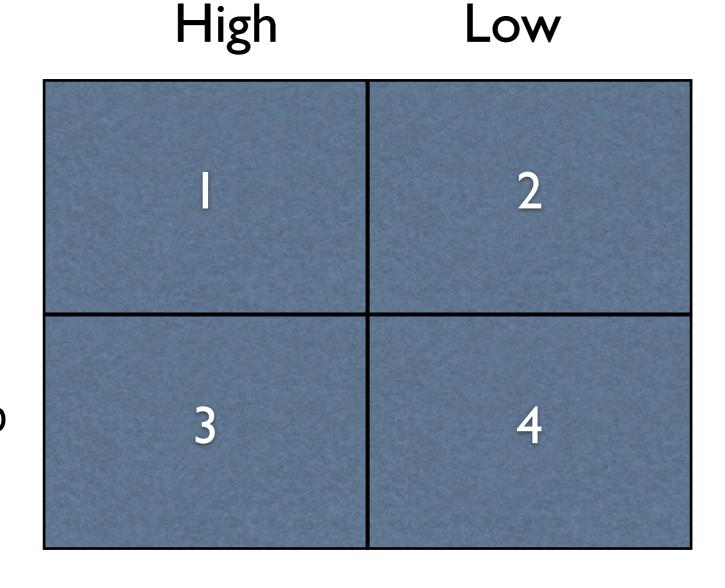


**Opportunity Matrix** 

#### Example

- I. Company develops more powerful lighting system.
- 2. Company develops device to measure energy efficiency.
- 3. Company develops device to measure illumination level.
- 4. Company develops software program to teach lighting fundamentals to TV studio personnel.

#### Probability of Occurrence



Threat Matrix

Seriousness

#### Example

- I. Competitor develops superior lighting system.
- 2. Major prolonged economic depression.
- 3. Higher Costs.
- 4. Legislation to reduce number of TV licenses.

## Marketing Channels

- Marketing Channels are sets of interdependent organizations involved in the process of marketing a product or service available for consumption and use.
- Set of pathways which follows after production, culminating in purchase & use by the final user.





## Push/Pull Strategy

- A push strategy involves the manufacturer using its sales force & trade promotion money to induce intermediaries to carry, promote & sell the product to the end-user.
- A pull strategy involves the manufacturer using advertising to induce consumers to ask intermediaries for the product and is appropriate when there is high brand loyalty & involvement in the category when people perceive differences between brands.

#### Technology push vs. Market pull **Technology push** Research & Marketing **Production** Need? Developement Market pull (demand pull) Expressed Research & **Production** Marketing Market Developement Need

## What is branding?

- A brand is the symbolic embodiment of all information encoded with a product or service.
- Branding is the process by which a company, product or image becomes synonymous with a set of values, aspirations or states.





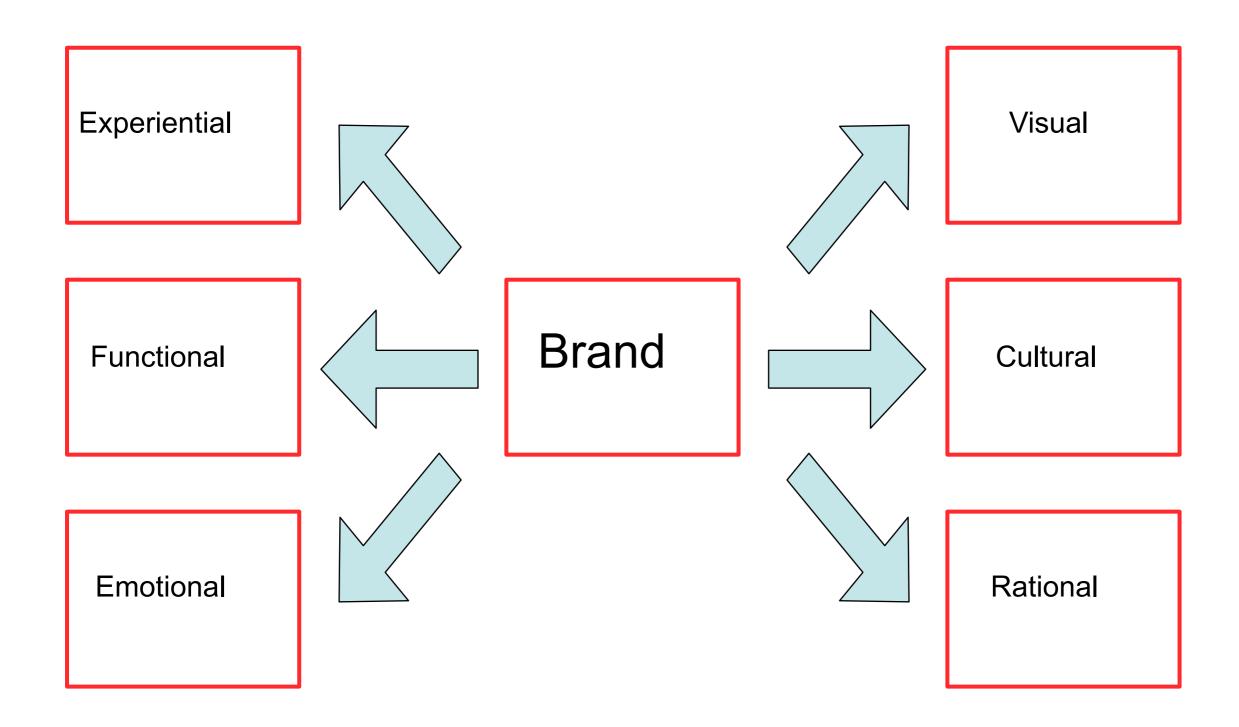




### Brands in the World

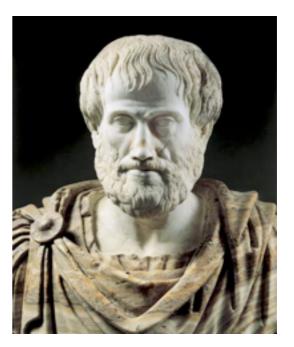


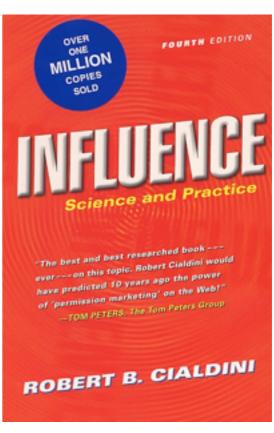
#### **Key Elements in Brands**



#### Principles of Influence for Marketing/Sales

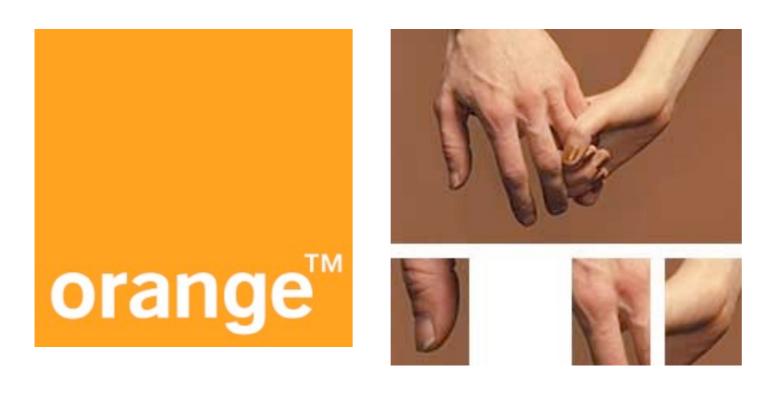
- Aristotle (Rhetoric)
  - Logos (Logic)
  - Pathos (Emotion)
  - Ethos (Ethics)
- R. Cialdini 6 Rules of Influence
  - Reciprocation, Commitment
     & Consistency, Authority,
     Social Proof, Liking & Scarcity

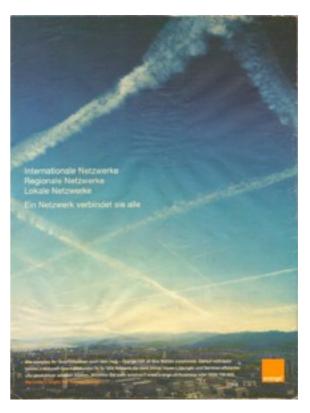




## Reciprocation

 People generally feel obliged to return favours to them.





give your phone a brighter future

### Commitment & Consistency

- People have a general desire to appear consistent in their behavior.
- Strong desire to commitments by providing reasons to justify them.





























#### Social Proof

 People generally look to other people similar to themselves in making decisions.













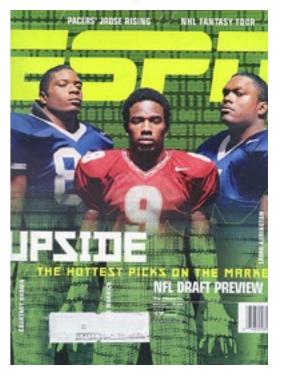
# Liking

- People are more likely agree to brands which they like:
  - Physical Attractiveness
  - Common goals







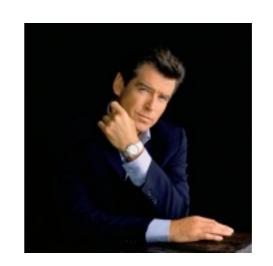


# Authority

 People act in an automated fashion to commands from authority, particularly to leading brands.



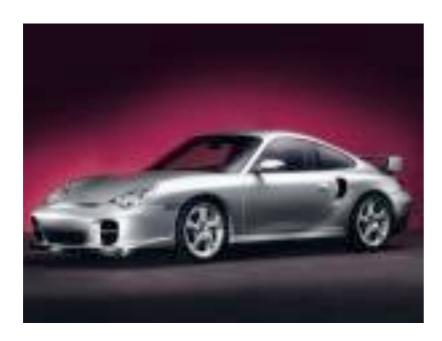






# Scarcity

 People tend to want brands as they become less available.

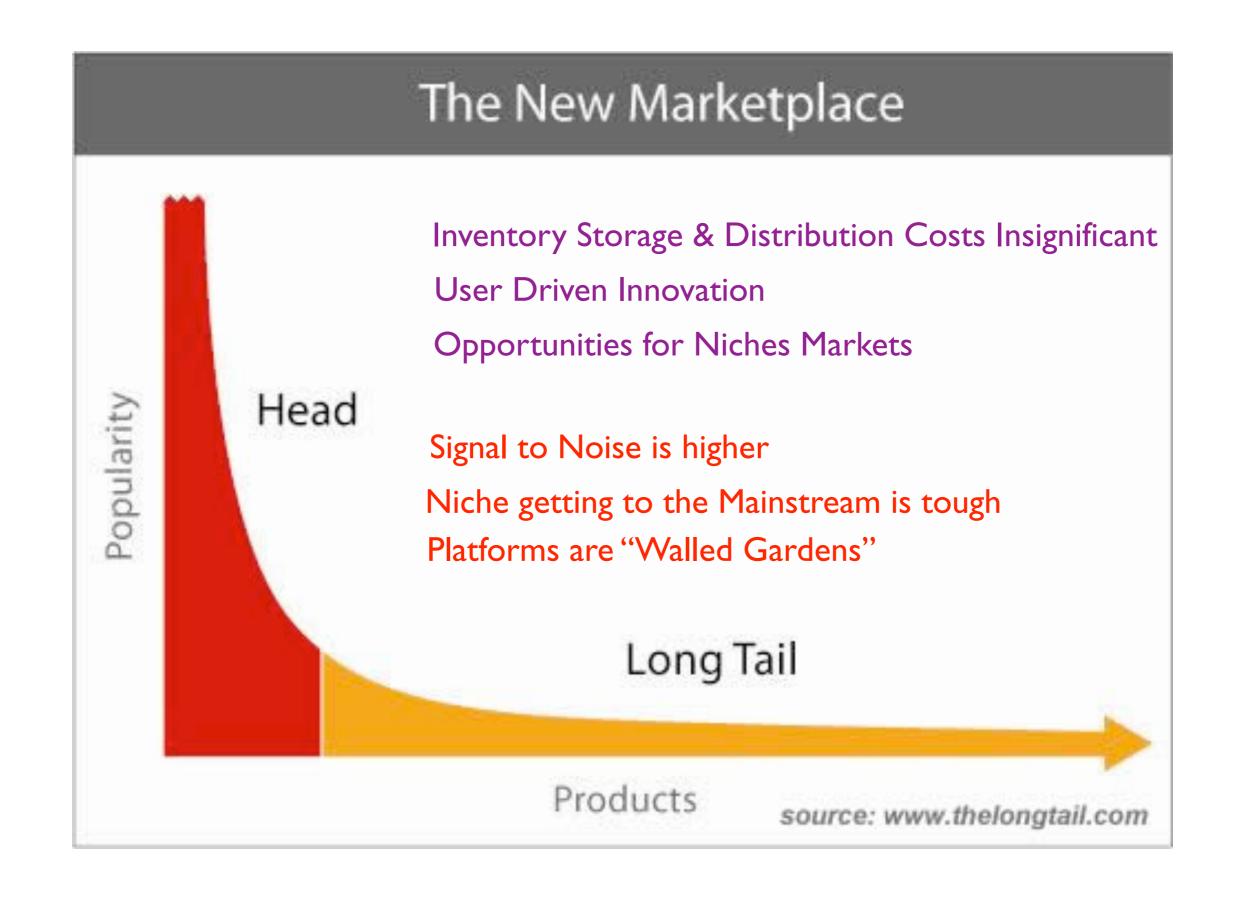












#### What is social media?



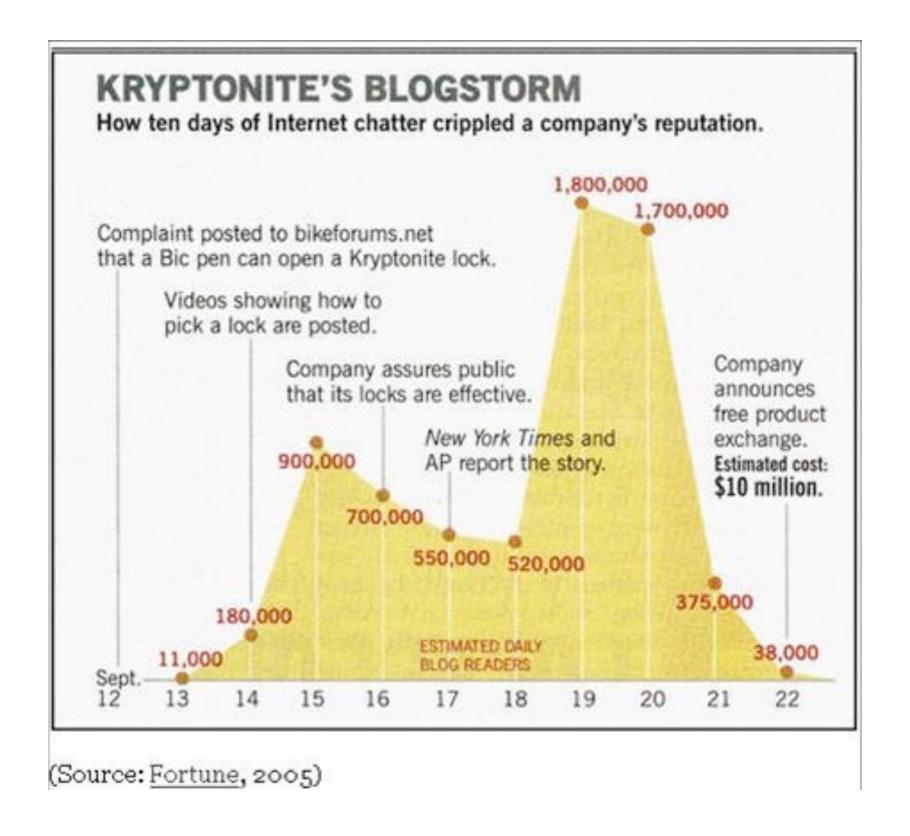
## Why Startups need Social Media

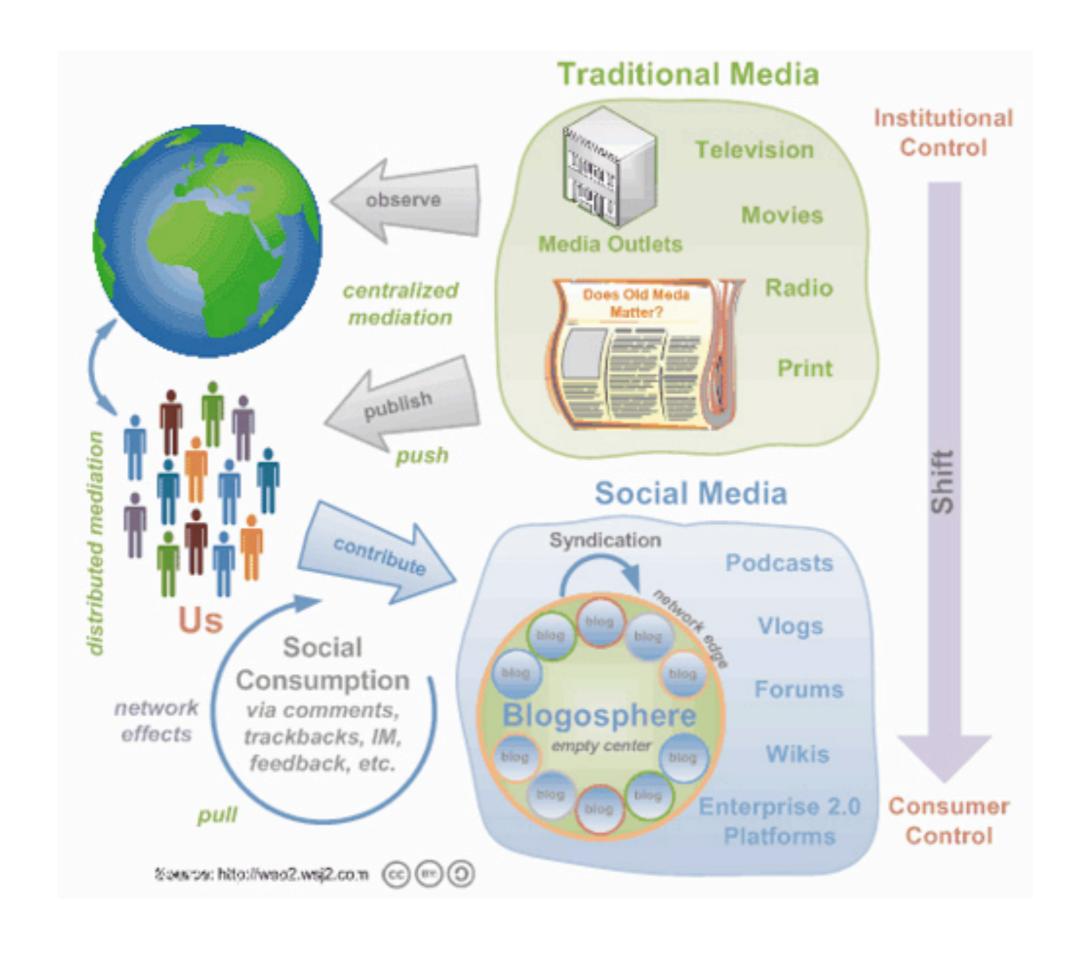
- Getting the attention of the mainstream media.
- Budget constraints and not able to afford big marketing budgets.
- Advertising and Marketing purposes.
- Crisis management given no PR channels





## Crisis Management - Kryptonite



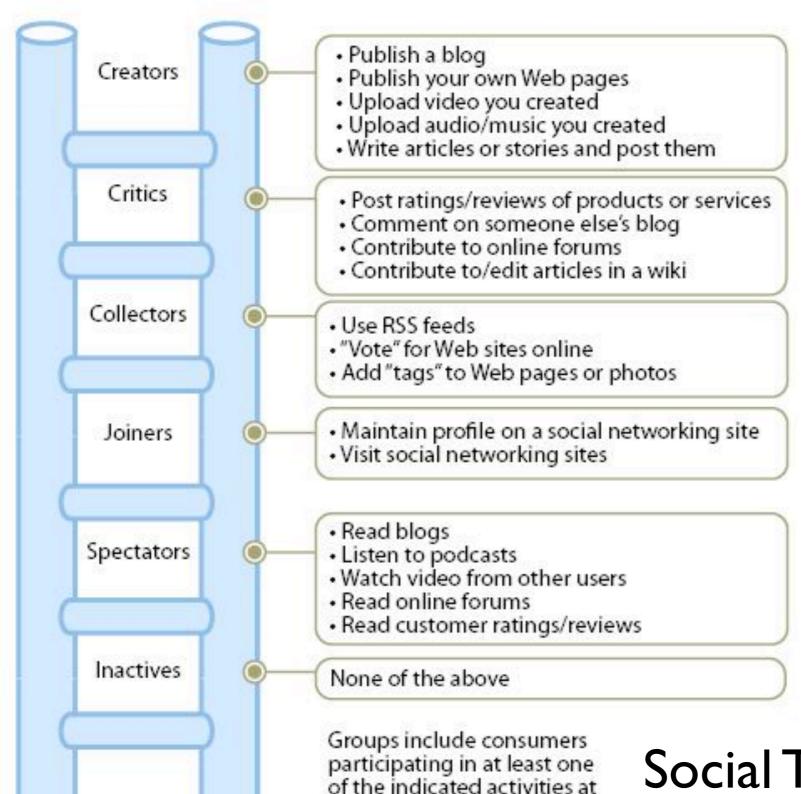


	Mainstream Media	Social Media
Principle behind Channel Distribution	80-20 Rule	Long Tail
Users	Consumers	Prosumers
Channel Examples	Cable TV, Radio, Printed Media - Newspaper	YouTube, Blogs, Social Networks (Facebook, Ning), Flickr, Twitter UStream, Qik, Wikis
Approach	Top to Bottom	Bottom Up (Niche) to Top
Feedback/Engagement	Very little	A lot

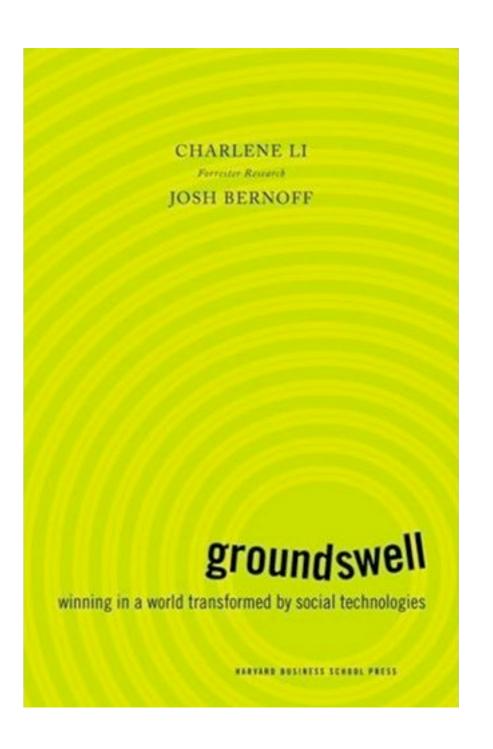
## Social Media Tools

- Blogs Blogger/Wordpress/Tumblr/ Posterous
- Rich Media Sharing Flickr, You Tube, Vimeo, PhotoBucket, Picasa, Phlook, Todou.
- Social Networks Facebook, Linkedin, Ning, CyWorld
- MicroBlogging Twitter, Plurk, Yammer
- Aggregators Digg, StumbleUpon
- Online Forums HardwareZone (HWZ), Comsenz
- Mobile: FourSquare, Gowalla





least monthly



### Social Technographics Ladder

### Case Study 1: Corporate Blog Page for Start-Ups



Singapore based
Case Study:
blog.zopim.com
To engage users and
let them know the
latest features of the
web application.

## Case Study 2: Facebook Pages for Non-Profit Organizations

















#### Measuring Success



- Number of fans for brandpages
- Number of brand mentions on walls
- Number of news updates x fans
- Ad impressions
- Number of discussion topics
- Number of wall posts on brandpage
- Number of wallposts (measured by Lexicon)
- Number and tone of reviews posted
- Amount of content or offers shared
- Video views
- Click through rates for advertisements
- Number of contest entries
- Number of applications downloaded
- Offline actions driven by coupons or special offers
- Web traffic generated

### How to measure ROI for marketing for Facebook

Source: Ogilvy 360 "Facebook For Businesses"

## Case Study 3: Twitter for Start-Ups

- Start by identifying your start-ups or communications objective using Twitter:
  - Customer Service e.g
     @starhubcares
  - Product Promotion & Sales e.g.
     @vodafonenews\_au
  - Crisis Management e.g.
     @flusingapore
  - Events activation
  - Issue Advocacy
  - Corporate Reputation Management



customers for the inconvenience



"We Are One": Donations of \$2 per brick urgently needed to

complete the L Island @ Ion O B4. Please help

11:19 PM Oct 31st from Twitterri

"We Are One": Join Phua ( 30 (8pm) @ ION Orchard LEGO Singapore Island!

6:35 AM Oct 29th from Twitterrif

Part 5: A little act of kind info on how to donate or www.weareone.sg.

5:29 AM Oct 14th from web

Part 4: Message - "The 1s with blood, sweat and tea and compassion?"

5:28 AM Oct 14th from web

#### LEGO (SG): twitter.com/LEGO\_Singapore

Lego tries to position themselves as a customer oriented toy brand by using twitter to educate consumers on new and better ways to use products. Wrapped around one "social" idea, Lego's Twitter strategy goes hand in hand with the Lego Ambassador's program as well as the brand's fan communities on other online platforms. "Super Users" from Lego's Ambassador's Program has been hired to drive Lego's twitter voice. Lego's Twitter strategy is a good example of what a brand should be doing to encourage passionate fans to create and share content, in this case being how to use Legos creatively .Technologically adept Lego fans had been connecting to each other for years; how could Lego extend this to less-technical adults and children? Through Twitter, Lego harnessed the power of using power of super users to help others connect and share ideas. Follower's feedback are also captured to improve innovation and new product developments.

Name LEGO Singapore
Location Singapore
Bio Official Twitter Page of
LEGO Singapore

0 126 1
following followers listed

Tweets 19
Favorites

### Twitter to track major events: Singapore Idol 2009



#sgidol

Search

Advanced Search

#### Realtime results for #sgidol

0.03 seconds



Priscias: @moby74 Anyway, the sg market so small, even if they win #sgidol also won't get them very far...

4 minutes ago from TweetDeck · Reply · View Tweet · Thread Show Conversation



kkkhai: #sgidol stop it with the gender/race thing already. he won. he did his best. she did her best. e power lied with e voters.

6 minutes ago from Tweetie · Reply · View Tweet



saufisalleh: #sgidol GOOD GOD WIKIPEDIA HAS BEEN UPDATED!

6 minutes ago from TweetDeck · Reply · View Tweet



jasminelims!: SPOT ON!! @ivanchia: #sgidol this is what happen when malays play guitar from young at void decks, they win the singapore idol.

7 minutes ago from web · Reply · View Tweet



sihuiiiii: RT @velourialush: RT @ivanchia: #sgidol this is what happen when malays play guitar from young at void decks, they win the singapore idol.

9 minutes ago from Echofon · Reply · View Tweet



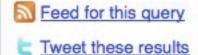
saufisalleh: Motion passed. RT @lilvalkrie: Motion Carried. RT @danielgoh Seconded. RT @sm7catscan: Can we vote Gurmit off? #sgidol

10 minutes ago from TweetDeck · Reply · View Tweet



Priscias: @GenkiGenki Yes! @moby74 wants some booooooobs from #sgidol!

10 minutes ago from TweetDeck · Reply · View Tweet



Show tweets written in:

Any Language 💠

#### Trending topics:

- #HappyBdayHayley
- #nowplaying
- #IranElection
- #iloveitwhen
- · #Gaza
- Sezairi
- Singapore Idol
- · #TLS
- · #CN4Iran
- Justin Bieber

#### Nifty queries:

- · cool filter:links
- · "is down"
- · movie :)
- · "happy hour" near:SF
- · #haiku
- "listening to"
- love OR hate
- · flight :(