# TRUTH AND LIES: Marketing in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century!



**PhD Tamara Jovanov** 

Faculty of Economics, University Goce Delcev – Shtip March, 2017

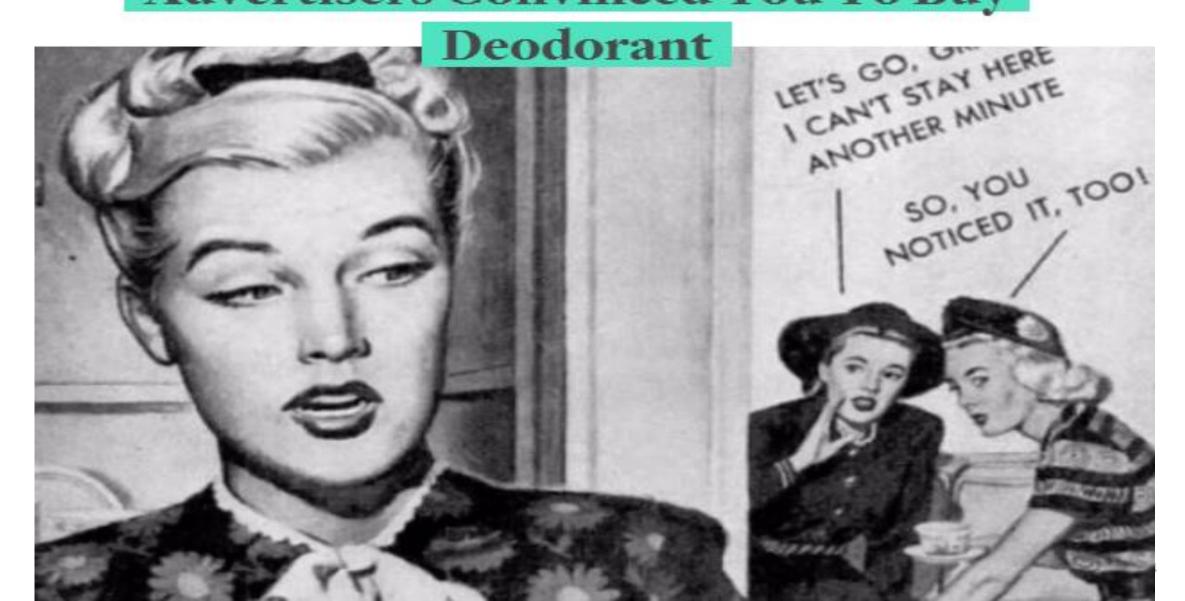
# Marketing is Dead! Long Live Marketing!





"EVERYTHING OR ALL THINGS CHANGE".

#### The Super Sneaky History Of How Advertisers Convinced You To Buy



## Why Marketing?

- Marketing is a humanistic subject.
- Marketing is a force that has shaped and crated our wants and life styles.
- Even it is only 116 years old as a term (de jure), it is as old as the first homo sapiens /wise person (de facto).
- Marketing > Selling ("The aim of marketing is to make selling unnecessary." P. Drucker).
- Our limbic system is stronger then our neocortex.

## What is Marketing?

- The management process through which goods and services move from concept to the customer. It includes the coordination of four elements called the 4 P's of marketing:
  - (1) identification, selection and development of a product,
  - (2) determination of its price,
  - (3) selection of a distribution channel to reach the customer's place, and
  - (4) development and implementation of a promotional strategy.

For example, new Apple products are developed to include improved applications and systems, are set at different prices depending on how much capability the customer desires, and are sold in places where other Apple products are sold.

## What is Marketing?

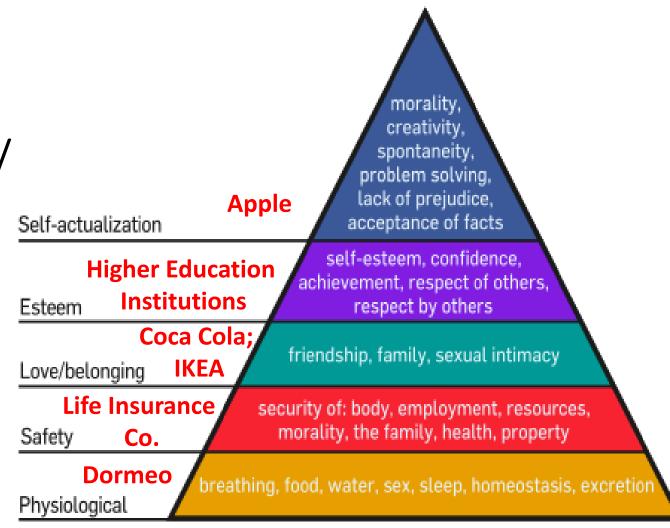
- American Marketing Association: Marketing is the activity, set of institutions, and processes for creating, communicating, delivering, and exchanging offerings that have value for customers, clients, partners, and society at large. (Approved July 2013).
- Dr. Philip Kotler: The science and art of exploring, creating, and delivering value to satisfy the needs of a target market at a profit..."
- Steve Dawson President, Walkers Shortbread Inc: Marketing is products that don't come back and consumers that do.
- PhD Tamara Jovanov: Marketing is a strategic way of thinking aligned with a previous set of goals that need to be achieved.

#### Citizen, Consumer, Customer (Behavior)

 Why is the check – out point draped with chewing gums, breath mints, copies of fashion/ car magazines?

Heard of Abraham Maslow?

 Which need is your favorite ad satisfying?

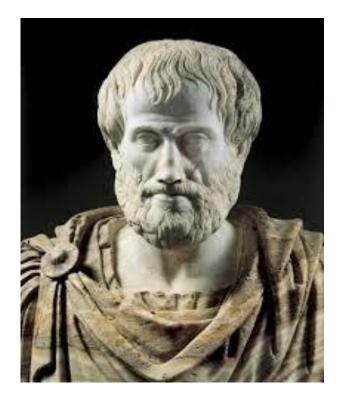


#### Who is the Father of Marketing?



VS.

The first person to receive the "Leader in Marketing Thought" award by the American Marketing Association.

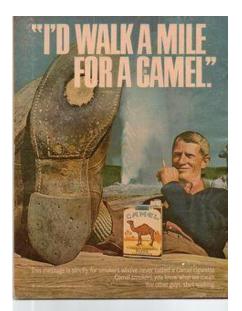


Google in his time; the first person to best define rhetoric - "the faculty of observing in any given case the available means of persuasion."

## Some Antecedents of Marketing

- **1. First department store?** (Mitsui Family, 1650)
- 2. First newspaper ad? (For coffee in England, 1652)
- **3. First advertising agency?** (N. W. Ayers and Son, 1869)
- **4. First brand name product?** (Pears' Soap, 1870)
- **5. First packaging?** (Laundry Soap in England, 1880)
- 6. Marketing in dictionary (USA, 1910)
- 7. First guerilla marketing campaign? (Edward Bernays, in a campaign for "Lucky Strike", 1928)









unless you intend to be waterful, for it will hinder fleep for a or 4 hours.



#### When Did Marketing Start?

- Markets and trade are terms with a long history (middle ages, ancient Greece / agora).
- Marketing as a term appears in early 1900 and the first textbooks around 1910. Institutional economists start teaching about distribution, later advertising, and then promotion and pricing.
- The narrow focus of classical economists (effects of price on human behavior on the market), later led to inclusion of other factors by institutional economists, such as: advertising, sales agents, retail stores, wholesalers...

## The Contributors of Marketing

Person	Profession	Contribution	Books	Findings / Quotes
Ernest Dichter (1907 –1991)	American  psychologist and  marketing expert  known as the  "father of  motivational  research."	Application of Freudian  psychoanalytic concepts and techniques to business — in particular to the study of consumer behavior in the marketplace.  He "was the first to coin the term focus group and to stress the importance of image and persuasion in advertising"	<ul> <li>The Handbook of Consumer Motivations.</li> <li>Packaging, the Sixth Sense?: a guide to identifying consumer motivation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>People don't like prunes because they remind them of old age and dying.</li> <li>Women don't trust cake mixes, unless they add an egg to it, as a sense of giving "birth" (Betty Crocker cake mix).</li> </ul>
Dale Carnegie (1888-1955)	American writer, lecturer and developer of famous courses in self-improvement, salesmanship, corporate training, public speaking, and interpersonal skills.	Fundamental Techniques in Handling People. Six Ways to Make People Like You. How to Win People to Your Way. of Thinking. Be a Leader – How to Change People Without Giving Offense or Arousing Resentment	<ul> <li>How to Win         Friends and         Influence People         Art of Public         Speaking         </li> <li>Public Speaking: a         Practical Course         for Business Men.     </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>There is only one way to get anybody to do anything. And that is by making the other person want to do it.</li> <li>The successful man will profit from his mistakes and try again in a different way.</li> </ul>

Person	Profession	Contribution	Books / Products	Findings / Quotes
Coco Chanel (1883 –1971)	French fashion designer of women's clothes and founder of the Chanel bra nd.	liberating women from the constraints of the "corseted silhouette" and popularizing a sportive, and casual chic as the feminine standard of style.  The only fashion designer listed on <i>Time</i> magazine's list of the 100 most influential people of the 20th century.	•Chanel No5 •Little black dress	<ul> <li>In order to be irreplaceable one must always be different.</li> <li>The most courageous act is still to think for yourself. Aloud.</li> <li>Simplicity is the keynote of all true elegance. (Less .is more)</li> </ul>
David M. Ogilvy (1911 –1999)	Advertising executive, widely hailed as "The Father of Advertising"	The function of advertising is to sell and that successful advertising for any product is based on information about its consumer.  He believed a customer should be treated as intelligent.	<ul> <li>The Theory and Practice of Selling the AGA Cooker.</li> <li>Ogilvy on Advertising.</li> <li>Confessions of an Advertising Man</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The consumer isn't a moron. She is your wife.</li> <li>I prefer the discipline of knowledge to the anarchy of ignorance.</li> <li>If you're trying to persuade people to do something, or buy something, it seems to me you should use their language.</li> </ul>

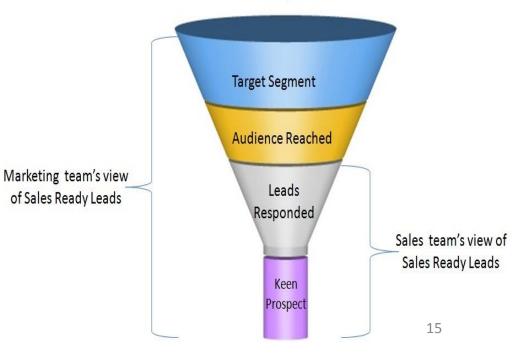
Person	Profession	Contribution	Books	Findings / Quotes
Stanley Marcus (1905 –2002)	President and later chairman of the board of the luxury retailer Neiman Marcus in Dallas, Texas. Published author.	Architect behind the fashion shows, New York advertising for a strictly regional chain, in-store art exhibits, and the Christmas catalog.	<ul> <li>Minding the Store.</li> <li>The Christmas Book.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>It's not a good sale unless it's a good value for the customer.</li> <li>We are geared to sell the oilman, but even more, the oilman's secretary.</li> <li>I feel like I'm 80 years young. Make life exciting and you live longer.</li> </ul>
Edward Bernays (1891 – 1995)	Austrian-American pioneer in the field of public relations and propaganda, referred to in his obituary as "the father of public relations".  He combined the ideas of crowd psychology with the psychoanalytical ideas of his uncle, Sigmund Freud.	Bernays refined and popularized the use of the press release.  Played a major role in defining the PR industry's philosophy and methods.	<ul> <li>Propaganda.</li> <li>The Engineering of Consent.</li> <li>Biography of an Idea: Memoirs of Public Relations Counsel.</li> <li>Crystallizing Public Opinion.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Techniques for manipulating public opinion through the indirect use of "third party authorities" in advertising (bacon sales).</li> <li>Modern business must have its finger continuously on the public pulse. It must understand the changes in the public mind and be prepared to interpret itself fairly and eloquently to changing opinion.</li> </ul>

### Where Did Marketing Start?

- In sales departments!
- On the base of things sales people didn't want to do:
- 1. Didn't want to do systematic consumer research;
- 2. Didn't want to find leads (prospects interested in a product or service, who leave their contact information);
- Didn't / couldn't make flyers, brochures, promotional material...
- Companies hired three additional employees, who eventually formed the marketing department.

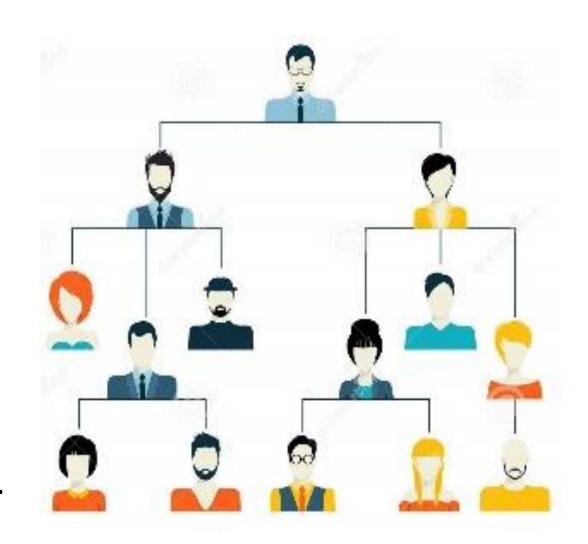


Sales Ready Leads



### Job Positions in Today's Marketing Organization

- Chief Marketing Officer (CMO)
- Brand managers
- Category managers
- Market segment managers
- Distribution channel managers
- Pricing managers
- Marketing communication managers
- Database managers
- Direct marketers
- Internet and social media managers.



#### The Role of the Chief Marketing Officer

- Represent the Voice of the Customer (VOC).
- Monitor the evolving marketing landscape and gather customer insights.
- Be the **agent** of the corporate **brand**.
- Upgrade marketing technology and skills in the company.
- Bring insight into the corporate portfolio.
- Measure and account for marketing financial performance.

Average time of employment of CMO in a company is around 2 years.

### Four Different CEO Views of Marketing

#### **CEO** views of marketing

• 1P CEO;





AD Evropa - Skopje

• 4P CEO;





#### **CEO** views of marketing

• STP CEO;



**Soko Štark (Atlantic Group)** 



• ME CEO (A. G. lafley, CEO of P&G).









## Reality – Truth – Challenge (Why Can't We Make It?)

- **Reality:** Great number of managers of Macedonian enterprises think they have good knowledge of their customers their wants and needs, buying habits, place of purchase, quantities...
- Truth: Only few of these companies actually perform market research or customer analysis.
- **Reality:** The managers of the companies think that they loose customers due to lower prices of competitors or the impact of location.
- Truth: The price and the place are not the only way of creating competitive advantage.
- **Challenge:** In saturated markets with a lot of similar products and services, the only way to gain customers is to find a reason **to mean more to them** than the rest.

### The Strong and Steady Progress of Marketing

Commercial marketing



Place marketing



• Person marketing (The William Morris Agency)



Social marketing



Without she there is no he





UN Women Solidarity Movement for Gender Equality

- Political marketing
- Fundraising







## Have You Done any Marketing?

Did you compete for a scholarship with other candidates?

 Did you apply for a student loan and needed to establish your credibility and need?

 Did you arrange your impression to be most favorable to another person?

You will compete for a job with other candidates!

### What People Dislike About Marketing?

- Intrusion and Interruption (click on the link; banners, flyers in the mail...);
- Exaggeration:
  - "We produce carbonated cola drinks, but we sell happiness".
- Deceptive practices (read the small print).
- Hard selling or pressure selling (last in stock; just 1 left...)
- **Buy now, pay later** (giving loans to those who can't afford the product credit cards).
- Planned obsolescence (fashion / Zara and technical products / Apple).
- Too much choice (any supermarket).

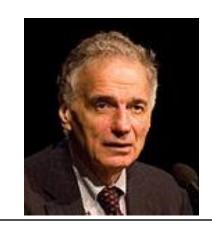
## What People Dislike About Marketing?

- Marketers get consumers to want and spend more that they can afford (financial crisis buying homes with nothing down).
- Creating brand differentiation where it shouldn't exist (with commodities salt, cement, water...)
- Production and sales of goods without considering the resource and environmental costs (automotive industry).
- Little consideration of product safety.
- Giving the public what it wants without thinking if it is good or bad (selling cigarettes movie "Thank you for smoking").
- It promotes materialistic mindset ("Keeping up with the Joneses").
- Rare talk of sane consumption (Heineken: "Moderate drinkers wanted").

## Critics of Marketing

Person

Ralph Nader 1934 (age 82)



**Vance Packard** (1914 – 1996)



Naomi Klein 1970 (age 45)



Michael Sandel 1953 (age 63)



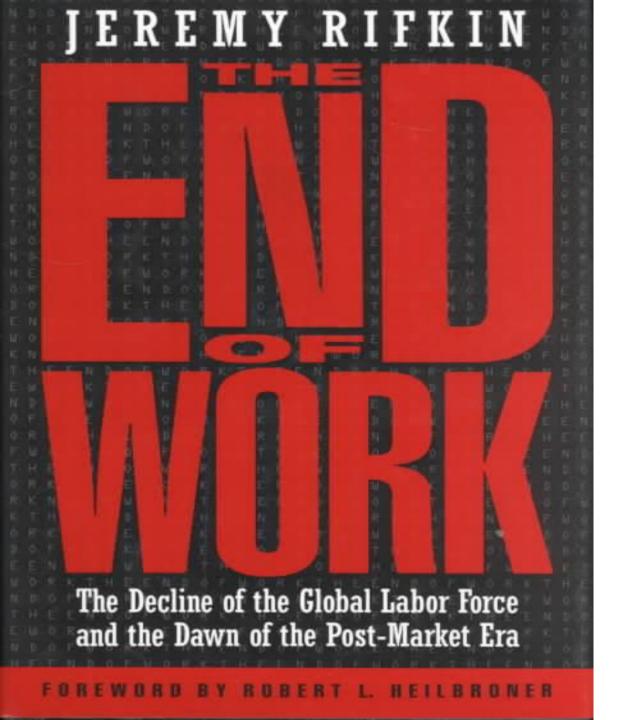
Contribution

American political activist, as well as an author, lecturer, and attorney. Areas of particular concern to Nader include consumer protection, humanitarianism, environmentalism. In his book *Unsafe at Any* **Speed** (1965), he claimed that many American automobiles were unsafe to operate. (GM, Ford).

American journalist, social critic, and author. In The Hidden Persuaders, first published in 1957, Packard explores the use of consumer research and other psychological techniques, including and subliminal tactics, by advertisers to manipulate expectations and induce desire for products.

Canadian author,
social activist,
known for
her criticism of corporate
globalization and
of corporate Capitalism.
The book No Logo,
attacks brand-oriented
consumer culture and the
operations of
large corporations.

American political philosopher and a professor at **Harvard** University. the book *What* **Money Can't Buy:** The Moral Limits of **Markets** (2012), which argues some desirable things – such as body organs should not be traded for cash.



- Slow growth in population;
  - Automated production;
    - Computers;
    - Software and apps;
      - Robotics;
      - 3D printing...
- = increasing worldwide unemployment

What is the relation between Marketing and Jobs?

#### The Other Side of the Coin

#### **Benefits for business:**

- 1. Brands;
- 2. Identification and differentiation;
- 3. Gives focus and creates new ways of thinking;
- 4. Increases profit;
- 5. Loyal customers;
- 6. Protects from competition;
- 7. Entry barriers;
- 8. Increases negotiating power.

#### **Benefits for society**

- 1. Strong companies, new jobs and increase in BDP;
- 2. Increases innovation and competition;
- 3. Informs and protects consumers;
- 4. Increases the pressure for social responsibility;
- 5. Creates a feeling of social and national belonging;
- 6. Positive effects on the national image of a country. (Germany).

#### The Other Side of the Coin

#### **Benefits for society**

- Marketing has raised the standard of living (competition, improved products, increased product information)
- People don't naturally buy new things (ice boxes vs. refrigerators, better washing machines...).
- Marketing is connected with the idea of preserving and building the middle class and its life style.
- Social marketing addresses problematic issues (pollution of the environment, obesity, cancer causing products).
- It is important for the cultural world (museums, performing arts: opera, ballet).

#### But, don't vote yet!

#### The Best Marketers

#### **Person**

Ingvar Kamprad (IKEA)

Make stylish furniture affordable.



Walt Disney (Walt Disney) Create magical world for families.



Richard Branson (Virgin Airlines)

Bring excitement in boring industries.

Steve Jobs (Apple)
Transform how people enjoy technology.



Anita Roddick (The Body Shop) Embed social activism in business.



Bill Gates (Microsoft) Realize omnipresent computing.



### The Marketing Mantra

• CC

• (CREATE, COMMUNICATE)

• DV

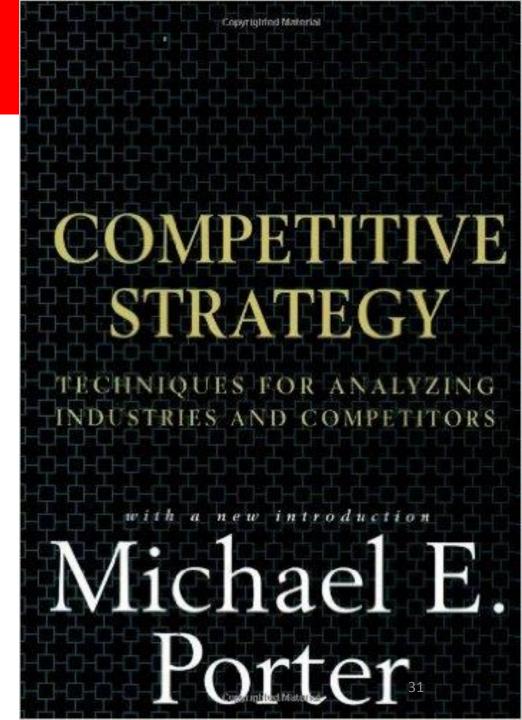
• (DELIVER VALUE)

TP

- (TARGET MARKET, at a PROFIT)
- To create value is called **product management**;
- Communicating value is brand management;
- To deliver value is customer management;
- These concepts have changed: previously everything was done inside secretly and today companies use open technology, open innovation.

#### What do You Think?

- Who sets your prices?
- Who determines your market share?
- Who determines your profit levels?
- Who determines how fast you grow?
- Who determines your future?
- Your competitors do!
- No strategy can be made independent of the enemy! (Brian Tracy)
- Who are your competitors? What do they do?
   Why do people buy from them? How ill they react if you get their customers?



## The 4 Principles of Marketing Strategy

#### 1. Specialization

- In your product / service / customer / market area
- McDonalds offer every product they can to the customer that wants to eat quickly and efficiently;
- 2. Differentiation;
- 3. Segmentation;
- 4. Concentration (focus the energy and recourses to the best market segment).

#### (Brian Tracy)

#### Differentiation

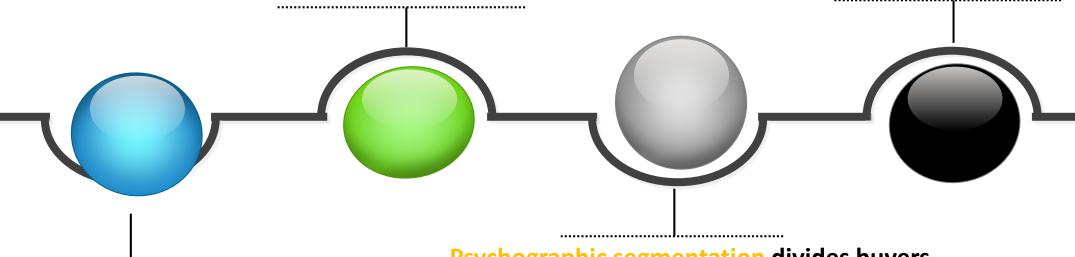
- Your competitive advantage how, why, where (Can you say: Quality and service?);
- Your area of excellence, superiority (iphone one button vs. Blackberry);
- 3. Your **Unique Selling Proposition** (convenience; customer care); (ipad 25 mil. units in the first year— it changed the book retailing industry 55% from hard copies to e-books).

What is the USP of a real state agent?

#### Segmentation

Demographic segmentation divides the market into groups based on variables such as age, gender, family size, income, occupation, race and nationality.

Behavioral segmentation divides buyers into groups based on their knowledge, attitudes, uses, or responses to a product.



Geographic segmentation divides the market into different geographical units such as nations, regions, states, countries or cities. Psychographic segmentation divides buyers into different groups based on social class, lifestyle, or personality traits. There is always ONE reason why people will buy from you – one need, one fear, one doubt...

## How would you describe your "perfect customer"? (wants, needs, age, education, position).



Gender: Female

Age: 22-47

Economic Status: Upper class Income level: \$240,000 or above

Occupation: Actresses, socialites, celebrities, singers, TV presenters, magazine editors, fashion

stylists, fashion buyers, CEOs, CFO's

Demographic: upper class women who live in a big city, and are always participating in social activities.

Life Style: daily life includes dinner parties, gala

events, press tours, gallery openings

Psychological Profile: Art and jewelry lover, fashion conscious, graceful taste, discriminating buyer, nostalgic. Concerned with her outward appearance.

Hobbies: Social, shopping, reading fashion magazines, watching movies, work out programs such as yoga and Pilates

Consumer Habits: Shopping once a month at least at high-profileretail establishments, fashionable products with good quality and brand history.



## Concentration (Targeting)

- Where you focus your time, money and recourses?
- What are the best possible ways to contact your ideal customers?
   (think about the promotional mix)
- What are the best possible media?
  - (what is your customer reading, listening to, watching... according to Kotler, your business should definitely be at: Facebook; Twitter; YouTube; LinkedIn);
- What are the most powerful appeals?

### Most Powerful Appeals in Marketing

- Your <u>copywriting</u> should accomplish two goals:
- 1. make consumers feel something,
- 2. make them act on those feelings.
- Advertisers can achieve success with both rational and emotional appeals.

• The challenge is to know which is right for your product or service.



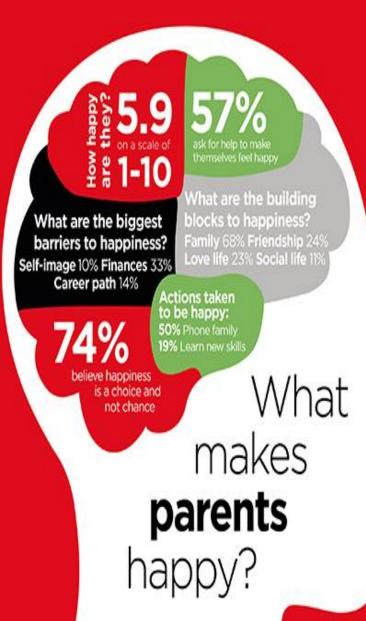


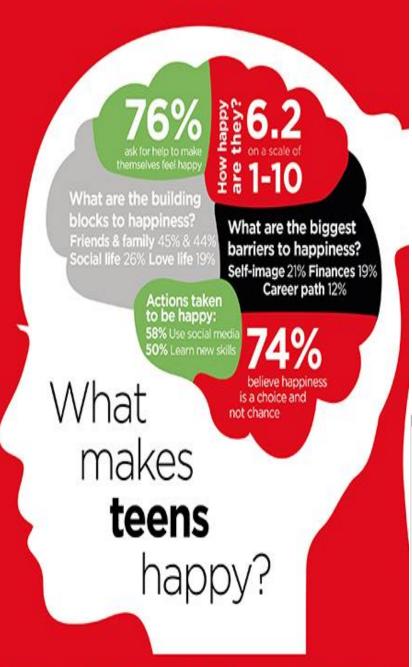
#### YESTERDAY YOU SAID TOMORROW

JUST DO IT.



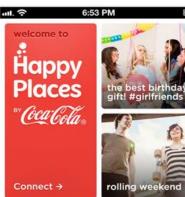












I still remember that day #joy







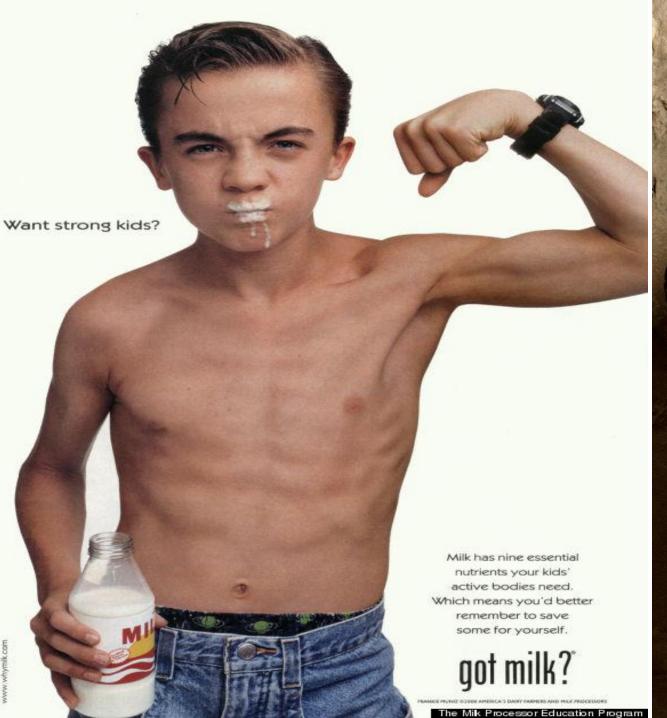


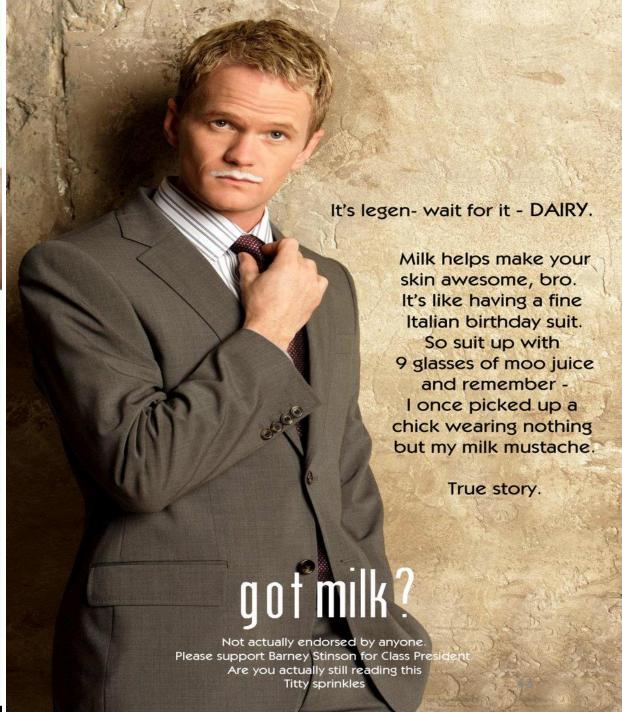




- Steve Jobs: "To me marketing is about values. And even though product, manufacturing processes, distribution, prices...change, values should not change."
- Who is Apple and what do they stand for?
- Apple is not about making boxes for people to get their jobs done.
- Core value: Believing that people with passion can change the world for the better.







## **Competitive Positioning**

- "The process of defining the variables of the marketing mix through which the ideal consumer will get a clear, different and desirable picture of the product, in comparison with competing products" (Grewal and Levy, 2008).
- Differentiation from competitors.
- Value proposition: What do you stand for?
- Product Dimensions: What do you do?
- Positioning ≠ Brand image: "We have the largest variety of tastes!"
   vs. "We have a large variety of tastes!"

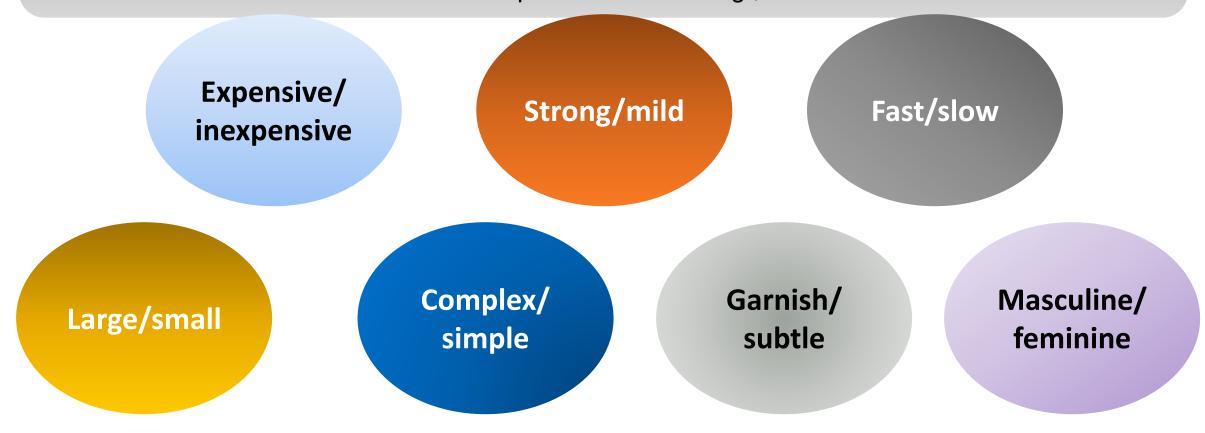
## Competitive Positioning Base

- Value (the ratio between quality and price);
- The most important attributes
- **objective:** choice of flavors, high quality, attractive packaging;
- subjective: usefulness,
  innovation, creativity,
  fashion, emotion, etc.);

- **Symbols** (logos, names, color or characters used for identification and differentiation);
- Competitors (indirect comparison through various elements name, slogan, market position first, second.
- E.g. 7-Up form Dr. Pepper Snapple Group, in the 1970ties has been promoted as "the Uncola", a unique product in comparison to Pepsi and Coca-Cola...

# Techniques for uncovering unsatisfied needs

There are usually **several main motivations in any market**, just a few of which are of real importance to the decision-makers. These dimensions can be viewed as **bipolar scales** along with current offers in the market can be positioned. For e.g.,



## **Competitive Positioning Strategies**

- Positioning in relation to broader target market.
- Price segment.
- Method / situation of use.





- Psychographic segment.
- Origin.
- Distribution channel.
- •Season.
- Human emotions...







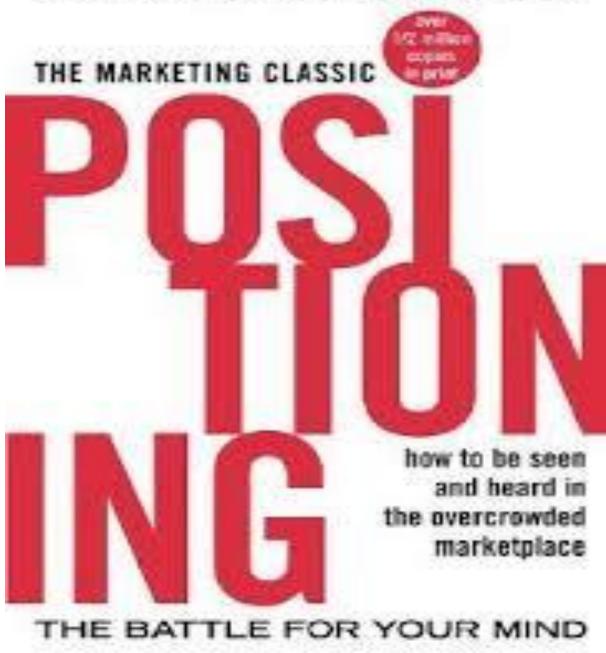


## **Basic Steps of Competitive Positioning**

- 1. Identifying consumer perceptions of the product compared with the competing (ways of use, substitution, liking, attraction, replacement of brand);
- 2. Identification of the competitors position (placement on shelves, price category, product category, target group, promotional message);
- 3. Determination of consumer preferences (ideal product);
- **4. Selection of position** (promotion of the chosen position the benefit, differentiation form competitors, the importance of the difference for the consumer...);
- 5. Monitoring of the strategy (following steps 1. 2. 3. to identify changes that would require repositioning).

(Grewal and Levy, 2008)

#### AL RIES and JACK TROUT



Most of it is about proper communication!

The rest of it?
Read the book!

## THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



Are you convinced yet?

If not, join me for a cup of coffee ©