Marketing MKTG 1310

1.1

Marketing: Basics

Agenda

- Introduction to the course
- What is marketing

- Your instructor Preetinder Kaur (Preeti)
 - o Education
 - o Professional experience
 - Teaching











Communication

o Email: pkaur@uwindsor.ca

o Office: 326, OBB

Teams

○ Class hours: TR 1:00 PM - 2:20 PM

Office hours: T 11:00 – 1:00 PM (By appointment)

- Course materials
- Course objectives
 - By the end of this course, you will be equipped with the knowledge and practical skills to develop and execute successful marketing campaigns that drive traffic, engage audiences, and achieve your business objectives. Join us and embark on your journey towards becoming a proficient marketer in today's digital era.

Assessments

WHAT	FREQ	WORT	Ή	TOTAL
Presentations		1	10	10
Class assignments (Thur)	1	0	3	30
Quizzes (Jun 4, July 16)		2	15	30
Exam		1 :	30	30

- Some ground rules
 - Late assignments: deduct 50%
 - Late quizzes: deduct 50%
 - Final class average: 60 to 72.9%

 Marketing is the activity, set of institutions, and processes for creating, capturing, communicating, delivering, and exchanging offerings that have value for customers, clients, partners, and society at large. (American Marketing Association, 2017)

 Common perceptions: advertising, deception, not for everyone, one-time, only for profit, customer equality



- Brief history of marketing
 - Product orientation
 - Sellingorientation
 - Marketing orientation
 - Societal marketing orientation
 - Relationship orientation (Now)

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 - Product orientation 1850s --> even now
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- Production, manufacturing, and efficiency
- •Attain economies of scale and economies of scope
- Assume demand > supply
- •"Supply creates its own demand" (Say's Law)
- •Research limited to technicalproduct research
- Minimal promotion or marketing communication

- Brief history of marketing
 - Product orientation
 - Selling orientation 1920s (Great Depression) --> even now
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- Aggressive push strategy
- Accepting every possible sale
- Strong transactional focus
- Typically unsought goods

- Brief history of marketing
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 - Marketing orientation 1950s --> even now
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 - Relationship orientation (Now)

- Understand customer's needs, wants and behaviors
- Marketing efforts in tune with the customer
- Extensive market analysis and product testing

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 - Marketing orientation

- •Balance commitments to groups and individuals (customers, other businesses, employees and investors).
- •Include social, environmental and ethical considerations
- Societal marketing orientation 1972 --> even now
- Relationship orientation (Now)

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- Focus on seller-buyer relationship
- •Investment in the lifetime of relationships rather than single transaction
- •Orientation on product benefits and/or customer value
- •Better customer service, commitment, and contact
- Relationship orientation (Now) 1990s onwards

- Important terms: B2C/B2B/B2G/C2C
- Major areas of marketing
 - Consumer behavior: psychology, sociology, anthropology
 - Strategy: economics, management, HR, political science, law
 - Quantitative: data science, mathematics, econometrics, neuroscience

- Nike's "Just Do It"
 - Emotional connection with its audience
 - Connected
 meaningful
 stories to its core
 values, like
 motivation,
 inspiration, and
 healthy living



• Apple's 1984

 The hammer's symbolism represents the individual's power to break free from conformity and the establishment

