Digital Marketing Assignment – Module 6

Basic:

1. What are events in Google Analytics?

Google Analytics is a free service offered by Google to allow you track the behavior of your visitors on your website, as well as the performance of your website.

Every website/blog needs a Google Analytics, so that they come to know about the thinks like -

- How many people visit my website?
- Where do my visitors live?
- Do I need a mobile-friendly website?
- What websites send traffic to my website?
- What marketing tactics drive the most traffic to my website?
- Which pages on my website are the most popular?
- How many visitors have I converted into leads or customers?
- Where did my converting visitors come from and go on my website?
- How can I improve my website's speed?
- What blog content do my visitors like the most?

Answers to all the above questions can be achieved using Google Analytics tool.

By default, Google Analytics (GA) measures the traffic on your site, and tracks metrics like page-views, exits, and bounces. But if you want to track more specific interactions—like form submissions, video views, and external link clicks—you need 'event tracking'.

Tracking events in GA lets you know when users interact with elements and forms on your web pages and can help you understand how their interactions impact your conversion rate.

But there's a catch: like other GA metrics, event tracking only tells you <u>what</u> is happening on your site—to get the most out of event tracking, you still need to get to the <u>why</u> behind user interactions.



Events in Google Analytics are user interactions on your website that cannot be tracked as page-views within a session. Any activity that users take on a page of your website is considered an 'event' or 'event hit'.

For example:

- · Button clicks
- Clicks on outbound links
- Form submissions
- Video plays and watch time
- File downloads

What is event tracking in Google Analytics?

Event tracking in Google Analytics tracks users' interactions (known as 'events' or 'event hits') with your website elements.

Event tracking collects data like:

- Total events and average events per session
- Total events based on event categories and individual events
- Session data (like session duration and pages per session) for events and event categories
- Ecommerce data (like average order value and e-commerce conversion rate) for events and event categories

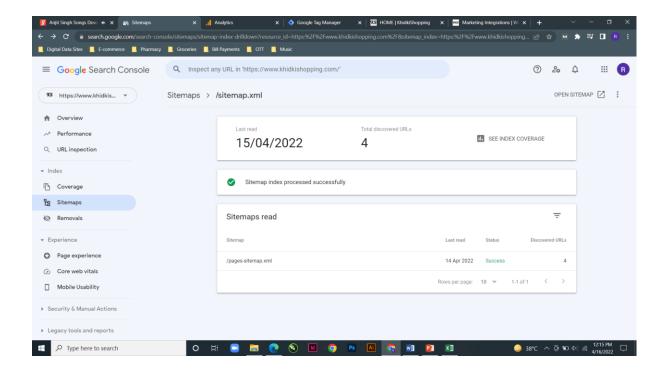
When you track events as part of your overall analytics strategy, you can better understand how users are interacting with your website—which, combined with understanding how they experience your site and why they complete certain actions, can help you drive more conversions and revenue.

2. Connect <u>www.khidkishopping.com</u> to Search Console, Analytics and Google Tag Manager.

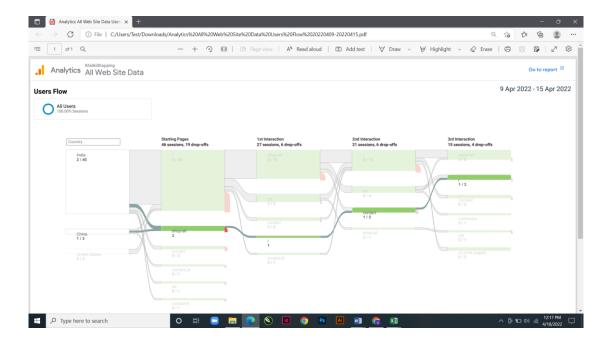
Added my Wix website on all the 3 platforms. Successfully added.

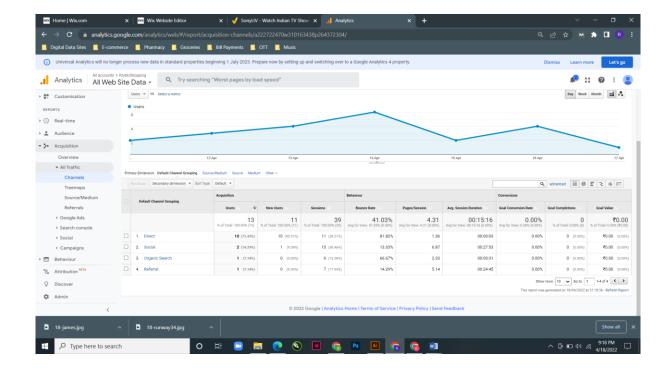
Intermediate:

3. Submit the sitemap and robot.txt file in Search Console for www.khidkishopping.com.



4. Submit the user flow and traffic source reports for www.khidkishopping.com.





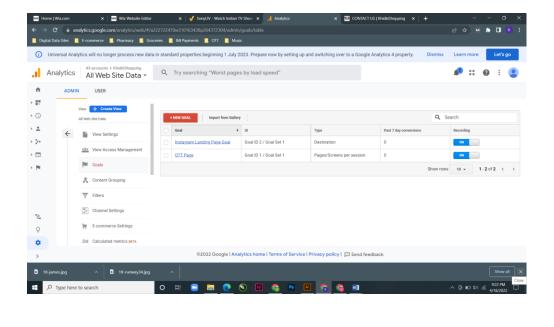
Advanced:

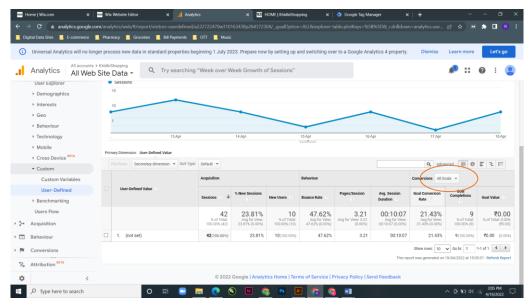
5. Connect your blog to Google Analytics and study the different types of traffic on your site.

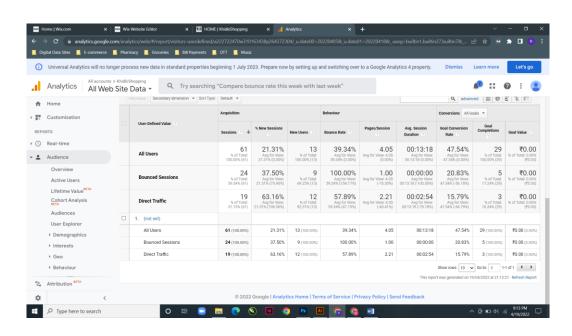
I have connected my blog on Google Analytics. But, there is no data right now.

6. Create a goal for your business and study reports whether it has been completed or not.

I have created 2 goals for my website.







7. Track the following interactions in Google Tag Manager for www.khidkishopping.com

- a. Link clicks
- b. Page load
- c. Time (How long a visitor stayed on a particular page)
- d. Button click

