

Concept

Market targeting means the process of evaluating the attractiveness of each market segment and selecting one or more segments to enter.

After a firm has identifies its market-segment opportunities, it has to decide how many and which ones to target.

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It is impossible to appeal to all customers in the marketplace who are widely dispersed with varied needs. Organizations that want to succeed must identify their customers and develop marketing mixes to satisfy their needs.

Benefits and Importance of Target Marketing

- Understanding customers' needs.
- Suitable marketing mix.
- Differentiation.

Market Targeting Strategies

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1. Limited coverage

2. Full coverage

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1. Limited coverage

Single Segment concentration Selective Specialization

Product Specialization

Market Specialization

2. Full coverage

Undifferentiated Marketing

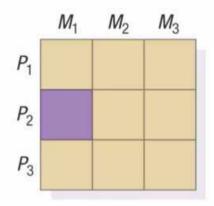
Differentiated Marketing

Concentrated Marketing

When only one or few segments are selected as target market.

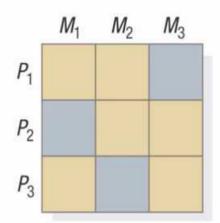
This strategy is useful for small firms with limited resources or firms introducing a new product.

i. Single segment concentration:



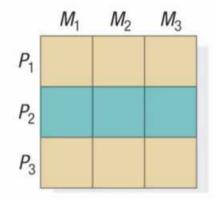
Only one single segment is selected and is served with expertise.

ii. Selective Specialization



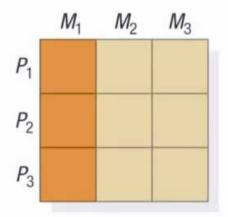
It is a multi segment strategy in which a firm selects a number of segments which seem attractive and appropriate.

iii. Product Specialization



The firm specializes in making a certain product for different customer groups.

iv. Market Specialization



The firm concentrates on serving many needs of a particular segment.

Under this market targeting strategy, a firm attempts to serve all customer groups with all the products they might need. This strategy is usually used by large firms.

i. Undifferentiated marketing

This strategy involves standardization of a product. The firm offers the same product with same marketing strategies to all market segments. It focuses on basic needs of the buyer rather than difference among different buyers.

i. Undifferentiated marketing

The product and marketing mix strategies are designed in a way that will appeal to the whole market. This strategy is also known as mass marketing as the organization treats the whole market as a single segment.

i. Undifferentiated marketing

Under this, a business develops -

- A single product
- One pricing structure
- One distribution system for mass audience
 E.g. coke, pepsi

ii. Differentiated Marketing

Under this strategy a firm targets several market segments and designs different marketing strategies for each segment. This strategy is also known as selective marketing.

ii. Differentiated Marketing

Here a firm differentiates its products according to the needs and expectations of different customer groups. The company attempts to appeal to different defined market segments with a specific product and unique marketing strategy tailored to suit each segment. E.g. Airlines, GM Motors

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iii. Concentrated Marketing

It is also known as Focus marketing. It involves finding a niche market of consumers that has not been captured yet and developing goods and services for that market to appeal a large segment of consumers by offering a product/service that the competitors does not.

iii. Concentrated Marketing

The firm goes after a large share of one or few sub market thereby enjoying economies of scale as well as high market penetration and higher market share.

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