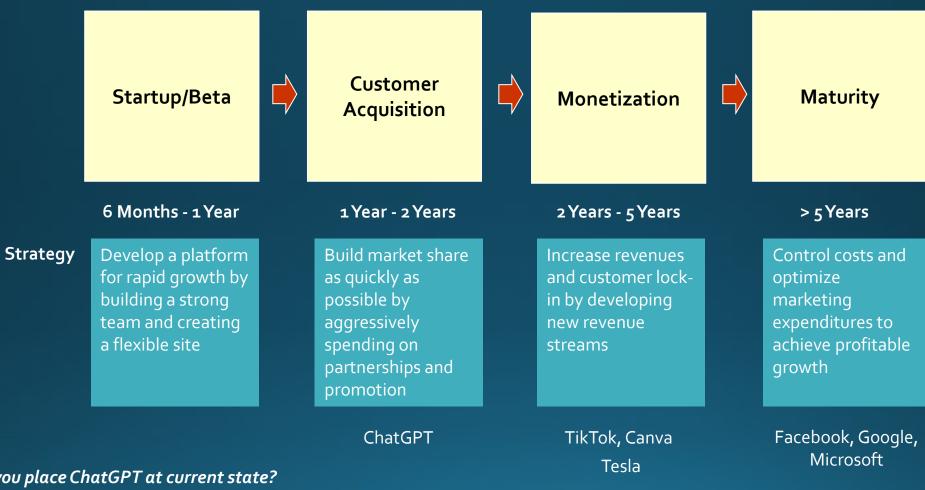


Unit 1: Introduction to Digital Marketing

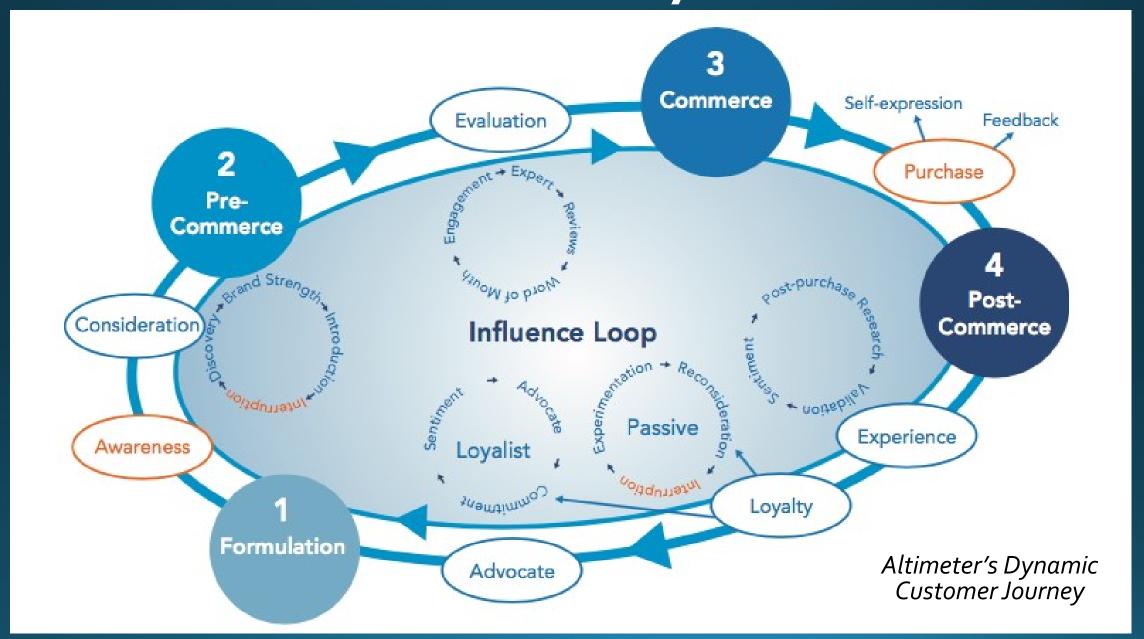
- Definition of Digital Marketing
- Differences between traditional and Digital Marketing
- Digital Marketing as a tool of success for companies
- Importance of Digital Marketing
- Differences among Blog, Portal and Websites

Lifecycle of a Company

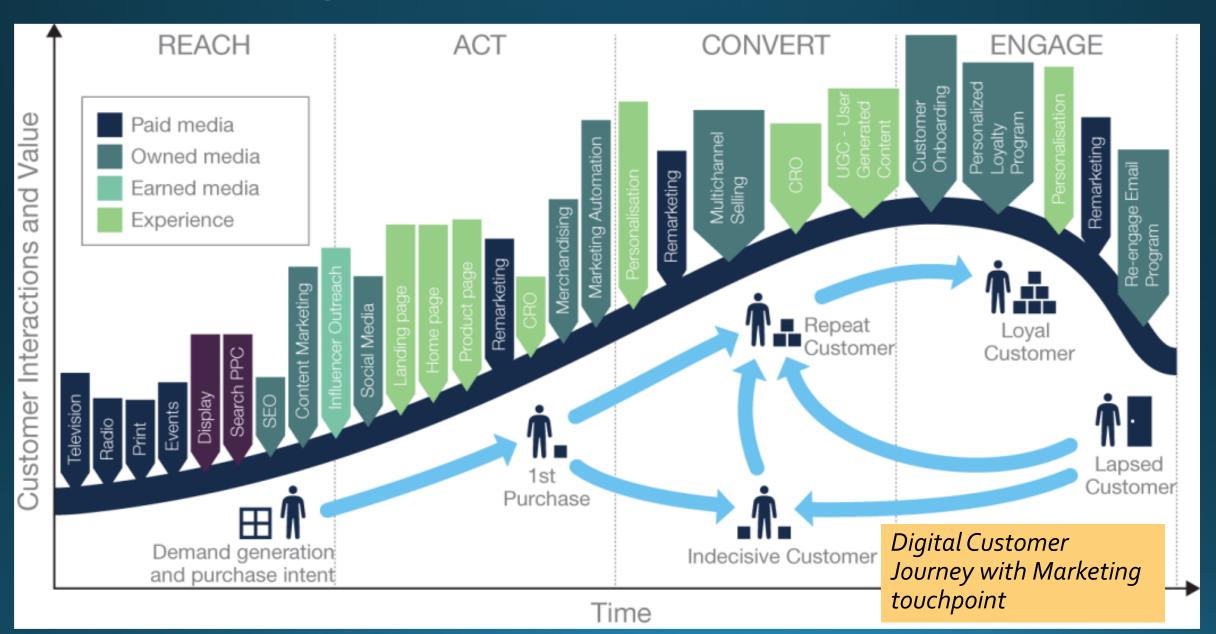


- Where do you place ChatGPT at current state?
- Which company is yet on Monetization, but yet to reach Maturity?
- Where does Tesla fit?
- Which phase demands a Marketing focus? Or its equally important or prioritized on each phase?

Generic Customer Journey



Generic Digital Customer Journey



Updated Digital Customer Journey



After evolution of social business models, customer journey is updated to Ladder of Engagement

Introduction to Digital Marketing

- Digital marketing can be defined as:
 - Achieving marketing objective through applying digital media, data and technology.

Formal Definitions:

- Kotler (2020): Digital marketing is the use of digital technologies to promote or market products and services.
- Chaffey and Ellis-Chadwick (2019): It encompasses all marketing efforts that utilize electronic devices or the internet.
- Ryan (2016): Digital marketing is about reaching and engaging audiences via digital platforms.

Traditional vs Digital Marketing

Offline, bustling crowds pass by your place of business. Some of the passerby traffic notices you and walks in.

Online, people search for information. Millions of people. Each searches alone.

"Location, Location, Location"



"Information, information, information"



Traditional Marketing

- Uses offline channels like TV, Radio, and print.
- One-way communication.
- High cost and limited measurability.

Digital Marketing

- Leverages online platforms like social media, websites, and emails.
- Two-way interaction with audiences.
- Cost effective and highly measurable.

Importances of Digital Marketing

- Digital Marketing offers unparalleled reach, engagement, and measurable outcomes.
- Understanding of Digital Marketing components and applications is key to leveraging its potential.
- Dynamic dialogue is at the heart of good marketing. Digital marketing builds on the database (of customers and prospects) and creates a constant flow of communications between customers and suppliers and between customers themselves as it enables a two-way flow of communications as an ongoing discussion between customer and supplier.

- It offers:
 - Accessibility: Available to businesses of all sizes.
 - Measurable Results: Provides detailed insights into campaign performance.
 - Adaptability: Flexible strategies based on real-time data.
 - Consumer Behavior Insight: Understand preferences and trends.

Situationship

MARKETPLACE



Electronic marketspace

Digital marketing platforms

- Desktops, laptops and notebooks
- Mobile phones and tablets
- Other hardware







Let's consider the current situation of digital marketing – where the marketplace migrates into **the electronic marketspace**. How significant is this change?

Options for Online communication between an organization and its customers

From: Supplier of content/service

Consumer

Business (organization)

Consumer-to-Consumer (C2C)

- eBay
- Peer-to-peer (Skype)
- Social networks and blogs
- Product recommendations

Business-to-Consumer (B2C)

- Transactional: Amazon
- Relationship-building: BP
- Brand-building: Unilever
- Media owner: News Corp
- Comparison intermediary: Kelkoo, Pricerunner

Consumer-to-Business (C2B)

- Group and Priceline
- Consumer-feedback, communities or campaigns

Business-to-Business (B2B)

- Transactional: Euroffice
- Relationship-building: BP
- Media-owned: Emap business publications
- B2B marketplaces: EC21

Types of online presence

Chaffey & Ellis (2015)

- 1. Transactional e-commerce site
- Services-oriented relationship building or lead-generation web site
- 3. Brand-building site
- 4. Portal of media site
- 5. Social network or community site

To: Consumer of content/service Business (organization)Consumer

Blog vs Portal vs Websites

• Blog:

- Regularly updated content, typically focused on specific topics.
- Author-driven and conversational.

• Portal:

- Gateway to multiple services and information (e.g., news, email).
- User-focused with varied functionalities.

• Website:

- Static or dynamic collection of related web pages.
- Broader purpose, including corporate, personal, or informational use.

Digital Communication – Right Touching

Right touching = every customer interaction to a communication should be followed up by a series of relevant communications delivered via the right combination of channels to elicit a response or further dialogue

Checklist for right touching



Search marketing



Behavioural targeting or online advertising



Multi-touches across different digital media channels for acquisition



Customer lifecycle model and welcome strategy



Increasing online attrition



Delivering relevant recommendations for retention and growth



Following up on customer product or promotion interest



Getting the frequency right



Getting the channel right



Getting the offer right

Digital Marketing as a tool of Success



Marketing Principles

- Get close to customers, listen to them
- Involve them
- Serve them
- Add value
- Find the best ones
- Nurture them into lifelong customers and advocates
- Test, test, measure and improve





Digital marketing?

Identify,
Anticipate,
Satisfy customers needs
efficiently

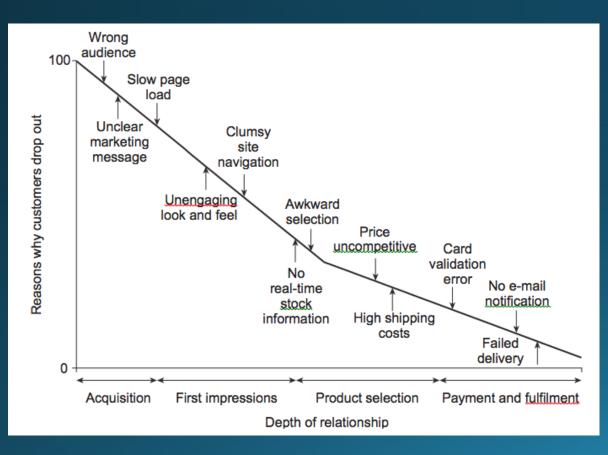
Digital marketing is best considered as how digital marketing tools such as web sites, CRM systems and databases can be used to get closer to customers – to be able to identify, anticipate and satisfy their needs efficiently and effectively.

Digital Marketing as a tool of Success

- When used rightly, Digital Marketing offers:
 - Enhanced Brand Awareness with reach to a global audience efficiently.
 - Driven Customer Engagement with interactive campaigns and personalized messaging.
 - Increased ROI with cost effective precise targeting and analytics.
 - **Grown Customer Loyalty** with continuous interaction and relationship management.

DM as a tool of Success – Sloppy DM

- If not used rightly, there are many examples of poor digital marketing.
- This may result from unclear objectives, lack of strategy or simply lousy execution. Marketers should assess and minimize such risks before embarking on digital marketing.



Minimizing the impact of customer complaints

- The customer service operation is equipped to monitor and engage with a targeted spectrum of media.
- Companies fully understand where, why and how their customers are using social media before making any social media marketing changes.
- A balance is struck across different types of media telephone, email, web, social, network and mobile.
- The power of online communities is recognized, and customers are encouraged to help each other.
- Relationships are nurtured with advocates who wield particular influence on the internet.
- Specialist tools are used to measure the impact of customers' online activity.

5S – Digital Marketing Objectives

Benefit of digital marketing

Sell – Grow sales

Serve – Add value

Speak – Get closer to customers

Save – Save costs

Sizzle – Extend the brand online

How it is delivered

Through wider distribution, promotion, sales

Through giving customers extra benefits online or inform product development through online dialogue and feedback.

By tracking them, asking them questions, creating a dialogue, learning about them.

Through online email communications, sales and service transactions to reduce staff, print and postage costs.

Through providing a new proposition and new experience online while at the same time appearing familiar.

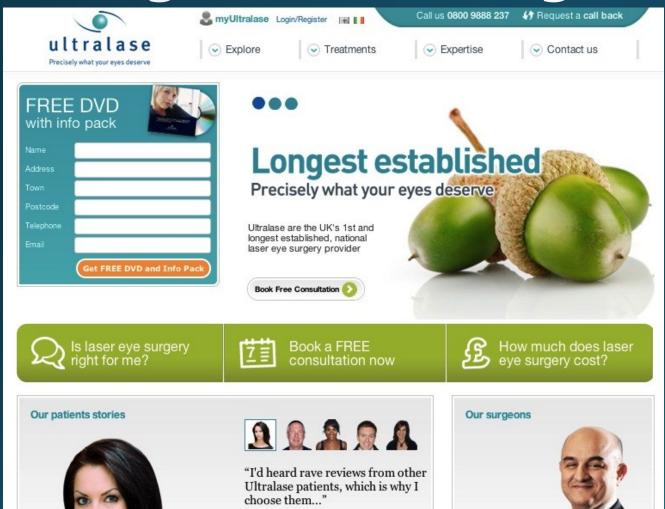
Examples

Increase conversion rate by 5%

Grow email coverage to 50% of current customer database

Generate 10% more sales for same communications budget

5S – Digital Marketing Objectives



Jessica-Jane Clement

Treated at Hammersmith - As seen on 'I'm a

How much value proposition this side offers in terms of 5S?

Sell – Grow Sales
Serve – Add Value
Speak – Get Closer to Customers
Save – Save Cost
Sizzle – Extend the brand online

Measures of online customer engagement

Engagement metric

- 1. % of non-home page entry visits
- 2. Bounce rate
- 3. Duration
- 4. Marketing outcomes
- 5. Micro or step conversation rates
- 6. Brand search-term strength
- 7. Email activity level
- 8. Define activity levels or hurdle rates (for different activities
- 9. Emotional response
- 10. Outcomes

Engagement tactic

Use run-of-site OVP messages

Use a run-of-site sign up

Use heatmaps or overlays to assess management

Get your scent right

Interactive sales advisers

Generate awareness

Refined touch strategy

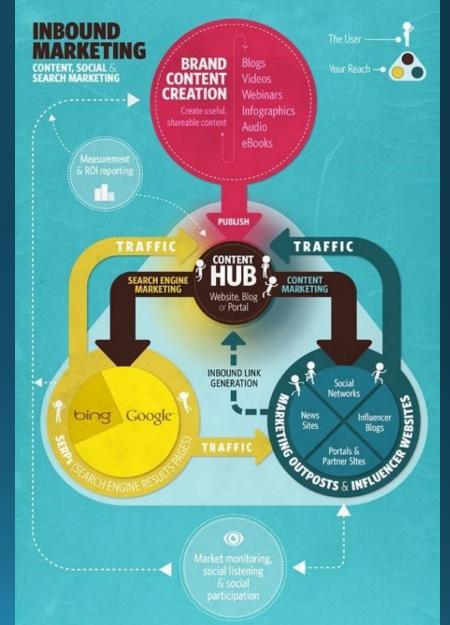
Personalize by activity or lifecycle of content in web or email pods

Mutivariate testing

Use secondary navigation to highlight next steps

Key Digital Media Channels

- 1. Search engine marketing (SEM)
- 2. Online PR
- 3. Online partnerships
- 4. Interactive advertising
- 5. Opt-in email
- 6. Social media marketing



Defining Right Digital Marketing Strategy

Digital marketing strategy



channel strategy where electronic channels and digital media support other communications and distribution channels.

- Clear prioritization to how the channel should be used
- Identify target markets, positioning, OVP, choice of mix of digital media channels to acquire new customers and contact strategies to welcome and develop existing customers



Creating differential value

Defining Right Digital Marketing Strategy

E-strategy

- Crystal clear objectives
 What you want to achieve online
- Target markets, positioning and propositions
- Optimum mix of tactical e-tools
 Web site, banners ads, etc
- Evolutionary stage
 What stage you want to be at
- Online marketing mix
 Particularly service levels
- Dynamic dialogue
 Ongoing with the customer