MARKET MG Epita Engineering School



TARING SCHOOL

# WHAT IS MARKETING?

# COURSE 2

Group Workshop Briefing 70% of the grade (MCQ final 30%)

reminder

### Group Workshop Briefing

- 1- Form Groups of 6
- 2- Topic: prepare the launch strategy for a new brand of your choice in the French marketplace
- 3- Deliverable: a powerpoint which includes the following points
  Which product? Explanations, arguments and thinking
  Which targets / target segments? Explanations, arguments and thinking

Which promise? Which value proposition?

Pricing strategy?

Road to market?

Communication? Concept and campaigns

https://copyblogger.com/sales-pages/

Good advertising sells

And bad advertising kills your product

The killer and the poet metaphor- David Ogilvy

The example of advertising as a kickstarter to conversation building....

The killer and the poet metaphor- David Ogilvy

« Good advertising sells»

« And bad advertising kills your product »

The killer and the poet metaphor- David Ogilvy

#### **QUOTE**

« Most good copywriters fall into two categories. Poets. And killers. Poets see an ad as an end. Killers as a means to an end. »

« If you are both killer and poet, you get rich »

« When I write an advertisement, I don't want you to tell me that you find it 'creative.' I want you to find it so interesting that you buy the product »

The killer and the poet metaphor- David Ogilvy

« So when we talk about being a poet and a killer, what does that mean? It's simple -- we're talking about a person who is both creative and strategic. »

#### Writers:

« They're not interested in art, at least not when it comes to marketing. They're interested in results, which means *sales*. »

Strategy = "a plan of action designed to achieve an overall aim."

When it comes to content *marketing*, it implies that a there is business objective to attain

Content is the key to attracting an audience. And it's the *audience* that provides the winning difference that leads to more sales and profits.

But not all content are created equal.

That's why creative writers -- the *poets* -- are indispensable to digital marketing that works.

You need a strategic element as well. You (or your client) must become a leader in a relevant movement, where the marketer guides the audience to advance shared ideas and aspirations.

Some people call that thought leadership, and whether you like the term or not, it's definitely an exercise in *leading* your prospects toward success

Today, it takes the intersection of creativity, strategy, and technology -- a hybrid of poet, killer, and machine -- to pull it off

No one can make a killer into a poet. It's just beyond your control

The way you become a writer, and eventually a great writer, is to write.

If the desire to write isn't there, you're going to have to learn to work well with creative writers to execute on your strategic vision

But the science of content marketing is to help poets become killers

And to master the art of selling

#### And ad that made David Ogilvy famous worldwide



### "At 60 miles an hour the loudest noise in this new Rolls-Royce comes from the electric clock"

What makes Rolls-Royce the best car in the world?"There is really no magic about it—it is merely patient attention to detail," says an eminent Rolls-Royce engineer.

1. "At 60 miles an hour the loudest noise comes from the electric clock," reports the Technical Editor of more powerful than the previous six-cylinder unit, yet THE MOTOR. The silence inside the car is uncanny. Three exhaust mufflers tune out sound frequencies-

full throttle before installation, and each car is extensively test-driven over varying road surfaces. Every 7. Every Rolls-Royce takes the "Monso Rolls-Royce has its "History Book"-an eleven-page

it weighs ten pounds less. It accelerates from zero to

finishing paint-hand rubbed.

thin slices of air. Thus it does its work in a whisper. 60 miles an hour in 11.4 seconds. (ROAD AND TRACK The company goes to fantastic lengths to ensure peace

13. There are three independent brake linkages. The Rolls-Royce is a very safe car-and also a very responsive and lively car. It cruises serenely at eighty-five Top speed is in excess of 100 m.p.h.

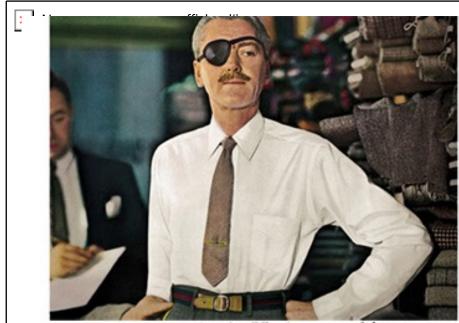
12. The engine cooling fan is lopsided. Its five blades are unequally spaced and pitched to take thick and



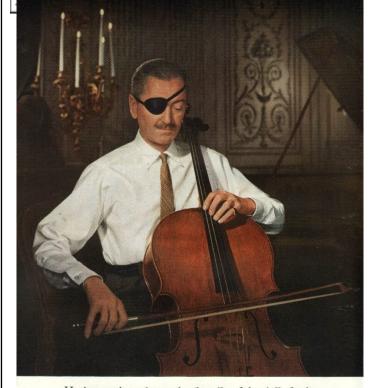


Hathaway shirt

The campaign that REALLY made David Ogilvy famous, soon to become an advertising legend



The man in the Hathaway shirt



Hathaway introduces the first Sea Island Oxford

rat, Nevis and Barbados.

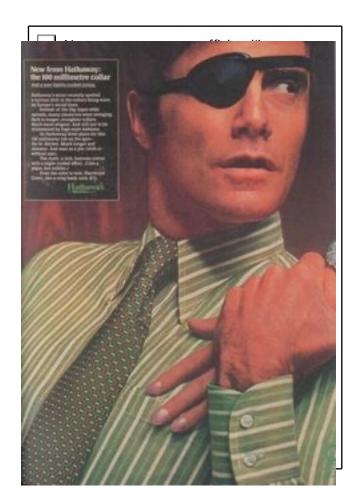
The secret of Sea Island is that its fibers

The secret of Sea Island is that its fibers

Sons and woven by Ashton Brothers—

#### David Ogilvy

"For some reason I've never known, it made Hathaway instantly famous. Perhaps, more to the point, it made me instantly famous."

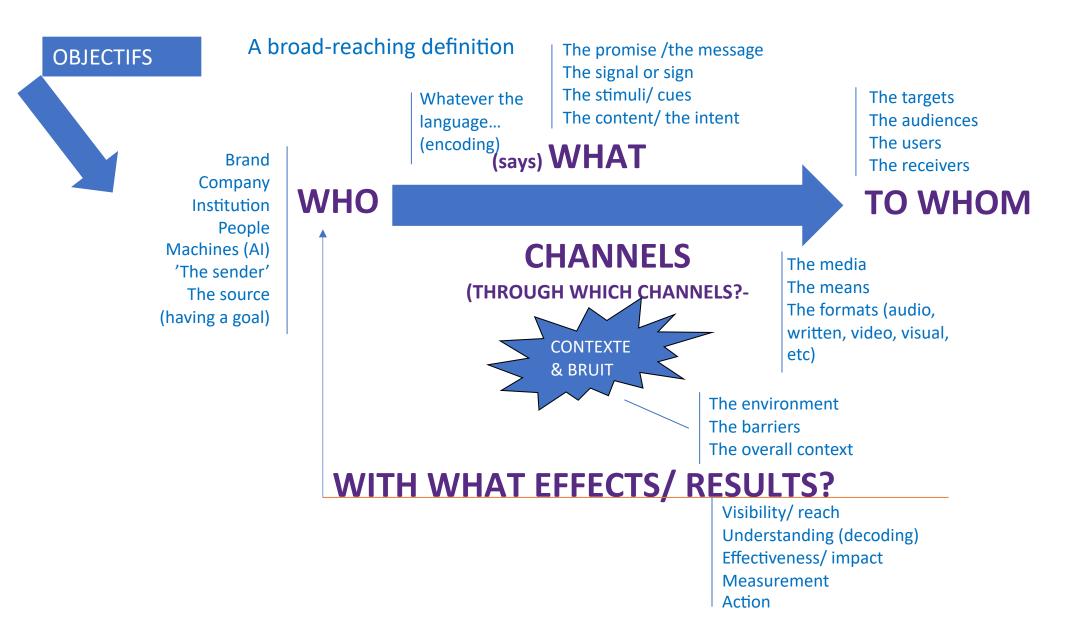


### Learning

Putting the brand on the radar

### BE UNFORGETTABLE!

### MARKETING COMMUNICATION MODEL



# JENNYFER CASE STUDY

BACKGROUND: IThe Jennyfer brand is on the verge of collapsing, a new CEO steps in

After being a star business in the 90s, its maket share has gradually declined Down to the 15h position in ladies fashion wear.

**KEY goal:** to put back the Jennyfer brand onto the mental map of female teenagers And to recruit new customers

### **Competitive analysis**

The competitive landscape has gone upside down

The Jennyfer brand products are undifferenciated Is perceived as a Has Been Drives teen agers away

#### Problem to solve

In order to recruit new customers, the brand needs to redefine an attractive identity To be cool again
But everything is playing againts it
Even its very name itself

### **Key objectives**

Rebuilding brand awareness

Brand awareness definition:

If you think of brands in a category, what are all the brands that you know, even if only by name

#### **Consumer surveys**

All surveys show that the brand is sick

Half of young female customers say that they are ashame of wearing its products They cut the labels to be able to wear it!!!!

### **Consumer insights**

Half of the teenagers' generation do not define themselves as heterosexuals only

They do not want clothes to be associated with a gender

#### **Strategy**

Turn this weakness into a potential strength

### **Targeting:**

To the generation that refuses all established codes

Position the brand as the one that:

- Says no to all established symbols, predetermined ideas or labels/ etiquettes

#### Therefore:

Kill the Jennyfer brand !!!
And replace it by « Don't call me Jennyfer »

#### **Brand Promise**

The affordable fast fashion brand that kills stereotypes, breaks conventions and enables you to be yourself

NB: this brand promise lives up to the standards of a strong brand promise

This is a good brand promise as it enables the brand to:

- Be attractive to a defined target audience
- Offer a critical consumer benefit, in response to a consumer insight
- Create differentiation
- Can be delivered

#### **Campaign strategy**

Take an opposite stance to all the critics

Transform the negative into a positive...

Fight head on with the gloomy criticisms: boloss», «racailles», «gamines»...

#### Influence strategy THE NO LABEL CAMPAIGN

#### 1- Instagram Stories

150 influencers published stories on their Instagram accounts Claiming the no label identity « zero etiquette »

No mention of Jennyfer #ZeroEtiquette

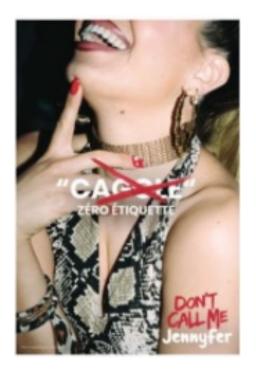
#### 2- Window displays

The next day
Store windows are tagged with usual sterotypes associated with the Jennyfer brand
Big Local Press coverage

### 3- Digital comm

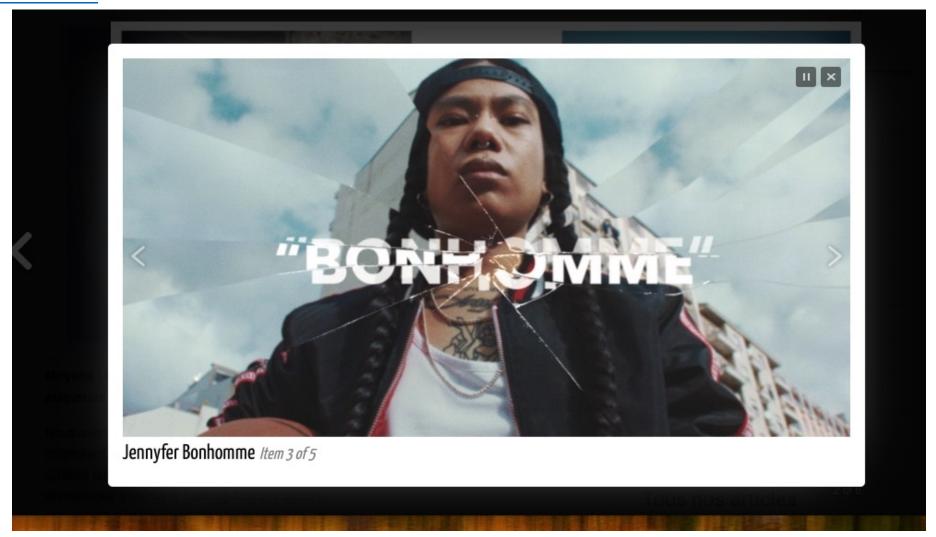
- <u>Digital</u> films
- A OOH (out of home) billboard campaign

Showcasing young girls fully assuming their status and with strong personalities









### **MANIFESTE**

**NE JAMAIS JUGER** 

**NE JAMAIS SE MOQUER** 

**NE JAMAIS AVOIR HONTE** 

**NE JAMAIS SE RENIER** 

**NE JAMAIS SE TAIRE** 

**NE JAMAIS SUBIR** 

**NE JAMAIS ABANDONNER** 

**NE JAMAIS DOUTER** 

**NE JAMAIS CHANGER POUR LES AUTRES** 

### **BRAND MANIFESTO**

DO NOT JUDGE OTHERS

**NEVER LAUGH AT OTHERS** 

**NEVER BE ASHAMED** 

**NEVER DENY YOURSELF** 

**NEVER SHUT UP** 

**NEVER BE BULLIED** 

**NEVER GIVE UP** 

**NEVER DOUBT YOURSELF** 

**NEVER CHANGE FOR OTHERS** 

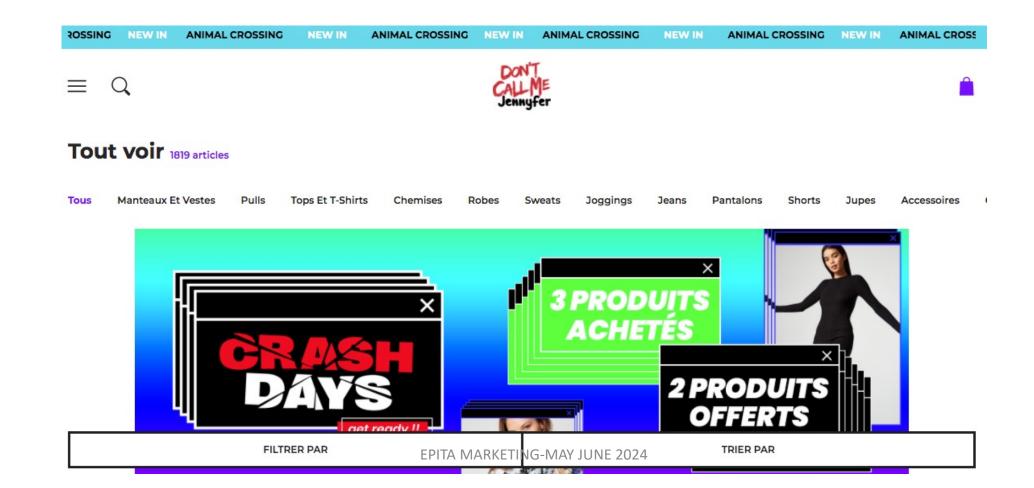


### STORY TELLING ON YOUTUBE AT ITS BEST = JENNYFER



#### 4- VISIBILITY STRATEGY

REBRANDING: FROM JENNYFER TO «Don't Call Me Jennyfer».



#### 5- PRODUCT STRATEGY

A new line of fashion wear called, «Zéro étiquette», (ZERO label) beating the 6 stereotypeses 6







#### Results 2019

#### 1- Awareness

«Higher than the average of the market, reaching 73% on the 15-24 YO in July 2019 – source Kantar»

#### 2- The Connecting + Engagement digital strategy

Jennyfer has recruted 600 000 new subscribers in a year on Instagram 1.1M vs 500K

Top 3 of fast fashion brands on instagram
YouTube: 2nd channel in France, accross all sectors, in terms of engagement (likes, shares, comment, interact), Brand vitality score mesure by « TubeReach »

#### **Business results 2019**



600 000

abonnées
recrutées sur
Instagram

Source interne, sept. 2019 vs sept. 2018 #10%
d'acheteuses

Fidélisation:
+9,5%
de fréquence

d'achat

Gain de parts de marché:

+17%
en volume
+13%
en valeur

Source: Kantar, août 2018 - juillet 2019, vs août 2017- juillet 2018

### It is crucial to have a strategy that encapsulates all of this

- 1) A business idea, and a business model (see Canvas)
- 2) A marketing strategy with key priorities
- 3) A brand promise (very important)
- 4) A vision for the brand (brand DNA, an identity)
- 5) A good understanding of the targets needs and feelings
- 6) Effective tactics: PAID, OWNED, EARNED MEDIA
- 7) A « CREATIVE BUSINESS IDEA »

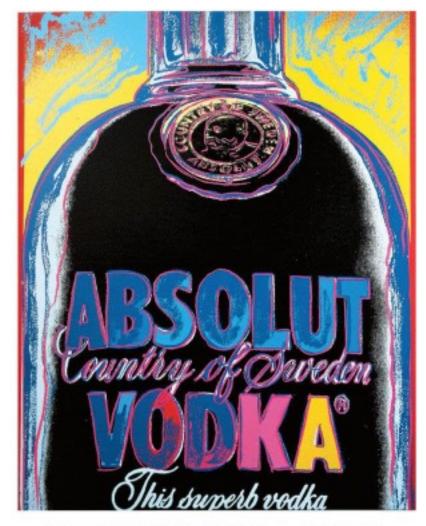
### **BRANDS: SHAPING PERCEPTIONS TO SELL**

ONE OF THE KEY BARRIERS TO SELLING
IS TO BE « UNDER THE RADAR »
(OR NOT NOTICED)

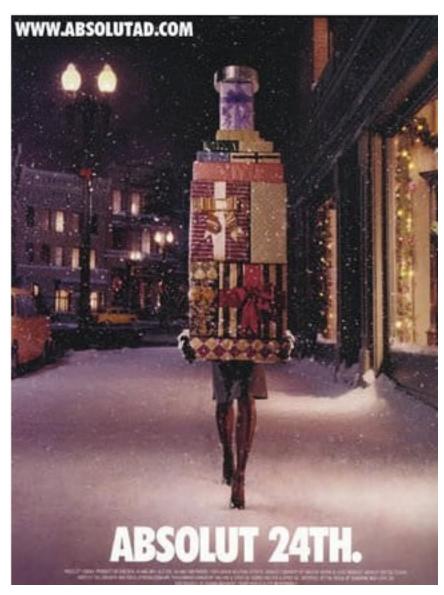
### **BRANDS: SHAPING PERCEPTIONS TO SELL**

Learning

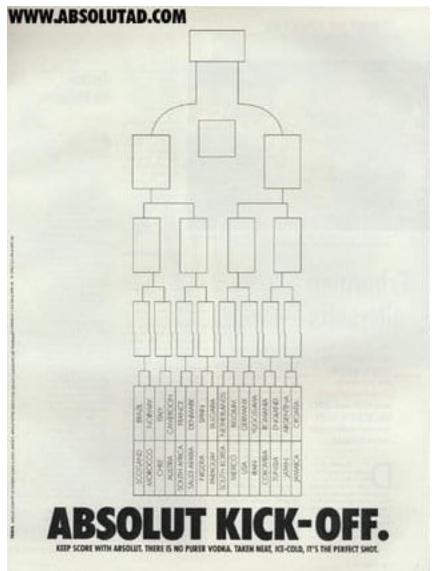
Brands need to be unforgettable!

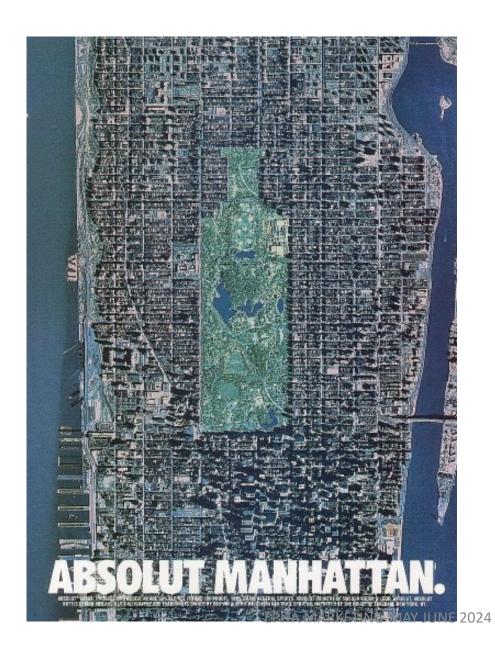


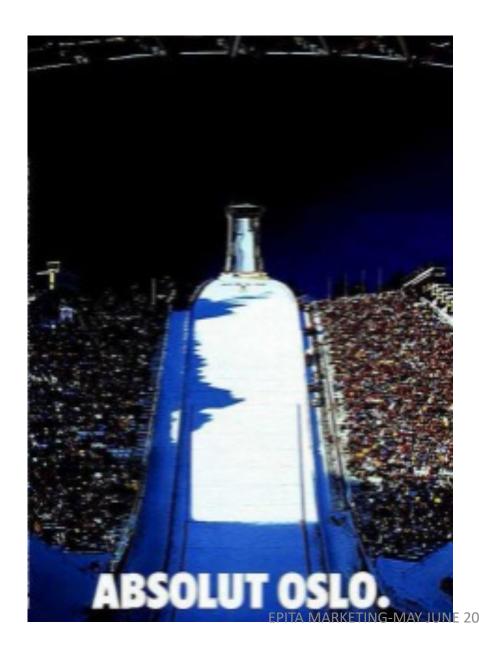
### **ABSOLUT WARHOL.**



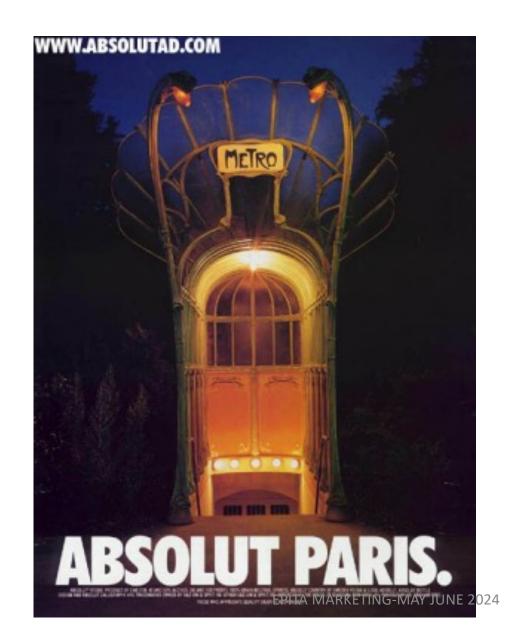


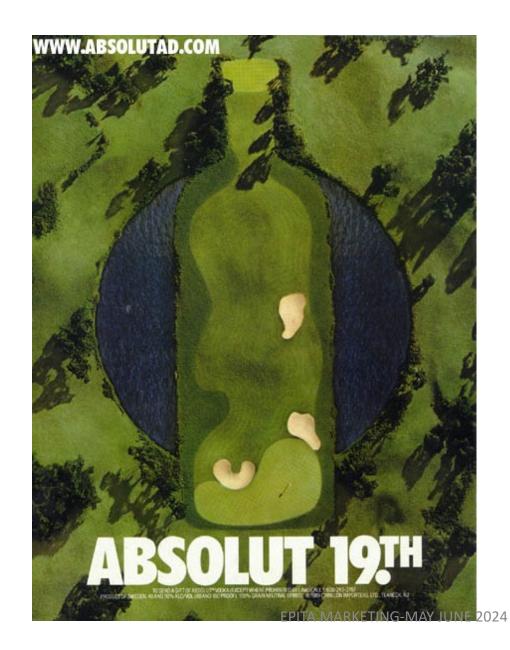


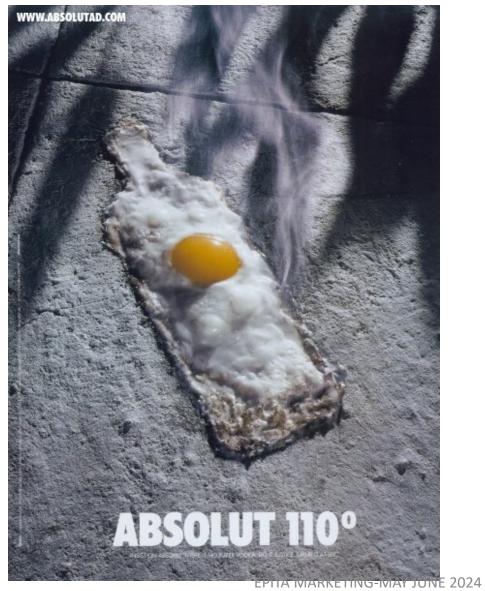








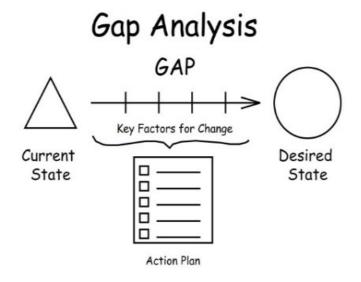




# ALSO FUNDAMENTALLY... IT IS ABOUT SOLVING A CONSUMER PROBLEM

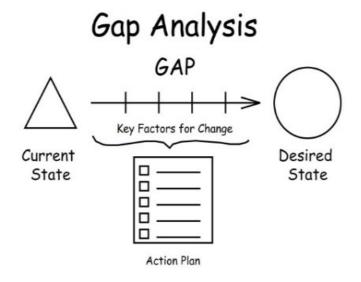
### WHY DOES A CONSUMER CONSUME?

### HE/SHE SEEKS TO REDUCE A GAP BETWEEN A CURRENT STATE AND A DESIRED STATE



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### MARKETING'S ROLE IS TO ADDRESS THE KEY QUESTIONS IN ORDER TO SOLVE THE CONSUMER PROBLEM

### THIS MEANS UNDERSTANDING THE DRIVERS OF CHANGE

Who is the consumer?

What drives the need for change?

What is the direction (desired state)?

What factors influence this need and help to go into the direction?
Product/ Brand/ Place/ Channels

### OBSERVATION 1: DIGITAL IS MAKING IT SO MUCH EASIER TO CLOSE THE GAP (SEARCH FUNCTION)

To be relevant, marketers need to:

- Understand the reasons that drive people's choices
- Understand the motives underlying purchases and consumer choices

People's natural desire to understand the motives behind human behavior has produced an extensive research literature. much of it originating in psychology. Some of this research might prove useful to marketers seeking to understand the often complex reasons why consumers buy what they do when they do. By understanding the motives underlying purchases, marketers can speak to consumers in ways relevant to solving the problems that prompted the purchase in the first place. A good place to begin to understand motives is to examine some of the work attempting to classify motives. We'll look briefly at two fairly representative theories of how motives ought to be classified: Maslow's Hierarchy

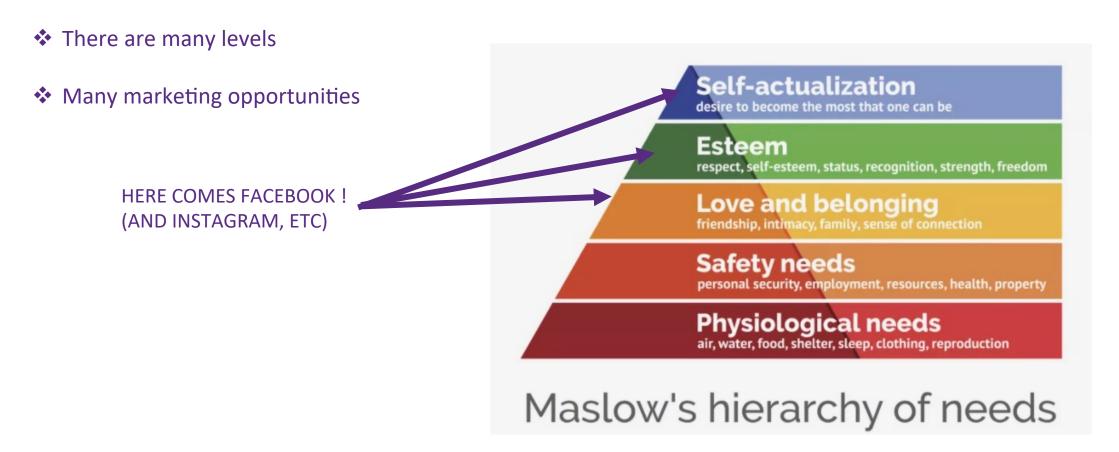
### THE MASLOW PYRAMID

Primary motives are satisfying a need

- There are many levels
- Many marketing opportunities



### Primary motives are satisfying a need



### WHAT ARE THE TRIGGERS THEN?

- When consumers take action to close the gap between actual state and desired state / solve the discomfort
- Motives = inner drives to resolve the problem

FINDING THE INSIGHTS TO SOLVE A TENSION "Motivation activation" occurs when the discrepancy between the desired and actual states becomes great enough to produce some degree of physical or psychological discomfort. Because people don't like discomfort, they take action to resolve the problem that created the discomfort. Therefore, "motives" can be defined as the "inner drives" that actually propel people to expend effort resolving the problem. To be "motivated" simply means willing to do something. In the context of buyer behavior, to be motivated means willing to take the effortful steps necessary

#### THE THEORETICAL ANSWERS

## ENTERING THE CONSUMER 'BLACKBOX'

### **MARKETING COMMUNICATION MODELS**

Marketing/ communication management must try to work out what goes on in the mind of the customer – the "black box".

