

Designing a Customer Value-Driven Marketing Strategy

Choosing a Value Proposition

A brand's value

proposition is the set of benefits or values it promises to deliver to customers to satisfy their needs.



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Marketing Management Orientations

Production concept

Product concept

Selling concept

Marketing concept

Societal Marketing concept



Production concept:

Consumers will favor products that are available and highly affordable.

Product concept:

Consumers favor products that offer the most quality, performance, and features.

The focus is on continuous product improvements.

Selling concept:

Consumers will not buy enough of the firm's products unless the firm undertakes a large-scale selling and promotion effort.



Marketing concept:

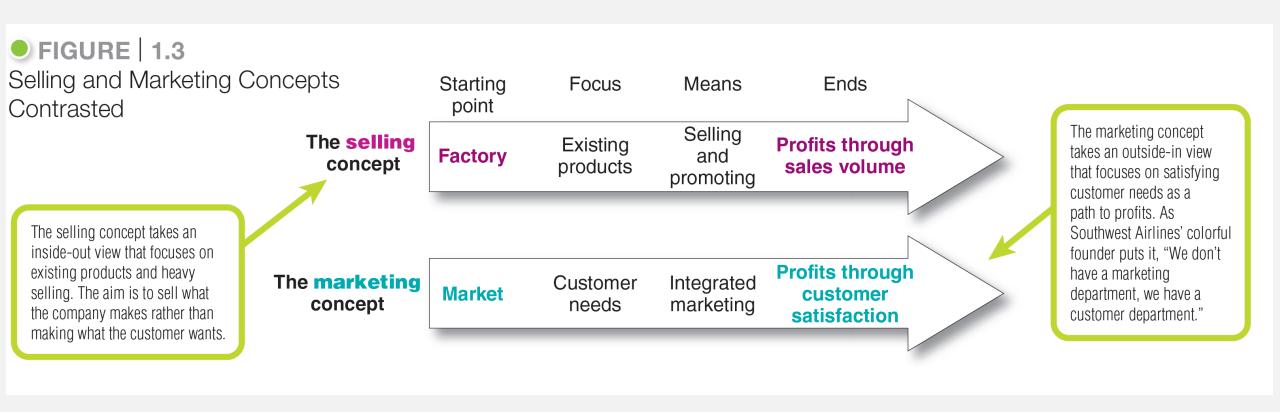
 Know the needs and wants of the target markets and deliver the desired satisfactions better than competitors.

Societal marketing:

• The company's marketing decisions should consider consumers' wants, the company's requirements, consumers' long-run interests, and society's long-run interests.

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Marketing Management Orientations



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Designing a Customer Value-Driven Marketing Strategy Marketing Management Orientations

• FIGURE | 1.4 **Society** (Human welfare) UPS knows that doing what's right benefits Three Considerations Underlying both consumers and the company. Social the Societal Marketing Concepts responsibility "isn't just good for the planet," says the company. "It's good for business." Societal marketing concept **Consumers Company** (Want satisfaction) (Profits)



Preparing an Integrated Marketing Plan and Program

The **marketing mix** is the set of tools (four Ps) the firm uses to implement its marketing strategy. This set includes product, price, promotion, and place.

An **integrated marketing program** is a comprehensive plan that communicates and delivers the intended value to chosen customers.

Marketing: Introduction Learning Objective 4

• Discuss customer relationship management and identify strategies for creating value *for* customers and capturing value *from* customers in return.

Building Customer Relationships

Capturing Value from Customers



Customer Relationship Management

Customer Relationship Management

Is the overall process of building and maintaining profitable customer relationships by delivering superior customer value and satisfaction.

Customer relationship management is perhaps **the most important concept of modern marketing**. Some marketers define it narrowly as a customer data management activity (a practice called **CRM**). By this definition, it involves managing detailed information about individual customers and carefully managing customer *touchpoints* to maximize customer loyalty.



Customer Relationship Management

Relationship Building Blocks

Customer- perceived value

 The difference between total customer perceived benefits and customer cost **Customer** satisfaction

 The extent to which perceived performance matches a buyer's expectations



Customer Relationship Management

• customer-perceived value—the customer's evaluation of the difference between all the benefits and all the costs of a market offering relative to those of competing offers.

• **Customer satisfaction** depends on the product's perceived performance relative to a buyer's expectations. If the product's performance falls short of expectations, the customer is dissatisfied. If performance matches expectations, the customer is satisfied. If performance exceeds expectations, the customer is highly satisfied or delighted.



Engaging Customers

Customer-Engagement and Today's Digital and Social Media

Customer-Engagement Marketing makes the brand a meaningful part of consumers' conversations and lives

by fostering direct and continuous customer involvement in shaping brand conversations, experiences, and community.

 Customer-engagement marketing goes beyond just selling a brand to consumers. Its goal is to make the brand a meaningful part of consumers' conversations and lives.



Engaging Customers

Consumer-Generated Marketing

Brand exchanges created by consumers themselves—both invited and uninvited—by which consumers are playing an increasing role in shaping their own brand experiences and those of other consumers.



Engaging Customers

Engaging customers: Life is good starts with a deeply felt, engagement-worthy sense of purpose: spreading the power of optimism.



The Life is good Company



Partner Relationship Management

Partner relationship management involves working closely with partners in other company departments and outside the company to jointly bring greater value to customers.

Marketers must also partner with suppliers, channel partners, and others outside the company.



Capturing Value from Customers

Creating Customer Loyalty and Retention

Customer lifetime value is the value of the entire stream of purchases that the customer would make over a lifetime of patronage.

- Good customer relationship management creates customer satisfaction. In turn, satisfied customers remain loyal and talk favorably to others about the company and its products.
- At Stew Leonard's profitable four-store supermarket, the lifetime revenue of a customer is \$50,000. Because his average customer spends about \$100 a week, shops 50 weeks a year, and remains in the area for about 10 years, losing one customer can be a significant loss.



Capturing Value from Customers

Growing Share of Customer

Share of customer is the portion of the customer's purchasing that a company gets in its product categories.

Building Customer Equity

Customer equity is the total combined customer lifetime values of all of the company's customers.

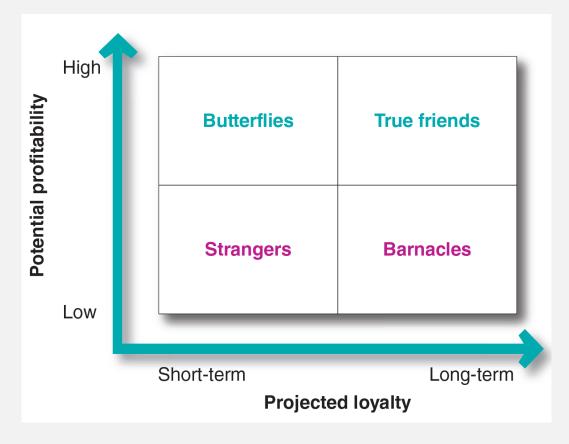


Capturing Value from Customers

Building Customer Equity

Building the Right Relationships with the Right Customers

FIGURE 1.5
Customer
Relationship
Groups



• **Strangers** show low potential profitability and little projected loyalty.

• Butterflies are potentially profitable but not loyal.

• True friends are both profitable and loyal.

• Barnacles are highly loyal but not very profitable.

• The point here is an important one: Different types of customers require different engagement and relationship management strategies. The goal is to build the *right* relationships with the *right customers*.

Marketing: Introduction Learning Objective 5

 Describe the major trends and forces that are changing the marketing landscape in this age of relationships.

The Changing Marketing Landscape



The Changing Marketing Landscape

The Digital Age: Online, Mobile, and Social Media Marketing

Digital and social media marketing involves using digital marketing tools such as web sites, social media, mobile ads and apps, online videos, e-mail, and blogs that engage consumers anywhere, at any time, via their digital devices.

Social media provide exciting opportunities to extend customer engagement and get people talking about a brand.

Mobile marketing is perhaps the fastest-growing digital marketing platform.



The Changing Marketing Landscape

The Digital Age: Online, Mobile, and Social Media Marketing





The Changing Marketing Landscape

Not-for-profit marketing growth

In recent years, marketing has also become a major part of the strategies of many **not-for-profit organizations**, such as colleges, hospitals, museums, zoos, symphony orchestras, foundations, and even churches.

Rapid globalization

Today, almost every company, large or small, is touched in some way by **global competition**

Sustainable marketing

Marketers are reexamining their relationships with social values and responsibilities and with the very Earth that sustains us. As the worldwide consumerism and environmentalism movements mature, today's marketers are being called on to develop sustainable marketing practices