# DIGITAL MARKETING

Welcome to the course!

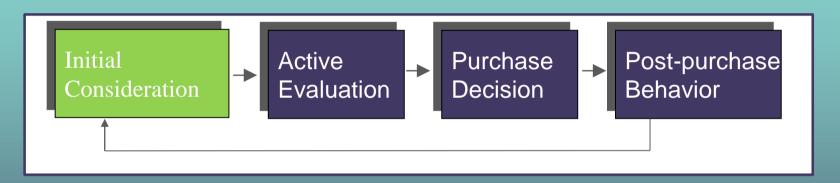
## The Internet is changing our lives



#### Discussion

How does Internet affect purchasing decisions?

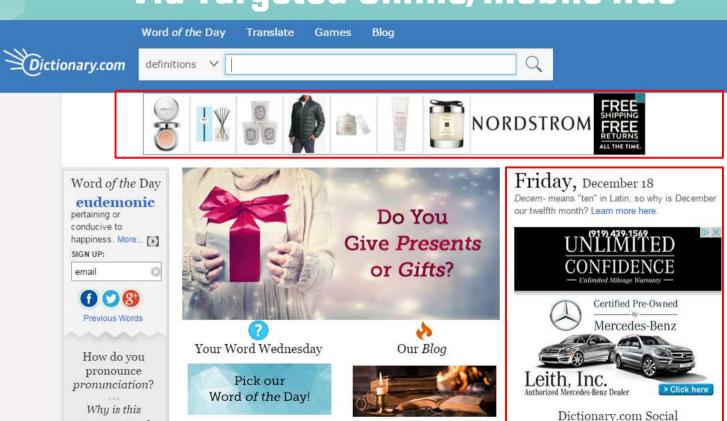
#### Consumer buying decision





By consumer
By traditional media such as TV ads
How does digital media help?

#### Via Targeted Online/Mobile Ads



Did Charles Dickens coin

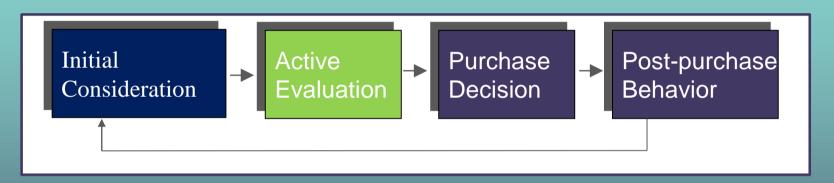
common word

What's your favorite word?

#### **Via Influencers**



#### Consumer buying decision





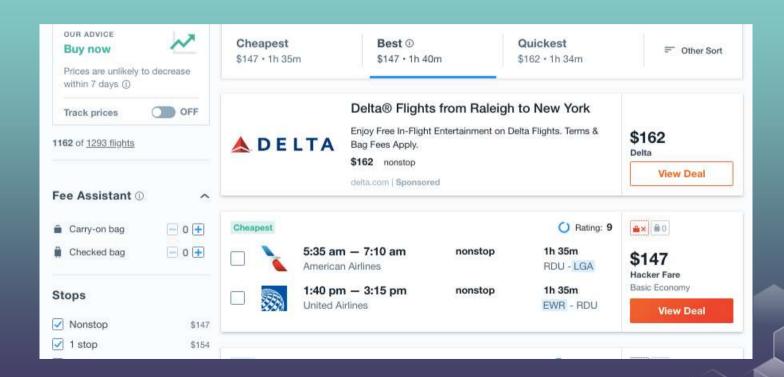
How is search done in the offline world? Call/visit stores/friends

Problems?

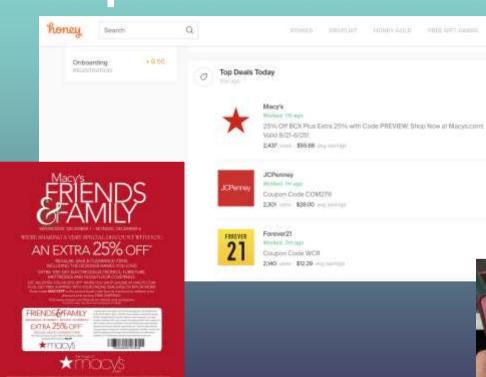
Asymmetric information and high search cost

How does Internet/digital facilitate information search?

### Low-Cost Search by Search Engines



### Coupons can be found more easily



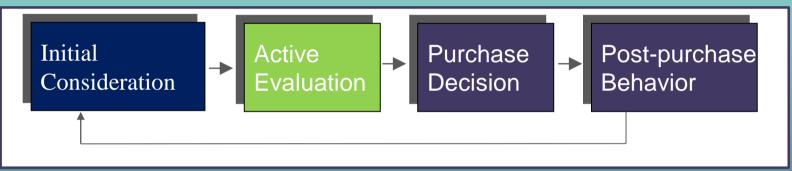


Shop

Shop

Shop

#### Consumer buying decision





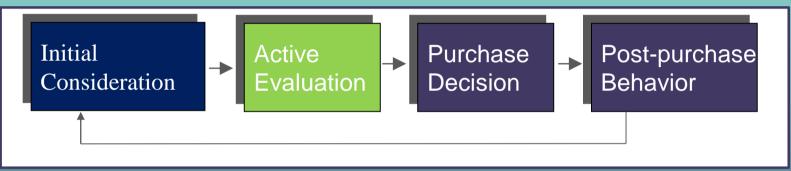
Implications of reduced search cost to firms?

More price competition

Less loyalty

How can manufacturers and retailers fight against price competition?
Increase product differentiation, even just perceived
Increase switching cost (e.g., loyalty program)

#### Consumer buying decision





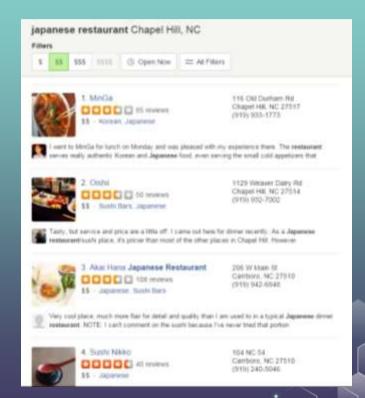
Evaluate alternatives in consideration set
Is the product performing as claimed?
Are there any unobservable attributes?
Does this product match my preference?

How does Internet & digital media facilitate evaluation?

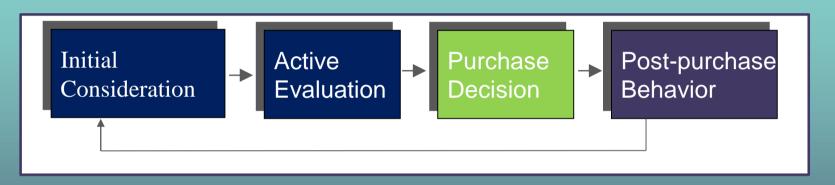
#### **User Generated Content**

Which Japanese restaurant will you visit? Why?

Rating vs. Volume



#### Consumer buying decision





Purchase at an online store, offline store, or through a mobile app

#### **Showrooming**

The practice of examining products in a store and then buying it online for a lower price.

Top categories affected by showrooming?

Electronics & Appliances

Books & Music

Clothing & Shoes

Furniture & Home

60% in 2013 -> 35% in 2018. Why?

Increasing online presence for traditional retailers

Offer price matching

Digital friendly in-store environment (e.g. e-payment, digital coupons)

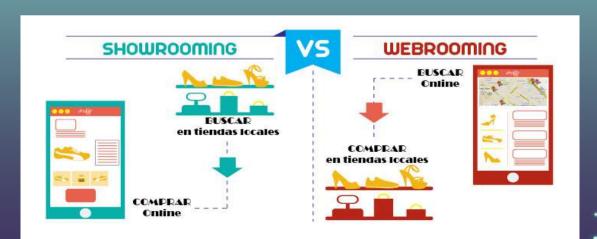
Flexible return policy



#### Rise of webrooming

Webrooming refers to the process of researching products online and then visiting a store to make a purchase Webrooming more common than showrooming (46% vs. 35% in 2018)

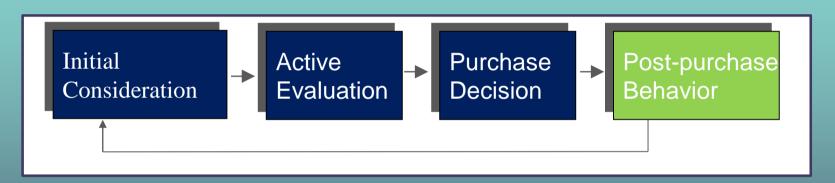
Millennials prefer webrooming



## **Mobile Grocery Shopping**



#### Consumer buying decision





What does Internet & digital media add?

WOM generation

Positive ones can be used as promotional content

Negative ones can be used as useful feedbacks

Behavior-based recommendation

Customer purchase history becomes a piece of "Big Data"

#### Key Takeaways

How has Internet/digital changed the way we shop?

Changes in search costs

Results in larger product assortment and lower prices Implications to firms: focus on product differentiation, raising switch cost

Changes in availability and use of data

Allows firms to deliver more targeted messages Allows users more easily to provide feedback (new data) to improve product/service Allows users to be affected by others' choices

Changes in role of geographic proximity

Reduces the cost of communication with others

Encourages the use of multiple channels in shopping process Offline context still matters in each stage of customer journey

### What is digital marketing?

"Digital Marketing is the use of Internet connected devices and electronic media to engage a customer."

Search advertising
Display advertising
Social media marketing

. . .

#### What is this course about?

Overview of digital technology + Underlying Business/Marketing concepts

Aim is not mastery of all the topics, but to give an overview of most important topics

The list of topics covered in this course can be found in the syllabus.

#### Who should take this course?

Undergraduate students

Learn the basics of Digital Marketing

Learn the basics of data analytics

Already have a background in basic marketing /advertising

#### This is not a course about...

Introduction to Marketing
Web development or Web Design
Public Relation/ Journalism
e-Commerce
Entrepreneurship class - build app/website, become a
millionaire!
A specialized course intended for one specific aspect
Search Engine Marketing
Social Media

#### This course adopts methodologies from



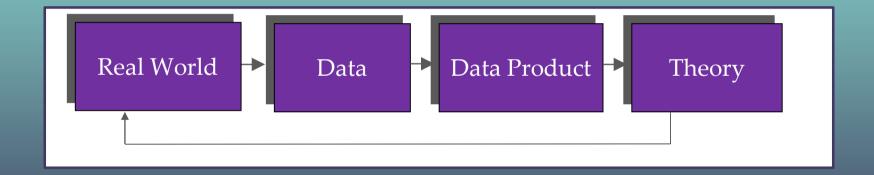
#### Leveraging your competitive advantage

Compared to traditional marketers, you know how to program and how to analyze data.

Compared to statisticians and computer scientists, you understand consumers better, and know how to apply results to business settings.

Compared to economists, you not only know the theory, but also know how to apply the theory to solve real-world marketing problems, and test the theory using real-world data.

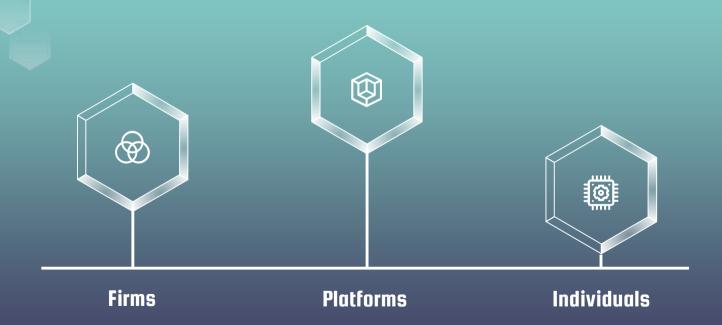
#### The LOOP



## We emphasize on data, data, and data

"Talk is cheap, show me the data!"

#### We solve problems for



#### The Instructor

Xi Li, Associate Professor of Marketing. KKL 836

PhD in Management, University of Toronto.

M.Phil. in Operations Research, HKUST.

B.E. in Computer Science, Tsinghua University.

Research interests: Algorithms, big data and online marketplaces.

#### Do I really want to take the course?

I don't know. It depends. But let me offer you some advice.

#### Take the course if

You are interested in data analysis, and you are considering to become to a data scientist in the future.

You want to understand how the digital marketing industry operates and evolves over time.

You want to explore rigorous research methodologies from different areas.

#### Don't take the course if

You hate data analysis or programming.

You already know the materials to be covered in the class.

You want to pick an easy course to fulfill your credit requirement.

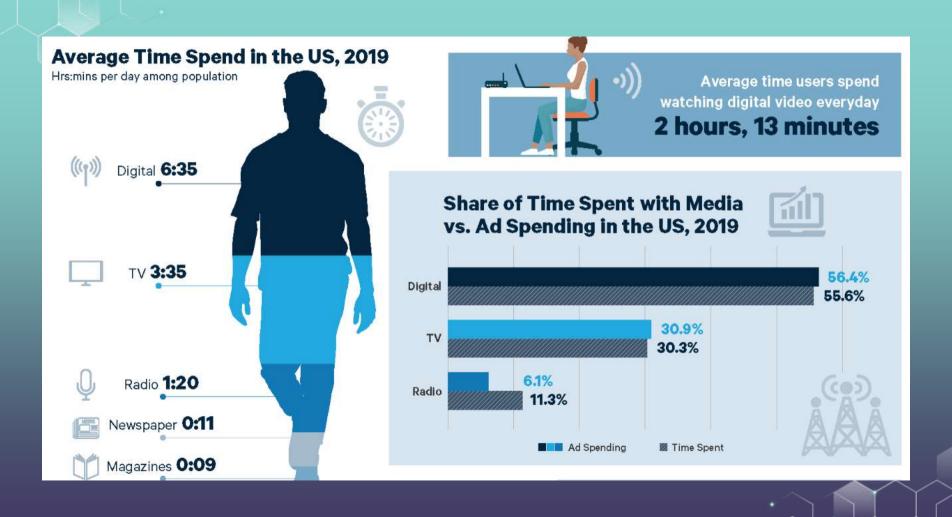
## Why should we study Digital Marketing?

### Why go digital?

Consumers are online, more than ever before!

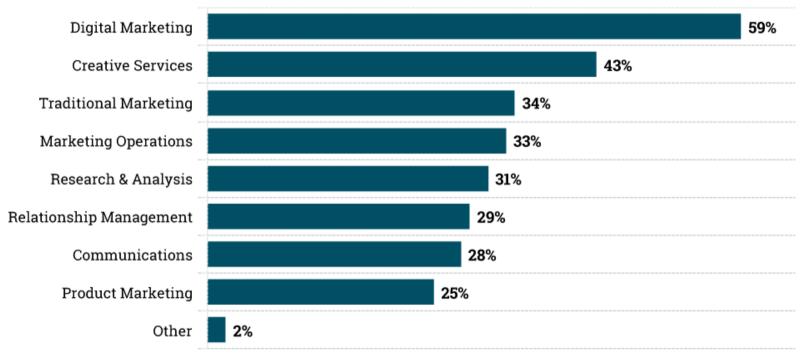
Firm productivity can be significantly improved by digital technology and data analytics

Better promotion effectiveness via SEO and online advertising Better engagement between firms and customers via social media



#### Demand for Marketing Talent in 2018, by Function





#### Published on MarketingCharts.com in May 2018 | Data Source: McKinley Marketing Partners

Based on an October 2017 survey of 329 marketing professionals in the US from a mix of company types and sizes.

### How is digital marketing different?

More targeted and context relevant

More use of personal devices rather than mass media

Use of social aspect and viral marketing

More measurability

## **Additional Course Information**

#### **Course Website**

In addition to the official course website provided by the university, we will also use a semi-official course website. You can find the latest materials and updates on this course website.

https://ximarketing.github.io/\_pages/teaching/

Password for digital marketing: mkt2022

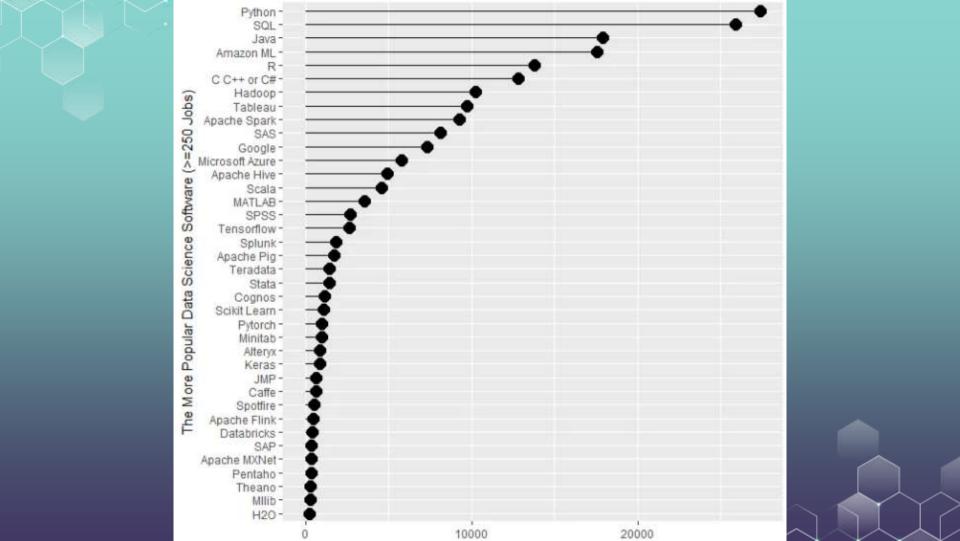


#### Data analytics with R.

You can use Excel or SPSS, but they are too simple and cannot handle complex data analysis projects.

R is a free software that is commonly used for statistical analysis.

It is not only useful for digital marketing, but also useful for other purposes such as machine learning and optimization.



#### Data visualization with Tableau.

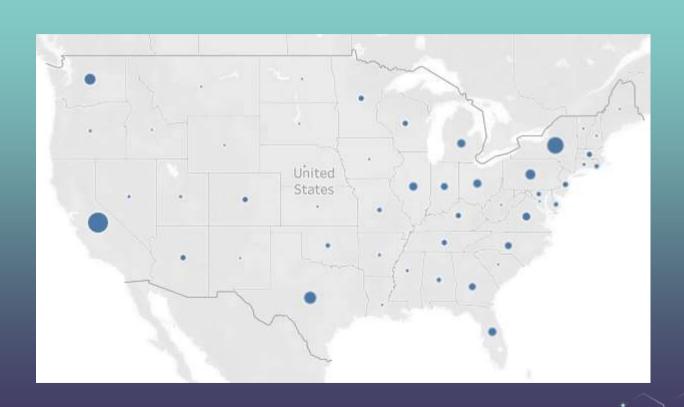
Data visualization gives us a clear idea of what the information means by giving it visual context through maps or graphs.

When you want to show your results to others, the best way to use figures --- "A picture is worth a thousand words".

# Tableau

United States California	United States Texas	United States Illinois	United States Ohio	United States Michigan	United States Virginia
	United States Washington	United State North Carolina	es United		Т
		United State Indiana	United States		
United States New York	United States Pennsylvania	United State Georgia	25		
	United States Florida	United State	15		
		United State	25		

# Tableau



#### Web Scraping with R

Data scraping allow you to scrawl information from websites, e.g., online marketplaces. For example, you can collect product information from HKTV Mall, weather information from Hong Kong observatory, and tweets from Twitter.

Warning: Do not expect that you can become an expert in data scraping within one class. This is simply an introduction, and you need more practice yourself.

This may be the only web scraping class in a business school (I don't know the answer, through).

We will see how to gather information from HKU faculty webpage:







#### Search Engine Optimization.

We all know that Google is the most popular search engine (and even the website) over the world.

We are going to address the following questions: (1) How does Google (and other search engines) work? (2) How to improve your page rank on Google, so that consumers can more easily find your website through searching?

#### Paid Search.

While SEO allows you to improve your page rank for free, you can also spend money to get more attentions from consumers.

We are going to address the following questions: (1) What is online advertising? (2) How does Google sell its search results through auctions? (3) How to buy paid ads? (4) How to develop you keywords list?

#### Display Advertising and Content Creation.

How to offer targeted ads based on user behavior? How are displayed ads bought and sold? How to design content? What is click fraud?

#### Social network and mobile marketing

We will discuss ways to take advantage of the social network to engage your users and amplify the influence of your brand.

We use introduce some measures of social networks and use R to process social network data.

We will also discuss some characteristics of mobile marketing.

#### Social media.

Setting guidelines and policies for your social media: make sure that you are using social media platforms in a correct way.

Managing social media campaigns using HootSuite.

Ways to engage your users through social media.

AB testing for social media optimization.

#### Social media (Continued).

Social listening: listening to your consumers on social media. Social listening is useful for brand monitoring, watching the competition.

Influencer marketing – amplifying your brand on social media.

# Grading

Your grades will be determined by the following components:

Group-level data-analysis task: 15%

No presentation; report needed

Group-level research project: 25%

Both in-class presentation and report required

In class participation: 10%

Final examination: 50% (open book open notes, MC questions

only)

# **Data Analysis**

In this course, we are introducing a practice class on data analysis. This is one unique feature of our course.

You have already learned about R and Tableau. Perhaps you can also use many other tools such as SPSS, Excel, Python etc.

I will give you some real digital marketing data, and your goal is to study the data using the tools you know --- It's entirely up to you how you want to play with the data!

# **Data Analysis**

You are going to work with your teammates on the data project. Then, each group will submit a report illustrating the findings from the data. It will be graded, and it affects your final grade.

We will start with the data analysis in the class, and you will finish all the analysis after the class.

The purpose of the data project is to help you understand the data analysis methodologies and gain a sense of real data that data scientists are analyzing everyday.

### **Overall Course Structure**

We have 11 (Monday class) or 12 (Friday class) lectures over the entire semester. Among them, we are going to have

1 introduction class (today)

1 data workshop

8 regular lectures

1 class for project presentation

For the Monday class, perhaps one more class for data workshop + review + QA session.

# Research Project

Good news: Because we already have the data analysis task, you do not need to collect or analyze data in your research project.

What you need to do: Choose a company and analyze the company's digital marketing strategy.

You are free to choose your own company, but make sure that the company is active in digital marketing (at least it should have social media accounts and its own website).

# What you should focus on

Company website: Any issues? What can the company do to improve its website?

Social media (e.g., Facebook, Instagram, Twitter): Is the company managing its social media accounts? Any issues? What would you suggest the company?

Online sentiment: How people are discussing the company or its brands in online review platforms (e.g., TripAdvisor, Amazon)? What's wrong?

# Suggested After-Class Workload

#### Group level:

Data Analysis Task: 6 hours (+ 3 hours in class exercise)

Research Project: 12 hours (No data analysis required).

Individual preparation for final: 6 hours

In sum: around 24 hours

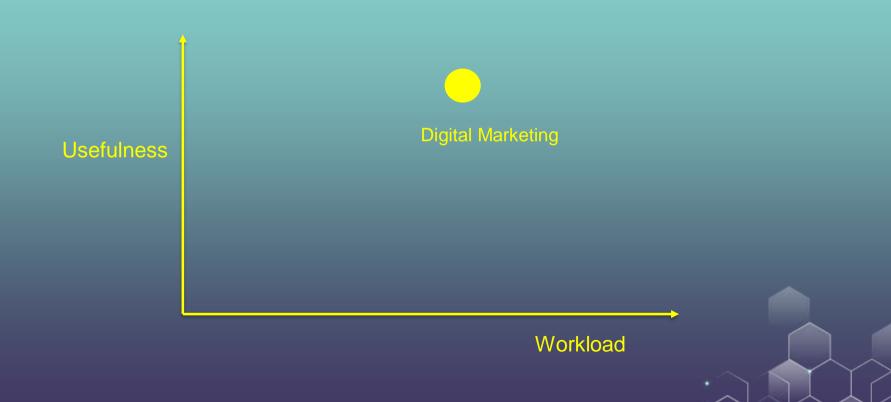
### More on course workload

It seems that the course has several components (data analysis, research project and final), in fact the workload is not that much:

In the past, we need to collect data and analyze the data in the research project, but now you do not need to do so. Moreover, I will give you the data directly so that you do not need to collect it.

As you work on the research project, you will use most of the concepts taught in class, so it will be very easy to review for the final exam.

## More on course workload



### **TODO List**

If you decide to take this course, here is what you should do after today's class (Important!):

Form groups with your classmates. Think about the papers you are going to present and the project you are going to work on.

Individual task: Install R on your laptop. We will be using it in the next class.

# **Group Formation**

Each group consists of at most 6 students (and at least 1).

You need to choose a name for your group, e.g., "Marketers", "Fantastic", "A Plus"...

Email the TA (Yana Lo; yanalo@hku.hk) your group information (group name, your own names and student numbers) before Sep 14 (Class 1B) / Sep 17 (Class 1A).

Let the TA know if you cannot find a group.

# Let's <u>Download</u> and install R.

# Next, let's download <u>R-Studio</u>. It is also free.