

Marketing Mix

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ပ္ Customer

Company

Context

Collaborators

Competitors

Segmentation

' Targeting

Positioning

Marketing Mix 45 45 45



- The Marketing Mix is one of two interrelated components of strategy
- The Marketing Mix is a set of controllable and interrelated variables that a company assembles to satisfy a target group better than it's competitor.
- Marketing Mix strategy is choosing and implementing the best possible course of action to attain the organization's long-term objectives and gain competitive edge.



- Oriented on product
- Developed by E. Jerome McCarthy in 1960
- Used in many companies even today
 - Strictly product oriented
 - One way approach
- Is difficult to use it in service oriented companies



Product

To satisfy the needs and wants of the target market.





To make the product affordable to the target market and reflect the value of benefits provided.





To make the product conveniently available to the target market consistent with their purchasing pattern.







Promotions

To build and improve consumer demand. Promotions has four components called the Promotions Mix as follows:





 Advertising – to effectively inform and persuade the target market

• Public Relations – to offer a positive image of the company and the brand

•Selling – to get the customers buy

•Sales Promotions – to convince customers to buy immediately



<u>People</u>

They are the target consumers of the company. They are the ones who are the consumers They sell the products





Physical Appearance (Evidence)

Physical appearance is the first distinction of a product. A product could be easily recognized by it's appearance.

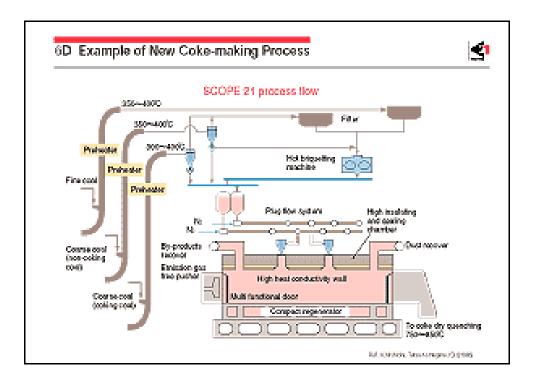








The process of the product is essential in marketing. This determines the capability of the product to supply the demand of the consumers.





- Created by Efthymios Constantinides in 2002
- Oriented to the development of web pages
- Reaction to the independent IT industry
- Used by web and IT oriented companies
- Using 4S



- What is our market?
- Who are potential customers?
- What are the main roles on web?





- What does customer expect from web?
- Why will customer use the web?
- What does customer motivate to come back?



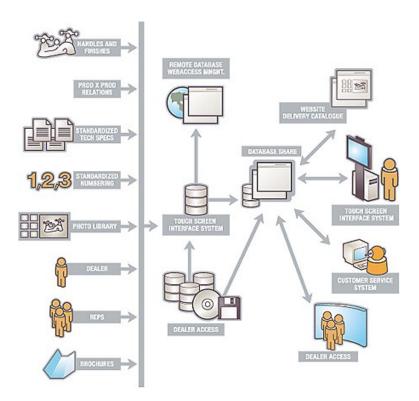


- Relations and influence of 3 pillars
 - Integration the global marketing strategy and activities
 - Integration of web pages with processes and connection to the internal information systems (CRM, ERP...)
 - Integration of thirds parties systems (Google analytics....)





- Technical circumstances
- Administration
- Used technology





- Based on customer point of view
- Focused to customer satisfaction
- Developed by Robert F. Lauterborn in 1990
- Similarities with 4P



Product oriented

- Product
- Price
- Placement
- Promotion

Service oriented

- Customer
- Costs
- Convenience
- Communication



- What are customer's needs?
- What is customer's problem?





- Based on customer's site!
- What does customer need to invest to get our product/service?





- How does customer feel while purchasing the product or service?
- What is his motivation to buy / come again?





- How do we want to promote our product?
- How do we get the feedback from stakeholders?
- How do we involve the customers into value creation?





- Based on 7P and 4S, together with Service Science experiences
- Published in 2014
- Adds 3C more



- Based on People
- Reaction to Social Networks popularity (Facebook, Linked Inn)
- Consists also all from definition of the People





- Excluded from communication
- Defining all channels (IT or non IT) to distribute information and products





- What are the forms of value proposition?
- How the final value of the product/service will be created?
- Who participates on value creation?





- Marketing mix
- 4P basic product oriented
- 5P and 7P enlargement of product oriented marketing
- 4S web oriented marketing mix
- 4C service oriented marketing mix
- 7C service science marketing mix