行销管理

Marketing Management

課程介紹

Ch 1. 界定新紀元的行销

1082MM3C01
TLMXB3C (M0142)
Tue 2 (9:10-10:00) B120; Thu 3,4 (10:10-12:00) B710

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戴敏育
Associate Professor
副教授

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淡江大學 資訊管理學系

http://mail.tku.edu.tw/myday/
2020/03/03, 03/05
淡江大學108學年度第2學期
課程教學計畫表
Spring 2020 (2020.03.03 - 2020.07.01)

• 課程名稱：行銷管理
   (Marketing Management)

• 授課教師：戴敏育 (Min-Yuh Day)

• 開課系級：資管3C (TLMXB3C)(M0142)

• 開課資料：必修 單學期 3 學分
   (3 Credits, Required)

• 上課時間地點：週二 2  ( 9:10-10:00) B120
  週四 3, 4 (10:10-12:00) B701
課程簡介

• 本課程介紹行銷管理基礎理論與實務。
• 課程內容包括：
  1. 瞭解行銷管理
  2. 掌握行銷洞察力
  3. 連結顧客
  4. 建立強勢品牌
  5. 創造價值
  6. 傳遞價值
  7. 溝通價值
  8. 永續成功的行銷
Course Introduction

• This course introduces the fundamental theories and practices of marketing management.

• Topics include:

  1. Understanding Marketing Management
  2. Capturing Marketing Insights
  3. Connecting with Customers
  4. Building Strong Brands
  5. Creating Value and Shaping the Market Offerings
  6. Delivering Value
  7. Communicating Value
  8. Conducting Marketing Responsibly for Long-term Success
課程目標

• 學生將能夠瞭解及應用行銷管理基礎理論與實務。
Objective

• Student will be able to understand and apply the fundamental concepts and practices of marketing management.
課程大綱 (Syllabus)

週次 (Week) 日期 (Date) 內容 (Subject/Topics)
1 2020/03/03,05 課程介紹 + Ch 1. 界定新紀元的行銷
2 2020/03/10,12 Ch 1. 界定新紀元的行銷

[遠距教學平台]
3 2020/03/17,19 Ch 2. 發展行銷策略與計畫
(Electrolux) (pp.66-67)
4 2020/03/24,26 Ch 5. 建立長期忠誠關係
(Harley-Davidson) (pp.170-171)
5 2020/03/31 Ch 5. 建立長期忠誠關係
[遠距教學平台]
6 2020/04/07,09 Ch 6. 分析消費者市場
(IKEA) (pp.208-209)
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<td>Ch 13. 設計產品策略 (Nivea) (pp.441-442)</td>
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<td>Ch 21. 數位溝通的管理：線上、社群媒體與行動裝置 [遠距教學平台]</td>
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<td>2020/06/30,07/01</td>
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教學目標之教學方法與評量方法

• 教學方法
  - 講述、討論、賞析、問題解決

• 評量方法
  - 紙筆測驗、報告、上課表現
學期成績計算方式

• 期中評量：30.0％
• 期末評量：30.0％
• 平時評量：20.0％
• 其他 (個案報告)：20％
教材課本與參考書籍

• 教材課本 (Textbook)
  - 徐世同、楊景傳譯 (2017), 行銷管理 (Kotler/Marketing Management 15e), 華泰文化

• 參考書籍 (References)
修課應注意事項

1. 請同學於行銷管理個案討論前
   應詳細研讀個案，並思考個案研究問題。

2. 請同學於上課前預習行銷管理相關理論，
   以作為個案分析及擬定管理對策的依據。

3. 上課時間地點：
   週二 2 （9:10-10:00）B120
   週四 3, 4 （10:10-12:00）B701
Case Study

• Background Introduction

• SWOT
  – Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats
  – PESTLE, Five Forces, Value Chain Analysis
  – TOWS

• STP
  – Segmentation, Targeting, Positioning

• 4P
  – Product, Price, Place, Promotion

• Business Model
Marketing Management

1. Understanding Marketing Management
2. Capturing Marketing Insights
3. Connecting with Customers
4. Building Strong Brands
5. Creating Value
6. Delivering Value
7. Communicating Value
8. Conducting Marketing Responsibly for Long-term Success

Part 1. Understanding Marketing Management

1. Defining Marketing for the New Realities
2. Developing Marketing Strategies and Plans

Part 2. Capturing Marketing Insights

3. Collecting Information and Forecasting Demand
4. Conducting Marketing Research

Part 3. Connecting with Customers

5. Creating Long-term Loyalty Relationships
6. Analyzing Consumer Markets
7. Analyzing Business Markets
8. Tapping into Global Markets

Part 4. Building Strong Brands

9. Identifying Market Segments and Targets
10. Crafting the Brand Positioning
11. Creating Brand Equity
12. Addressing Competition and Driving Growth

Part 5. Shaping the Market Offerings

13. Setting Product Strategy
14. Designing and Managing Services
15. Introducing New Market Offerings
16. Developing Pricing Strategies and Programs

Part 6. Delivering Value

17. Designing and Managing Integrated Marketing Channels

18. Managing Retailing, Wholesaling, and Logistics

Part 7. Communicating Value

19. Designing and Managing Integrated Marketing Communications


21. Managing Digital Communications: Online, Social Media, and Mobile

22. Managing Personal Communications: Direct and Database Marketing and Personal Selling

Part 8. Conducting Marketing Responsibly for Long-term Success

23. Managing a Holistic Marketing Organization for the Long Run

Marketing Management and Information Systems
Information Management (MIS) Information Systems

Fundamental MIS Concepts

- Management
- Organization
- Technology
- Information System
- Business Challenges
- Business Solutions

Marketing
Marketing “Meeting needs profitably”
Marketing

“Marketing is an organizational function and a set of processes for creating, communicating, and delivering value to customers and for managing customer relationships in ways that benefit the organization and its stakeholders.”

Marketing Management
Marketing Management

“Marketing management is the art and science of choosing target markets and getting, keeping, and growing customers through creating, delivering, and communicating superior customer value.”

Marketing Management Tasks

1. Developing market strategies and plans
2. Capturing marketing insights
3. Connecting with customers
4. Building strong brands
5. Creating value
6. Delivering value
7. Communicating value
8. Creating successful long-term growth

The Essence of Strategic Marketing (STP) 

Segmentation 
Targeting 
Positioning 

Customer Value

Value
the sum of the tangible and intangible benefits and costs

Value

Customer perceived value

Total customer benefit

Total customer cost

Customer Perceived Value

Product benefit
Services benefit
Personnel benefit
Image benefit

Total customer benefit

Monetary cost
Time cost
Energy cost
Psychological cost

Total customer cost

Customer perceived value

Customer Value Triad

Quality, Service, and Price (qsp)

Value and Satisfaction

• Marketing
  – identification, creation, communication, delivery, and monitoring of customer value.

• Satisfaction
  – a person’s judgment of a product’s perceived performance in relationship to expectations
Building Customer Value, Satisfaction, and Loyalty

Satisfaction

“a person’s feelings of pleasure or disappointment that result from comparing a product’s perceived performance (or outcome) to expectations”

Loyalty

“a deeply held commitment to rebuy or repatronize a preferred product or service in the future despite situational influences and marketing efforts having the potential to cause switching behavior.”

Customer Perceived Value, Customer Satisfaction, and Loyalty

Adapted from: http://www.r3now.com/what-is-the-proper-relationship-for-the-cio-ceo-and-cfo/
Nothing is so practical as a good theory

Case Study
Case Study

• Harvard Business School
  – The Case Method at HBS
  – Inside the Case Method: The Entrepreneurial Manager
    • http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YWybEVsVwe4 (15:56)
Marketing Case Study 1: Nike
(Ch1, pp.52-54)

1. What are the pros, cons, and risks associated with Nike’s core marketing strategy?
2. If you were Adidas, how would you compete with Nike?

Business Model
Business Model

1. Customer Segments
2. Value Proposition
3. Channels
4. Customer Relationships
5. Revenue Streams
6. Key Resources
7. Key Activities
8. Key Partners
9. Cost Structure

Definition of Business Model

A business model describes the rationale of how an organization creates, delivers, and captures value.

Business Model Canvas

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QoAOzMTLP5s
Business Model Canvas

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QoAOzMTLP5s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QoAOzMTLP5s)
Business Model Canvas Explained

Source: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QoAOzMTLP5s
The 9 Building Blocks of Business Model

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<th>Key Partners</th>
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<th>Customer Relationships</th>
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The 9 Building Blocks of Business Model

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<td><strong>Channels</strong></td>
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The 9 Building Blocks of Business Model

1. Customer Segments

Defines the different groups of people or organizations an enterprise aims to reach and serve.

2. Value Propositions

Describes the bundle of products and services that create value for a specific Customer Segment

3. Channels

Describes how a company communicates with and reaches its Customer Segments to deliver a Value Proposition

4. Customer Relationships

Describes the types of relationships a company establishes with specific Customer Segments

5. Revenue Streams

Represents the cash a company generates from each Customer Segment (costs must be subtracted from revenues to create earnings)

6. Key Resources

Describes the most important assets required to make a business model work

7. Key Activities

Describes the most important things a company must do to make its business model work

8. Key Partnerships

Describes the network of suppliers and partners that make the business model work

9. Cost Structure

Describes all costs incurred to operate a business model

The 9 Building Blocks of Business Model

1. Customer Segments
   – An organization serves one or several Customer Segments.

2. Value Propositions
   – It seeks to solve customer problems and satisfy customer needs with value propositions.

3. Channels
   – Value propositions are delivered to customers through communication, distribution, and sales Channels.

4. Customer Relationships
   – Customer relationships are established and maintained with each Customer Segment.

The 9 Building Blocks of Business Model

5. Revenue Streams
   - Revenue streams result from value propositions successfully offered to customers.

6. Key Resources
   - Key resources are the assets required to offer and deliver the previously described elements...

7. Key Activities
   - ...by performing a number of Key Activities.

8. Key Partnerships
   - Some activities are outsourced and some resources are acquired outside the enterprise.

9. Cost Structure
   - The business model elements result in the cost structure.

Marketing Strategy

Marketing Plan
Strategy vs. Tactics

Strategy vs. Tactics

Policy

Procedure

Execution

Strategic

Tactical

Operational

## Strategy vs. Tactics

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<th>Tactics</th>
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Strategy

Plans

Tactics

• **Strategy** involves a **blueprint** for gaining a competitive advantage.

• **Plans** are the second-level **goals** in the hierarchy.
  – A complex strategy may contain many plans.

• **Tactics** are the **step-by-step methods** you use to accomplish a plan.

Marketing Planning Process

1. Analyzing marketing opportunities
2. Selecting target markets
3. Designing marketing strategies
4. Developing marketing programs
5. Managing the marketing effort

The Strategic Planning, Implementation, and Control Processes

Planning
- Corporate Planning
  - Division Planning
    - Business Planning
      - Product Planning

Implementing
- Organizing
  - Implementing

Controlling
- Measuring Results
- Diagnosing Results
- Taking corrective action

Marketing Plan

• The strategic marketing plan lays out the target markets and the firm’s value proposition, based on an analysis of the best market opportunities.

Marketing Plan

- The **tactical marketing plan** specifies the **marketing tactics**, including **product features**, **promotion**, **merchandising**, **pricing**, **sales channels**, and **service**.

Business Unit Strategic-Planning Process

- Business Mission
- SWOT analysis
  - External environment (Opportunity & Threat analysis)
  - Internal environment (Strengths & weakness analysis)
- Goal formulation
- Strategy formulation
- Program formulation
- Implementation
- Feedback and Control

Business Unit Strategic-Planning Process

- **Business Mission**
- **External environment (Opportunity & Threat analysis)**
- **Internal environment (Strengths & weakness analysis)**
- **SWOT analysis**
- **Goal formulation**
- **Strategy formulation**
- **Program formulation**
- **Implementation**
- **Feedback and Control**

Business Unit Strategic-Planning Process

1. Business Mission
   - External environment (Opportunity & Threat analysis)
   - Internal environment (Strengths & weakness analysis)

2. SWOT analysis
   - External environment (Opportunity & Threat analysis)
   - Internal environment (Strengths & weakness analysis)

3. Goal formulation
4. Strategy formulation
5. Program formulation
6. Implementation
7. Feedback and Control

Business Unit Strategic-Planning Process

Business Mission

External environment (Opportunity & Threat analysis)

Internal environment (Strengths & weakness analysis)

SWOT analysis

Goal formulation

Strategy formulation

Program formulation

Implementation

Feedback and Control

Goal formulation

Business Mission → SWOT analysis

External environment (Opportunity & Threat analysis)

Internal environment (Strengths & weakness analysis)

Goal formulation → Strategy formulation → Program formulation → Implementation → Feedback and Control

4

Strategy formulation

Business Unit Strategic-Planning Process

1. Business Mission
2. SWOT analysis
   - External environment (Opportunity & Threat analysis)
   - Internal environment (Strengths & weakness analysis)
3. Goal formulation
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6. Implementation
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Business Unit Strategic-Planning Process

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- External environment (Opportunity & Threat analysis)
- Internal environment (Strengths & weakness analysis)
- SWOT analysis
- Goal formulation
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- Program formulation
- Implementation
- Feedback and Control

6

Implementation

Business Unit Strategic-Planning Process

Business Mission

- External environment (Opportunity & Threat analysis)
- Internal environment (Strengths & weakness analysis)

SWOT analysis

Goal formulation → Strategy formulation → Program formulation → Implementation → Feedback and Control

7

Feedback and Control

Marketing Plan Contents

1. Executive summary (1.0)
2. Table of contents
3. Situation analysis (2.0) (Ch1)
4. Marketing strategy (3.0) (Ch2)
5. Marketing tactics (4.0) (Ch3)
6. Financial projections (5.0) (Ch4)
7. Implementation controls (6.0) (Ch5)

Sample Marketing Plan

- 1.0 Executive Summary
- 2.0 Situation Analysis
- 3.0 Marketing Strategy
- 4.0 Marketing Tactics
- 5.0 Financials
- 6.0 Controls

Sample Marketing Plan

2.0 Situation Analysis

• 2.1 Market Summary
• 2.2 SWOT Analysis
• 2.3 Competition
• 2.4 Product Offering
• 2.5 Keys to Success
• 2.6 Critical Issues

Sample Marketing Plan

2.1 Market Summary

• 2.1.1 Market Demographics
  – Geographics
  – Demographics
  – Behavior Factors

• 2.1.2 Market Needs

• 2.1.3 Market Trends

• 2.1.4 Market Growth

Sample Marketing Plan

3.0 Marketing Strategy

• 3.1 Mission
• 3.2 Marketing Objectives
• 3.3 Financial Objectives
• 3.4 Target Markets
• 3.5 Positioning

Sample Marketing Plan

4.0 Marketing Tactics

- 4.1 Product
- 4.2 Pricing
- 4.3 Distribution (Place)
- 4.4 Communications (Promotion)
- 4.5 Marketing Research

5.0 Financials

• 5.1 Break-Even Analysis
• 5.2 Sales Forecast
• 5.3 Expense Forecast

Sample Marketing Plan

6.0 Controls

- 6.1 Implementation
- 6.2 Marketing Organization
- 6.3 Contingency Planning

Evaluating a Marketing Plan

• Is the plan simple/succinct?
• Is the plan complete?
• Is the plan specific?
• Is the plan realistic?

TSC 崇越行銷大賞

http://marketing.topco-global.com/TopcoMKT
Summary

• This course introduces the fundamental theories and practices of marketing management.

• Topics include:
  1. Understanding Marketing Management
  2. Capturing Marketing Insights
  3. Connecting with Customers
  4. Building Strong Brands
  5. Creating Value and Shaping the Market Offerings
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Case Study

• Background Introduction

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  – PESTLE, Five Forces, Value Chain Analysis
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• Business Model
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   週三 3, 4 (10:10-12:00) B118
Contact Information

戴敏育 博士 (Min-Yuh Day, Ph.D.)

副教授

淡江大學 資訊管理學系

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