PRINCIPLES OF MARKETING

Chapter Eight

Product, Services, and Brands: Building Customer Value



Product, Services, and Branding Strategy

Topic Outline

- What Is a Product?
- Product and Services
 Decisions
- Branding Strategy: Building Strong Brands
- Services Marketing







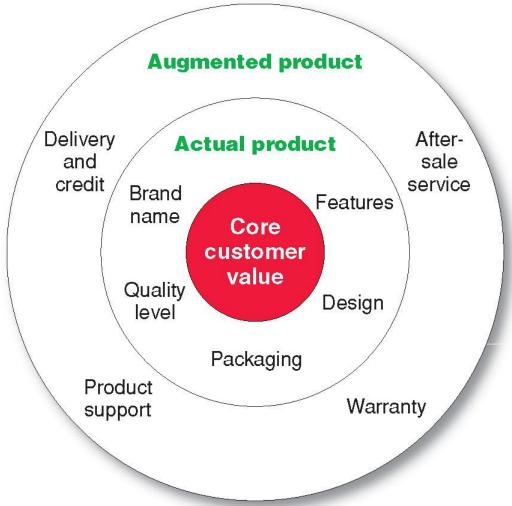
Products, Services, and Experiences

Product is anything that can be offered in a market for attention, acquisition, use, or consumption that might satisfy a need or want

Experiences represent what buying the product or service will do for the customer



Levels of Product and Services





Product and Service Classifications

Consumer products

Industrial products



Product and Service Classifications

- Consumer products are products and services for personal consumption
- Classified by how consumers buy them
 - Convenience products
 - Shopping products
 - Specialty products
 - Unsought products



Product and Service Classifications

Convenience products are consumer products and services that the customer usually buys frequently, immediately, and with a minimum comparison and buying effort

- Newspapers
- Candy
- Fast food



Product and Service Classifications

Shopping products are consumer products and services that the customer compares carefully on suitability, quality, price, and style

- Furniture
- Cars
- Appliances



Product and Service Classifications

Specialty products are consumer products and services with unique characteristics or brand identification for which a significant group of buyers is willing to make a special purchase effort

- Medical services
- Designer clothes
- High-end electronics



Product and Service Classifications

Unsought products are consumer products that the consumer does not know about or knows about but does not normally think of buying

- Life insurance
- Funeral services
- Blood donations



Product and Service Classifications

Industrial products are products purchased for further processing or for use in conducting a business

- Classified by the purpose for which the product is purchased
 - Materials and parts
 - Capital
 - Raw materials



Product and Service Classifications

- **Capital items** are industrial products that aid in the buyer's production or operations
- Materials and parts include raw materials and manufactured materials and parts usually sold directly to industrial users
- Supplies and services include operating supplies, repair and maintenance items, and business services



Organizations, Persons, Places, and Ideas

Organization marketing consists of activities undertaken to create, maintain, or change attitudes and behavior of target consumers toward an organization



Organizations, Persons, Places, and Ideas

Person marketing consists of



activities undertaken to create, maintain, or change attitudes and behavior of target consumers toward particular people



Organizations, Persons, Places, and Ideas

Place marketing consists of activities undertaken to create, maintain, or change attitudes and behavior of target consumers toward particular places

Social marketing is the use of commercial marketing concepts and tools in programs designed to influence individuals' behavior to improve their well-being and that of society



Individual Product and Service Decisions





Individual Product and Service Decisions

Product attributes are the benefits of the product or service

- Quality
- Features
- Style and design



Individual Product and Service Decisions

Product quality includes level and consistency

- Quality level is the level of quality that supports the product's positioning
- Conformance quality is the product's freedom from defects and consistency in delivering a targeted level of performance



Individual Product and Service Decisions

Product features are a competitive tool for differentiating a product from competitors' products

Product features are assessed based on the value to the customer versus the cost to the company



Individual Product and Service Decisions

We've remodeled the most important parts of your kitchen.



Style describes the appearance of the product

Design contributes to a product's usefulness as well as to its looks





Individual Product and Service Decisions

Brand is the name, term, sign, or design—or a combination of these—that identifies the maker or seller of a product or service

Brand equity is the differential effect that the brand name has on customer response to the product and its marketing



Individual Product and Service Decisions



Packaging involves designing and producing the container or wrapper for a product

Labels identify the product or brand, describe attributes, and provide promotion



Individual Product and Service Decisions

Product support services augment actual products





Product Line Decisions

Product line is a group of products that are closely related because they function in a similar manner, are sold to the same customer groups, are marketed through the same types of outlets, or fall within given price ranges



Product Line Decisions

Product line length is the number of items in the product line

- Line stretching
- Line filling



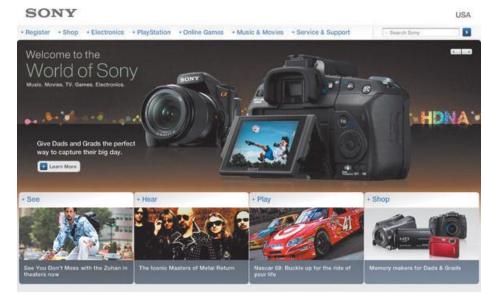


Product Mix Decisions

Product mix consists of all the products and

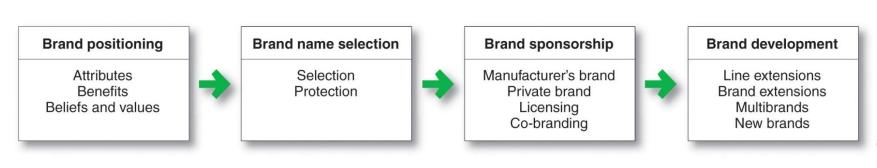
items that a particular seller offers for sale

- Width
- Length
- Depth
- Consistency





Brand represents the consumer's perceptions and feelings about a product and its performance. It is the company's promise to deliver a specific set of features, benefits, services, and experiences consistently to the buyers





Brand Positioning



Brand strategy decisions include:

- Product attributes
- Product benefits
- Product beliefs and values



Brand Name Selection

Desirable qualities

- 1. Suggest benefits and qualities
- 2. Easy to pronounce, recognize, and remember
- 3. Distinctive
- 4. Extendable
- 5. Translatable for the global economy
- 6. Capable of registration and legal protection



Brand Sponsorship

Manufacturer's brand
Private brand
Licensed brand
Co-brand





Brand Development Strategies

Product category

Existing

New

name	Existing
Brand	New

Line extension	Brand extension
Multibrands	New brands





Types of Service Industries

- Government
- Private not-for-profit organizations
- Business services



Nature and Characteristics of a Service

Intangibility Inseparability Services cannot be Services cannot be seen, tasted, felt, heard, or separated from their smelled before purchase providers **Services** Variability **Perishability** Quality of services depends Services cannot be stored on who provides them and for later sale or use when, where, and how



Marketing Strategies for Service Firms



In addition to traditional marketing strategies, service firms often require additional strategies

- Service-profit chain
- Internal marketing
- Interactive marketing



Marketing Strategies for Service Firms

Service-profit chain links service firm profits with employee and customer satisfaction

- Internal service quality
- Satisfied and productive service employees
- Greater service value
- Satisfied and loyal customers
- Healthy service profits and growth



Marketing Strategies for Service Firms

Internal marketing means that the service firm must orient and motivate its customer contact employees and supporting service people to work as a team to provide customer satisfaction

Internal marketing must precede external marketing



Marketing Strategies for Service Firms

Interactive marketing means that service quality depends heavily on the quality of the buyer-seller interaction during the service encounter

- Service differentiation
- Service quality
- Service productivity



Marketing Strategies for Service Firms

Managing service differentiation

creates a competitive advantage from the offer, delivery, and image of the service

- Offer can include distinctive features
- Delivery can include more able and reliable customer contact people, environment, or process
- Image can include symbols and branding





Marketing Strategies for Service Firms



Managing service quality provides a competitive advantage by delivering consistently higher quality than its competitors

Service quality always varies depending on interactions between employees and customers



Marketing Strategies for Service Firms

Managing service productivity refers to the cost side of marketing strategies for service firms

- Employee recruiting, hiring, and training strategies
- Service quantity and quality strategies



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