# PRINCIPLES OF NARKETING

# **Chapter Nine**

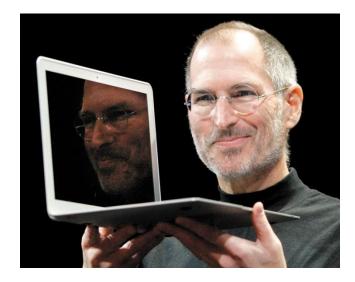
New-Product Development and Product Life-Cycle Strategies

Marketing Enriched with pome

# New-Product Development and Product Life-Cycle Strategies

### **Topic Outline**

- New-Product Development Strategy
- New-Product Development Process
- Managing New-Product Development
- Product Life-Cycle Strategies
- Additional Product and Service Considerations





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### **New-Product Development Strategy**

Two ways to obtain new products

Acquisition refers to the buying of a whole company, a patent, or a license to produce someone else's product

**New product development** refers to original products, product improvements, product modifications, and new brands developed from the firm's own research and development

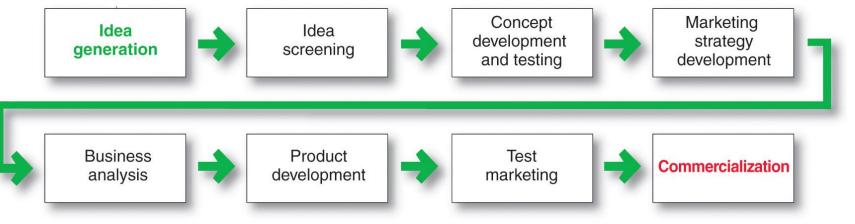


# New-Product Development Reasons for new product failure



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### **Major Stages in New-Product Development**



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### **Idea Generation**

# Idea generation is the systematic search for new-product ideas

### Sources of new-product ideas

- Internal
- External





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# New-Product Development Process Idea Generation

### Internal sources refer to the

company's own formal research and development, management and staff, and intrapreneurial programs

**External sources** refer to sources outside the company such as customers, competitors, distributors, suppliers, and outside design firms



**Idea Screening** 

- Identify good ideas and drop poor ideas
- R-W-W Screening Framework:
  - Is it real?
  - Can we win?
  - Is it worth doing?

P R N C P L E S O R

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**Concept Development and Testing** 

**Product idea** is an idea for a possible product that the company can see itself offering to the market

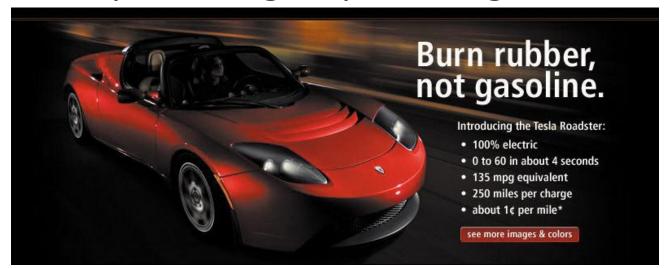
**Product concept** is a detailed version of the idea stated in meaningful consumer terms

**Product image** is the way consumers perceive an actual or potential product



**Concept Development and Testing** 

Concept testing refers to testing new-product concepts with groups of target consumers





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### **Marketing Strategy Development**

- Marketing strategy development refers to the initial marketing strategy for introducing the product to the market
- Marketing strategy statement includes:
  - Description of the target market
  - Value proposition
  - Sales and profit goals



New-Product Development Process Marketing Strategy Development

**Business analysis** involves a review of the sales, costs, and profit projections to find out whether they satisfy the company's objectives



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# New-Product Development Process Marketing Strategy Development



**Product development** involves the creation and testing of one or more physical versions by the R&D or engineering departments

Requires an increase in investment



### **Marketing Strategy Development**



Test marketing is the stage at which the product and marketing program are introduced into more realistic marketing settings

Provides the marketer with experience in testing the product and entire marketing program before full introduction

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**Types of Test Markets** 

**Standard test markets** 

**Controlled test markets** 

**Simulated test markets** 





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### **Marketing Strategy Development**

- Advantages of simulated test markets
  - Less expensive than other test methods
  - Faster
  - Restricts access by competitors
- Disadvantages
  - Not considered as reliable and accurate due to the controlled setting



### **Marketing Strategy Development**

When firms test market

- New product with large investment
- Uncertainty about product or marketing program

When firms may not test market

- Simple line extension
- Copy of competitor product
- Low costs
- Management confidence



### Marketing Strategy Development

Commercialization is the introduction

of the new product

- When to launch
- Where to launch
- Planned market rollout



Successful new-product development should be:

- Customer centered
- Team centered
- Systematic



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### **New-Product Development Strategies**

### **Customer-centered new product**

**development** focuses on finding new ways to solve customer problems and create more customer satisfying experiences

• Begins and ends with solving customer problems





**New-Product Development Strategies** 

Sequential new-product development is a development approach where company departments work closely together individually to complete each stage of the process before passing it along to the next department or stage

- Increased control in risky or complex projects
- Slow



**New-Product Development Strategies** 

Team-based new-product development is a development approach where company departments work closely together in cross-functional teams, overlapping in the product-development process to save time and increase effectiveness



### **New-Product Development Strategies**

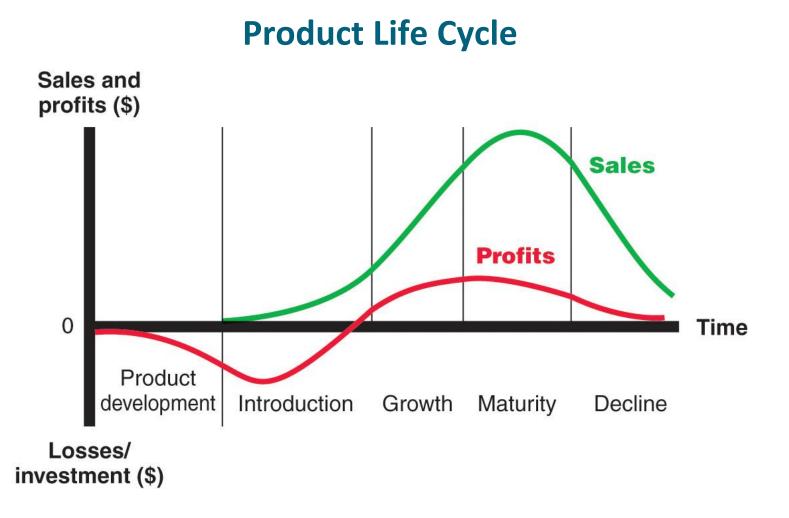
### Systematic new-product

**development** is an innovative development approach that collects, reviews, evaluates, and manages new-product ideas

- Creates an innovationoriented culture
- Yields a large number of newproduct ideas





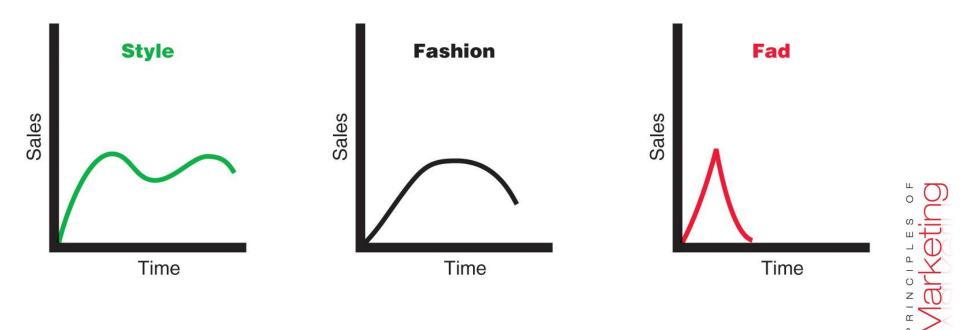


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- Product development
  - Sales are zero and investment costs mount
- Introduction
  - Slow sales growth and profits are nonexistent
- Growth
  - Rapid market acceptance and increasing profits.
- Maturity
  - Slowdown in sales growth and profits level off or decline
- Decline
  - Sales fall off and profits drop

Fads are temporary periods of unusually high sales driven by consumer enthusiasm and immediate product or brand popularity





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**Introduction Stage** 

- Slow sales growth
- Little or no profit
- High distribution and promotion expense



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### **Growth Stage**

- Sales increase
- New competitors enter the market
- Price stability or decline to increase volume
- Consumer education
- Profits increase
- Promotion and manufacturing costs gain economies of scale



### **Maturity Stage**

- Slowdown in sales
- Many suppliers
- Substitute products
- Overcapacity leads to competition
- Increased promotion and R&D to support sales and profits



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### **Maturity Stage Modifying Strategies**

- Market modifying
- Product modifying
- Marketing mix modifying





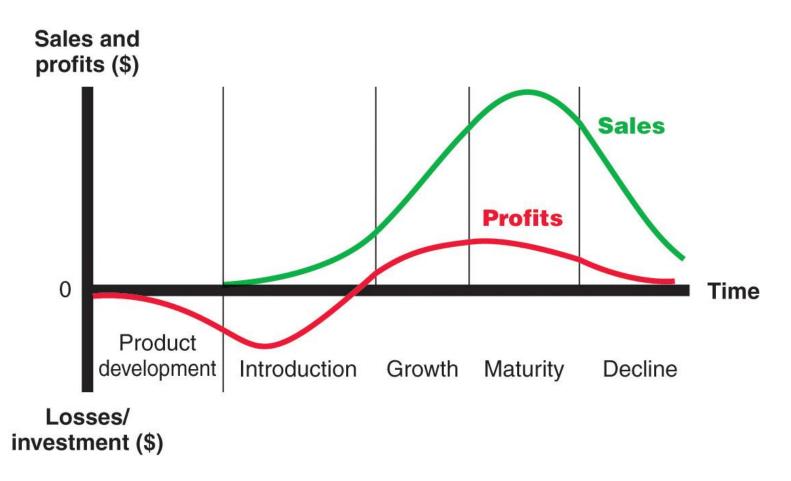
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**Decline Stage** 

- Maintain the product
- Harvest the product
- Drop the product



**Summary of Product Life Cycle** 



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### Additional Product and Service Considerations

### Product Decisions and Social Responsibility

Public policy and regulations regarding developing and dropping products, patents, quality, and safety

Marketing

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# Additional Product and Service Considerations

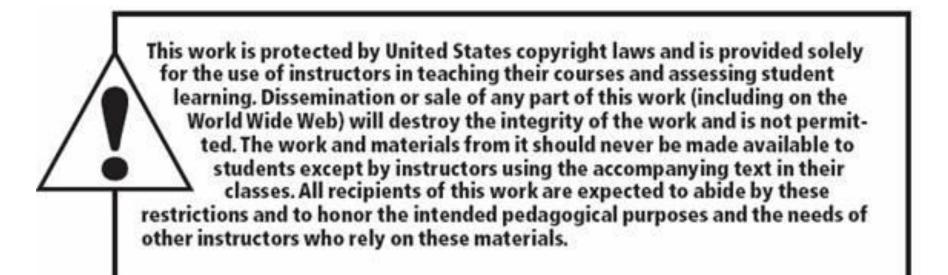
International Product and Service Marketing—Challenges



- Determining what products and services to introduce in which countries
- Standardization versus customization
- Packaging and labeling
- Customs, values, laws



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