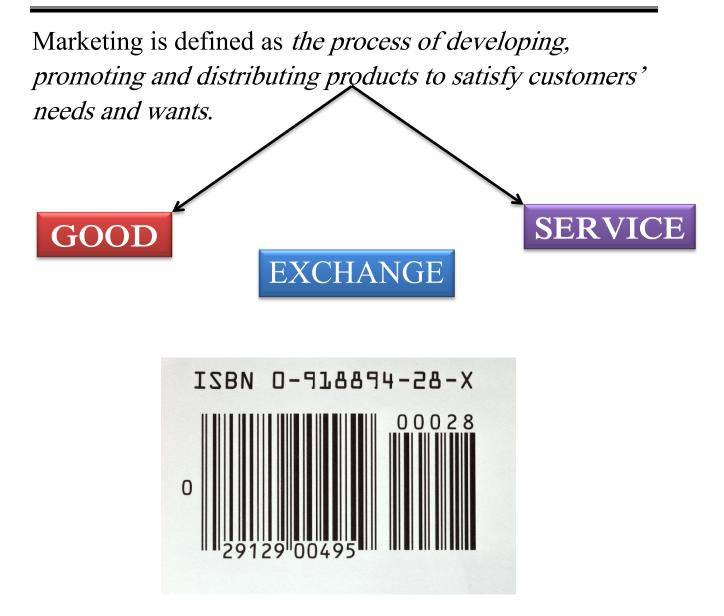
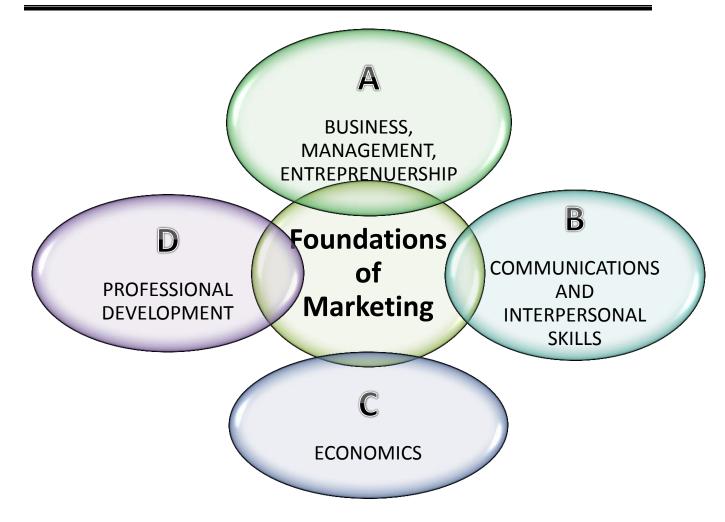
CHAPTER ONE – DEFINING MARKETING

WHAT IS MARKETING?



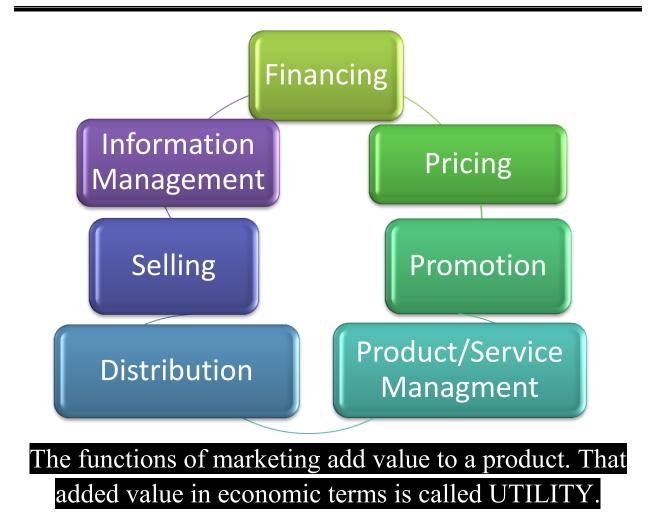
How are you a part of the marketing process? (EV)

FOUNDATIONS OF MARKETING



- A. Understanding the basics of business, management and entrepreneurial concepts that affect business decision making.
- B. Understanding concepts, strategies, and systems needed to interact effectively with others.
- C. Understanding the economic principles and concepts that are basic to marketing.
- D. Understanding concepts and strategies needed for career exploration, development, and growth.

7 FUNCTIONS OF MARKETING



DISTRIBUTION – involves deciding where and to whom products need to be sold in order to reach the final users.

- Physically moving product
- Storing goods
- Transportation
- Systems that track products

FINANCING – is getting the money that is necessary to pay for the operation of a business.

- Credit
- Bank Loans

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT – Most of this information is retained through marketing research.

- Questionnaires
- Customer preferences
- Taste tests

PRICING – these are decisions that dictate how much to charge for g/s in order to maximize profits.

- Competitive pricing
- Gaining market share
- Achieving a ROI

P/S MANAGEMENT – is obtaining, developing,

maintaining, and improving a product or a product mix in response to market opportunities.

- Market research
- Consumer needs and wants

PROMOTION – communicating with potential customers to inform, persuade, or remind them about a business's products.

- Television/Radio
- Print/Online
- Public relations
 - Socially responsible
 - o Recyclable

SELLING – provides customers with g/s they want.

- Retail stores
- Customers
- Business-to-business market



ECONOMIC UTILITIES

The economic benefits of marketing add value to a product called UTILITY. Utilities are the attributes of a p/s that make it capable of satisfying consumers' wants and needs.

Economic utilities reflect the value that producers and marketers add to raw materials when they make them into products and offer them for sale to the public.

FORM UTILITY_

INVOLVES CHANGING RAW MATERIAL OR PUTTING PARTS TOGETHER TO MAKE THEM MORE USEFUL.



INFORMATION UTILITY₋

COMMUNCIATIONS TO THE CONSUMER-SALESPEOPLE, PACKAGING, LABELLING, ADVERTISING



PLACE UTILITY_

HAVING A PRODUCT WHERE CUSTOMERS CAN BUY IT.



TIME UTILITY-

HAVING A PRODUCT AVAILABLE AT A CERTAIN TIME OF YEAR & CONVENIENT TIME OF DAY.



POSSESION UTILITY_THE EXCHANGE OF A PRODUCT FOR SOME MONETARY VALUE. CREDIT, DEBIT, LAYAWAY



Choose five products that you could sell at school?

Which utility goes with what question?

- 1. What raw materials went into the making of this product?
- 2. Where would you place this product so your customers would have access to purchasing it?
- 3. When would be the best time of day/year to sell this product?
- 4. How would students and/or faculty pay for this product?
- 5. How would you get information about this product to your potential customers?

Write your own notes:

PG 8 starting at Lower Prices – PG 13.