

**Five Finger Story** 

# Integrated Marketing Communication & Marketing Promotion

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#### MONTBLANC TIMEWALKER CHRONOGRAPH

SELF-WINDING MECHANICAL MONTBLANC MOVEMENT 4810-502

43 MM CASE

SCRATCH-RESISTANT ROMBÉE SARRHIDE CRYSTAL WITH ANTIRELEY COATING

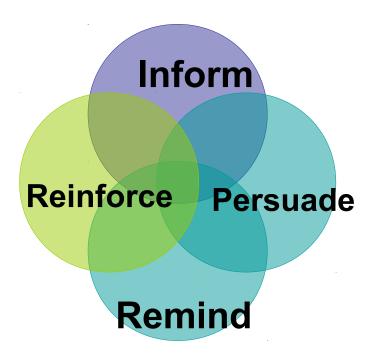
FURE STAINLESS STEEL INC. 1.2

SWISS MADE BY MONTBLAN

S THAT YOU?



# IMC's aim: PERSUADE WITH TARGETED AUDIENCES TO INFLUENCE ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIOR



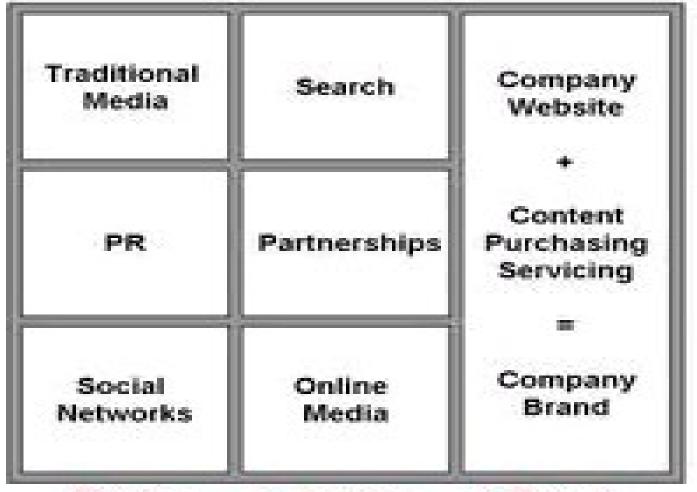
IMC is a management concept designed to make all aspects of marketing communications such as internal, external (advertising, sales promotion, online media, social network, public relations, and direct marketing), horizontal and vertical work together as a unified force, rather than permitting each to work in isolation.

#### MARKETING COMMUNICATIONS OBJECTIVES

- Increase Market Penetration
- Develop Repeat Purchase Behavior
- Establish Customer Relationships
- Increase Rate of Consumption
- Encourage Product Trial
- Stimulate Impulse Buying
- Stimulate Demand
- Differentiate the Product
- Establish a Product Image
- Influence Sales Volume
- Establish, Modify, or Reinforce Attitudes
- Develop Sales Leads
- Stimulate Interest
- Establish Understanding
  - **Build Support & Acceptance**



#### Integrated Marketing Model



Trigger -- Access -- Engage

The levels of integration such as Horizontal, Vertical, Internal, External and Data integration help to strengthen Integrated Communications.

Horizontal Integration occurs across the marketing mix and across business functions - for example, production, finance, distribution and communications should work together and be conscious that their decisions and actions send messages to customers.

While different departments such as sales, direct mail and advertising can help each other through **Data Integration**. This requires a marketing information system which collects and shares relevant data across different departments

.

**Vertical Integration** means marketing and communications objectives must support the higher level corporate objectives and corporate missions.

Internal Integration requires internal marketing - keeping all staff informed and motivated about any new developments from new advertisements, to new corporate identities, new service standards, new strategic partners and so on.

**External partners** such as advertising and PR agencies, channel to work closely together to deliver a single seamless solution - a cohesive message - an integrated message.

# **Effective Marketing Communications**

- Step 1: Identifying the target audience
  - Includes assessing the audience's perceptions of the company, product, and competitors' company/product image.
- Step 2: Cognitive, affective, and behavioral objectives may be set.
- Step 3: AIDA model guides message design.

# **Communication theory**

According to *Source Credibility Theory*, acceptance of the message depends on:

'Expertness' and Trustworthiness' of the source.

Expertness is defined as the perceived <u>ability</u> of the <u>source</u> to make valid assertions.

Trustworthiness is defined as the perceived <u>willingness</u> of the source to make valid assertions.

Target Audience acceptance increases with the expertness of the source and the ability of the audience to evaluate the product.

According to *Source Attractiveness Theory*, which is based on social psychological research, the acceptance of the message depends on:

#### Familiarity, Likeability & Similarity:

- 1. Familiarity is the audience's knowledge of the source through exposure.
- 2.Likeability is the affection for the source's physical appearance and behavior .
- 3. Similarity is the resemblance between source and receiver.

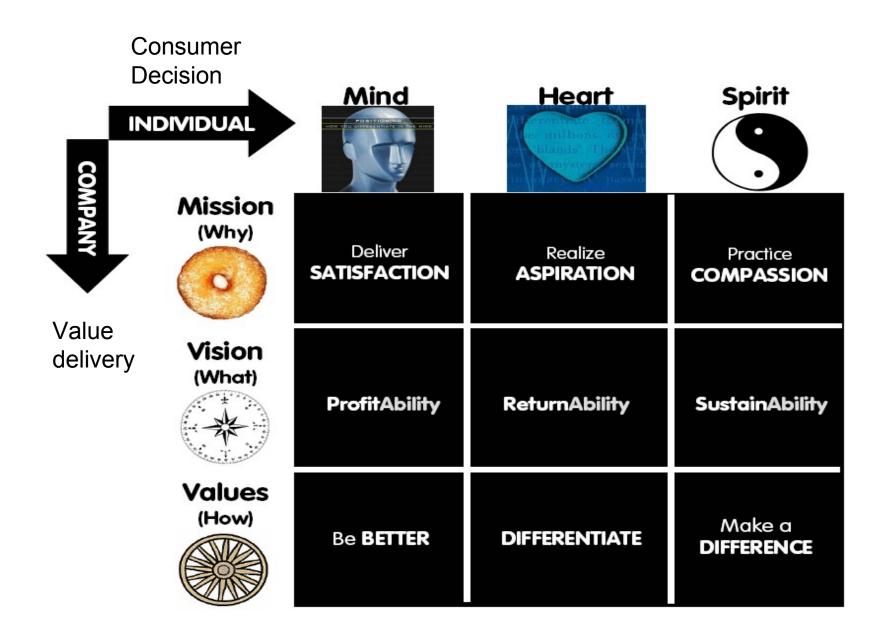
This theory explains the message acceptance in two ways: Identification and Conditioning.

Identification is when the target audience begins to identify with the source's attractiveness, and hence tends to accept his opinions, beliefs, habits, attitudes etc.

Conditioning is when the attractiveness of the source is supposed to pass on to the brand after regular association of the source with the brand.

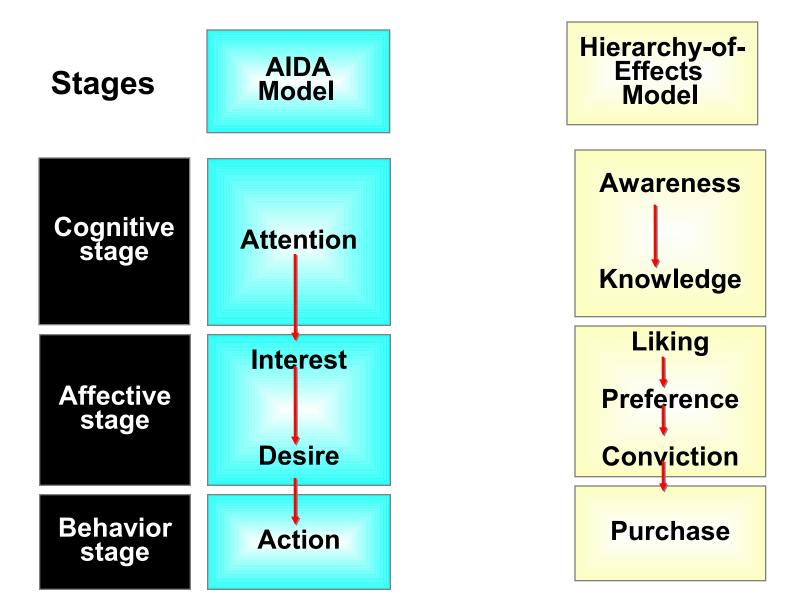
# Brand communication strategy without having Consumer insight is Like winking at a pretty girl in dark.

"Ogilvy & Mather India" (O&M), India's largest advertising agency

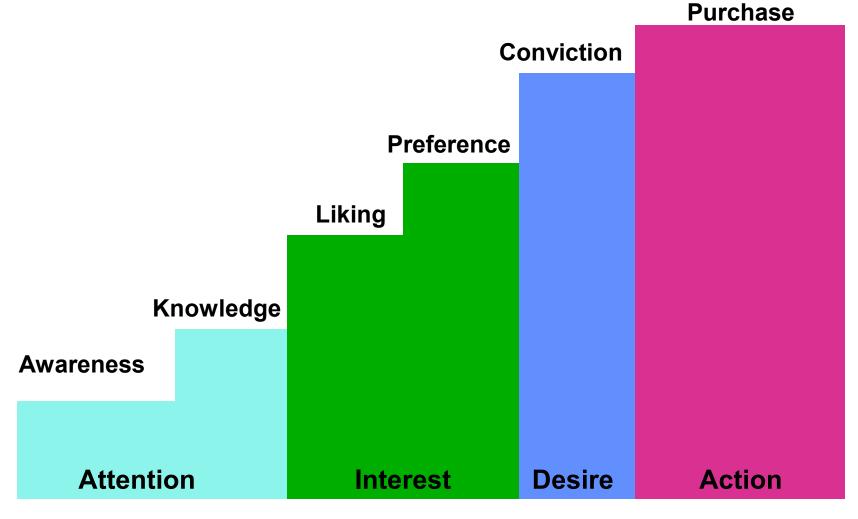


Values-based Matrix

#### Persuasive communication models to shift the attitude



# AIDA and Hierarchy of Effects to persuade the target audience



# Foote, Cone & Belding Grid for effective communication strategy

**Thinking Feeling** High Involvement **Affective Informative Emotional** Strategy appeal Low Involvement Habit Self-ego **Formation Satisfaction** Consumer **Conditioning** 

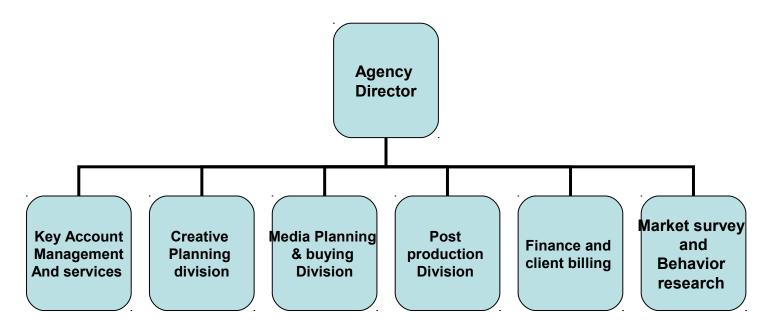
# **Best Print Ads January 2012**







## Media Agency's organization structure



#### **IMC Plan**

- An IMC plan outlines all the advertising or marketing communication activities.
- Usually done on an annual basis
- Companies may develop a campaign plan, which is more tightly focused on solving a particular marketing communication problem.
- A campaign plan typically includes a variety of messages carried in different media and sometimes targeted to different audiences.

## Regulation of Promotion

Self-Regulation

Association of Advertising Council

Central Regulation

Ministry of IB

## Steps of IMC Plan

- Situation analysis
- Marketing objectives
- Marketing budget
- Marketing strategies
- Marketing tactics
- Evaluation of performance

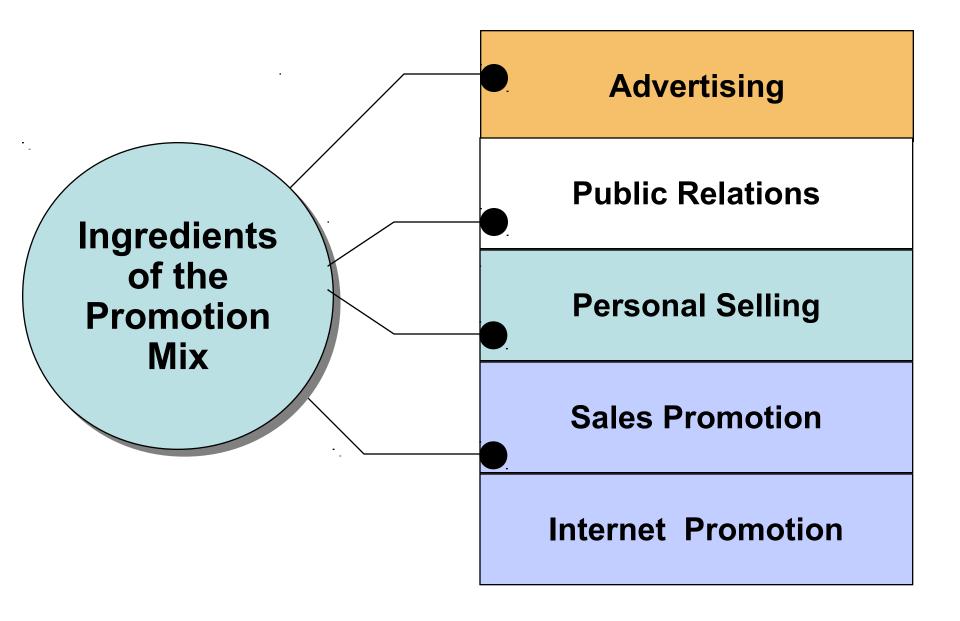
## Niche Agencies

- Media shops Mindshare, Madison, Starcom
- Creative boutiques Ray and Kesavan
- Event management agencies- Wizcraft
- Sales Promotion agencies
- Direct marketing outfits Lintas Direct
- PR houses Genesis
- Research suppliers MARG, IMRB, Nielsen

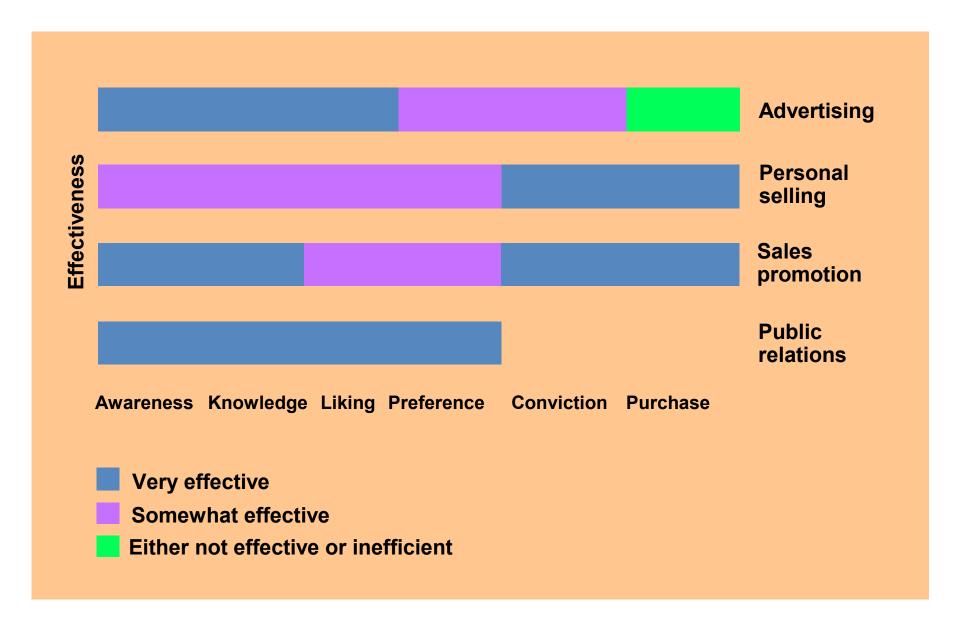
# Techniques for Setting Promotion Budgets

- All You Can Afford
- Competitive Parity
- Percent of Sales
- Market Share
- Objective and Task

#### Elements of the Promotion Mix



#### When Elements of Promotion Are Most Useful



# Creating a Promotion Plan

**Analyze the Marketplace Identify Target Market Set Promotion Objectives Develop Promotion Budget Choose Promotion Mix** 

# Criteria for Setting Promotion Objectives

**Promotion objectives should:** 

be measurable, concrete

be based on sound research, with a well-defined target audience

be realistic

reinforce the overall marketing plan and relate to specific marketing objectives

# **Examples of Promotion Objectives**



#### **Objective: To Inform (Awareness)**

To increase the top-of-mind awareness level for Peter Pan peanut butter from 16 percent to 24 percent

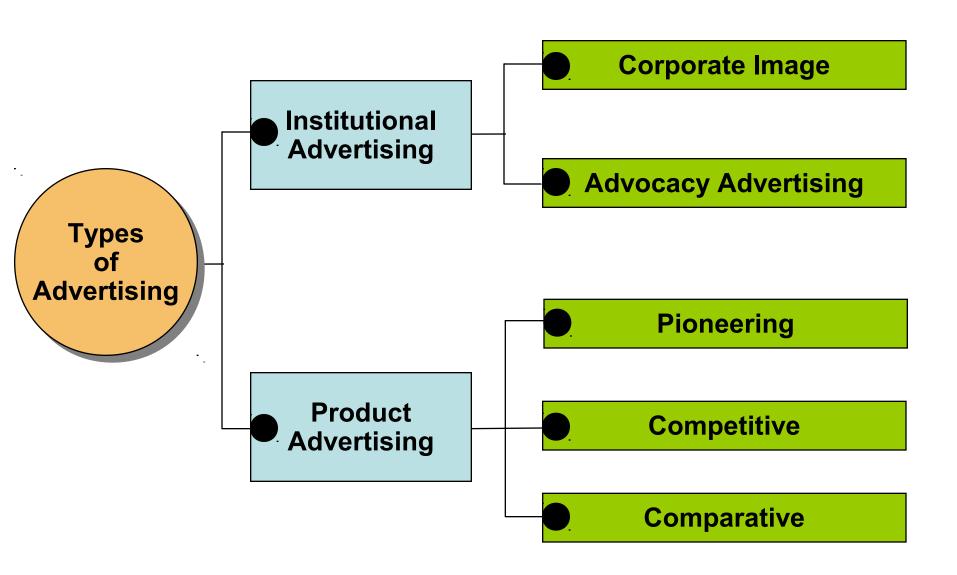
#### **Objective: To Persuade (Attitudinal)**

To increase the percentage of parents who feel that Peter Pan peanut butter is the best peanut butter for their children from 22 percent to 35 percent

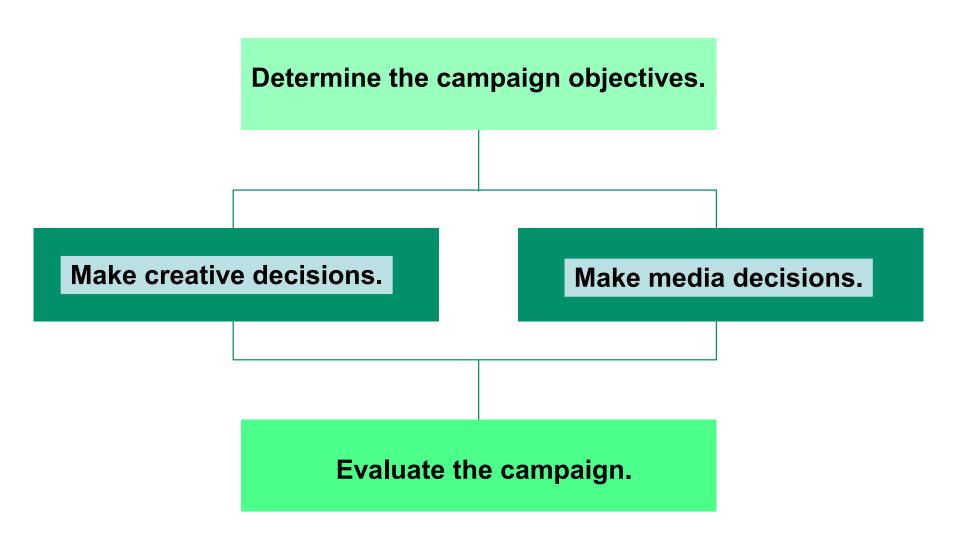
#### **Objective: To Remind**

To remind consumers that Peter Pan peanut butter is the creamiest peanut butter and is available at their nearest grocery and convenience stores

# Major Types of Advertising



# Advertising Campaign Decision Process



# **Common Advertising Appeals**

Profit	Save money, keep from losing money
Health	Body-conscious, healthy
Love or Romance	Sell cosmetics and perfumes
Fear	Social embarrassment, growing old, losing health, power
Admiration	Celebrity endorsement effective
Convenience	Fast-food and microwave products
Fun and Pleasure	Vacations, beer, amusement parks

## Methods Used to Evaluate Advertising Campaigns

#### **Pretests**

#### Examples:

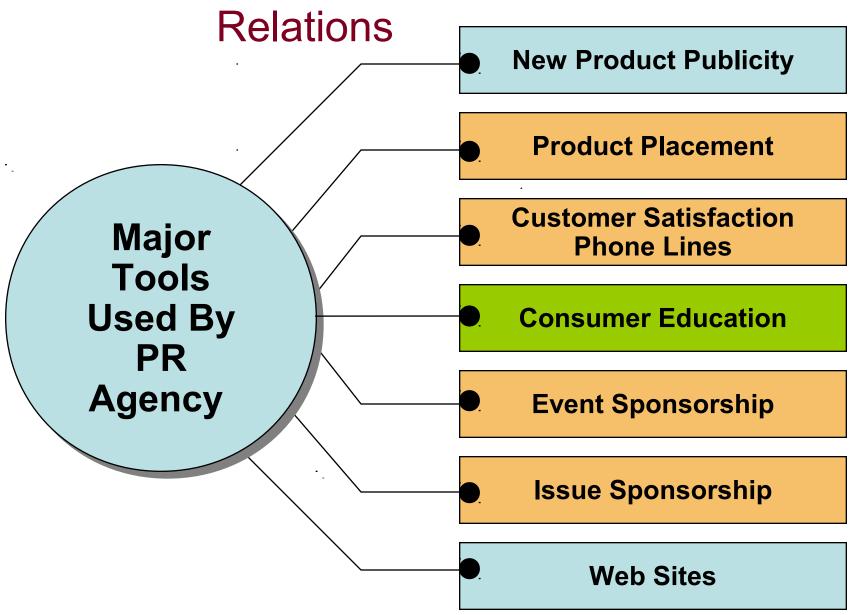
- Consumer jury tests
- Portfolio or unfinished rough tests
- Physiological tests

#### **Post-tests**

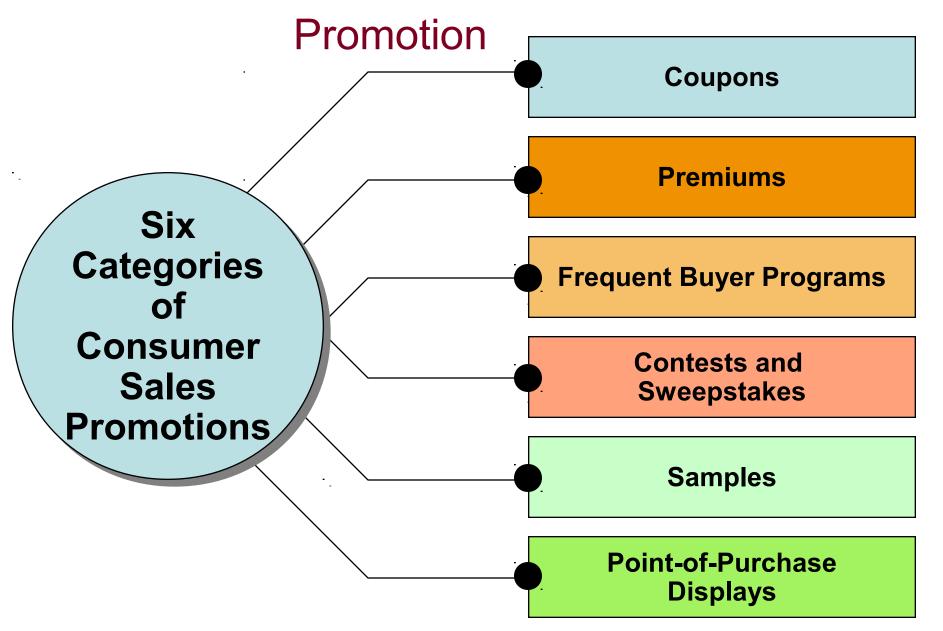
#### Examples:

- Recognition tests
- Recall tests
- Attitude measures
- Audience size measurement

The Tools of Public



## **Tools for Consumer Sales**



Tools for Trade Sales
Promotion

**Trade Allowances** 

**Push Money** 

**Training** 

**Free Merchandise** 

**Store Demonstrations** 

**Business Meetings, Conventions, Trade-Shows** 

Six
Categories
of
Trade
Sales
Promotions

# Advertising Versus Personal Selling

#### Personal Selling is more important if...

The product has a high value.

It is a custom-made product.

There are few customers.

The product is technically complex.

Customers are geographically concentrated.

#### Advertising/Sales Promotion is more important if...

The product has a low value.

It is a standardized product.

There are many customers.

The product is simple to understand.

Customers are geographically dispersed.