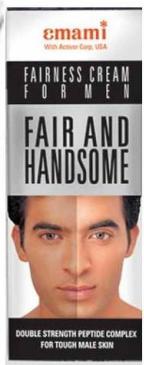
Identify the differences...



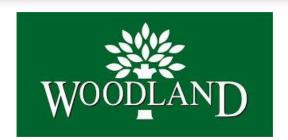




Identify the differences...









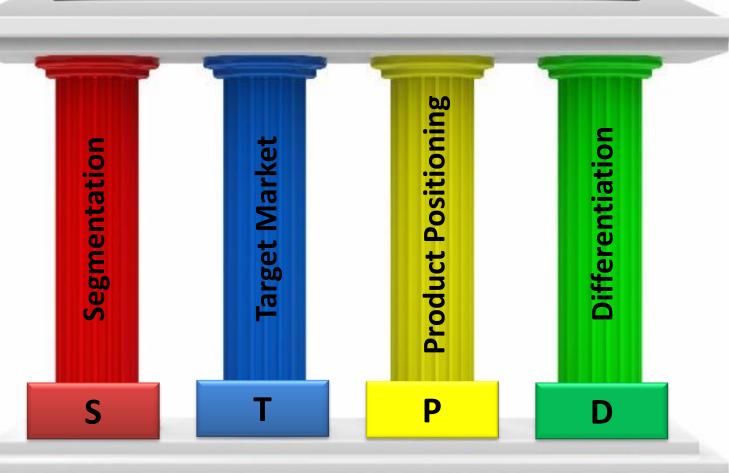
Identify the differences...





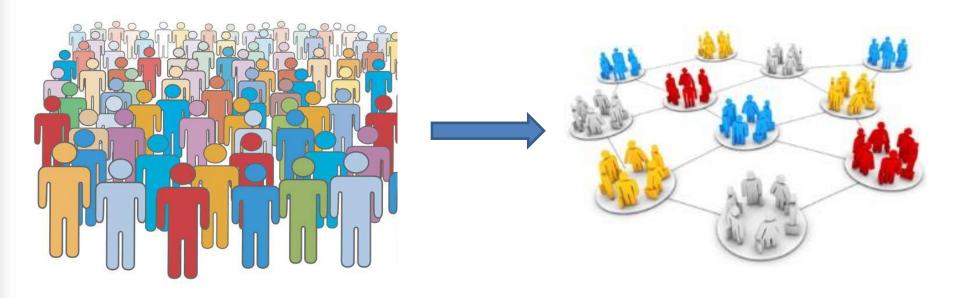


Pillars of Marketing



Market Segmentation

 It is concerned with dividing heterogeneous markets into homogenous groups of customers



Need for Market Segmentation

Identifying the opportunities for new product development

Improve the strategic allocation of marketing resources

Designing of marketing programs

Major Segmentation Strategies

- Behavioral segmentation
- Demographic segmentation
- Geographic segmentation
- Psychographic segmentation

Behavioral Segmentation

It is based on:

- Customer's Needs
- Variables closely related to the Product itself
 - Loyalty to a particular brand
 - Cost effectiveness in terms of benefits and usage
 - Purchase Influence

Demographic Segmentation

It refers to a wide study of the potential customers on the basis of variables like:

- Age (Johnson's Baby / HUL)
- Gender (TVS Scooty/ Jupiter)
- Education level (Books, Softwares)
- Income level (Maruti Alto/ Ciaz)
- Occupation (Ready to cook food for Working Women)
- Language (Advertisements)
- Culture and Religion (Festive Offers)
- Social Status (Reference Groups, Opinion Leaders)

Geographical Segmentation

National Markets

- Zone/ State/ District
- Metro City/ Town/ Rural Area

Global Markets

- Continent/ Region/ Country

Other Factors

- Climatic conditions

Psychographic Segmentation

It means segmenting people according to their:

- Lifestyles
- Attitude
- Interest
- Opinions
- Values



- Target market is the next step after Market Segmentation.
- Target market is decided after evaluating:
- ✓ Market attractiveness factors
 - Consumer Needs & Behavior
 - Market Potential
 - Market Growth Rate
- ✓ Competitive position factors
 - Opportunity for competitive advantage
 - Firm and competitors' capabilities & resources

 The aim is to spend money reaching only consumers who want your services instead of a wide audience out of which only a few people may be interested in your services or products

Identify the Target Market for...





Identify the Target Market for...



Product Positioning





It focuses on designing product offerings & marketing programs for chosen markets so as to emphasize **attributes & benefits** that appeal to consumers in the target segment & occupy a **distinctive place** in their minds.





 Attribute positioning: The message highlights one or two of the attributes of the product like size, color, functionality, technology etc.



 Benefit positioning: The message highlights one or two of the benefits to the customer like low price, more quantity, superior technology etc.

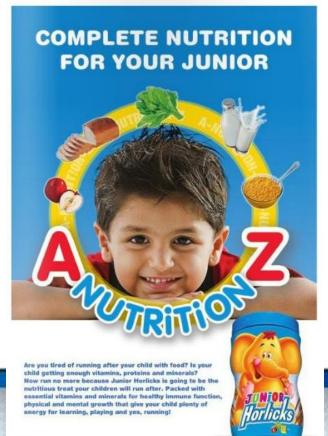




Use/application positioning: Claim the product as best for some application.



 User positioning: Claim the product as best for a group of users.



 Competitor positioning: Claim that the product is better than a competitor.



 Product category positioning: Claim as the best in a product category.

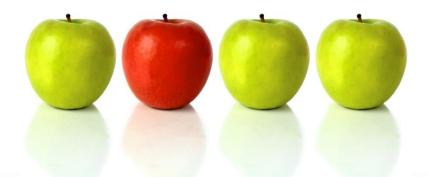


Quality/Price positioning: Claim best value for price.



Differentiation

 It is concerned with distinguishing the company's offering from that of competitors, by adding a set of meaningful, relevant & valued differences in the product.



Differentiation is stronger, if it satisfies the following criteria:

- Important: The difference delivers a highly valued benefit to a sufficient number of buyers.
- Distinctive: The difference either isn't offered by others or is offered in a more distinctive way by the company.
- Superior: The difference is superior to the ways of obtaining the same benefit.
- Communicable: The difference is communicable and visible to the buyers.
- Preemptive: The difference cannot be easily copied by competitors.
- Affordable: The buyer can afford to pay the higher price
- Profitable: The Company will make profit by introducing the difference.

Five Dimensions of Differentiation

Product

Features, Quality, Durability, Reliability, Reparability

Services

Ordering ease, Delivery, Installation, Customer Training

Personnel

Competence, Courtesy, Responsiveness, Credibility

Channel

Coverage, Ease of ordering, Delivery Time

Image

Identity Vs. Image

STPD of DOVE



Segmentation

Demographic:

- **Gender**: Male, Female
- Age (in Years): <10, 10 to 18, 18 to 25, 25 to 40, 40 to 55, 55 +
- Occupation: Students, Job, business, Professionals, Housewives
- Social Class (Income wise): Lower, Lower Middle, Upper Middle, Higher.

Segmentation

Geographic:

Density: Rural, Urban, Suburban, Metropolitan cities

Behavioral:

- Benefits: Quality, Price, Skincare
- Readiness Stage: Unaware, Aware, Interested, Not Interested, Intending to Buy, Not intending to Buy
- Attitude towards Product: Enthusiastic, Positive, Indifferent, Negative

Demographic:

Female, in the age group of 25 to 55, mainly housewives & professionals of upper middle class & higher class

Geographic:

Urban & Metropolitan cities.

Behavioral:

For Women looking for Quality & Skincare, aware & interested in Mildness factor with positive attitude towards Dove.

Product Positioning

 Dove soap positioned as a "Moisturizer based Premium Soap".

Differentiation

Mildness & PH Neutrals