

# E-Marketing

14MBAMM409

Module 1

# Course Objectives

- To understand the important concepts related to electronic marketing
- To learn the use of different electronic marketing activities
- To introduce to the students the current tools and techniques used in electronic marketing

## Dell Starts Listening

1-3

- ❑ In 2004, Dell held 28.2% of U.S. market share.
- ❑ To reduce costs, Dell Computer began outsourcing customer service to a firm in India.
- ❑ Market share increased to 28.8% and consumer dissatisfaction rose.
- ❑ Dell digital media manager initiated a campaign in several languages to improve customer service.

## Dell Starts Listening, cont.

1-4

- ❑ Dell's blogs became mechanisms for consumer complaints and ideas.
- ❑ Blog usage resulted in over 20 changes to the company.
- ❑ What are the opportunities and risks of using blogs for improving customer service?

# Internet 101

1-5

- The internet is a global network of inter-connected networks.
- E-mail and data files move over phone lines, fiber optics, and satellites from sender to receiver.
- There are two special uses of the internet:
  - ▣ Intranet: network that runs internally in a company.
  - ▣ Extranet: two joined networks that share information.

## Internet 101, cont.

1-6

- ❑ E-business is the continuous optimization of business activities through digital technologies.
- ❑ E-commerce is the subset of e-business that involves transactions.
- ❑ E-marketing is one part of an organization's business activities.

## E-Marketing is Bigger than

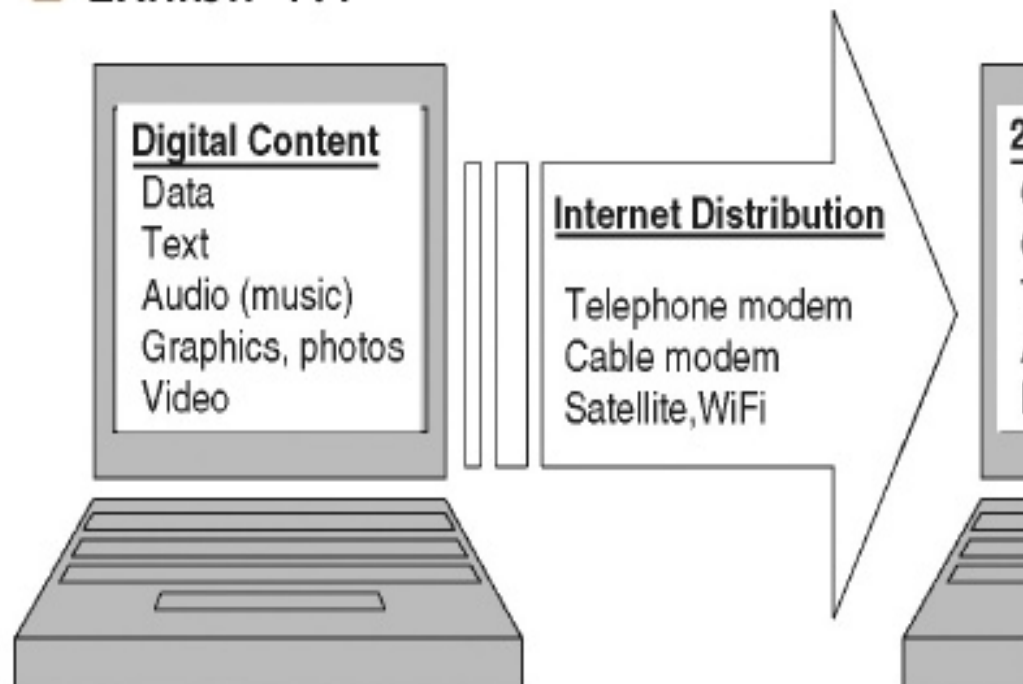
1-7

- The Web is the portion of the internet that provides a graphical user interface for hypertext documents accessed with a browser.
- The Web is what most people think of as the Internet.

# The Web Is One Aspect of E

1-8

## □ Exhibit 1.1





## E-Marketing is Bigger than

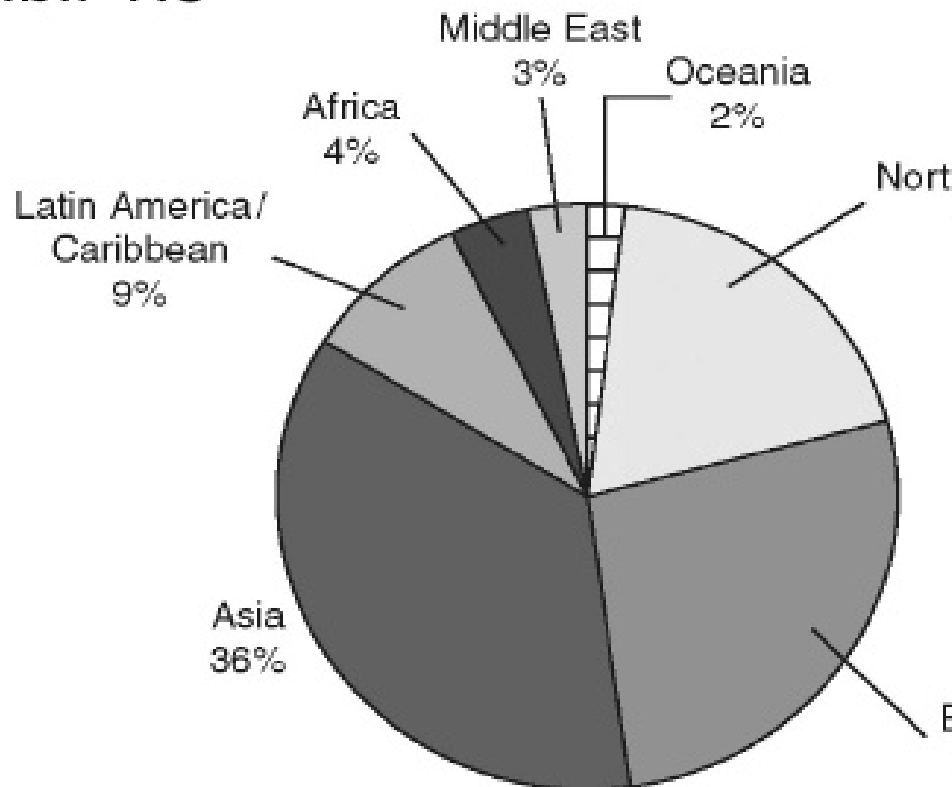
1-9

- ❑ The internet provides **individual** users convenient and continuous access to entertainment, and communication.
- ❑ **Communities** form around shared interests and online profiles.
- ❑ The digital environment enhances productivity activities for **businesses**.
- ❑ **Societies** are enhanced through more markets, more jobs, and information.

# Global Internet Users

1-10

## Exhibit 1.3



# What is E-marketing?

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- It is the use of IT in the process of creating, delivering value to the customers, & forming relationships in ways that benefits the organization.
- E- marketing effects traditional mktg
  - It increases efficiency and effectiveness in traditional marketing.
  - Increase in new business models.

## E-Marketing's Past: Web

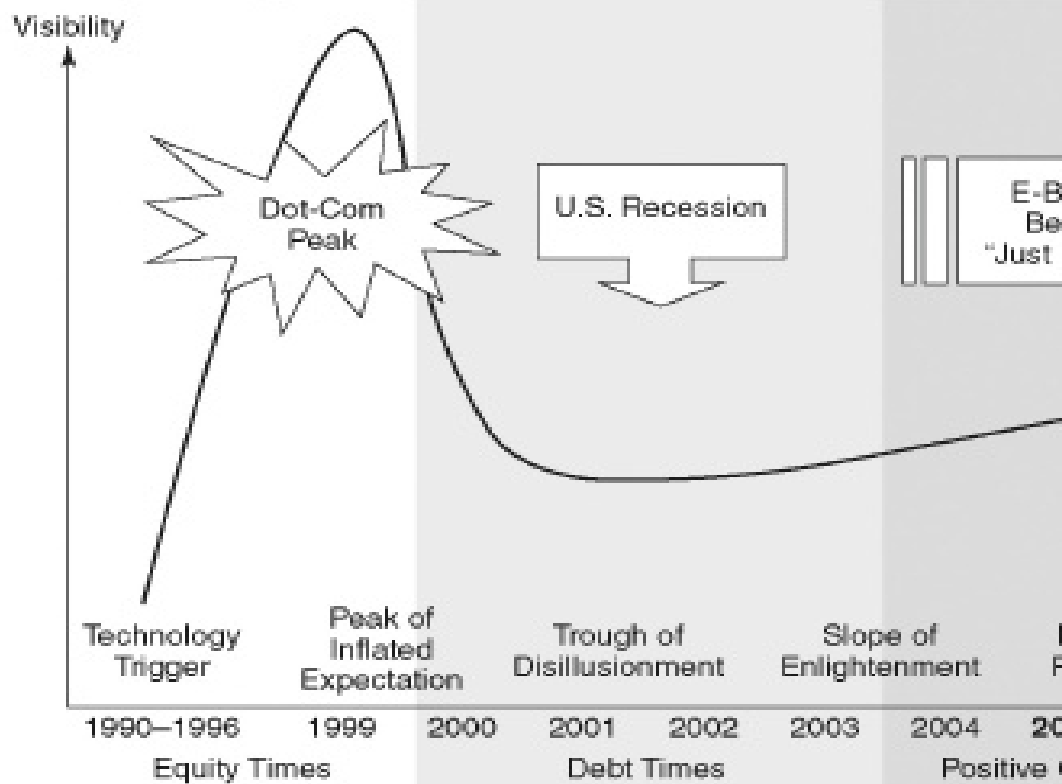
1-11

- The Internet started in 1969 as the network for academic and military
- Web pages and browsers appear
- The first generation of e-business v  
rush.
  - ▣ Between 2000 and 2002, more than  
shut down in the U.S.
  - ▣ By Q4 2003, almost 60% of public  
profitable.

# E-Business to Just Business

1-12

## Exhibit 1.5



# E-Marketing Today: Web

1-13

- Web 1.0 connected people to network
- Web 2.0 connected people with each other.
- Web 2.0 is the second generation of technology and includes:
  - Blogs
  - Social networking
  - Photo, video, and bookmark sharing

# The Future: Web 3.0

1-14

- The newest technologies allow many user:
  - Engagement
  - Participation
  - Co-creation
- Online gaming represented over \$ revenue and 15 million players in 2

## Consumers Have More C

1-15

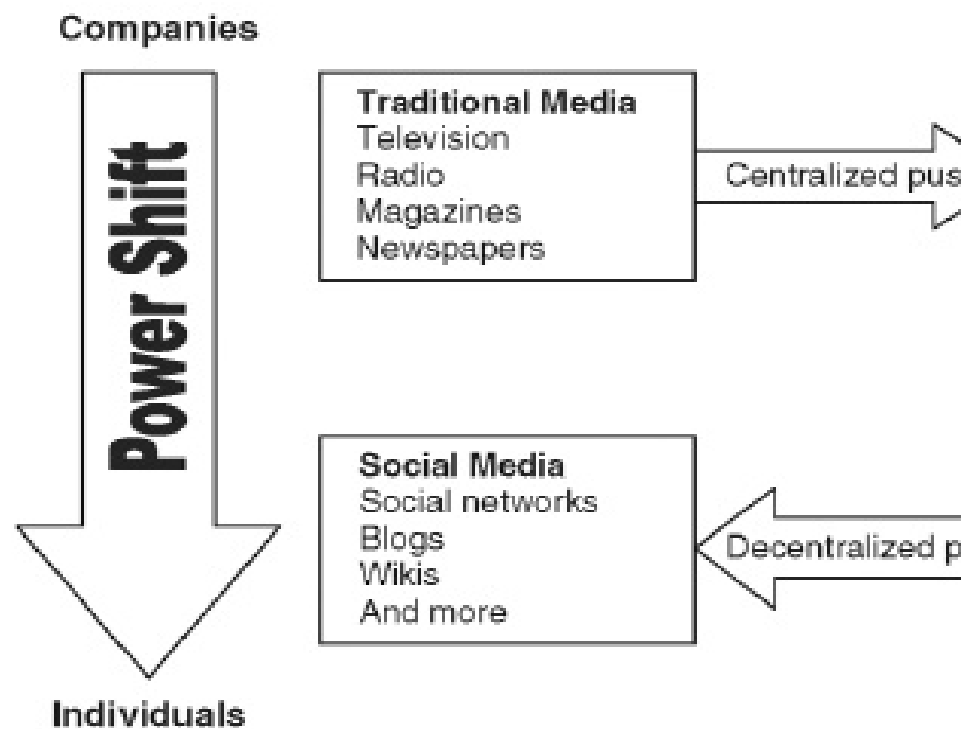
- The internet provides a communication platform for individual comments, both positive and negative
  - Comments can spread quickly and reach a large audience
- New technologies such as digital video recorders (DVRs) will increase consumer control over their viewing choices
- You tube?



# Power Shift from Companies to Individuals

1-16

## Exhibit 1.7



# Wireless Networking Inc

1-17

- Cell phones, PDAs, and laptops connect to the internet via wireless modem worldwide
  - Starbucks
  - Hotels and airports
  - Queen Mary II luxury liner
  - train stations
- Customers will have information, entertainment, and communication when, where, and how they want

# WiFi at Train Station in F

1-18



# Appliance Convergence

1-19

- The receiving appliance is separate type.
  - Computers can receive digital radio
  - TV sets can receive the Web.
- New types of “smart” receiving appliances emerge.
  - Internet refrigerator is many digital
  - Global positioning systems (GPS) all communication and entertainment.

# Semantic Web

1-20

The Semantic Web will utilize a standard protocol that will allow users to find information based on its type, such as:

- ▣ The next available appointment for a doctor.
- ▣ Details about an upcoming concert.
- ▣ Menu at the local restaurant.
- ▣ Represents the next huge advance in providing worldwide access to data on demand with minimal effort.

# Semantic Web

1-21

- ◆ Marketers want to give customers information where they want it.
- ◆ They use several different receiving applications for their messages.
- ◆ The Semantic Web is an extension of the Web, making it easier to obtain information by:
  - a. Providing information based on type of information.
  - b. Person, contact information, next appointment, restaurant menu's.
- ◆ The Semantic Web was invented by Sir T.

# Internet-Time Analogy Ex

1-22

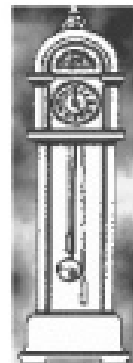


3500 BC  
Sundial



1600s  
Mechanical

19



1583 AD  
Pendulum



## Group Presentations

### Part 1 Overview: Internet Properties & Marketing

- Website analysis
- Web and other online content (such as mobile content)
- Website properties (table 1.6 in the core textbook)
- Website design and usability features
- Multimedia and interactive features

### Part 2 Benefit, Cost & Value Creation – The Marketing Mix

- Creating a positive customer experience
- Benefit, cost & value creation
- Internet marketing mix
- Customer relationship management features



# Amazon.com

2-30

- Founded in 1995 as an online retailer
  - Did not become profitable until Q4
  - In 2007, generated \$14.8 billion in million in net income.
- Leveraged its competencies into different models.
  - Established e-commerce partnership with Macy's, and others.
  - Provided developer services.
  - Created the first affiliate program.

## Amazon.com, cont.

2-31

- ❑ Amazon's success is based on selective product availability, innovative technology, and better product information.
- ❑ CEO Jeff Bezos is not interested in the physical world.
- ❑ Which of Amazon's core competencies will drive its strategy in the future?
- ❑ [www.amazon.co.uk](http://www.amazon.co.uk)

# Strategic Planning

2-32

- A managerial process to develop an viable fit between the organization and market opportunities.
- Process identifies firm's goals for
  - Growth
  - Competitive position
  - Geographic scope
  - Other objectives, such as industry,

## ESP: Environment, Strategy, and Performance

2-33

- ❑ The e-marketing plan flows from the overall goals and strategies.
- ❑ The ESP framework illustrates the relationship among environment, strategy, and performance.
- ❑ A SWOT analysis of the business environment leads to the development of strategy and measurement of performance (P).

# Strategy

2-34

- ❑ Strategy is the means to achieve a
- ❑ E-business strategy
  - ❑ Strategy that deploys enterprise resources to achieve performance objectives, competitive
- ❑ E-marketing strategy
  - ❑ Strategy that capitalizes on information technology to reach marketing objectives.

## Business Models

2-35

- ❑ A business model is a method for long-term revenue and a value proposition for partners.
- ❑ E-business models include the use of technology to achieve long-term goals.
- ❑ Firm selects one or more models as strategies to accomplish enterprise goals.

# Selecting a Business Model

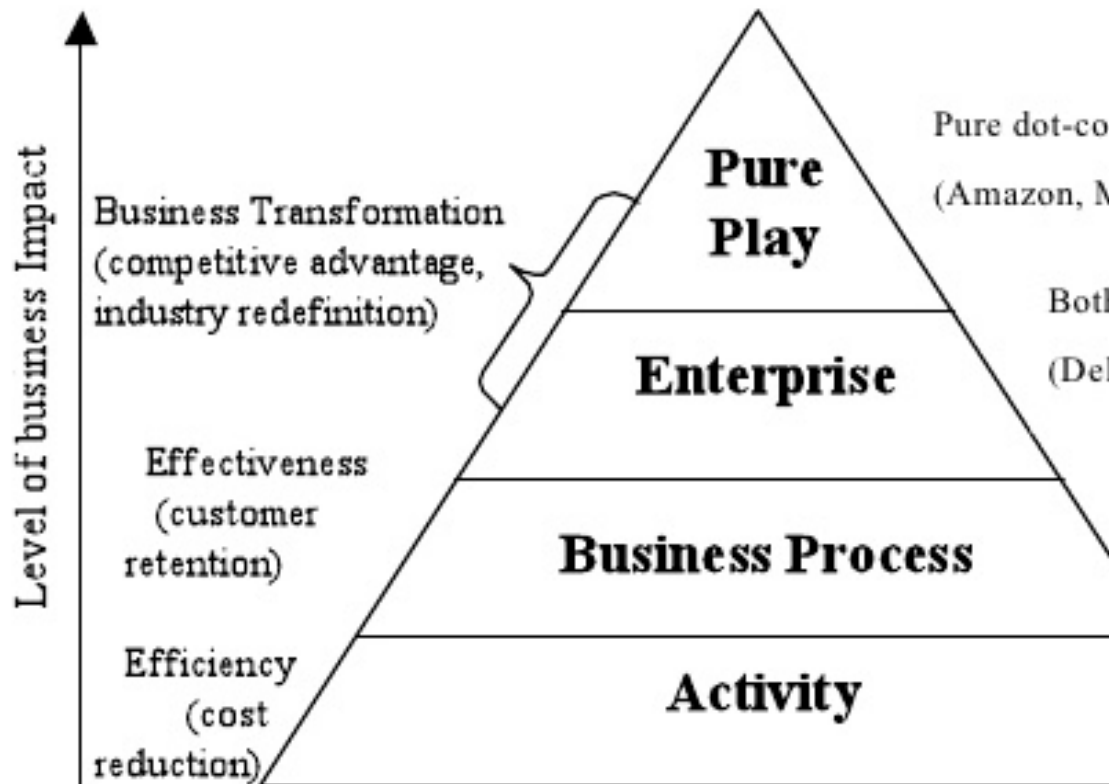
2-36

- A firm will select one or more business strategies to accomplish enterprise
- Components of business model selection

Customer value	Scope
Price	Revenue sources
Connected activities	Implementation
Capabilities	Sustainability

# Level of Commitment to E-

2-37





# Activity-Level Models

2-38

1. Order processing
2. Online purchasing
3. E-mail
4. Content publisher
5. Business intelligence (BI)
6. Online advertising and public
7. Online sales promotions
8. Dynamic pricing strategies on

## Business Process-Level Mo

2-39

1. Customer relationship management
2. Knowledge management (KM)
3. Supply chain management (SCM)
4. Community building online
5. Database marketing
6. Enterprise resource planning (ERP)
7. Mass customization

# Enterprise-Level Models

2-40

1. E-commerce, direct selling, content s
2. Portal
3. Social networking
4. Broker models
  - ▣ Online exchange, hub
  - ▣ Online auction
5. Agent models
  - ▣ Manufacturer's/selling agents
  - ▣ Shopping agent
  - ▣ Reverse auction

# Enterprise-Level Models

2-40

1. E-commerce, direct selling, content s

**Online transactions**

**Manufacturer to seller**

**Sell advertisement on their web**

# Enterprise-Level Models

2-40

1. E-commerce, direct selling, content s
2. Portal

**Point of entry to the internet**

**Include destination for news, games, maps**

**Yahoo**

# Enterprise-Level Models

2-40

1. E-commerce, direct selling, content s
2. Portal
3. Social networking
4. Broker models

**Intermediaries –negotiations  
E\*TRADE**

**Converge B2B (exchange of electronic components)**

**Online Auction ( eBay)**

## Enterprise-Level Models

2-40

1. E-commerce, direct selling, content sp
2. Portal
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4. Broker models
  - ▣ Online exchange, hub
  - ▣ Online auction
5. Agent models

**ONLINE AGENTS EARN COMMISSION FOR THEIR**

**Make My Trip**

**Manufacturers Agents : more than one seller. (c**

**METAMEDIARY : represents of clusters of manuf  
content providers**

**Reverse Auction : individual buyer to enter the p**

**Purchasing Agents : represents Buyers. (mysimor**

**A virtual Mall : Host an Website mall and collect**

# Pure Play Models

2-41

- Pure plays are businesses that began online
  - They represent the top level of the E-Business Model.
- Pure plays face significant challenges.
  - They must compete as new brands.
  - They may need to take customers away from traditional brick-and-mortar businesses.
- Some pure plays have redefined industries.

[www.eTrade.com](http://www.eTrade.com)

[www.eBay.com](http://www.eBay.com)

[www.Yahoo.com](http://www.Yahoo.com)

[www.MySpace.com](http://www.MySpace.com)



# Performance Metrics

2-42

- Performance metrics are specific measures used to evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of operations.
- Performance metrics:
  - ▣ Provide measurable outcomes.
  - ▣ Must be easy to understand and use.
  - ▣ Must be actionable.
  - ▣ Can be utilized for employee evaluation.

# Social Engagement Metr

2-44

- ❑ Online measurement also includes measuring and evaluating Web 2.0 technologies.
- ❑ Social engagement metrics allow marketers to measure how visitors participate, not just whether they visit on a page.
  - ❑ Time spent viewing a video, playing a game, or listening to music.
  - ❑ Writing a comment on a blog.
  - ❑ Downloading a MP3 file, ring tone

# The Balanced Scorecard

2-45

- The Balanced Scorecard provides a understanding e-marketing metrics.
- The Balanced Scorecard provides 4
  - Customer perspective
  - Internal perspective
  - Learning and growth perspective
  - Financial perspective

# The Balanced Scorecard

Customer perspective		Internal business perspective		Innovation & Learning Persp	
Goals	Measures	Goals	Measures	Goals	Me

## The Balanced Scorecard: Customer Perspective

2-46

- The customer perspective scorecard includes measures that  
measure goals such as customer loyalty, customer retention, and  
appropriateness of target markets, etc.
- Loyalty and satisfaction measures may include the percentage of  
visitors who return to the website within a certain period of time  
between visits.
- Transaction measures may include metrics such as the number of  
unique visitors, online sales abandonment rate, etc.

## The Balanced Scorecard: Internal Perspectives

2-47

- The Internal perspective scorecard in measure goals related to the quality services.
  - Quality of online technical help such time to answer e-mail
  - Web page loading time
  - Inventory levels, inventory turns

## The Balanced Scorecard: Learning and Growth Perspective

2-48

- The learning and growth perspective includes ways to measure goals related to service innovation and continuous improvement
  - Average time from concept to start
  - Speed to match a rival's site
  - Time between site relaunches

## The Balanced Scorecard: Financial Perspectives

2-23

- The financial perspective scorecard i measure financial goals.
  - Sales growth and market share
  - Return on invested capital
  - Average order value
  - Individual customer profit



[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l\\_Ei7CxX](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l_Ei7CxX)