## Introduction to Marketing



1

The 4 P's of Marketing
O
-Product

- Price
- Promotion
-Place

Where do we see Marketing?

- Commercials
- Newspapers
- Magazines
- Billboards
- Buses
- Park benches
- Pop-ups
- Internet Ads
- Sides of Buildings
- Home mailers
- E-mail
- Social Media
- Infomercials
- Radio
- In movies and TV shows
- In-Store ads
- Celebrity branding

Product - An item that satisfies a need or want


- Goods, Services, \& Ideas - Products are divided into physical goods, intangible services, and information.

Goods - You can see and touch
Services - Provided for you by other people
Ideas - provide information

## Product - Target Market 0

- Target Market - A group of customers that the business is aiming for.
- Target market Segmentation:
- Gender
- Occupation
- Age Range
- Education Level
- Level of Income
- Marital Status
- Lifestyle

Household size

- Ethnicity
- Social Class
- Religion
- Stage in family life cycle
- Geographical Location
- Interests
- Culture

Price - The amount a customer pays for the product

- How do you determine value?

Production Cost - cost of making the item
${ }^{\star}$ Also includes advertising, salaries of employees, cost of running business
Selling Price - amount you are charging the customer
Profit - amount you are making after subtracting the production cost from the selling price.

$$
\begin{array}{rr}
\text { Selling Price: } & \$ 25.00 \\
\text { Production Cost: } & \mathbf{- \$ 1 0 . 0 0} \\
& \$ 15.00
\end{array}
$$

Promotion - All methods of communication from the marketer to the customer


- Goal: Get your product in the customer's head as much as possible.

Slogans<br>Logos<br>Jingles



Slogan - A short memorable phrase to remind the consumer of a product

- 15 minutes could save you $15 \%$ or more on car insurance
- Finger-lickin' Good
- The quilted quicker picker upper
- Drivers wanted
- Think outside the bun
- You can do it, we can help.


Logo - A graphic mark or emblem used to aid and promote instant public recognition.
$\square>$


10

Place - Where and how the product is distributed

- Also known as Distribution

Differences in Quantity
${ }^{*}$ Large production, small quantity needed
Differences in Assortment
${ }^{x}$ Many similar products in one location
Differences in Location

* From manufacturer to customer Differences in Timing of Production and Consumption
${ }^{*}$ Higher demand different times of the
 year

Make products available in the RIGHT place at the RIGHT time in the RIGHT quantities.

