Marketing in the Digital Age

Chapter 18

Learning Goals

- 1. Be able to identify the major forces shaping the new digital age.
- 2. Understand how companies have responded to the Internet with e-business strategies.
- 3. Be able to describe the four major ecommerce domains.
- 4. Understand how companies use e-commerce to profitably deliver greater value to customers.
- 5. Realize the promise and challenges that ecommerce presents for the future.

Case Study Amazon.com

- Started in July 1995 selling books
- One of the best known names on the Web
- Profitability has been a challenge
- Customer-driven company which strives to design the best customer experience on the Web

- The first to use collaborative filtering technology for customer recommendations
- With its slow earning, can its business model make it the Wal-Mart of the Web?

Major Forces Shaping the Digital Age

Digitalization and Connectivity

- The flow of digital information requires connectivity
 - Intranets, Extranets, and the Internet

The Internet Explosion

- Key driver of the digital age
- Using the Web to find information on major life decisions

Major Forces Shaping the Digital Age

New Types of Intermediaries

 The click-and-mortar business model has been highly successful

Customization

- Firms are individualizing their products, services, messages and media
- True customization is when a consumer designs their own offering or product

E-business:

 Uses electronic means and platforms to conduct business.

E-commerce:

 Buying and selling processes supported by electronic means.

E-marketing:

 Includes efforts that inform, communicate, promote, and sell products and services over the Internet.

E-commerce benefits both buyers and sellers

Buyer Benefits of E-Commerce:

- Convenience
- Easy and private
- Greater product access/selection
- Access to comparative information
- Interactive and immediate

Seller Benefits of E-Commerce:

- Relationship building
- Reduced costs
- Increased speed and efficiency
- Flexibility
- Global access, global reach

E-Marketing Domains

	Targeted to consumers	Targeted to businesses
Initiated by businesses	<i>B2C</i>	<i>B2B</i>
Initiated by consumers	C2C	C2B

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Major Domains

B₂C

B2B

C₂C

C₂B

Online consumers

- Now more mainstream and diverse
 - Has created new ecommerce targeting opportunities
 - Online behavior differs by age
- Online consumers differ from traditional off-line consumers
 - They initiate and control the exchange process
 - Value information highly

Major Domains

B₂C

B2B

C2C

C₂B

B2B sales far exceed **B2C** sales

 B2B sales are estimated to reach \$4 trillion in 2005

Open trading networks

E-marketspace bringing sellers and buyers together

Private trading networks

Links sellers with their own trading partners

Major Domains

B2C B2B C2C

C2B

C2C web sites help consumers exchange goods or information

eBay is one example

Blogs

- Allows interchanges of information for special interest groups
- Highly credible for advertisers

Major Domains

B₂C

B2B

C₂C

C₂B

Allow consumers to search out sellers, learn about offers, initiate purchase, or dictate purchase terms

- Ex: Priceline.com

 Some sites facilitate the feedback process between customers and companies
 - Ex: Planetfeed.com

Conducting E-Commerce

Click-Only-Competitors

 E-tailers, search engines and portals, ISPs, transaction sites, some content sites, enabler sites

Dot.coms failed for many reasons

- Lack of planning and research
- Did not develop marketing strategies and spent lavishly off-line on mass marketing
- Overemphasis on acquisition vs. retention
- Low margins

Conducting E-Commerce

Click-and-Mortar Companies

- Channel conflict was initially a concern
- E-commerce often created new customers, rather than cannibalizing existing ones
- Many firms now enjoy greater success than their click-only competition
 - Trusted brand names, greater financial resources, larger customer base, industry knowledge, and strong supplier relationships were key advantages

Options

Creating websites

Placing online ads and promotions

Creating or using Web communities

Using E-mail

Corporate websites

 Build goodwill and relationships; generate excitement

Marketing websites

 Engage consumers and attempt to influence purchase

Website design

7 C's of effective website design

Conducting E-Commerce

Seven C's of Website Design

Context Communication

Content Connection

Community Commerce

Customization

Options

Creating websites

Placing online ads and promotions

Creating or using Web communities
Using E-mail

Online forms of ads and promotions

- Banner ads/tickers
- Skyscrapers
- Interstitials
- Content sponsorships
- Microsites
- Viral marketing

Future of online ads

Options

Creating websites

Placing online ads and promotions

Creating or using Web communities

Using E-mail

Web communities allow members with special interests to exchange views

- Social communities
- Work-related communities

Marketers find well-defined demographics and shared interests useful when marketing

Options

Creating websites

Placing online ads and promotions

Creating or using Web communities

Using E-mail

E-mail marketing

- Key tool for B2B and B2C marketing
- Clutter is a problem
- Enriched forms of e-mail attempt to break through clutter
- Spam is a problem

Promise and Challenges of E-Commerce

The Promise of E-Commerce

- Online marketing will become a successful business model for some companies
- The question is "how," not "whether," to deploy Internet technology
- The Internet should be used as one approach or tool in the fully integrated marketing mix

Promise and Challenges of E-Commerce

Challenges: The Web's Darker Side

- Few B2C companies are profitable
 - Limited exposure, skewed demographics
 - Navigating the Web is often problematic

Challenge: Legal and Ethical Issues

- Online privacy and security concerns
- Internet fraud, the digital divide, access by vulnerable or unauthorized groups

Goal 5: Realize the promise and challenges of e-commerce