Marketing Ethics and Social Responsibility

Chapter 20

Learning Goals

- 1. Know the major social criticisms of marketing.
- 2. Be able to define consumerism and environmentalism and know how they affect marketing strategies.
- 3. Learn the principles of socially responsible marketing.
- 4. Learn the role of ethics in marketing.

Case Study Nike

- Nike has been criticized lately about NOT being socially responsible
- Accusations of overseas sweatshops, child labor, and exploiting lower income U.S. families

- Nike took the charges seriously and commissioned a study of Nike factories abroad
- Nike donates more than \$30 million in cash and products to sports programs and 3% of earnings to charity
- CEO Knight "not sure how we measure good performance in corporate responsibility"

Marketing's Impact on Individual Consumers

- High Prices
 - High costs of distribution
 - High advertising and promotion costs
 - Excessive markups

Marketing's Impact on Individual Consumers

- Deceptive Practices
 - Pricing
 - Promotion
 - Packaging
- High-Pressure Selling

Marketing's Impact on Individual Consumers

- Shoddy or unsafe products
- Planned obsolescence
- Poor service to disadvantaged consumers

Marketing's Impact on Society as a Whole

- False wants and too much materialism
- Too few social goods
- Cultural pollution
- Too much political power

Marketing's Impact on Other Businesses

- Acquisitions of competitors
- Marketing practices that create barriers to entry
- Unfair competitive marketing practices

Citizen & Public Actions to Regulate Marketing

Consumerism

- Traditional seller's rights
- Traditional buyer's rights
- Additional rights proposed by consumer advocates
 - Each proposed right has led to more specific proposals by consumerists

Citizen & Public Actions to Regulate Marketing

Environmentalism

- An organized movement of concerned citizens, businesses and government agencies to protect and improve people's living environment
- Environmental Sustainability
 - Pollution prevention
 - Product stewardship
 - New environmental technology
 - Sustainability vision

Citizen & Public Actions to Regulate Marketing

Public Actions to Regulate Marketing

- Major legal issues affect every area of marketing management, including:
 - Selling and advertising decisions
 - Channel decisions
 - Product decisions
 - Packaging decisions
 - Price decisions
 - Competitive reaction decisions

- Customer-Oriented Marketing:
 - Companies view and organize their marketing activities from the consumer's point of view.
- Innovative Marketing:
 - Companies seek real product and marketing improvements.

- Value Marketing:
 - Companies put most of their resources into value-building marketing investments.
- Sense-of-Mission Marketing:
 - Companies define their mission in broad social terms, rather than in narrow product terms.

- Societal Marketing:
 - Companies make marketing decisions by considering consumers' wants, the company's requirements, consumers' long-run interests, and society's long-run interests.

- Societal Classification of Products
 - Deficient products
 - Pleasing products
 - Salutary products
 - Desirable products

Marketing Ethics

- Corporate marketing ethics policies
 - Distributor relations, advertising standards, customer service, pricing, product development and general ethical standards.
- Guiding principle in policy determination
 - Free market and legal system
 - Individual companies and managers
- International ethical policies are a special challenge