Marketing in the Digital Age: Making New Customer Connections

Chapter 3

Objectives

- Be able to identify the major forces shaping the new digital age.
- Understand how companies have responded to the Internet with e-business strategies.
- Be able to describe the four major e-commerce domains.

Objectives

- Understand how companies use e-commerce to profitably deliver greater value to customers.
- Realize the promise and challenges that e-commerce presents for the future.

Case Study

Charles Schwab

- Invented discount brokerage category
- First U.S. major player to go online
- Initially offered twotiered trading system to protect profits / stop cannibalization
- Later became first true click-and-mortar fullservice brokerage
- Now world's largest e-commerce site
- 85% online trades;
 21% of trade volume;
 Strong stock return

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 "new economy"

Major Forces Shaping the Digital Age

- New Types of Intermediaries
 - Brick-and-mortar firms often face disintermediation from click-only competitors
 - The click-and-mortar business model has been highly successful
- Customization and Customerization

- E-business:
 - uses electronic means and platforms to conduct business.
- E-commerce:
 - facilitates the sale of products and services 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	B2C	B2B
Initiated by consumers	C2C	C2B

Major Domains

• **B2C**

- B2B
- C2C
- C2B

• Online consumers

- Now more mainstream and diverse
 - Has created new 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 \$4.3 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
- Auction sites facilitate the exchange process
 - Allow access to a much larger audience
- Newsgroups / forums
 - Help consumers to find and share information

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

Click-Only-Competitors

- E-tailers, search engines and portals, ISPs, transaction sites, enabler sites
- Dot.coms failed for many reasons
 - Lack of planning and research
 - Over emphasis on acquisition vs. retention
 - Poor web site design / distribution systems
 - Low margins

- 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

- Creating web sites
- Placing online ads and promotions
- Creating or using web communities
- Using E-mail and webcasting

- Corporate web sites
 - Build goodwill and relationships; generate excitement
- Marketing web sites
 - Engage consumers and attempt to influence purchase
- Web site design
 - 7 Cs of effective web site design

Seven C's of Web Site Design

- Context
 Communication
- Content
 Connection
- Community
 Commerce

Customization

- Creating web sites
- Placing online ads and promotions
- Creating or using web communities
- Using E-mail and webcasting

- Online forms of ads and promotions
 - Banner ads/tickers
 - Skyscrapers
 - Interstitials
 - Browser ads
 - Content sponsorships
 - Microsites
 - Viral marketing
- Future of online ads

- Creating web sites
- Placing on-line ads and promotions
- Creating or using web communities
- Using E-mail and webcasting

- Web communities allow members with special interests to exchange views
 - Social communities
 - Work-related communities
- Marketers find welldefined demographics and shared interests useful when marketing

- Creating web sites
- Placing on-line ads and promotions
- Creating or using web communities
- Using E-mail and webcasting

- E-mail marketing
 - Key tool for B2B and B2C marketing
 - Clutter is a problem
 - Enriched forms of e-mail attempt to break through clutter
- Webcasting
 - Auto downloading of customized content to recipients' PCs

Promise and Challenges of E-Commerce

- The Promise of E-Commerce
 - The future of B2B E-commerce is bright
 - A few click-only companies may succeed
 - Most companies will integrate online marketing into the 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