MARKETING MIX IN SERVICES PEOPLE & PROCESSES

MARKETING OF SERVICES

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PEOPLE



PEOPLE

• The firm's personnel, the customer, and other customers in the service environment participating in the delivery of a service provide cues to the customer.





PEOPLE

• Employee behaviour is often an integral part of the service product.



SERVICE PERSONNEL

 Service personnel are important in all organisations but more so in an organisation involved in providing services.





SERVICE PERSONNEL

- The quality and performance of service personnel can be improved through:
 - Training.
 - Norms, rules and procedures.
 - Consistent appearance.
 - Automation and computerization.



CUSTOMERS

- A source of influencing themselves, being actively involved in service delivery.
- It is an important task of service marketers to ensure complete satisfaction of the existing customers.



PEOPLE MANAGEMENT

- Service marketing management will invariably be concerned with how or the way decisions are made and the implications of those decisions.
- Difference styles of management may be relevant in different situations.



COMPETENCIES FOR CUSTOMER-STAFF INTERFACE MANAGEMENT

- The activities inherent in this role are:
 - Managing all operational activities.
 - Providing information and guidance to customers.
 - Proactive communication with customers and staff.
 - Accessibility to customers and willingness to help.



COMPETENCIES – MOTIVATION

• They should have a positive outlook in searching for better ways to carry out operational tasks and service delivery.



COMPETENCIES – COMMUNICATION

• Staff interface involves both verbal and non-verbal communication and interaction with people.



COMPETENCIES – CO-ORDINATION

• Because of the physical operational aspect of service delivery at the customer.



COMPETENCIES – LEADERSHIP

• Managers are more likely to inspire the staff by their actions as much as by their directions.



PROCESSES



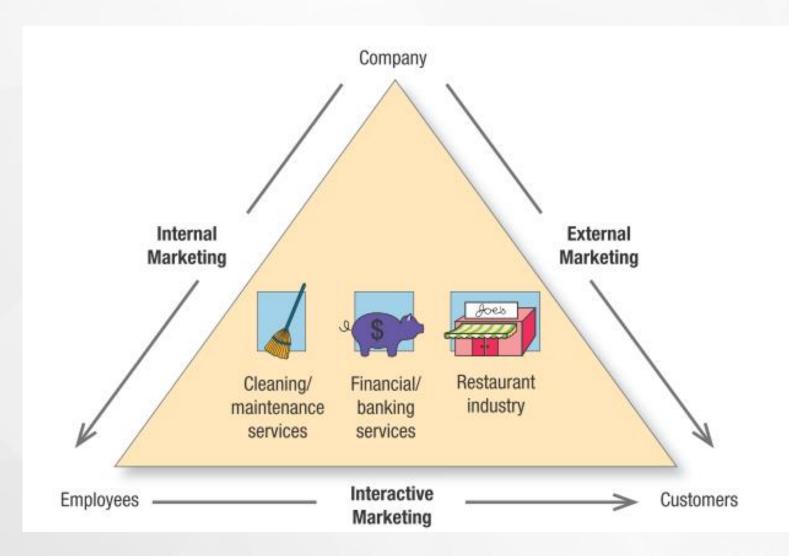
INTRODUCTION

• Service is like beauty, more in the eye of the beholder.

• It is primarily an experience for the customer and those around them.



TYPES OF "MARKETING" IN SERVICES





INTERNAL MARKETING

- The programmes necessary to instill and maintain a strong service mentality throughout the organisation.
- Some example internal marketing efforts include:
 - Educating employees on the company goals and values.
 - Encouraging employee input on corporate policies and leadership, allowing open dialogue and accepting any criticisms.
 - Nurturing communication and collaboration among employees.
 - Ensuring employees know that their contributions matter and are essential to the success of the company.
 - Opening up the product or services to employees to use and get involved in.



EXTERNAL MARKETING

• The objective is to attract every customer to participate

in the service process.

• Process of delivering targeted marketing messages to customers.



INTERACTIVE MARKETING

- Interactive marketing describes the employees' skill in serving the client.
- Technical quality and functional quality.
- It establishes both short-term and long-term satisfaction.



SINGAPURE AIRLINES

• 40-30-30 rule





FOCUS ON THE EXPERIENCE

- The marketer's influence is always at several removes from the actuality of the product's use.
- A service product IS the experience.
- A customer's perception of this experience is THE MOST CRITICAL aspect of its marketing.



PERCEPTION OF SERVICES

- The customer's perception will be formed from their perspective, not ours.
- All marketers must strive to manage the perceptions of their customers and prospects.

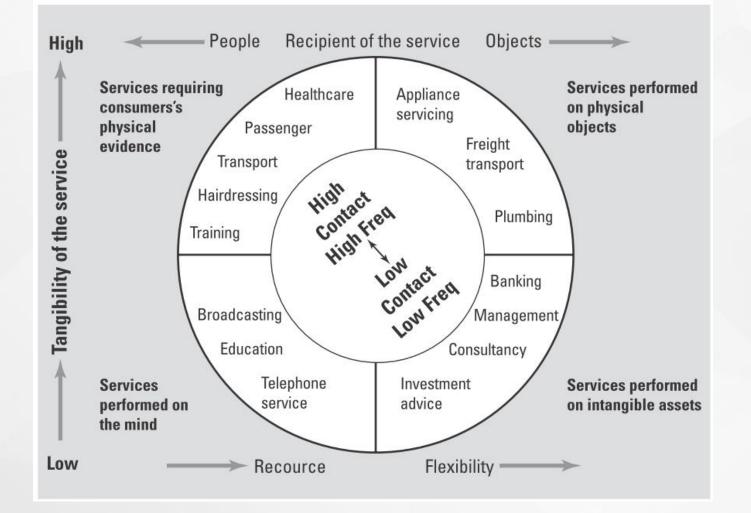


WHAT A CUSTOMER MAY WANT FROM A SERVICE

- Reliability.
 - Accessibility.
 - Credibility.
 - Prestige.
 - Security.
 - Privacy.
 - Responsiveness.
 - Competence.
 - Communication.
 - Courtesy.
 - Stress free.



CLASSIFICATION OF SERVICE ENCOUNTER TYPES





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION ③

