

OBCHODNĚ PODNIKATELSKÁ FAKULTA V KARVINÉ

Marketing Marketing environment



Introduction case - Stelvin screwcap





Stelvin screwcap



- One of the most significant innovations of the 1970s was the introduction of a new type of closure: The Stelvin® screwcap.
- This closure improved the technical advantages of the standard closures used to seal wine flagons and completely removed problems of cork-taint (a specific flavour imparted by infected corks), inconsistent quality and leakage of wine, which used to characterise approximately 1 to 10 per cent of the wines sealed with a natural cork.
- Yet, the new closure didn't fit with consumers' perceptions of a high-quality wine.



Stelvin screwcap



- In 1984, after a few years of poor sales performance after adopting the Stelvin® seal, several major Australian producers reverted to corks.
- A decade or so later (in 2000), the Australian winemakers of the Clare valley region decided to reintroduce Stelvin® screwcaps, but only for closing their premium Rieslings. This time, the new closures were received more positively by the media and consumers, and gradually people began to accept the new type of closure.



Stelvin screwcap

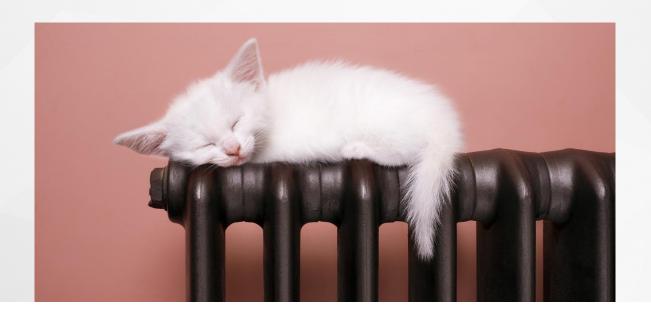


 Over the last ten years, some of the so-called 'new World' wine-producing countries (such as Australia and New Zealand,) have converted to Stelvin® screwcaps. However, the 'old World' wine-producing countries (such as Italy, France and Spain) largely continue to seal their bottles with natural corks.



What is marketing environment?

All what surrounds and influence company
Clever marketing managers are capable of reactions to
company surroundings





Reactivity

- In the human body there is quiet lot of reaction mechanisms to its surroundings ready to produce action.
- When temperature drops human blood circulates faster to warm important body parts.
- The same applies to marketers.
 Companies which cannot react to its surroundings will face fundamental threats to its existence.





What is in company surroundings?

And what can influence its performance?



Environment onion

Internal environment

Micro level

Macro level

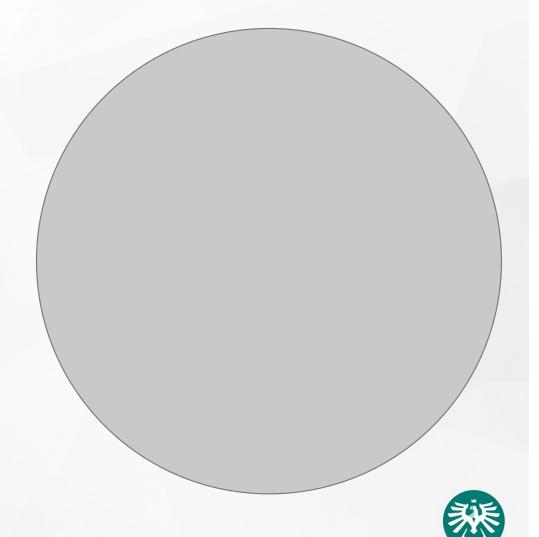


Sharp, B. (2013). Marketing: Theory, Evidence, Practice (Pap/Psc edition). Oxford University Press.



Macro level

- Political forces
- Economic forces
- Social and cultural forces
- Technology
- Laws and regulations
- Environmental forces



Political forces

- Represents connection between business and politics.
- Monitoring political landscape
- 3 times higher chance for companies to survive during financial crisis with connection to political power (USA Data).
- Government influence heavily economic development by declaring programme priorities.
- For some industries it is a crucial decision to be followed and evaluated at all time.
 - Construction business, highway constructions, railroad business, telecom



Economic forces

- Economic growth
- Income distribution
- Purchasing power
- Industry data
- Employment rate
- Taxes
- Inflation rate
- Currency rates changes







Social and cultural trends

- Higher life expectancy
- Money-rich Time-poor families
- Faster return after maternity leave
- Higher awarness about environmental challanges
- Homogenisation of needs on global level
- Higher divorce rate
- Singles
- Postponing marriage and babies
- Smaller families
- Global popculture themes





Higher life expectancy

- New customer segments with specific needs.
- Spending power of seniors will hit US\$10tn by 2020.
- In USA very interesting group with high purchasing power.





Traditional family setup collapse





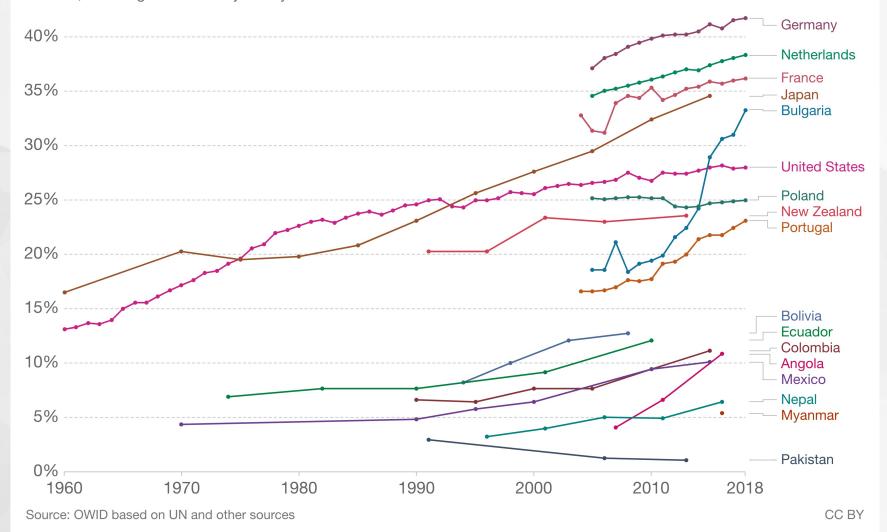




Percentage of one-person households, 1960 to 2018



Number of one-person households as a share of the total number of households. Estimates combine multiple sources, including cross-country surveys and census data.

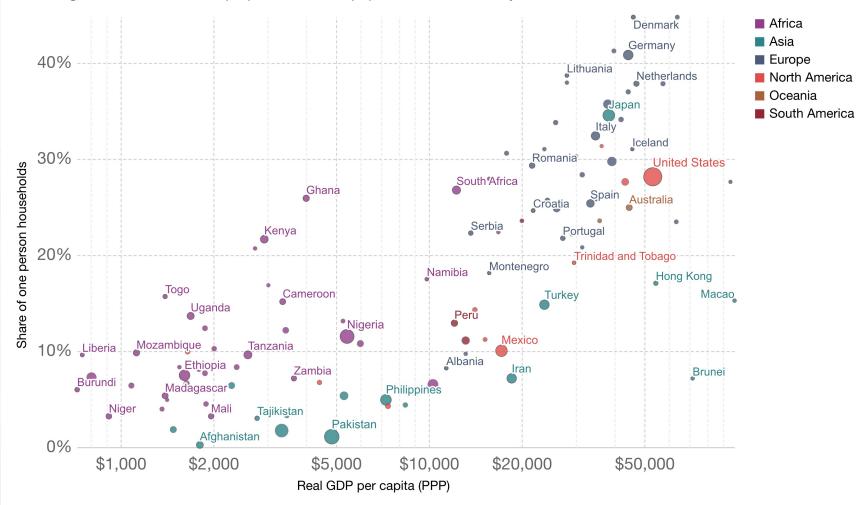




Share of one-person households vs. GDP per capita, 2016



GDP per capita is adjusted to account for inflation and differences in prices between countries. Colors represent world regions. Bubble sizes are proportional to the population of the country.

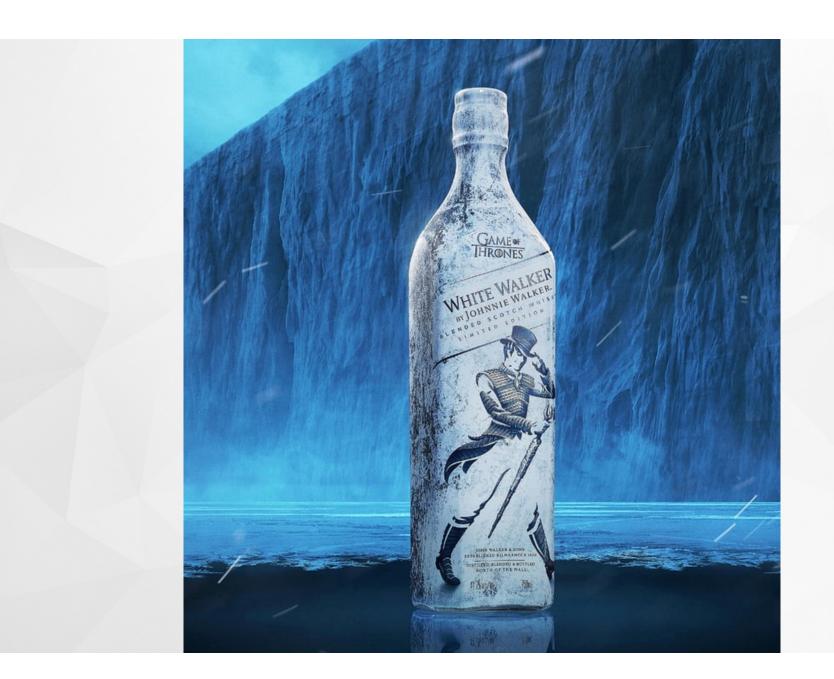






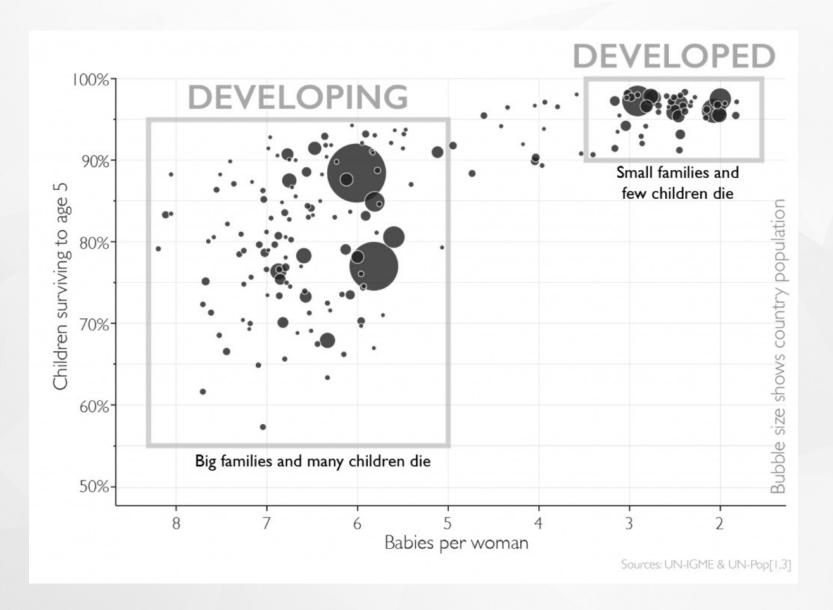






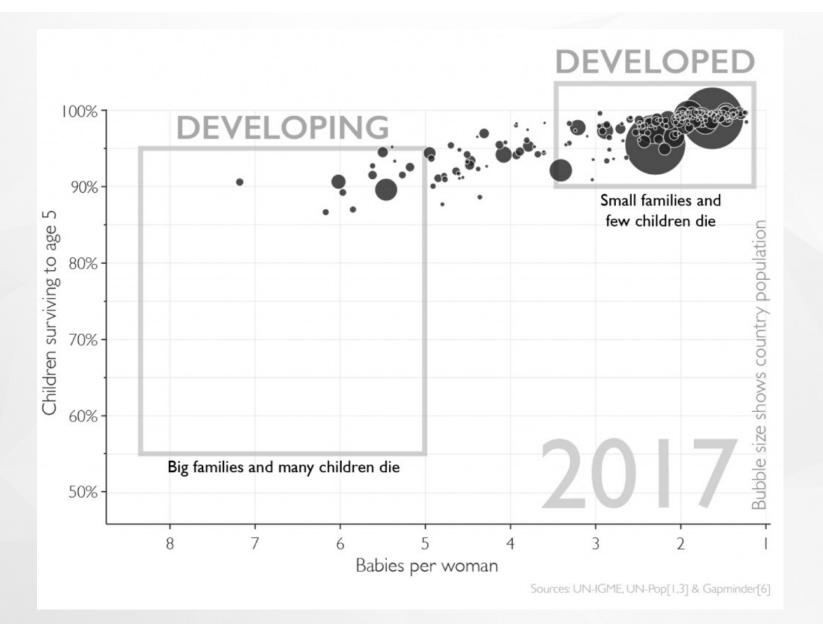








Smaller families





Technology

- Digitalisation
- Robotisation
- Sharing economy
- Social networks
- New media
- Personal productivity tools
- Cloud computing
- Artificial inteligence
- Virtual reality
- Augmented reality





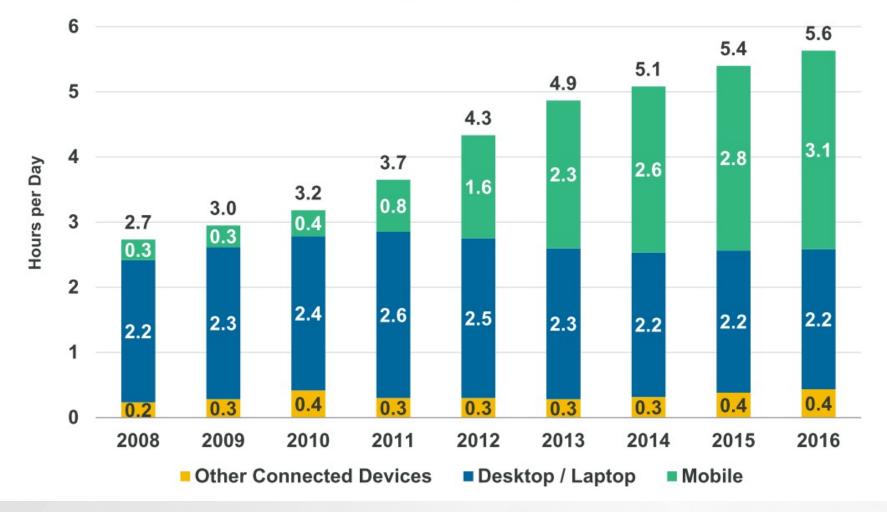
Information consumption settings













Uber, Airbnb Facebook, Instagram WhatsApp, Viber Youtube, Netflix Booking, Kiwi Evernote, Pocket Dropbox, Google Drive Spotify, Soundcloud

Khan Academy, TED









































Laws and regulations in Czech and EU

- Country specific:
 - Business law
 - Tax law
 - Labour law
- EU Legislation
- GDPR





Environmental challenges

- Climate change
- Pollution
- Scarce resources
- Recycling
- Animal testing
- Clean water
- Plastics









BARN FIELDS

CORAL BAY

HIDDEN VALLEY

ICE BERGS

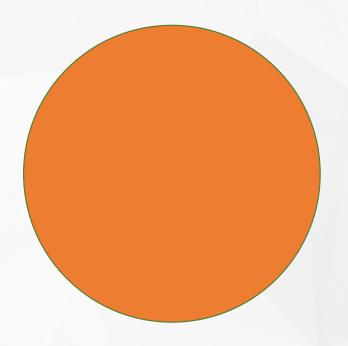
OUT BACK

ROAMING MOUNTAINS



Micro level

- Customers
- Competition
- Collaborators





Micro level - Customers

- Customer behaviour
 - Loyalty
 - Retention and acquisition strategies
 - Satisfaction surveys
 - Satisfaction/importance matrix
- CRM Database
 - Personification
 - Overview



Micro level - Customers

Loyalty





Micro level – Customer perception

Satisfaction	High	Nice to have	Strategic advantages
	Low	Acceptable disadvantages	Strategic disadvantages
		Low	High
		Importance	



Micro level – Customer analysis

- Dominique Jean Larrey
 - Author of triage method to sort wounded soldiers at the battlefield.
 - Three categories
 - Die anyway regardless of a medical care
 - Live anyway regardless of a medical care
 - Ones who would truly benefit from the medical care





Micro level – Customer analysis

- Customers could be divided accordingly based on their loyalty
 - Loyal who would buy regardless of the communication
 - Disloyal who would not buy regardless of the communication
 - Switchers who would eventually buy due to communication





Micro level - Competition

- Who is competitor for a cinema?
- There are two types of competition

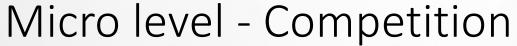
Direct



Indirect



Indirect competitors are more difficult to identify and are easier to fail to notice!



POWER OF

SUPPLIERS

- Porter model
- 5 Competitive forces





Porter analysis excercise

- Huawei
- IKEA
- BMW
- Luis Vuitton
- Starbucks





Micro level - Collaborators

- Suppliers
- Retailers





Internal environment

- Employees
- Equipment
- Finances
- Functional





Analytical tools for environmental scanning

PESTLE
5C
COMPANY ANALYSIS

\$\Pi\$
SWOT



SWOT analysis

- Assessing strengths and weaknesses as internal facts.
- Assessing threads and opportunities as external factors.
- Strengths and weaknesses have to be relative to competition on the market!
- There should be always only facts and factors important for company value chain.



SWOT - how to do it?

	Positive	Negative
Internal	Strengths	Weaknesses
External	Opportunities	Threats



Plus / minus matrix

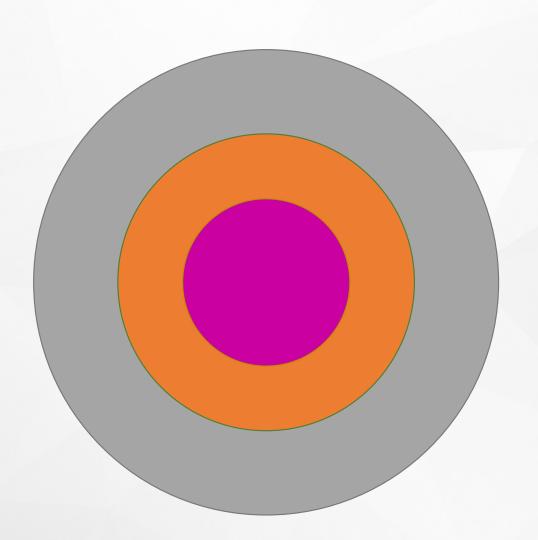
	S1	S2	S3	S4	W1	W2	W3	W4	Standings
01	+++	0	+	0	-	0	0	0	3
02	+	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	4
О3	0	++	++	+	0		0	-	1
04	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	5
O5	+	+	++	0	-	0		0	2
T1	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	-	3
T2		0	0	0			0		1
Т3		0	-	0		-	0	0	2
T4	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	5
T5	-	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	4
Standings	1	3	2	4	2	1	4	3	

TOWS matrix - consequences

	Strengths	Weakness
Opportunity	SO strategy Use strengths to grab the opportunity	WO strategy Use opportunities to eliminate weaknesses
Thread	ST strategy Use strengths to eliminate thread	WT strategy ?



Recap





Thank you for your attention



