## GCSE Business Marketing

## Why might a business charge higher prices?

- Higher costs / better ingredients / higher rent / cost plus
- Wants more exclusive market / customers willing to pay higher price
- May be well known / quality brand $\rightarrow$ people willing to pay higher prices
High marketing costs $\rightarrow$ need to be regained from sale of product

Advantages of using pricing strategies to maintain the sales of their products

- Right strategy will increase sales $\rightarrow$ increase revenue $\rightarrow$ profits will rise
- Prices can be applied to specific niche $\rightarrow$ market segment
- Prices can reflect the market for the product $\rightarrow$ skimming may work in some markets i.e. high income and penetration in others
- Prices can take into account actions of competitors $\rightarrow$ stopping switching etc.


## Disadvantages of using pricing

 strategies to maintain the sales of their products- Competitors may follow pricing strategy $\rightarrow$ so no effect $\rightarrow$ no increase in sales
- Competitors may not follow pricing strategy $\rightarrow$ customers not attracted
- Need for expensive advertising to promote pricing strategy $\rightarrow$ so profits not as expected
- Some segments may not be happy with pricing strategy $\rightarrow$ allowing less well off to afford expensive products


## Promotion

Definition: Involves information and techniques used by businesses to make consumers aware of products and to persuade them to buy those products now and in the future

## Reasons for promotion are to:

- create or increase awareness
- inform/remind customers about the product
- create or change the image of the product
- persuade customers to buy the product.

| Promotional Mix |
| :---: |
| Definition: The combination of promotional materials |
| used by a business to communicate with its customers. |



## Advertising Media

Definition: The various places where advertisements may be found such as television, newspapers, or the internet.

## Digital Adverts

Definition: Using internet technologies to provide a range of advertising including using email, social media messages and banner advertisements on mobile phones and websites.

## Search Engine Advertising

Definition: A form of online marketing which places advertisements on web pages showing the results from search engine queries.

## Pop-up Adverts

Definition: These are a form of online marketing which place new browser windows on computer screens.


## Social Media

Definition: Involves websites and applications which allow users to create and share information, ideas and interests with other individuals, communities and networks.

## Blogs

Definition: Provides information and allows discussion on the internet with other users producing their own entries or posts.

## GCSE Business Marketing

## Above the line promotion

Definition: Paid for communication such as advertising on television, in newspapers, or on the internet.

## Examples include:

(Regional) television
$\checkmark$ reaches large audience
® but expensive

- (Local) newspapers
$\checkmark$ can be kept
® but may be ignored
(Local) magazines
$\square$ targeted $\rightarrow$ colour $\rightarrow$ kept long time
$\star$ but limited coverage
(Local) radio
cheap broadcast media
x but limited coverage $\rightarrow$ limited audience
Posters
$\square$ will provide detail $\rightarrow$ cheap to produce
x but limited coverage
Billboards
eye catching
x but easily missed in busy traffic
Online
$\square$ can be targeted
® will not reach those who are not online
- Cinema
- local/captive audience
® can be ignored


BELOW
THE LINE MARKETING



## Below the line promotion

Definition: Where the business has direct control over the target or intended customers.

## Examples include:

- Website / internet
$\square$ cheap to operate $\rightarrow$ wider market
® may be expensive to set up
- Direct / junk mail
$\square$ may be targeted
® easily ignored
- Point of sale displays
- close to customer
® may not be seen by customer

- Shop window
$\square$ relevant to shop $\rightarrow$ passing trade
$\boxtimes$ But this may be limited


## Other examples

- Special events e.g. food festival, Christmas market
- Buy one get one free / multi-buy
- Loyalty cards
- Sales or special offers / discounts / vouchers / coupons
- Parking refunds
- Services e.g. free delivery / after sales service / interest free credit
- Sponsorship
- Public relations
- Free gifts
- Competitions

Should a business spend most of its advertising budget on newspaper or on television advertising?

Advantages of newspapers:
$\checkmark$ Relatively cheap $\rightarrow$ particularly local
$\square$ May be kept for some time $\rightarrow$ readers can be reminded $\rightarrow$ keep for reference
$\checkmark$ Much information can be provided $\rightarrow$ e.g. sizes prices, where available, contact details
$\square$ Can be in colour $\rightarrow$ memorable
$\square$ Can include promotions $\rightarrow$ discount coupons

## Disadvantages of newspapers :

® Small readership $\rightarrow$ decline in sales with internet
${ }^{\star}$ Temporary $\rightarrow$ thrown away after use
$\boxtimes$ Limited display $\rightarrow$ no sound, movement

## Advantages of television:

$\square$ Big coverage $\rightarrow$ nationwide $\rightarrow$ at extended hours
$\square$ Various promotional devices $\rightarrow$ psychological methods to sell
$\checkmark$ Use of sound $\rightarrow$ movement $\rightarrow$ colour
$\checkmark$ Can have shortened reminder adverts $\rightarrow$ to reinforce message
$\nabla$ Can be aimed at specific markets / times $\rightarrow$ e.g during specific programmes

## Disadvantages of television

$\boxtimes \quad$ Expensive to make $\rightarrow$ and show $\rightarrow$ particularly at peak times
® People used to / do not like TV adverts $\rightarrow$ may be ignored / avoided
$\star$ Technology makes adverts easier to avoid $\rightarrow$ recorders / catch up TV

