

Warwick Summer School

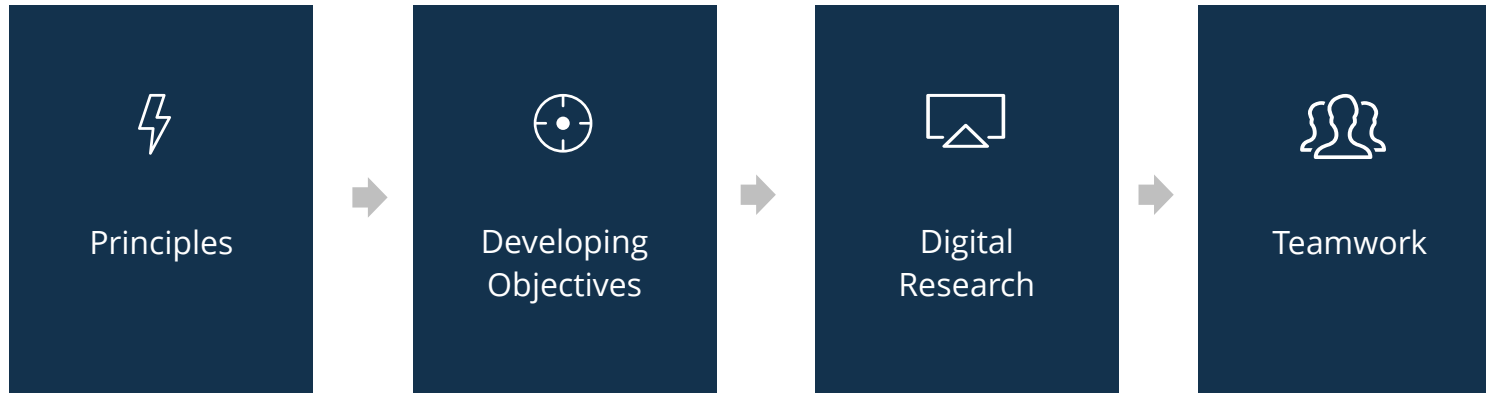
Digital Marketing

Dr Simon Jones



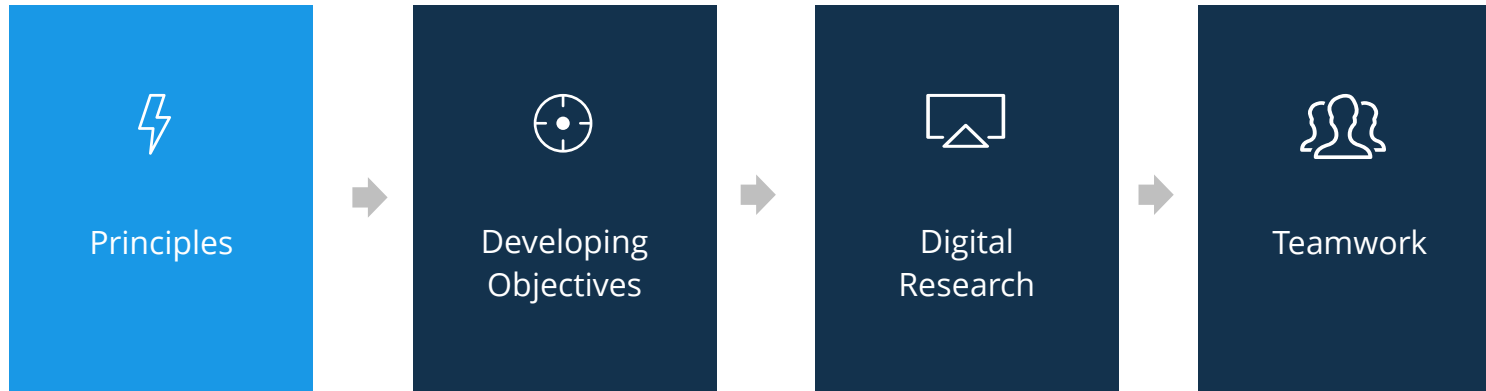


Digital Marketing Foundations





Digital Marketing Foundations



Principles

 AGENDA

1. Concepts
2. The Buyer's Journey
3. Marketing Functions
4. Marketing Functions & The Buyer's Journey
5. Traditional & Digital Marketing
6. 3i Principles
7. Digital Channels



Concepts

What is digital marketing?

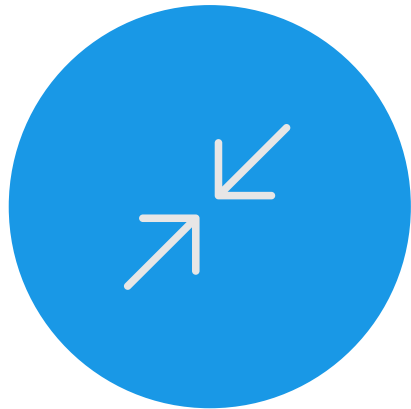


The use of new media or digital technology to achieve marketing goals.



Concepts

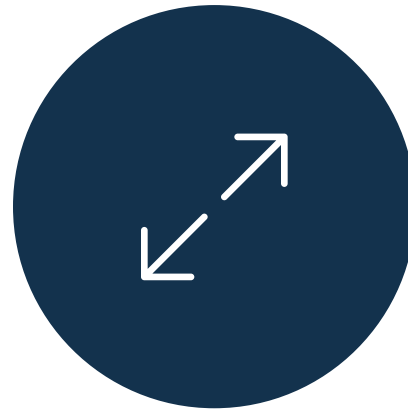
Inbound & outbound



Inbound

Pull strategy

Attract leads by providing content that is helpful for them and will organically lead to engagement



Outbound

Push strategy

Show content to as many users as possible to increase chances of reaching an interested audience



Concepts

Types of media



Owned

Media that you create and have control over.



Paid

Paying to drive traffic, conversion & lead creation to owned media properties.



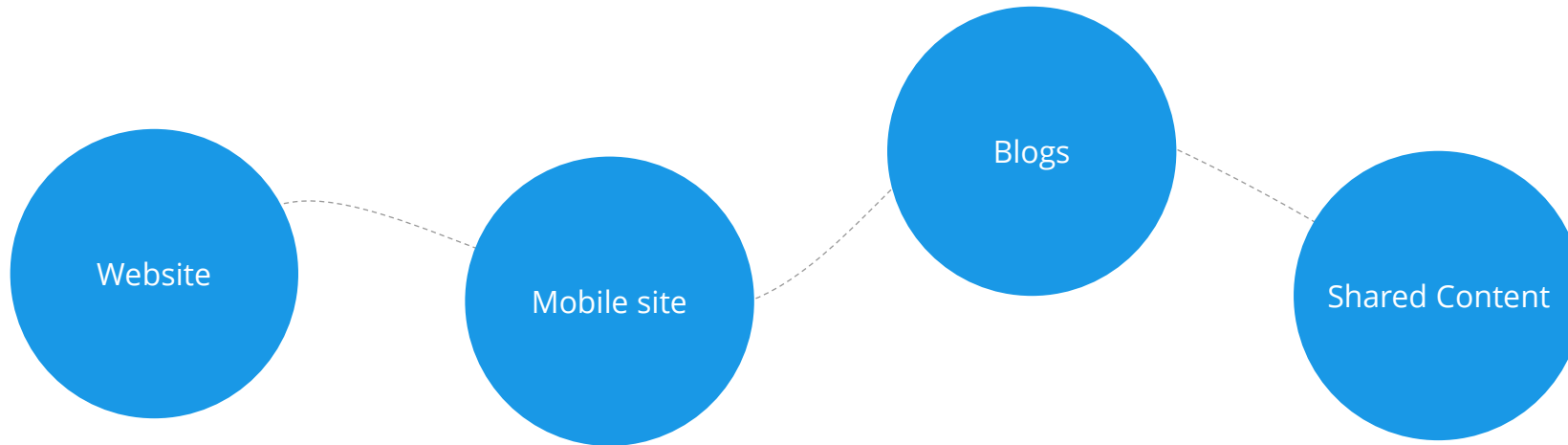
Earned

Free publicity generated by consumers, PR, and influencers who speak about your brand or product.



Concepts

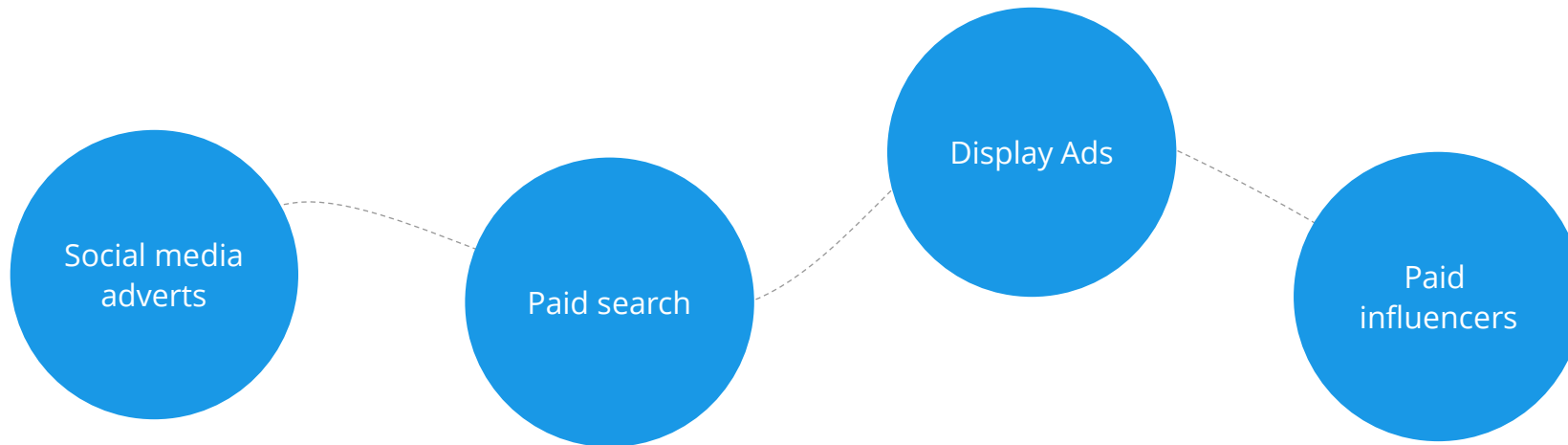
Owned media





Concepts

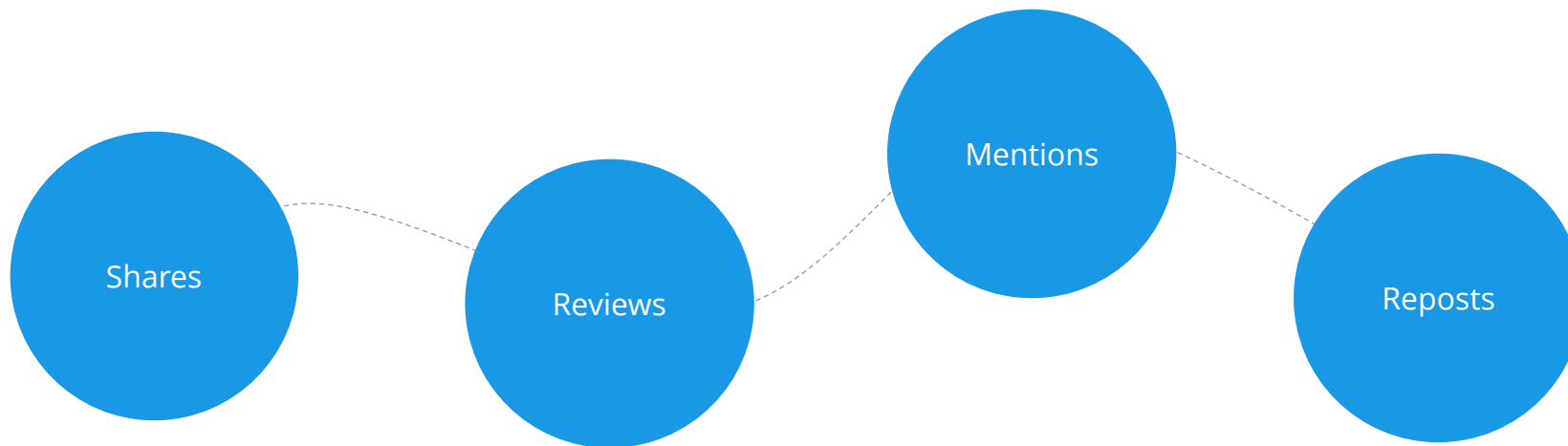
Paid media





Concepts

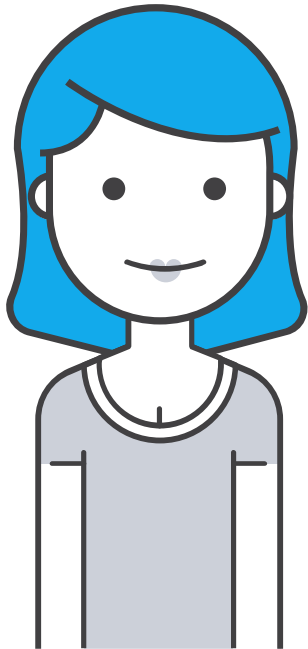
Earned media





The Buyer's Journey

What is it?

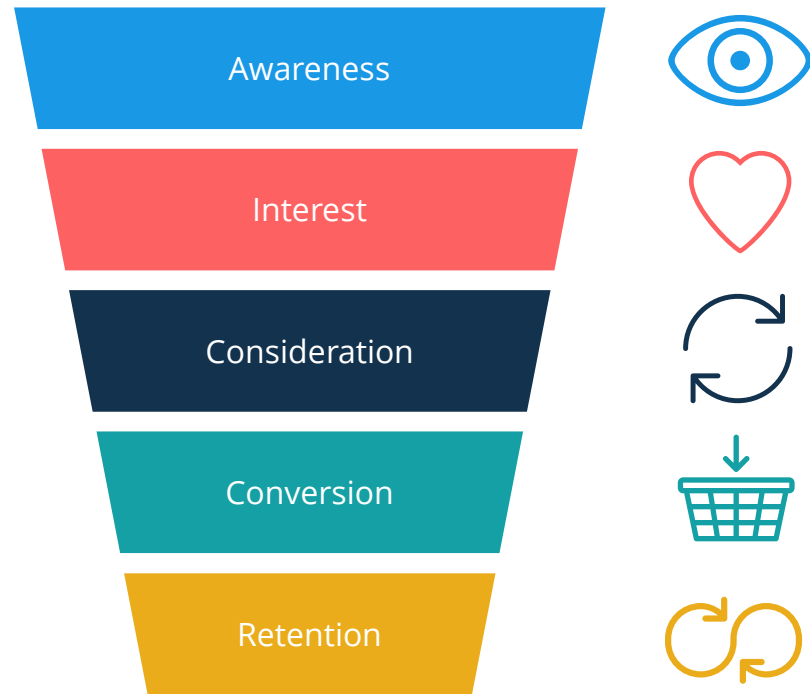


The process a buyer goes through to become aware of, evaluate, and purchase a new product or service.



The Buyer's Journey

The 5 stages

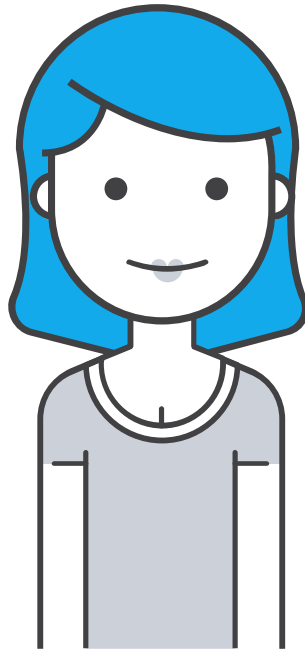




The Buyer's Journey

The awareness stage

Consumer discovers how your product may solve a problem they have



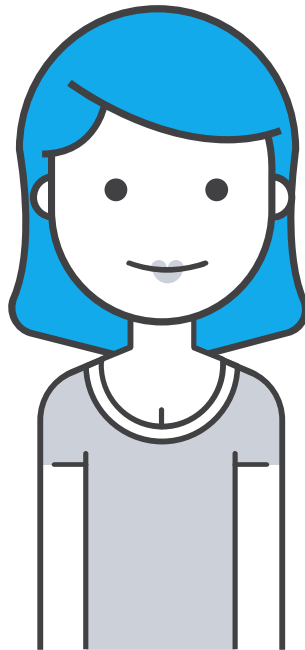
My hair is difficult to brush and curls every time it rains



The Buyer's Journey

The interest stage

Consumer becomes more familiar with a product but is 'just looking' at the offer.



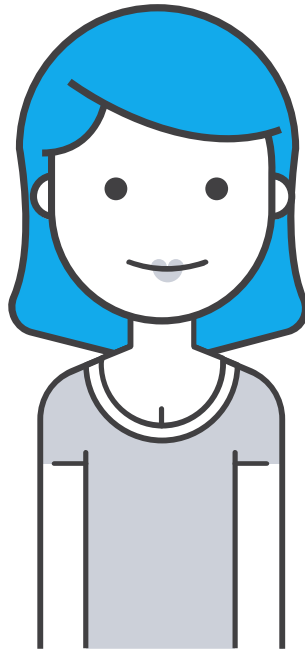
I could make a hair mask at home, buy conditioner, or go to the hairdresser



The Buyer's Journey

The consideration stage

Consumer is ready to know more about the product and make comparative investigations.



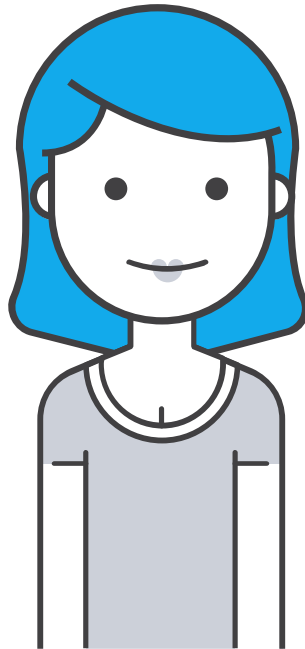
I saw a Facebook post online saying conditioner is easy and cheaper



The Buyer's Journey

The conversion stage

Consumer is ready to buy and convert their decision into a purchase.



This conditioner uses natural ingredients and is not too expensive



The Buyer's Journey

The retention stage

Consumer and brand build a strong relationship as the product exceeds the consumer's expectations.



After a month it really makes a difference. I'll have to get the same one again.



Marketing Functions

Functions

1. Planning

2. Awareness

3. Conversion

4. Retention

5. Analysis & Optimization



Marketing Functions

Planning



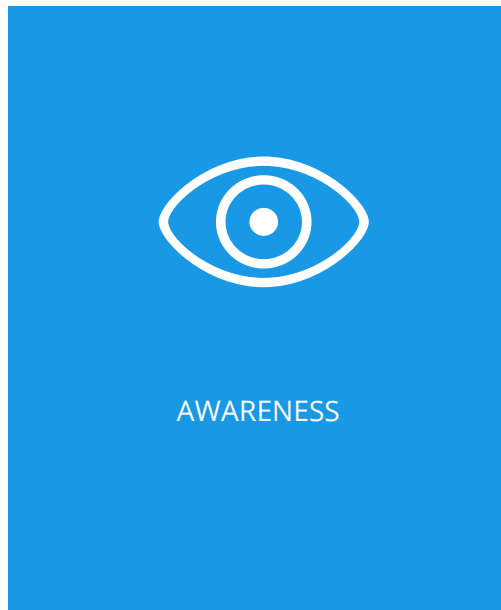
PLANNING

- Analyze business needs
- Research
- Develop objectives
- Set goals
- Set deadlines
- Communicate planning
- Set budget



Marketing Functions

Awareness



- Identify market opportunities
- Develop and test creative concepts
- Create media strategy
- Set budget and approval
- Develop content
- Leverage events, PR, influencers, buzz, branding formats



Marketing Functions

Conversion

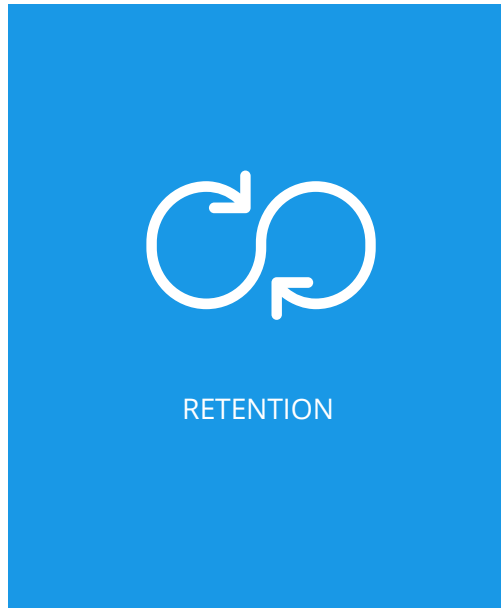


- Identify media opportunities
- Set quantitative goals aligned with business needs
- Develop offer and messaging
- Test and adjust content
- Leverage paid search, social advertising, retargeting, emailing



Marketing Functions

Retention

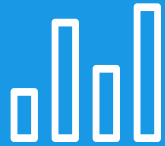


- Identify buyer's needs & expectations
- Develop nurturing strategy
- Exceed customer expectations
- Provide additional value
- Develop customer specific content
- Monitor post-sale activity



Marketing Functions

Analysis & optimization



ANALYSIS &
OPTIMIZATION

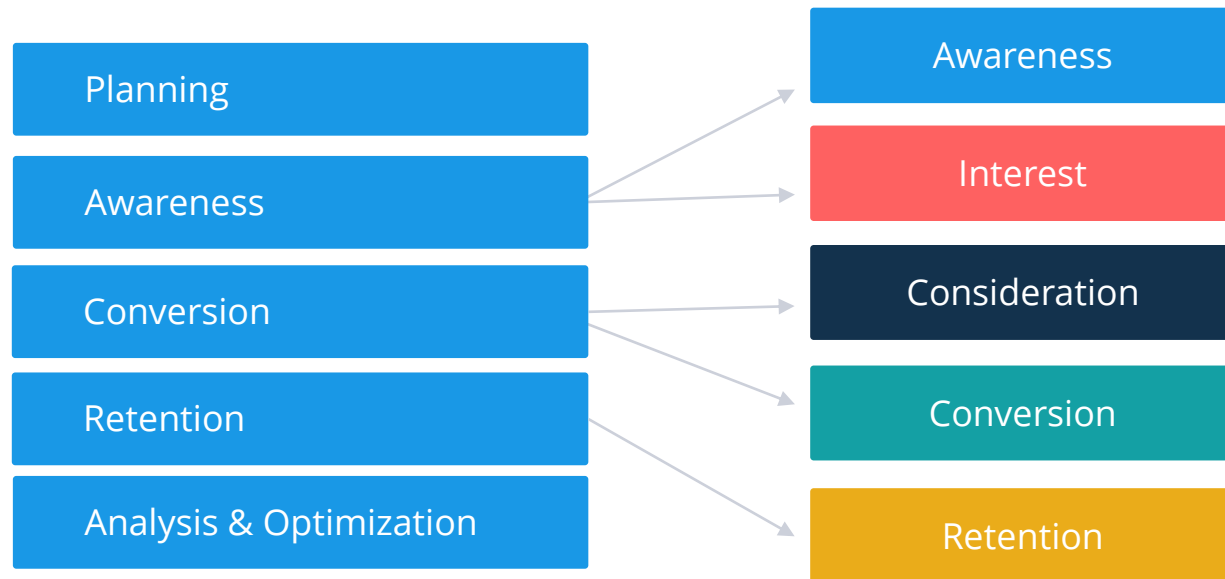
- Gather marketing campaign performance data
- Analyze reasons for success or failure
- Pause under performing campaigns
- Reproduce successful campaigns
- Adapt new strategies based on previous testing and results





Marketing Functions & The Buyer's Journey

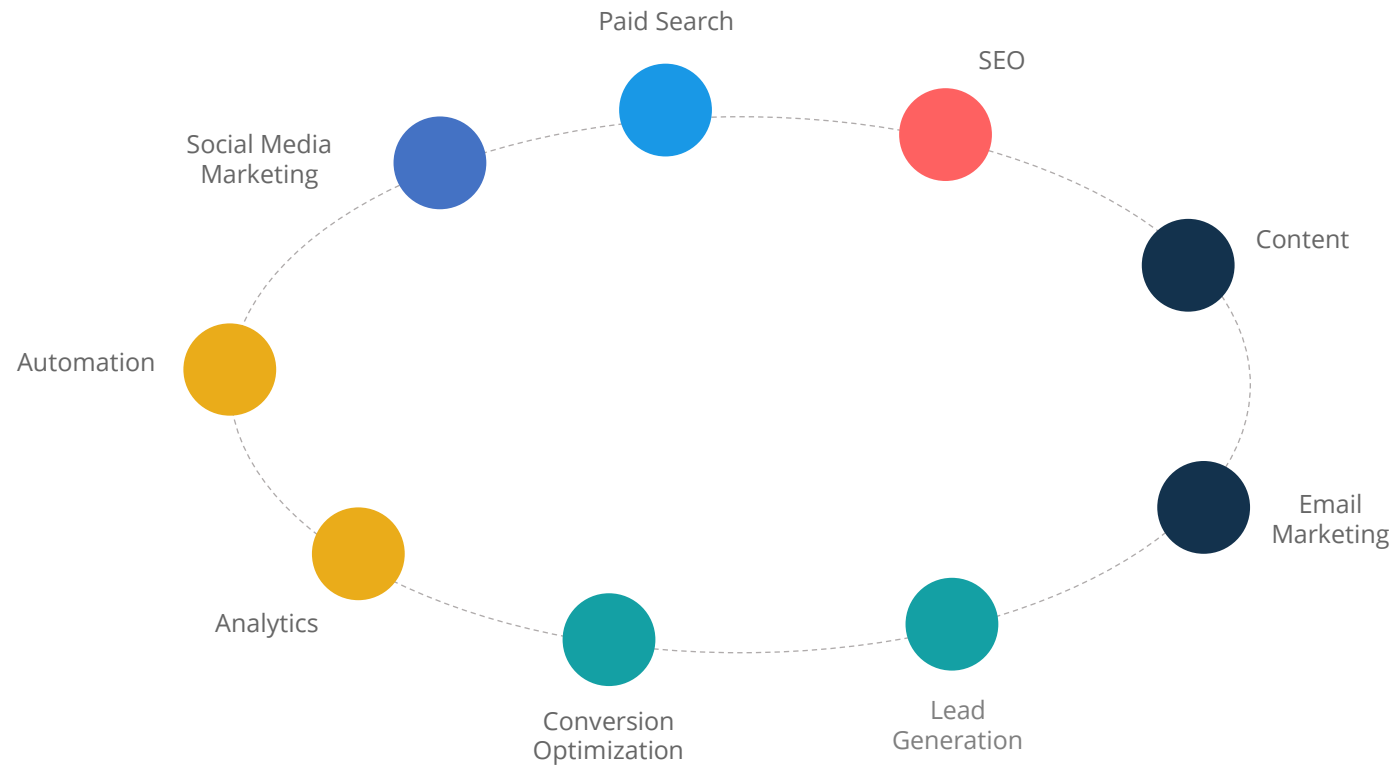
Aligning them





Marketing Functions & The Buyer's Journey

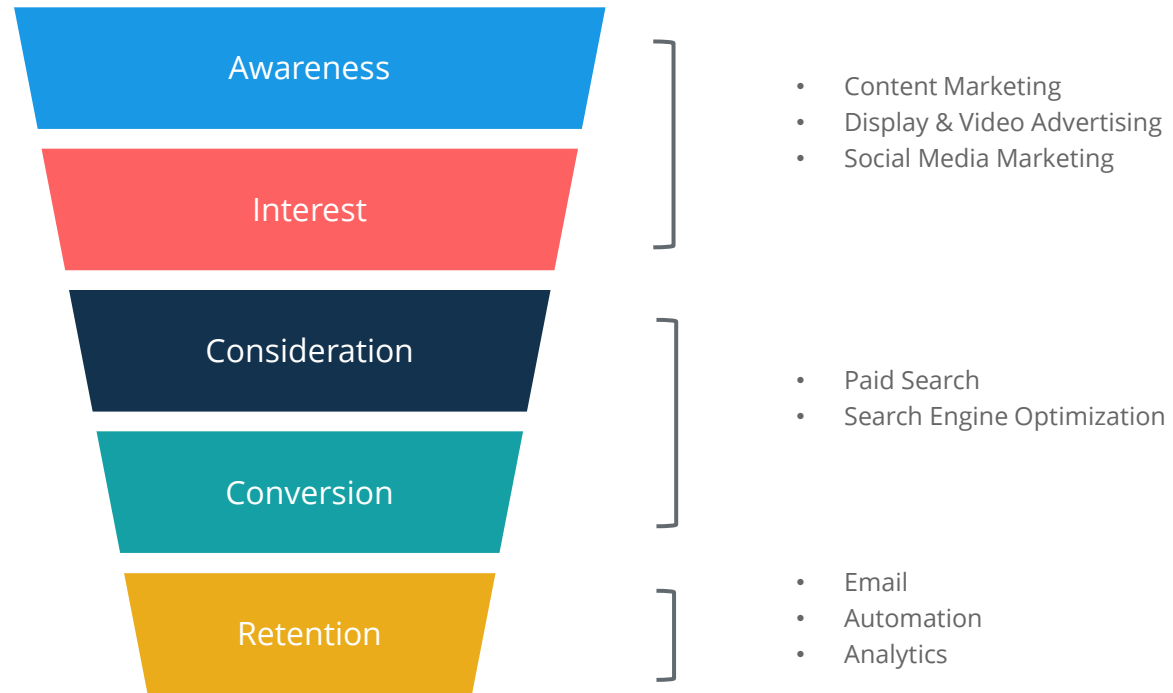
Components of digital marketing





Marketing Functions & The Buyer's Journey

Aligning the buyer's journey





Marketing Functions & The Buyer's Journey

Aligning the buyer's journey





Traditional & Digital Marketing

Channels & activities

1. Direct

2. Print

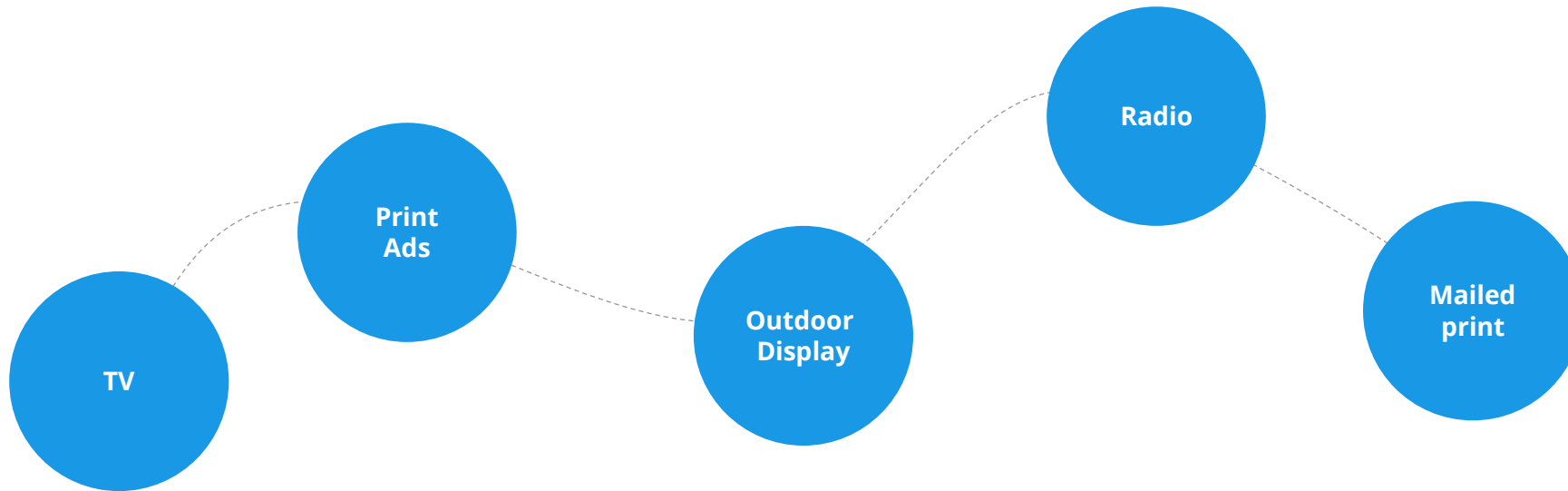
3. Broadcast

4. Referral



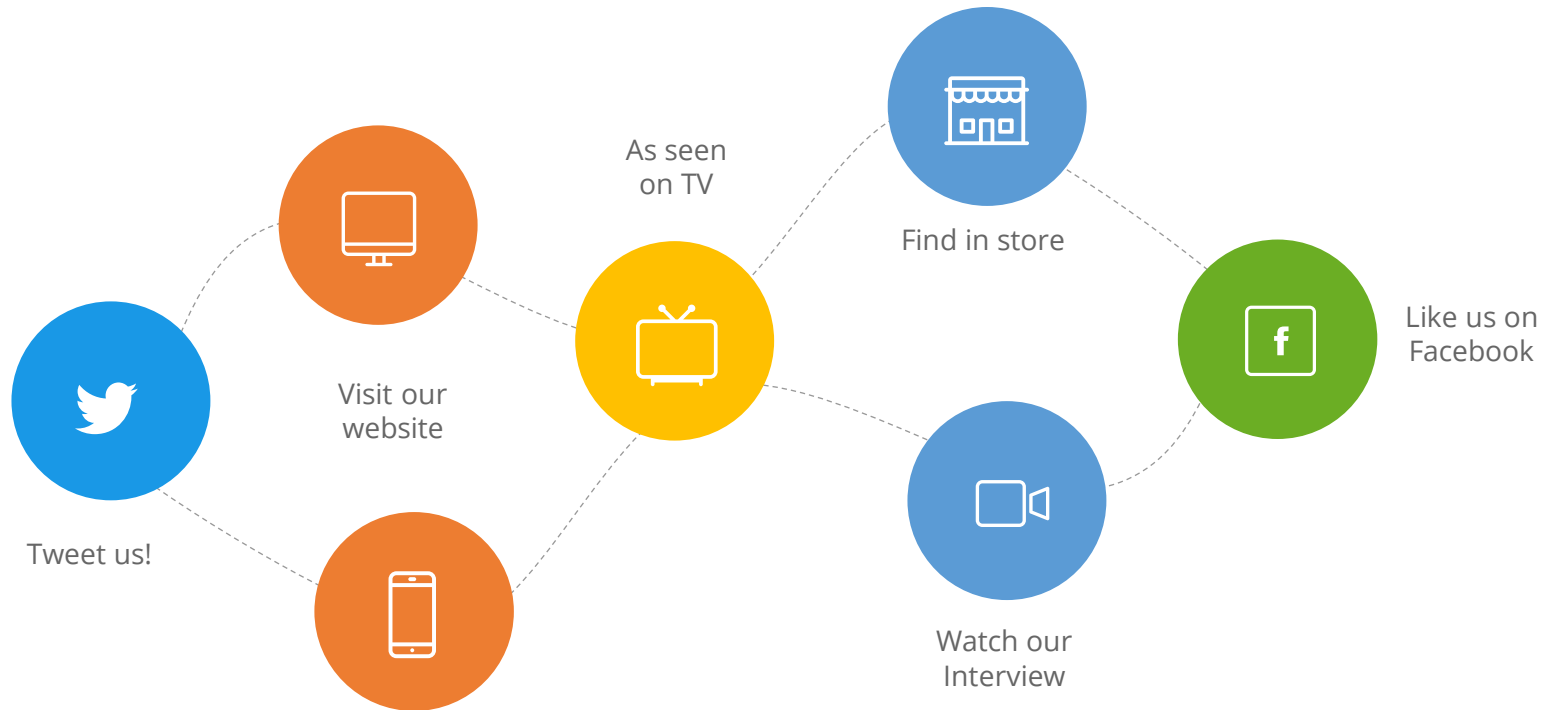
Traditional & Digital Marketing

Channels & activities





Traditional & Digital Marketing Relationship





Traditional & Digital Marketing

Characteristics

Traditional

- Mass
- Passive
- One-to-many
- Outbound

Vs

Digital

- Individual
- Active Audience
- One-to-one
- Inbound



Traditional & Digital Marketing

Characteristics

Mass / Individual
Media

The way media is
consumed by an
audience.

Passive / Active
Audiences

The level of investment
committed to the
medium consumed by
an audience.

One-to-one /
One-to-many

The development of a
message to a broader or
niche audience.

Outbound /
Inbound

The strategy of acquiring
audience attention via
push or pull content
tactics.



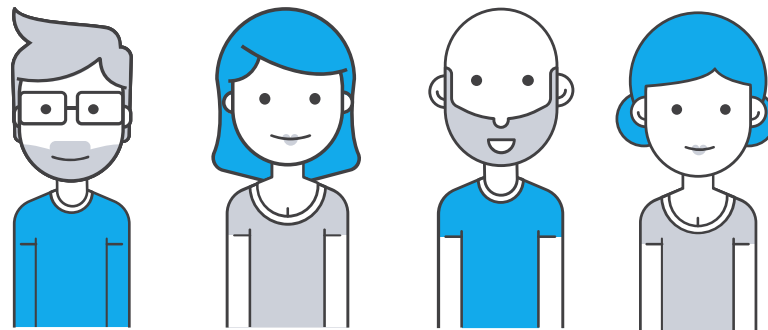
Traditional & Digital Marketing

Characteristics

Traditional

- Mass
- Passive
- One-to-many
- Outbound

Message



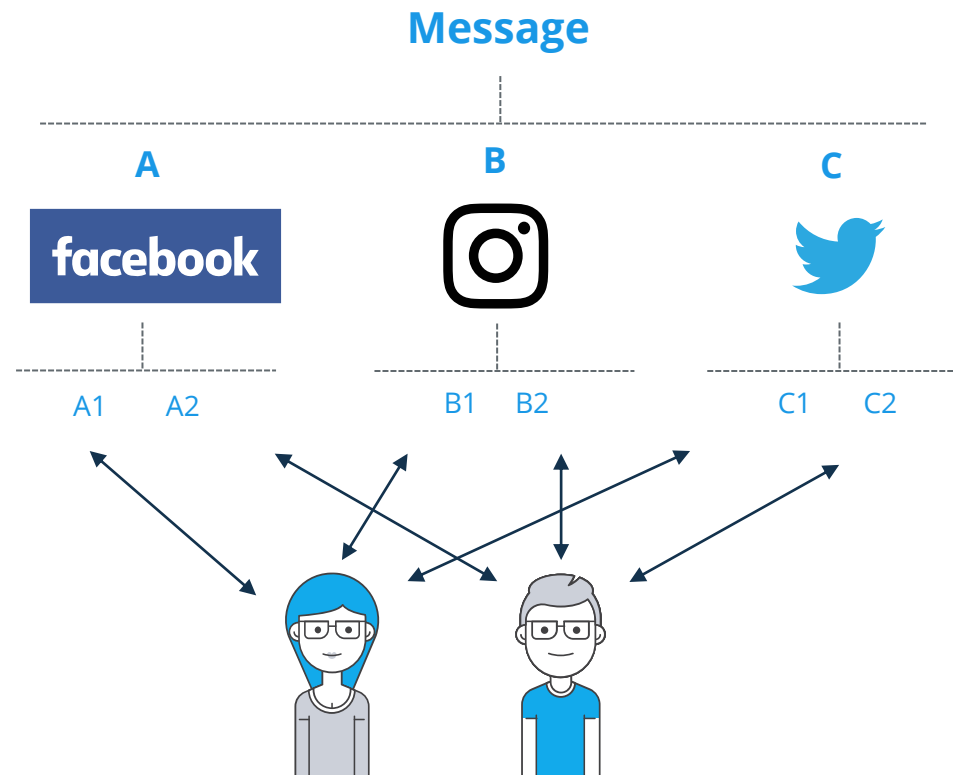


Traditional & Digital Marketing

Characteristics

Digital

- Individual
- Active Audience
- One-to-one
- Inbound





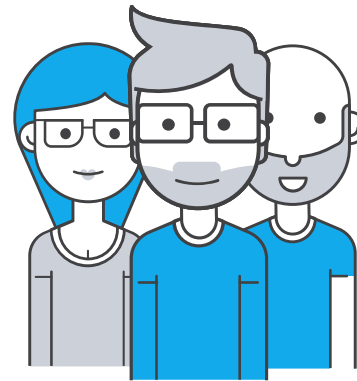
Traditional & Digital Marketing Characteristics

Mass / Individual
Media

The way media is
consumed by an
audience.



Individual



Group



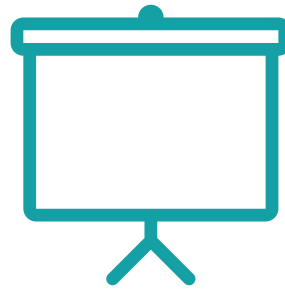
Traditional & Digital Marketing Characteristics

Passive / Active Audiences

The level of investment
committed to the
medium consumed by
an audience.



Engaged



Laid-back



Traditional & Digital Marketing Characteristics

One-to-one /
One-to-many

The development of a message to a broader or niche audience.



Multiple targeted
messages



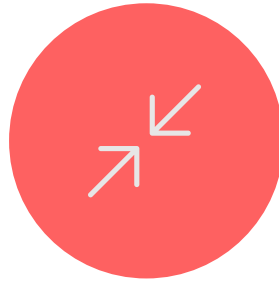
Unique
message



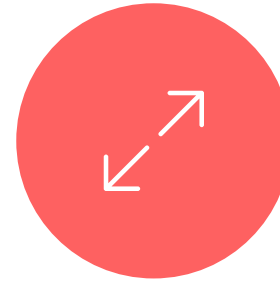
Traditional & Digital Marketing Characteristics

Outbound /
Inbound

The strategy of
acquiring audience
attention via push or
pull content tactics.



Attract with
quality content

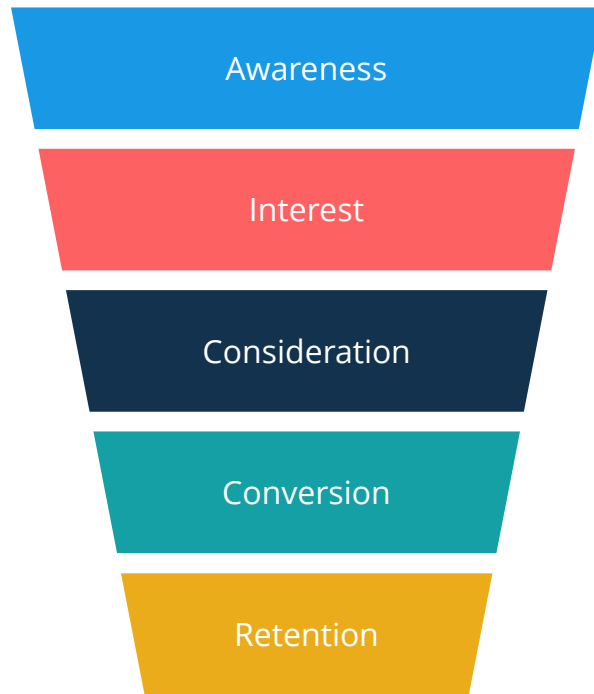


Be seen
with scale



Traditional & Digital Marketing

360 marketing campaign



A **360 marketing campaign** covers the entire buying cycle, where every marketing medium is utilized in an integrated, consistent marketing and branding strategy.



Traditional & Digital Marketing

Benefits of a 360 marketing campaign



Covers the entire buying cycle



Optimize for scale and relevance



Uses every point of contact



Effectively measure results



Implements both traditional and digital marketing



3i Principles

Methodology

Initiate

Start with the customer and work towards your digital strategy

Iterate

Continually apply your learnings from customer engagement

Integrate

Integrate digital channels and traditional marketing activities



Digital Channels

The different types



Email
Marketing



Paid Search



Organic
Search



Website
Optimization



Marketing
Automation



Display
Advertising



Content
Marketing



Social Media
Marketing



Digital Channels

Online business opportunities

Email

Delivering content
directly into the hand of
the audience at the
right time

Website Optimization

Providing better user
experience
Get better site authority

Social Media

Creating visibility and
interactivity with your
audience



Digital Channels

Opportunities for an online business

PPC - Paid Search

Driving interested audiences to your site

SEO Search

Increasing visibility and searchability of your online assets

Display Advertising

Generating leads and traffic to a highly-targeted audience

Content

Increase your brand personality and likability



Digital Channels

Value proposition



Value proposition is an innovation, service or feature intended to make a company or product attractive to customers, giving them a selling point that sets them apart from others within their market/industry.

Principles of Digital Marketing

- Digital marketing is the use of new media or digital technology to achieve marketing goals through owned, paid and earned media.
- Marketing planning is tied to the buyer's journey from the stages of Awareness, Interest , Consideration, Conversion, and Retention.
- Digital marketing revolves around five Marketing Functions: Planning, Awareness, Conversion, Retention, Analysis & Optimization.
- Traditional and digital marketing work together to take the consumer through the buyers journey using broad and personalized messages and mediums.
- The DMI 3i Methodology approaches digital marketing through the concept of Initiating, Integrating and Iterating actions.
- Each digital marketing channel serves a business opportunity and revolves around a core value proposition.



Digital Marketing Foundations



Developing Objectives

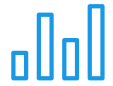
AGENDA

1. Planning Stage Considerations
2. SMART Objectives



Planning Stage Considerations

Key considerations



Market Trends



Value Proposition



Goals



Target Audience



Touch Points



Creative Execution



Budget



Timeframe



Planning Stage Considerations

What?



Goals

- Measure campaign success
- Report to business team
- Justify cost & request budget
- Keep track of marketing efforts
- Quantify actions



Value Proposition

- Define your difference
- Create your selling point
- Develop your campaign message
- Position product on a market



Market Trends

- Develop competitive advantage
- Keep up with new demand
- Communicate more effectively



Planning Stage Considerations

Who?



Target Audience

- Generate impact
- Develop a resonating message
- Understand your product/brand use and perception
- Conduct research



Creative Execution

- Define the look and feel of your campaign
- Test what will attract most attention
- Use creativity as part of your strategy
- Stand out from your conversion



Touch Points

- Reach your audience effectively
- Divide your budget
- Save spend and effort
- Focus on highly relevant platform



Planning Stage Considerations

How?



Budget

- Manage expectations
- Prioritize actions
- Define goals
- Report on ROI to business
- Quantify your impact



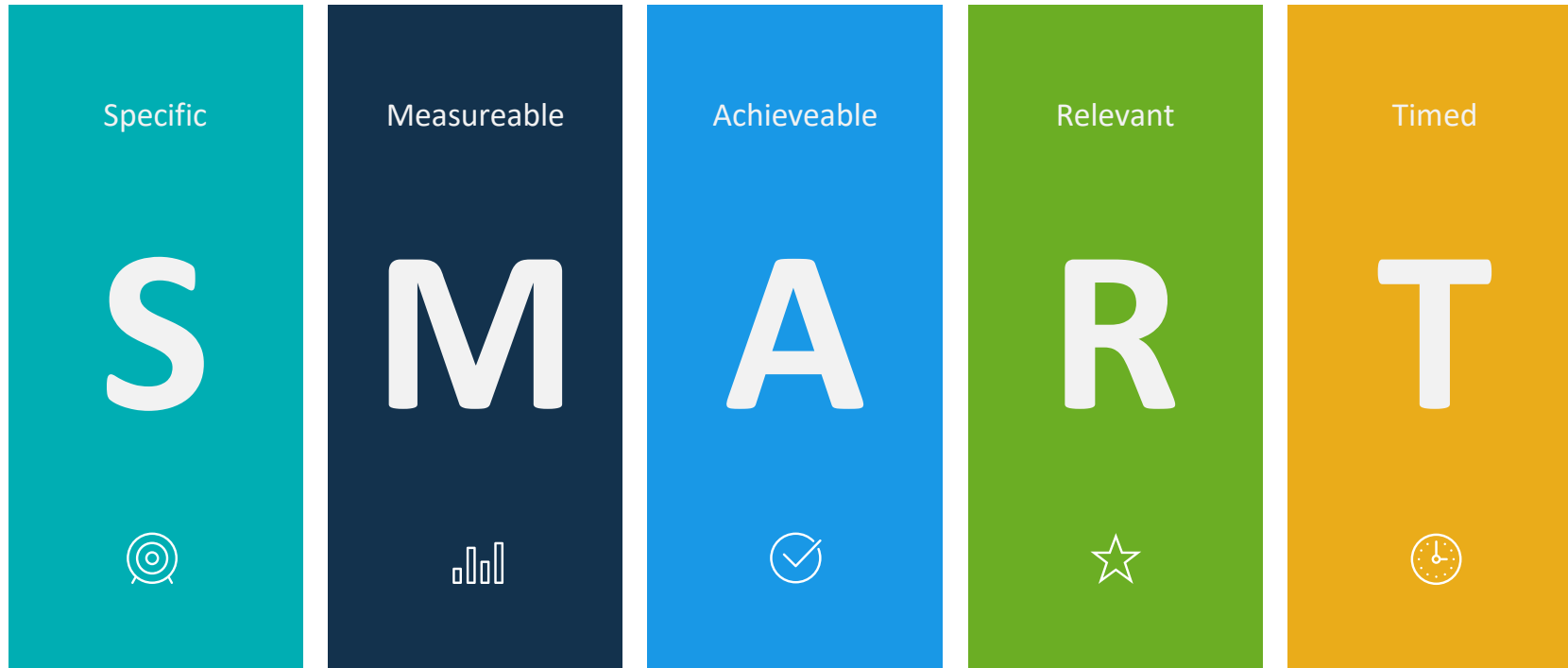
Timeframe

- Tie actions to organically occurring trends and events
- Set goals in line with the business
- Leverage brand/product life cycle



SMART Objectives

How to develop them



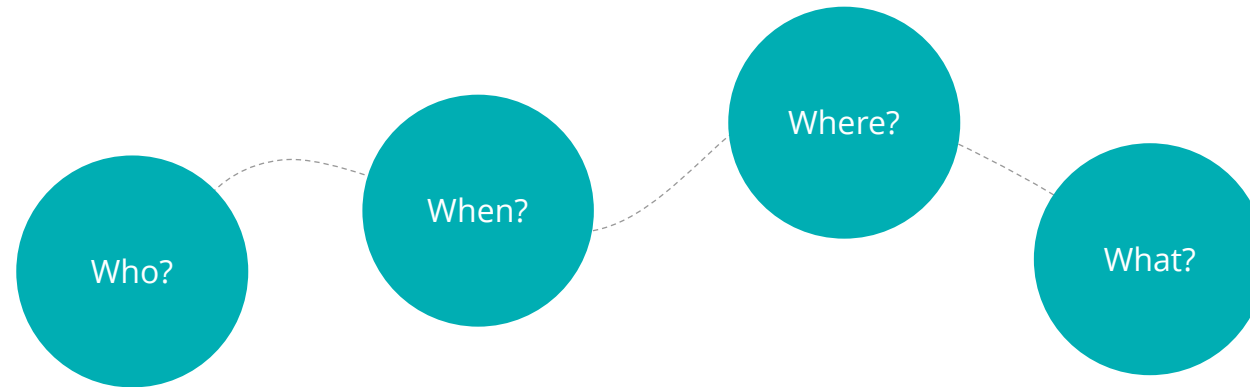


SMART Objectives

Specific

Specific

A well-defined and clear goal stating exactly what you aim to achieve.



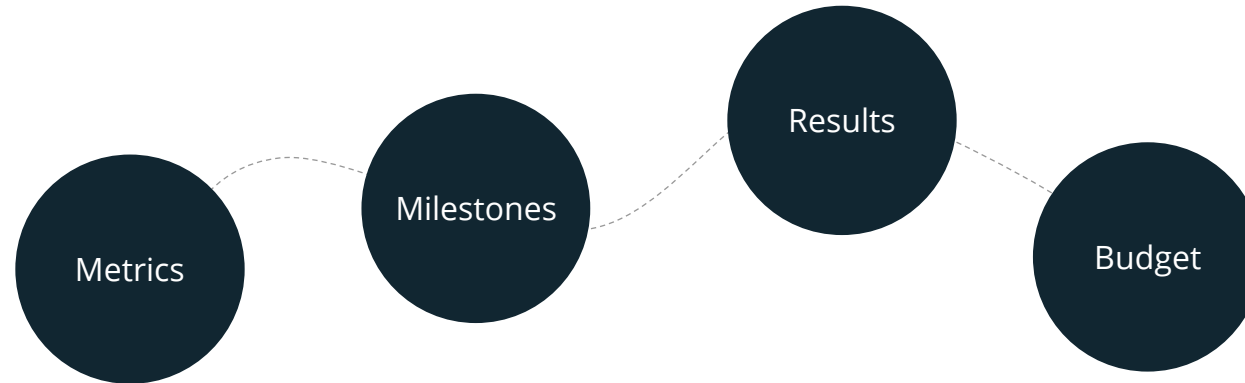


SMART Objectives

Measurable

Measurable

An obtainable goal that can be quantifiably described.



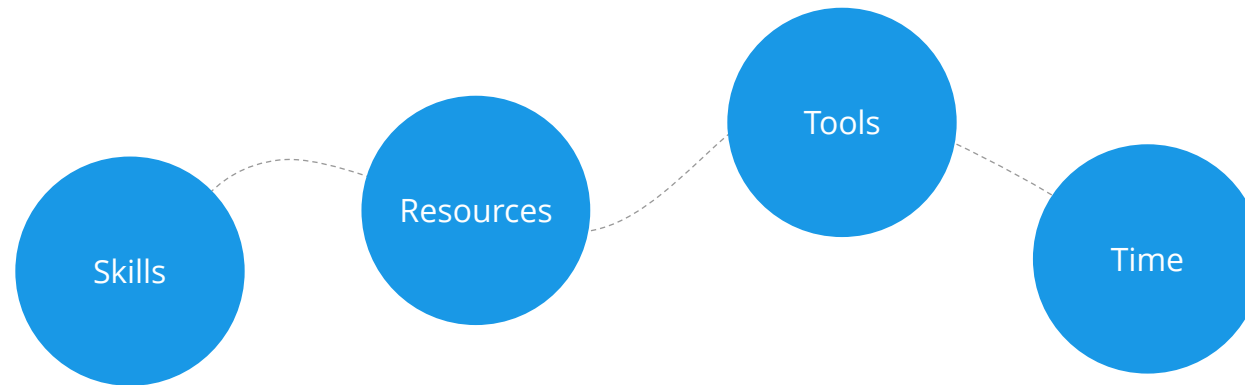


SMART Objectives

Achievable

Achievable

An objective that is achievable with the suitable skills, resources and constraints to achieve it.



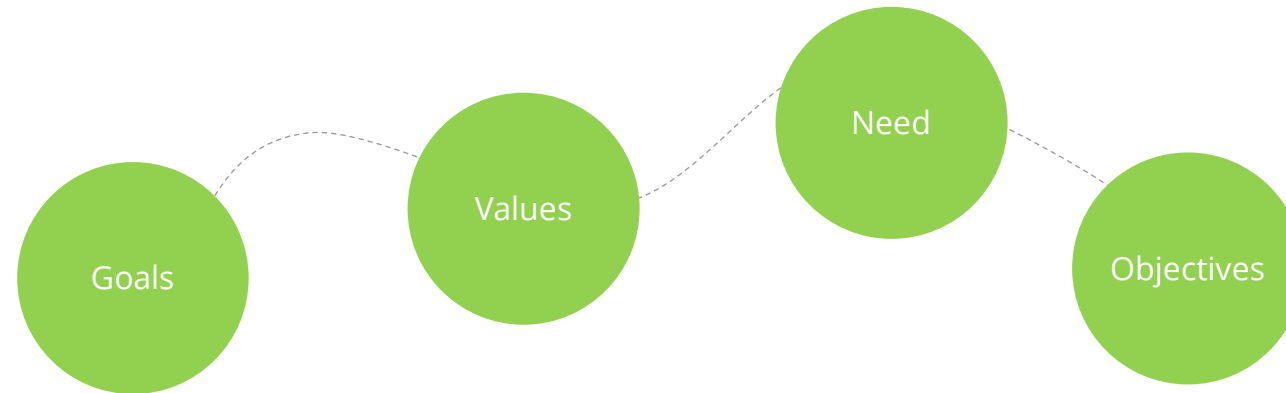


SMART Objectives

Relevant

Relevant

An objective that is an added value within the context it is set, aligned with strategies and higher goals.





SMART Objectives

Time bound

Time Bound

An objective that can be achieved within a set timeframe.





SMART Objectives

Examples

Example 1

Increase the annual banquet dinner (March 28th) attendance by 150% by emailing out 300 additional invitations to program sponsors and volunteers, having ten local businesses sponsor tables, and asking guests to RSVP by January 15th.

Example 2

Drawing from the overall marketing budget of €90,000.00, the PPC element of the campaign will use €22,500 (25%) of the available funds.

Within the 12 month period, the PPC campaign will deliver 12 new customers, each with a lifetime value of €7,000.00. PPC will deliver a total return of €96,000.00, a total ROI of 640%.

Example 3

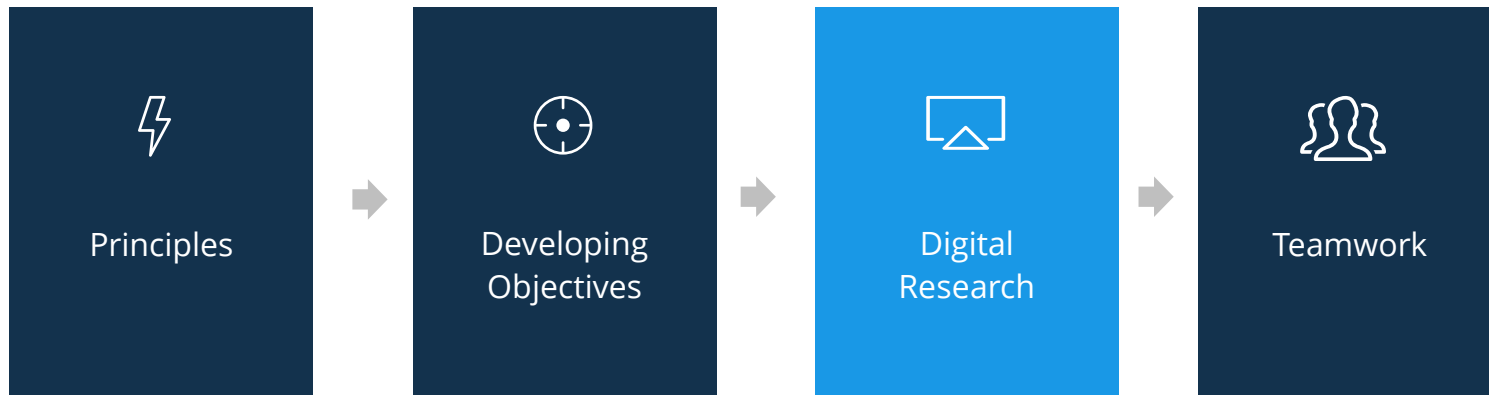
By September 21st, 2018, increase website traffic by 21% using owned content optimization to drive customers to our site organically by increasing our website authority, delivering 13 new customer per month.

Developing Objectives

- When planning your marketing efforts keep in mind: Market trends, product value proposition, target audiences, goals, touchpoints, budget, timeframe and creative execution.
- Each step helps you to focus better, quantify, and optimize your strategy for effective results.
- SMART Objectives are used to develop a result driven marketing strategy.
- SMART stands for Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time -bound.



Digital Marketing Foundations



Digital Research

 AGENDA

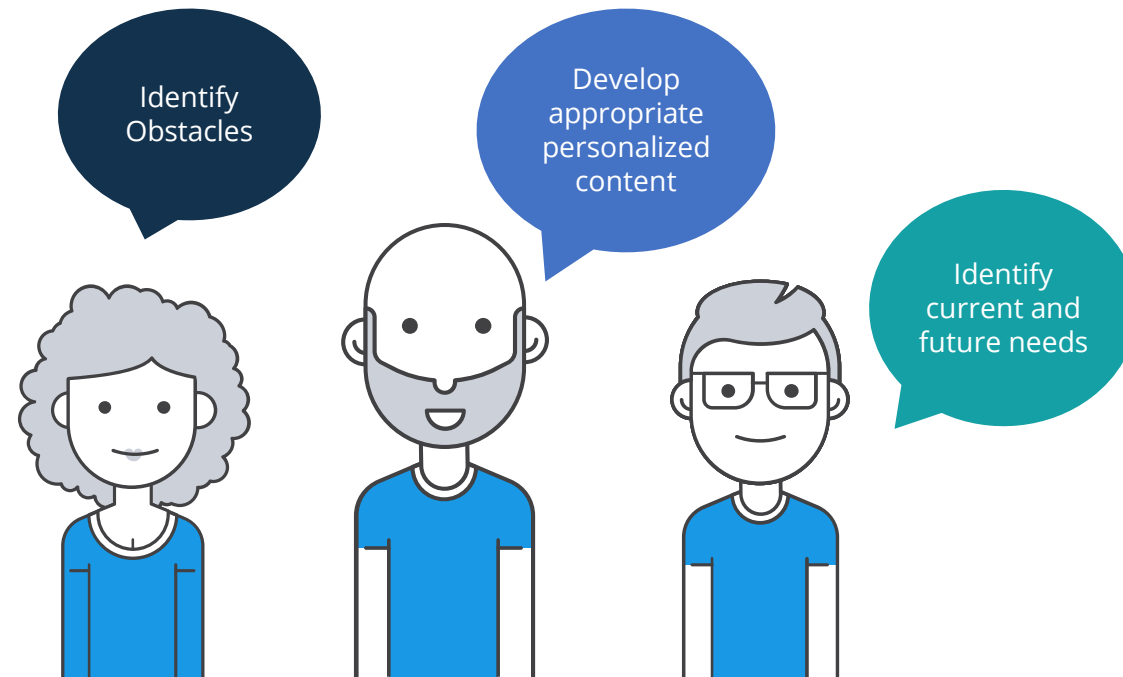
1. Audience Research
2. Audience Listening Tools
3. Competitive Research
4. Industry Trend Research
5. Cultural Research



Audience Research

Definition & benefits

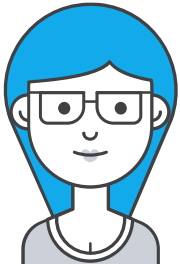
- Size
- Composition
- Characteristics





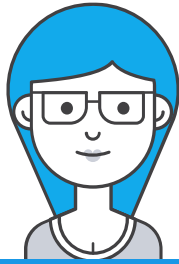
Audience Research

Data types



Demographic

- Location
- Income
- Gender
- Age
- Occupation
- Education



Psychographics

- Beliefs
- Life goal
- Opinions
- Musical taste
- Personality
- Lifestyle



Behavioral

- Product use
- Product adoption
- Online activities
- Retail experience
- Product testing



Audience Research

Community density



Community density is the measurement of how concentrated relationships and conversations are within a community of interest.



Audience Research

Community density

Increases by uncertainty, isolation, passion, tastes, competition, close contact.

Criteria for narrowing audience focus:

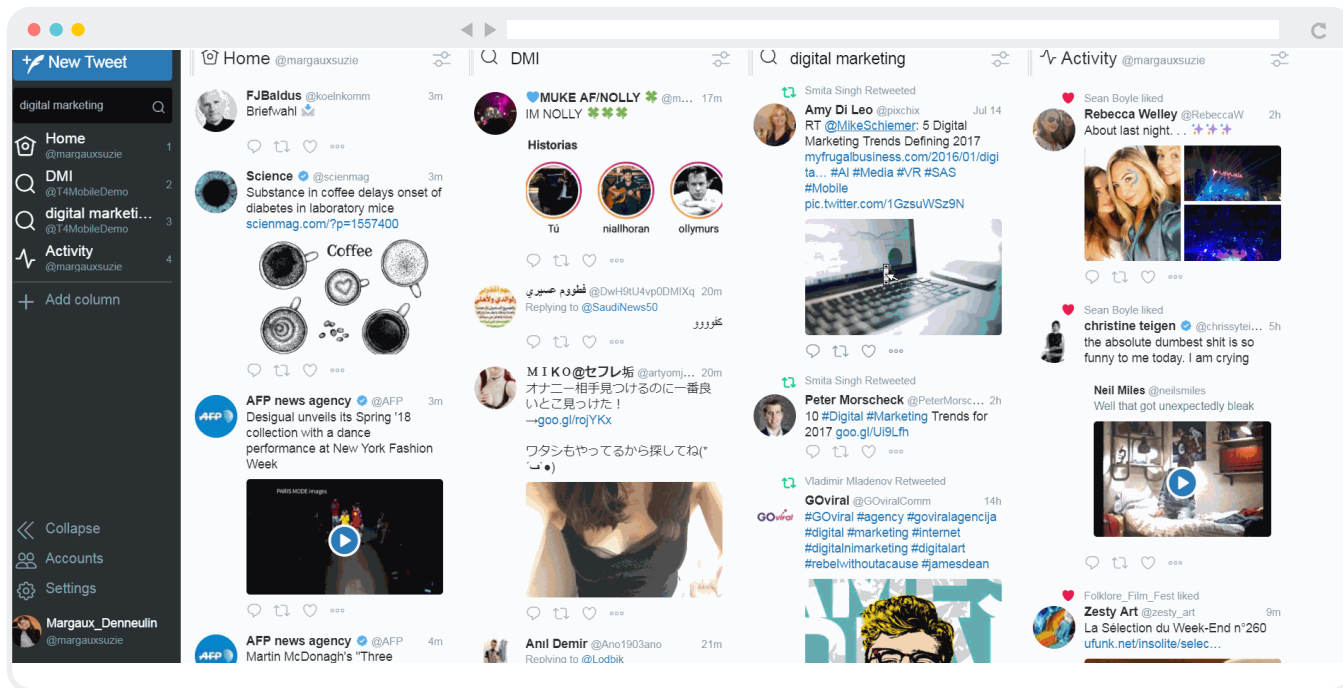
- Overall density
- Community needs
- Community experience





Audience Listening Tools

For discovering insights



- ✓ Monitoring digital media activity associated with brand
- ✓ Where consumers participate
- ✓ Hootsuite, Hashtags, TweetDeck, HubSpot, Influencers



Audience Research Tools

Platforms for audience insights

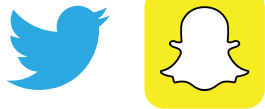
- Social media platform
- Marketing research platform
- Survey providers
- Behavior analytics





Audience Research Tools

Insights for audience research



Social Media

Identifies audience:

- ✓ Interests
- ✓ Discussions
- ✓ Needs
- ✓ Obstacles



Marketing Research

Ready made research on:

- ✓ Subjects
- ✓ Audience
- ✓ Behavior



Audience Research Tools

Insights for audience research



Survey

Discover:

- ✓ Own research
- ✓ Mass opportunity
- ✓ Data around a special offers

luckyorange



Behavior

Online audience behavior:

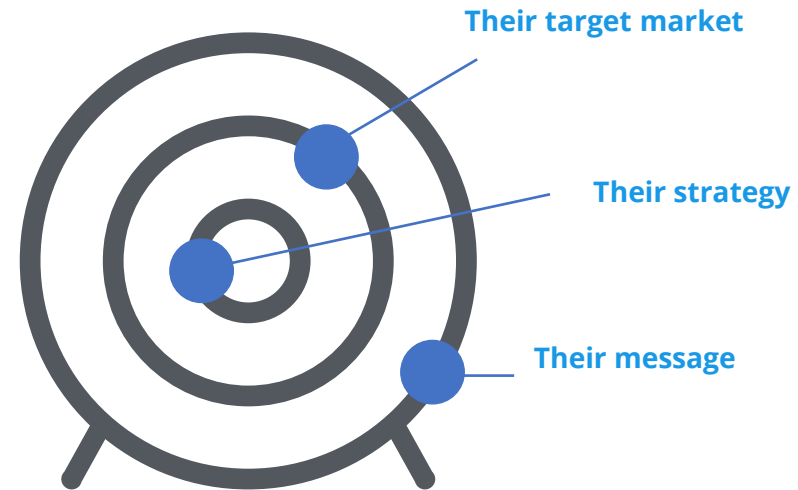
- ✓ Keywords
- ✓ Interest
- ✓ Traffic



Competitive Research

Use & benefits

- ✓ Identify customer needs
- ✓ Identify opportunities from market gaps
- ✓ Refine a business positioning





Competitive Research

Tools



Social Media

Brandwatch
Feedly
Twitter



Competitors Assets

Company Website
Annual Reports
Blog



Search

Google Alerts
Adwords
Google Search Engine
Spyfu



Content Analysis

Kompyte
Owletter
Google Display
Planner



Industry Trend Research

Definition



Industry trend research is monitoring changes and advancements that are taking place in and around an industry category in order to stay ahead of the competition.



Industry Trend Research

Benefits

-  Keep up with audience's communication style & medium
-  Identify market opportunities
-  Plan next marketing effort



Industry Trend Research

Definition & benefits





Industry Trend Research

Tools



Social Media

Tweetdeck
Google Trends
Trending topics



Market Research

Euormonitor
Emarketer
Nielsen



Search Analytics

Google AdWords



Academics

Google Scholar
Base



Cultural Research

What is it?






Cultural research investigates the ways in which culture creates and transforms individual experiences, everyday life, social relations and power.



Cultural Research

Benefits

-  Export campaigns in other cultures
-  Adapt the positioning and offer
-  Prevent potential misconception or offensive content



Cultural Research

Tools



Social Media Conversations

Keywords
Facebook groups
Twitter communities
Hashtags



Research

Euromonitor
EMarketer
Nielsen
Research papers
Case studies



Dedicated Platforms

Niche websites
Dedicated apps
Influencers
Specialized bloggers
Forums



Case Study

Cartier

Objectives

Drive online sales of a selection of fine jewellery during the Valentine's Day shopping period.

Tactics

- UK
- Aged 18 and above
- Interests in art, jewellery, fashion accessories, luxury goods or one of its high-end competitors

Results

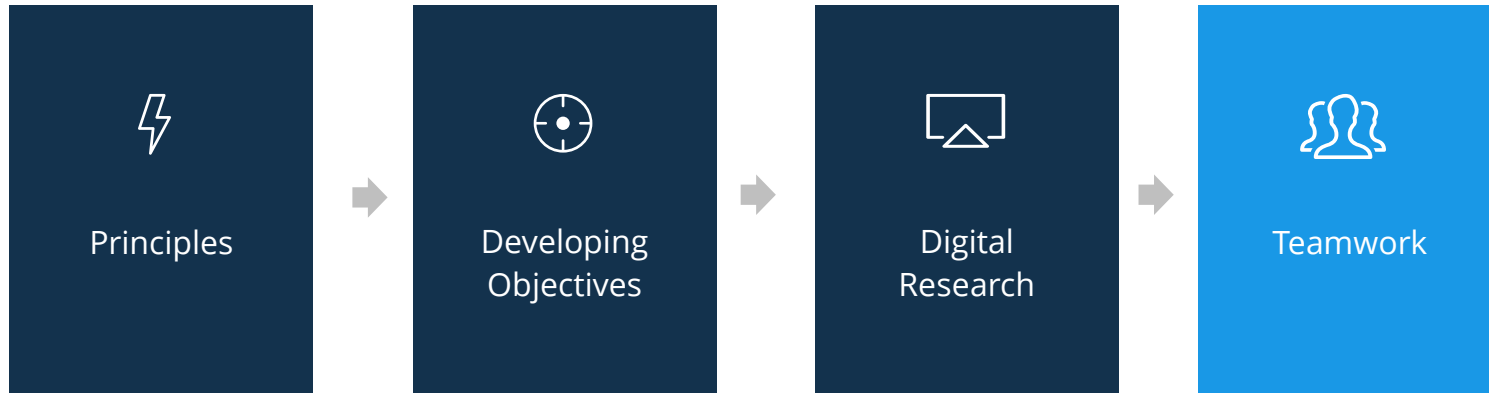
- 2X return on ad spend compared to previous campaigns
- 40% improvement in relevance score on "For Him" campaign
- 25% improvement in relevance score on "For Her" campaign

Digital Research

- Use research to understand your market, audience and competition.
- Understand your audience's needs, culture, reactions and influences.
- Focus your effort on the right message, place and audience for increased results.
- Position your brand for differentiation and create a unique value proposition.
- Make your brand relevant to the audience and the market.
- Understand the importance of cultural research in preventing failure, misunderstanding and offensive content.



Digital Marketing Foundations



Teamwork

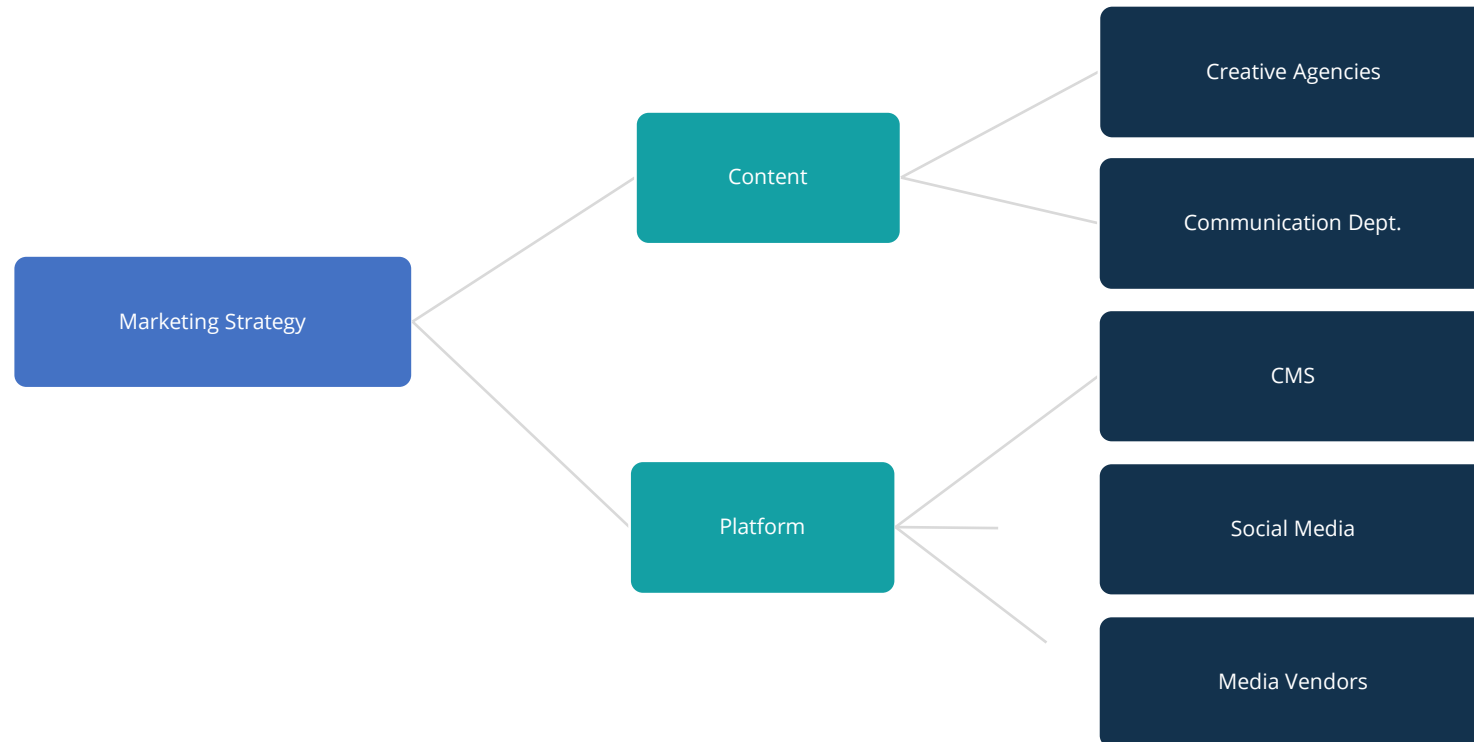
 AGENDA

1. Digital Marketing Industry
2. Business Teams
3. Shared Business Objectives
4. Relationship between Sales & Marketing
5. Effective Communication Skills



Digital Marketing Industry

The digital marketing execution





Digital Marketing Industry

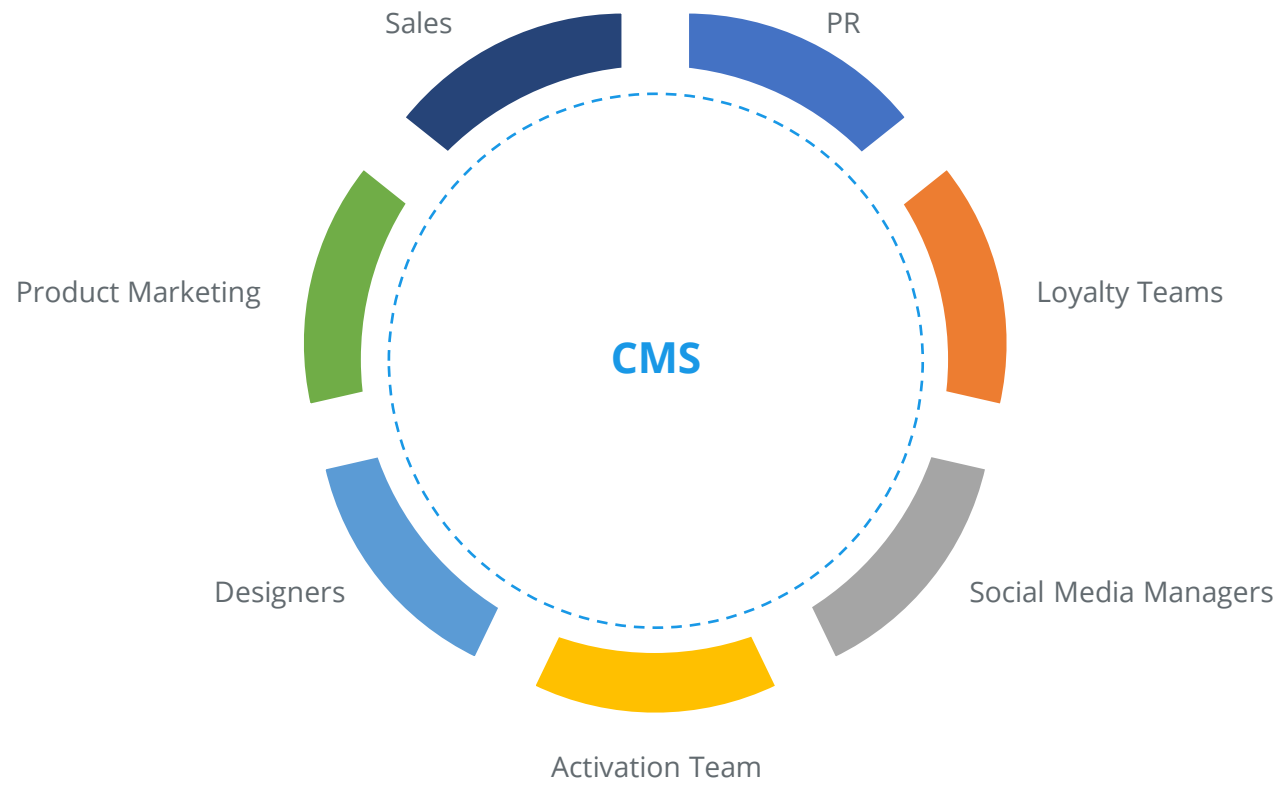
Relationship between digital marketers and creative agencies





Digital Marketing Industry

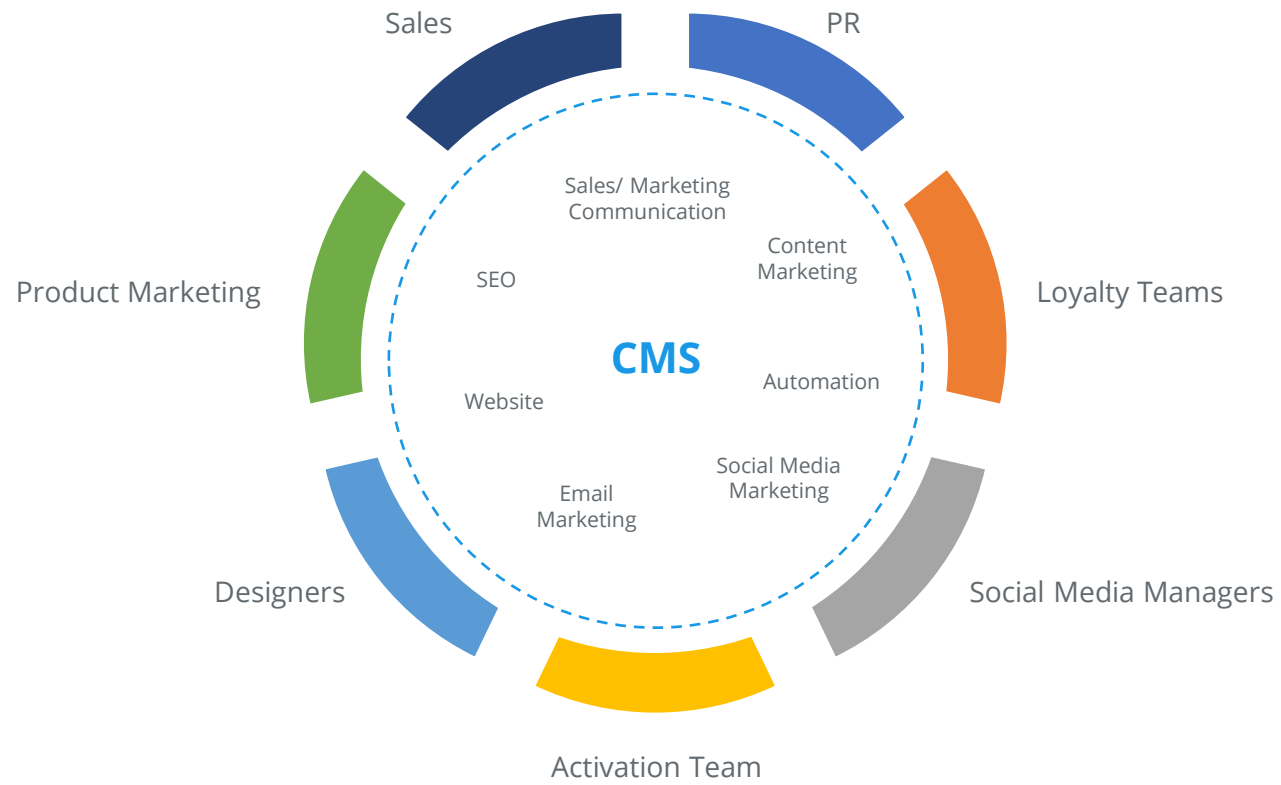
Content Management System (CMS) platform





Digital Marketing Industry

CMS platform





Digital Marketing Industry

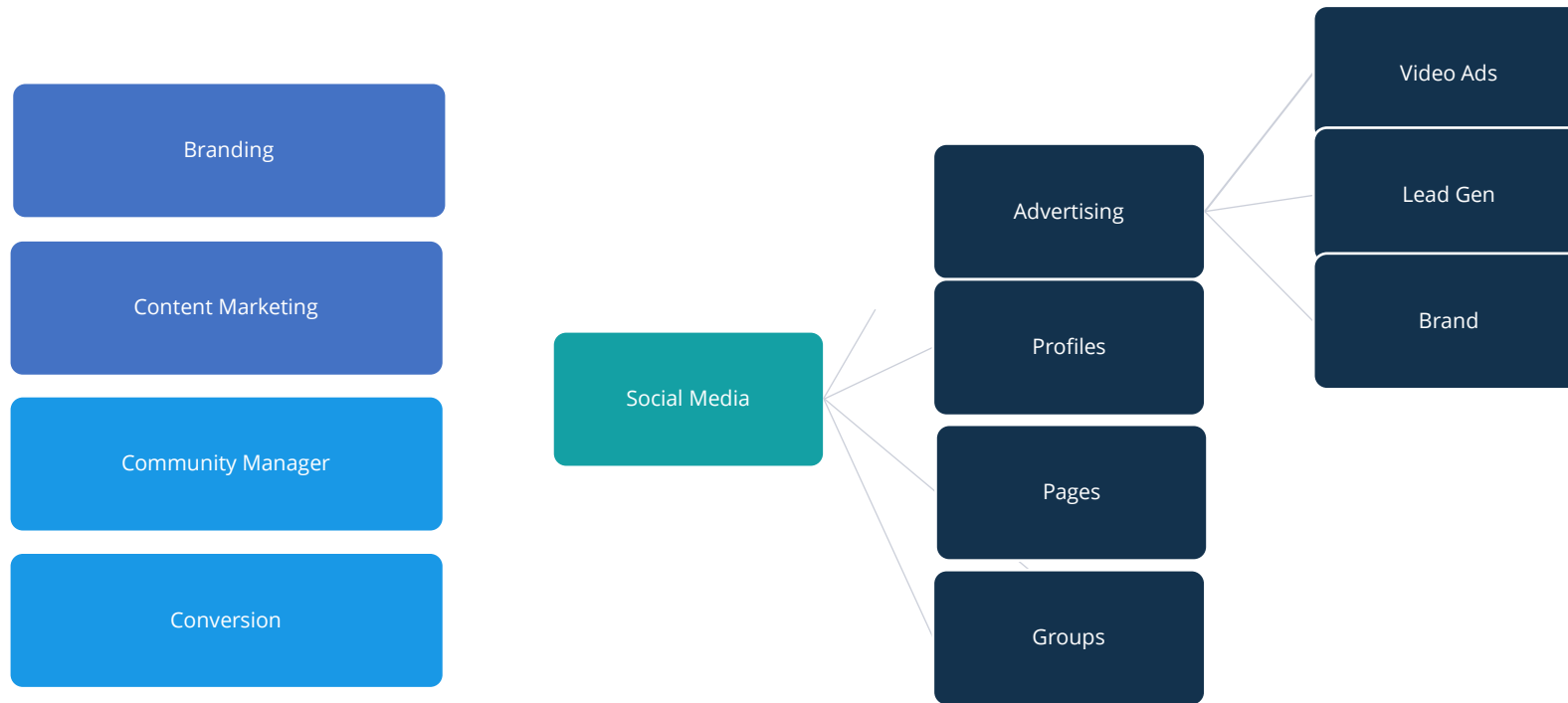
Internal communication department





Digital Marketing Industry

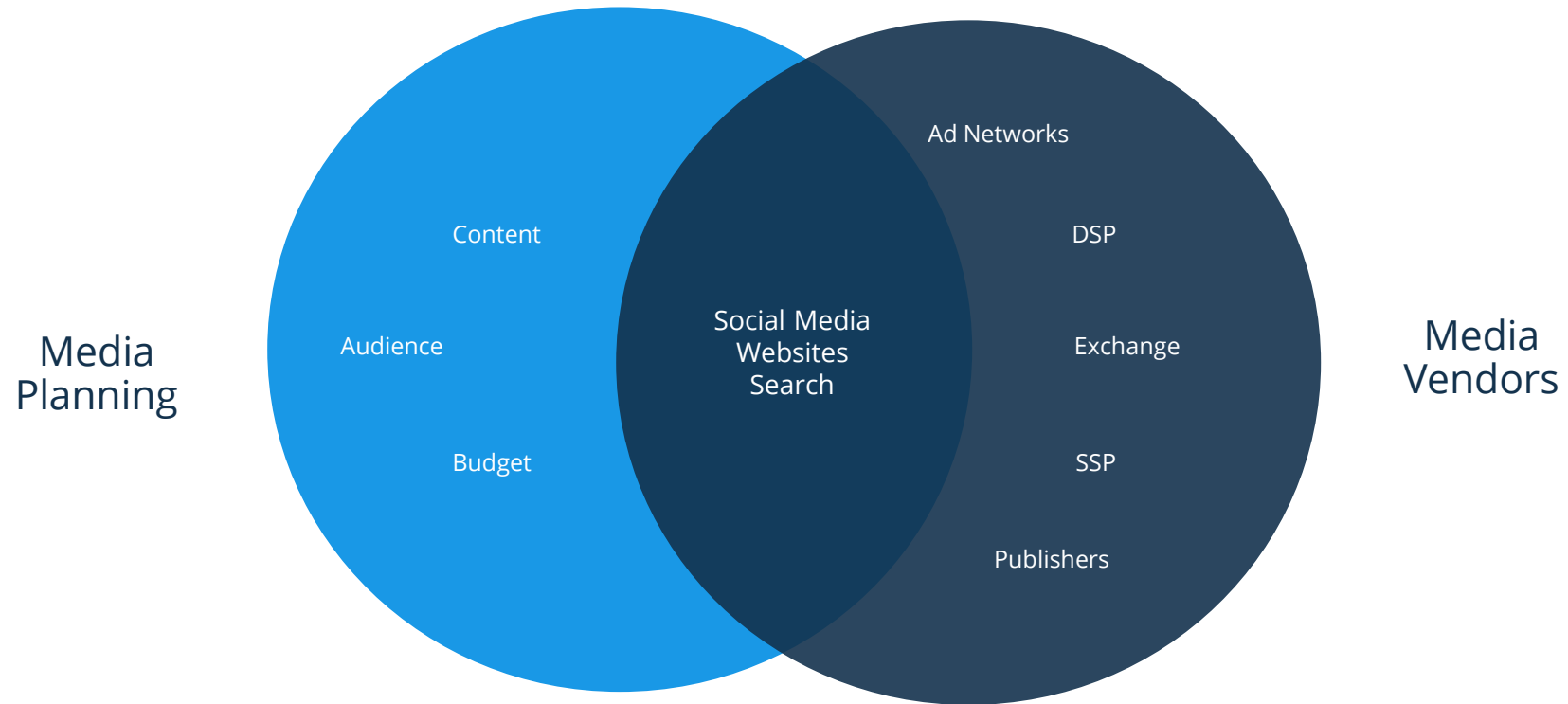
Social media marketers





Digital Marketing Industry

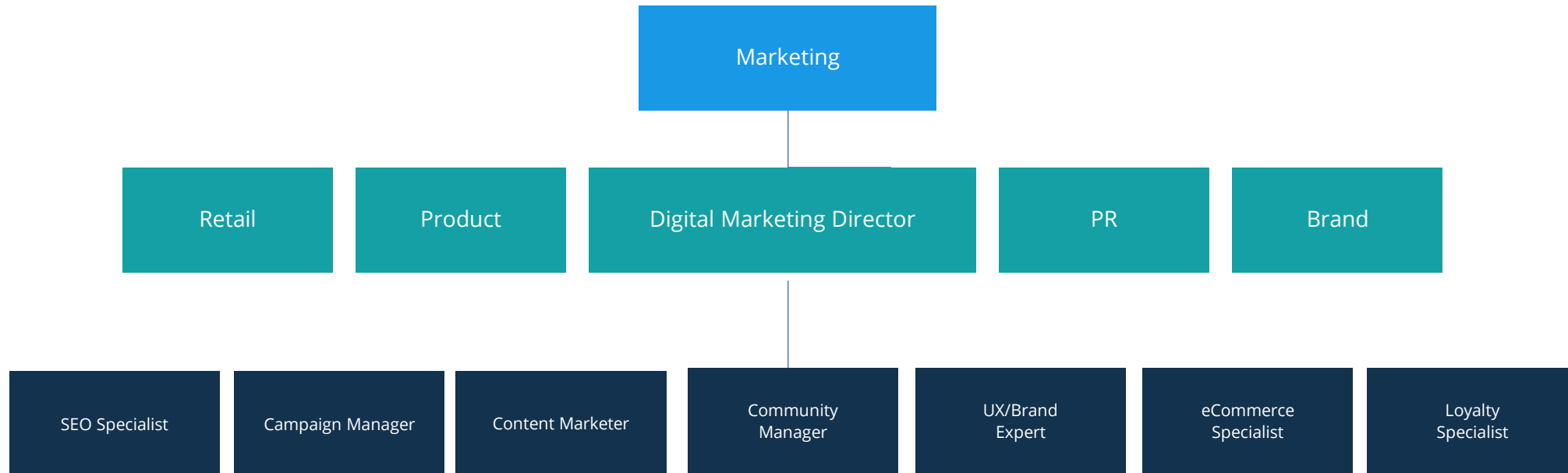
Media vendors





Business Teams

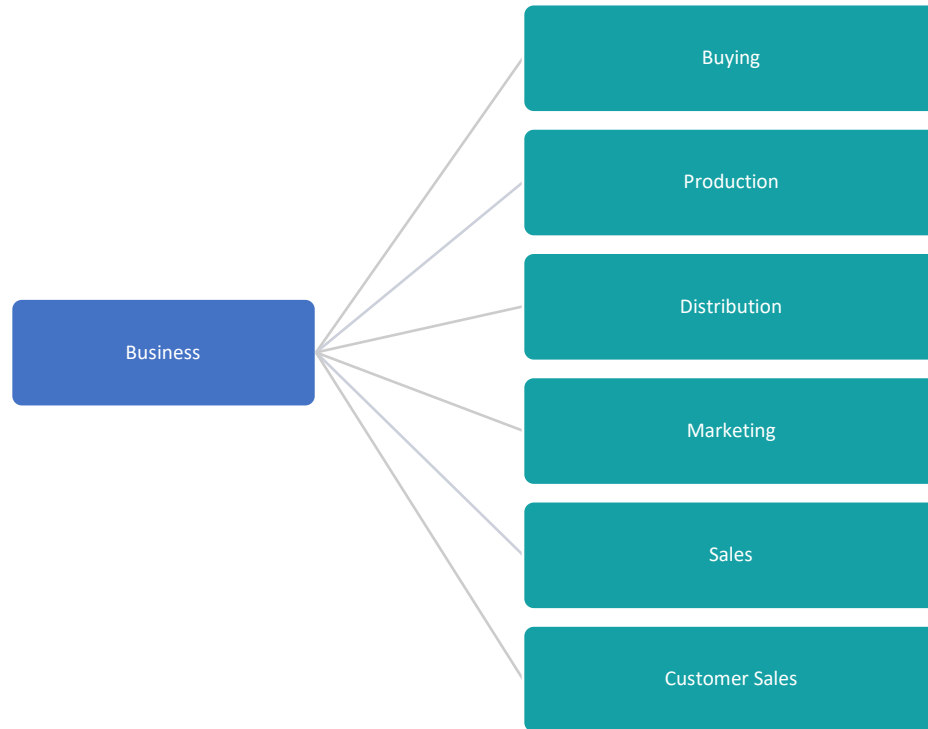
The digital marketing team





Business Teams

Working hand in hand



- Plan buying for production
- Produce goods
- Make products accessible to the public
- Define point of sales
- Define product message and value
- Convince consumers
- Retain existing customers



Business Teams

Working hand in hand



Common goal

Marketing
=
Business growth

Marketing objectives aligned
with business needs



Individual objectives

Team objectives
+
Individual objectives
=
Reached Objectives



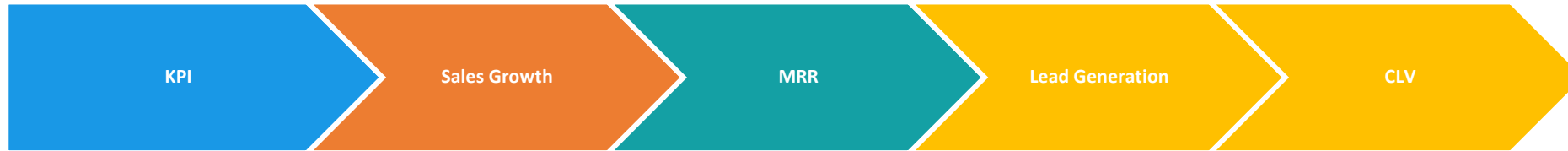
One company

Departments are seprated
but yet should work together
to bring the company
forward



Shared Business Objectives

Key business goals metrics



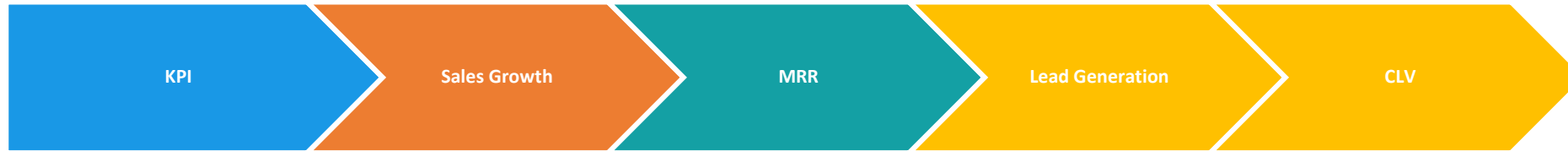
- Sales align on business development plan
- Profit goals need to be met by sales growth
- Metrics: MRR

- Marketing align with the sales growth objective
- To generate sales, marketing needs to generate Leads
- Metrics: CLV, lead scoring



Shared Business Objectives

Analyzing success



-
- What percentages of total growth is associated with marketing generated leads?
 - How many are converted and will generate revenue?
 - How many leads were generated by marketing efforts?



Relationship between Sales and Marketing

Digital marketing and sales funnel



Marketing

- Get customers interest
- Develop customer relation
- Provide value to the brand/product
- Create personality and familiarity

Common definition

When is a lead ready to buy and has had enough nurturing to want to invest in your product?

Sales

- Bring customer closer to closing
- Advocate value
- Close deals
- Follow up



Relationship between Sales and Marketing

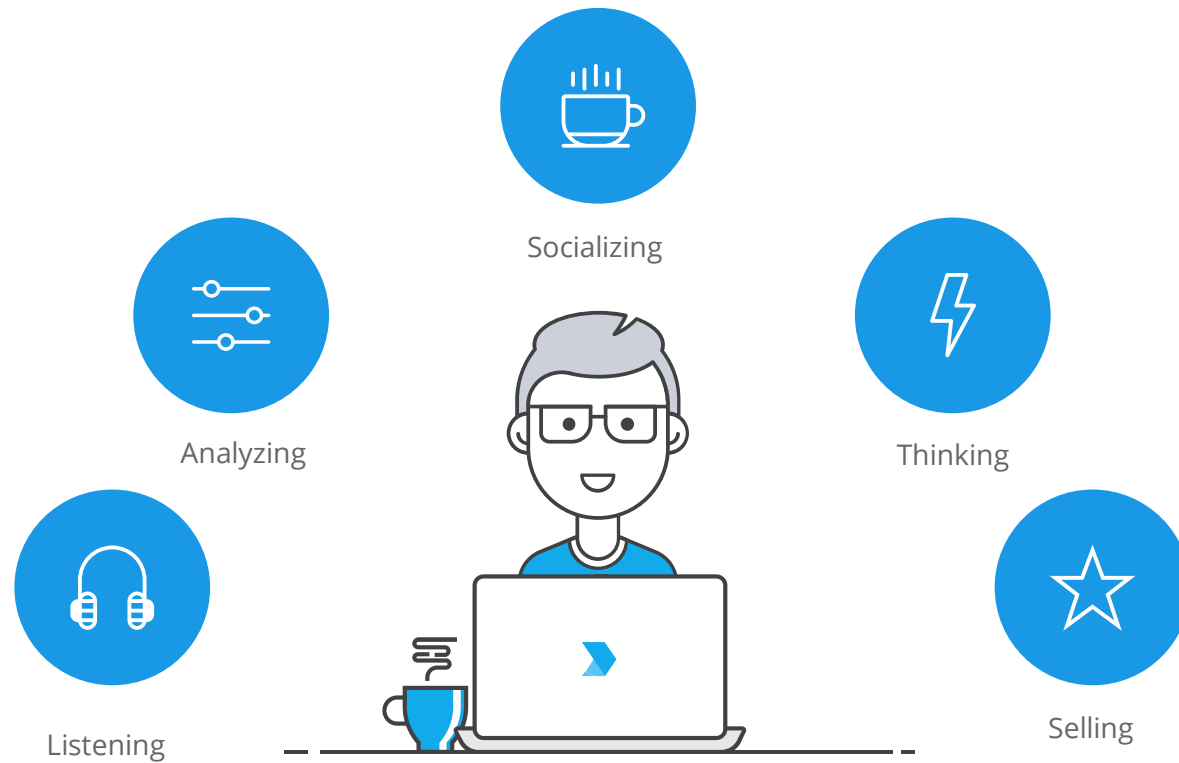
Lead definition





Effective Communication Skills

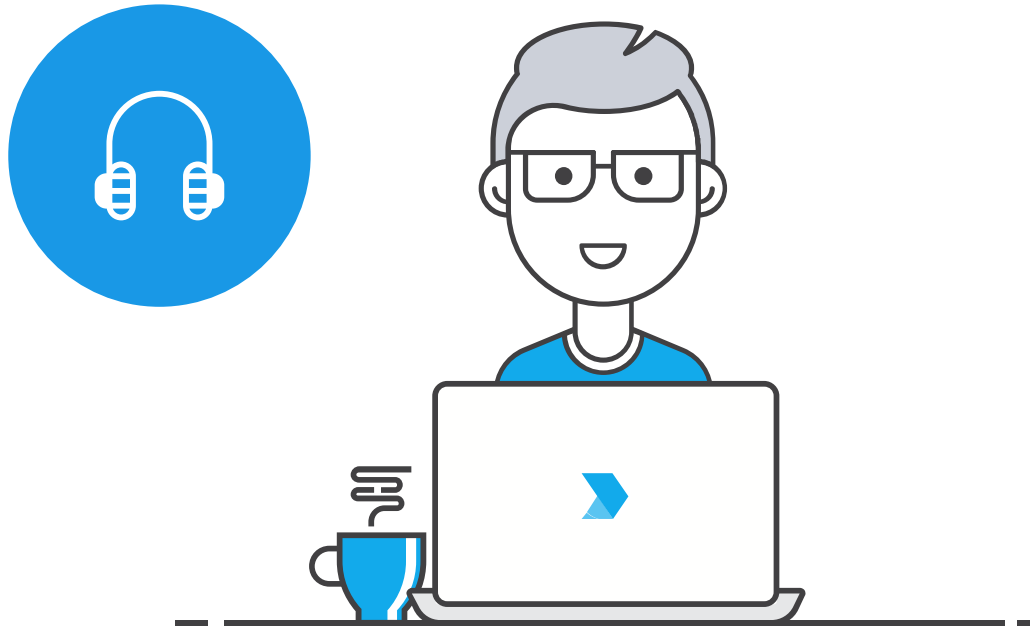
Developing soft skills





Effective Communication Skills

Listen

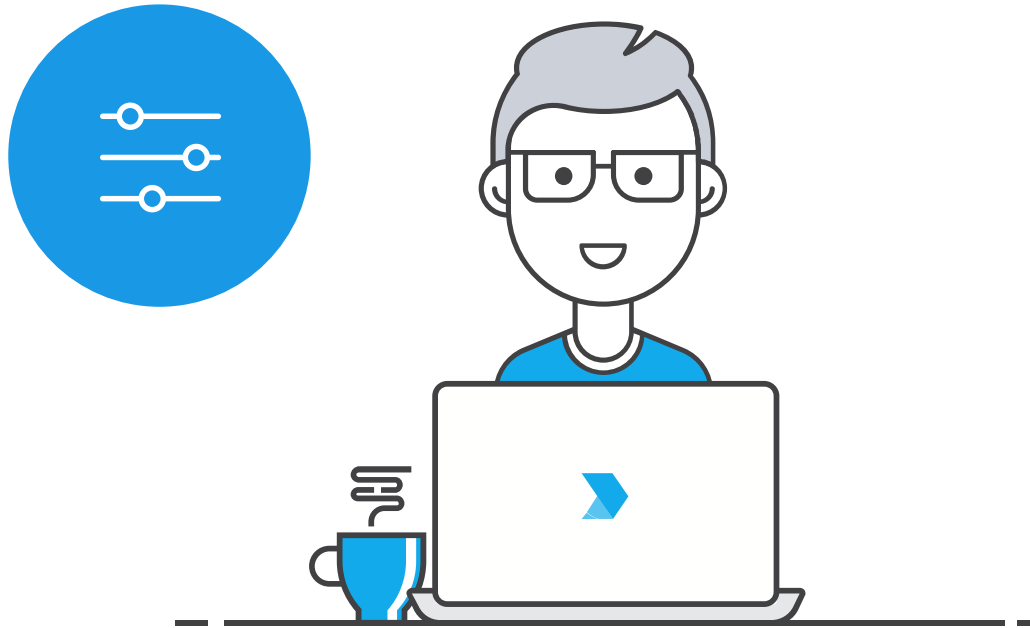


- Understand business and team priorities
- Know your company's processes
- Know who are the best points of contacts
- Gather business information



Effective Communication Skills

Analyze

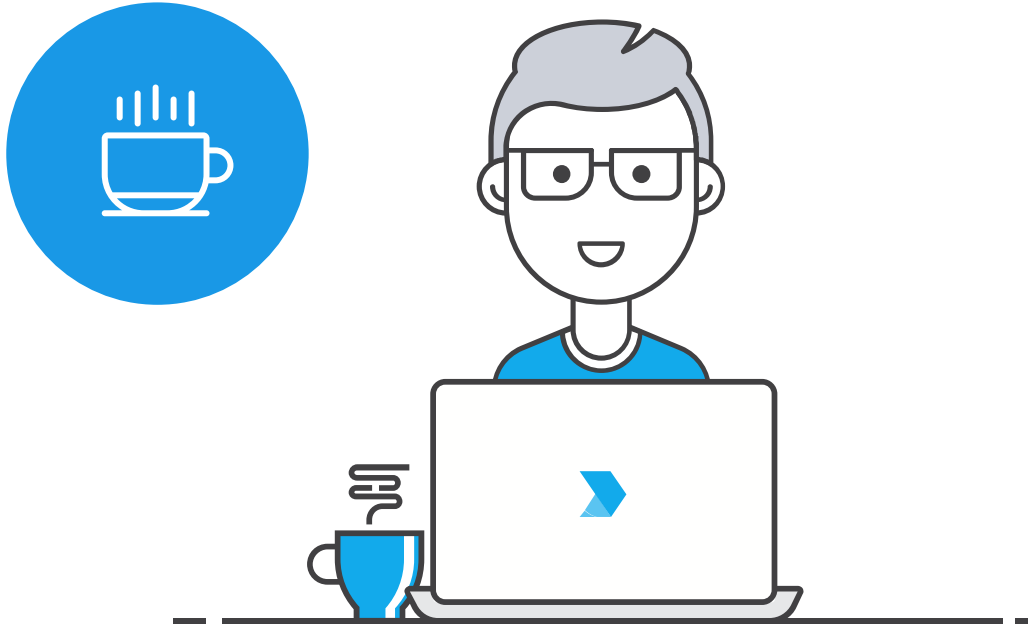


- Understand how business priorities influence your objectives and vice versa
- Know your role and necessity in the business organization
- Point out business development and needs



Effective Communication Skills

Communicate

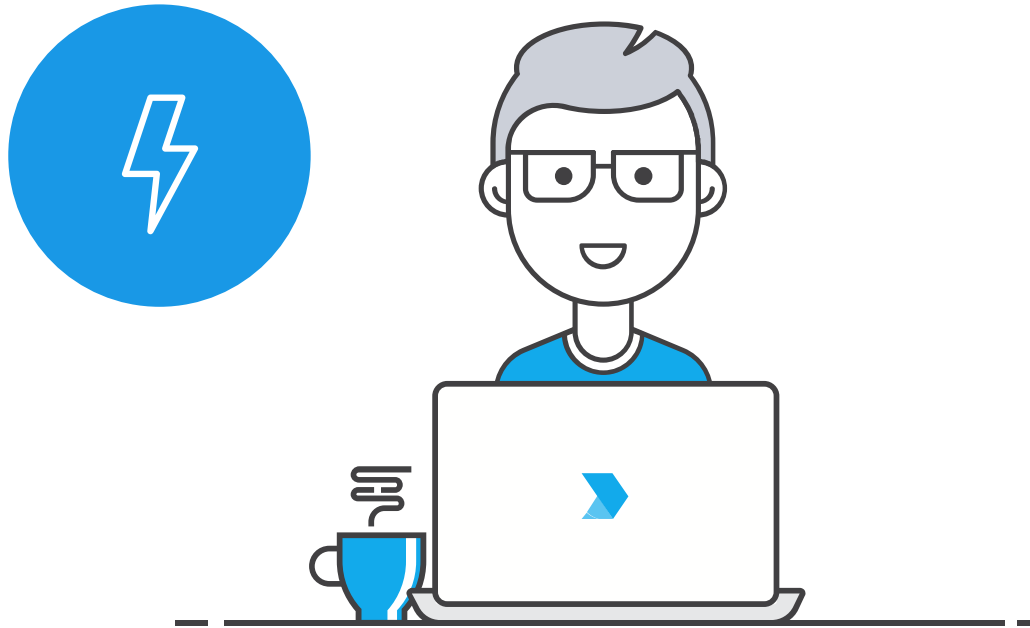


- Share experiences & discover individual's challenges
- Create stronger bonds
- Create trust
- Don't be a stranger



Effective Communication Skills

Strategic thinking

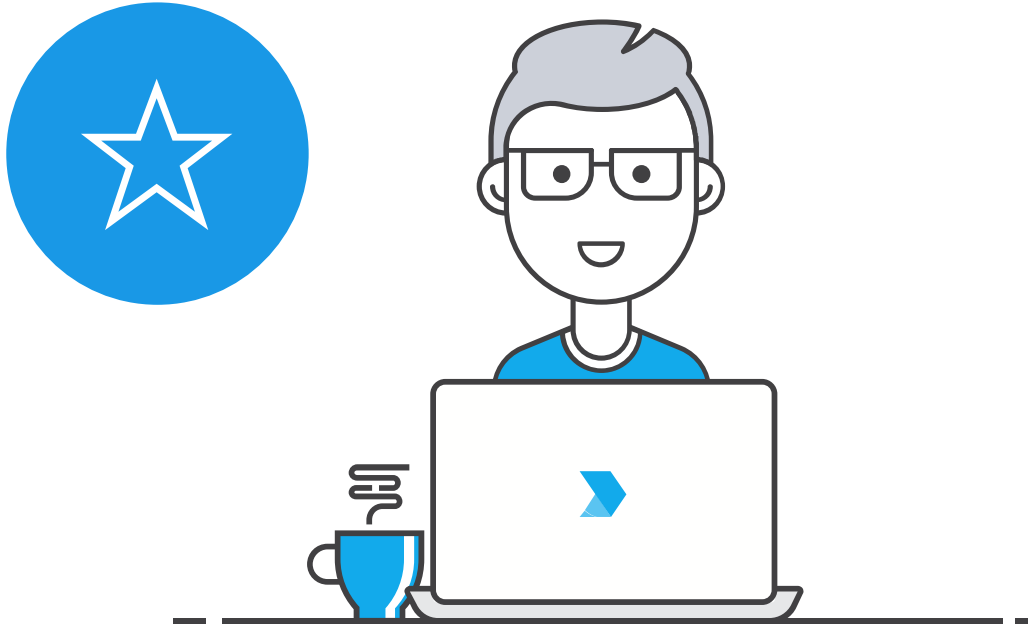


- What influenced your decisions?
- What is your team bias?
- What do other teams gain from your success?
- Think outside the box
- How does your POV bring extra knowledge, competencies and value?



Effective Communication Skills

Sell



- Know your product
- Understand the market
- Rely on quantitative data
- Be short and to the point
- Align audience's priority & goals



Case Study

Google



“We looked at 180 teams from all over the company. We had lots of data, but there was nothing showing that a mix of specific personality types or skills or backgrounds made any difference. The ‘who’ part of the equation didn’t seem to matter.”

Abeer Dubey

Manager, Google’s People Analytics division

Team Work

- Understand that digital marketing teams sit in a larger organization under the global marketing and communication department.
- Know that digital marketing departments have to work internally and externally to generate and distribute content.
- Understand the correlation between marketing and business goals.
- Recognize that digital marketing is key to achieving business goals through lead generation and nurturing.
- Know that sales and marketing teams have to work hand-in-hand to qualify leads and pass them through the funnel.
- Understand the necessity of listening, understanding, socializing and selling your projects to reach your objectives and be aligned with other teams.