

Emerging Issues: Online Governance and ICANN – Jurisdiction – Fraud – Consumer Loyalty of Website-Services – The Quadratic Effect of Flow – Role of Technology Readiness in Developing Trust and Loyalty for E-Services in Developing Countries

Practical Component:

- Students can form a team and identify Internet Properties & its Marketing Implication
- Students can choose a Website for analysis based on its content, design, usability, attractiveness and other website properties
- Students can conduct a survey on Consumer who use internet marketing to identify the pros and cons of e-marketing.
- Students can do a project on branding strategies using internet marketing.
- Students can write a report on Google advertising strategies
- Students can discuss about traditional offline business in the online world.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

- E-Marketing, Judy Strauss and Raymond Frost, Prentice Hall, 6th Edition, 2013
- Internet Marketing: Integrating Online and Offline Strategies. M. L. Roberts and Debra Zahay, 3rd edition, Cengage Publishing, 2013
- Digital Marketing: Strategy, Implementation and Practice, Chaffey D., Ellis-Chadwick, 5th Edition, F., Pearson, 2012.
- E Marketing – The essential guide to online marketing, Rob Stokes, Flat worldknowledge, 2010.
- E-marketing in Developed and Developing Countries: Emerging Practices, Hatem El-Gohary and Riyadh Eid, IGI Global, 2013

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- The Essential Guide to Online Marketing, Rob Stokes, Quirk, ISBN: 9781936126323
- The New Rules of Marketing and PR: How to Use Social Media, Blogs, News Releases, Online Video, and Viral Marketing to Reach Buyers Directly, David Meerman Scott, 2nd Edition, Jan 2010
- E-Commerce: An Indian Perspective, P. T. Joseph, Prentice Hall, 4th Edition, 2013
- Electronic Commerce: A Simplified Approach, Munesh Chandra Trivedi, JaicoPublishing House, 2011.
- Online Display Advertising: Targeting and Obtrusiveness, Marketing Science, Goldfarband Tucker, May-June 2011.

STRATEGIC BRAND MANAGEMENT

Subject Code	: 16MBA MM404	IA Marks	: 20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	: 03	Exam Hours:	03
Number of Lecture Hours	: 56	Exam Marks:	80
Practical Component	: 02 Hours/ Week		

Objectives:

- To appreciate the relationship between corporate strategy and Brand Management.

- To explore the various issues related to Brand Management, brand association, brand identity, brand architecture, leveraging brand assets, brand portfolio management.
- To develop familiarity and competence with the strategies and tactics involved in building, leveraging and defending strong brands in different sectors.

Outcomes:

The student should be able to:

- Develop skills for managing brands strategically.
- Compare and contrast the elements of product and brand management.
- Assess growth-opportunities for brands, e.g., brand extension strategies
- Critique the different measures of brand equity.

Unit 1: (8 Hours)

Introduction to the concept of Brand Management:

Brand –Meaning, Definition, Evolution of Brands, Functions of Brand to consumer, Role of Brand- Advantages of Brand, Product Vs Brand,

Branding- Meaning, Creation of Brands through goods, services, people, Organisation, Retail stores, places, online, entertainment, ideas, challenges to Brand builders

Brand Management-Meaning & Definition.

Strategic Brand Management Process-Meaning, Steps in Brand Management Process Strong Indian Brands

Unit 2: (8 Hours)

Customer Based Brand Equity:

Customer Based Brand Equity-Meaning, Model of CBBE

Brand Equity: Meaning, Sources, Steps in Building Brands, Brand building blocks- Resonance, Judgments, Feelings, performance, imagery, salience-Brand Building Implications, David Aaker's Brand Equity Model.

Brand Identity & Positioning: Meaning of Brand identity, Need for Identity & Positioning, Dimensions of brand identity, Brand identity prism,

Brand positioning – Meaning, Point of parity & Point of difference, positioning guidelines

Brand Value: Definition, Core Brand values, Brand mantras, Internal branding,

Unit 3: (10 Hours)

Choosing Brand Elements to Build Brand Equity:

Criteria for choosing brand elements, options & tactics for brand elements-Brand name, Naming guidelines, Naming procedure, Awareness, Brand Associations, Logos & Symbols & their benefits, Characters & Benefits, Slogans & Benefits, Packaging.

Leveraging Brand Knowledge:

Meaning of Brand Knowledge, Dimensions of Brand Knowledge, Meaning of Leveraging Secondary Brand Knowledge & Conceptualizing the leverage process.

Unit 4: (10 Hours)

Brand Value chain- Designing Brand Tracking studies, Establishing brand Equity Management Systems.

Methods for measuring Brand Equity- Quantitative Techniques & Quantitative Techniques, Comparative methods-Brand based comparisons, marketing based comparisons-Conjoint Analysis, Holistic methods.

Managing Brand Equity: Brand Reinforcement, Brand Revitalization, Brand Crisis.

Unit 5: (8 Hours)

Designing and sustaining branding strategies: Brand hierarchy, Branding strategy, Brand extension and brand transfer, Managing Brands overtime. Brand Architecture and brand consolidation.

Brand Imitations: Meaning of Brand Imitation, Kinds of imitations, Factors affecting Brand Imitation, Imitation Vs Later market entry, First movers advantages, Free rider effects, Benefits for later entrants, Imitation Strategies.

Unit 6: (8 Hours)

Making Brands go Global: Geographic extension, sources of opportunities for global brand, single name to global brand, consumers & globalization, conditions favoring marketing, barriers to globalization, managerial blockages, organization for a global brand, pathways to globalization.

Luxury Brand Management:

Luxury definition and relativity, luxury goods and luxury brands, basic psychological phenomena associated with luxury purchase, luxury marketing mix, luxury retail, International luxury markets: historical leaders and emerging countries.

Case studies (4 Hours)

Practical Components:

- Go to a supermarket and find the brand elements in various brands of soaps, mobiles, jeans, and other product
- If you would start an MBA College, what would the positioning be with POP's and POD's?
- Pick up your college, analyse its positioning and how would you reposition it?
- Pick a multiproduct company and as completely as possible analyze its brand portfolio and brand extensions?
- Consider some groups like Tata's, Birla's, Infosys etc – what is their branding strategy
- Students are supposed to assess the product life cycle and appraise alternative approaches to luxury brand management.
- Students can select any two popular brands and identify and examine the criteria for success in the luxury brand industry.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

- Strategic Brand Management, Building Measuring & Managing Brand Equity – 2nd Ed Phi / Pearson Education – Kevin Lane Keller.
- Brand Management -The Indian Context – Y L R Moorthi – Vikas Publication.
- Strategic Brand Management – Jean, Noel, Kapferer – Kogan Page India.
- Brand Imitations – Dr S Kaplan, Dr S Pandey, 1/e, HPH, 2004.
- Brand Management, Tapan Panda, 2/e, Excel Publication.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Brand Management- Harish V Verma, 2/e, Excel BOOKS.
- Compendium Brand Management – Chunnawalla, 1/e, HPH, 2003.
- Managing Indian Brands – S Ramesh Kumar – Vikas.
- Strategic Brand Management- Richard Elliott & Larry Perclu, 1/e, Oxford Press.
- Creating powerful brands – Chernatony, 1/e, Elsevier Publication.

RURAL MARKETING

Subject Code	: 16MBA MM405	IA Marks : 20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	: 03	Exam Hours: 03
Number of Lecture Hours	: 56	Exam Marks: 80
Practical Component	: 02 Hours/ Week	

Objectives:

- To provide a conceptual understanding on the RuralMarketing with special reference to Indian context.
- To create awareness about the applicability of the concepts, techniques and processes ofmarketing in rural context.
- To familiarize with the special problems related to sales in rural markets.

Outcomes:

The student should be able to:

- Highlight the characteristics of Indian rural markets and describe the differences between rural and the urban economy
- Analyze the roadblocks of Indian rural market and advocate solutions for the problems of rural markets.
- Emphasize the different strategies adopted by Indian companies for rural markets.
- Apply the strategies to be adopted for influencing the rural consumers.

Unit 1:

(8 Hours)

Introduction to Indian Rural Marketing: Definition, scope of rural marketing, concepts, classification of rural markets, rural vs. urban markets. Rural marketing environment: Population, occupation pattern, income generation, location of rural population, expenditure pattern, literacy level, land distribution, land use pattern, irrigation, development programs, infrastructure facilities, rural credit institutions, rural retail outlets, print media in rural areas,rural areas requirement, rural demand and rural market index, problems in rural marketing.

Unit 2:

(8 Hours)

Rural Consumer behaviour: Consumer buying behaviour models, Factors affecting ConsumerBehaviour, Social factors, Technological Factors, Economic Factors, Political Factors,Characteristics of Rural consumer- Age and Stages of the Life cycle, Occupation and Income, Economic circumstances, Lifestyle, Personality and Brand Belief, Information Search and prepurchase Evaluation, Rise of Consumerism, Consumer Buying Process, Opinion LeadershipProcess, Diffusion of Innovation, Brand Loyalty.