mater and the date that a later than a bodden

however, that operations, managers, will soft be

#### MARKETING

### Definition

Marketing is a total system of interacting -business activities designed to plan, price,
promote, and distribute want-satisfying products and services to present and potential customers.

bas a la langual son hands on hand a langual at langual at a and

tambien los Adms de Fing. (reinn temente heronocen que

## The Marketing Concept

As business administrators increasingly recognize that marketing is vitally important to the success of a firm as they realize that a business is a marketing organization, an entirely new way of business thinking and business life is evolving. It is called the marketing concept, and it has developed as productionand engineering-oriented firms have changed into market-oriented structures.

The marketing concept is based on two fundamental beliefs. First, all company planning,
policies, and operations should be oriented toward the customer; second, profitable sales
volume should be the goal of a firm. In its
fullest sense, the marketing concept is a -philosophy of business which states that the
customer's want satisfaction is the economic
and social justification of a company's --

existence. Consequently, all company activities in production, engineering, and finance, as well as in marketing, must be devoted to, first, determining what the customer's wants are and, then, satisfying these wants while still marking a reasonable profit.

## Distinction between the Marketing Concept and Marketing:

Marcar Siemple una Gonaria Kazonable

Administrators must recognize that there is a significant difference between the marketing concept and marketing itself. The marketing concept is a philosophy, and attitude, or a course of business thinking, while marketing is a process or a course of business action. Naturally the way of thinking determines the course of action.

# Marketing Management: The Application of the Marketing Concept

For a business enterprise to realize the full fruits of the marketing concept, the philosophy must be translated intro practice. This means that (1) the marketing activities in a firm must be better organized, coordinated, - and managed, and (2) the chief marketing -- executive must be accorded a more important role in total company planning and policy - making than has been generally true in the - past. As these two changes take place, we -

bamos emergiendo en Negocios Amen / I dea de

see emerging in American business the idea of marketing management. Marketing management is the marketing concept in action.

### Evolution of marketing management

then, satisfying these wants imiled

Marketing management has been developing in American business since the Industrial Revolu tion. Roughly, it has gone through three -stages of development, and a fourth is emerging. However, many small companies are -still in one of the earlier stages of marketing organization. Only a few firms have -the most developed form of marketing organization and the outlook and philosophy that go with it. Havigiania y filosofia

A Principr 6 Early in the first period of development, company organization for marketing is simple. Manufacturers have sales departments headed by a sales manager whose major responsibility is to operate the sales force. Other marketing activities, such as market planning, ad vertising, and marketing research, are generally unknown; product planning and budgeting are the responsibilities of other depar tments. As markets expand, manufacturers -are obliged to make more use of middlemen, thus lengthening the channels of distribution and increasing the complexity of marketing problems. A manufacturer then must devote more attention to reaching his final -customers, and he has to work more closely -

> Yel que Tiene que Trabajor, mas o techament

Cone Agente de Vts. with his middlemen.

for Condicioner las waterse descordan down te Market conditions which develop during this period force manufacturers to expand into spe cialized marketing activities such as research, advertising, and export sales. These fun ctions are assigned to various executives. The department responsible for selling the -company's output is called the sales depart to bene own ment, and its chief executive typically still has the title "sales manager" or "Director of Sales" Planning the product and scheduling output are the responsibilities of the production manager. During the second stage, a -better appreciation and understanding of the broad scope of sales management result in two important changes in the organizational structures of many firms. First, all marketing activities, such as advertising, marketing re search, and sales promotion, are grouped under one marketing executive, although he is still typically called sales manager or vicepresident of sales. Second, activities such as sales training, product servicing, and sales analysis, which were formerly in departments outside of sales or marketing, now are put under the marketing umbrella. While each of the several divisions (advertising, sales analysis, etc.) may have a separate manager, all report to the chief sales executive.

In the third stage of the evolutionary pro-cess, some companies have adopted the marketing concept and put it into action through - the medium of fully integrated marketing management. The chief marketing executive in such a company is often called the marketing manager or has the title "vice-president of marketing". He is aligned with the top men in production and finance, and sometimes per sonnel, to work with the president as the -company's top planning and policy-making -group. After studying the changing role of the marketing function, Bund and Carroll sta ted that their research "lends substance to the position that the marketing plan is increasingly accepted as the cornerstone for a company's total planning effort. This does not mean that the marketing man need be supreme. It signifies only that marketing -must be accorded a key role in company management. Itasingpro ent al septembly Advisorent

Furthermore, executives in production, finance, and engineering can all adopt the marketing concept in their thinking and yet not be involved directly in marketing departmental activities.

tes analysis, which were formerly in depart-

Under the concept of marketing management, several activities which traditionally are the province of the production manager, financial manager, or other executives become
the responsibility of the marketing manager.
For instance, inventory control, transportation, warehousing, and aspects of product --

planning are often turned over to the marketing manager. Obviously he must coordinate his efforts with-those of the production manager and engineer and with the top financial executive, but in the final analysis the marketing manager makes the decisions regarding packaging, labeling, design, color, and —other product features. The marketing manager should be introduced at the beginning rather that at the end of the production cycle so—that he can integrate marketing into each—stage of the operations.

Historically, we are now living in this period of marketing organization.

In this stage a company moves from the marke

represented in an organization chart, Rather

this stage is reached when the inner attitu-Studies show that, to a large extent, the mar keting concept has been adopted by both large and medium-sized manufacturing companies. How well they have actually implemented the concept, however, is still a meet guestion. Probably in many cases a company, while using the appropriately fashionable titles and - other external trapping, is still paying li-ttle more than lip service to the concept. We know that market orientation can come in many forms and degrees. Probably only a small -porcentage of firms, for example, have established a formal, written marketing program to achieve their marketing goals. The key to implementing the marketing concept successfully is a favorable attitude on the part of -

marketing policy making should be the --

ting concept and put it into action through -

CHAPTER VIII

top management. Marketing begins with top - management. Only top management can provide the climate, the discipline, and the leader-ship required for a successful marketing program. Top management must know the custo-mers and the prospects; it must set the objectives, establish the policies, develop the plans, and create the organization.

that of the and dreine production dycle an

Some companies are entering a fourth stage with respect to their marketing development. In this stage a company moves from the marke ting concept to a philosophy in which the entire company becomes a marketing organization. It is not a development which can be represented in an organization chart. Rather this stage is reached when the inner attitudes of all company executives change so that the whole firm functions to develop, manufac ture, and sell a product from the marketing point of view. Marketing becomes the basic motivating force for the entire firm, and marketing increasingly conditions all shortterm and long-range company policies. other external trapping, is stirr

As a firm enters this fourth era it will become increasingly apparent that the marketing concept must permeate the entire company, starting with the board of directors and the president. These executives determine the nature of the business and are responsible for developing an overall program. Major -- marketing policy making should be the --

ttle more than lip service to the concept, We

function of the board of directors, and the president becomes the chief marketing executive.

page processing is the recerding and process

saing of the information necessary to a busi-

ness, & data-processing system consists of -

the methods and equipment used to record and

process such information and should provide --

well as normal ones. Many methods exist from

staple paper, and pencil methods to complex au

tometic, electronic, and integrated data-pro-

formation is registered by a ametave paleson

tes punched on a card, Printed informs ton as

Each system collects information and carries

it along to its prescribed destination of the

demonal, interest has increased in automatic

constantly being devised that have wide appli

eation to almost every business operation --

-- pristaspio yand at withness evidence bas

management procedures to take advantage of --

the revolutionary techniques, and to integrate

them within those organizations that san pro-

"language" of puncher tersoon felsh mith tilt of letters and numbers in appearance, but the

conversion from one to the other by sascein-

tion of the position of thesesdays palanament

and by combinations of holes is quite wingle.

Basically others are three different data-pro

cessing systems : They may be plassified as -

(18) merchadocl-processing systems (18) punt

data processing, New automatic devices are

81

ched-card systems, and (3) electronic systems.