WEEK 4 – SEO (Search Engine Optimisation) aka 'Organic Search'

- TYPES OF SEARCHES
 - NAVIGATIONAL e.g. searching for the OFFICIAL WEBSITE for an organisation.
 - INFORMATIONAL e.g. search for INFORMATION; learn about a subject or how to perform a task.
 - TRANSACTIONAL e.g. you are searching to get something; BUY a product, hear a song, watch a video etc.
- PRE-CLICK (getting the BAIT out there)/POST CLICK (keeping them on the website)
- DESCRIPTION METAS and TITLE TAGS
 - A meta description is a piece of HTML code that sits in the head of a webpage, and describes what the page is about.
 - It is important because it can describe a page in search engine results, in the ORGANIC description part of the SERP (Search Engine Results Page).
 - This is a chance for digital marketers to write something persuasive to entice consumers to click on the brands SERP and not a competitor's SERP.
- INCOMING LINKS
- ALGORITHMS: PANDA and PENGUIN
 - Different algorithm changes to encourage webmasters to publish content that is the best of its kind.
- KEYWORD identification/research
- LANDING PAGE RELEVANCY
- <u>CANONICAL PAGES</u> (i.e. 301 REDIRECTS)
 - If you have several similar versions of the same content, you can pick one 'canonical' version and point the search engines to that; solves duplicate content problem where search engines don't know which version to show.

WEEK 5 – SEM (Search Engine Marketing) aka 'Paid Search'

- How PPC works (Pay-per-click)
 - PPC campaign you pay Google however much you wish to have them list ads for your site at the top and right of the organic search listings.
 - When someone clicks on your ad, you pay the current <u>Cost Per Click (CPC)</u> from your budget.
 - Once your entire budget has been depleted, Google ceases to run your ads until you replenish your fund.

Organic vs. Paid Search

