# **MMK368 Business Marketing Management Lecture Notes**

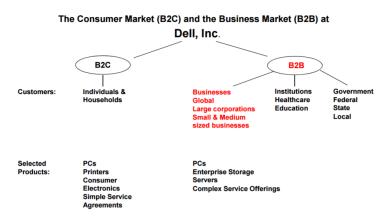
# Week 1 – Chapters 1, 2, and 3, A Business Marketing Perspective, Organizational Buying Behaviour, Customer Relationship Strategies

## **Topic 1 A Business Marketing Perspective**

### **Business and Consumer Marketing Differ In:**

- 1. Nature of their markets
- 2. Market demand
- 3. Buyer behavior
- 4. Buyer-seller relationship
- 5. Environmental influences (competition, political, legal) and
- 6. Market strategy

# B2C and B2B



#### **Business Market Demand Characteristics**

- Derived demand
- Fluctuating demand
- Stimulating demand
- Price sensitivity / demand elasticity

#### **Inelastic Demand**

- Inelastic demand is demand without regard to price. An increase or decrease in the product price will not significantly affect the demand for the product.
- Example: Price for gasoline

### **Derived Demand**

- The demand for business products is called derived demand because the demand for industrial products is derived from the ultimate demand for consumer products.
- As a result, business marketers must carefully monitor fluctuating trends and patterns in consumer markets.

## **Fluctuating Demand**

Because demand is derived, an increase or decrease in consumer demand can create a fluctuating demand for many industrial products.

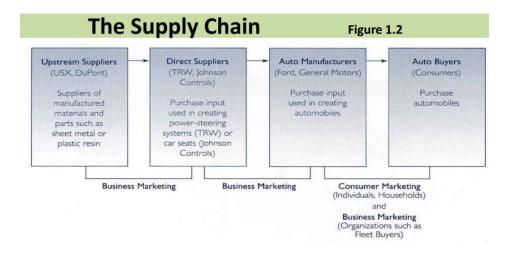
Example: • An increase in mortgage rates can quickly stifle new home sales.

#### **Stimulating Demand**

- Sometimes, business marketers need to stimulate demand for consumer goods which either incorporate their products or are used to make consumer products.
- Pharmaceutical manufacturers advertise on television by presenting various ailments followed by offering their products as solution to the ultimate consumer. ("Ask your doctor if XYZ is right for you!")
- The OVERALL (TOTAL) market is INELASTIC ... collectively manufacturers need only enough film to wrap the amount of product made in the total market
- Market SEGMENTS will differ in ELASTICITY

## The Supply Chain

- Business Marketing is an important influence in the supply chain.
- When reviewing Figure 1-2, notice the importance of the business marketer's influence in each step of the supply chain.



#### **Relationship Marketing**

All marketing activities directed toward establishing, developing, and maintaining successful exchanges with customers

## **Managing Relationships in the Supply Chain**

- As important as it is to gain customers, it is just as important for manufacturers to develop strong relationships with suppliers.
- Companies such as IBM and Toyota develop strategies to create suppliers who provide new ideas and who are loyal.