













# **Branding is a Message**

- □ People don't want to be sold, but they love to buy
- □ Being Sold
  - □ Its all in the head "I'm
  - Logic and facts

"I'm being sold."



- □ Buying
  - Its in the heart
  - Feel and experience is more important
- Your brand experience needs to take the customer from his head to his heart



### **Branding Building Blocks**

- □ A brand consists of eight basic building blocks
  - . The name
  - 2. The logo (icon)
  - 3. The brand's colors
  - 4. The slogan and branding message
  - 5. The sound of the brand
  - 6. The brand's position
  - 7. The brand packaging
  - 8. The brand experience



### **Brand Experience**

- □ When brand encounters are not what the customer expects...
  - You break your promise
  - You break your business' reputation
- □ Constantly reinforcing your brand promise strengthens your brand
- □ What you say pales in comparison to what you do
- Excellence in customer experience trumps the fanciest graphics, advertising, and marketing efforts every time



## **Your Blind Spot**

- Consistency is key
  - People who experience your brand should have the same great experience every time
  - Inconsistency is the enemy of branding and will destroy a brand faster than anything else
- $\hfill \square$  Lack of continuity can be difficult to see
  - Companies may not see this because they are the cause of it
  - Seeing through this blind spot may require an outside perspective
- □ Customer service is never "good enough"
  - Exceptional customer service can establish a significant competitive advantage



## **Product Positioning**

- □ Choose a market segment
  - Choice affected by competition and company objectives and resources
- □ Identify your comparative advantage
  - What can you do better? Price? Quality? Variety?
  - Show consumers why your product is a better value
  - Differentiation of product, services, personnel, image (trademarks help)



## **Demographic Segmentation**

- Used a lot in marketing
- Matches well with the identification of consumer needs
- □ Easily measurable
- Must be careful not to stereotype your targeted market
- Geography
- □ Age□ Gender
- □ Household size
- □ Income
- OccupationEducation
- □ Ethnicity
- □ Religion
- □ Life-cycle stage







## **Effective Segments Are...**

- Measurable
  - Are you actually (effectively) able to identify your segment? (e.g. lefties)
- Accessible
  - Where is your target group? Can your message reach them effectively?
- □ Sustainable
  - Is the segment large or profitable enough?
- □ Actionable
  - Do you have the ability to design and support a marketing program for your segment?



# **Positioning the Brand**

- Positioning the brand requires both attraction and distinction
- Attraction
  - Value and attributes that customers genuinely want or need
- Distinction
  - Value and attributes that customers can only receive from your product or service
- To win a meaningful, distinctive position in the marketplace, you must shine the spotlight on your most outstanding attributes
- Specific products are targeted to specific market segments



# **Building the Brand Experience**

- The uniqueness of your product
- □ Your pricing structure
- □ How you promote
- $\hfill\Box$  Your people and organizational structure
- □ Your processes and systems
- $\hfill \square$  Your guarantees, warrantees, and allowances
- Your sales process
- ☐ The brand position
- □ Your company history and culture
- $\hfill\Box$  Touch points



## **Brand Experience Challenges**

- □ Listen to what the market is saying
  - Truly listen
  - □ It is human tendency to invalidate, ignore, or disregard unwanted information
  - Products can face negative as well as positive differentiation
- □ Get information from the front line
  - Talk to employees and customers through interviews or surveys



#### **Front Line Questions**

- )
- In a sentence, how would you describe our business?
- How would you describe our products or services?
- What one reason, above all others, causes you to buy from our business?
- When you consider buying from our business, what three other companies or brands do you also consider?
- What one reason, above all others, do you think causes people to buy from one of our competitors?
- Do you think there is a high or low awareness of our business or brand in the marketplace?
- Do you think there are clear and distinct differences between our offerings and those of our competitors? If so, what are a few of the distinct differences that make our offerings unique or more desirable?
- If you were to compare our business to a car, what car would it be and why? What car would you associate with each of our top three competitors?



#### **Front line Questions**

- □ First, answer the questions yourself
- □ Pose questions to others
  - Employees
  - Business associates
  - Customers
  - Prospects
- Differences in answers may surprise you and lead you to an honest assessment of your brand



#### **Made to Stick**

- Why do some ideas stick with us?
  - Do cell phones really start gas station fires?
  - □ Factors of Stickiness
    - Simplicity
    - Unexpectedness
    - Concreteness
    - Credibility
    - Emotions
    - Stories



## **Conveying Your Message**

- You can't be all things to all people, but you can emphasize different features to different segments
- Products that sell into different market segments with different competitors require separate evaluations
- Your message should appeal to the wants and needs of a specific segment
- Speak directly to your target audience, not to the market as a whole
- □ What reaction does your message provoke?
  - "Aha, this is exactly what I need!" or
  - "Well I should hope so..."
- Like the best baseball pitchers, you end up winning more often if you develop more than one good pitch

And DE PRESIDE

#### **America's Milk Processors**



### **Branding Considerations**

- Are the brand's benefits portrayed accurately and in a compelling manner?
- What does the brand represent in terms of values, sensibilities, and identities?
- □ Will the target consumer understand or appreciate characters, music, action, etc.?
- Advertising must also communicate effectively and take advantage of the equity built in previous campaigns



### **Success in Advertising**

- ☐ Establish clear, measurable objectives
- □ Rely on ad frequency over reach
- Choose media fitting your product or service, the marketing system, and the buyers' attitudes and habits
- ☐ Use a professional advertising agency
- Consider your ability to spend sufficient money to achieve your objectives
- □ Plan to evaluate your results



## **Advertising Frequency**

- Media planners suggest that you need to place your ad 8-10 times to reach your target audience
- At any given time, a portion of the potential audience is tuned out or not in the right mindset to hear what you are saving
- □ The latest Yankelovich study suggests that consumers get an onslaught of 5,000 messages per day
- □ You need to overcome that clutter to lodge your message in the mind of the buyer
- Most ads need to run or air up to 27 times to do the job you want them to do
- You may reach your audience sooner through publications and programs targeted to a highly devoted audience that reads or tunes in without fail

## **Value of Advertising**

- Say it often, say it convincingly, say it again and again
- Value frequency over size
- If your budget allows for two full page ads or 12 one-quarter page ads...
  - Buy the 12 one-quarter page ads, or maybe
  - Buy one full-page ad and 6 quarter page ads





#### **Benefit Driven**

- Don't be so enamored with what you have to offer that you focus on features
  - CUSTOMERS BUY BENEFITS!
- □ Let benefits drive your ads
  - Limit the focus to no more than three main benefits in an ad for maximum impact
- □ Talk to your customers
  - $\hfill\Box$  Look for hidden benefits that might not occur to you
  - They can be incorporated into future ads
    - The new benefits, AND
    - Customer testimonials



# **Taking Action**

- □ Advertising is good, but publicity is better
  - $\hfill\Box$  The world is flooded with advertising
  - The average person is subjected to thousands of advertising impressions every day
- ☐ There is an ever-worsening credibility problem
  - People tend not to believe ads because they know they are only there to sell something
- When people hear or read something from what they perceive to be a legitimate news source, they view the information as more objective and reliable
- Studies have found that people give five times more credibility to what the media covers than to what's shown in advertising



# **Advertising Tactics**

- □ Conduct competitive intelligence online—study your competitors' web sites
- □ Engage in cross-promotion with other businesses
  - Who do you share customers with?
  - Develop win-win cross referral arrangements
- □ Use cooperative advertising
  - Run ads that feature supplier products with part of the ad paid by the supplier
  - Coattail onto regional and national ads created by large organizations
- Join with other businesses to advertise to specific market segments



# For More Information

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