Past Present & Future

Mkt 330, Chapter 1

By

Emd

The Barack Obama Campaign

- Obama's use of e-marketing is a stellar example for businesses and demonstrates the internet's changing landscape
- Obama's campaign selected an important target market, made it all about them (the customers)
- Because politicians are products, promoting their benefits to consumers in hopes that they'll "purchase" with a vote

Scope of learning from this course

- Advertising online
- Search engine marketing
- Owned, paid, and earned media
- Mobile marketing
- User-generated content
- Social media communities
- Content marketing
- Local and location-based marketing
- Brand transparency
- Inbound marketing
- Metrics rule

The basics

- Internet stands for a global network of interconnected networks
- content providers who create information, entertainment, and so forth that reside on Web servers or computers with network access
- users (also known as *client* computers) who access content and send e-mail and other content over the network
- technology infrastructure to move, create, and view or listen to the content (the software and hardware).

Types of Access to Internet

- **1. Public internet**—The global network that is accessible by anyone, anywhere, anytime.
- 2. Intranet—A network that runs internally in a corporation but uses internet standards such as HTML and browsers. Thus, an intranet is like a mini-internet but with password protection for internal corporate consumption.
- 3. Extranet—Two or more proprietary networks that are joined for the purpose of sharing information. If two companies, or a company and its suppliers or customers, link their intranets, they would have an extranet. Access is limited to extranet member

3 Applications of Internet

- E-business is the optimization of a company's business activities using digital technology. Digital technologies include products and services, such as computers and the internet, which allow the storage and transmission of data in digital formats (1s and 0s).
- E-commerce is the subset of e-business focused on transactions that include buying/ selling online, digital value creation, virtual marketplaces and storefronts, and new distribution channel intermediaries. Mobile commerce (M-commerce) and social commerce are subsets of e-commerce
- E-marketing is only one part of an organization's e-business activities. Emarketing is the use of information technology for the marketing activity, and the processes for creating, communicating, delivering, and exchanging offerings that have value for customers, clients, partners, and society at large.

Effect of e-marketing in Traditional marketing

- E-marketing affects traditional marketing in two ways:
 - First, it increases efficiency and effectiveness in traditional marketing functions.
 - Second, the technology of e-marketing transforms many marketing strategies, as shown in the Obama example. This transformation also results in new business models that add customer value and/or increase company profitability, such as the highly successful Craigslist, Facebook, Twitter, and Google AdSense advertising models

e-marketing: Bigger than the web

- First: many e-marketing technologies exist without the Web, which include-
 - mobile apps,
 - software and hardware used in customer relationship management,
 - supply chain management,
 - and electronic data interchange arrangements predating the Web
- Second: non-Web internet communications such as
 - e-mail,
 - internet telephony (e.g., Skype),
 - and text messaging

- Third, the internet delivers
 - text, video, audio, and graphics to many more information receiving appliances
- Finally, offline electronic data collection devices, such as-
 - bar-code scanners and databases, receive and send data about customers and products over an intranet.

- Benefits for Individual
 - convenient and continuous access to information, entertainment, networking, and communication
 - bring music, movies, and other types of entertainment directly to their PCs, iPads, and televisions
 - multimedia one-to-one communication through e-mail, internet-based telephone services, collaborative software



- Benefits for Community
 - Strangers in countries worldwide form online communities
 - Consumers pay fees to compete in highly engaging multimedia games as mobile apps or on the Web and virtual worlds online, such as Second Life.
 - Communities form around shared photos (Flickr), videos (YouTube), and individual or company profiles (Facebook)
 - Companies and consultants gain exposure to customers on Web logs: such as Tumblr and Twitter



• Benefits for Business

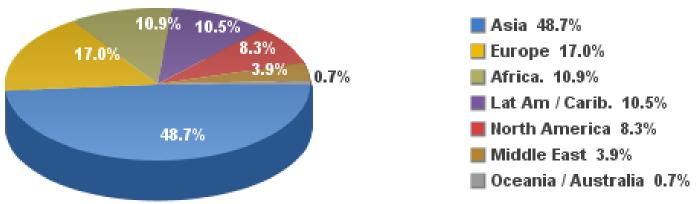
- Employees across disciplines work together in cross-functional teams worldwide using computer networks
 - Financial experts communicates shareholder information
 - Human resources personnel use the internet for electronic recruiting and training
 - Production and operations managers adjust manufacturing and gives sales feedback resulting in JIT inventory



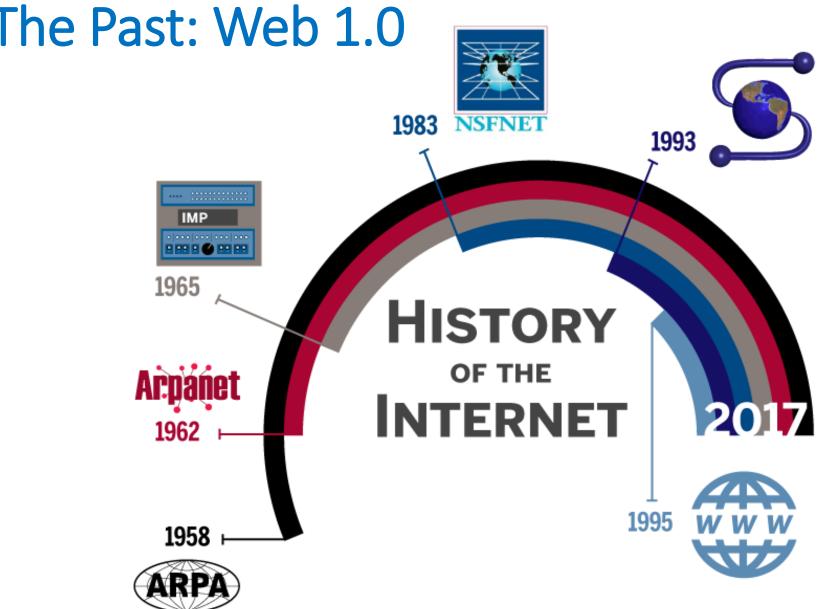
Benefits for Society

 Digital information enhances economies through more efficient markets, more jobs, information access, communication globalization, lower barriers to foreign trade and investment, and more

Internet Users in the World by Regions - December 31, 2017



Source: Internet World Stats - www.internetworldstats.com/stats.htm Basis: 4,156,932,140 Internet users in December 31, 2017 Copyright © 2018, Miniwatts Marketing Group



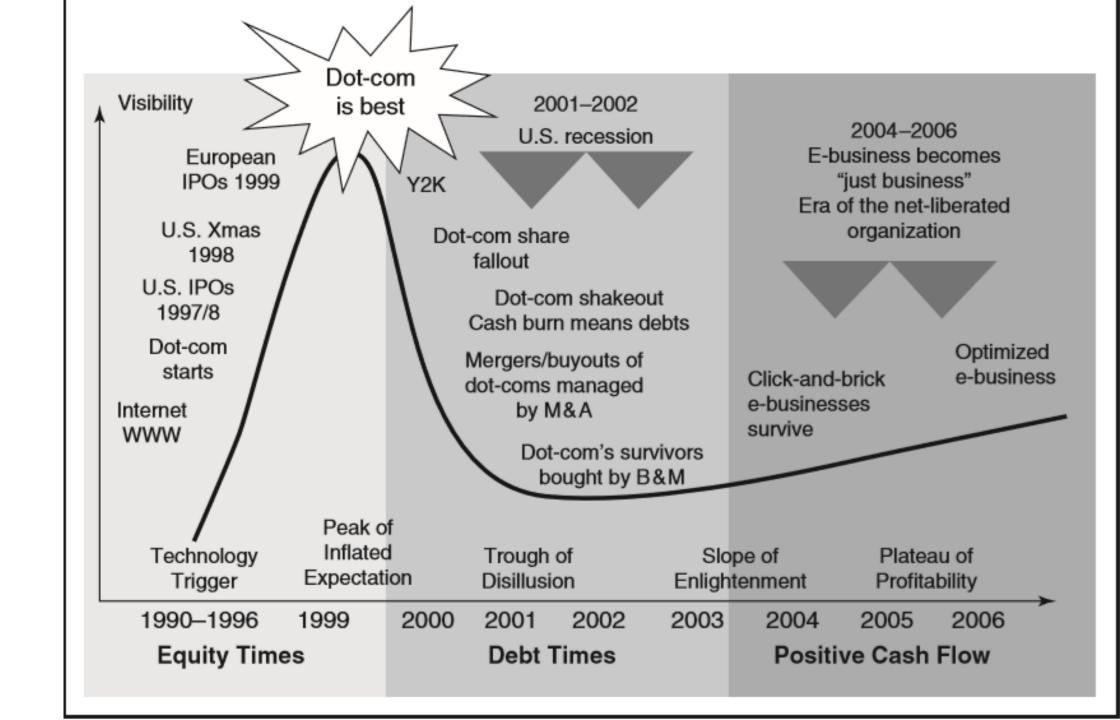
E-marketing: The Past: Web 1.0

E-marketing: The Past: Web 1.0

- Internet started at 1969 as the ARPANET, commissioned by DARPA
- First online community started in 1979 as USENET
- First webpages appeared in 1993

- 1969 ARPANET commissioned by U.S. Department of Defense for academic and military use.
- 1975 First mailing list created to use the new computer network.
- 1979 USENET established to host discussions. First post in 1981. Later managed by Google Groups (800 million archived messages).
- 1984 Number of connected computer hosts reaches 1,000.
- 1987 Number of connected computer hosts reaches 10,000. First e-mail connection with China.
- 1988 First computer virus, affects 10% of the 60,000 hosts.
- 1993 Early Web sites appear and business and media take notice.
- 1994 First banner ads, "Jerry and David's Guide to the World Wide," appear on hotwired.com (later named Yahoo!).
- 1995 eBay opens its doors and disrupts the classified advertising business.
- 2000 Napster.com shows the world that peer-to-peer networking can work. Businesses show that e-commerce doesn't always work (the dot-com crash).
- 2002 Running your own blog is now considered hip.
- 2003 Recording Industry Association of America (RIAA) sues 261 people for illegal music downloading.
- 2004 16% of the world's population uses the internet. Businesses figure out how to be profitable with e-business models.
- 2012 34.3% of the world's population is online. Internet usage in industrialized nations reaches maturity. Social media use moves the balance of power from organizations to internet users.

Past: Web The marketing:

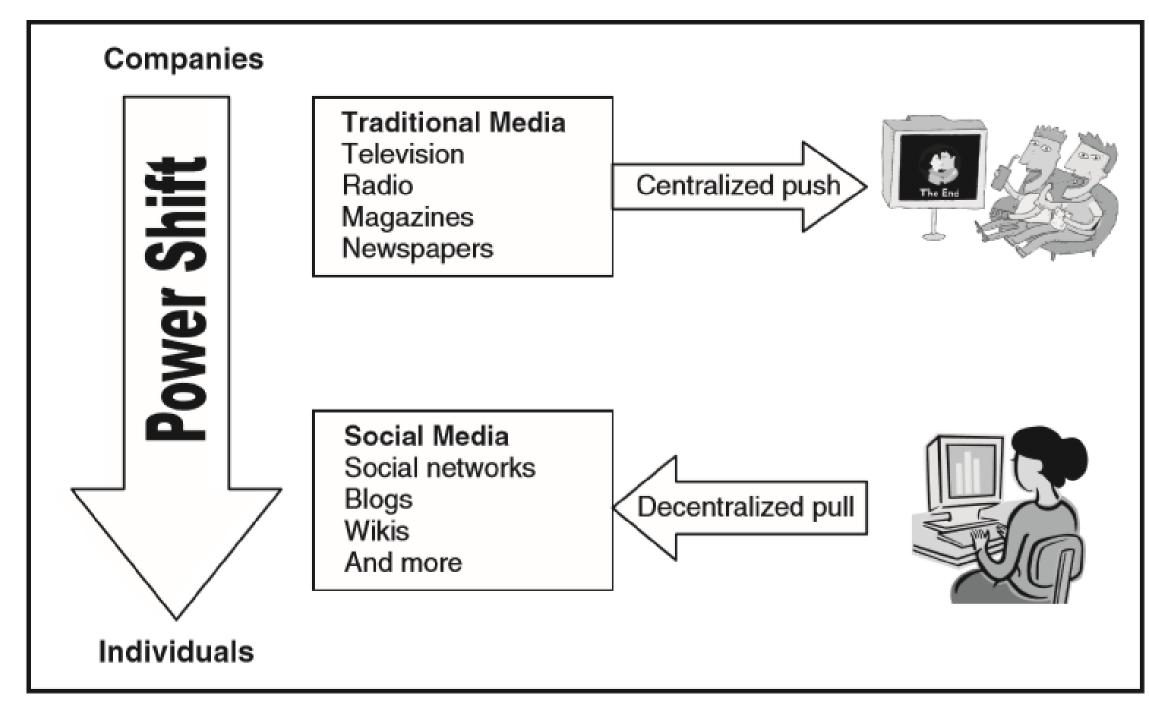


E-marketing: The Present: Web 2.0

- Unlike web 1.0, web 2.0 technologies also connect people with each other for producing and sharing content
- UGM
- CGM
- Social media provide a communication platform where individual comments about products can spread like wildfire in a short time (WOM)

E-marketing: The Present: Web 2.0

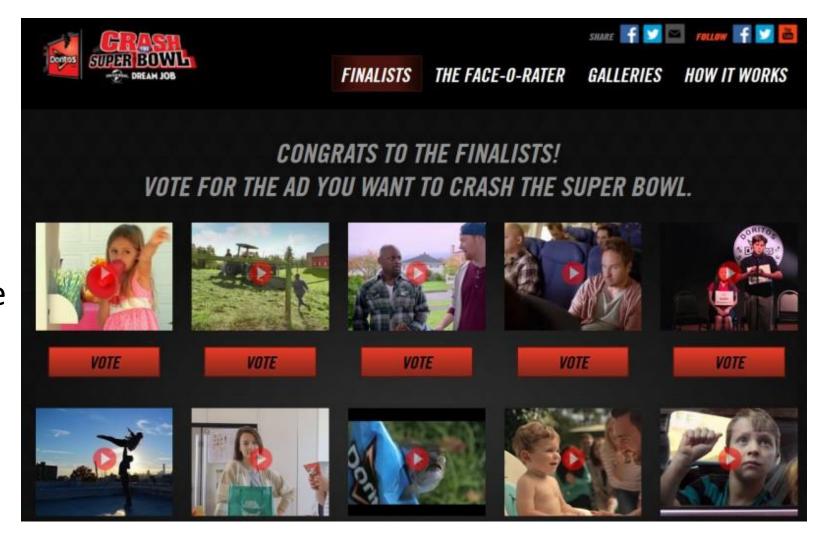
- TiVo: enables consumers to easily pause, rewind, or record hundreds of hours of live television programming for later viewing
- Consumers trust each other more than companies
- Market and Media fragmentation
- Information transparency
- Social commerce

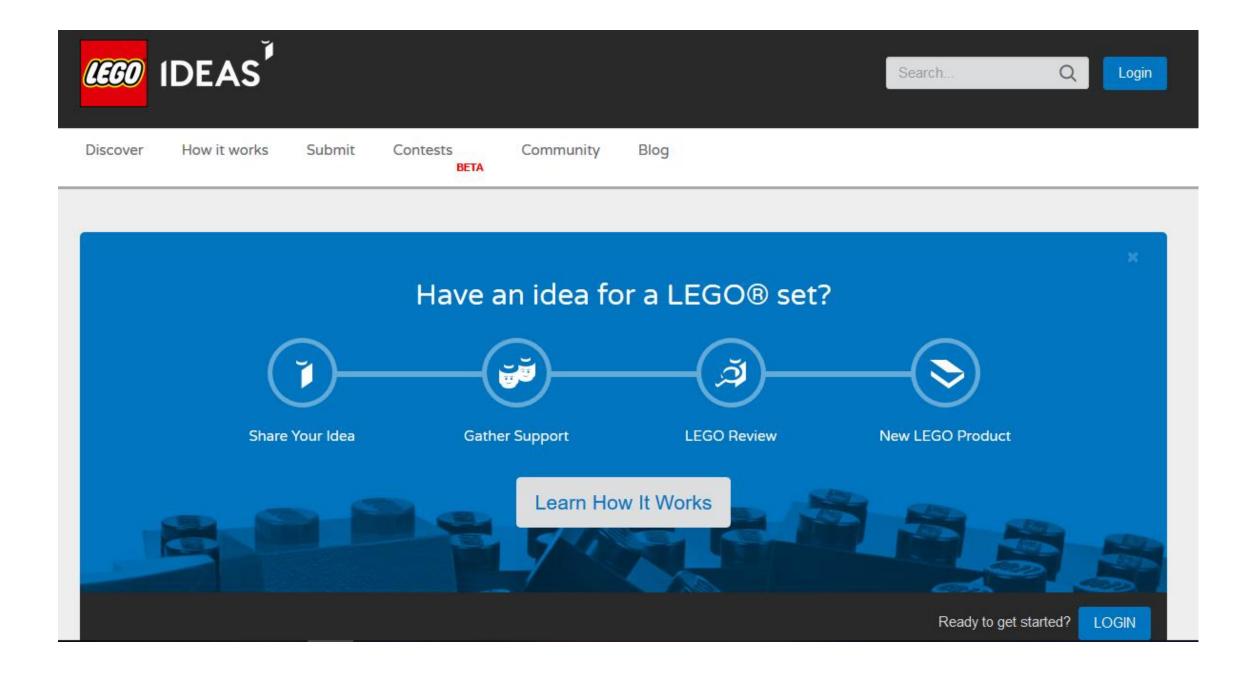


How web 2.0 is delivering customer value

1. Customer engagement

 Crowdsourcing: Doritos hold an annual contest where users create 30sec television commercials





How web 2.0 is delivering customer value

2. Content marketing: creating and publishing content in website and in social media

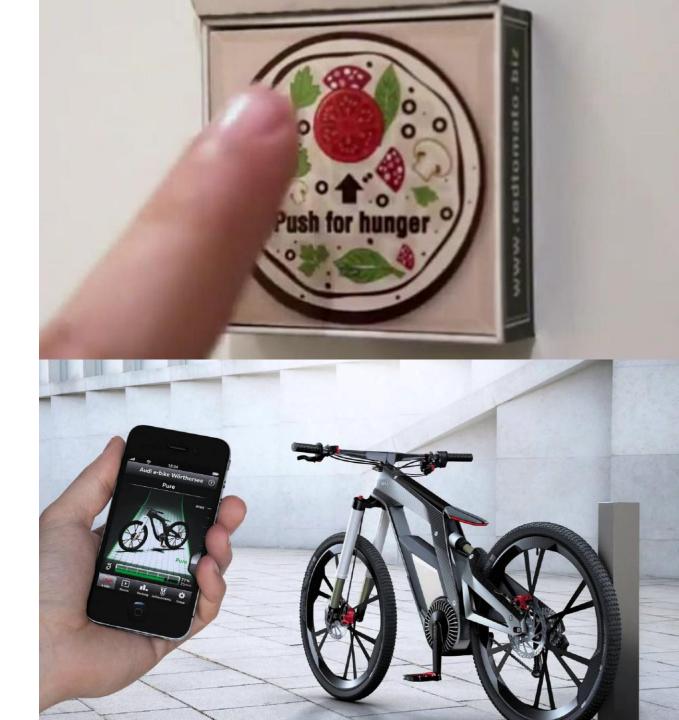
 Marketers are beginning to see themselves as publishers, creating engaging content and enticing users

3. Inbound marketing: getting found online, as opposed to interrupting customers with outbound marketing to get them to pay attention to the ads, Web site, products, and so forth

How web 2.0 is delivering customer value

4. New Technology:

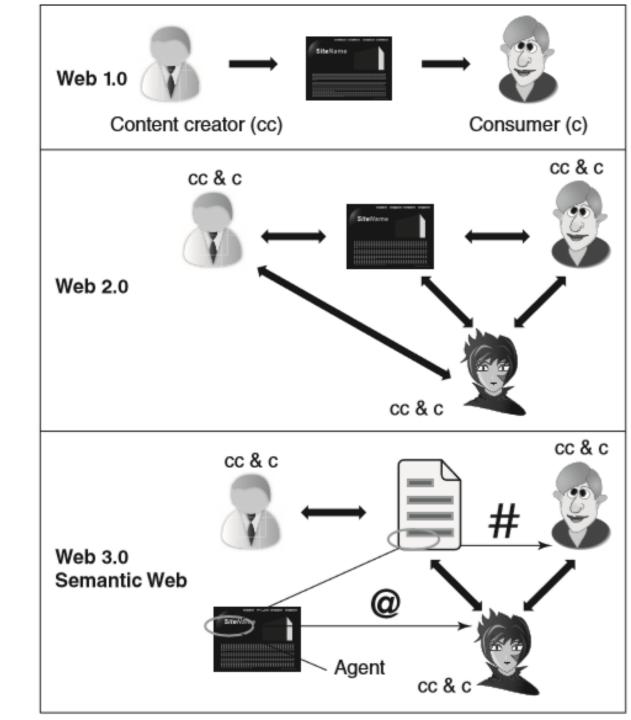
- 4G:
- Uber
- Red Tomato Pizza's VIP Fridge Magnet
- Audi's e-bike
- Google home



Home delivery is the norm in Dubai

E-marketing: The Future: Web 3.0

 Semantic web; is an extension of the current Web, in which information is given a welldefined meaning through HTML-like tags



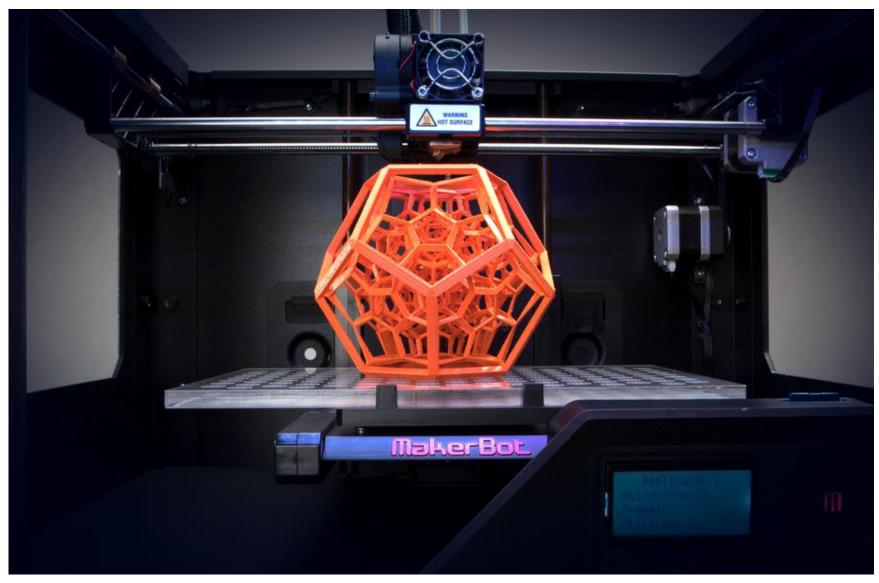
Stepping stone to web 3.0

- Wearable computing
- 3D printing
- Distance online education
- Big data
- Google wallet
- Cloud computing
- Augmented reality

Wearable computing



3D Printing



Distance education learning



Big Data 01 08 \sim VOLUME VIRALITY AHA to-go? VALUE be pasted into a 07 **BIG DATA** VERACITY VISCOSITY Are you dealing with information or disinformation? with 8 V's VELOCITY Information gains VISUALISATION momentum and cri-ses & opportunities 06 Can you make sense at a glance? Does it evolve in real time. VARIETY trigger a decision? How is outlook for Is a picture worth a thousand words in 70 languages? Is your information 04 \$ balanced? 0 05

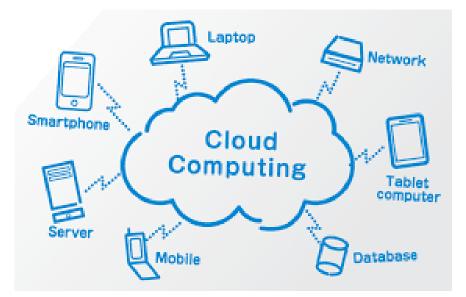
02

03

Google Wallet



Cloud computing





Augmented Reality



Thank You