

#### **Course Outline**

Marketing and International Business School of Business & Economics

MKTG 4470 - 3.00 - Academic

**International Marketing** 

#### **Rationale**

Learning Outcomes, Student evaluation, Attendace

## **Calendar Description**

Students explore all aspects of marketing from a global perspective to better respond to international opportunities and competitive situations. Topics include an overview of international marketing; history and geography and its effect on culture; cultural dynamics in assessing global markets; culture, management style and business systems; the political environment; assessing global market opportunities in the Americas, Europe, Africa, Middle East, and Asia Pacific Region; planning for global market entry; products and services for international consumers; products and services for international businesses; and international marketing channels.

#### Credits/Hours

Course Has Variable Hours: No

Credits: 3.00

Lecture Hours: 3.00 Seminar Hours: 0 Lab Hours: 0 Other Hours: 0 Clarify:

**Total Hours:** 3.00

**Delivery Methods:** (Face to Face)

**Impact on Courses/Programs/Departments:** No change

**Repeat Types:** A - Once for credit (default)

**Grading Methods:** (S - Academic, Career Tech, UPrep)

## **Educational Objectives/Outcomes**

- 1. Discuss the benefits of international markets and the importance of global awareness as well as the self-referencecriterion (SRC) in international marketing.
- 2. Describe how history, geography, and culture influence international marketing.
- 3. Explain how political and economic changes affect global marketing.

- 4. Assess global market opportunities.
- 5. Discuss the importance of time zones to trade relations and marketing operations.
- 6. Analyze culture's effect on international marketing.
- 7. Distinguish between relationship-oriented and information-oriented culture.
- 8. Debate the importance of political systems to international marketing and their effect on foreign investment.
- 9. Analyze the strategic implications for international marketing as well as the interrelationships among countries in aneconomic union.
- 10. Appraise the importance of the Bottom-of-the-Pyramid Markets (BOPMs).
- 11. Differentiate between global and international marketing management.
- 12. Critique the importance of international strategic alliance.
- 13. Explore the importance of offering a product suitable for the intended market; the importance of quality and howquality is defined; and the country-of-origin effects on product image.
- 14. Appreciate the importance of derived demand and relationship marketing in industrial markets.
- 15. Appraise the different distribution channels and how they affect cost and efficiency.
- 16. Analyze the functions, advantages and disadvantages of various kinds of middlemen.
- 17. Develop international/global marketing strategies.
- 18. Develop international marketing plan.

## **Prerequisites**

MKTG 2430-Introduction to Marketing or equivalent with a minimum C-

## **Co-Requisites**

## **Recommended Requisites**

## **Exclusion Requisites**

MKTG 4471-International Marketing BBUS 4470-International Marketing

BBUS 4471-International Marketing

### **Texts/Materials**

#### **Textbooks**

1. Required Cateora, P. R., Gilly, M. C., & Graham, J. L. International Marketing, 16 ed. McGraw-Hill Irwin, 2012

## **Student Evaluation**

The Course grade is based on the following course evaluations.

**Quizzes 0-10%** 

Participation/attendance 0-10%

**Midterms 20-50%** 

Case studies/research projects/assignments 20-40%

Major project (International Marketing Plan) 0-30%

**Final exam 20-40%** 

## Term tests and the final exam must not make up more than 70 percent of evaluation and group work must not make up more than 50 percent.

## **Course Topics**

- 1. Overview of International Marketing
  - Global perspective: Global commerce causes peace
  - International marketing definition
  - International marketing task
    - Marketing decision factors
    - Aspects of the domestic environment
    - Aspects of the foreign environment

Environmental adaptation needed Environmental

- adaptation needed
- Self-reference criterion & ethnocentrism : Major obstacles
- Developing a global awareness
- Stages of international marketing involvement

Orientation of international marketing

- 2. History and Geography and its Effect on Culture
  - Historical perspective in global business
  - Geography & global markets
    - Climate & topography
    - Geography, nature, & economic growth
    - Social responsibility & environmental management
  - Resources
  - Dynamics of global population
  - World trade routes

Communication links

- 3. Cultural Dynamics in Assessing Global Markets
  - Culture's pervasive impact
  - Definitions and origins
    - Culture
    - Geography
    - History
    - The political economy
    - Technology
  - Social institutions
    - Elements of culture
    - Cultural values
    - Rituals
    - Symbols
    - Beliefs
  - Thought processes
    - Cultural sensitivity & tolerance
    - Cultural change
    - Cultural

borrowing

Similarities: An illusion Resistance to change

#### Planned & unplanned cultural change

- 4. Culture, Management Style, and Business Systems
  - Required adaptation
    - Degree of adaptation
    - Imperative, electives, and exclusives
  - Impact of American culture on management style
  - Management styles around the world
    - Authority & decision making
    - Management objectives & aspiration
    - Communication styles
    - Formality & tempo P-
    - Time vs M-Time
    - Negotiations emphasis
  - Marketing orientation
  - Gender bias in international business

#### Business ethics

- Corruption defined
- The Western focus on bribery
- Bribery: variations on a theme
- Ethical & socially responsible decisions
- Culture's influence on strategic thinking
- Synthesis: Relationship-oriented vs. information oriented cultures
- 5. Political Environment
  - The sovereignty of nations
  - Stability of government
    - Policies
    - Forms of government
    - Political parties
    - Nationalism
  - Trade disputes

#### Political risks of global business

- Confiscation, expropriation, & domestication
- Economic risks
- Political sanctions
- Political & social activists and nongovernmental organizations
  - Violence, terrorism, and war

#### Assessing political vulnerability Politically

- sensitive products & issues
  - Forecasting political risk

### Lessening political vulnerability

- Joint ventures
- Expanding the investment base
- Licensing
- Planned domestication

Political bargaining

Political payoffs

Government encouragement

**6.** Assessing Global Market Opportunities in the Americas

- Marketing and economic development
- Marketing in a developing country
- Big emerging markets
- The regional market integration trade associations Strategic implications for marketing
- 7. Assessing Global Markets in Europe, Africa, and the Middle East
  - Patterns of multinational cooperation
  - Global markets and multinational market groups
  - European Union
  - Implications of market integration
    - Strategic implications
    - Market metrics

Marketing mix implications

#### 8. Assessing Global Markets in the Asia Pacific Region

Dynamic growth in the Asia Pacific Region

- The Greater China
  - Japan
  - India
  - The Four "Asian Tigers"
  - Vietnam
  - Bottom-of-the-Pyramid Markets
- Market metrics
- Asia Pacific Trade Associations
- A focus on diversity within China
- 9. Planning for Global Market Entry
  - Planning for global markets
    - Company objectives and resources
    - International commitment
    - The planning process
  - Alternative market-entry
    - Strategies
    - Exporting
    - Contractual agreements
    - Strategic international alliances
  - Direct foreign investment
    - Organizing for global competition
    - Locus of decision

Centralized versus decentralized organizations

#### 10. Products and Services for Consumers (B2C)

# Quality

- Quality defined
  - Maintaining quality
  - Physical or mandatory requirements & adaptation
  - Green marketing & product development
- Products and culture
  - Innovative products & adaptation
  - Diffusion of innovations
- Production of innovations

Analyzing product components for adaptation

Adaptation

Core component

Packaging component

Support services component

Marketing consumer services globally

Brands in international markets

Global brands

National brands

Country-of-origin effect and global brands

Private brands

#### 11. Products and Services for Businesses (B2B)

Demand in global business-to-business (B2B) markets

- The volatility of industrial demand
- Stages of economic development
- Technology and market demand
- Quality and global standards Quality
  - is defined by the buyer
  - ISO-9000 certification: An international standard of quality
- Business services After-
  - sale services
- Other business services
- Trade shows: A crucial part of B2B marketing Relationship marketing in B2B contexts

#### 12. International Marketing Channels

Channel-of-distribution structures

- Import-oriented distribution structure
- Japanese distribution structure
- Trends: from traditional to modern channel structures
- Distribution patterns
  - Retail patterns
- Alternative middlemen choices Home
  - country middlemen

Foreign-country middlemen

Factors affecting choice of channels

- Channels
  - Capital requirements
  - Control
  - Coverage
  - Character
  - Continuity
- Channel management
- The Internet
- Logistics

## **Methods for Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition**

As per TRU Policy

## **Last Action Taken**

Implement by Submission Preview Subcommittee Chair Joanne (Retired) Moores

Current Date: 29-Oct-20