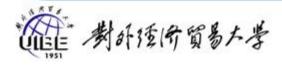


# Outline

18-2

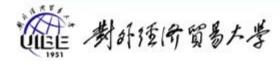
I. Personal selling **II**. Role of Sales force **III**. Sales force management IV. Selling process V. Customer Relationship Management



### I. Personal Selling-- Definition 18-3

Involves two-way, personal communication between salespeople and individual customers whether

- > face to face,
- by telephone,
- through video conferencing,
- > or by other means.

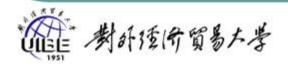


## I. Personal Selling

18-4

### Depends on the salespeople who are

- 1. well-educated
- 2. well-trained professionals who work to build and maintain long-term relationships with customers.





Wide spectrum of positions from: > Order taker

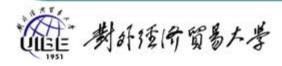
(department store salesperson)

> Order getter

(someone engaged in creative selling)

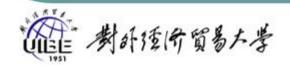
> Missionary salesperson

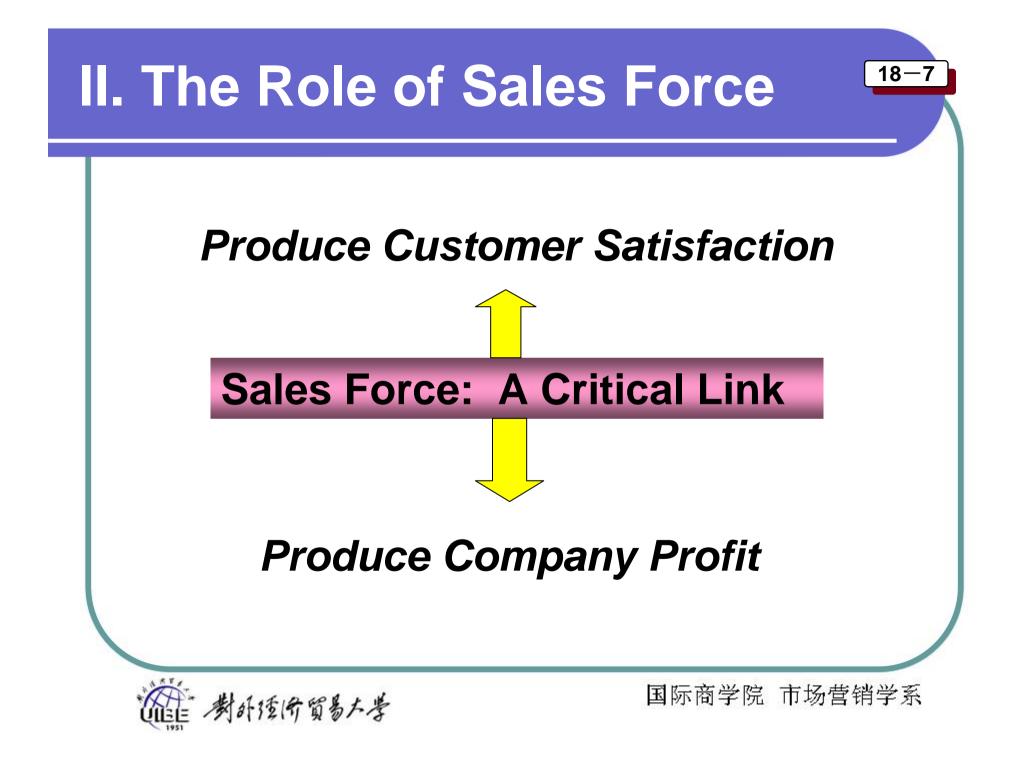
(building goodwill or educating buyers)



# II. The Role of the Sales Force

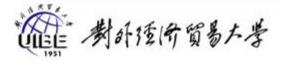
- Personal selling is effective because salespeople can:
  - > probe customers
  - > adjust the marketing offer
  - > negotiate terms of sale
  - > build long-term personal relationships

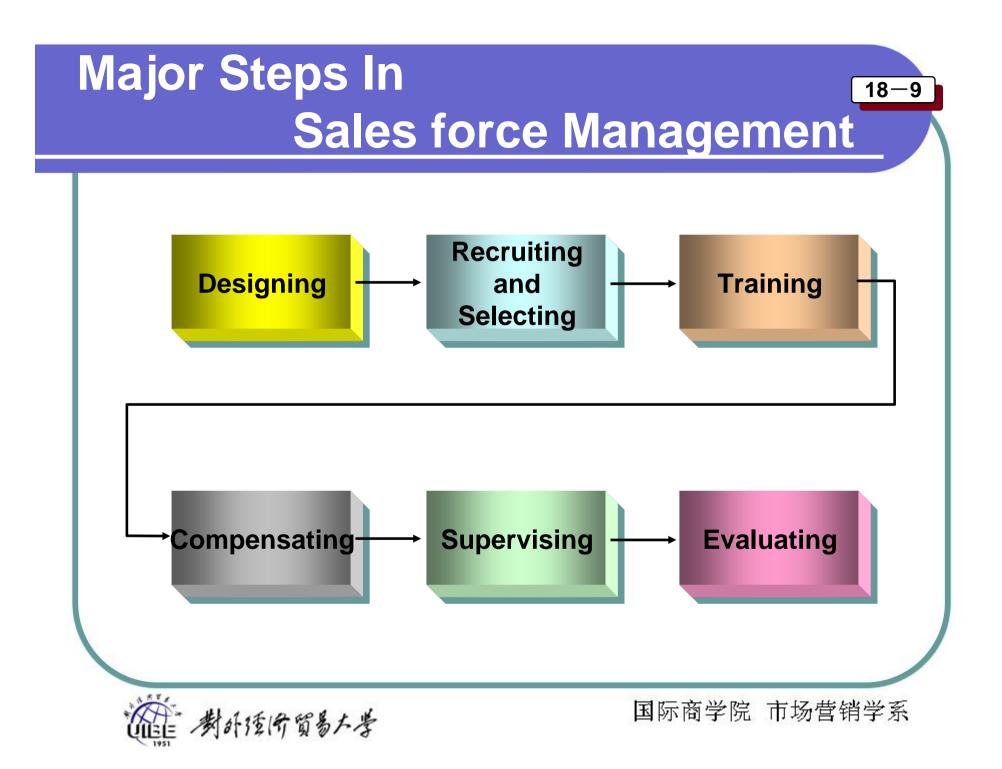




# III. Sales force management

- 1. Designing Sales Force Strategy and Structure
- 2. Recommendations for Recruiting Salespeople
- 3. Selecting Salespeople
- 4. Training Salespeople
- 5. Compensating Salespeople
- 6. Supervising Salespeople
- 7. Evaluating Salespeople





### 1. Designing Sales Force Strategy and Structure

**Territorial** Exclusive Territory to Sell the Company's Full Product Line

**Complex** Forms Are a Combination of Any Types of Sales Force Structures

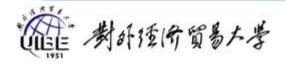
18-10

#### Product

Sales Force Sells Only a Portion of The Company's Products or Lines

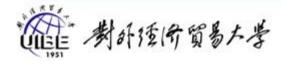
#### Customer

Sales Force Sells Only to Certain Customers or Industries

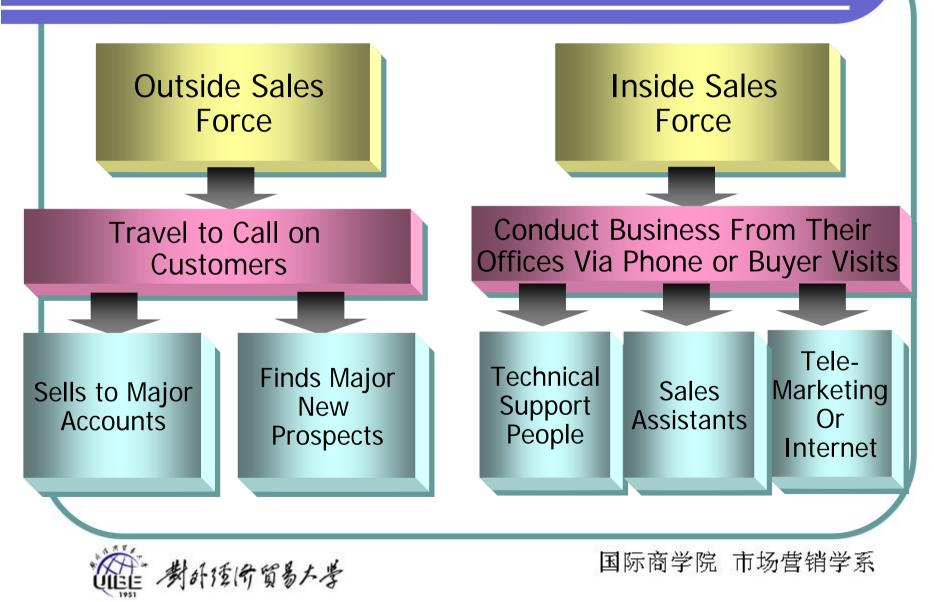


### **Sales Force Size**

- S.F. -- company's most productive and expensive assets.
- > S.F. have been shrinking in size because of:
  - Advances in selling technology
  - Recent merger mania.
- Companies use some form of workload approach to set sales force size:
  - Group accounts into different size classes
  - How many people are needed to call on them.

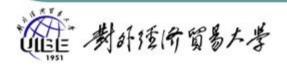


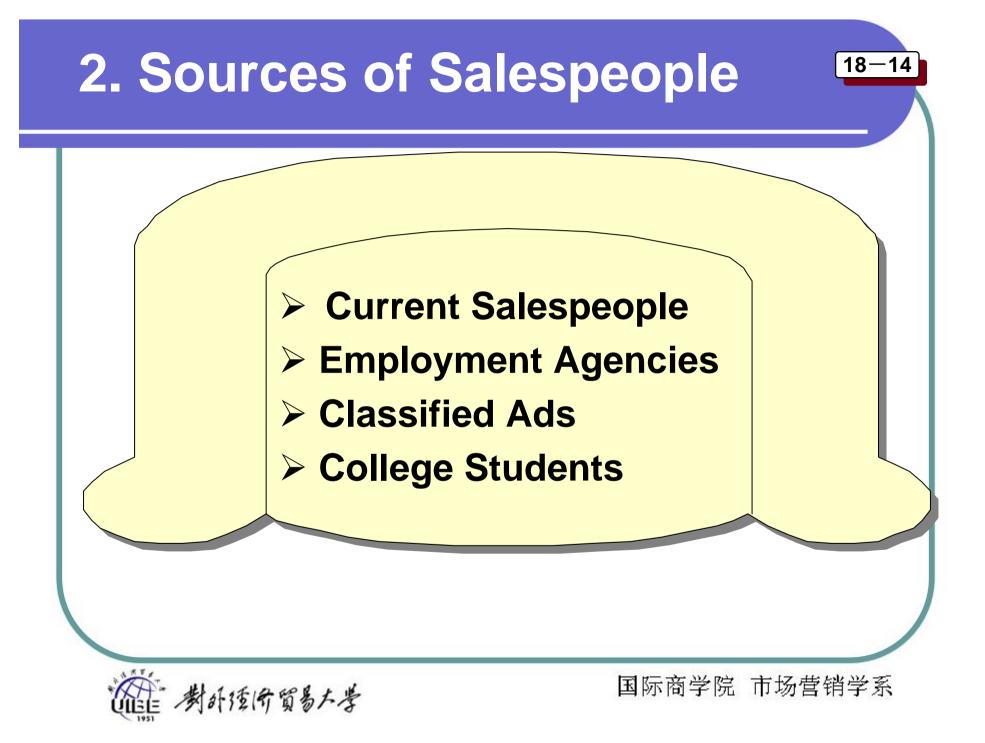
### Other Sales Force Strategy & Structure Issues

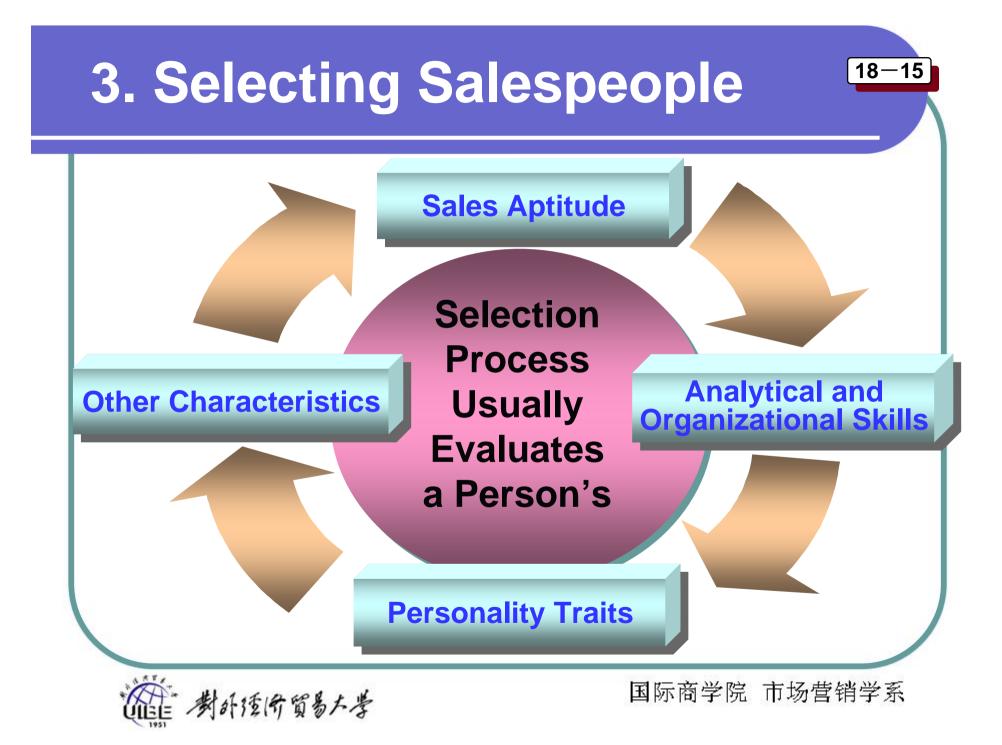


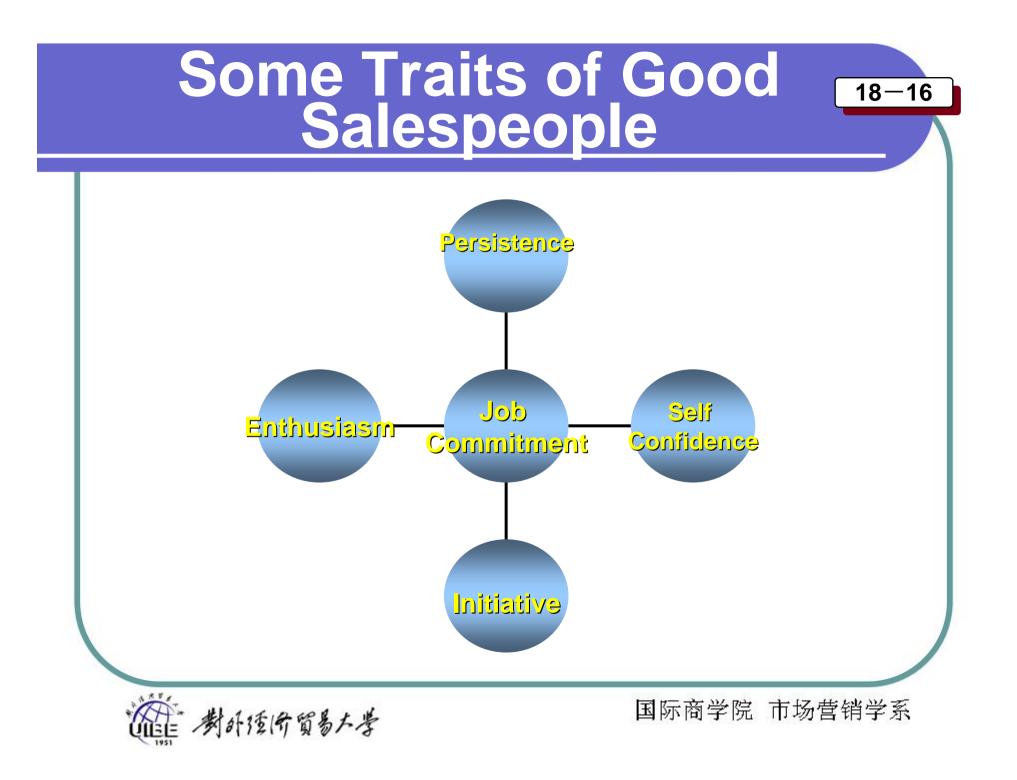
### **Team Selling**

- > to service large, complex accounts.
- Finds problems, solutions, and sales opportunities.
- Problems: can overwhelm customers, difficulties working with teams, evaluation of sales performance.









# 4. Training Salespeople

18-17

The Average Sales Training Program lasts for Four Months and Has the Following Goals:

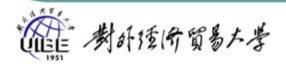
Help Salespeople Know & Identify With the Company

Learn About the Products

Learn About Competitors' and Customers' Characteristics

> Learn How to Make Effective Presentations

> > Understand Field Procedures and Responsibilities

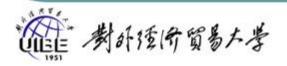




# 5. Compensating Salespeople

## **Components of Compensation**

- Salary
- Benefits
- Bonus
- Commission



# 6. Supervising Salespeople

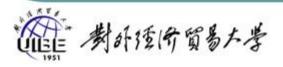
18-20

#### **Directing Salespeople**

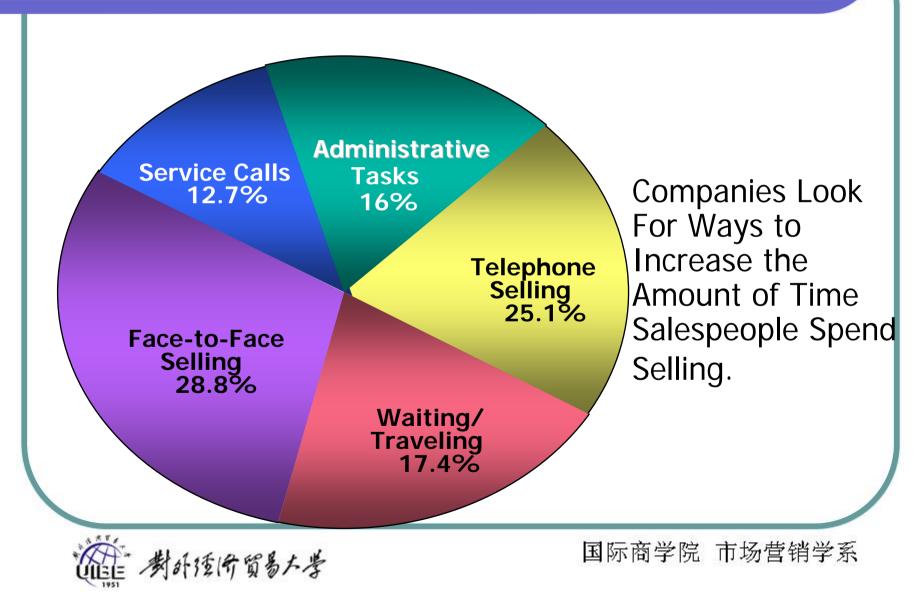
- Identify Customer Targets & Call Norms
- Develop Prospect Target
- Use Sales Time Efficiently
  - Annual Call Plan
  - Time-and-Duty Analysis
  - Sales Force Automation

#### Motivating Salespeople

- Organizational Climate
- Sales Quotas
- Positive Incentives
  - Sales Meetings
  - Sales Contests
  - Honors and Trips
  - Merchandise/ Cash



### How Salespeople Spend Their Time



# 7. Evaluating Salespeople

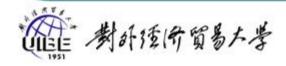
- Gets information in several ways:
  - Sales reports, call reports, expense reports, Personal observations, customer surveys, etc.
- Formal evaluation of performance done qualitatively or quantitatively.
- Evaluation methods of performance include:
  - Comparing salespeople's performance to others,
  - Comparing current sales with past sales.



### Questions



- 1. Envision a typical salesperson.
  - Have your perceptions of salespeople changed after what you've just read and discussed? How? Be specific.
- 2. What role does training play in helping a person develop selling skills and abilities?
- 3. State what your career ambition is and briefly state how you might be involved in selling.





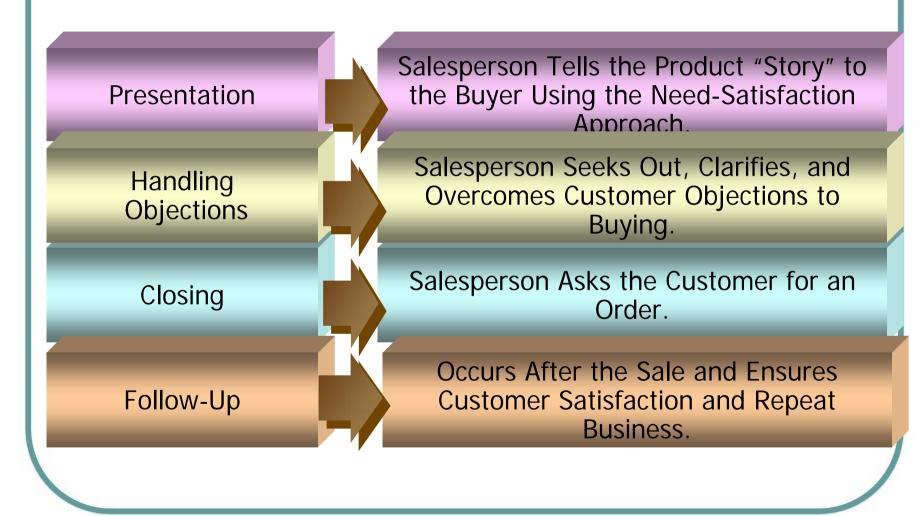
### **Steps in the Selling Process (1)**

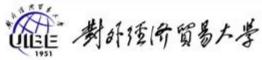


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#### 18-26

## Steps in the Selling Process(2)





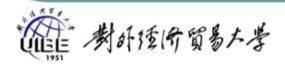
# V. Customer Relationship Management

### > Customer Lifetime Value

The amount by which revenues from a given customer over time will exceed the company's costs of attracting, selling, and serving that customer.

### Customer Database

An organized collection of comprehensive data about individual customers or prospects, incl. geographic, demographic, psychographic, and behavioral data.



### What is Relationship Marketing?



Relationship Marketing is the Process of Creating, Maintaining, and Enhancing Strong, Value-Laden Relationships With Customers and Other Stakeholders.

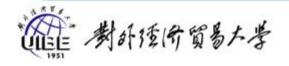


## **Online/Virtual Community**

Fundamentals of communities: meaningful human relationships, social interaction, social ties, and a common 'space'

### Company examples:

CNN (http://community.cnn.com) Disney (http://family.go.com/boards) Pentax (www.pentax.com) Bosch (www.boschtools.com) Nescafe (http://connect.nescafe.com)



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