Session 2

Environment and Opportunities

Text: Chapter 3





Outline

- I. The Company's Microenvironment
- II. The Company's

 Macroenvironment
- III. Responding to the Marketing Environment





Difference of Two Types of Environment

2-3

Microenvironment: the task environment closest to the organization in which staff from one organization interact with staff from others in the context of business relationships.

Macroenvironment: the general, remote environment that indirectly affect the organization's trading operation.

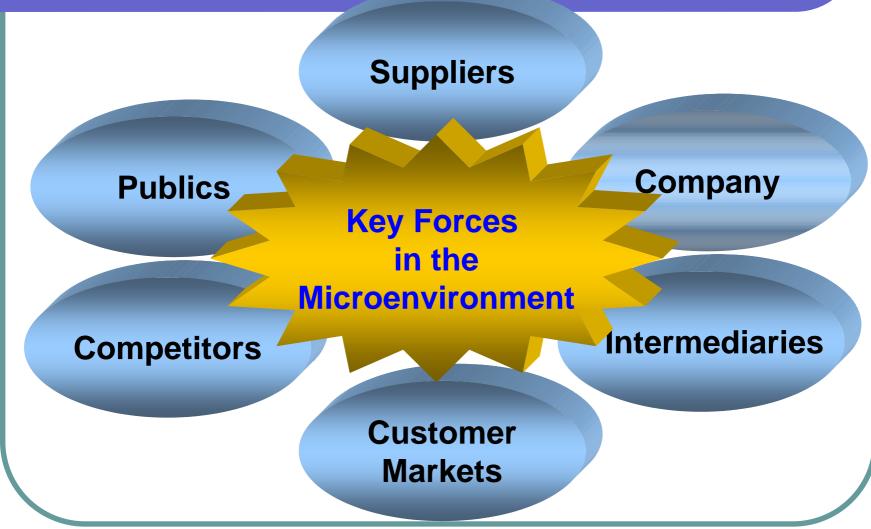
- The microenvironment changes more rapidly
- More complex
- More immediately important



I. The Company's Microenvironment

The Microenvironment

2-6



Internal Environment

2-7

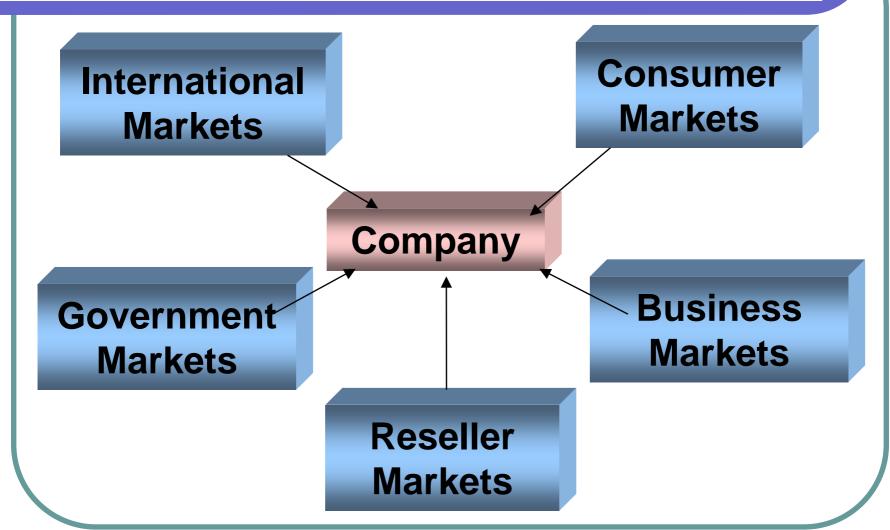






Customer Markets

2-7







Types of Publics

- > Internal
- > General
- > Local
- > Citizen Action
- > Government
- > Media





II. The Company's Macroenvironment

Demographic Economic Cultural Key Forces in the Macroenvironment **Natural Political Technological**





Demographic Environment

2-11

Growing Ethnic Diversity

Age Structures

Education

Key
Demographic
Trends

Changing Family Structure

Geographic Shifts





Demographic Environment

- 1. World population explodes;
- 2. Aged people increase in the population;
- 3. Ethnic structure is considered;
- 4. Education degree improves;
- 5. Home structure changes;
- 6. Geographic movement of population becomes obvious





Economic Environment

Key Economic Concerns for Marketers

- > Changes in Income
- > Rate of saving and consumption
- Changes in Consumer Spending Patterns



Shortage of Raw Materials

Government Intervention

Key Areas
of Concern
in the Natural
Environment

Energy Costs

Increased Pollution





Fast Pace of Change

High R & D
Budgets

Issues in the Technological Environment

Focus on Minor Improvements Increased Regulation





Key Trends in the Political Environment

- Legislation
- > Enforcement
- Greater Concern for Ethics



Views That Show Values

- Of Oneself
- Of Others
- Of Organizations
- Of Society
- Of Nature
- Of the Universe





Cultural Environment

Core values and beliefs:

highly enduring

supplementary values and beliefs:

easy to change

Each culture consists of sub-cultures.

Sub-culture: shared values because of the same environment and experience of life



III. Responding to the Marketing Environment

Economic Environment in China (2004) 2-20

- 1. Concessive fast growth (GNP)
- 2. Increasing consumption (housing, automobile, education, IT products, etc.)
- 3. Government's attention to the farmer & rural areas
- 4. Campaign of exploring the West
- 5. "Overheating" and Inflation
- 6. Continuous reform of industries & companies under the pressure of WTO



Access to Environmental Information

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For Microenvironment information:

Marketing Information System (MIS)

For Microenvironment information:

Environmental scanning

(monitoring, forecasting and interpreting issues, trends and events to provide a broad but penetrating view of possible future changes in the macroenvironment.)



Environmental Management Perspective

Taking a proactive approach by taking aggressive (rather than passive) actions to affect the publics and forces in the marketing environment.



How to Respond to the Marketing Environment

- > Hire lobbyists
- > Run "advertorials"
- Press law suits
- > File complaints
- > Form agreements



Questions

1. What threats have Chinese textile manufacturers and traders have been faced with since China entered WTO?

2.Find a case story showing a particular company that has well turned the threats to opportunities, and state the factors to its success.



