

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%

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

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- 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

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- Political risks of global business
 - Confiscation, expropriation, & domestication
 - Economic risks
 - Political sanctions
 - Political & social activists and nongovernmental organizations
 - ${\scriptstyle \bullet}$ 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
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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