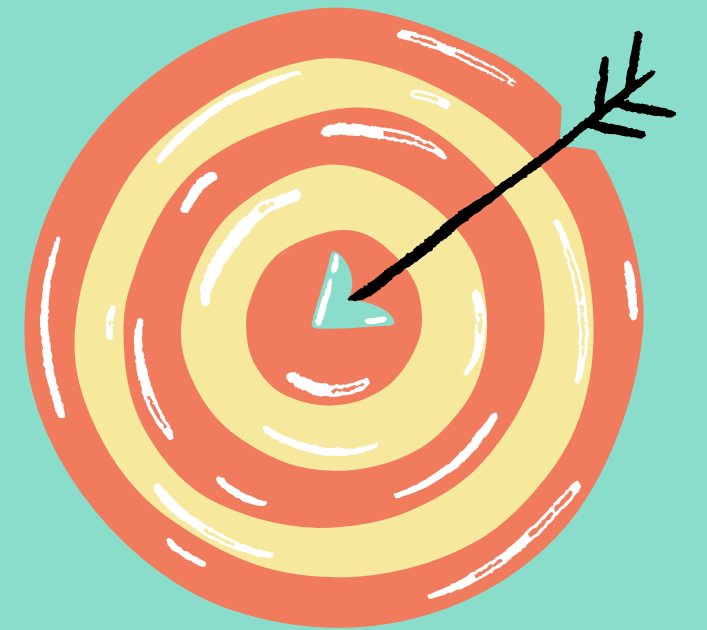
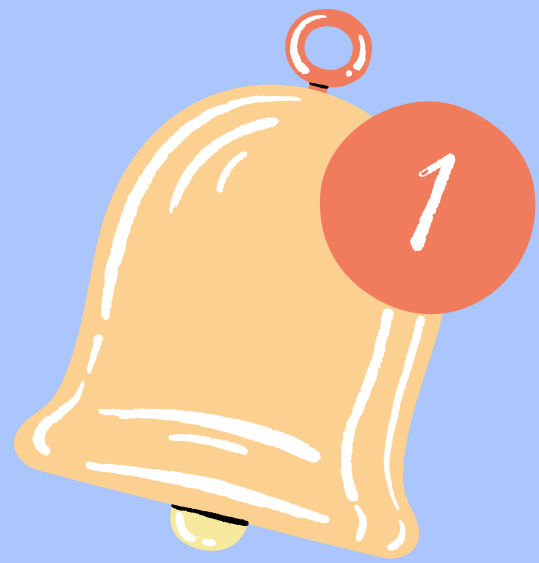


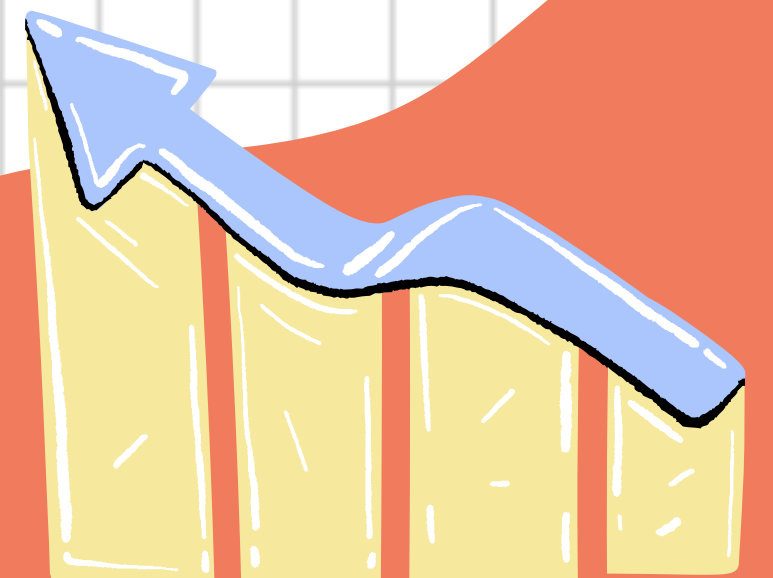
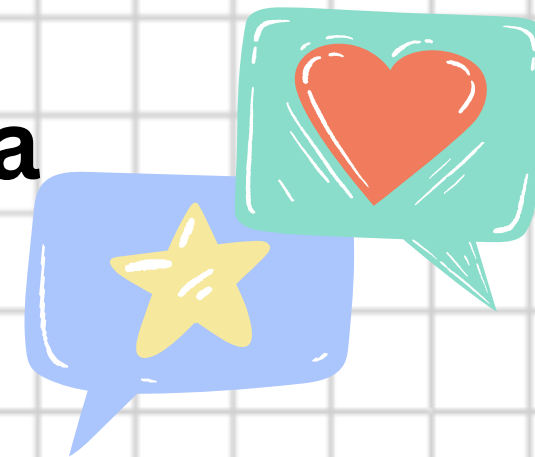
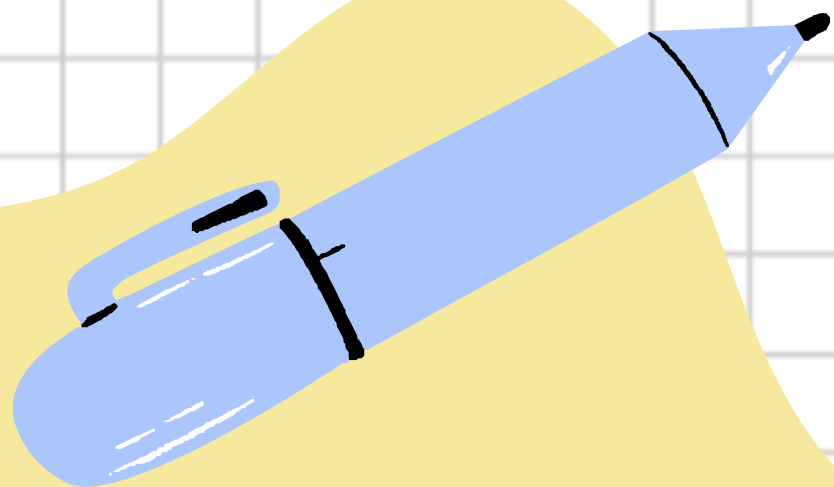


English for Marketing

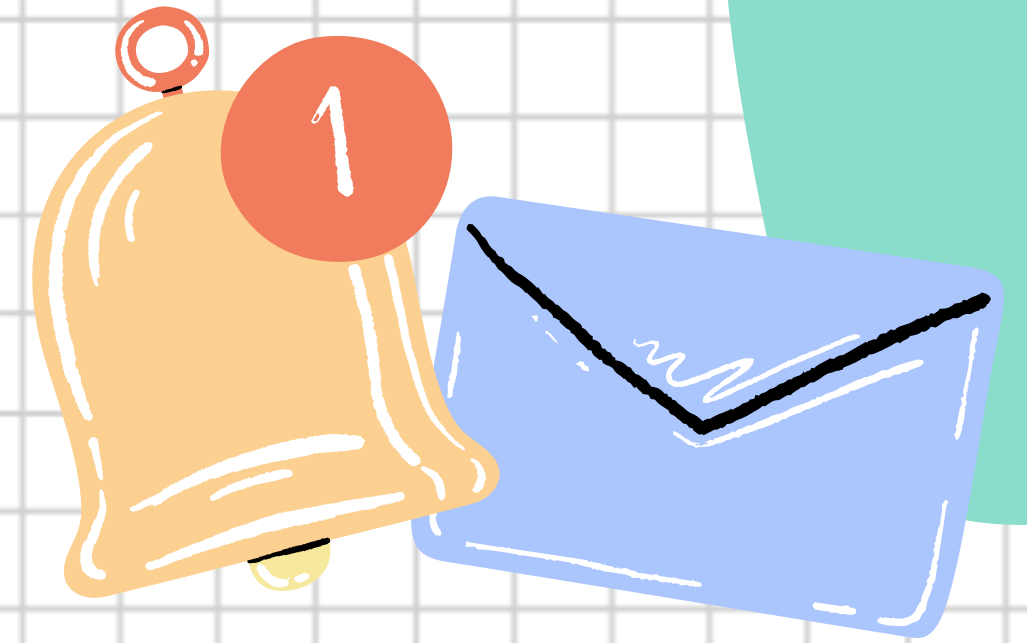
WHAT IS MARKETING?

MKT2110

Lecturer: Dr. Hassan Raza



MARKETING



WHAT IS MARKETING IN BUSINESS?

The action of promoting and selling products or services.

Marketing is a social and managerial process by which individuals and groups obtain what they need and want through creating and exchanging products and value with others (Kotler, 2002).



MARKETING MIX

Marketing encompasses several key components that work together to promote products or services and achieve business goals. These components can be broadly categorized into the marketing mix (the 4 Ps)

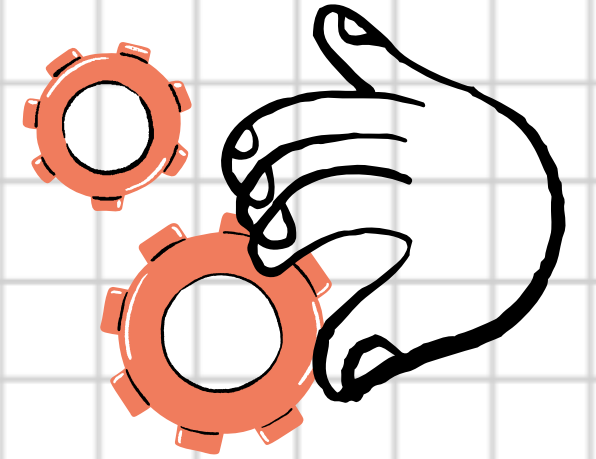
Product

Price

Place

Promotion

THE MARKETING MIX



Product

The product refers to the product or service the business sells.

Price

The price is the amount a business charges the customers for the product or service.

Place

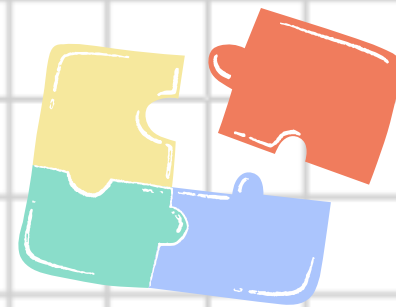
Placement links to the channel of distribution from the producer to the customer.

Promotion

Promotion refers to the communication between the business and the customer.

KEY VOCABULARY

Consumer



Good & Services



Target market

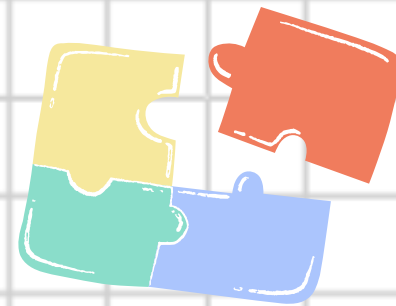
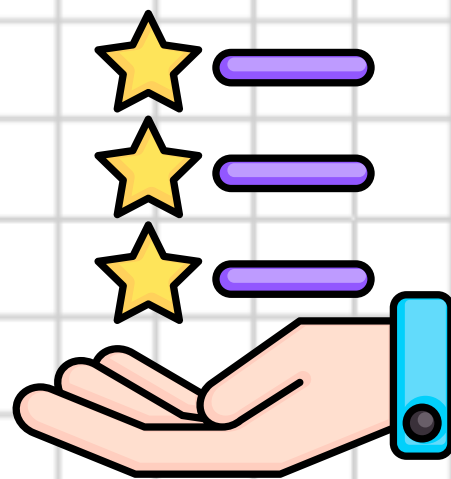


Manufacturer



KEY VOCABULARY

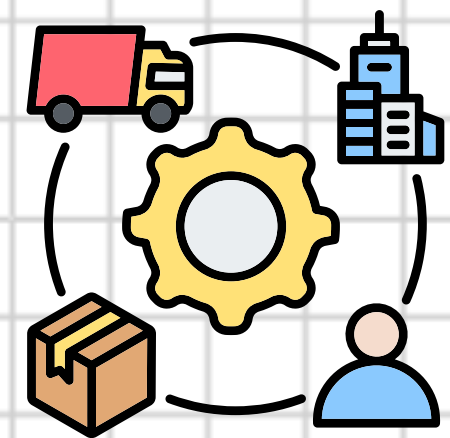
Product features



Market share



Distribution Channel



Market Research



DOMESTIC VS. INTERNATIONAL MARKETING



DOMESTIC MARKETING

selling products inside your own country, for example, only in Thailand.

INTERNATIONAL MARKETING

selling products to other countries, not only Thailand.

ASPECT	DOMESTIC	INTERNATIONAL
Where?	Inside Thailand	Outside Thailand
Language?	Thai	Many languages
Law?	Thai law	Many countries' laws
Customers?	Thai people	People from many countries



ADVANTAGES

DOMESTIC MARKETING

- *Better knowledge of local market and customers*
- *Lower marketing and operational costs*
- *Fewer language and cultural barriers*
- *Simpler use of a single currency*
- *Easier to follow one country's laws and regulations*



INTERNATIONAL MARKETING

- *Access to larger, global market with more customers*
- *Opportunities for higher sales and growth*
- *Learning and adopting new skills and technologies*
- *Diversification reduces risk by not relying on one economy*
- *Can earn foreign currency and improve balance of trade*

CHALLENGES

DOMESTIC MARKETING

- *Limited market size restricting growth*
- *High local competition*
- *Vulnerability to local economic changes*
- *Risk from market saturation and economic downturns*



INTERNATIONAL MARKETING

- *Language barriers requiring translation and adaptation*
- *Cultural differences affect product acceptance and marketing*
- *Navigating different countries' laws, regulations, and tariffs*
- *Managing multiple currencies and exchange rate fluctuations*

KEY VOCABULARY



Tariff

TA-rif
'tær.ɪf



Barriers

BAIR-ee-urz
'bær.i.ərz



Regulation

reg-yuh-LAY-shun
'reg.jə'leɪ.ʃən



Culture

KUL-cher
'kʌl.tʃər



Localization

LO-kuh-luh-ZAY-shun
'ləʊ.kəl.ə'zeɪ.ʃən



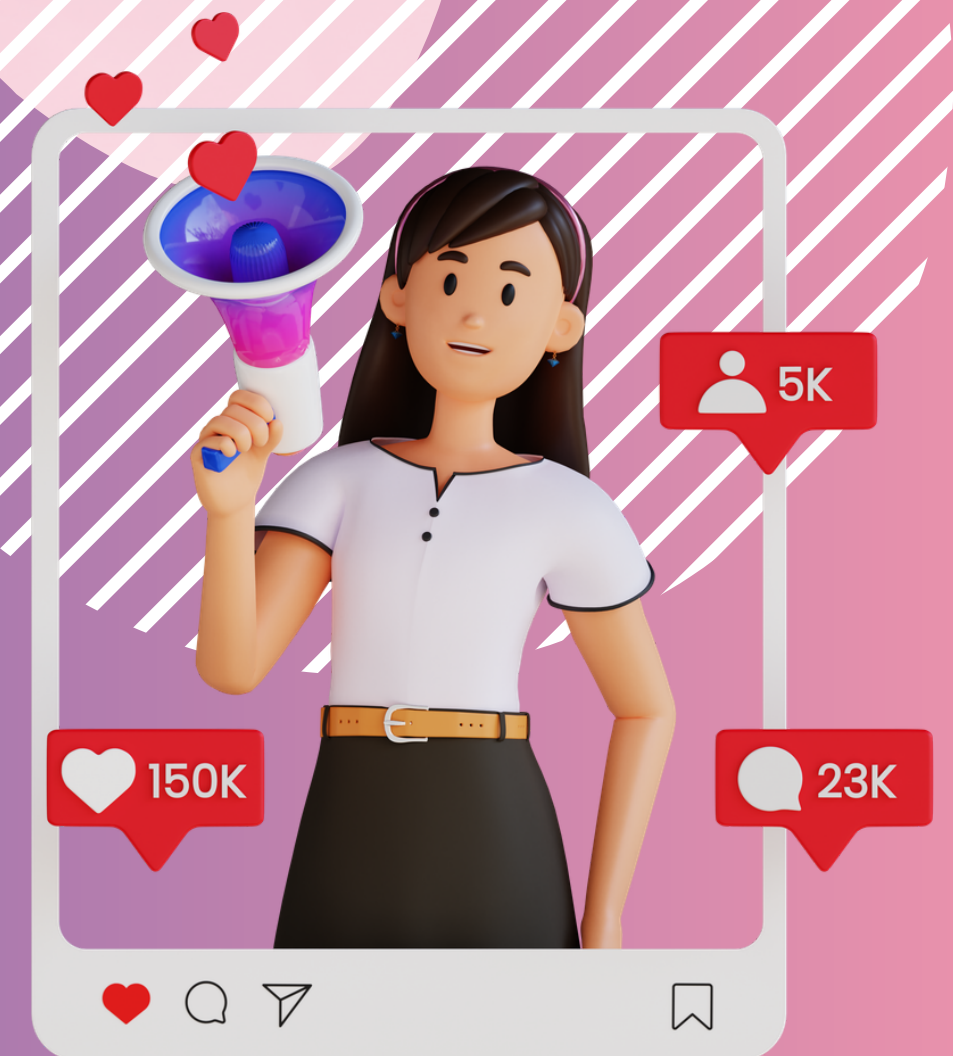
Strategy

STRAT-uh-jee
'stræt.ə.dʒi

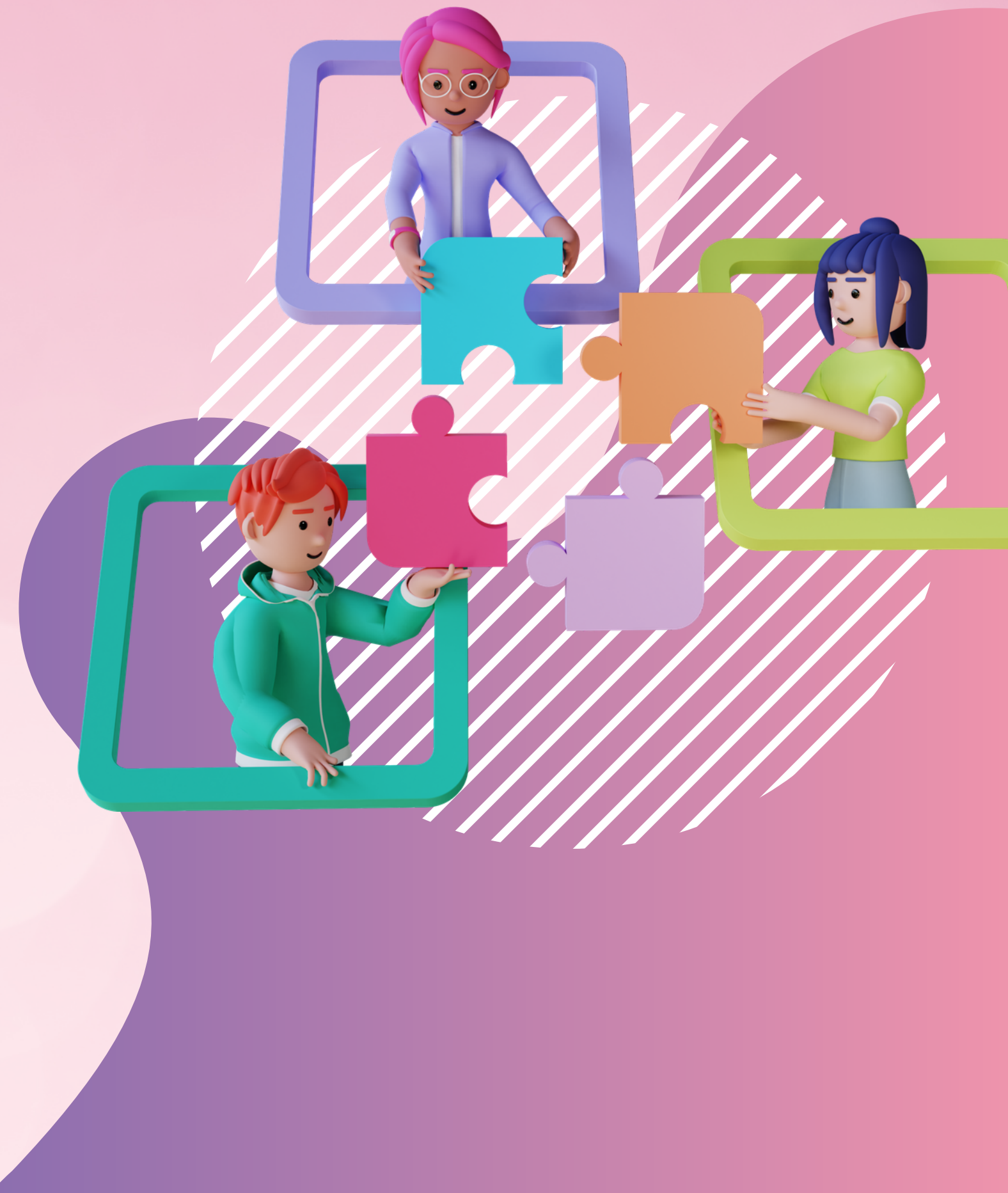


ACTIVITY

DOMESTIC OR INTERNATIONAL?



ACTIVITY





**THANK
YOU**