

### **Marketing Career Cluster**

#### 1. Describe the impact of economics, economics systems and entrepreneurship on marketing.

<u>MK 1.1</u>: Describe fundamental economic concepts used in marketing. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Distinguish between economic goods and services.
- Explain the concept of economic resources.
- Describe the concepts of economics and economic activities.
- Determine economic utilities created by business activities.
- *Explain the principles of supply and demand.*
- Describe the functions of prices in markets.

<u>MK 1.2</u>: Explain economic systems in which marketing activities are performed. *Sample Indicators:* 

- *Explain the concept of private enterprise.*
- Identify factors affecting a business's profit.
- Determine factors affecting business risk.
- Explain the concept of competition.
- Describe market structures.

<u>MK 1.3</u>: Acquire knowledge of the impact of government on business activities to make informed economic decisions.

Sample Indicators:

- Determine the relationship between government and business.
- Describe the nature of taxes.
- Discuss the supply and demand for money.
- Describe the effects of fiscal and monetary policies.

<u>MK 1.4</u>: Describe economic indicators that can impact marketing activities. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Describe the concept of price stability as an economic measure.
- Discuss the measure of consumer spending as an economic indicator.
- Discuss the impact of a nation's unemployment rates.
- *Explain the concept of Gross Domestic Product.*
- Describe the economic impact of inflation on business.
- Explain unemployment and inflation trade-offs.
- *Explain the economic impact of interest-rate fluctuations.*
- Determine the impact of business cycles on business activities.
- Describe the impact of global trade on marketing activities.





<u>MK 1.5</u>: Describe marketing's role and function in business. *Sample Indicators:* 

- *Explain marketing and its importance in a global economy.*
- Describe marketing functions and related activities.

<u>MK 1.6</u>: Apply knowledge of business ownership to establish and continue business operations *Sample Indicators:* 

- *Explain types of business ownership.*
- Select form of business ownership.

<u>MK 1.7</u>: Explain production's role and function in marketing business.

Sample Indicators:

- Explain the concept of production.
- Describe production activities.

<u>MK 1.8</u>: Explain commerce laws and regulations that affect marketing businesses. *Sample Indicators:* 

- *Explain the nature of trade regulations.*
- Describe the impact of anti-trust legislation.

## 2. Implement marketing research to obtain and evaluate information for the creation of a marketing plan.

<u>MK 2.1</u>: Acquire a foundational knowledge of finance to understand its nature and scope. *Sample Indicators:* 

- *Explain the role of finance in business.*
- Discuss the role of ethics in finance.
- *Explain legal considerations for finance.*

<u>MK 2.2</u>: Implement accounting procedures to track money flow and to determine financial status. *Sample Indicators:* 

- *Explain the concept of accounting.*
- Prepare cash flow statements.
- *Explain balance sheets.*
- Describe the nature of income statements.

### <u>MK 2.3</u>: Analyze cost/profit relationships to guide business decision-making. *Sample Indicators:*

- Explain the concept of productivity.
- Explain the impact of the law of diminishing returns.



- Set financial goals.
- Explain the purposes and importance of obtaining business credit.
- Explain the nature of overhead/operating costs.

<u>MK 2.4</u>: Determine needed resources for a new marketing project or business venture. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Describe processes used to acquire adequate financial resources for venture creation/start-up.
- Select sources to finance venture creation/start up.
- Assess the costs/benefits associated with resources.
- Determine financing needed for business operations.
- *Explain the nature of capital investment.*

MK 2.5: Manage financial resources to ensure solvency.

Sample Indicators:

- Determine relationships among total revenue, marginal revenue, output and profit.
- Forecast sales.
- Describe the nature of cost-benefit analysis.
- *Develop and monitor the budget of the company/department.*
- Interpret financial statements.
- Calculate financial ratios.
- Identify risks associated with business activities.
- Negotiate service and maintenance contracts.
- Develop expense control plans.

<u>MK 2.6</u>: Assess marketing strategies to improve return on marketing investment (ROMI). *Sample Indicators:* 

- Translate performance measures into financial outcomes.
- Assess cost-effectiveness of measurement tools.
- Conduct marketing audits.

#### 3. Plan, monitor, manage and maintain the use of financial resources for marketing activities.

## 4. Plan, monitor and manage the day-to-day activities required for continued marketing business operations.

<u>MK 4.1</u>: Describe operation's role and function in business. *Sample Indicators:* 

- *Explain the nature of operations.*
- Discuss the role of ethics in operations.
- Describe the use of technology in operations.
- Describe current business trends.





<u>MK 4.2</u>: Implement quality-control processes to minimize errors and to expedite workflow. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Identify quality-control measures.
- *Utilize quality-control methods at work.*
- Describe crucial elements of a quality culture.
- Describe the role of management in the achievement of quality.
- Establish efficient operating systems.
- Monitor internal records for business information.

<u>MK 4.3</u>: Implement purchasing activities to obtain business supplies, equipment and services. *Sample Indicators:* 

- *Explain the nature and scope of purchasing.*
- Place orders/reorders.
- Maintain inventory of supplies.
- *Manage the bid process in purchasing.*
- Select vendors.
- Evaluate vendor's performance.

<u>MK 4.4</u>: Maintain business records to facilitate marketing operations. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Describe the nature of business records.
- Maintain customer records.
- Maintain inventory control records.

<u>MK 4.5</u>: Maintain property and equipment to facilitate ongoing business activities. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Identify routine activities for maintaining business facilities and equipment.
- Plan maintenance program.

<u>MK 4.6</u>: Implement security policies/procedures to minimize chance for loss. *Sample Indicators:* 

- *Explain routine security precautions.*
- Follow established security procedures/policies.
- Protect company information and intangibles.

<u>MK 4.7</u>: Explain human resource laws and regulations to facilitate business operations. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Identify human resource regulations.
- Explain workplace regulations such as OSHA, ADA, etc.
- Discuss employment relationships.





<u>MK 4.8</u>: Explain marketing research activities to develop or revise marketing plan. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Explain types of marketing research.
- *Explain data-collection methods.*
- Interpret marketing research data.
- Evaluate marketing research procedures and findings.
- Utilize marketing information obtained through research to develop marketing plan.

<u>MK 4.9</u>: Utilize marketing information to manage and perform marketing responsibilities. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Obtain information from databases to aid in product planning and control.
- Evaluate quality and source of information.
- Interpret statistical findings.
- Develop/revise marketing plan and strategies based on available marketing information.

## 5. Describe career opportunities and the means to achieve those opportunities in each of the Marketing Career Pathways.

<u>MK 5.1</u>: Acquire self-development skills for success in marketing careers. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Maintain appropriate personal appearance.
- Demonstrate systematic behavior.
- Set personal goals.
- Use feedback for personal growth.
- Assess personal strengths and weaknesses.

<u>MK 5.2</u>: Develop personal traits to foster career advancement in marketing. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Identify desirable personality traits important to business.
- *Exhibit a positive attitude.*
- *Exhibit self-confidence.*
- Demonstrate interest and enthusiasm.
- *Demonstrate initiative.*
- Foster positive working relationships.

MK 5.3: Participate in career planning in marketing.

- Assess personal interests and skills needed for success in business.
- Analyze employer expectations in the business environment.
- *Explain the rights of workers.*
- Identify sources of career information.



- *Identify tentative occupational interest.*
- Explain employment opportunities in business.

MK 5.4: Implement job-seeking skills to obtain employment in marketing.

Sample Indicators:

- Utilize job-search strategies.
- *Complete a job application.*
- *Interview for a job.*
- Write a follow-up letter after job interviews.
- Write a letter of application.
- Prepare a résumé.
- Use networking techniques to identify employment opportunities.

 $\underline{MK 5.5}$ : Utilize career-advancement activities to enhance professional development in marketing careers.

Sample Indicators:

- Describe techniques for obtaining work experience (e.g., volunteer activities, internships).
- *Explain the need for ongoing education as a worker.*
- Explain possible advancement patterns for jobs.
- Identify skills needed to enhance career progression.
- Utilize resources that can contribute to professional development (e.g., trade journals/periodicals, professional/trade associations, classes/seminars, trade shows and mentors).
- Describe certifications available for marketing careers.

<u>MK 5.6</u>: Employ entrepreneurial discovery strategies in marketing. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Discuss entrepreneurial processes.
- Assess opportunities for venture creation.
- Describe idea-generation methods.
- Use components of business plan to define venture idea.

#### 6. Select, monitor and manage sales and distribution channels.

<u>MK 6.1</u>: Acquire foundational knowledge of channel management to understand its role in marketing. *Sample Indicators:* 

- *Explain the nature and scope of distribution.*
- Explain the relationship between customer service and channel management.
- *Explain the nature of channels of distribution.*
- Describe the use of technology in the channel management function.
- Explain legal considerations in channel management.





• Describe ethical considerations in channel management.

<u>MK 6.1</u>: Manage channel activities to minimize costs and to determine distribution strategies. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Coordinate channel management with other marketing activities.
- *Explain the nature of channel-member relationships.*
- *Explain the nature of channel strategies.*
- Select channels of distribution.
- Evaluate channel members.

## 7. Determine and adjust prices to maximize return while maintaining customer perception of value.

<u>MK 7.1</u>: Develop a foundational knowledge of pricing to understand its role in marketing. *Sample Indicators:* 

- *Explain the nature and scope of the pricing function.*
- Describe the role of business ethics in pricing.
- *Explain the use of technology in the pricing function.*
- Explain legal considerations for pricing.
- Explain factors affecting pricing decisions.

## 8. Obtain, develop, maintain and improve a product or service mix in response to market opportunities.

<u>MK 8.1</u>: Acquire a foundational knowledge of product/service management to understand its nature and scope.

Sample Indicators:

- Explain the nature and scope of the product/service management function.
- Identify the impact of product life cycles on marketing decisions.
- Describe the use of technology in the product/service management function.
- Explain business ethics in product/service management.

MK 8.2: Generate product ideas to contribute to ongoing business success.

- Identify product opportunities.
- Identify methods/techniques to generate a product idea.
- *Generate product ideas.*
- Determine initial feasibility of product idea.
- Adjust idea to create functional product.
- *Identify champion to push ideas through to fruition.*





• Create processes for ongoing opportunity recognition.

<u>MK 8.3</u>: Apply quality assurances to enhance product/service offerings. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Describe the uses of grades and standards in marketing.
- Explain warranties and guarantees.
- Identify consumer protection provisions of appropriate agencies.
- Evaluate customer experience.

<u>MK 8.4</u>: Employ product-mix strategies to meet customer expectations. *Sample Indicators:* 

- *Explain the concept of product mix.*
- Describe the nature of product bundling.
- Identify product to fill customer need.
- *Plan product mix.*
- Determine services to provide customers.

<u>MK 8.5</u>: Position products/services to acquire desired business image. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Describe factors used by marketers to position products/services.
- *Explain the nature of product/service branding.*
- *Explain the role of customer service in positioning/image.*
- Develop strategies to position products/services.
- Build product/service brand.

<u>MK 8.6</u>: Position company to acquire desired business image. *Sample Indicators:* 

- *Explain the nature of corporate branding.*
- Describe factor used by businesses to position corporate brands.

## 9. Communicate information about products, services, images and/or ideas to achieve a desired outcome.

<u>MK 9.1</u>: Acquire a foundational knowledge of promotion to understand its nature and scope. *Sample Indicators:* 

- *Explain the role of promotion as a marketing function.*
- *Explain the types of promotion.*
- *Identify the elements of the promotional mix.*
- Describe the use of business ethics in promotion.
- Describe the use of technology in the promotion function.
- Describe the regulation of promotion.





<u>MK 9.2</u>: Describe promotional channels used to communicate with targeted audiences. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Explain types of advertising media.
- Describe word-of-mouth channels used to communicate with targeted audiences.
- Explain the nature of direct marketing channels.
- Identify communications channels used in sales promotion.
- Explain communications channels used in public relations activities.

<u>MK 9.3</u>: Explain the use of an advertisement's components to communicate with targeted audiences. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Explain components of advertisements.
- Explain the importance of coordinating elements in advertisements.

<u>MK 9.4</u>: Discuss the use of public relations activities to communicate with targeted audiences. *Sample Indicators*:

- Identify types of public relations activities.
- Discuss internal and external audiences for public relations activities.

<u>MK 9.5</u>: Explain the use of trade shows/expositions to communicate with targeted audiences. *Sample Indicators:* 

- *Explain how businesses can use trade-show/exposition participation to communicate with targeted audiences.*
- *Explain considerations used to evaluate whether to participate in trade shows/expositions.*

<u>MK 9.6</u>: Manage promotional activities to maximize return on promotional efforts. *Sample Indicators:* 

- *Explain the nature of a promotional plan.*
- Coordinate activities in the promotional mix.

<u>MK 9.7</u>: Evaluate long-term and short-term results of promotional efforts. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Identify metrics to assess results of promotional efforts.
- Implement metrics to assess results of promotional efforts.

#### 10. Use marketing strategies and processes to determine and meet client needs and wants.

<u>MK 10.1</u>: Acquire a foundational knowledge of selling to understand its nature and scope. *Sample Indicators:* 

- *Explain the nature and scope of the selling function.*
- *Explain the role of customer service as a component of selling relationships.*
- Explain key factors in building a clientele.



- Explain company selling policies.
- Explain business ethics in selling.
- Describe the use of technology in the selling function.
- Describe the nature of selling regulations.

<u>MK 10.2</u>: Acquire product knowledge to communicate product benefits to ensure appropriateness of product for the customer.

Sample Indicators:

- Acquire product information for use in selling.
- Analyze product information to identify product features and benefits.

<u>MK 10.3</u>: Explain sales processes and techniques to enhance customer relationships and to increase the likelihood of making sales.

Sample Indicators:

- Explain the selling process.
- Discuss motivational theories that impact buying behavior.

<u>MK 10.4</u>: Utilize marketing information to develop a marketing plan. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Identify market segments.
- Select target market.
- Conduct market analysis.
- Conduct SWOT analysis for use in the marketing planning process.
- Set marketing goals and objectives.
- Develop marketing plan.

<u>MK 10.5</u>: Acquire foundational knowledge of customer/client/business behavior to understand what motivates decision-making.

Sample Indicators:

- Explain customer/client/business buying behavior.
- Demonstrate connections between company actions and results (e.g., influencing consumer buying behavior, gaining market share, etc.).
- Identify company's unique selling proposition.
- *Identify internal and external service standards.*

## <u>MK 10.6</u>: Apply ethical actions in obtaining and providing information to acquire the confidence of others.

- *Respect the privacy of others.*
- Explain ethical considerations in providing information.
- Protect confidential information.



#### Marketing Communications Career Pathway (MK-COM)

**1.** Apply techniques and strategies to convey ideas and information through marketing communications.

#### MK-COM 1.1: Write effectively in marketing communications.

Sample Indicators:

- Prepare contact reports.
- Write white papers.
- Write pitch/sales letters.
- Write new-business pitches.
- Write content for use on the web.
- Write management reports.
- Describe methods used to protect intellectual property.

## <u>MK-COM 1.2</u>: Communicate with marketing communications staff to clarify objectives. *Sample Indicators:*

- *Participate in problem-solving groups.*
- Conduct creative briefing.
- Conduct planning meetings.

#### <u>MK-COM 1.3</u>: Use communication skills in marketing communications.

Sample Indicators:

- Apply ethics to online communications.
- *Gain commitment from client.*
- *Explain the nature of contract exclusivity.*
- *Obtain buy-in to strategic thinking.*

#### MK-COM 1.4: Manage stressful marketing communications situations.

Sample Indicators:

- Maintain composure when receiving/delivering bad news.
- Resolve problems with work flow.
- Manage crisis in client relationships.

## <u>MK-COM 1.5</u>: Manage internal and external business relationships in marketing communications. *Sample Indicators:*

- Determine and respond appropriately to personality types.
- Foster client-agency relationship.
- Build rapport with suppliers.
- Act as a liaison (e.g., between agency and others).





#### 2. Plan, manage and monitor day-to-day activities of marketing communications operations.

<u>MK-COM 2.1</u>: Explain security issues with technology to protect customer information and corporate image.

Sample Indicators:

- Explain security considerations in the marketing communications.
- Maintain data security.
- Identify strategies for protecting a business's web site.
- Identify strategies to protect online customer transactions.

<u>MK-COM 2.2</u>: Implement organizational skills in marketing communications to improve efficiency and work flow.

Sample Indicators:

- Develop schedule for marketing communications assignment.
- Develop action plan to carry out marketing communications assignment.

<u>MK-COM 2.3</u>: Analyze vendor performance to choose vendors providing the best service materials for use in marketing communications.

Sample Indicators:

- Evaluate vendors' services.
- *Negotiate terms with vendors.*

<u>MK-COM 2.4</u>: Apply techniques to monitor production of marketing communications materials. *Sample Indicators:* 

• Monitor production of marketing communications materials.

<u>MK-COM 2.5</u>: Implement expense-control strategies to manage a client's budget. *Sample Indicators:* 

- *Explain the need to manage a client's budget.*
- *Manage client's budget.*

MK-COM 2.6: Manage financial resources in marketing communications.

- Estimate project costs.
- Set/monitor promotional budget.
- Verify accuracy of bills.
- Control marketing budget.
- Determine pricing for marketing communication services.





## **3.** Access, evaluate and disseminate information to enhance marketing decision-making processes.

<u>MK-COM 3.1</u>: Plan marketing research activities to ensure appropriateness and adequacy of datacollection efforts.

Sample Indicators:

- Analyze media research tools.
- Select appropriate research techniques.

<u>MK-COM 3.2</u>: Design qualitative marketing research study to ensure appropriateness of data-collection efforts.

Sample Indicators:

- Design qualitative research study.
- Develop a discussion guide for a qualitative marketing research study.
- Develop screener for a qualitative marketing research study.
- Determine sample for qualitative marketing research study.

<u>MK-COM 3.3</u>: Collect marketing information to ensure accuracy and adequacy of data for decisionmaking in marketing communications.

Sample Indicators:

- *Gather brand information.*
- Conduct pre-campaign testing.
- Track performance of promotional activities.
- Track trends (e.g., social, buying, advertising agency, etc.).
- Analyze consumer behavior (e.g., media-consumption, buying, etc.).
- Conduct idea-generation session.
- *Moderate research groups.*

## <u>MK-COM 3.4</u>: Utilize marketing information to plan marketing communications activities. *Sample Indicators:*

- Identify ways to segment markets for marketing communications.
- Describe the nature of target marketing in marketing communications.
- Describe current issues/trends in marketing communications.
- Evaluate market opportunities.

<u>MK-COM 3.5</u>: Utilize information-technology tools to manage and perform marketing communications responsibilities.

- *Explain the capabilities of tools used in web site creation.*
- Discuss considerations in using mobile technology for promotional activities.
- Demonstrate use of software applications to prepare professional looking materials.





• Explain ways that technology impacts marketing communications.

## 4. Obtain, develop, maintain and improve a marketing communications product or service mix to respond to market opportunities.

<u>MK-COM 4.1</u>: Explain product/service management activities in marketing communications. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Explain the concept of product in marketing communications.
- Describe services offered by the marketing communications industry.

<u>MK-COM 4.2</u>: Generate product ideas to contribute to ongoing marketing communications success. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Generate marketing communications ideas.
- Screen marketing communications ideas.
- *Develop a creative concept.*

<u>MK-COM 4.3</u>: Employ product-mix strategies to meet customer expectations. *Sample Indicators:* 

- *Explain the nature of product extension in services marketing.*
- Identify product extensions that can be used in marketing communications.

MK-COM 4.4: Position products/services to acquire desired business image.

Sample Indicators:

- *Explain equity positioning.*
- Evaluate effectiveness of marketing communications services.
- Determine strategies for balancing standardization and personalization of services.

## <u>MK-COM 4.5</u>: Evaluate the effectiveness of the marketing communications mix to make product-mix decisions.

Sample Indicators:

- Identify techniques that can be used to evaluate product-mix effectiveness.
- Modify product mix.

## 5. Communicate information about products, services, images and/or ideas to achieve a desired outcome.

<u>MK-COM 5.1</u>: Describe promotion activities to show an in-depth understanding of their nature and scope.

- Explain considerations affecting global promotion.
- Explain the marketing communications development process.





<u>MK-COM 5.2</u>: Utilize word-of-mouth strategies to build brand and to promote products. *Sample Indicators:* 

- *Explain the nature of word-of-mouth (WOM) strategies.*
- Select word-of-mouth strategies appropriate for promotional objectives.
- *Explain the nature of buzz marketing.*
- Explain considerations in developing viral marketing campaigns.
- Develop viral marketing strategies.
- Describe considerations in developing customer evangelists.
- Create customer evangelist strategy.
- Explain the use of celebrities/influencers as a WOM strategy.
- Select celebrity/influencer to deliver promotional message.
- Describe referral programs that can be used to build brand/promote products.
- Develop referral program to build brand/promote products.
- Explain the use of product placement.
- Identify opportunities for product placement.

<u>MK-COM 5.3</u>: Use direct marketing strategies to attract attention and build brand.

Sample Indicators:

- Discuss types of direct-marketing strategies.
- Explain the role of media in delivering direct-marketing messages.

<u>MK-COM 5.4</u>: Explain the use of social media in marketing communications to obtain customer attention and/or to gain customer insight.

Sample Indicators:

- Describe the use of corporate blogging.
- Explain the use of RSS feeds.
- Discuss the use of podcasts.
- Describe the use of advergaming.
- Discuss the use of tagging.
- *Explain the use of social bookmarking.*

<u>MK-COM 5.5</u>: Describe types of digital advertising strategies that can be used to achieve promotional goals.

- *Explain the nature of online advertisements.*
- *Explain the nature of e-mail marketing strategies.*
- Describe mobile advertising strategies.
- Discuss the use of search-engine optimization strategies.



<u>MK-COM 5.6</u>: Evaluate advertising copy strategies that can be used to create interest in advertising messages.

Sample Indicators:

- Identify effective advertising headlines.
- Describe copy strategies.
- Discuss the nature of effective direct-marketing copy.
- Describe the nature of effective Internet ad copy.
- *Explain the nature of effective mobile ad copy.*
- Identify promotional messages that appeal to targeted markets.
- Evaluate direct-marketing copy.
- Assess content in digital media.

<u>MK-COM 5.7</u>: Explain design principles to communicate needs to designers.

Sample Indicators:

- Describe the use of color in advertisements.
- Describe the elements of design.
- Explain the use of illustrations in advertisements.
- Discuss the nature of typography.
- Explain type styles used in advertisements.
- Describe effective advertising layouts.
- Identify types of drawing media.
- Explain the impact of color harmonies on composition.
- Describe digital color concepts.

<u>MK-COM 5.8</u>: Assess advertisements to ensure achievement of marketing communications goals/objectives.

Sample Indicators:

- Check advertising proofs.
- Evaluate storyboards.
- Assess collateral pieces for direct marketing.
- *Critique advertisements.*
- Evaluate targeted e-mails.
- Assess e-newsletters.

<u>MK-COM 5.9</u>: Explain how a web site presence can be used to promote business/product. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Explain the web site development process.
- Identify strategies for attracting targeted audience to web site.
- Describe technologies to improve web site ranking/positioning on search engines/directories.
- *Explain web site linking strategies.*
- *Identify web site design/components.*



<u>MK-COM 5.10</u>: Manage media planning and placement to enhance return on marketing investment. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Determine advertising reach of media.
- *Read media schedule.*
- *Calculate media costs.*
- Select advertising media.
- Choose appropriate media outlets.
- Negotiate terms with media owner.
- Schedule ads and commercials.
- Select placement of advertisements.
- Buy ad space/time.
- *Identify techniques to increase ad response time.*

<u>MK-COM 5.11</u>: Develop an advertising campaign to achieve marketing communications objectives. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Determine advertising campaign objectives.
- Select advertising strategies for campaign.
- Coordinate advertising research.
- Set media buying objectives.
- Plan strategy to guide media-buying process.
- Prepare advertising budget.
- Develop a media plan (includes budget, media allocation and timing of ads).

<u>MK-COM 5.12</u>: Execute an advertising campaign to achieve marketing communications objectives. *Sample Indicators:* 

- *Implement advertising strategies for campaign.*
- Follow up with media on make-good advertisements.

## <u>MK-COM 5.13</u>: Evaluate effectiveness of advertising strategies to determine return on marketing investment.

Sample Indicators:

- Evaluate effectiveness of advertising.
- Evaluate media's contribution to campaign's effectiveness.
- Evaluate digital marketing efforts.
- Analyze costs/benefits of direct marketing.
- Assess direct-marketing strategy.

#### <u>MK-COM 5.14</u>: Utilize publicity to inform stakeholders of business activities.

- Write a press release.
- Create a public-service announcement.





- Create a press kit.
- Coordinate press releases.
- Cultivate media relationships.
- Obtain publicity.

<u>MK-COM 5.15</u>: Utilize publicity/public-relations activities to create goodwill with stakeholders. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Analyze costs/benefits of company participation in community activities.
- Explain current issues/trends in public relations.
- Describe the use of crisis management in public relations.
- Create a public relations campaign.
- Develop a public relations plan.

<u>MK-COM 5.16</u>: Employ sales promotions activities to inform or remind customers of business/product *Sample Indicators:* 

Create promotional signage.

- Collaborate in the design of slogans/taglines.
- Set and develop strategy for brand identifiers (e.g., marks, characters, etc.).
- Collaborate in the design of collateral materials to promote frequency/loyalty program.
- Explain considerations in designing a frequency/loyalty marketing program.
- Develop frequency/loyalty strategy.
- Analyze use of specialty promotions.
- Participate in the design of collateral materials to promote special event.
- Develop strategy for creating a special event.
- Set up cross-promotions.
- *Participate in trade shows/expositions.*
- Develop a sales promotion plan.

<u>MK-COM 5.17</u>: Develop marketing/creative briefs to appraise staff and client of promotional strategy. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Discuss the use of marketing/creative briefs.
- *Prepare marketing/creative briefs.*

<u>MK-COM 5.18</u>: Manage promotional activities to maximize return on promotional investments. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Establish promotional mix.
- Use past advertisements to aid in promotional planning.
- Evaluate creative work.
- *Measure results of promotional mix.*
- Determine appropriateness of promotional strategy across product lines.
- Prepare promotional budget.





- Manage promotional allowances.
- Develop promotional plan for a business.

#### <u>MK-COM 5.19</u>: Work with advertising agency to create marketing communications.

Sample Indicators:

- *Explain the use of advertising agencies.*
- Select advertising agency.
- *Evaluate advertising agency work.*

<u>MK-COM 5.20</u>: Utilize processes and techniques to determine and satisfy customer needs. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Acquire knowledge of client's products/brands.
- Pitch marketing communications idea to client.
- Present an advertising campaign to clients.
- *Provide service after the sale.*

<u>MK-COM 5.21</u>: Explain the relationship between marketing and marketing communications. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Differentiate between service marketing and product marketing.
- Discuss the relationship between advertising and marketing.

#### Marketing Management Career Pathway (MK-MGT)

#### 1. Plan, organize and lead marketing staff to achieve business goals.

MK-MGT 1.1: Implement organizational skills to facilitate work efforts.

Sample Indicators:

• Determine internal/external resource requirements and responsibilities for projects.

<u>MK-MGT 1.2</u>: Utilize techniques to staff an organization or a department within an organization. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Evaluate adequacy of staffing levels.
- Staff key marketing positions.

## <u>MK-MGT 1.3</u>: Manage staff growth and development to increase productivity and employee satisfaction.

- Ensure staff understanding of responsibilities, duties, functions and authority levels.
- Supervise marketing positions.
- Determine adequacy of training courses.
- Assess marketing personnel's ability to react to market developments.





<u>MK-MGT 1.4</u>: Guide sales staff to improve their success rate and to minimize staff turnover. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Explain the nature of the sales staff's induction program.
- Conduct knowledge gap analysis of sales staff.
- Analyze sales staff activity and results.
- Assess sales staff's compensation package.

#### 2. Plan, manage and monitor day-to-day marketing management operations.

<u>MK-MGT 2.1</u>: Analyze security issues to protect employees and to minimize loss. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Maintain data security.
- *Explain security considerations in marketing management.*
- Develop strategies to protect digital data.

<u>MK-MGT 2.2</u>: Implement organizational skills to improve efficiency and work flow. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Coordinate activities with those of other departments.
- Manage cross-functional projects.
- Assign work to external partners.
- Develop an operational plan of marketing activities/initiatives.
- Use software to automate services.

<u>MK-MGT 2.3</u>: Utilize business systems to expedite workflow and enhance a business's image. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Define uniform marketing processes to streamline communications.
- *Manage system for housing marketing assets (e.g., marketing collateral, promotional items, graphics, letterhead, logos).*
- Standardize/automate marketing work flows.

<u>MK-MGT 2.4</u>: Implement expense-control strategies to enhance a business's financial well-being. *Sample Indicators:* 

- *Track invoices.*
- Track marketing budgets.
- Adjust marketing budget in response to new market opportunities.
- Calculate return on marketing investment (ROMI).
- *Measure cost-effectiveness of marketing expenditures.*
- Determine product-line profitability.



#### 3. Plan, manage and organize to meet the requirements of the marketing plan.

### MK-MGT 3.1: Utilize planning tools to guide organization's/marketing department's activities.

Sample Indicators:

- Align marketing activities with business objectives.
- *Provide input into strategic planning.*
- Conduct gap analysis to determine organization's capability.
- Develop departmental structure.
- Determine strategic marketing planning structure.
- Develop company goals/objectives.
- Define business mission.
- Conduct an organizational SWOT.
- Develop business plan.
- Identify and benchmark key performance indicators.

## <u>MK-MGT 3.2</u>: Control an organization's/marketing department's activities to encourage growth and development.

Sample Indicators:

- Show the effect of marketing strategy on marketing goals/objectives.
- Monitor achievement of marketing objectives.
- Set marketing policies.
- Establish a marketing cost-control system.
- Select metrics for measuring success.
- Design a marketing performance measurement system.
- Modify marketing strategies based on performance results.

### <u>MK-MGT 3.3</u>: Utilize channel-management strategies to minimize costs. *Sample Indicators:*

- Establish distribution points.
- Develop and monitor performance standards for suppliers.
- Develop and assess channels for products/services.
- Develop collaborative relationships with channel members.
- *Develop channel-management strategies.*
- Conduct total cost analysis of channel.

## 4. Access, evaluate and disseminate information to aid in making marketing management decisions.

<u>MK-MGT 4.1</u>: Assess marketing information needs to develop a marketing information management system. *Sample Indicators:* 



- Assess marketing information needs.
- Identify issues and trends in marketing information management.
- Develop marketing information management system.

<u>MK-MGT 4.2</u>: Analyze marketing information to make informed marketing decisions. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Identify industry/economic trends that will impact business activities.
- Analyze market needs and opportunities.
- Anticipate market changes.
- Determine current market position.
- Estimate market share.
- Prepare trend analyses.

<u>MK-MGT 4.3</u>: Utilize marketing information to determine consumer behavior.

Sample Indicators:

- Predict demand patterns.
- Conduct demand analysis.
- Forecast changes in customer expectations.
- Evaluate product usage.
- Analyze purchasing behavior.
- *Estimate repeat purchase rate.*
- *Estimate purchase cycle.*
- Determine attitudes towards products and brands.
- Conduct customer-satisfaction studies.
- Analyze service sensitivity.

<u>MK-MGT 4.4</u>: Apply marketing information to facilitate product/service management decisions. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Conduct product analysis.
- Conduct product/brand situation analysis.
- Conduct service-quality studies.
- Predict brand share.
- Conduct brand audit.

MK-MGT 4.5: Utilize marketing information to assess promotional activities.

Sample Indicators:

- Measure media audience.
- Evaluate promotional activity.

<u>MK-MGT 4.6</u>: Assess quality of marketing research activities to determine needed improvements. *Sample Indicators:* 



- Evaluate quality of marketing research studies (e.g., sampling, validity/reliability, bias, etc.).
- Assess quality of contracted research firms.

#### 5. Determine and adjust prices to maximize return and meet customers' perceptions of value.

<u>MK-MGT 5.1</u>: Employ pricing strategies to determine optimal prices. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Determine cost of product (breakeven, ROI, markup).
- Calculate break-even point.
- Establish pricing objectives.
- Select pricing policies.
- Determine discounts and allowances that can be used to adjust base prices.
- Determine terms of trading.
- Set prices.
- Adjust prices to maximize profitability.
- Determine price sensitivity.

<u>MK-MGT 5.2</u>: Assess pricing strategies to identify needed changes and to improve profitability. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Ensure price fairness.
- Evaluate pricing decisions.
- Assess changes in price structure.
- Analyze variances to planned pricing.

## 6. Obtain, develop, maintain and improve a product or service mix in response to market opportunities.

<u>MK-MGT 6.1</u>: Employ product-development processes to maintain up-to-date product pipeline. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Explain new product-development processes
- Determine product-development objectives
- Evaluate and process innovations

### MK-MGT 6.2: Employ product-mix strategies to meet customer expectations.

- Analyze product needs and opportunities
- Adapt product range to needs of targeted market segments
- Develop product search methods
- Determine product priorities
- Monitor market innovations





<u>MK-MGT 6.3</u>: Plan product/service management activities to facilitate product development. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Create a product/brand plan
- Plan/Manage product/brand lifecycle
- Develop new-product launch plan
- Coordinate product launches

MK-MGT 6.4: Assess product/service management activities to increase profitability.

Sample Indicators:

- Evaluate alternative marketing techniques and procedures for achieving product development objectives
- Evaluate product mix
- Assess product-development activities
- Evaluate product/service launches
- Conduct product/brand audit

<u>MK-MGT 6.5</u>: Assess product packaging to improve its function and to improve its brand recognition. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Assess product-packaging requirements
- Evaluate graphic design on packages
- *Evaluate adequacy of product packaging*
- Conduct reviews of product packaging

<u>MK-MGT 6.6</u>: Position products/services to acquire desired business image.

Sample Indicators:

- Develop positioning concept for a new product idea
- *Communicate core values of product/service*
- *Identify product's/service's competitive advantage*
- *Leverage product's/service's competitive advantage*

#### 7. Communicate information about products, services, images and/or ideas.

<u>MK-MGT 7.1</u>: Participate in company's community outreach involvement to foster a positive company image.

Sample Indicators:

- Explain the importance of company involvement in community activities.
- Propose community issues for company involvement.
- Participate in community outreach activities.

<u>MK-MGT 7.2</u>: Plan promotional activities to maximize return on promotional efforts. *Sample Indicators:* 





- Develop communications objectives.
- Develop promotional mix activities.
- Develop advertising plans to achieve communications objectives.
- Develop sales promotion plan to achieve communications objectives.
- Develop public relations/publicity plan to achieve communications objectives.

<u>MK-MGT 7.3</u>: Utilize outside agency/consultant to aid in promotional planning and development. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Create written briefs for outside agencies/consultants
- Assess outside agency/consultant relationships

<u>MK-MGT 7.4</u>: Utilize metrics to measure effectiveness of marketing communications.

Sample Indicators:

- Identify ways to track marketing communications activities.
- Select metrics to measure effectiveness of marketing communications.
- Apply metrics to measure effectiveness of marketing communications.
- Evaluate allocation of promotional effort.

<u>MK-MGT 7.5</u>: Explain design principles used in advertising layouts to communicate needs to designers.

Sample Indicators:

- Describe the use of color in advertisements.
- Describe the elements of design.
- Explain the use of illustrations in advertisements.
- Discuss the nature of typography.
- *Explain type styles used in advertisements.*
- Describe effective advertising layouts.
- *Identify types of drawing media.*
- Explain the impact of color harmonies on composition.
- Describe digital color concepts.

#### Marketing Research Career Pathway (MK-RES)

#### 1. Plan, organize and manage day-to-day marketing research activities.

<u>MK-RES 1.1</u>: Implement security precautions to protect marketing research. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Explain security considerations in the marketing research.
- Maintain data security.
- Develop strategies to protect digital data.





<u>MK-RES 1.2</u>: Implement procedures to assure confidentiality and security of respondents. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Interpret laws and regulations that impact research as it pertains to respondent and data.
- Decide appropriate actions to assure clients and respondents are treated with respect beyond the minimum expectations of the law.

<u>MK-RES 1.3</u>: Understand the legal environmental and language factors of countries and cultural units involved in research activities.

Sample Indicators:

- Determine legal and environmental requirements of local, regional, state, federal and other countries involved.
- Identify cultural expectations of the potential respondents.
- Utilize language and procedures that will address cross cultural activities.

<u>MK-RES 1.4</u>: Utilize planning tools to guide the organization's/marketing research department activities.

Sample Indicators:

• *Provide input into strategic planning.* 

#### 2. Design and conduct research activities to facilitate marketing business decisions.

<u>MK-RES 2.1</u>: Design quantitative marketing research activities to ensure accuracy, appropriateness and adequacy of data collection efforts.

- *Explain the nature of actionable research.*
- Compare business objectives with the expected use of the marketing research outcomes.
- Select appropriate research techniques.
- Identify the marketing research problem/issue.
- Determine research approaches (e.g., observation, survey, experiment) appropriate to the research problem.
- Select data collection methods (e.g., observations, mail, telephone, Internet, discussion groups, interviews, scanners).
- Evaluate the relationship between the research purpose and the marketing research objectives.
- Estimate the value of research information.
- Develop sampling plans (i.e., who, number, selection process).
- Prepare research briefs and proposals.
- Control sources of error and bias (e.g., response errors, interviewer errors, non-response errors, sample design).
- Develop rating scales (including Likert scales, semantic differential scales, behavior intention scales, etc.).
- Prepare diaries (e.g., product, media-use, contact).





• Create simple questionnaires (e.g., types of questions, question wording, routing, sequencing, length, layout).

## <u>MK-RES 2.2</u>: Design qualitative marketing research study to ensure appropriateness of data-collection efforts.

Sample Indicators:

- Design qualitative research study.
- Develop discussion guide for a qualitative marketing research study.
- Develop screener for a qualitative marketing research study.
- Determine sample for qualitative marketing research study.

<u>MK-RES 2.3</u>: Implement primary marketing research strategy to test hypothesis and/or to resolve issues.

Sample Indicators:

- Administer questionnaires.
- Conduct telephone interviews.
- Employ techniques to assess ongoing behavior (e.g., business records, manual record sheets, electronic recording devices for telephone, personal and computer interviewing, smart cards, audio-visual equipment).
- *Conduct in-depth interviews.*
- Conduct focus groups.
- Conduct continuous panel research.
- Conduct test markets.
- Conduct experiments (e.g., lab and field experiments).

<u>MK-RES 2.4</u>: Report findings to communicate research information to others. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Set confidence levels.
- Test for significant differences.
- Test for relationships.
- *Test for associations.*
- Use statistical inferences to make estimates or to test hypotheses.
- Identify types of modeling techniques.
- Apply mathematical modeling techniques.
- Use statistical software systems (e.g., SPSS, Excel, Access, etc.).

<u>MK-RES 2.5</u>: Interpret research data into information for decision-making. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Interpret descriptive statistics for marketing decision-making.
- Interpret correlations.





<u>MK-RES 2.6</u>: Assess quality of marketing research activities to determine needed improvements. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Evaluate quality of marketing research studies (e.g., timeliness, speed, sampling, validity/reliability, bias, etc.).
- Assess satisfaction with contracted research firms.
- Measure the impact of marketing research.
- Suggest improvements to marketing research activities.

<u>MK-RES 2.7</u>: Compare marketing research proposals to select agency providing the most value. *Sample Indicators:* 

• Evaluate proposed research methodology.

<u>MK-RES 2.8</u>: Utilize statistical and mathematical tools and software systems to aid in data interpretation.

Sample Indicators:

- Determine appropriate tool to use for data collection.
- Use statistical software systems (e.g., SPSS, Excel, Access, etc.).
- Test for significant differences, relationships and associations.
- Use statistical inferences to make estimates or to test hypotheses.
- Identify types of modeling techniques.
- Apply mathematical modeling techniques.

#### 3. Use information systems and tools to make marketing research decisions.

## <u>MK-RES 3.1</u>: Assess marketing information needs to develop a marketing information management system.

Sample Indicators:

- Assess marketing information needs.
- Identify issues and trends in marketing research.
- Develop marketing information management system.

<u>MK-RES 3.2</u>: Collect secondary marketing data to ensure accuracy and adequacy of information for decision-making.

- Obtain information from customer databases.
- Obtain marketing information from online sources (e.g., search engines, online databases, blogs, listservs, etc.).
- Data mine web log for marketing information.
- Track environmental changes that impact marketing (e.g., technological changes, consumer trends, economic changes, regulatory changes, etc.).
- Monitor sales data (by volume, product, territory, channel, time period, etc.).





- Identify transactional data through electronic means (e.g., bar coding, optical scanners, automatic replenishment systems, electronic data interchange [EDI] and reader-sorters).
- *Measure market size and composition.*

<u>MK-RES 3.3</u>: Process data to translate marketing information into useful insights/knowledge. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Edit research data.
- Group and score research data.
- Conduct error detection/edit routines.
- Tabulate data.
- Create data matrix.
- Select and use appropriate data support systems.
- Analyze narrative text (e.g., sorting, classifying/ categorizing, identifying patterns, interpreting, selecting mechanical analysis approaches).
- Interpret research data into information for decision-making.

<u>MK-RES 3.4</u>: Manage marketing information to facilitate pricing strategies that maximize return and meet customers' perceptions of value.

Sample Indicators:

• Determine price sensitivity.

#### MK-RES 3.5: Manage marketing information to predict/analyze consumer behavior.

Sample Indicators:

- Predict demand patterns.
- Conduct demand analysis.
- Evaluate product usage.
- Analyze purchasing behavior.

<u>MK-RES 3.6</u>: Manage marketing information to facilitate product/service management decisions. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Conduct product analysis.
- Conduct customer satisfaction studies.
- Conduct service quality studies.
- Identify new product opportunities.
- Test product concepts.
- Design and conduct product tests.
- Determine attitudes towards products and brands.
- Provide information to launch new products.
- Estimate repeat purchase rate.
- Estimate purchase cycle.
- Predict brand share.



- Estimate market share.
- Prepare trend analyses.
- Monitor inventory data.
- Track cost data.
- Collect product quality data.
- Conduct segmentation studies to understand how to segment products.
- Track brand health.

## <u>MK-RES 3.7</u>: Manage marketing information to facilitate promotional activities. *Sample Indicators:*

- Pre-test promotional campaign (e.g., advertising, direct marketing, etc.).
- Conduct advertising tracking studies.
- Measure media audience.
- Measure response rates.

#### Marketing Merchandising Career Pathway (MK-MER)

#### 1. Plan, organize and lead merchandising staff to enhance selling and merchandising skills.

<u>MK-MER 1.1:</u> Manage growth and development of retail staff to increase productivity and employee satisfaction.

Sample Indicators:

- Conduct product "show and tell."
- Conduct contests to motivate employees.
- Foster right environment for employees.
- Hold special events for employees.
- Involve staff in company activities.

## <u>MK-MER 1.2</u>: Guide sales staff to improve their success rate and to minimize staff turnover. *Sample Indicators:*

- Provide information about incoming merchandise to sales staff.
- Monitor on-floor selling activities.

#### <u>MK-MER 1.3</u>: Monitor sales activities to meet sales goals/objectives. *Sample Indicators:*

- Establish sales goals/objectives.
- Analyze sales performance.



#### 2. Plan, manage and monitor day-to-day merchandising activities.

### <u>MK-MER 2.1</u>: Implement security issues to minimize loss.

Sample Indicators:

- Explain policies/procedures for handling shoplifters.
- Devise/enact merchandise security measures to minimize inventory shrinkage.

## <u>MK-MER 2.2</u>: Implement organizational skills to improve efficiency and work flow. *Sample Indicators:*

- Follow up orders.
- Coordinate activities with those of other departments/stores.

### MK-MER 2.3: Prepare registers/terminals for sales operations.

Sample Indicators:

- Prepare cash drawers/banks.
- Open/close register/terminal.

#### 3. Move, store, locate and/or transfer ownership of retail goods and services.

<u>MK-MER 3.1</u>: Acquire foundational knowledge of distribution to understand its role in retailing. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Explain distribution issues and trends.
- Discuss the use of electronic data interchange (EDI).

## <u>MK-MER 3.2</u>: Utilize order-fulfillment processes to move product through the supply chain. *Sample Indicators:*

- Explain the relationship between customer service and distribution.
- Use an information system for order fulfillment.
- Fulfill orders.
- Analyze capabilities of electronic business systems to facilitate order fulfillment.
- Assess order fulfillment processes.

<u>MK-MER 3.3</u>: Implement receiving processes to ensure accuracy and quality of incoming shipments. *Sample Indicators:* 

- *Explain the receiving process.*
- Explain stock-handling techniques used in receiving deliveries.
- Process incoming merchandise.
- Resolve problems with incoming shipments.
- Establish receiving schedules.



<u>MK-MER 3.4:</u> Utilize stock-handling procedures to process incoming merchandise. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Attach source and anti-theft tags.
- Price mark merchandise.
- Make and record price changes.
- Identify hangtag needs.
- Assign codes to each product item.
- Route stock to sales floor.
- Rotate stock.
- Process returned/damaged product.
- Transfer stock to/from branches.
- Enter product descriptions into a Point of Sale (POS) system.
- Manage markdown process.

<u>MK-MER 3.5</u>: Utilize warehousing procedures to store merchandise until needed.

Sample Indicators:

- *Explain storing considerations.*
- *Explain the nature of warehousing.*
- Store merchandise.
- Select appropriate storage equipment.
- Plan storage space.

<u>MK-MER 3.6</u>: Employ transportation processes to move products through the supply chain. *Sample Indicators*:

- Explain shipping processes.
- Identify factors considered when selecting best shipping method.

<u>MK-MER 3.7</u>: Utilize inventory-control methods to minimize costs and to meet customer demand. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Maintain inventory levels.
- *Report out-of-stocks.*
- Complete inventory counts.
- Monitor merchandise classification system.
- Allocate merchandise to stores/regions.
- Track stock by location for department/class/vendor level.
- Describe inventory control systems.
- Explain types of unit inventory-control systems.
- *Determine inventory shrinkage.*
- *Maintain inventory-control systems.*
- Implement category management process.
- Plan merchandise flow (turnover, lead time, peak seasons, delivery dates, etc.).





• Develop inventory-control systems.

<u>MK-MER 3.8</u>: Manage distribution activities to minimize costs and to determine distribution strategies. *Sample Indicators*:

- Ensure timely delivery of advertised merchandise.
- Allocate shelf space.
- Develop collaborative relationships with channel members.
- *Interpret channel strategies.*
- Establish system for processing dead/excess merchandise.

<u>MK-MER 3.9</u>: Assess distribution strategies to improve their effectiveness and to minimize their costs. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Evaluate buyer-seller relationships.
- Identify new vendors.
- Evaluate channel members.
- Assess sales and stock performance.
- Conduct inventory valuation (LIFO, FIFO).
- Evaluate inventory status/performance (stock turnover, gross margin, return on inventory, open to buy, etc.).

## 4. Access, evaluate and disseminate marketing information to facilitate merchandising decisions and activities.

MK-MER 4.1: Utilize marketing information to drive merchandising activities.

Sample Indicators:

- Analyze information from suppliers.
- Scan marketplace to identify factors that could influence merchandising decisions.
- Analyze competitors' offerings.
- *Reconcile marketing plans with assortment and financial plans.*
- Assess trading area.
- Determine price sensitivity.

### <u>MK-MER 4.2</u>: Utilize marketing information to determine and meet customer needs. *Sample Indicators*:

- *Profile target customer.*
- Determine market needs.
- Determine customer demand for merchandise.



#### 5. Determine and adjust prices to maximize return and meet customers' perceptions of value.

#### MK-MER 5.1: Employ pricing strategies to determine prices.

Sample Indicators:

- Select approach for setting a base price (cost, demand, competition).
- Determine cost of product (breakeven, ROI, markup).
- *Calculate break-even point.*
- *Describe pricing strategies.*
- Select pricing strategies.
- Set prices.
- Adjust prices to maximize profitability.
- Develop seasonal pricing strategies.

<u>MK-MER 5.2</u>: Assess pricing strategies to identify needed changes and to improve profitability. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Ensure price fairness.
- Assess changes in price structure.
- Analyze variances to planned pricing.
- Evaluate pricing decisions.

## 6. Obtain, develop, maintain and improve a product or service mix to respond to market opportunities.

<u>MK-MER 6.1</u>: Utilize assortment-mix strategies to create maximum mix of products at minimum cost. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Obtain samples.
- Determine quality of merchandise to offer.
- Determine width and depth of assortment strategies.
- Select mix of brands.
- Plan merchandise assortment (e.g., styling, sizes, quantities, colors).
- Identify new private brand opportunities.
- Develop seasonal assortment strategies.
- *Develop style out strategy.*

## <u>MK-MER 6.2</u>: Develop merchandise plans (budgets) to guide selection of retail products. *Sample Indicators*:

- Explain the nature of merchandise plans (budgets).
- Calculate open-to-buy.
- *Create/maintain daily sales plan.*
- Identify emerging trends.





- Plan stock.
- Plan reductions (e.g., anticipated markdowns, employee/other discounts, stock shortages).
- Plan purchases.
- Compare and contrast buying from domestic sources with that of foreign sources.
- Determine final cost of purchases from domestic and international sources.
- Plan gross margin.
- Prepare merchandising plans (budgets).

#### <u>MK-MER 6.3</u>: Perform buying activities to obtain products for resale.

Sample Indicators:

- Write purchase orders.
- Analyze the use of central buying.
- Determine stock turnover.
- Determine what to buy/reorder.
- Determine quantities to buy/reorder.
- Determine when to buy/reorder.
- Establish reorder points.
- Obtain product exclusives.

#### <u>MK-MER 6.4</u>: Analyze vendor performance to choose vendors and merchandise.

Sample Indicators:

- Evaluate vendors' merchandise.
- Choose vendors.
- Negotiate terms with vendors.

## 7. Communicate information about products, services, images and/or ideas to achieve a desired outcome.

<u>MK-MER 7.1</u>: Advertise to communicate promotional messages to targeted audiences.

Sample Indicators:

- Proof ads.
- Analyze ad performance.

<u>MK-MER 7.2</u>: Utilize special events to increase sales. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Plan special events.
- Prepare store/department for special event.

<u>MK-MER 7.3</u>: Employ visual merchandising techniques to increase interest in product offerings. *Sample Indicators:* 



- Explain the use of visual merchandising in retailing.
- Distinguish between visual merchandising and display.
- Place merchandise for impact.
- Determine on-floor assortments.
- Use cross-merchandising techniques.
- *Read/implement planograms.*
- Create planograms.

### <u>MK-MER 7.4</u>: Implement display techniques to attract customers and increase sales potential. *Sample Indicators:*

- Explain types of display arrangements.
- Maintain displays.
- Dismantle/store displays, display fixtures and forms.
- *Create promotional signs.*
- Select and use display fixtures/forms.
- Use lighting to highlight products.
- Set up point-of-sale displays and handouts.
- Create displays.

## <u>MK-MER 7.5</u>: Manage promotional activities to maximize return on promotional efforts. *Sample Indicators:*

- Develop promotional calendar.
- *Plan/schedule displays/themes with management.*
- *Execute seasonal vendor co-op participation plans.*
- Develop visual presentation guidelines.
- Plan promotional strategy (promotional objectives, budget, promotional mix, etc.).
- Measure success of promotional efforts.

#### 8. Create and manage merchandising activities that provide for client needs and wants.

<u>MK-MER 8.1:</u> Acquire product knowledge to communicate product benefits and to ensure appropriateness of product for the customer.

Sample Indicators:

• *Explain the use of brand names in selling.* 

## <u>MK-MER 8.2</u>: Employ sales processes and techniques to enhance customer relationships and to increase the likelihood of making sales.

- *Establish relationship with customer/client.*
- Determine customer/client needs.
- *Recommend specific product.*



- Demonstrate good/service.
- Convert customer/client objections into selling points.
- Close the sale.
- Demonstrate suggestion selling.
- Plan follow-up strategies for use in selling.

<u>MK-MER 8.3</u>: Implement support activities to facilitate the selling process. *Sample Indicators:* 

• Arrange delivery of purchases.

- Pack and wrap purchases.
- Process special orders.
- Sell gift certificates.
- Process telephone orders.
- Process returns/exchanges.
- Process sales documentation.

<u>MK-MER 8.4:</u> Collect payment from customer to complete customer transaction. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Calculate miscellaneous charges.
- Process sales transactions.
- Accept checks from customers.
- *Operate register/terminal.*

#### **Professional Sales Career Pathway (MK-SAL)**

#### 1. Access, evaluate and disseminate sales information

<u>MK-SAL 1.1</u>: Process marketing information to test hypotheses and/or to resolve issues. *Sample Indicators:* 

• Analyze market information.

<u>MK-SAL 1.2</u>: Employ marketing information to plan marketing activities. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Describe the use of target marketing in professional selling.
- Utilize technologies or methods for maintaining customer information.

#### 2. Apply sales techniques to meet client needs and wants.

<u>MK-SAL 2.1</u>: Describe the nature and scope of sales activities. *Sample Indicators:* 





• Explain the impact of sales cycles.

<u>MK-SAL 2.2</u>: Acquire product knowledge to communicate product benefits and to ensure appropriateness of product for the customer.

Sample Indicators:

- Differentiate between consumer and organizational buying behavior.
- Identify emerging trends
- *Explain the importance of knowing the features of the product or service selling.*
- Identify resources available to learn about product features.
- Explain customer benefits in terms of product features.
- Describe merchandise and explain use, operation and care of merchandise to customers.

#### MK-SAL 2.3: Perform pre-sales activities to facilitate sales presentation.

Sample Indicators:

- Explain the use of marketing research information in professional selling.
- *Prospect for customers.*
- Qualify customers/clients.
- Conduct pre-visit research (e.g., customer's markets/products, customer's competitors and competitors' offerings).
- Determine sales strategies.
- Book appointments with prospective clients.
- Prepare sales presentation.
- Create a presentation software package to support sales presentation.

<u>MK-SAL 2.4</u>: Employ sales processes and techniques to enhance customer relationships and to increase the likelihood of making sales.

- Establish relationship with client/customer.
- Address needs of individual personalities.
- Determine customer/client needs.
- *Qualify customer's buying motives for use in selling.*
- Facilitate customer buying decisions.
- Assess customer/client needs.
- *Recommend specific product.*
- Demonstrate product.
- Prescribe solution to customer/client needs.
- Convert customer/client objections into selling points.
- Close the sale.
- Demonstrate suggestion selling.
- Negotiate sales terms.
- Maintain sales standards.



- Sell good/service/idea to individuals.
- Sell good/service/idea to groups.

#### MK-SAL 2.5: Process the sale to complete the exchange.

Sample Indicators:

- Calculate miscellaneous charges.
- Process special orders.
- Process telephone orders.
- Process sales documentation.

<u>MK-SAL 2.6</u>: Conduct post-sales follow-up activities to foster ongoing relationships with customers. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Plan follow-up strategies for use in selling.
- Prepare sales reports.
- *Provide post-sales service.*
- *Gather customer/client feedback to improve service.*
- Conduct self-assessment of sales performance.

### <u>MK-SAL 2.7</u>: Plan sales activities to increase sales efficiency and effectiveness. *Sample Indicators:*

- Plan strategies for meeting sales quotas.
- Develop strategies to win back former customers.
- Develop a sales-call pattern.
- Establish sales terms.
- Explain the nature of key account management.
- Identify key accounts.
- Design/implement a key account plan.
- *Prepare and implement sales plans.*
- Maintain records related to sales.

#### 3. Apply sales techniques to meet client needs and wants.

<u>MK-SAL 3.1</u>: Guide sales staff to improve their success rate and to minimize staff turnover. *Sample Indicators:* 

- Explain the nature of sales management.
- Adapt leadership style for salesperson.
- Identify sales-training needs.
- Conduct sales training.
- Determine strategies to motivate sales staff.
- Conduct field accompaniments.



• Conduct sales meetings.

### <u>MK-SAL 3.2</u>: Control sales activities to meet sales goals/objectives. *Sample Indicators:*

- Set sales quotas.
- Analyze sales reports.
- Monitor sales performance.
- Manage salesperson's underperformance.
- Design incentive programs.
- Control sales plans.

### <u>MK-SAL 3.3</u>: Staff sales force to meet customer and organizational objectives.

Sample Indicators:

- Determine structure of sales department/unit.
- Determine sales force size.
- *Recruit/hire salespeople.*
- Establish sales territories.

## <u>MK-SAL 3.4</u>: Practice customer service and sales techniques to build customer relationships. *Sample Indicators:*

- Maintain ethical and professional conduct in business relationships with customers, suppliers, colleagues and the public.
- Implement company policies pertaining to customers.
- *Provide ongoing support to customer.*
- Demonstrate customer service that meets customer needs and satisfaction.
- *Respond to specific customer behaviors.*