City University of Hong Kong Course Syllabus

offered by Department of Media and Communication with effect from Semester B 2018/19

Part I Course Over	rview
Course Title:	Fundamentals of Marketing Communication
Course Code:	COM5111
Course Duration:	One Semester
Credit Units:	3
Level:	P5
Medium of Instruction:	English
Medium of Assessment:	English
Prerequisites: (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Precursors: (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Equivalent Courses : (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Exclusive Courses: (Course Code and Title)	Nil

Part II Course Details

1. Abstract

The purpose of this course is to provide students with the basic concepts, tools and techniques used in contemporary marketing so that students can apply them to real life problem solving and decision making. Case studies, group project, active class participation and personal experience will be heavily used to achieve this objective. Specifically, this course aims to

- 1. Discover innovative marketing concepts and application in real business situations.
- 2. Design and implement creative marketing planning for a real business company.

2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

(CILOs state what the student is expected to be able to do at the end of the course according to a given standard of performance.)

No.	CILOs	Weighting		very-en	
		(if		ılum re	
		applicable)		ng outco	
			(please	e tick	where
			approp	oriate)	
			A1	A2	<i>A3</i>
1.	Analyze the customers, competitors and other business environments for creative marketing planning.	10%	1	1	
2.	Discover marketing concepts and their applications in real business organizations	20%	1	1	
3.	Apply and execute competence in selecting, analyzing and evaluating the practice of marketing strategy in business organizations	30%	1	1	1
4.	Create both managerial judgment and innovative approaches to current marketing problems and issues.	20%		1	1
5.	Work productively as part of a team, and in particular, communicate and present qualitative and quantitative information effectively in written and electronic formats in a collaborative environment.	20%		1	1
		100%			•

A1: Attitude

Develop an attitude of discovery/innovation/creativity, as demonstrated by students possessing a strong sense of curiosity, asking questions actively, challenging assumptions or engaging in inquiry together with teachers.

A2: Ability

Develop the ability/skill needed to discover/innovate/create, as demonstrated by students possessing critical thinking skills to assess ideas, acquiring research skills, synthesizing knowledge across disciplines or applying academic knowledge to self-life problems.

A3: Accomplishments

Demonstrate accomplishment of discovery/innovation/creativity through producing /constructing creative works/new artefacts, effective solutions to real-life problems or new processes.

3.

Teaching and Learning Activities (TLAs) (TLAs designed to facilitate students' achievement of the CILOs.)

TLA	Brief Description		O N	ο.	Hours/week		
	-	1	2	3	4	5	(if applicable)
Lectures and class / online participations	Key and innovative concepts and practical marketing knowledge are explained through lectures and classroom / online discussions. Case studies will be supplemented to illustrate how to practice the	1	1	1	1	1	3 hours/week
	to illustrate how to practice the learned concepts.						
Readings	Students are required to pre-read the assigned chapters and also other relevant materials such as cases provided by the lecturer before coming to classes.	1	1	1	1		
	These readings provide students with key concepts to understand how the other companies apply the key concepts and innovative ideas, if any.						
Individual (or paired) Project / Simulation game	Each or two students are given a direction, an event/issue or a real case that cover relevant topics and are encouraged to discuss with the lecturer. Or, this individual project could be substituted by a simulation game played by a group of students. Student(s) can analyze and visualize the applications of the concepts.	•	•	✓	•	•	
Group Projects	Individual groups work on various creative marketing events, marketing plans and/or marketing concepts. They are also encouraged to raise critical questions to explore new and creative ideas amongst groups.	1	1	1	1	1	

4. Assessment Tasks/Activities (ATs)

(ATs are designed to assess how well the students achieve the CILOs.)

Assessment Tasks/Activities	CILO No.					Weighting	Remarks	
	1 2 3 4 5			5	8 8			
Continuous Assessment: 100%				1			1	
Individual (or paired) Project	1	1	1	1	1	40%		
/ Simulation game:								
This assessment provides students								
with the opportunity to discover ideas								
effectively; learn and analyze creative								
and practical marketing concept and								
decision.								
Group Project I: Case Analysis:	1	1	1	✓		20%		
The project is designed to assess the								
student's grasp on strategic innovative								
marketing thinking and analytical								
techniques in marketing planning, as								
well as student's ability to apply them								
to solve business problems.	<u> </u>	—				4.0.5.1		
Group Project Presentation: Students					✓	10%		
need to present to the class a								
summary of the Group Project II								
within a time limit. The presentation								
is designed to gauge students'								
communication and presentation								
ability on marketing information as								
well as working effectively as a team.						200/		
Group Project II: Marketing Concept	1	/	1	1	/	30%		
Study: This project assesses students' ability								
in doing a comprehensive literature								
review and come up with a conceptual								
map of the concept and be able to								
discuss its marketing implications in								
real marketing decision-making								
situations.								
The project could also use to assess								
students' in-depth understanding of								
some critical and creative marketing								
concepts and their ability to integrate								
the concepts into a conceptual								
framework through observations of								
and/or studying several real business								
cases.								
Within-group peer evaluation will be								
conducted to assess each student's								
contribution to the completion of the								
project.								
Examination: NA					·			
					L	100%		

In-class exercise / student activities may be given out to enhance learning experience.

5. Assessment Rubrics

(Grading of student achievements is based on student performance in assessment tasks/activities with the following rubrics.)

Assessment	Criterion	Excellent	Good	Fair	Marginal	Failure
Task		(A+, A, A-)	(B+, B, B-)	(C+, C, C-)	(D)	(F)
1.	Individual (or paired)	Demonstrate a	Demonstrate a strong	Demonstrate an	Demonstrate a limited	Exhibit no
Individual	Project:	superior capacity for	capability to integrate	adequate capacity in	capacity in analyzing	understanding of the
(or paired)	CAPACITY to	critically analyzing	relevant concepts and	analyzing the internal	the internal issues and	internal issues and
Project	UNDERSTAND and	the internal issues and	theories in analyzing	issues and external	external environment	external environment
/	APPLY practical	external environment	the internal issues and	environment and	and come up with a	faced in the company
Simulation	marketing concepts in	with persuasive sales	external environment	come up with an	marginally acceptable	and demonstrate little
game	formulating a	pitch.	and come up with the	acceptable marketing	marketing plan.	capacity in analysis.
	marketing plan for a	•	sufficiently required	plan.		
	(fictional and	Excellent capacity in	marketing plan.			Show no capability to
	innovative) product	APPLY practical				integrate relevant
	either for a	marketing concepts in				concepts and theories
	profit-making or	formulating the				in coming up with a
	non-profit making	required marketing				marketing plan.
	organization.	plan.				
	Simulation game:	Simulation game:	Simulation game:	Simulation game:	Simulation game:	Simulation game:
	Based on the	The top 15% score.	The second top 35%	The third top 35%	The bottom 15%	Show no effort at all.
	outcome(s) of the		score.	score.	score.	
	simulation game.					
2. Group	ABILITY to	Demonstrate a	Demonstrate a well	Demonstrate a	Demonstrate a fairly	Demonstrate badly in
Project I:	ANALYZE,	superior capacity in	capacity in	reasonably well	capacity in	contributing
Case	COMPARE and	contributing	contributing	capacity in	contributing	marketing concepts
Analysis	CRITICIZE the	marketing concepts	marketing concepts	contributing	marketing concepts	and knowledge in the
	marketing strategies	and knowledge in the	and knowledge in the	marketing concepts	and knowledge in the	analysis.
	for a pair of real	analysis.	analysis.	and knowledge in the	analysis.	
	companies based on			analysis.		
	analytical techniques,					
	business needs,					
	operating					
	environment and					
	marketing concepts					
	learned in class.					

3. Group	ABILITY to	Excellent presentation	Good presentation of	Clear presentation of	Acceptable	Provide no sign of
Project II	EXPLAIN a	of research material	research material with	research material with	presentation of	research material and
Presentation	sophisticated	with all necessary	sufficient information	some information	research material with	a clumsy presentation.
Tresentation	marketing concept in	information provided	provided in a logical	provided in a logical	little information	a cramsy presentation.
	an easy to follow and	in a logical and easy	and easy to	or easy to	provided and hard to	Show little or no
	understandable	to comprehend	comprehend manner.	comprehend manner.	understand.	effort in conducting
	manner within a	manner.	comprehend manner.	comprehend manner.	understand.	the research and
		manner.				
	limited time frame by					preparing the
	all the group					presentation.
4.0	members.	77 11		G1 C		D .1
4. Group	CAPACITY to	Excellent academic	Good academic	Clear writing of	Acceptable writing of	Provide no sign of
Project II:	SEARCH creditable	writing of research	writing of research	research material with	research material with	research material and
Marketing	and relevant journal	material with all	material with	some information	little information	a clumsy writing.
Concept	articles or presentable	necessary information	sufficient information	provided in a logical	provided and hard to	
Study	cases.	provided in a logical	provided in a logical	or easy to	comprehend.	Show little or no
	ABILITY to	and easy to	and easy to	comprehend manner.		effort in conducting
	ORGANIZE and	comprehend manner.	comprehend manner.			the research and
	EXPLAIN a	_				preparing the paper.
	marketing concept by					
	engaging an in-depth					
	literature review					
	and/or drawn upon					
	real case studies.					

Part III Other Information (more details can be provided separately in the teaching plan)

1. Keyword Syllabus

(An indication of the key topics of the course.)

Marketing Environment; Competitor Analysis; Competitive Strategies; Buying Behaviour; Market Segmentation; Targeting; Positioning; Marketing Mix; Product Strategy; Product Life Cycle; Service Marketing; Pricing Strategy; Placing/Distribution Strategy; Integrated Marketing Communication; Global Marketing; e-Marketing; Marketing Ethics, Creativity, Innovative method.

2. Reading List

2.1 Compulsory Readings

(Compulsory readings can include books, book chapters, or journal/magazine articles. There are also collections of e-books, e-journals available from the CityU Library.)

1.	Kotler, P., & Armstrong, G. (2018). Principles of Marketing (17th, Global ed.). Harlow,
	England: Pearson.
2.	Kotler, P. & Keller, K.L. (2016). Marketing Management (15th ed.). Harlow, Essex, England:
	Pearson.
3.	Kotler, P., Armstrong, G., Ang, S.H., Tan, C.T., Yau, O.H.M. & Leong, S.M. (2017). Principles
	of Marketing: An Asian Perspective (4th ed.). Singapore: Pearson/Prentice-Hall.
4.	Kerin, R.A. & Peterson, R.A. (2013). Strategic Marketing Problems: Cases and Comments
	(13th, International ed.). Harlow: Pearson Education.
5.	Kerin, R.A., Hartley, S.W. & Rudeluis, W. (2015). Marketing (12th ed.). New York, NY:
	McGraw-Hill Education.

2.2 Additional Readings

(Additional references for students to learn to expand their knowledge about the subject.)

Achrol, R. & Kotler, P. (1999). Marketing in the Network Economy. *Journal of Marketing*, 63(Special Issue), 146-161.

Andreasen, A. & Kotler, P. (2014). The Growth and Development of the Nonprofit Sector. In Andreasen, A. & Kotler, P. (2014), *Strategic Marketing for Nonprofit Organizations* (7th ed, Chapter 1). Harlow: Pearson Education.

Di Muro, F. (2015). Burger King: Developing a Marketing Mix for Growth. *Harvard Business Review*.

Dolan, R.J. (2000). Note on Marketing Strategy. Harvard Business Review.

Dyer, J. & Singh, H. (1998). The Relational View: Cooperative Strategy and Sources of Interorganizational Competitive Advantage. *Academy of Management Review*, 23(4), 660-679.

Farris, P.W., Parry, M. & Venkatesan, R. (2016). The Seven Questions of Marketing Strategy. *Harvard Business Review*.

Ginsberg, J.M. & Bloom, P.N. (2004). Choosing the Right Green Marketing Strategy. *Harvard Business Review*.

Guillermo, A. & Julian Villanueva, J. (2011). Adding Social Media to the Marketing Mix. *Harvard Business Review*.

Hermann, S., Bilstein, F.F. & Luby, F. (2006). Optimize Your Marketing Mix to Capture the Highest Additional Profit. In Hermann, S., Bilstein, F.F. & Luby, F. (2006). *Manage for Profit, Not for Market Share: A Guide to Greater Profits in Highly Contested Markets* (Chapter 6). Boston, Mass.: Harvard Business School Press.

Ho Y.W., Radel, K. & Ramsaran-Fowdar, R. (2011). Marketing Objectives and Strategy Formulation. In Ho Y.W., Radel, K. & Ramsaran-Fowdar, R. (2011). *Building a Marketing Plan: a complete guide* (Chapter 5). New York, N.Y.: Business Expert Press.

Houston, F.S. (1986), The Marketing Concept: What It is and What It is Not. *Journal of Marketing*, 50(2), 81-87.

Klein, S., Frazier, G. L., & Roth, V. J. (1990). A Transaction Cost Analysis of Channel Integration in International Markets. *Journal of Marketing Research*, 27(2), 196-208.

Lehmann, D.R. & Russell S.W. (2005). Marketing Planning. In Lehmann, D.R. & Russell S.W. (2005). *Analysis for Marketing Planning* (6th ed. Chapter 1). New York: McGraw-Hill/Irwin.

Morgan, R.M. & Hunt, S.D. (1994). The Commitment-Trust Theory of Relationship Marketing, *Journal of Marketing*, 58(3), 20-38.

Peattie, K. and Ratnayaka, M. (1992). Responding to the Green Movement, *Industrial Marketing Management*, 21(2), 103-110.

Porter, M.E. (1996), What Is Strategy? Harvard Business Review.

Porter, M.E. & Kramer, M.R. (2011). Creating Shared Value. *Harvard Business Review*.

Rindfleisch, A. & Heide, J.B. (1997). Transaction Cost Analysis: Past, Present and Future Applications. *Journal of Marketing*, 61(4), 30-54.

Roberts, J. A. (1996). Will the Real Socially Responsible Consumer Please Step Forward?. *Business Horizons*, 39(1), 79-83.

Venkatesh, S. & Senthilkumar, N. (2015). Impact of Humor Advertising in Radio and Print Advertising - A Review. *International Journal of Engineering Science and Innovative Technology*, 4(2), 276-280. Retrieved from https://mpra.ub.uni-muenchen.de/63979/1/MPRA paper 63979.pdf

Weinberger, M.G., Spotts, H.E., Campbell, L. & Parsons, A.L. (1995). The Use and Effect of Humor in Different Advertising Media. *Journal of Advertising Research*, 35(3), 44-56.

Zhuang, G. (2013). Structural Change in China's Retail Industry in the First Decade of the New Century. *Journal of Marketing Channels*, 20(3-4), 288-324.