

COURSE MAM1010: MARKETING & MANAGEMENT

Level: Introductory

Prerequisite: None

Description: Students identify basic management and marketing concepts and describe retail merchandising strategies of value to the retail employee, manager or owner.

Parameters: No specialized equipment or facilities.

Outcomes: The student will:

1. identify and describe roles and features within an organization

- 1.1 identify and describe the roles of management; e.g., planning, organizing, leading, monitoring, communicating
- 1.2 describe the role and evolution of retailing in Canada
- 1.3 identify and explain the functions of buying, selling and merchandising
- 1.4 identify and compare features of different forms of business ownership; e.g., sole proprietor, partnership, corporation, franchise, cooperative, conglomerate, multinational, crown corporation

2. describe the characteristics of marketing and decisions made within the marketing mix

- 2.1 identify the importance of marketing to a market economy
- 2.2 analyze the relationship between satisfying consumers and making a profit
- 2.3 identify the components of the “marketing mix”; e.g., four P’s: product, price, promotion, place, two C’s: consumers, competition
- 2.4 research decisions made in each component of the marketing mix
- 2.5 describe the focus marketing takes for different types of businesses including:
 - 2.5.1 manufacturers—product and service development
 - 2.5.2 wholesalers—marketing products and services to retailers and other businesses
 - 2.5.3 retailers—marketing to end user (the ultimate consumer)
- 2.6 describe the effect marketing decisions have on society; e.g., environmental concerns, cultural issues
- 2.7 differentiate between marketing and retail merchandising

3. identify and analyze retail merchandising strategies used in the marketplace today

- 3.1 analyze the role of technology in the evolution of retailing including:
 - 3.1.1 electronic banking; e.g., debit and credit cards
 - 3.1.2 home shopping
 - 3.1.3 scanners/universal product codes
 - 3.1.4 improved product quality
 - 3.1.5 just-in-time delivery
- 3.2 analyze and show examples of product merchandising strategies used to increase sales including:
 - 3.2.1 scrambled merchandising
 - 3.2.2 narrowing the product line
 - 3.2.3 sampling and product demonstrations
 - 3.2.4 shelf positioning; e.g., eye-level
 - 3.2.5 packaging; e.g., name, colour, size, pictures
 - 3.2.6 brand selection and identification

- 3.3 analyze and show examples of pricing merchandising strategies used to increase sales including:
 - 3.3.1 multiple pricing
 - 3.3.2 unit pricing on shelves
 - 3.3.3 warehouse pricing
 - 3.3.4 loss leaders
- 3.4 analyze and show examples of service merchandising strategies used to increase sales including:
 - 3.4.1 hours of operation
 - 3.4.2 franchising; e.g., dependable, consistent
 - 3.4.3 loyalty programs; e.g., points for purchases
 - 3.4.4 delivery, gift wrapping, installation or repair
 - 3.4.5 satisfaction guaranteed
- 3.5 analyze and show examples of place merchandising strategies used to increase sales including the:
 - 3.5.1 size of the store
 - 3.5.2 layout of the store; e.g., commonly purchased items placed around the perimeter of the store
 - 3.5.3 use of direct lighting to enhance products
- 3.6 analyze and show examples of promotional merchandising strategies used to increase sales including:
 - 3.6.1 visual merchandising; e.g., window displays, point-of-purchase displays
 - 3.6.2 posters and advertisements around the store that coordinate with promotional campaigns in the media
 - 3.6.3 shelf cards indicating specials
 - 3.6.4 packaging and labelling
- 4. demonstrate basic competencies**
 - 4.1 demonstrate fundamental skills to:
 - 4.1.1 communicate
 - 4.1.2 manage information
 - 4.1.3 use numbers
 - 4.1.4 think and solve problems
 - 4.2 demonstrate personal management skills to:
 - 4.2.1 demonstrate positive attitudes and behaviours
 - 4.2.2 be responsible
 - 4.2.3 be adaptable
 - 4.2.4 learn continuously
 - 4.2.5 work safely
 - 4.3 demonstrate teamwork skills to:
 - 4.3.1 work with others
 - 4.3.2 participate in projects and tasks
- 5. make personal connections to the cluster content and processes to inform possible pathway choices**
 - 5.1 complete/update a personal inventory; e.g., interests, values, beliefs, resources, prior learning and experiences
 - 5.2 create a connection between a personal inventory and occupational choices