



APPLIES TO ACADEMIC YEAR 2015/2016

BST 3105 Brand Management - RE-SIT EXAMINATION

Programme

Bachelor of Retail Management (3. year), Elective, Re-sit examination, Bachelor of Marketing Marketing (3. year)

Responsible for the course

Elisabeth Falck

Department

Department of Marketing

Term

According to study plan

ECTS Credits

15

Language of instruction

Norwegian

Introduction

This course, in combination with BTH 3106 Dissertation - Strategic Branding - 15 credits, represents a depth of 30 credits, and constitutes the in-depth study in connection with the diploma. It is valid for students on the Bachelor's Degree in Marketing. Other students may choose to take this course as an optional course in their 3rd academic year.

Brand building, brand management, branding – dear child has many names. The phenomenon of branded articles plays a central role in modern marketing, and it is thus also characterized by a diversity of approaches and perspectives. In this course, students develop a broad knowledge platform and action competence in the lead corporate brand processes.

Learning outcome

Knowledge

- On completion of the course students should have knowledge of the key models and theories in the analysis of brands and strategic branding. Students should have knowledge of the concepts used in the branding field. Students will be familiar with theories within the portfolio of brands, brand extensions and category extensions of the brand.
- Moreover, the students should have knowledge about the importance of brand elements.
- Students will be able to use marketing communication tools in the tactical and strategic work.

Skills

- Students will be able to explain the main concepts and terms of branding.
- Students will be able to analyse the brands through the collection of its own primary data, and interpret secondary data.
- Students will be able to analyse data and make recommendations for further work on the brand portfolio. This also implies the ability to design a brand strategy.

Reflection

- Students must show maturity and willingness to consider the ethical and social dilemmas related to working with brand strategies.
It is important that students are aware of their power of influence in relation to the consumer, and not abuse this.

Prerequisites

The course requires two years of college education in Business Administration, Marketing or equivalent, including

minimum basic course in statistics from the first- year bachelor's programme (MET 3431 or MET Statistics 2920 Statistics for Economists). Students must also have basic knowledge of MRK 3414 Marketing Management (or MRK 2914), MRK 3480 Consumer Behaviour (or MRK 2980 Consumer Behaviour) and EXC 2123 Methods or MET 3592 Econometrics. Students must be able to use the computer programme JMP.

Compulsory reading

Books:

Askheim, Ola Gaute Aas og Tor Grenness. 2008. Kvalitative metoder for markedsføring og organisasjonsfag. Universitetsforlaget
Keller, Kevin Lane. 2013. Strategic brand management : building, measuring, and managing brand equity. 4th ed., global ed.. Pearson
Samuelsen, Bendik Meling, Adrian Peretz og Lars Erling Olsen. 2010. Merkevarerledelse på norsk 2.0. 2. utg. Cappelen akademisk

Collection of articles:

Følgende artikler vil bli publisert som linker i Itslearning.

Edell, Julie A. og Marian Chapman Burke. 1987. The power of feeling in understanding Advertising Effects. Journal of Consumer Research. Vol 14. 421-433

Keller, K.L.. 1993. Conceptualizing, Measuring and Managing Customer-based Brand Equity. Vol 57 January. 1-22

Kelle, K.L.: 2001. Building Customer-Based Brand Equity. Marketing Management. July/August

Olsen, L.E. & Hem. 2004. Merkeutvidelser: tre spørsmål som bør stilles.. Magma. Nr 5/6. Fagbokforlaget

Supphellen, M. 2000. Understanding core brand equity: guidelines for in-depth elicitation of brand associations. International Journal of Market Research. Vol 42 Issue 3

Aaker, D.A & Keller, K.L. 1990. Consumer Evaluation of Brand Extensions. Journal of Marketing. Vol 54. 27-41

Aaker, Jennifer L. 1997. Dimensions of Brand Personality. Journal of Marketing Research. Vol 34 (3). 347 - 357

Recommended reading

Books:

Gripsrud, Geir, Ulf Henning Olsson og Ragnhild Silkoset. 2010. Metode og dataanalyse : beslutningsstøtte for bedrifter ved bruk av JMP. 2. utg. Høyskoleforlaget

Kapferer, Jean-Noël. 2012. The new strategic brand management : advanced insights and strategic thinking. 5th ed. Kogan Page

Leedy, Paul D., Jeanne Ellis Ormrod. 2012. Practical research : planning and design. 10th ed. Pearson Educational

Mitchell, Mark L., Janina M. Jolley. 2012. Research design explained. 8th ed. Wadsworth Cengage Learning

Aaker, David A., Erich Joachimsthaler. 2000. Brand leadership. Free Press

Course outline

The course applies a management perspective, which is the basis for its approach to strategic branding. This means in practice that the course is built around three elements of a management process: brand analysis, brand development and positioning.

Brand Analysis

Whether you plan to develop a new brand or an existing one, the brand analysis and audience understanding the basis for action are important. There is no single correct approach, and students must therefore establish the knowledge and experience through a set of analytical approaches to understand the brand's presence in the market. The analysis will lead to an understanding of a brand's strategic opportunity area. The module implies both depth and breadth in buying behaviour and market analysis.

Brand Analysis consists of:

1. Basic understanding of brands

2. Attention Analysis
3. Methods for measuring brand associations
4. Brand value and valuation (for customers and businesses)
5. Customer – brand relationships
6. Assessment of growth opportunities for the brand

Strategic branding

As a consequence of the analysis phase, the brand development and positioning a brand concept will be developed that should be able to consolidate a position in the market represented by the strong, favourable and unique brand associations. This means working with issues related to brand positioning, which will include brand strategy, concept and brand identity development. The emphasis is on developing a broad understanding of how the brand's strategic opportunity areas identified in the analysis phase can be utilized. Alternative brand promises (Brand Promise) will be developed, supported by the identity and brand element program. Today a lot about how to develop brands stands alone. A key challenge in business is that the brands (and their owners) often have portfolios of brands. This is complicated further by the frequent collaboration between the owners of brands, for instance in the form of brand alliances, co-branding and / or ingredient branding. Furthermore, private brands or private labels are on the rise in many markets, and thus a subject we cover as a separate decision point. It is important for a company looking to build brands that they know the principles of influence and persuasion through communication. Communication also plays a central role when unforeseen events affect the brand, and crises can potentially occur. The course therefore, will be concluded by this topic.

Strategic branding consists of:

1. Positioning strategies and brand promise (brand position and brand value proposition)
2. Different challenges
 - Corporate brands
 - Product brands
3. Brand element strategy to support the positioning
4. Brand portfolio strategy
5. Brand alliances, cobranding, ingredient branding, brand positioning
6. Private brands (private labels)
7. Communication and influence
 - Attitude formation and change

- of attitude, learning
 - Influence strategies
 - Message strategies
- 8. Brand crisis

Computer-based tools
SAS JMP

Learning process and workload

The course consists of 70 hours over one semester, divided into modules. The implementation is done by a mix of lectures, group work and group presentations. Students should expect to have to develop solutions to the assignments given during the course.

In addition, it delivered a project for Brand Analysis. The project assignment can be solved individually or in groups of maximum three students. Academic supervision on the project is given in groups, individually or in seminars.

Activity	Hours
Lectures	70
Seminars (Lectures controlled)	4
Preparation for lectures/reading literature	224
Teamwork and problem-solving	50
Project	50
Control Examination	2
Total recommended time	400

Use of hours

Examination

A project of Brand Analysis announced at the start of the course. The task can be carried out individually or in groups of up to 3 students. The project assignment counts 100% towards the grade in the course. Individual control examination of two (2) hours with the assessment Pass/Fail.

Examination code(s)

BST 31051 Project in brand analysis counts 100% towards the grade in BST 3105, 15 credits
 BST 31052 Control Exam. Must be passed for the student to achieve a grade in BST 3105, 15 credits.

Examination support materials

BST 31051 Project - all support materials are allowed.
 BST 31052 Control exam - no support materials are permitted.

Re-sit examination

Re-sit examination for BST 31051 and BST 31052 is held autumn 2015 and last time spring 2016.

Additional information