

**Commerce 3MC3  
Applied Marketing Management  
Winter 2021 Course Outline**

**Marketing Area  
DeGroote School of Business  
McMaster University**

**COURSE OBJECTIVE**

This course builds upon material covered in Commerce 2MA3 - Introduction to Marketing, but it is more applied in nature as marketing is something you learn by doing. It relies on practical, real world case studies to develop your marketing decision-making skills, and your ability to analyze the business environment in which organizations operate. A major field project, which has student teams working with companies, is a critical part of this course.

**INSTRUCTOR AND CONTACT INFORMATION**

**Cores 03, 04, 05**  
**Marvin Ryder**  
[ryderm@mcmaster.ca](mailto:ryderm@mcmaster.ca)  
Tel: (905) 525-9140 x23997

Associate Professor of  
Marketing & Entrepreneurship  
Office: DSB 215

**Teaching Assistants**  
**T.B.A.**  
**Classroom: Zoom**  
**Online Meeting**

**COURSE ELEMENTS**

Credit Value: 3	Leadership: No	IT skills: No	Global view: No
Avenue: Yes	Ethics: Yes	Numeracy: Yes	Written skills: Yes
Participation: Yes	Innovation: Yes	Group Work: Yes	Oral skills: Yes
Evidence-based: Yes	Experiential: Yes	Final Exam: No	Guest speaker: No

**COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The purpose of this course is to explore practical applications of marketing concepts in business situations. Case studies are used to give practice in analyzing opportunities, solving marketing issues, and preparing implementation plans. This course is taught primarily through the case-method but might also include readings, lectures, videos, and workshops.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES**

The course will help you to:

- 1) understand the application of basic marketing concepts;
- 2) develop basic skills in marketing analysis, decision and strategy formulation;
- 3) test your skills in communicating analysis, conclusions, and recommendations; and
- 4) understand the environmental, global, and ethical dimensions of marketing decision making given the dynamics of business markets and customer needs.

<b>REQUIRED COURSE MATERIALS AND READINGS</b>
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COM3MC3 CUSTOM COURSEWARE PACKAGE
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<b>COURSE DELIVERY</b>
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LEARNING ACTIVITIES	DELIVERY	DESCRIPTION	TOOL(S)
<b>Live Case Discussions</b>	Synchronous	Live discussion of case studies assigned by the professor – in two hour class	<b>Zoom</b>
<b>Live Lectures</b>	Synchronous	Live lectures on topics to support either case development or the course project	<b>Zoom</b>
<b>Readings</b>	Asynchronous	Students will read and prepare cases for in-class discussions	<b>Custom Courseware</b>
<b>Group Work</b>	Asynchronous	Work in groups to complete two oral presentations, one written case analysis, and a final marketing plan report.	<b>At each group's discretion</b>

EVALUATIONS	WEIGHT	DESCRIPTION
<b>Participation and Class Contribution</b>	20%	Determined based on a combination of attendance and actual verbal contribution of assigned cases for discussion
<b>Group Case Analysis</b>	20%	Formal written analysis of an assigned case discussion – maximum ten pages of text plus exhibits
<b>Marketing Plan</b>	30%	Formal written document created to solve a problem for a client company and shared with both the company and the professor (due Monday, April 19, 2021)
<b>Interim Group Oral Presentation</b>	15%	Ten minute group PowerPoint presentation delivered by all group members using Zoom.
<b>Final Group Oral Presentation</b>	15%	Ten minute group PowerPoint presentation delivered by all group members using Zoom.

### **Conversion**

At the end of the course your overall percentage grade will be converted to your letter grade in accordance with the Commerce Grade conversion scheme shown below:

LETTER GRADE	PERCENT	LETTER GRADE	PERCENT
A+	90 to 100	C+	67 to 69
A	85 to 89	C	63 to 66
A-	80 to 84	C-	60 to 62

B+	77 to 79	D+	57 to 59
B	73 to 76	D	53 to 56
B-	70 to 72	D-	50 to 52
		F	00 to 49

## A. PARTICIPATION AND CLASS CONTRIBUTION (20%)

This refers to the spoken comments that you make in class during the case discussions. It is our belief that highly interactive environments are the breeding grounds for excellence in stimulating idea generation, enhancing communication skills, improving analytical processes, fostering collaborative networks, and testing assumptions. This is also the time and place to develop the assertiveness and communication skills that are necessary for success in business. Consequently, we value and reward contribution. Class contribution marks are based equally on two things: 1) attendance during Zoom case discussions; and 2) the quality as well as the quantity of your verbal participation. You should think carefully about the contribution your comments will make to understanding and resolving the issues in class discussions. On the other hand be sure you do contribute. No class contribution results in **ZERO** marks for that part of the grade. If you have to be absent from class, you have lost a chance to contribute to a class discussion. Contact me, in advance, if you have to be absent from a case discussion class. In Zoom meetings, marks are **not** awarded for any typed comments or questions.

To maximize your chances to earn contribution marks:

- Be prepared for class work and discussion by reading and analyzing the assigned case;
- Be sure your full name is visible in Zoom – I need to learn it;
- Be willing to debate issues – rarely is there only one “right” answer to a question; and
- Add interesting/ relevant information from another source which is related to the case/course.

Interim contribution marks will be posted about half way through the course. Contact me **then** if your mark is low, or well before if you are concerned that it **will** be low. There are ways I can help you to participate more effectively.

Absence from a case discussion class is a serious matter, since you obviously can't participate if you're not there. If there are legitimate reasons for you to miss a case discussion class, you should send your professor an e-mail with an explanation. When you need to miss two or more consecutive case discussions, you need to provide documentation within one week of returning to school to the Academic Programs Office. The key to high contribution grades is making a quality contribution to **every** class. Marks will be awarded on **both** quality and consistency.

## B. GROUP WORK

You have been assigned a group of five or six people by the instructor. Each group has one case assignment to complete. The group is also responsible for completing a Marketing Plan for a client company and for making in-class presentations of the plan. **All group members will be attending the same class section.** Once you have a project client, please complete the last page of the course outline and submit it **NO LATER THAN Friday, January 29<sup>th</sup>.**

**80% of your mark in this course is teamwork. Learning work effectively with others is a great skill to develop.** To encourage equal contribution, peer evaluation will be used to assess each member's work. Groups are encouraged to set some ground rules and expectations early in

the term and to have a short feedback session following the completion of each assignment so that individuals are made aware if their input is less than expected by their team. The peer evaluation form (attached to this outline) should be submitted no later than **Monday, April 19<sup>th</sup>**, with the completed Marketing Plan. **If I do not receive a peer evaluation form from you, I will assume that you feel each member of the group contributed equally.**

Past experience with groups has shown that most troubles arise because individuals do not respect the group process. The first group meeting should happen during the next week. At this meeting choose a group leader who will help facilitate the work. This is a good time to set the parameters for group work such as: when the group will meet, attendance at group meetings including punctuality, and preliminary assignment of tasks. You should also make a calendar of all “good” and “bad” times for the group (i.e., when group members have commitments to work, tests, major assignments, social commitments, holidays, etc.). The worst thing you can do is surprise your group with a long-standing commitment at the last minute.

### **C. HAND-IN CASE (DUE THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11<sup>TH</sup> – 20%)**

Your case should be **no longer than ten pages** plus any appendices that you choose to include. An Appendix consists of information that supports the body of your report but is too detailed or voluminous to include in the body. This is where any financial analysis, segmentation grids, or decision matrices should be housed. Appendices not referenced in the body of the report will not be marked. **Any other elements of the case analysis do not belong in the Appendices and if included they will not be marked.**

In terms of appearance, your objective is a case that is up to the best business standards. That means that your case should be typed and double-spaced, should have one inch margins all around and should employ a font size of **no smaller than twelve points**. Whole numbers twenty or less should be written in words. *Good English grammar and spelling count* so edit carefully. Marks will reflect this.

Do not expect to run the spell checker and consider your paper proofread. Spell checkers are not fool proof and there is no substitute for the pride you show in your work by manually proof reading it *before* it is submitted. Do not make the marker proofread for you!

#### **TIMING**

Written case assignments will be accepted for grading only **by 8:30 am** on the assigned due date. Please do not wait until the night before the report is due to complete it. Viruses, printer problems, file or disc problems, etc. should all be detected and corrected before the due date. Successful business people plan to avoid such things. We will endeavour to return the cases to you in two or three weeks.

#### **FORMAT**

Please use the suggested case solution template listed below for your case submissions.

<b>Section</b>	<b>Contents</b>
Title Page	Title of case, date, group number, and list of team member names and student numbers
Table of Contents	Major sections of paper, exhibits, appendices with titles
Introduction and Problem/Issue Identification	State the main issues of the case omitting descriptive details. This may take the form of a problem statement but it may be a statement of a marketing opportunity to which the firm may be able to react. Distinguish between the issues as seen by the “actors” in the case and additional issues perceived by you. This section gives the case report focus. All following sections should then be analyzed in terms of what it means to the problem at hand.
Marketing Audit	<p>Describe the company’s current target market and marketing mix (Four P’s). The audit is a statement of case facts requiring relatively little interpretation by the group. You may have to make some assumptions to complete gaps when information is not explicit. For instance, the exact pricing strategy may not be explicitly stated but the pricing strategy can be inferred from information presented in the case.</p> <p>This is the current marketing strategy. This is the logical starting point since the primary purpose of your analysis is to produce a superior marketing strategy for the company.</p>
Internal Analysis	<p>This is a listing of the company’s key strengths and weaknesses. They are internal to a firm and directly controllable by management. Each strength or weakness should consist of a statement of the company characteristics taken straight from the case and then the implication of the case fact. This answers the question – “So what?” – and gives the characteristic meaning in terms of the firm or the problem.</p> <p>Use one sub-heading for “Strengths” and one for “Weaknesses.” You may also find that several characteristics can be grouped. For instance you might want to suggest that a firm is innovative because: 1) it launches one new product per year; 2) it invests in new technology to streamline operations; and 3) invests heavily in research and development. These are not three separate strengths but three aspects of one strength.</p> <p><b>Be sure to conclude this section with a summary statement (with justification) telling the reader if you see the company as strong or weak.</b></p>
External Analysis	<p>This is a listing of the key opportunities and threats in the environment. They are external to a firm and are not completely controllable. They may be trends to be embraced or exploited but they may also be trends which could hurt the company or its products/services. Use the same format here as you used for the Internal Analysis. Remember to both identify the opportunity or threat and then the implication of this fact for the firm or problem.</p> <p><b>Be sure to conclude this section with a summary statement (with</b></p>

Section	Contents
	<p><b>justification) telling the reader if you see the environment as more threatening or filled with opportunity.</b></p> <p>NOTE: If you find yourself writing, “The company has the opportunity to ...”, you have identified an alternative not an opportunity. If the company can control the characteristic, it is not part of the external environment.</p>
Alternative Strategies	<p>The correct number of alternatives might be suggested by the case. For instance, should a certain product be launched? Other cases are more open-ended and the group could generate a near infinite list of alternatives. As a rule of thumb consider no less than three alternative courses of action for the company and certainly no more than five.</p> <p>Each alternative should consist of a description of the prospective marketing strategy (some combination of new/revised target market and/or Four P’s) and an analysis of its pros and cons. The analysis should focus on the strategy’s ability to repair weaknesses, mitigate threats, build on strengths, or exploit opportunities facing the company. Be clear and concise. You are writing a business report – not an essay.</p>
Recommended Strategy	<p>State which <b>one</b> of the alternative strategies you recommend. Conceivably, you might recommend a combination of alternatives to cover shorter and longer planning horizons. Justify your choice by saying why you rejected the other alternatives. Do not name a strategy here that was not described and evaluated in the previous section.</p>
Implementation Plan	<p>This is the action plan (when and what) that puts the recommended strategy into effect. It flows directly from the chosen strategy but should overlap it very little. This is not a restatement of your recommended strategy. It probably will help to create a timeline with defined steps/stages.</p> <p>Students are often surprised that some very major activities (i.e., acquiring a company) belong in this section. Marketing strategies consist solely of decisions about target markets and the Four P’s. An acquisition is a way to obtain a new product once the strategic decision has been made to launch one. An implementation plan considers what has to happen, when it has to happen, who makes it happen, and, where possible, how much should be budgeted to make it happen.</p>
Bibliography	<p>Only necessary if you use any material from <b><u>outside the case itself</u></b>.</p>

### D. MARKETING PLAN (60%) REPORT DUE MONDAY, APRIL 19<sup>TH</sup>

Each group of students will work with a “client” who needs a marketing plan completed. This gives plans a sense of reality. Students **must** develop their own leads. Do **NOT** work with chain stores or franchises where a Head Office sets the marketing strategy. Do **NOT** work with a client less than one year old. The best clients are independently owned and operated businesses.

Each team will make two presentations to the class. During the first presentation, the group will present background information about the client and its current marketing practices along with an overview on competition. The second presentation will consist of a formal presentation of the rest of the marketing plan to the entire class.

These presentations will be made using PowerPoint and Zoom. Please familiarize yourself with the use of these platforms. Each presentation will be timed and will not exceed **ten** minutes (with an additional **five** minutes for feedback). **All group members must participate in the presentation.** The presentations are an opportunity for you to receive feedback before continuing with the marketing plan development or submitting the plan to the client and the professor. You should dress in **business casual attire** for the presentation. No “agenda slide” is needed since all teams are using the same presentation template. The general outline you can follow is:

### ***Interim Presentation (15%) – Starting Week of February 22, 2021***

1. Company History/Major Business or Marketing Milestones
2. Current Marketing Strategy: 4P’s, Target Market/Segmentation
3. Marketing Problem/Objective (Quantitative)
4. Competitive Advantage (and Disadvantages?)
5. Competitive Environment – Primary/Secondary Competitors

### ***Final Presentation (15%) – Starting Week of April 5, 2021***

1. Marketing Problem/Objective
2. Competitive Environment – Analysis of Primary/Secondary Competitors
3. Company Resources and Experiences
4. Analysis of Demand: market size and trends
5. External Analysis: Economic, Socio-Cultural Trends, Demographics
6. Three Alternative Marketing Strategies

### ***Final Marketing Plan Report (30%): Due by 4:30p.m. on Monday, April 19<sup>th</sup>, 2021***

A **Marketing Plan** is essential for every business operation and for efficient and effective marketing of any product or service. The **Marketing Plan** will allow you to clearly visualize both where a company is going and what the company wants to accomplish along the way. At the same time a **Marketing Plan** details the very important steps required to get the company from where it is to where it wants to be. An added benefit is that in compiling and developing the **Marketing Plan**, a company will have thought through how long it will take to accomplish each step and what resources in money, time, and effort will be needed in order to do so.

A **Marketing Plan** forces management to separate achievable objectives from “pie-in-the-sky” conjecture. **Detail is important here.** Typically, businesses create **Marketing Plans** in which some sections are very detailed (i.e., a manager has given the material a lot of thought) while other, equally important, sections have little detail. You must **not** fall into this trap. The audience for a **Marketing Plan** is senior management. These people thrive on details – Who

specifically is the competition? What specifically are the products? How specifically will the budget be used?

A well-prepared *Marketing Plan*:

- Acts as a road map – describes the environment (i.e., competitors, regulations, economic conditions, demand, social and cultural factors, and demographics);
- Assists in management control and implementation of strategy – compare what is happening to what was planned to happen;
- Informs new participants of their roles in implementing the plan and reaching the objectives – gives all participants the “big picture” so they see how they contribute;
- Assists in obtaining resources for implementation – allows management to decide if money, people, and other assets will be assigned to this project;
- Stimulates thinking and better use of limited resources – builds on strengths and minimizes weaknesses to achieve synergies;
- Helps organize and assign responsibilities, tasks, and timing; and
- Makes one aware of problems, opportunities, and threats in the future.

## **MARKETING PLAN STRUCTURE**

While your actual structure will depend on the type of product/service studied, use this as the required outline for your marketing plan. In terms of appearance, your report must meet best business standards. That means typed, with page numbers, double-spaced, one-inch margins all around, in a font size **no smaller than twelve points**. Whole numbers twenty or less should be written in words. Good English grammar and spelling count so edit carefully.

A major problem of marketing plans has been a lack of “specifics.” For instance, in analyzing competition, some people merely mention a company name and store location. A full discussion of a competitor includes its strategies, product lines, whether it is growing or declining, and how it will have an impact upon the business. Similarly, describe the target market in more detail than simply saying “Baby boomers.”

The best marketing plans are not a simple academic exercise but read as if a real business would be able to execute a plan from this blueprint. *I will be keeping your submitted marketing plan for my records.* **Each group member should also have a copy of the report.** They can be used in job interviews to demonstrate the kind of work you are capable of doing.



The Innis Library has gathered resources that may assist you with completing the course project. You can access them through: **<http://libguides.mcmaster.ca/commerce3mc3>**

### **TITLE PAGE**

Contains: the name of the contact and organization centred on the page; course, section and group number; group member names and student numbers; instructor's name; and date.

### **LETTER OF COOPERATION**

This letter must be obtained from the business, preferably on the company letterhead. It must confirm its willing participation in this process, and must acknowledge that the information shared will be used for case analysis in class and other academic purposes.



## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY – ONE TO TWO PAGES**

An executive summary should give a quick summary of the entire plan including the major findings and recommendations. The reader should be able to read this alone, and understand your analysis and decision. It is not an “introduction” to the plan or document. You should not introduce new information into the Executive Summary. The reader may find that the information contained in the Executive Summary is sufficient, or if s/he decides to read the complete marketing plan, the Executive Summary is preparation for the analysis that follows.

**TABLE OF CONTENTS – WITH PAGE NUMBERS ATTACHED TO SECTIONS AND CONTENTS OF APPENDICES IDENTIFIED – NOTE: BOTH THE EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND TABLE OF CONTENTS DO NOT HAVE PAGE NUMBERS. PAGE NUMBER ONE BEGINS WITH THE NEXT SECTION!**

## **COMPANY INTRODUCTION – ONE PAGE**

The introduction should provide background/history on the company, its owners, the industry sector classification, etc.

## **PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION/OBJECTIVE – ONE PAGE (OR LESS)**

A formal problem statement is useful in furnishing your reader with some insight into your marketing plan. Be specific. Do not define or state a problem in vague terms or symptoms or alternative courses of action. USE FACTS. A single problem will give focus to your report.

The “typical” problem in this course is a gap between actual and desired sales. In this section, you can show a graph of past company revenues and then desired revenue levels for the next year or two. Don't confuse possible solutions with the underlying problem. A problem is NOT “to increase awareness through advertising.” This is a means to achieve a desired end – not an end in itself. Another weak problem statement would be “Market share is going down”. A better version would tell the reader the rate of decline, compare it to previous years and to industry trends. There could be many reasons why market share is going down, and thus many possible solutions. You will discover these reasons when you do your analysis in subsequent sections.

After stating the problem, define a specific and measurable revenue objective for the next one or two years. For some groups, the objective may be a simple restatement of the desired sales specified in the problem. Other groups may feel that closing the gap is too big of a task and their objective will be to close a portion of the gap. Again be careful that your objective is not a solution to the problem. An objective “to advertise more” or “to develop a customer loyalty program” is a solution to the problem and should not be stated here.

## **MARKETING AUDIT - THREE TO FOUR PAGES**

Offer full details on the 4P's, and target market. Defining the target market is critical – please use geographic, demographic, and psychographic segmentation to get a picture of target customers. ALL marketing practices are detailed in this section but not critiqued.

## **COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES (DISADVANTAGES?) – ONE PAGE**

Why is this product/service/company superior to its competitors? I have seen people list five or six things but many of the so-called advantages are items where the company is just as good as

competitors or the advantage is not measurable (i.e., friendliest service). Many companies only have one or two competitive advantages. These need to be recognized as they are the cornerstone on which a marketing plan is built. You **may** find that the company also has some major handicaps over which it has no control. These competitive disadvantages should be identified. Clearly a plan may have to address these disadvantages as well. **NOTE: Not every company will have competitive disadvantages.**

### **COMPANY RESOURCES AND EXPERIENCES – ONE PAGE**

Generally, strengths and weakness come from an analysis of the company. Two previous sections have allowed you to identify the unique strengths which form a competitive advantage and the marketing audit has allowed you to identify marketing strengths and weaknesses. This section allows you to complete the analysis of strengths and weaknesses by looking at the other aspects of the business (i.e., management, human resources, finance, technology, production, information management, etc.). You can think of this as a place for “miscellaneous” company strengths and weaknesses.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS**

This section is the largest in your report as you examine four key external environments:

- Demand and Demand Trends – Justify potential demand using secondary (historical) data. Estimate the size of the market in dollars or units sold and how these numbers might change. What share of the market does this business have? Remember – businesses do not fail because no one buys its products/services; businesses fail because not enough people buy its products/services!
- Social, Cultural, Demographic factors – about the area around the business
- Economic and Business Conditions
- Competition – Primary competitors (no more than four with a half page summary of each) and four Secondary competitors/substitutes – Identify location, number of employees, age of business, volume of business, its major customers, its major product lines, how aggressive it is, any sense of sales/profits, market share, etc. **Most important – what is each competitor’s competitive advantage?**

The “Competition” and “Demand and Demand Trends” sections will each be four or five pages and will be the “meat” of your report. Remember – a lot of small business owners are working with “gut feel”. It is our responsibility to expose them to the “facts” in the environment for their product or service. Focus on identifying trends and developing forecasts. Graph your information or display it in a table – use pictures and save words.

**NOTE: THERE ARE SOURCES OF INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE INTERNET. DO NOT MAKE THE MISTAKE OF LIMITING YOUR RESEARCH TO THIS ONE SOURCE ALONE.**

### **THREE ALTERNATIVE STRATEGIES**

Discuss three possible solutions to the problem identified at the start of the report. Each solution should build on evidence you have uncovered in previous sections. Begin by describing the prospective strategy (list changes to 4P’s, the target market(s), positioning) and then do an analysis (pros and cons) of the strategy. Show how the strategy should help achieve the marketing objectives of the company. Remember, the strategies must fit with the resources of the organization. Try to develop alternatives that will “wow” your client company!

You should show a budget of costs to support each strategy. Include printing quotes, advertising rates, etc. To calculate the cost of advertising in newspapers, you will need to consider which newspapers to use, the size of the ad, how often the ad is placed, where within the newspaper it is placed, and the use of colour. Just saying “spend \$15,000 on newspaper advertising” is not enough. Balancing the costs, you should also show projected increases in revenue and gross profit.

### **RECOMMENDED MARKETING STRATEGY – ONE-HALF TO ONE PAGE**

The logic of your recommendation must be clearly explained. A decision matrix with evaluation criteria and scoring of alternatives may be useful here.

### **IMPLEMENTATION PLAN – ONE TO TWO PAGES**

List specific action steps and include a time line. Incorporate possible competitor reactions and checkpoints. Ensure that the time period in your implementation matches the time considerations in your objectives. Outline the controls that will be used to monitor progress and allow management to review implementation results.

### **APPENDICES**

Tables, graphs, maps, etc. should be in the main report. This is a place to put supporting documents or long calculations or lists of data.

## **COMMUNICATION AND FEEDBACK**

Students who are uncomfortable in directly approaching an instructor regarding a course concern may send a confidential e-mail to Sourav Ray, Area Chair (sray@mcmaster.ca) or the Associate Dean, Susan McCracken ([adbusac@mcmaster.ca](mailto:adbusac@mcmaster.ca)).

Students who wish to correspond with instructors or TA’s directly via e-mail **must send messages that originate from their official McMaster University e-mail account**. This protects the confidentiality and sensitivity of information as well as confirms the identity of the student. **E-mails regarding course issues should NOT be sent to the Area Administrative Assistant.**

Your instructor will conduct an informal course review with students by Week #4 to allow time for modifications in curriculum delivery. Your instructor will provide evaluation feedback for at least 10% of the final grade to students prior to Week #8 in the term.

Students who wish to have a course component re-evaluated must complete the following form:

[http://www.mcmaster.ca/policy/Students-Academic/Studies/Form\\_A.pdf](http://www.mcmaster.ca/policy/Students-Academic/Studies/Form_A.pdf)

For the component to be re-read, the component must be worth 10% or more of the final grade in the course. Students pay a fee of \$50 in Gilmour Hall Room 209 (receipt is then brought to Student Experience - Academic Office (formerly the APO) in DSB/104. The Area Chair will seek an independent adjudicator to re-grade the component. An adjustment to the grade for the component will be made if a grade change of three points or greater on the twelve point scale (equivalent to 10 marks out of 100) has been suggested by the adjudicator as assigned by the Area Chair. If a grade change is made, the student fee will be refunded.

## ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

You are expected to exhibit honesty and use ethical behaviour in all aspects of the learning process. Academic credentials you earn are rooted in principles of honesty and academic integrity.

Academic dishonesty is to knowingly act or fail to act in a way that results or could result in unearned academic credit or advantage. This behaviour can result in serious consequences – for example, the grade of zero on an assignment, loss of credit with a notation on the transcript (notation reads: “Grade of F assigned for academic dishonesty”), and/or suspension or expulsion from the University.

It is your responsibility to understand what constitutes academic dishonesty. For information on the various types of academic dishonesty, please refer to the *Academic Integrity Policy* located at:

<https://secretariat.mcmaster.ca/university-policies-procedures-guidelines/>

The following illustrate only three forms of academic dishonesty:

1. Improper collaboration in group work;
2. Plagiarism – the submission of work that is not one’s own or which other credit has been obtained; and
3. Copying or using unauthorized aids in tests and examinations.

## REQUESTS FOR RELIEF FOR MISSED ACADEMIC TERM WORK

A student may request relief from a regularly scheduled class discussion, presentation, or other course component for: medical reasons; religious reasons; representing the University at an academic or varsity athletic event; conflicts between overlapping exams or course requirements; work commitments (part-time students only); or other extenuating circumstances. In this course, those requests will be handled in one of two ways: a) for absences from classes lasting **up to three (3) working days**; or b) for absences from classes lasting **more than three (3) working days**.

### a) For absences from classes lasting up to three (3) working days

A student must use the McMaster Student Absence Form (MSAF). This is an online, self-reporting tool, for which submission of medical or other types of supporting documentation is not normally required. A student may use this tool to submit a maximum of one (1) request for relief of missed academic work per term as long as the weighting of the component is worth less than **25%** of the final grade. A student must follow-up with their course instructor regarding the nature of the relief within two days of submitting the form. Failure to do so may negate the opportunity for relief. It is the prerogative of the instructor to determine the appropriate relief for missed term work in his/her course.

If the value of the component is worth 25% or more, students must report to the Student Experience-Academic Office to discuss their situation and will be required to provide appropriate supporting documentation.

Please visit the following page for more information about the MSAF:

[http://academiccalendars.romcmaster.ca/content.php?catoid=13&navoid=2208#Requests\\_for\\_Relief\\_for\\_Missed\\_Academic\\_Term\\_Work](http://academiccalendars.romcmaster.ca/content.php?catoid=13&navoid=2208#Requests_for_Relief_for_Missed_Academic_Term_Work)

**b) For absences from classes lasting more than three (3) working days**

A student cannot use the MSAF. They MUST report to the Student Experience-Academic Office to discuss their situation and will be required to provide appropriate supporting documentation. A student who wishes to submit more than one request for relief of missed academic work per term cannot use the MSAF. They MUST report to the Student Experience-Academic Office to discuss their situation with an academic advisor. They will be required to provide supporting documentation and possibly meet with the Manager.

### **COURSES WITH AN ON-LINE ELEMENT**

This course may use on-line elements (e.g., e-mail, Avenue to Learn (A2L), web pages, Zoom, etc.). Students should be aware that, when they access the electronic components of a course using these elements, private information such as first and last names, user names for McMaster e-mail accounts, and program affiliation may become apparent to all other students in the same course. The available information is dependent on the technology used. Continuation in a course that uses on-line elements will be deemed consent to this disclosure. If you have any questions or concerns about such disclosure, please discuss this with the course instructor. As a rule, class discussions on Zoom will NOT be recorded or posted. Synchronous lectures may be recorded and posted for student review.

### **A NOTE ON GRADING**

The evaluation to determine a grade is based on the quality of the submission. There is a bit of subjectivity in this evaluation as with most evaluations in business; however, our experience indicates that there is a “standard” answer that defines the relevant concepts, makes a logical argument, and uses relevant examples where required. Cases will be graded on an index of 10. This does not mean that 5 out of 10 represents 50% and a D-. Similarly, when percentages are reported, they should not be automatically interpreted as letter grades according to the registrar’s conversion system. When your work is returned after grading, you will be informed regarding how your performance should be interpreted for that particular item.

### **EXPECTATIONS ON STUDENT CONDUCT**

As a McMaster student, you have the right to experience, and the responsibility to demonstrate, respectful and dignified interactions with all of our living, learning, and working communities. These expectations are described in the *Code of Student Rights & Responsibilities* (the “Code”). All students share the responsibility of maintaining a positive environment for the academic and personal growth of all McMaster community members, *whether in person or online*.

It is essential that students be mindful of their interactions online, as the Code remains in effect in virtual learning environments. The Code applies to any interactions that adversely affect, disrupt, or interfere with University functions on online platforms (e.g., use of Avenue to Learn, Zoom, etc.) will be taken very seriously and will be investigated. Outcomes may include restriction or removal of the involved students’ access to these platforms.

## ACADEMIC ACCOMMODATION FOR RELIGIOUS, INDIGENOUS, OR SPIRITUAL OBSERVANCES (RISO)

A student who requires academic accommodation based on religious, indigenous, or spiritual observances should follow the procedures set out in the **RISO** policy. A student should submit their request to their Faculty Office **normally within 10 working days** of the beginning of the term in which they anticipate a need for accommodation **OR** to the Registrar's Office prior to their examinations. A student should also contact their instructors as soon as possible to make alternative arrangements for classes, assignments, and tests. A student who requires accommodations to meet a religious obligation or to celebrate an important religious holiday must make their requests **as early as possible**. If you need **scheduled health care** (e.g., rehabilitation after an accident or wisdom teeth removed), do not schedule it opposite a class and then seek accommodation. A student should not design their class schedule to **create a conflict between two courses**. If they do, an instructor is not obligated to provide any accommodation.

## COPYRIGHT AND RECORDING

Students are advised that lectures, discussions, presentations, and any other course material provided by an instructor include copyright protected works. The Copyright Act and copyright law protect every original literary and analytical work, **including** lectures and discussions by University instructors.

The recording of lectures, discussions, presentations, or other methods of instruction may occur during a course. Recording may be done by either the instructor for the purpose of authorized distribution, or by a student for the purpose of personal study. Students should be aware that their voice and/or image may be recorded by others during the class. Please speak with the instructor if this is a concern for you.

## STUDENT ACCESSIBILITY SERVICES

Students who require academic accommodation must contact Student Accessibility Services (SAS) to make arrangements with a Program Coordinator. Academic accommodations must be arranged at the outset for each term of study. SAS can be contacted by phone at 905-525-9140 ext. 28652 or via e-mail at [sas@mcmaster.ca](mailto:sas@mcmaster.ca).

For further information, consult McMaster University's *Policy for Academic Accommodation of Students with Disabilities*:

<http://www.mcmaster.ca/policy/Students-AcademicStudies/AcademicAccommodation-StudentsWithDisabilities.pdf>

## COURSE EVALUATIONS

About the tenth week of the course, a formal evaluation of the instructor and the course will be conducted by the Centre for Continuing Education. All students are expected to participate in this evaluation as your answers will be used to help change the course structure and your evaluation of the instructor will be used in tenure, promotion and merit pay decisions.

<b>EXTREME CIRCUMSTANCES</b>
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The instructor and university reserve the right to change the dates and deadlines for any or all courses in extreme circumstances (e.g., severe weather, labour disruptions, etc.). Reasonable notice will be given with explanation and the opportunity to comment on changes. Changes will be communicated through regular McMaster communication channels such as McMaster Daily News, Avenue to Learn, and/or McMaster e-mail. It is the responsibility of the student to check these channels regularly during the term and to note any changes.

<b>COURSE SCHEDULE – C03 – ZOOM – MON. 9:30 TO 10:20 A.M.</b> <b>COM3MC3</b> – THURS. 8:30 A.M. TO 10:20 A.M. – C04 – ZOOM – TUES. 12:30 TO 1:20 P.M. – FRI. 12:30 TO 2:20 P.M. – C05 – ZOOM – MON. 12:30 TO 1:20 P.M. – THURS. 12:30 TO 2:20 P.M.
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<b>Week</b>	<b><i>Class 1 (One hour)</i></b>	<b><i>Class 2 (Two hours)</i></b>
11-Jan-21	<b>LECTURE: COURSE INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>LECTURE AND SIMULATED DISCUSSION: THE CASE METHOD</b>
18-Jan-21	<b>LECTURE: REMEMBERING SOME KEY MARKETING CONCEPTS</b>	<b>CASE: EAST HAMILTON MINIATURE GOLF                      MARKETING STRATEGY</b>
25-Jan-21	<b>LECTURE: THE MARKETING PLAN – PART I</b>	<b>CASE: THOMPSON BROTHERS FUNERAL HOMES                      OVERVIEW</b>
1-Feb-21	<b>LECTURE: THE MARKETING PLAN – PART II</b>	<b>CASE: JULIUS SCHMID OF CANADA LTD.                                      TARGET MARKET</b>
8-Feb-21	<b>LECTURE: PREPARING INTERIM PRESENTATION</b>	<b>CASE: NATIONAL MUSIC STUDIO DISTRIBUTION HAND-IN CASE DUE FEB. 11, 2021</b>
	<b>STUDY BREAK – NO CLASS</b>	<b>FEBRUARY 15 TO 19, 2021</b>
22-Feb-21	<b>LECTURE: MORE KEY MARKETING CONCEPTS</b>	<b>INTERIM PRESENTATIONS</b>
1-Mar-21	<b>INTERIM PRESENTATIONS</b>	<b>CASE: CRAYOLA™ CANADA LTD. PRODUCT</b>
8-Mar-21	AVAILABLE FOR GROUP WORK	<b>CASE: LIMELIGHT CINEMA      PRICING</b>
15-Mar-21	AVAILABLE FOR GROUP WORK	<b>CASE: PORSCHE CARS CANADA DISTRIBUTION</b>

22-Mar-21	AVAILABLE FOR GROUP WORK	<i>CASE: E.D. SMITH &amp; SONS LTD. PRODUCT</i>
29-Mar-21	<i>LECTURE: REVIEWING THE MARKETING PLAN</i>	<b>NO CLASS- GOOD FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 2021</b>
5-Apr-21	<b>FINAL PRESENTATIONS</b>	<b>FINAL PRESENTATIONS</b>
12-Apr-21	<b>NO CLASS</b>	<b>TERM HAS ENDED</b>

## CASE DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

### EAST HAMILTON MINIATURE GOLF

1. Why are Mr. Gauthier and Ms. Anand investing in a miniature golf course? What strengths or weaknesses do they bring to the business?
2. Who would use the miniature golf course? How would they decide to play a round of miniature golf?
3. List some different marketing strategies which could be used. What marketing strategy of mix of the 4P's would you recommend?

### THOMPSON BROTHERS FUNERAL HOMES

1. Should the pricing policy be changed at the Mount Hamilton Chapel?
2. What impact would a pricing policy change have on performance over the next three years?
3. What other changes could be made to the company's marketing mix to improve performance?

### JULIUS SCHMID OF CANADA LTD.

1. What motivates customers to purchase condoms? Does that motivation differ between men and women?
2. What would be the advantage/disadvantage of targeting a product explicitly to women?
3. What would be the advantage/disadvantage of targeting a product explicitly to gay men?
4. How should Julius Schmid reach both of these non-traditional markets?

### NATIONAL MUSIC STUDIO

1. Is there enough demand in the suburbs to open a new outlet?
2. If there is a market, which suburb should be chosen – Bedford or Sackville?
3. What changes in the present marketing strategy are required (either for the new outlet or the existing ones)?

### CRAYOLA™ CANADA LTD.

1. What evaluation criteria should be used to assess the three projects at this early stage of the new product development process?
2. Analyze the three projects using no more than seven of these criteria. Are there any projects which should receive approval?
3. Take a creative second look at any unsuccessful projects. Can any aspects of the product concept be adjusted to overcome your objections to it?



**LIMELIGHT CINEMA**

1. Size-up the company and its environment. Why has it been unsuccessful to date?
2. What impact will the new membership policy have on the company's revenues and profits?
3. What action should Olga undertake to make the cinema successful?

**PORSCHE CARS CANADA**

1. Assess the market potential of the five new dealership proposals.
2. Assess the qualifications of the applicant(s) for the five new dealership proposals.
3. Should a dealership be awarded? Where? To whom?

**E.D. SMITH AND SONS LTD.**

1. Size up the company and its environment. What are the opportunities and threats facing the company over the next five years?
2. Without being judgemental, generate as many different strategic directions for the jam and jelly product line as possible.
3. Recommend a direction to develop the jam and jelly line over the short term (one to two years) and long term (three to five years). How would you implement your plan?

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COURSE POLICIES**

Your registration and continuous participation in the various learning activities of COM3MC3 will be considered to be an implicit acknowledgement of the course policies outlined above, or of any other that may be announced during classes. **It is your responsibility to read this course outline, to familiarize yourself with the course policies and to act accordingly.**

Lack of awareness of the course policies **cannot be invoked** at any point during this course for failure to meet them. It is your responsibility to ask for clarification on any policies that you do not understand.



**COMMERCE 3MC3 - APPLIED MARKETING MANAGEMENT**

**GROUP FORM – Due to instructor by Friday, January 29, 2021**

GROUP #: \_\_\_\_\_ (To be assigned)

STUDENT NAME

ID#

EMAIL

1. LEADER: \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

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6. \_\_\_\_\_

COMPANY NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

A) Briefly describe the product or service offered by your client.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

B) Briefly describe the market for the product or service (consumer/customer description, key competitors, etc.).

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

C) Provide company contact name and phone number/e-mail address.

\_\_\_\_\_