BUSINESS: Creating informed, discerning employees, consumers and future leaders

Key Vocabulary

Design mix – the combination of aesthetics, function and cost that are the combined design priorities for a product

Aesthetics – how things appeal to the senses, i.e. look, smell, sound

Function – how well the product or service works for the consumer

Economic manufacture – making a product cheaply enough to make it profitable

Product life cycle – the theory that every product goes through the same stages

Introduction phase – phase of the product life cycle when a product is developed and launched onto the market

Growth phase – phase of the product life cycle where sales are growing; costs will be very high

Maturity phase – phase where sales and revenue is at the highest point

Decline phase – phase when sales are dropping

Extension strategy – an attempt to prolong sales of a product to avoid the decline phase

Product differentiation – the extent to which consumers see your product as distinct from rivals

Core Knowledge

The **design mix** is a diagram to show how a business must consider the aesthetics and function of a product as well as the cost.

When creating a product a business will want it to stand out from rivals. This is known as **product** differentiation. Businesses can use branding or USPs.

The **Product life cycle** shows the stage that every product goes through. A business will use extension strategies to extend the life cycle.

The 4 Life Cycle Stages and their Marketing Implications Introduction Decline Growth Maturity Shake-out Saturation Take-off Time Low sales increasing sales · Peak sales · Failing sales · High cost per . Cost per customer fails !. Cost per customer · Cost per customer low customer · Profits rise lowest · Profits fail Financial losses Increasing No. · Profits high · Customer base contracts · Mass market Number of competitors Innovative customers of customers Few (if any) competitors. More competitors. Stable number

Misconceptions

- Don't assume everyone prefers branded products some ٠ consumers will consider cost more important
- Remember that all products will see a decline in sales, eventually, but the time this takes will differ
- Just because a product is in decline does not mean it must be • withdrawn - it may still contribute a considerable amount of revenue

Application

Apple – use of branding and extension strategies

Kellogg's - developed new products such as cereal bars to meet customer needs

KitKat – launched different flavours and sizes as an extension strategy

Topic Links

Customer needs – if these change products will need to change

Market research – how a business finds out customer needs

External influences – will lead to changes in 4Ps

Operations – need to be able to make the product

Breakeven – understanding the link between costs and economic viability



Economic Manufacture



Topic 2.2.1 Product