# Theme 1 Learner Checklist – Marketing and People

**Overview** - In this theme, students are introduced to the market, explore the marketing and people functions and investigate entrepreneurs and business startup. Students will need to build upon the knowledge, skills and understanding developed in Theme 1 in Theme 4, making connections across these two themes in Paper 1, and across Themes 1, 2, 3 and 4 in Paper 3. Students will need to apply their knowledge and understanding to both familiar and unfamiliar contexts in the assessments and demonstrate an awareness of current business issues.

**Content** - This theme enables students to understand how businesses identify opportunities and to explore how businesses focus on developing a competitive advantage through interacting with customers. Students develop an understanding of how businesses need to adapt their marketing to operate in a dynamic business environment. This theme also considers people, exploring how businesses recruit, train, organise and motivate employees, as well as the role of enterprising individuals and leaders.

# Name:

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#### 1.1 Meeting customer needs

Subject content	What students need to learn:	Key Notes
1.1.1 The market	<ul> <li>a) Mass markets and niche markets: <ul> <li>characteristics</li> <li>market size and market share</li> <li>brands</li> </ul> </li> <li>b) Dynamic markets: <ul> <li>online retailing</li> <li>how markets change</li> <li>innovation and market growth</li> <li>adapting to change</li> </ul> </li> <li>c) How competition affects the market</li> <li>d) The difference between risk and uncertainty</li> </ul>	
1.1.2 Market research	<ul> <li>a) Product and market orientation</li> <li>b) Primary and secondary market research data (quantitative and qualitative) used to: <ul> <li>identify and anticipate customer needs and wants</li> <li>quantify likely demand</li> <li>gain insight into consumer behaviour</li> </ul> </li> <li>c) Limitations of market research, sample size and bias</li> <li>d) Use of ICT to support market research: <ul> <li>websites</li> <li>social networking</li> <li>databases</li> </ul> </li> <li>e) Market segmentation</li> </ul>	

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1.1.3	a)	Market mapping
Market positioning	b)	Competitive advantage of a product or service
	c)	The purpose of product differentiation
	d)	Adding value to products/services

#### 1.2 Market

Subject content	What students need to learn:	Key Notes
1.2.1 Demand	a) Factors leading to a change in demand:  changes in the prices of substitutes and complementary goods  changes in consumer incomes fashions, tastes and preferences advertising and branding demographics external shocks seasonality	
1.2.2 Supply	a) Factors leading to a change in supply:	

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1.2.3 Markets	<ul> <li>a) The interaction of supply and demand</li> <li>b) The drawing and interpretation of supply and demand diagrams to show the causes and consequences of price changes</li> </ul>
1.2.4	a) Calculation of price elasticity of demand
Price elasticity of	b) Interpretation of numerical values of price elasticity of demand
demand	<ul> <li>c) The factors influencing price elasticity of demand</li> <li>d) The significance of price elasticity of demand to businesses in terms of implications for pricing</li> </ul>
	e) Calculation and interpretation of the relationship between price elasticity of demand and total revenue
1.2.5	a) Calculation of income elasticity of demand
Income elasticity of	b) Interpretation of numerical values of income elasticity of demand
demand	c) The factors influencing income elasticity of demand
	d) The significance of income elasticity of demand to businesses

## 1.3 Marketing mix and strategy

Subject content	What students need to learn:	Key Notes
1.3.1 Product/ service design	<ul> <li>a) Design mix:</li> <li>o function</li> <li>o aesthetics</li> <li>o cost</li> <li>b) Changes in the elements of the design mix to reflect social trends:</li> <li>o concern over resource depletion:</li> </ul>	
	designing for waste minimisation, re-use and recycling  o ethical sourcing	
1.3.2 Branding and promotion	<ul> <li>a) Types of promotion</li> <li>b) Types of branding</li> <li>c) The benefits of strong branding:</li> <li>o added value</li> <li>o ability to charge premium prices</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>reduced price elasticity of demand</li> <li>d) Ways to build a brand</li> <li>unique selling points         <ul> <li>(USPs)/differentiation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>sponsorship</li> <li>the use of social media</li> <li>Changes in branding and promotion to reflect social trends:</li> <li>viral marketing</li> <li>social media</li> <li>emotional branding</li> </ul>	

Subject content	What students need to learn:
1.3.3 Pricing strategies	<ul> <li>a) Types of pricing strategy:</li> <li>cost plus (calculating mark-up on unit cost)</li> <li>price skimming</li> <li>penetration</li> <li>predatory</li> <li>competitive</li> <li>psychological</li> <li>b) Factors that determine the most appropriate pricing strategy for a particular situation:</li> </ul>
	particular situation:     number of USPs/amount of differentiation     price elasticity of demand     level of competition in the business environment     strength of brand     stage in the product life cycle     costs and the need to make a profit  Changes in pricing to reflect social trends:     online sales
1.3.4 Distribution	<ul> <li>price comparison sites</li> <li>a) Distribution channels</li> <li>b) Changes in distribution to reflect social trends:         <ul> <li>online distribution</li> <li>changing from product to service</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

1.3.5	a) The product life cycle
Marketing	b) Extension strategies:
strategy	<ul><li>product</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>promotion</li> </ul>
	c) Boston Matrix and the product portfolio
	<ul> <li>d) Marketing strategies appropriate for different types of market:</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>mass markets</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>niche markets</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>business to business (B2B)</li> <li>and business to consumer</li> <li>(B2C) marketing</li> </ul>
	e) Consumer behaviour – how businesses develop customer loyalty

# 1.4 Managing people

1.4.3 Organisational design	a) Structure:
organisational acsign	<ul> <li>hierarchy</li> <li>chain of command</li> <li>span of control</li> <li>centralised and decentralised</li> </ul>
	b) Types of structure:  o tall o flat o matrix c) Impact of different organisational
	structures on business efficiency and motivation

Subject content	What students need to learn:
1.4.4	a) The importance of employee motivation
Motivation in theory	to a business
and practice	b) Motivation theories:
	<ul> <li>Taylor (scientific management)</li> </ul>
	Mayo (human relations theory)
	o Maslow (hierarchy of needs)
	Herzberg (two factor theory)
	c) Financial incentives to improve employee performance:
	o piecework
	o commission
	o bonus
	o profit share
	o performance-related pay
	d) Non-financial techniques to
	improve employee
	performance:
	o delegation
	o consultation
	o empowerment
	o team working
	o flexible working
	o job enrichment
	o job rotation
4.4.5	o job enlargement
1.4.5	a) Leadership:
Leadership	<ul> <li>the distinction between management and leadership</li> </ul>
	b) Types of leadership style:
	o autocratic
	o paternalistic
	o democratic
	o laissez-faire

#### 1.5 Entrepreneurs and leaders

Subject content	What students need to learn:
1.5.1 Role of an entrepreneur	<ul> <li>a) Creating and setting up a business</li> <li>b) Running and expanding/developing a business</li> <li>c) Innovation within a business (intrapreneurship)</li> <li>d) Barriers to entrepreneurship</li> <li>e) Anticipating risk and uncertainty in the business environment</li> </ul>
5.2 Entrepreneurial motives and characteristics	a) Characteristics and skills required b) Reasons why people set up businesses:  o financial motives: profit maximisation and profit satisficing o non-financial motives: ethical stance, social entrepreneurship, independence and home working

1.5.3 Business objectives	a) Survival b) Profit maximisation c) Other objectives:
1.5.4 Forms of business	<ul> <li>a) Sole trader, partnership and private limited company</li> <li>b) Franchising, social enterprise, lifestyle businesses, online businesses</li> <li>c) Growth to PLC and stock market flotation</li> </ul>

1.5.5	a) Opportunity cost	
Business choices	a) Opportunity cost	
	b) Choices and potential trade-offs	
1.5.6	a) The difficulties in developing	
Moving from	from an entrepreneur to a	
entrepreneur to leader	leader	
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