PRESENTATION

ON

CLASS: T.Y.BMS

SUBJECT: SERVICES MARKETING

CHAPTER-2

SERVICES MARKETING ENVIRONMENT

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TYPES OF SERVICES MARKETING ENVIRONMENT:

1. Internal or Micro Environment:

- The internal customers consist of the employees, direct sales agent.
- > They are controllable and affect the service firms directly.
- The employees work to attain their goals which may be personal, social or economic.

- All the service firms accomplish their objectives through the actions of their employees.
- The main challenge in the relationship between the employees and the employer is to create a win-win situation.
- The external customers of the service firm consist of the consumers, competitors, suppliers etc.
- They are either a threat or an opportunity for a service firm.

EXTERNAL OR MACRO ENVIRONMENT:

1. Economic Environment:

- Economic events within the country and outside also affect economic environment.
- Changes in the economic policies of the government lead to a change in the economic environment.
- > Technological innovation has helped to create a higher standard of living for the common man.

- Due to globalization the demand for communication, travel and tourism and information services has been increasingly rapidly.
- With increasing specialization in the entire economy there has been an increased demand for specialist like consultancy, market researchers, outsourcing, services, event management and so on.

2. Political Environment:

- Political environment refers to the influence that is exerted by the political institution, which result in shaping, directing, developing and controlling the business activities.
- Political environment and economic environment are closely related as modern governments are concerned more with economics and less with politics.

- A stable political environment is essential for growth of the business.
- Political stability and satisfactory law and order situations are two basic requirements for the growth of business activities.
- Eg- Kashmir's riot and disruptions have taken their toll on tourism.

3. Legal Environment:

- In every country the government regulates the business activities and the government rules and regulations create regulatory environment.
- It creates a framework within which business units have to operate.
- What business can do and what business cannot do are decided by the regulatory environment.

- > There are more laws and regulations for service industry.
- Over the year banking and insurance have grown in complexity.
- Eg- No bank could open its branch without the prior permission of RBI.

4. Technological Environment:

- It relates to the technology used in the production and other business activities.
- It includes the techniques of production, innovation etc.
- Technology is important for service firm as it increases productivity.

- Automation has given service firms a competitive advantage.
- > Technology also poses a threat to those firms who lack it.
- Eg- The ATMs have increased the possibilities of 24 hour banking.

5. Socio-cultural Environment:

- Socio-cultural environment is the result of social forces.
- Society consist of different groups like the consumers, investors, employees.
- The expectations of each of the groups creates cultural environment for business.
- Social cultural environment is dynamic and changes as per the growing awareness.

- The service firms in India have been greatly affected by social cultural factors for better or worse.
- Eg- Firms like McDonald's have made a detailed study of the Indian consumers and its social culture. They introduced chicken burgers for non-vegetarian and also McAloo Tikki for vegetarian.

6. Demographic Environment:

- Demography is the study of population in relation to sex ratio, literacy rate, standard of living of people, rural urban division, and size of the family and so on.
- The market demand, requirements of the consumers are based on the demographic environment.
- Eg- Citibank credit cards offered its low and silver credit cards free for management students while they were still studying.

FACTORS STIMULATING THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE SERVICE MARKETING ENVIRONMENT:

A) Government Policies:

1. Changes in regulations:

- In the last few years there has been a complete or partial deregulation in several major service industries.
- Reduced government regulations on industries like airlines, banking, insurance, healthcare, tourism and telecommunications.
- Barriers to entry by new firms have been dropped in many countries.

2. Privatisation and economic Liberalization:

- Many countries has been done privatisation what were once government owned services.
- The LPG started in 1991 brought in many changes in the Indian business scenario.
- MNC's were permitted to enter the Indian market.
- Privatisation policies made an end to the monopolies in masy service areas.

- Liberal lending policies and lower interest rates motivated many people to become self-employed.
- The banking sector, insurance, telecommunication, advertising agencies, marketing research, hospitality services, courier services etc witnessed intense competition due to the entry of MNC's.

- 3. New rules to protect customers, employees and the environment:
- In many countries, steps continue to be taken to strengthen consumer protection laws, to safeguard employees, and to protect the environment.
- These new rules often require service firms to change their marketing strategies and their human resource policies.

B) Social Changes:

1. Rising Customer's Expectation and Short of Time:

- Many people are living alone than before, and more households contain two working adults.
- Due to short of time people like to hire others to perform their work of household.
- Income has risen significantly in real terms.

C) Business Trends:

1. Emphasis on Productivity and Cost-saving:

- The firms are pressurized to improve productivity with increase in the price-based competition.
- Demands by investors for better ROI have also fuelled the search for new ways to increase profits.
- Eg- Using technology to replace the Labour is one costcutting route that has been followed in many industries.

2. Quality Movement:

- In case of manufactured products, complaints are regarding poor service at the retail point of purchase, obtaining refunds, or getting repairs made after the sale.
- In service it has been criticized for failures on the technical aspects.

D) Advances in Information Technology:

1. Powerful Software:

- Powerful software enables firms to create a rational databases.
- It helps to understand the customers and insights into new trends and new marketing opportunities, etc.

2. Growth of Internet:

- Growth of internet has changed the way of doing business.
- It also has changed the order taking and payment system.
- It has provided the communication between the service provider and the receiver.

IMPACT OF NEW ECONOMIC POLICY ON SERVICES

Tourism marketing, financial services marketing, professional services marketing, leisure services marketing, educational etc will is the thrust areas in the 21st century.



