MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE Sumy State University

Academic and Research Institute of Business, Economics and Management Department of Management named after Oleg Balatskyi

| | | «Admitted to th Head of Depar | | se» |
|---|------------------|----------------------------------|----------|-------------|
| | | (Signature) | 20 | |
| QUA | ALIFYING WO | ORK | | |
| to obtain an e | ducational deg | ree bachelor's | | |
| in the spe | ecialty 073 Man | nagement, | | |
| educational-pro | fessional progra | am Management | | |
| | on the topic: | | | |
| Marketing communication | • | m of enterprise | manage | ement |
| The recipient of the group | M-91an/1y | Maryı | na Deine | e <u>ka</u> |
| The qualifying work contain results and texts of other authors ar | | | ce. | |
| Headsenior lecturer, Ph | n.D. in Econom | ics, Ass. Prof. To | etyana N | Mayboroda |

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE SUMY STATE UNIVERSITY

Academic and Research Institute of Business, Economics and Management Department of Management named after Oleg Balatskyi

| I CONFIRM | |
|--------------------|--------|
| Head of Department | |
| Ihor Reku | nenko |
| | 2023 y |

ASSIGNMENT FOR QUALIFYING WORK

to obtain an educational degree <u>bachelor's</u> (bachelor's /master's

in the specialty <u>073 Management</u>,

educational-professional program Management

on the topic: Marketing communication in the system of enterprise management

The recipient of the group M-91an/1y Maryna Deineka

- 1. The topic of the work " Marketing communication in the system of enterprise management" approved by order №0569-VI dated 25.05.2023 y.
- 2. The deadline for submission of the completed work by the acquirer 10.06.23 p.
- 3. The purpose of the qualifying work: to analyse the different aspects of marketing communication and its impact on the system of enterprise management
- 4. Object of study:
- to investigate the importance of marketing communication in enterprise management and its significance for brand positioning, customer acquisition, and market share;
- to assess the role of key performance indicators (KPIs) in evaluating campaign success and return on investment:
- to analyze the role of technology in measuring marketing communication effectiveness and explore the potential of digital platforms and analytics tools.
- 5. Subject of study: various marketing communication strategies, tools, and channels utilized by companies to promote their products or services, engage with customers, and achieve business objectives.

- 6. Qualification work is performed on the basis marketing communication tools and technologies of measuring its effectiveness
- 7. Approximate plan of qualifying work, deadlines for submission of sections to the manager and content of tasks to fulfill the set goal.

| № of order | Title of the section | Submission |
|------------|--|------------|
| | | deadline |
| I | Understanding Marketing Communication | 29.04.23 |
| II | Integration Marketing Communication into Enterprise | 15.05.23 |
| | Management | |
| III | Measuring The Effectiveness Of Marketing Communication | 05.06.23 |

The content of the tasks for fulfilling the set goal of the master's qualifying work:

In section 1, the student must give a definition and discover types of marketing communication, as well as its the role in the system of enterprise management.

In section 2, the student must <u>define the challenges and the benefits of integrating marketing communication into enterprise management.</u>

In section 3, the student must assess and analyse the role of technology in measuring marketing communication effectiveness using key performance indicators (KPIs).

8. Consultations on work performance:

| Section Surname, initials and position of the supervisor/consultant | | Signature, date | | |
|---|--|-----------------|---------------------|--|
| | | Issued the task | I accepted the task | |
| 1 | | | | |
| 2 | | | | |
| 3 | | | | |

| 9. Issue date of the assignment | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Head of qualification work | senior lecturer, Ph.D. in Economics | , Ass.Prof. |
| | Tetyana Mayboroda | |
| Tasks to be completed received | Maryna Deineka | |

ANNOTATION

The structure and length of bachelor's thesis. The thesis consists of introduction, three chapters, conclusion, list of references, which has 37 items. The length of the bachelor's thesis is 44 pages including 10 tables, 1 figure and list of references.

The work provides a comprehensive understanding of various aspects of marketing communication, integration into enterprise management, and the importance of measuring its effectiveness.

The role of marketing communication in enterprise management is discussed, highlighting its contribution to overall business objectives, market research, and brand positioning.

The aim of the thesis. The main aim of the thesis is to understand how effective marketing communication strategies can contribute to achieving overall business goals, enhancing brand image, and driving customer engagement and loyalty.

According to the main aim the following results were implemented::

- to investigate the importance of marketing communication in enterprise management and its significance for brand positioning, customer acquisition, and market share;
- to assess the role of key performance indicators (KPIs) in evaluating campaign success and return on investment;
- to analyze the role of technology in measuring marketing communication effectiveness and explore the potential of digital platforms and analytics tools.

Key words: MARKETING COMMUNICATION, ENTERPRISE MANAGEMENT, EFFECTIVENESS, KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, DIGITAL PLATFORMS, AND CUSTOMER ENGAGEMENT.

CONTENT

| INTRODUCTION | 6 |
|---|-----|
| CHAPTER 1: UNDERSTANDING MARKETING COMMUNICATION | 8 |
| 1.1 Definition and Types of Marketing Communication | 8 |
| 1.2 The Importance of Marketing Communication | .13 |
| 1.3 The Role of Marketing Communication in the System of Enterprise Management | .16 |
| CHAPTER 2: INTEGRATION MARKETING COMMUNICATION INTO ENTERPRISE MANAGEMENT | .19 |
| 2.1 Integrated Marketing Communication (IMC) | .19 |
| 2.2 The Challenges of Integrating Marketing Communication into Enterpris Management | |
| 2.3 The Benefits of Integrating Marketing Communication into Enterprise Management | .27 |
| CHAPTER 3: MEASURING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF MARKETING COMMUNICATION | .30 |
| 3.1 Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for Measuring Marketing Communi | |
| 3.2 The Role of Technology in Measuring Marketing Communication Effec | |
| 3.3 The Importance of Measuring Marketing Communication Effectiveness Enterprise Management | |
| CONCLUSION | .39 |
| LIST OF REFERENCES | 42 |

INTRODUCTION

There must be the process of creating and delivering messages to a target audience to promote a product, service, or brand, and achieving business objectives. Enterprises use a marketing communication for this purpose. It is an integral component of enterprise management and its success, as it helps to increase brand awareness, customer loyalty, and revenue. Therefore, it is important to understand the role of marketing communication in the system of enterprise management.

Enterprises across various industries recognize the importance of marketing communication, and many have implemented different strategies to achieve their goals. Despite its importance, there are still knowledge gaps in this industry, and measuring the effectiveness of marketing communication remains a challenge. For example, the rise of social media and other digital platforms has created new challenges and opportunities for marketing communication, which require new skills and strategies.

However, there are also recognized problem solutions and previous research in the field. For example, previous research has shown the importance of integrating marketing communication into enterprise management and the benefits that it can bring. Many enterprises have also successfully implemented marketing communication strategies to achieve their business objectives. So, this Bachelor's thesis aims to explore the role of marketing communication in the system of enterprise management, including its types, the process of integration, and how to measure its effectiveness.

Globally, there is a trend towards more personalized and targeted marketing communication. Advances in technology, such as data analytics and artificial intelligence, have allowed enterprises to gather more customer data and create personalized marketing messages.

Given the importance of marketing communication in enterprise management and the current trends in the industry, this Bachelor's thesis is highly relevant and significant. By studying marketing communication in the context of enterprise management, it is possible to gain insights into how enterprises can effectively communicate with their target audience and achieve their business objectives. This work will have both scientific and practical significance, contributing to the existing body of knowledge on marketing communication in enterprise management and providing actionable insights for practitioners.

The aim of the study is to analyze the different aspects of marketing communication and its impact on the system of enterprise management. The specific objectives are to define marketing communication and its types, discuss the process of integrating marketing communication into enterprise management, and explore how to measure the effectiveness of marketing communication.

In accordance with the goal, the following research objectives were solved:

- to understand the role of marketing communication in the system of enterprise management, its benefits and challenges;
- to explore how marketing communication can be integrated into
 enterprise management and the challenges associated with this integration;
- to highlight the importance of measuring the effectiveness of marketing
 communication, and how it can contribute to the success of an enterprise;
- provide recommendations on how enterprises can effectively integrate marketing communication into their management systems to improve their overall performance.

The subject of this study is marketing communication in the system of enterprise management, while the object of study is enterprises that use marketing communication as a tool for achieving their business objectives.

CHAPTER 1: UNDERSTANDING MARKETING COMMUNICATION

1.1 Definition and Types of Marketing Communication

Marketing communication is a process of creating and delivering messages to a target audience to promote a product, service, or brand. It involves a combination of advertising, sales promotion, public relations, personal selling, and direct marketing [1].

The core essence of marketing communication is to build a strong relationship with customers by creating and delivering messages that are relevant, compelling, and resonate with them. It involves understanding the needs and preferences of the target audience and developing messages that address their pain points and aspirations.

Marketing communication is not just about promoting a product or service but also about building brand awareness and loyalty of a product or service, generate interest in it, create desire among customers to purchase it, and ultimately lead them to take a specific action. The goal of marketing communication is to influence consumer behaviour and encourage them to take a specific action, such as making a purchase or signing up for a service.

According to Kotler and Keller, marketing communication can be defined as "the means by which firms attempt to inform, persuade, and remind consumers about the products and brands they sell" [2]. The main role of the marketing communication is to help organizations to build brand awareness, create a positive reputation, differentiate their products or services from those of competitors, and drive sales. Marketing communication also plays a role in creating customer loyalty and increasing customer retention.

The process of integration marketing communication into enterprise management involves aligning marketing communication strategies with the overall business objectives and organizational structure. It involves identifying the target audience, developing a clear and consistent brand message, and selecting the appropriate

channels to reach and engage with customers. Integration also involves measuring the effectiveness of marketing communication and making adjustments based on the results.

There are several types of marketing communication that enterprises can use to reach their target audience. These tables highlight main categories and their criteria.

Advertising is the most common form of marketing communication. It is a form of paid communication that is used to promote products or services through various media channels to create brand awareness and generating leads [3].

| Function | Key Elements | Advantages | Disadvantages | Where Most |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | | Used |
| To promote | Creative | High reach, | Can be | Television, |
| products, | message, | ability to | expensive, | radio, print, |
| services, and | effective | create brand | cluttered | online media |
| its benefits to | media | awareness | media | |
| a target | placement, | | environment | |
| audience | clear call-to- | | | |
| | action | | | |

Sales Promotion involves offering incentives to customers to encourage them to buy products or services. Some common examples of sales promotions include discounts, coupons, free gifts, and loyalty programs. Sales promotion is effective in generating short-term sales. It aims to increase sales and to attract new customers and retain existing ones [4].

Table 1.2 – Characteristics of Sales Promotion

| Function | Key Elements | Advantages | Disadvantages | Where Most |
|--------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|------------|
| | | | | Used |
| To encourage | Attractive | Can attract | Can be costly, | In-store, |
| customers to | incentives, clear | new | can erode | online |
| buy products | communication, | customers, | brand equity | |
| or services | targeted | can stimulate | | |
| | audience | sales | | |

Public relations (PR) is the practice of building and maintaining relationships with various stakeholders, such as customers, employees, investors, and the media. It involves activities such as press releases, media relations, events, and crisis management. PR is important for building a positive brand image and managing the reputation of the enterprise [5].

Table 1.3 – Characteristics of Public Relations

| Function | Key Elements | Advantages | Disadvantages | Where Most |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | | | | Used |
| To manage the | Strong | Can build | Requires | Across |
| communication | relationships | positive | ongoing | various media |
| between an | with media, | image, can | effort, may not | channels |
| organization | proactive | help in crisis | lead to | |
| | approach to | management | immediate | |
| | communication | | sales | |

Personal Selling is one-on-one interaction between a sales representative and a potential customer. It is an effective tool for building relationships with customers and generating sales. Personal selling is commonly used in industries such as real estate, insurance, and financial services [3].

Table 1.4 – Characteristics of Personal Selling

| Function | Key Elements | Advantages | Disadvantages | Where Most |
|---------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | | | | Used |
| To build | Clear | Ability to tailor | Can be costly, | In-person, |
| relationships | understanding | communication | may require | over the |
| with | of customer | to specific | extensive | phone, online |
| customers | needs, effective | customer needs | training | |
| and address | communication | | | |
| their needs | skills | | | |

Direct Marketing is a form of marketing communication that involves reaching out to customers directly through mail, email, or other channels. This marketing can be a cost-effective way to reach a targeted audience and measure the effectiveness of marketing campaigns [3].

Table 1.5 – Characteristics of Direct Marketing

| Function | Key Elements | Advantages | Disadvantages | Where Most |
|------------|------------------|------------|----------------|---------------|
| | | | | Used |
| To reach a | Accurate | Cost- | May be seen | Email, direct |
| targeted | targeting, clear | effective, | as intrusive, | mail, |
| audience | communication, | measurable | may not be | telemarketing |
| directly | ability to track | results | effective with | |
| | and measure | | all audiences | |
| | effectiveness | | | |

Sponsorship involves supporting a particular event, organization, or cause in exchange for exposure and branding opportunities. Sponsorship can be an effective way to build brand awareness and associations with specific events or causes [6].

Table 1.6 – Characteristics of Sponsorship

| Function | Key Elements | Advantages | Disadvantages | Where Most |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | | | Used |
| To build | Clear | Can build | Can be costly, | Events, social |
| brand | alignment | brand | may not lead | causes, |
| awareness | with brand | associations, | to immediate | sports, arts |
| and | values, | can reach | sales | |
| associations | effective | targeted | | |
| | activation | audience | | |
| | strategy, | | | |
| | strong brand | | | |
| | image | | | |

These different types of marketing communication can be used in combination to create an integrated marketing communication strategy. An integrated approach involves coordinating the various communication channels to deliver a consistent message and create a cohesive brand image.

1.2 The Importance of Marketing Communication

Marketing communication plays a crucial role in the success of any business, as it allows companies to build their brand image, connect with their customers, and ultimately increase their sales. The role and importance of marketing communication in enterprise management can be summarized as follows [7]:

- Building Brand Awareness. By creating a consistent message across different channels, companies can increase their visibility and reach out to a broader audience.
 This can help in creating brand recognition, which is critical in today's highly competitive market.
- Increasing Sales. Driving sales is one of the main goals of marketing communication. It helps companies to reach out to their target audience and persuade them to buy their products or services. Effective marketing communication can help in creating a sense of urgency, encouraging customers to take action and make a purchase.
- Referrals. Word of mouth is a powerful marketing tool. Marketing communication can help in creating positive image of the brand in the minds of customers. Satisfied customers are more likely to recommend the brand to their friends and family, leading to increased referrals and new customers.
- Product Loyalty. By communicating the unique features and benefits of a product, companies can encourage customers to stick with their products and develop a preference for them over the competition. A consistent and clear message can make customers feel more attached to the brand.
- Increased Donations. Marketing communication is not limited to commercial companies only. Non-profit organizations also use marketing communication to promote their causes and raise funds. Effective marketing communication can help in creating awareness about the organization's mission and encouraging people to make donations.
- Fostering Customer Loyalty. Marketing communication is crucial in building strong relationships with customers. By communicating with customers regularly and

addressing their concerns and feedback, companies can foster customer loyalty and create a long-term relationship.

 Repeat Purchases. Marketing communication is not only about acquiring new customers; it also plays a vital role in retaining existing customers. By communicating with customers regularly, companies can keep them engaged and informed about new products and services, leading to repeat purchases.

Technology and digital media have also played a significant role in shaping the way companies communicate with their target audience. It became an essential tool for companies to engage with customers and promote their products or services. With the rise of digital marketing, companies can reach a larger audience and target their messages more effectively, as well as to engage in two-way communication with their customers, receive feedback, and improve their products or services accordingly.

Despite the many benefits of marketing communication, there are also challenges and limitations that companies need to be aware of. One of the main challenges is the risk of oversaturation, where consumers get too many messages. Another challenge is the difficulty of measuring the impact of marketing communication on business performance.

To overcome these challenges, businesses can adopt various strategies and best practices. These include identifying their target audience, using a multi-channel approach, creating compelling content, and measuring the impact of marketing communication on business performance. By adopting these strategies, businesses can create effective marketing communication campaigns that deliver results [8].

To better understand the importance of marketing communication and its impact on the companies, here is presented the SWOT analysis.

Table 1.7 – The SWOT analysis of importance of Marketing communication

| Strengths | Weaknesses | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| Helps companies achieve their goals | Can be time-consuming and require | |
| and objectives; | significant resources; | |
| Builds brand awareness and | Risks of oversaturation and audience | |
| strengthens customer relationships; | fatigue; | |
| Gives companies a competitive | Difficulty in measuring the impact of | |
| advantage in the marketplace; | marketing communication on business | |
| Influences consumer behaviour and | performance; | |
| decision-making process; | Potential for miscommunication or | |
| Provides opportunities for companies | misinterpretation of messages | |
| to utilize technology and digital media | | |
| Opportunities | Threats | |
| Expanding reach through the use of | Competition from other companies | |
| new and emerging technologies; | with similar products or services; | |
| Creating personalized and targeted | Changing consumer behaviour and | |
| messages to specific audience | preferences; | |
| segments; | Economic downturns or market | |
| Building strong brand equity through | disruptions that impact consumer | |
| effective communication strategies; | spending; | |
| Measuring and analysing data can help | Increased regulation and privacy | |
| companies to improve their marketing | concerns | |
| communication strategies | | |

1.3 The Role of Marketing Communication in the System of Enterprise Management

In today's competitive business environment, marketing communication has become a key component of the overall system of enterprise management. Marketing communication refers to the process of developing and implementing communication strategies to promote products, services, and brands. It is a critical function that contributes to the achievement of organizational goals by ensuring that the right message is communicated to the right audience at the right time. Marketing communication involves various activities aimed at creating, delivering, and managing the exchange of information and messages between an organization and its stakeholders.

Marketing communication fits into the larger picture of enterprise management by supporting the organization's overall strategic goals and objectives. It is an essential component of the marketing mix, which includes product, price, place, and promotion. These elements are interdependent and must be carefully coordinated to achieve organizational success. Marketing communication focuses on promoting the product or service, creating brand awareness, and developing a loyal customer base.

Marketing communication cannot exist in a vacuum, and it must be integrated with other business functions to support the overall goals of the enterprise. This integration can take many forms, including collaboration with finance, operations, and human resources departments. Each of these functions plays an essential role in the success of the enterprise, and marketing communication must work in tandem with them to achieve overall success.

To make it clear, there are comparable tables that show the role of marketing communication in the system of some famous enterprise with different business strategies. First company is Tesla with business strategy that outline the product differentiation and position the brand as a leader in sustainable transportation [9].

Another company is Coca-Cola. The goal is to increase brand awareness and foster customer loyalty [10].

Table 1.8 – The Role of Marketing Communication in Tesla

| Role of Marketing | To communicate the unique features and benefits of | | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Communication | Tesla products and highlight the brand's commitment | | |
| | to sustainability through targeted messaging and | | |
| | innovative marketing campaigns | | |
| Marketing Channels | Digital marketing, social media, events, PR, content | | |
| | marketing, product launches | | |
| Integration with | Integration with R&D, design, and sales teams to | | |
| Other Business | ensure that marketing messaging is aligned with | | |
| Functions | product development and sales strategies and to foster | | |
| | continuous innovation and improvement | | |

Table 1.9 – The Role of Marketing Communication in Coca-Cola

| Role of Marketing | To create emotional connections with customers | | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Communication | through memorable advertising and experiential | | |
| | marketing campaigns | | |
| Marketing Channels | TV commercials, sponsorships, social media, | | |
| | experiential marketing, packaging design | | |
| Integration with | Integration with supply chain, finance, and sales teams | | |
| Other Business | to ensure efficient distribution of products, funding of | | |
| Functions | marketing initiatives, and alignment of messaging and | | |
| | positioning across all functions | | |

According to the book "Principles of Marketing" by Philip Kotler and Gary Armstrong [3], the role of marketing communication is to "persuade, inform, and

remind customers about the company's products and services." Marketing communication is not limited to advertising and promotion; it also includes other elements such as public relations, direct marketing, and personal selling. These elements work together to create a consistent message and image for the brand.

Overall, the role of marketing communication in the system of enterprise management is critical to the success of the organization. It contributes to the achievement of organizational goals by creating awareness, interest, and loyalty among customers. Effective marketing communication can also differentiate the organization from competitors and support the development of a strong brand identity. By leveraging marketing communication strategically, organizations can build lasting customer relationships and achieve long-term success.

CHAPTER 2: INTEGRATION MARKETING COMMUNICATION INTO ENTERPRISE MANAGEMENT

2.1 Integrated Marketing Communication (IMC)

Integrated Marketing Communication (IMC) is a strategic approach that involves the coordination and integration of all marketing communication tools and tactics to create a seamless and consistent message to the target audience. IMC involves the use of various marketing channels, such as advertising, public relations, direct marketing, personal selling, and sales promotion, in a synchronized manner to achieve marketing objectives [11].

The purpose of IMC is to optimize the effectiveness of marketing communications and achieve better results by coordinating all communication efforts and ensuring that all messages are in harmony, and that customers receive a consistent message and experience across different touchpoints.

IMC is important for several reasons. First, it ensures consistency in the messaging, tone, and brand image across different communication channels, which enhances brand recognition and recall. Second, IMC helps to optimize the use of marketing resources and minimize wastage by targeting the right audience with the right message at the right time. Third, IMC enables the measurement of the effectiveness of marketing communication efforts through the use of metrics such as reach, frequency, and impact.

There are several best practices of IMC, including [12]:

- Developing a cohesive message. A unified message across all marketing channels will ensure consistency and improve brand recall.
- Understanding the target audience. IMC requires a deep understanding of the target audience's needs, preferences, and behavior to develop a relevant and engaging message.

 Coordinating marketing channels. All marketing channels should work in harmony to create a seamless customer experience and deliver the desired marketing objectives.

Here is an example of how integrated marketing communication can successfully revitalize a brand. Old Spice was perceived as a dated, old-fashioned brand with little relevance to younger consumers. However, later Old Spice launched a highly successful integrated marketing campaign that transformed the brand into a cultural icon.

The "The Man Your Man Could Smell Like" company, became a viral sensation, generating millions of views on YouTube and becoming a cultural phenomenon. Old Spice created a company that featured a series of humorous commercials, print ads, and social media posts that were all tied together by a central character, the "Old Spice Guy." The company utilized various marketing channels to reach the target audience, including television, YouTube, Twitter, Facebook, and PR. The message was consistent across all platforms and resonated with the target audience, resulting in increased sales and brand awareness.

Through this integrated marketing, Old Spice was able to reposition itself as a modern brand that resonated with younger consumers. The success of the company was reflected in the sales figures, which showed a significant increase in revenue and market share for Old Spice.

The case of Old Spice demonstrates the power of integrated marketing communication to transform a brand and drive business results. By leveraging a variety of channels and touchpoints to create a cohesive and engaging brand experience, Old Spice was able to capture the attention and loyalty of a new generation of consumers [13].

I came across insightful research on the importance of Integrated Marketing Communication (IMC) presented in book "The Long and the Short of it: Balancing Short and Long-Term Marketing Strategies". It describes about properly using right mix of marketing channels and how it can help to boost company effectiveness [14].

IMC allows companies to reconsider their marketing channels and strategies by using a mix of online and offline platforms. However, it is important to carefully choose the appropriate channels depending on the target market, as it may not always be beneficial to use all available platforms. Research has shown that campaigns with multiple media channels are more effective.

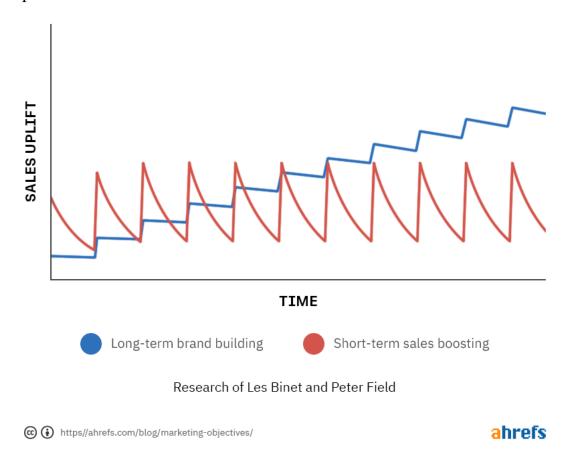


Figure 1 – The effects of short and long-term focused promotion

While it may be difficult for companies to allocate resources to all channels, it is generally recommended to spend 60% of the budget on brand-building and the remaining 40% on sales activation. This ratio has been supported by significant research, which shows that long-term promotion leads to more sustainable growth compared to short-term focused promotion [15].

2.2 The Challenges of Integrating Marketing Communication into Enterprise Management

Effective integration of marketing communication into enterprise management is essential for the overall success of a business. However, it is not always an easy task. There are various challenges that businesses face while trying to integrate their marketing communication efforts with their overall management system. This chapter will explore some of the major challenges, along with the ways organizations try to overcome them.

Lack of Coordination and Integration between different departments.

One of the most significant challenges is the lack of coordination and collaboration between different departments and teams within an organization, such as marketing, sales, and customer service. This leads to communication gaps and inconsistency in messaging, which can result in confusion among consumers and impact overall business performance.

This challenge is common in large organizations with complex structures. Organizations try to overcome this challenge by creating cross-functional teams and holding regular meetings to share information and updates. A clear communication plan and an integrated marketing communication strategy can also help to overcome this challenge.

Despite these efforts, this challenge is still not resolved because some departments may not be willing to share information or work together effectively. By fostering a culture of collaboration and emphasizing the importance of interdepartmental communication, organisations can solve this chalange [16].

Real example: Pepsi faced a backlash for their Super Bowl commercial, which featured model Kendall Jenner ending a protest by offering a can of Pepsi to a police officer. The commercial was criticized for being tone-deaf and trivializing the Black

Lives Matter movement. This was attributed to a lack of coordination between the marketing and social media teams [17].

Integration of Offline and Online Channels and Technology.

Rapidly changing technology can pose a challenge for companies to keep up with the latest marketing communication channels and trends, as well as integrating offline and online marketing communication channels. This challenge is common in organizations transitioning from traditional marketing to digital marketing or those trying to balance their marketing efforts across multiple channels.

To solve this challenge companies have developed omnichannel strategies, employed marketing automation tools, and centralized marketing operations to streamline the integration process. However rapid advancements in technology and evolving consumer behaviors make it challenging to keep pace with the integration of offline and online channels.

By conducting comprehensive market research, understanding customer preferences, and developing a cohesive omnichannel strategy that aligns offline and online efforts people can solve this chalenge [18].

Real example: In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic forced many companies to shift their focus to online communication channels, such as social media and virtual events. However, many companies struggled to adapt to these changes due to a lack of knowledge about the latest technologies and tools. Starbucks successfully integrated its mobile app, online ordering platform, and in-store experiences to provide a seamless customer journey. Amazon's integration of its e-commerce platform with offline stores (e.g., Amazon Go) exemplifies the effective integration of offline and online channels [19].

Managing Data and Analytics.

The variety of data generated by various marketing communication channels poses challenges in terms of data collection, analysis, and interpretation to gain actionable insights. This challenge is widespread in organizations with diverse data sources and a lack of data integration capabilities.

Companies have already adopted customer relationship management (CRM) systems, data analytics tools, and data-driven decision-making processes to solve this challenge. But the rapid growth of data volume and complexity requires continuous investment in technology and expertise, and organizations may face data privacy and security concerns.

It can be solved by investing in solid data management systems, data integration platforms, and data analytics capabilities, and ensuring agreement with data protection regulations [20].

Real example: Coca-Cola's "Share a Coke" campaign, which featured personalized bottles with individual names, was driven by data insights on customer preferences and trends [21].

Balancing Long-Term Brand Building and Short-Term Sales Activation.

Striking the right balance between building a strong brand over the long term and driving immediate sales results poses a challenge in marketing communication. This challenge is common in industries with competitive markets, where organizations need to establish brand equity while generating short-term revenue.

Organizations have already adopted integrated marketing communication (IMC) strategies that combine brand-building activities with targeted sales promotions and campaigns to solve this challenge. Anfortunetely, the tension between long-term brand equity and short-term sales targets, resource allocation dilemmas, and the need for immediate results hinder finding an optimal balance.

People can solve it by aligning brand positioning with short-term objectives, conducting data-driven marketing experiments, leveraging customer segmentation, and utilizing agile marketing techniques [22].

Real example: Nike's "Just Do It" campaign, which successfully built a long-term brand identity while driving immediate sales through impactful storytelling [23], and Coca-Cola's seasonal marketing campaigns, which focus on brand building while capitalizing on short-term sales opportunities through limited edition product releases [10].

Budget Constraints.

Budget constraints often limit the resources available for marketing communication efforts, hindering the implementation of comprehensive integrated strategies. This challenge is common across organizations, especially those operating in competitive industries or facing economic downturns.

Organizations have already employed cost optimization techniques, conducted ROI analysis, and prioritized high-impact marketing channels. But shifting market dynamics, fluctuating consumer behavior, and external factors beyond control influence budget allocation for marketing communication still are parts of this challenge.

We can solve it by conducting thorough market research, identifying costeffective channels, leveraging digital marketing, exploring partnerships for shared resources, and regularly reassessing and adjusting budgets [24].

Real example: Old Spice's "The Man Your Man Could Smell Like" campaign, which gained significant brand exposure through viral videos and social media engagement [25].

Measuring Effectiveness.

Measuring the effectiveness of marketing communication campaigns is crucial for optimizing resources and maximizing impact. However, it can be challenging to accurately measure the outcomes and attributions of various communication channels. This challenge is widespread across industries that employ diverse marketing strategies and channels.

Organizations have already utilized marketing analytics tools, attribution models, and customer journey mapping to track and analyze the impact of marketing communication to solve this challenge. However, the complexity of the consumer journey, the proliferation of touchpoints, and the limitations of data analytics pose ongoing challenges to accurately measure effectiveness.

By adopting advanced analytics techniques, integrating data from multiple sources, leveraging machine learning algorithms, and establishing clear KPIs aligned with business objectives people can solve it [26].

Real example: Google Analytics and Adobe Analytics provide comprehensive analytics solutions to measure the effectiveness of marketing communication campaigns [27].

2.3 The Benefits of Integrating Marketing Communication into Enterprise Management

Integrating marketing communication into enterprise management brings forth a multitude of benefits that can significantly impact the success and growth of organizations. By aligning and harmonizing marketing communication efforts across various channels and touchpoints, companies can achieve improved outcomes.

Improved Brand Consistency and Message Clarity.

Integrating marketing communication ensures consistent brand messaging across various channels and touchpoints, leading to a cohesive brand identity. This benefit is commonly observed in industries with multiple marketing channels and a diverse range of communication activities. Existing strategies devides into developing brand guidelines, conducting regular brand audits, implementing brand management systems, and fostering internal collaboration.

It is important because of consistent brand messaging builds brand recognition, trust, and loyalty among customers, resulting in a competitive advantage and long-term customer relationships. By aligning all communication efforts with brand guidelines, establishing a brand governance framework, and fostering cross-functional collaboration it is possible to attain this benefit [28].

- Enhanced Customer Experience.

Integrating marketing communication allows for a seamless and personalized customer experience across channels, fostering customer satisfaction and loyalty. Organizations can use such strategies as implementing customer relationship management (CRM) systems, leveraging data analytics, developing omni-channel strategies, and personalizing communication based on customer insights.

A positive and consistent customer experience drives customer loyalty, advocacy, and repeat business, leading to increased customer lifetime value. To attain this benefit, the good way is mapping the customer journey, implementing CRM systems,

leveraging customer data to deliver personalized experiences, and aligning communication across touchpoints [29].

Better Targeting.

Integrating marketing communication enables organizations to precisely target their desired audience segments and deliver tailored messages, resulting in more effective and efficient marketing campaigns. Better targeting reduces marketing wastage by focusing resources on the most receptive audience, improves campaign effectiveness, enhances customer satisfaction, and boosts overall marketing ROI.

Organizations can leverage customer segmentation, data analytics, and market research to identify and understand their target audience. They can then develop targeted communication strategies, use personalized content and offers, and employ programmatic advertising techniques to reach the right people at the right time. By leveraging customer data, conducting market research, utilizing marketing automation tools, adopting programmatic advertising, and constantly refining target audience profiles we can attain it [30].

Personalization.

Integrating marketing communication allows organizations to deliver personalized experiences and messages tailored to individual customers' preferences, behaviors, and needs. Personalization is particularly relevant in industries such as ecommerce, retail, and digital marketing, where organizations strive to create personalized customer journeys and experiences.

Organizations can collect and analyze customer data, leverage marketing automation platforms, employ AI-driven recommendation systems, and implement dynamic content delivery to personalize messages, offers, and interactions. They can also use personalization techniques in email marketing, website experiences, and targeted advertising.

Personalization enhances customer engagement, builds stronger relationships, increases customer loyalty, improves conversion rates, and drives revenue growth. It demonstrates an understanding of customers' unique needs, leading to higher customer satisfaction and brand advocacy.

Attain by adopting customer-centric data collection practices, utilizing advanced analytics tools, implementing personalization technologies, creating dynamic content, and continuously monitoring and refining personalization strategies [31].

Increased Efficiency and Cost-effectiveness.

Integrating marketing communication streamlines processes, optimizes resource allocation, and enhances operational efficiency. Organizations can use implementing marketing automation tools, centralizing marketing assets, adopting agile marketing methodologies, and conducting regular performance analysis.

Improved efficiency reduces costs, eliminates redundancies, and allows for faster and more effective execution of marketing campaigns, resulting in better ROI. Automating repetitive tasks, implementing collaborative project management tools, establishing standardized processes, and regularly evaluating marketing performance are the key to this benefit [32].

CHAPTER 3: MEASURING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF MARKETING COMMUNICATION

3.1 Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for Measuring Marketing Communication

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) in marketing are measurable metrics that help organizations to assess the performance, effectiveness, and impact of marketing efforts. They are specific, quantifiable, and relevant data points that provide insights into various aspects of marketing performance, as well as help measure the performance of various marketing activities and determine the extent to which they align with organizational goals and objectives.. KPIs provide valuable insights into the performance of marketing campaigns, initiatives, and strategies, allowing businesses to track progress, identify areas for improvement, and make data-driven decisions [33].

Measuring marketing performance through KPIs and metrics is crucial for several reasons. Firstly, it provides objective insights into the effectiveness and efficiency of marketing strategies and campaigns. By tracking KPIs, businesses can identify what works and what doesn't, enabling them to optimize their marketing efforts and allocate resources effectively.

Secondly, measurement helps establish accountability within the marketing department. By setting specific KPIs and tracking them regularly, organizations can hold their marketing teams accountable for achieving predefined targets and goals.

Thirdly, measuring marketing performance allows businesses to make datainformed decisions. By analyzing KPIs and metrics, organizations gain valuable insights into customer behavior, market trends, and the impact of their marketing efforts. This information can guide strategic decision-making and help allocate resources to initiatives that drive the highest returns.

Lastly, measurement facilitates continuous improvement. By regularly monitoring KPIs, businesses can identify areas for improvement, test different

strategies, and iterate their marketing approaches to achieve better results over time [34].

Table 3.1 – Marketing KPIs Vs. Marketing Metrics

| Item | Marketing KPIs | Marketing Metrics |
|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| What it is? | Key metrics used to | Quantifiable data points |
| | evaluate marketing | related to marketing |
| | efforts | |
| An example | Return on Investment | Website traffic, Email |
| | (ROI), Customer | open rate, Social media |
| | Lifetime Value (CLV), | followers |
| | Conversion Rate | |
| The purpose | Measure the | Track and monitor |
| | effectiveness and | specific marketing data |
| | success of marketing | points |
| | activities | |
| When to use? | To evaluate marketing | To analyze ongoing |
| | campaigns and | marketing performance |
| | initiatives | |
| What's the main | KPIs focus on evaluating | Metrics provide specific |
| difference? | overall marketing | data points for analysis |
| | performance and impact | and tracking |
| | | |

When deciding what to measure in marketing communication, it is crucial to align the KPIs with the specific goals and objectives of the organization. This involves understanding the desired outcomes of the marketing activities and identifying the key metrics that can effectively measure progress and success. By focusing on relevant KPIs, businesses can gain valuable insights into the impact and effectiveness of their marketing efforts. Start by identifying the specific outcomes you want to achieve through your marketing efforts. For example, if your goal is to increase brand awareness, you may measure metrics such as reach, impressions, and social media mentions. If your objective is to drive sales, you might focus on conversion rates, sales revenue, and customer acquisition.

Marketing KPIs Examples:

- Customer Lifetime Value (LTV). LTV is a metric that measures the total revenue
 a customer generates throughout their relationship with the company. It helps assess
 the long-term value of customers and guides marketing strategies to enhance customer
 retention and increase profitability.
- Customer Acquisition Cost (CAC). CAC measures the cost incurred to acquire
 a new customer. It includes expenses related to marketing campaigns, advertising, sales
 activities, and other resources. Monitoring CAC helps optimize marketing spend and
 assess the efficiency of customer acquisition efforts.
- Web Traffic. Web traffic measures the number of visitors to a website or specific web pages. It provides insights into the reach and effectiveness of online marketing initiatives, helps identify popular content, and informs website optimization strategies.
- Lead Conversion Rates. Lead conversion rates track the percentage of leads that successfully convert into customers. It measures the effectiveness of marketing campaigns in nurturing leads and driving them through the sales funnel.
- Social Media Traffic. Social media traffic measures the number of visitors coming to a website from social media platforms. It helps assess the impact of social media marketing efforts, identifies popular channels, and informs social media engagement strategies.
- Sales Revenue. Sales revenue measures the total revenue generated from sales activities. It serves as a crucial metric to evaluate the overall performance and effectiveness of marketing campaigns in driving sales.

New Contact Rate. The new contact rate measures the number of new contacts or leads generated through marketing activities. It helps evaluate the effectiveness of lead generation efforts and assess the growth of the customer database [35].

To effectively measure marketing communication, it is essential to align the selected KPIs with the organization's goals and objectives. This ensures that the metrics chosen are relevant and provide meaningful insights into the performance of marketing efforts in relation to the desired outcomes. By aligning KPIs with goals and objectives, businesses can track progress, make data-driven decisions, and optimize their marketing strategies accordingly.

3.2 The Role of Technology in Measuring Marketing Communication Effectiveness

Organizations understand the critical role that technology plays in measuring the effectiveness of marketing communication. Technology has revolutionized the way we collect, analyze, and interpret data, providing marketers with powerful tools to assess the impact of their communication efforts. Here are the key aspects of the role of technology in measuring marketing communication effectiveness:

Data Collection and Tracking.

Technology enables the collection and tracking of various amounts of data related to marketing communication activities. Various tools and platforms allow marketers to monitor and gather data on website traffic, social media engagement, email campaigns, online advertising, and more. By leveraging technology, companies can gather comprehensive data sets that provide insights into consumer behavior, preferences, and responses to marketing messages.

Advanced Analytics and Metrics.

With technology, marketers can utilize advanced analytics techniques to gain deeper insights into marketing communication effectiveness. Data mining, predictive analytics, and machine learning algorithms can help identify patterns, trends, and correlations within the data. This allows for more accurate measurement of key metrics such as campaign reach, engagement rates, conversion rates, customer segmentation, and ROI.

Real-Time Reporting and Dashboards.

Technology enables real-time reporting and the creation of intuitive dashboards that provide up-to-date information on marketing performance. Marketers can access meaningful visualizations and key metrics instantly, allowing for timely decision-making and optimization of marketing strategies. Real-time reporting also enables the identification of trends and the ability to make adjustments on-the-go [36].

Marketing Attribution.

Technology plays a crucial role in attribution modeling, which helps marketers understand the contribution of different marketing touchpoints in driving conversions or desired outcomes. Advanced attribution models, such as multi-touch attribution and algorithmic attribution, leverage technology to allocate credit accurately and fairly to various marketing channels and tactics.

Marketing Automation and Personalization.

Technology empowers marketers to automate various marketing processes and personalize communication based on individual customer preferences and behaviors. Marketing automation platforms enable the delivery of targeted messages and campaigns, ensuring relevant and personalized experiences for customers. This, in turn, allows for more accurate measurement of communication effectiveness, as personalized messages often yield higher engagement and conversion rates [37].

3.3 The Importance of Measuring Marketing Communication Effectiveness for Enterprise Management

Measuring marketing communication effectiveness is vital for enterprise management as it facilitates performance evaluation, determines return on investment, supports strategic decision-making, strategy optimization, budget allocation, and drives continuous improvement. By utilizing appropriate measurement techniques and leveraging data-driven insights, companies can optimize their marketing strategies, allocate resources effectively, and achieve their business objectives. Here are key reasons why measuring marketing communication effectiveness is essential:

- Accountability and Performance Evaluation. Measuring marketing communication effectiveness allows businesses to assess the performance of their marketing campaigns and initiatives. It provides quantitative data on various metrics such as reach, engagement, conversion rates, and return on investment (ROI). This information helps identify what is working well and what needs improvement, enabling continuous refinement and enhancement of marketing strategies.
- Resource Allocation. Effective measurement of marketing communication helps in allocating resources wisely. By analyzing the performance of different marketing channels, campaigns, or tactics, organizations can identify the most cost-effective and impactful approaches. This enables them to allocate their budget, time, and efforts towards the strategies that yield the highest returns and align with their overall business goals.
- Optimization and Improvement. Measuring marketing communication effectiveness provides insights into areas that require optimization and improvement.
 By tracking key metrics, businesses can identify bottlenecks, challenges, or areas of underperformance. This information enables them to make data-driven decisions, implement necessary adjustments, and refine their marketing strategies for better results.

- Return on Investment (ROI). Measuring marketing communication effectiveness allows businesses to determine the ROI of their marketing efforts. It helps evaluate the financial impact of marketing campaigns by comparing the costs incurred with the generated revenue. Calculating ROI enables organizations to assess the profitability of marketing activities, justify marketing investments, and demonstrate the value of marketing communication to key stakeholders.

The use of technology in measuring marketing communication effectiveness offers several benefits:

Real-Time Insights.

Technology provides access to real-time data and analytics, allowing marketers to monitor and evaluate the performance of marketing communication efforts promptly. This enables quick decision-making and the ability to make adjustments as needed to optimize results.

Enhanced Accuracy.

Technology reduces the margin of error in data collection and analysis, providing more accurate and reliable measurements of marketing communication effectiveness. This allows for data-driven decision-making and eliminates subjective interpretations.

Cost Efficiency.

Technology streamlines data collection, analysis, and reporting processes, reducing the time and resources required to measure marketing communication effectiveness. It enables efficient tracking and reporting, leading to cost savings in marketing operations.

Improved Targeting and Personalization.

Technology allows for advanced targeting and personalization capabilities, tailoring marketing communication to specific segments or individual customers. This

leads to higher engagement and conversion rates, ultimately improving the effectiveness of marketing communication efforts.

- Scalability.

Technology enables scalability, allowing businesses to measure marketing communication effectiveness across multiple channels, campaigns, and customer segments. This provides a comprehensive view of performance and helps identify trends and patterns for future optimization.

CONCLUSION

Marketing communication plays a vital role in building brand awareness, attracting and retaining customers, and driving sales. It helps businesses establish a strong brand identity, differentiate themselves from competitors, and foster positive relationships with customers. Effective marketing communication enhances customer engagement, influences purchase decisions, and contributes to long-term business success. Through compelling and consistent messaging, marketing communication creates connections with customers and influences their purchasing decisions.

Marketing communication integrates into the broader system of enterprise management by aligning with business objectives, supporting product development, pricing strategies, and distribution channels. It plays a crucial role in market research, customer relationship management, and overall business growth. By integrating marketing communication into enterprise management, businesses can effectively communicate their value proposition, build a positive brand image, and enhance customer relationships.

Integrated Marketing Communication (IMC) is the strategic coordination and integration of various marketing communication channels and activities to deliver a consistent brand message. It involves aligning messaging, creative elements, and timing across different channels to create a unified customer experience. IMC ensures that all communication efforts work together synergistically to achieve marketing objectives.

IMC emphasizes the importance of creating a cohesive and consistent brand message across all communication channels and touchpoints. By integrating different marketing communication tools and tactics, businesses can amplify their message, enhance brand visibility, and create a unified customer experience.

IMC ensures that all communication efforts work together synergistically to achieve marketing objectives. Integrating marketing communication into enterprise management poses several challenges, including maintaining consistent messaging across channels, coordinating diverse marketing teams, managing budget constraints, and adapting to rapidly evolving technologies. These challenges require effective planning, clear communication, and continuous evaluation to overcome. While various strategies and approaches have been employed to address these challenges, they still persist due to the dynamic nature of the marketing landscape. However, with effective planning, clear communication, and continuous evaluation, organizations can overcome these challenges and reap the benefits of integrated marketing communication.

Integrating marketing communication into enterprise management offers numerous benefits. It helps businesses achieve consistent brand messaging, enhance customer engagement, increase sales and profitability, and strengthen market positioning. Integrated marketing communication enables businesses to create a unified and compelling brand message that resonates with customers, builds trust, and drives business success.

Measuring the effectiveness of marketing communication is crucial for evaluating the impact of marketing efforts, identifying areas for improvement, and making data-driven decisions. Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) play a significant role in measuring various aspects of marketing communication, such as campaign reach, engagement, conversion rates, brand awareness, customer satisfaction, and return on investment (ROI).

KPIs provide valuable insights into the success and impact of marketing communication efforts. Examples of KPIs include Customer Lifetime Value (LTV), Customer Acquisition Cost (CAC), Web Traffic, Lead Conversion Rates, Social Media Traffic, Sales Revenue, and New Contact Rate. These KPIs help businesses evaluate the effectiveness of their marketing communication strategies and make data-driven decisions for optimization.

Advancements in technology have revolutionized the measurement of marketing communication effectiveness. Tools and platforms enable businesses to track and analyze data, monitor campaign performance in real-time, and gain deeper insights into customer behavior. Technology facilitates accurate measurement, reporting, and optimization of marketing communication efforts.

Measuring marketing communication effectiveness is essential for strategic decision-making, resource allocation, and demonstrating the value of marketing efforts to stakeholders. It enables businesses to assess the impact of their marketing communication strategies, refine their approaches, and achieve better results.

In summary, marketing communication plays a vital role in enterprise management by effectively conveying brand messages, engaging customers, and driving business success. Integration of marketing communication, measurement of its effectiveness through KPIs, and leveraging technology are key components of successful marketing strategies. By understanding marketing communication, aligning it with business objectives, and continuously evaluating its impact, businesses can create compelling brand experiences, build customer loyalty, and achieve sustainable growth.

LIST OF REFERENCES

- Veny Ari Sejati (2018), Marketing Communication, Direct Marketing, Public Relation and Advertising, Munich, GRIN Verlag. URL: https://www.grin.com/document/428199
- 2. Kotler, P., & Keller, K. L. (2016). Marketing Management, 15th Edition. Pearson.
- 3. Kotler, P., Armstrong, G., Harris, L. C., & Piercy, N. (2017). Principles of Marketing. Pearson.
- 4. Belch, G. E., & Belch, M. A. (2018). Advertising and Promotion: An Integrated Marketing Communications Perspective. McGraw-Hill Education.
- 5. Cutlip, S. M., Center, A. H., & Broom, G. M. (2012). Effective public relations. Pearson.
- 6. Meenaghan, T. (2017). Sponsorship: For a return on investment. Routledge.
- 7. Belch, G. E., & Belch, M. A. (2014). Advertising and promotion: An integrated marketing communications perspective. McGraw-Hill Education.
- 8. Shimp, T. A. (2018). Integrated marketing communication in advertising and promotion. Cengage Learning.
- 9. Tesla. (2021). About Tesla. URL: https://www.tesla.com/about
- 10.Coca-Cola Company. (2021). Our Company. URL: https://www.coca-colacompany.com/company
- 11. Schultz, D. E., Patti, C. H., & Kitchen, P. J. (2011). Integrated marketing communication. In Handbook of research on digital media and advertising. IGI Global.
- 12.Belch, G. E., & Belch, M. A. (2018). Advertising and promotion: An integrated marketing communications perspective. McGraw-Hill Education.
- 13. Duncan, T., & Caywood, C. (1996). The concept, process and evolution of integrated marketing communication. Integrated Marketing Communications.
- 14.Les Binet, Peter Field. The Long and the Short of it: Balancing Short and Long-Term Marketing Strategies Paperback.

- 15.Michal Pecánek (2023). 7 Marketing Objective Examples (+ How to Set Yours Right). URL: https://ahrefs.com/blog/marketing-objectives/
- 16.T. Duncan and S. Moriarty (1998). "A Communication-Based Marketing Model for Managing Relationships". Sage Publications, Inc.
- 17.Daniel Victor (2017). Pepsi Pulls Ad Accused of Trivializing Black Lives Matter. URL: https://www.nytimes.com/2017/04/05/business/kendall-jenner-pepsi-ad.html
- 18.Customer Engagement Strategies That Unite Offline and Online (2020). URL: https://www.inkit.com/blog/customer-engagement-with-offline-and-online-marketing-channels#:~:text=You%20need%20automation%20tools%20to,based%20on%20their%20previous%20activities.
- 19.Bernard Marr (2020). How The COVID-19 Pandemic Is Fast-Tracking Digital Transformation in Companies. URL: https://www.forbes.com/sites/bernardmarr/2020/03/17/how-the-covid-19-pandemic-is-fast-tracking-digital-transformation-in-companies/
- 20. Thor Olavsrud (2022). What is business analytics? Using data to improve business outcomes. URL: https://www.cio.com/article/191157/what-is-business-analytics-using-data-to-predict-business-outcomes.html
- 21.Coca-Cola Company (2022). What was The "Share a Coke" campaign? URL: https://www.coca-colacompany.com/au/faqs/what-was-the-share-a-coke-campaign
- 22. Amit Bapna (2021). The art of balancing long-term brand marketing and short-term demand marketing. URL: <a href="https://www.thedrum.com/news/2021/01/12/the-art-balancing-long-term-brand-marketing-and-short-term-demand-marketing-art-balancing-long-term-brand-marketing-and-short-term-demand-marketing-art-balancing-long-term-brand-marketing-art-balancing-art-bal
- 23. Tom Anderson (2019). What's The Secret Behind Nike's "Just Do It" Campaign.

 URL: https://www.blinkist.com/magazine/posts/emotional-branding-secret-behind-nikes-just-campaign

- 24. Andrew BD (2020). Marketing Budget Constraints? How to Make the Most of Your Budget. Linkedin.
- 25. Team TBH (2023). The Man Your Man Could Smell Like: A Case Study On Old Spice Branding Campaign. The Brand Hopper.
- 26.Margo Kashuba. 3 Steps to Measure Effectively Your Marketing Campaigns. URL: https://ecommercegermany.com/blog/3-steps-to-measure-effectively-your-marketing-campaigns
- 27.Lisanza Faccilongo. Adobe Analytics vs. Google Analytics: Which One Is Right For Your Company? Keyrus.
- 28.Keller, K. L. (2013). Strategic brand management: Building, measuring, and managing brand equity. Pearson Education.
- 29. Gallego, I., Iacobucci, D., & de Ruyter, K. (2012). Why firms should care about the consumer's non-linear experience. Journal of Business Research.
- 30.Gupta, S., & Lehmann, D. R. (2006), "Customers as Assets."
- 31.Li, H., Suomi, R., & Rizomyliotis, I. (2017), "Personalization of Customer Experiences in Digital Channels".
- 32.Kotler, P., Keller, K. L., Brady, M., Goodman, M., & Hansen, T. (2016). Marketing management. Pearson Education.
- 33.Erica Golightly (2022). 20 Marketing KPIs You Need to Track in 2023. URL: https://clickup.com/blog/marketing-kpis/#4-what-are-marketing-kpis
- 34.Lumen. Measuring Marketing Communication Effectiveness. URL: https://courses.lumenlearning.com/waymakerintromarketingxmasterfall2016/c <a href="https://courses.lumenlearning
- 35.Carey Balzer (2018). 6 MARKETING KPIS AND METRICS YOUR BUSINESS SHOULD BE TRACKING. Marion.
- 36. Wayne L. Winston (2014). Marketing Analytics: Data-Driven Techniques with Microsoft Excel. Perlego.
- 37.C. Hemann, K. Burbary (2018). Digital Marketing Analytics: Making Sense of Consumer Data in a Digital World. Que.