Analyzing transformative marketing strategies for empowering enterprise sales achievement

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Abstract Marketing management is the systematic organization and supervision of businesses’ production and sales activities, focusing on market research to satisfy consumer demand and generate profits. Advertising is a crucial managerial operation, alongside finance, production, research and logistics. According to the management theory, marketing demands consumers vote with their money for the products that are essential to them. This decides the profitability of the business and meets the needs of the client. The majority mistakenly associated this idea with sales and promotion as marketing is the means of persuading the people to make an investment. The main component of sales is face-to-face interaction, where vendors interact with prospective consumers. Marketing uses media outlets and other means to generate demand and persuade individuals, even those without personal connections, to purchase goods or services. The goal is to understand consumers, so that the product or service matches their needs and sells itself, focusing on unnecessary sales.

Keywords: management, marketing activity, production, marketing

1. Introduction

Businesses search for new and revolutionary ways to improve sales in the ever-changing business environment of today (Costa et al. 2023). This investigation explores the topic of enabling businesses with innovative marketing strategies that challenge conventional wisdom (Begum et al. 2022). Strategic marketing plans are essential for enabling businesses because they offer a well-organized framework for positioning in the market, facilitating customer interaction and building a reputation (Islam and Nahid 2022). These methods support a comprehensive approach to corporate growth by incorporating a variety of activities, such as data analysis and digital advertising, as well as personalized interactions with consumers (Mangaonkar 2023).

For businesses, achieving sales targets is the ultimate objective, and successful advertising strategies are essential to this process (Olson et al 2021). Businesses can optimize their income sources and share of the market, achieving long-term success in a competitive climate by establishing a synergy among marketing activities and sales objectives (Lan 2023). To enable businesses to attain unmatched sales, it is essential to investigate revolutionary marketing tactics (Chopra 2023). These include using artificial intelligence, implementing omni channel approaches, making choices based on data and developing effective content marketing campaigns (Hutt and Speh 2021). By combining these methods, businesses can find novel avenues for expansion and client acquisition. Influencer collaboration, social media interaction and creative customer relationship management (CRM) platforms are further revolutionary tactics that have a large impact on sales results (Itani et al 2020). These tactics enable businesses to establish a stronger connection with their audience, which in turn promotes brand loyalty and ultimately boosts sales.

It is imperative to recognize the constraints pertaining to transformative marketing tactics. The attainment of intended results can be impeded by implementation difficulties, limitations in resources and changing market conditions. Businesses hoping to negotiate the complexity of today’s marketing environments must recognize and take steps to overcome these constraints. Therefore, the marketing concept is the business’s complicated attempt to create customer pleasure as the foundation for accomplishing the organization’s goals, complemented by a dedication to needs, queries and clients’ needs.

2. Materials and methods

The study’s methodological foundation is based on situational, process and systematic methods. The approaches of expert estimation, structural analysis and synthesis, systems analysis and decision-making theory are all employed in this research.
Fundamental works in the fields of marketing theory, management, organization theory, systems theory, operational (production) marketing and organizational reengineering, both domestically and internationally, form the theoretical foundation of the research.

3. Discussion

The company’s adherence to the customer idea of sovereignty is evident in the initial "marketing concept." Nonetheless, it is reasonable to contrast the provided "marketing concept" with alternative ideas and marketing strategies. Prioritize focusing on marketing concepts within their historical setting.

The classification provided once more indicates that there have been five worldwide "fundamental and historical" marketing concepts available throughout marketing history. These concepts are based on commercial organizations that carry out marketing operations. They are as follows:

- Production enhancement
- Improvement of goods
- Increasing the volume of business endeavors
- Targeted marketing, or actual marketing
- Ethical and social marketing.

The ideas of manufacturing enhancement (DePhelps and Peterson 2020) and goods improvement (Agzamov et al 2021) were the pre-World War II profit strategy; ideas regarding commercial effort intensifications and actual advertising (Al-Subhi, 2022) truthfully emerged following the war, and ideas of social as well as moral marketing (Shankar, 2022) are the most forward-thinking and contemporary since they are the most successful for the business that “directs efforts of the company personnel for achievement of appealing amounts of sale in various marketplaces” and symbolizes the phenomena of the most recent era. Examine the key points of the marketing concept that are associated with the "prewar" strategies.

3.1. Production improvement

The concept of manufacturing enhancement suggests that customers prefer affordable items, so decision makers must prioritize improving output before enhancing distribution efficiency. This occurs when there is a substantial deficit and high demand, and worker efficiency increases when product costs are reduced.

3.2. Goods improvement

The marketing concept of product improvement involves enhancing the quality of products after production improves. Companies must consider customer requests and focus on ongoing improvement. Implementing this idea requires market saturation, as quality can be indicated even if the market is not saturated.

3.3. Intensifications of commercial efforts

The theory suggests that if an organization does not increase demand and sales, customers will not buy enough products (Kim et al 2020). In the Indian auto industry, the introduction of "Tata Motors" emphasized affordable, diverse and improved customer service. The primary global trend in marketing growth is shifting from manufacturing to service-related commercial endeavors, aiming to enhance the economic and social viability of customer services coupled with products (Holod et al 2020).

3.4. Actual marketing

The theory suggests that organizations achieve objectives by identifying target customers’ needs, wants and delivering efficient fulfillment. This approach, based on proverbs such as "Love your customer, not your product," can be applied to the India auto market. The introduction of the "Alto" variations, or tiny car "Maruti Suzuki," is an example of how the "marketing" approach is being implemented in India. The vehicle:

- It was pretty inexpensive and for the people
- Featuring a wide range of colors
- Possessed customer support
- These included a luxurious sauna, air conditioning, television, radio, phone and telephone with the vehicle.

In the 1920s, there was little marketing, but manufacturing and goods development were prevalent. Henry Ford introduced an inexpensive basic automobile, followed by General Motors, Tata Motors and Alto. Ford introduced an inexpensive car with air conditioning and features for Indian drivers, while Tata Motors gained market share after World War II. Alto’s Maruti Suzuki won 20% of the imported car market.

3.5. Ethical and social marketing
Social and ethical marketing is a cutting-edge marketing concept that focuses on maintaining society's health and customer base while fulfilling advertising requirements. This approach differs from other approaches because it considers the long-term community's needs and reputation. The electric car serves as an example of this marketing concept, meeting all requirements and producing no greenhouse gases (Li et al. 2020). However, the concept is in its early stages, with electric cars costing more than petrol-powered cars.

Social and ethical marketing involves balancing a company's earnings, consumers' needs and societal interests. Pricing policy is a crucial element of marketing operations, determining commercial outcomes and effectiveness in manufacturing and advertising. The main goals of a focused pricing strategy are to set and adjust prices based on market position, maintain competitiveness, achieve profit and achieve other objectives. The best pricing is determined by marketers, who encourage a company's products to become more profitable. Pricing is crucial for a company's sustainability and financial health, and an effective pricing strategy impacts all aspects of its operations.

- The process of deciding financial choices by carefully considering the needs, circumstances and variations in demand and market conditions.
- The framework necessary for manufacturing must be adjusted as much as possible for market requests and consumption structures.
- The buyer uses all accessible channels, the market's effect and initial promotion.
- The marketing process involves examining markets, supply sources and external influences (Khorramfar et al. 2022). Research has identified elements supporting or obstructing business achievement, and a database for rational advertising choices has been generated (Siddique et al. 2021).
- This study examines potential and real customers, focusing on transaction demands, procedures, and socioeconomic, economic, geographical and other features while considering their socioeconomic, economic and geographical features.
- The analysis of current and upcoming products, including ideas for new items, design series and wrapping, is crucial for preventing the production of obsolete, unprofitable commodities.
- The text discusses the marketing and distribution of products, including setting value sequences, creating demand and encouraging sales through publicity, marketing and financial incentives and establishing software pricing policies (Habbel et al. 2021).
- Marketing involves ensuring product quality, meeting consumer needs, implementing effective strategies, evaluating risks and earnings, and evaluating the effectiveness of marketing choices in line with moral and ethical rules.
- The effectiveness of a marketing strategy is determined by various entities, such as manufacturers, service organizations, wholesale companies, retail companies, marketing experts and consumers.
- Marketing begins with customer analysis and needs determination, ending with consumer acquisition and meeting criteria (Yan et al. 2020). Commercial subjects operate in two markets, the seller market, where businesses produce output, and the consumer marketplace, where raw materials are obtained (Orlando and Pelosi 2020).

However, it is important to determine the following before reaching out to potential partners. The individual responsible for communication and the availability of technical means such as fax and phone are both interested in the matter.

Marketing administration involves evaluating, developing and executing procedures to facilitate and maintain profitable transactions with consumers, aiming to achieve business goals such as profit, increased sales volume and higher market share.

The job of marketing management is to influence the kind, timing and volume of demand in a way that best supports the organization's objectives. Stated differently, marketing management is a form of demand management. Identify the five primary strategies that commercial organizations use to execute their marketing campaigns:

- The notions of goods improvement and production improvement.
- The idea of intensifying commercial activities.
- The notion of marketing.
- The idea behind ethical and social marketing.

In today's economic climate, businesses must develop their operations on a planned basis, covering all aspects such as marketing, technology, taxation, manufacturing, human resources, finance and investments. The focus of planning should vary depending on the business's functional areas. Marketing addresses customer wants, and the organization's capacity to satisfy them is used in strategic planning. Marketing is the core principle for most prosperous contemporary businesses, defining their tactical and strategic actions in the marketplace (Shcherbakov et al. 2022). Two primary applicable features of the organization's advertising operations are assigned in this respect:

- Analytical (knowledge of the financial markets, thorough examination of them).
- Active (affecting and penetrating the marketplace).

In the current economic climate, marketing strategies and operational marketing are essential. Strategic marketing involves creating products and services that offer customers greater value and surpass market standards. Operational
marketing involves proactive commercial methods focused on existing markets and sales (Ali et al 2021). Both strategies aim to position a company for profitable growth and to align its strengths and resources (Farias et al 2020).

4. Primary methods for marketing: separation, differentiation, and creating competitive advantages

Marketing expertise is transformed into specific guidelines for businesses to direct their efforts. Classification is a middle ground between mass marketing and target marketing and focuses on specific customer groups. Target marketing involves determining the target market and developing tailored products and strategies (Xonkeldiyeva 2021). Market segmentation involves dividing the market into groups of consumers requiring different products and marketing strategies. Geographic, psychographic and behavioral factors serve as the foundation for consumer market segmentation (DeDominicis 2022). Demographics, lifestyle and behavioral principles are used to divide the marketplace into buyer categories, focusing on factors such as age, sex, family size, financial status and learning. Differentiating between these groups depends on the reasons behind purchasing or using the products. Table 1 presents a comparative analysis of recent contributions to many fields of research.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Output</th>
<th>Advantage</th>
<th>Disadvantage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Xonkeldiyeva 2021)</td>
<td>Light industry is vital for regional economies, fostering industrial growth, reducing imports and enhancing export orientation.</td>
<td>Diverse supporting economic development</td>
<td>Regional growth, import reduction, export boost</td>
<td>Reduced product competitiveness, both domestically and internationally; declining share of finished products.</td>
</tr>
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<td>(Toha 2023)</td>
<td>The passage discussed the evolution of consumer research, emphasizing its focus on behavior, managerial decision-making and market dynamics.</td>
<td>Highlights market, purchasing behavior and market demand as key drivers in consumer research for future studies.</td>
<td>Informs marketing strategy, predicts consumer reactions and recognizes the shift to consumer influence in product development.</td>
<td>Simplifies complex human behavior, can overlook nuanced factors and relies on assumptions for future study hypotheses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Chakrabarti et al 2021)</td>
<td>The paper introduced a unique analysis using renewal reward stochastic process for strategic market management.</td>
<td>Novel insights into cost analysis, demand-supply dynamics and business gain prediction using stochastic processes.</td>
<td>Innovative approach, highlights product revaluation cost, incorporates Brownian motion, explores customer satisfaction in demand-supply and uses conditional expectation.</td>
<td>Complexity can hinder understanding; reliance on unconventional methods can pose challenges for wider acceptance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Chakrabarti et al 2021)</td>
<td>The study employs structural equation modeling to explore the impact of 7Ps in services marketing on tourist loyalty.</td>
<td>Positive direct effects on tourist satisfaction and indirect effects on loyalty through satisfaction, purchase intentions and profitability.</td>
<td>Offers insights for travel service managers to foster long-term customer relationships, loyalty and company profitability.</td>
<td>Relies on structural equation modeling, potential limitations in generalizability and the complexity of measuring certain constructs.</td>
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Market segmentation is influenced by demographics, technology and personal traits. A business plan outlines goals and differentiates offerings to meet market demands. Differentiation methods include products, services, staff and image. Market positioning categorizes commodities based on attributes, and businesses must create jobs as well as campaigns to gain a competitive advantage (Toha 2023). Customer satisfaction is crucial for business profitability and satisfaction. Companies must understand the market as well as product technology, manage value chains, and use relationship marketing to develop monetary and societal advantages (Chakrabarti et al 2021). A quality management system is essential for profitability and customer satisfaction. Companies must evaluate competitive goods’ quality, features, completeness, customer service, price policies and sales promotion strategies (Elgarhy and Mohamed 2023). Industry leaders must make decisions to preserve their

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market share and not allow competitors to attack. Companies-followers aim to overtake the leader to expand the market, while companies-followers focus on leveraging their unique abilities to survive in niche industries (Dagnino et al. 2021).

5. Conclusion

Marketing is crucial for businesses to grow their market share and provide more services to the public. Indian service industry managers are interested in service marketing due to privatization and growth in service-related industries. Modern marketing involves creating high-quality products, pricing and establishing relationships with customers. Marketing implementation involves transforming strategies and creating plans to meet strategic goals, with effective implementation requiring daily and monthly execution. Transformative approaches cannot be sustainable over time due to their dependence on changing customer preferences and market circumstances.

Ethical Considerations

Not applicable.

Conflict of Interest

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