# DIGITAL MARKETING

Welcome to the course!

# **Survey Questions**

- 1. Do you know anyone who does *not* use the Internet?
- 2. Have you ever made purchases online (e.g., HKTV Mall, Taobao, Amazon)?
- 3. Have you ever used Openrice to choose a restaurant?
- Have you ever written reviews on online platforms (e.g., Amazon)?

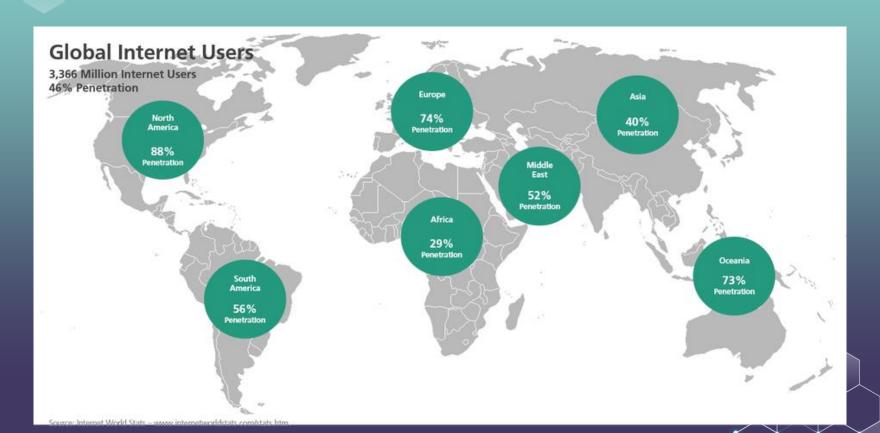


What is the Internet penetration rate in Hong Kong?

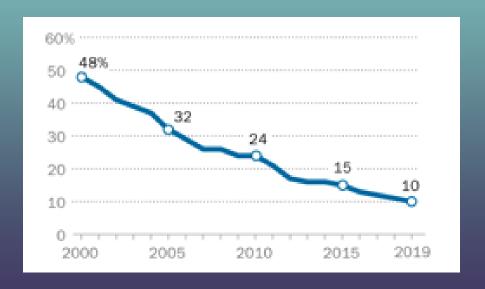
There were 6.92 million internet users in Hong Kong in January 2021. There are still 8% of Hongkongers that do not use the Internet.

The Internet penetration rate of the whole world is 59.5%.

#### **Global Internet Penetration**



# Reasons for **not** using the Internet



No interest or did not think the internet was relevant (34%)

Too difficult to use or "too old to learn" (32%)

The expense of internet service or owning a computer (19%)

#### Do You Know the Answer?

Among every \$100 Hongkongers spend on retailing, how many dollars are spent online?

The 2019 FIS Retail Global Payments Report shows Hongkongers spend in online retail shopping at 4% of overall purchases.

This is lowest worldwide (mainland: 24%; world average: 9.7%).

#### Do You Know the Answer?

On average, how much time does a Hong Kong teenager spend on their smartphones?

The consulting firm TNS said the average millennial aged 16 to 30 in the city spends 2.8 hours a day on their mobile devices.

In mainland China, that is 3.9 hours. In Japan, the number is 1.6 hours.

#### Avg. Use Per Day



The average time spend on smartphones is 2hrs 51mins a day



The average time spend on smartphones AND tablets is 4hrs 33mins a day



#### **18-29 Year Old Interactions**

22%

check their phone every few minutes out of smartphone owners surveyed

51%

check their phone a few times per hour out of smartphone owners surveyed

#### **Social Interactions**



The average user spends 1hr 16mins a day on the top 5 social media apps



The average user will tap, swipe, click their phone 2,617 times a day

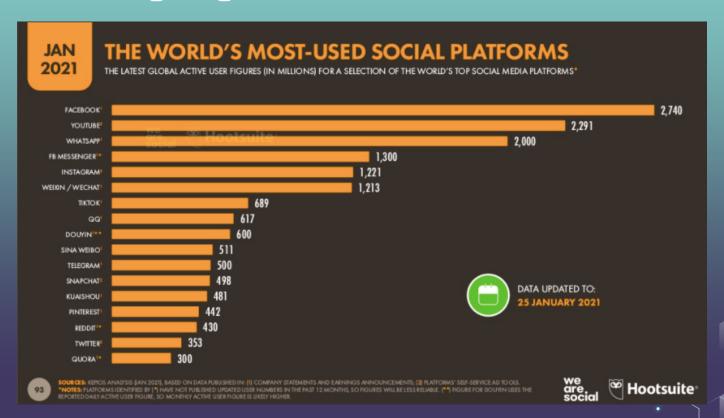


#### Do You Know the Answer?

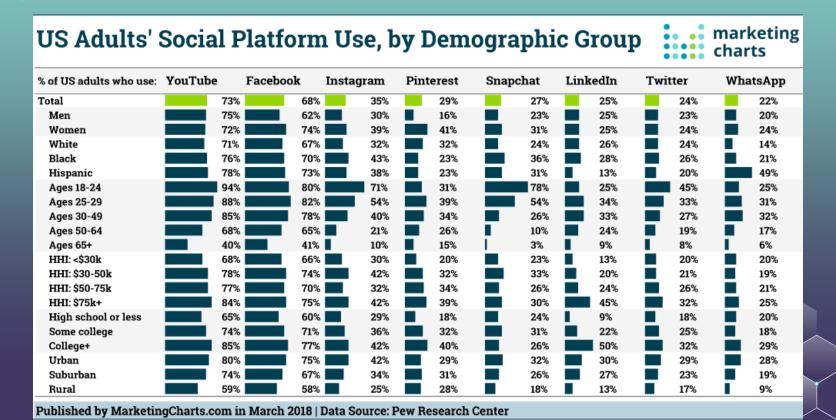
What are the most popular social media platforms in Hong Kong?

As of March 2021, Facebook is the most popular social media platform in Hong Kong, followed by Twitter, Pinterest, YouTube and Instagram.

# This is slightly different from the world data



# This is slightly different from the world data





How many couples meet their partner online?

According to a Stanford University research project, by 2017, 39 percent of heterosexual couples reported meeting their partner online.

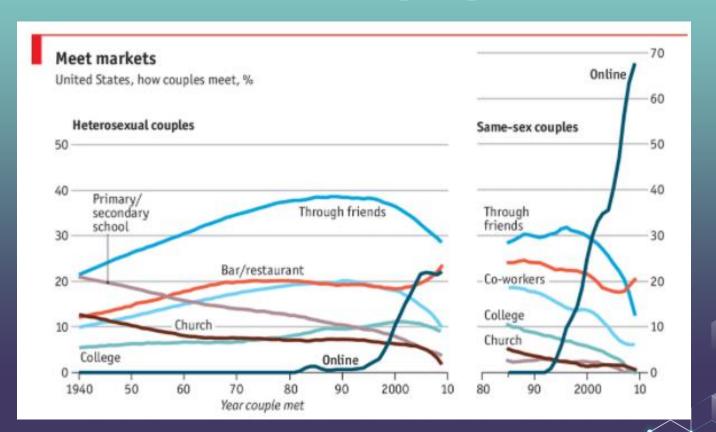
For homosexual couples, the rate is more than 70% now!



# Here is the data

How couples met	1995, %	2017, %	Z score	Significance
Online	2	39	23.43	***
Through friends	33	20	-4.55	***
Through family	15	7	-8.47	***
Through or as				
coworkers	19	11	-5.16	***
In a bar or				
restaurant	19	27	2.38	*
In primary or				
secondary school	10	5	-6.62	***
In church	7	4	-2.52	*
Through or as				
neighbors	8	3	-4.54	***
In college	9	4	-1.17	

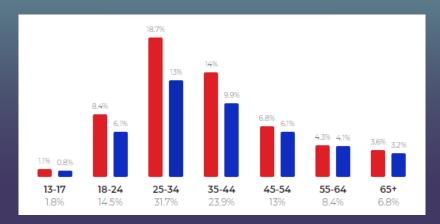
# Here is the data (slightly outdated)



### Do You Know the Answer?

How many Hongkongers use Facebook?

There are 5 868 000 Facebook users in Hong Kong in May 2021, which accounted for 77.4% of its entire population. Among them 56.8% are female.



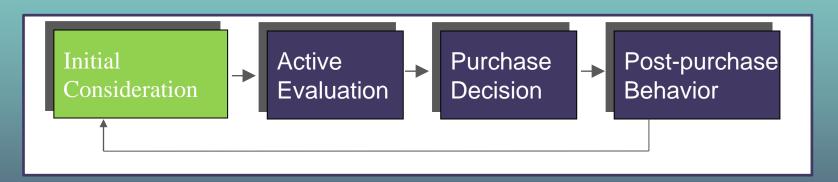
# The Internet is changing our lives



#### Discussion

# How does Internet affect purchasing decisions?

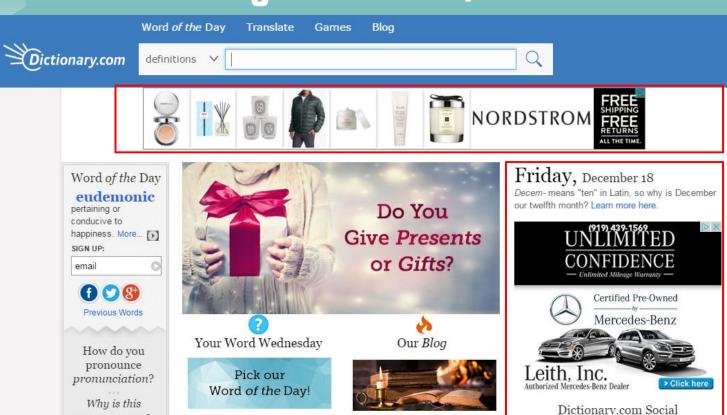
# Consumer buying decision





By consumer By traditional media such as TV ads How does digital media help?

# Via Targeted Online/Mobile Ads

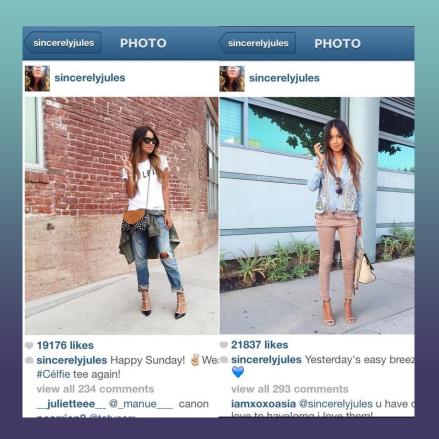


Did Charles Dickens coin

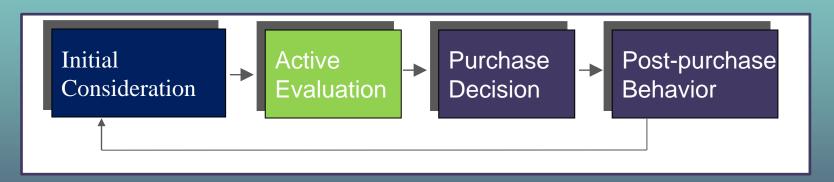
common word

What's your favorite word?

# Via Influencers



### Consumer buying decision





How is search done in the offline world?

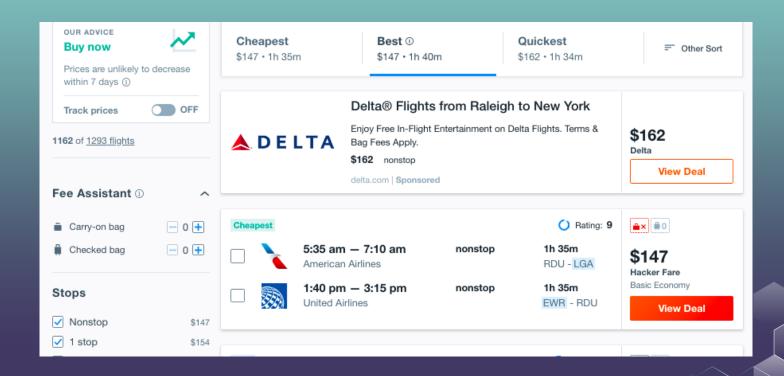
Call/visit stores/friends

Problems?

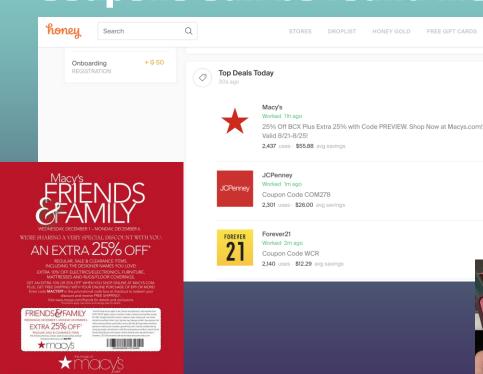
Asymmetric information and high search cost

How does Internet/digital facilitate information search?

# Low-Cost Search by Search Engines



# Coupons can be found more easily



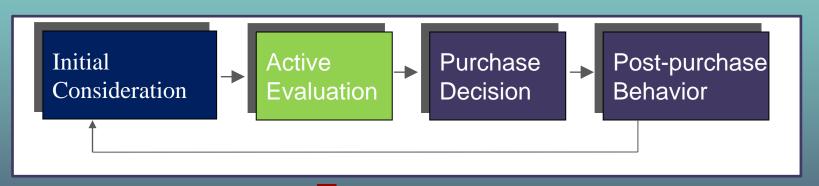


Shop

Shop

Shop

# Consumer buying decision





Implications of reduced search cost to firms?

More price competition

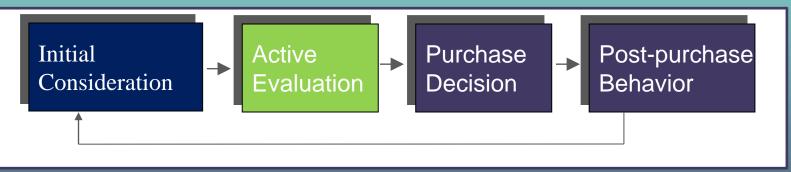
Less loyalty

How can manufacturers and retailers fight against price competition?

Increase product differentiation, even just perceived

Increase switching cost (e.g., loyalty program)

### Consumer buying decision





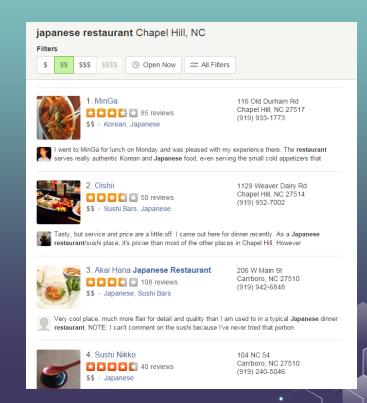
Evaluate alternatives in consideration set Is the product performing as claimed? Are there any unobservable attributes? Does this product match my preference?

How does Internet & digital media facilitate evaluation?

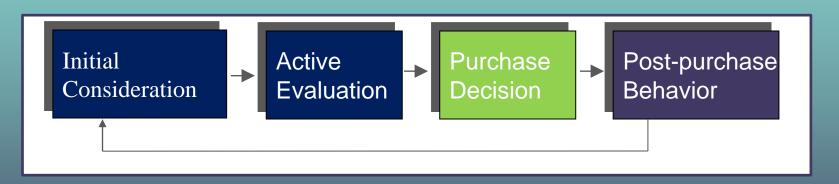
#### **User Generated Content**

Which Japanese restaurant will you visit? Why?

Rating vs. Volume



# Consumer buying decision





Purchase at an online store, offline store, or through a mobile app

# **Showrooming**

The practice of examining products in a store and then buying it online for a lower price.

Top categories affected by showrooming?

Electronics & Appliances

Books & Music

Clothing & Shoes

Furniture & Home

60% in 2013 -> 35% in 2018. Why?

Increasing online presence for traditional retailers

Offer price matching

Digital friendly in-store environment (e.g. e-payment, digital coupons)

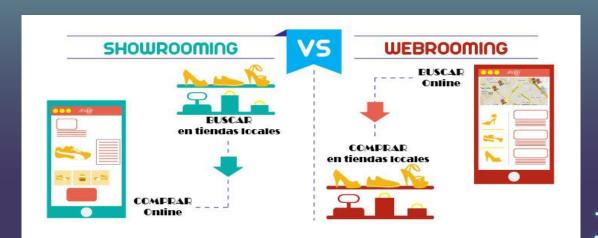
Flexible return policy



# Rise of webrooming

Webrooming refers to the process of researching products online and then visiting a store to make a purchase Webrooming more common than showrooming (46% vs. 35% in 2018)

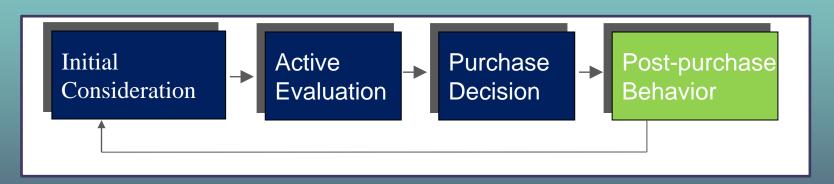
Millennials prefer webrooming



# **Mobile Grocery Shopping**



### Consumer buying decision





What does Internet & digital media add?

WOM generation

Positive ones can be used as promotional content

Negative ones can be used as useful feedbacks

Behavior-based recommendation

Customer purchase history becomes a piece of "Big Data"

# Key Takeaways

How has Internet/digital changed the way we shop?

Changes in search costs

Results in larger product assortment and lower prices Implications to firms: focus on product differentiation, raising switch cost

Changes in availability and use of data

Allows firms to deliver more targeted messages Allows users more easily to provide feedback (new data) to improve product/service Allows users to be affected by others' choices

Changes in role of geographic proximity

Reduces the cost of communication with others Encourages the use of multiple channels in shopping process Offline context still matters in each stage of customer journey

# What is digital marketing?

"Digital Marketing is the use of Internet connected devices and electronic media to engage a customer."

Search advertising
Display advertising
Social media marketing

...

#### What is this course about?

Overview of digital technology + Underlying Business/Marketing concepts

Aim is not mastery of all the topics, but to give an overview of most important topics

The list of topics covered in this course can be found in the syllabus.

#### Who should take this course?

Undergraduate students

Learn the basics of Digital Marketing

Learn the basics of data analytics

Already have a background in basic marketing /advertising



This is a course that covers cases and examples without solid techniques.

False: You need to learn different algorithms, concepts, and methodologies throughout the course.



I am already an expert in HKTV Mall, Google, YouTube, Twitter, Instagram etc. There is no need for me to take this course.

False. I am not teaching you how to post on YouTube or how to order online. We are taking a quantitative approach to understand these online platforms.



The course teaches me how to become a successful entrepreneur in the digital age.

Likely False: This course is more technical. You will learn how to collect and analyze data, how to promote your brands online, but not how to start your own company.



The course is very demanding. I will struggle with the course.

Partially true and partially false. There will be some workload for you, but I believe this is manageable for most of you.

## This is not a course about...

Introduction to Marketing
Web development or Web Design
Public Relation/ Journalism
e-Commerce
Entrepreneurship class - build app/website, become a millionaire!
A specialized course intended for one specific aspect
Search Engine Marketing
Social Media

### This course adopts methodologies from



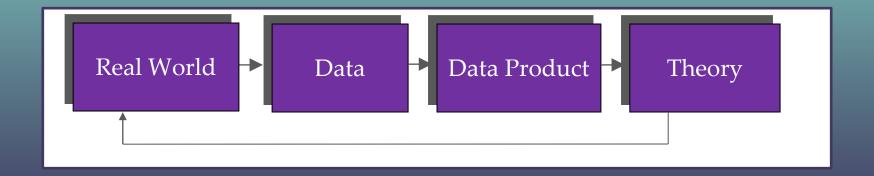
# Leveraging your competitive advantage

Compared to traditional marketers, you know how to program and how to analyze data.

Compared to statisticians and computer scientists, you understand consumers better, and know how to apply results to business settings.

Compared to economists, you not only know the theory, but also know how to apply the theory to solve real-world marketing problems, and test the theory using real-world data.

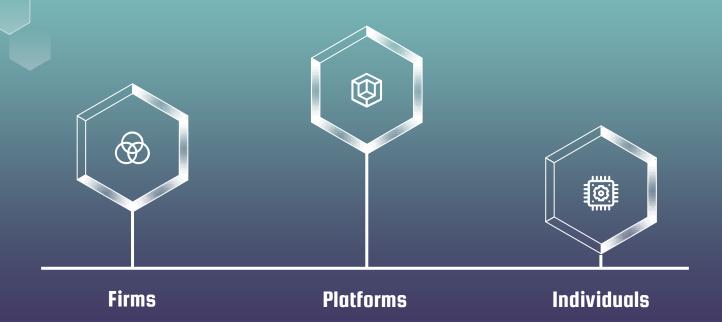
# The LOOP





"Talk is cheap, show me the data!"

## We solve problems for



### The Instructor

Xi Li, Associate Professor of Marketing. KKL 836

PhD in Management, University of Toronto.

M.Phil. in Operations Research, HKUST.

B.E. in Computer Science, Tsinghua University.

Research interests: Algorithms, big data and online marketplaces.

## Do I really want to take the course?

I don't know. It depends. But let me offer you some advice.

### Take the course if

You are interested in data analysis, and you are considering to become to data scientist in the future.

You want to understand how the digital marketing industry operates and evolves over time.

You want to explore rigorous research methodologies from different areas.

#### Don't take the course if

You hate data analysis or programming.

You already know the materials to be covered in the class.

You want to pick an easy course to fulfill your credit requirement.

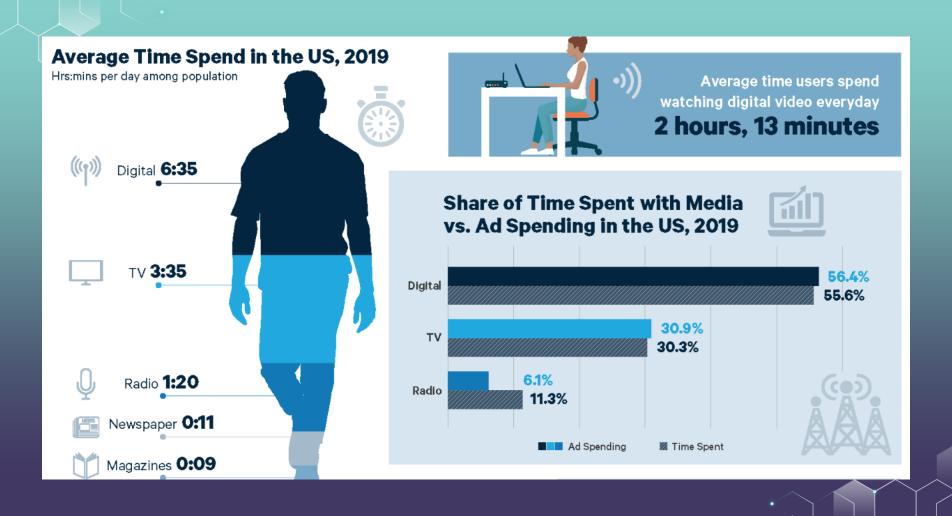
# Why should we study Digital Marketing?

# Why go digital?

Consumers are online, more than ever before!

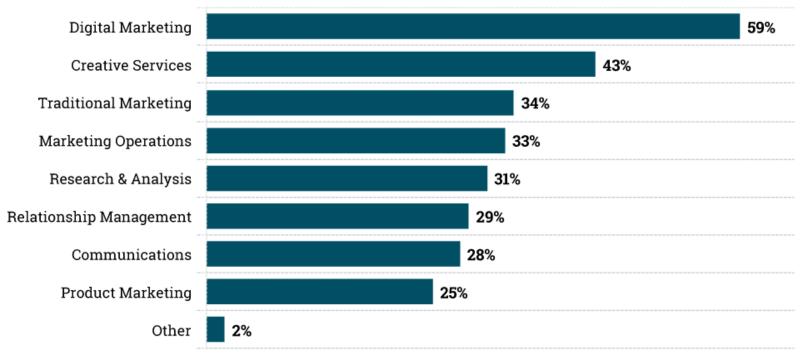
Firm productivity can be significantly improved by digital technology and data analytics

Better promotion effectiveness via SEO and online advertising Better engagement between firms and customers via social media



### Demand for Marketing Talent in 2018, by Function





#### Published on MarketingCharts.com in May 2018 | Data Source: McKinley Marketing Partners

Based on an October 2017 survey of 329 marketing professionals in the US from a mix of company types and sizes.

# How is digital marketing different?

More targeted and context relevant

More use of personal devices rather than mass media

Use of social aspect and viral marketing

More measurability

# **Additional Course Information**



## **Course Website**

In addition to the official course website provided by the university, we will also use a semi-official course website. You can find the latest materials and updates on this course website.

https://ximarketing.github.io/\_pages/teaching/

Password for digital marketing: HKU-FBE



# Textbook? No.

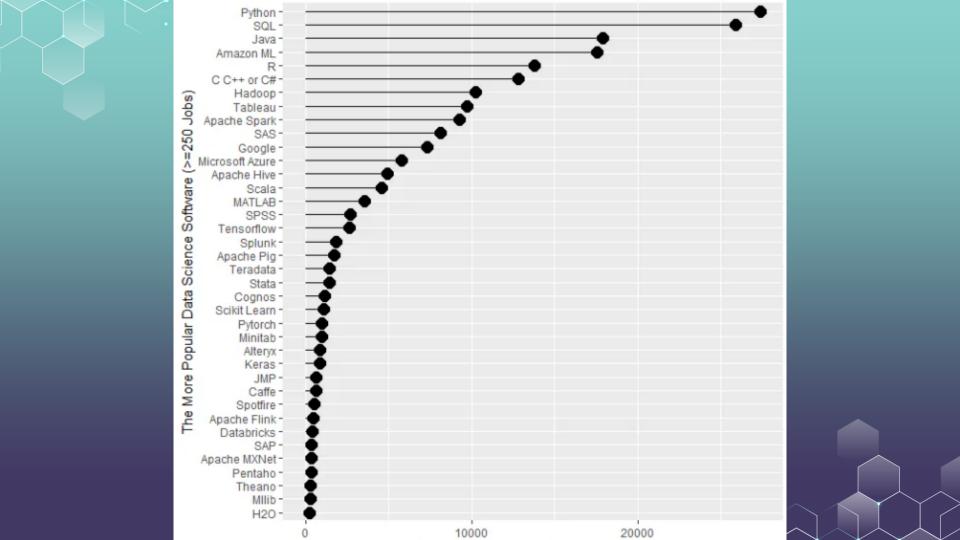


### Data analytics with R.

You can use Excel or SPSS, but they are too simple and cannot handle complex data analysis projects.

R is a free software that is commonly used for statistical analysis.

It is not only useful for digital marketing, but also useful for other purposes such as machine learning and optimization.



### Data visualization with Tableau.

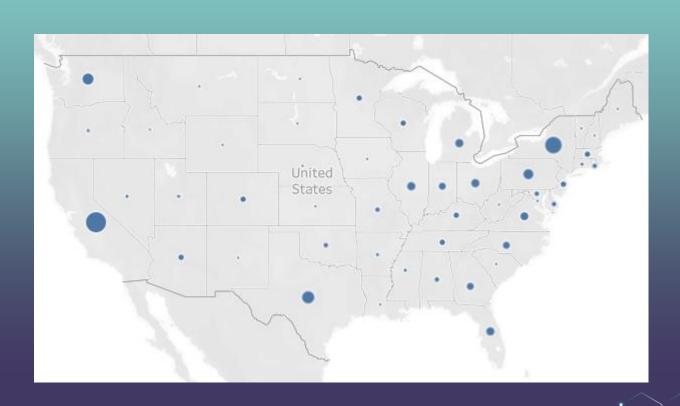
Data visualization gives us a clear idea of what the information means by giving it visual context through maps or graphs.

When you want to show your results to others, the best way to use figures --- "A picture is worth a thousand words".

# Tableau

United States California	United States Texas	United States Illinois	United States Ohio	United States Michigan	United States Virginia
	United States Washington	United State North Carolina	es United		
		United State Indiana	United States		
United States New York	United States Pennsylvania	United State Georgia	es		
	United States Florida	United State	es		
		United State	es		

# Tableau



### Web Scraping with R.

Data scraping allow you to scrawl information from websites, e.g., online marketplaces. For example, you can collect product information from HKTV Mall, weather information from Hong Kong observatory, and tweets from Twitter.

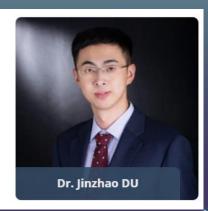
Warning: Do not expect that you can become an expert in data scraping within one class. This is simply an introduction, and you need more practice yourself.

This may be the only web scraping class in a business school (I don't know the answer, through).

We will see how to gather information from HKU faculty webpage:







### Search Engine Optimization.

We all know that Google is the most popular search engine (and even the website) over the world.

We are going to address the following questions: (1) How does Google (and other search engines) work? (2) How to improve your page rank on Google, so that consumers can more easily find your website through searching?

### Paid Search.

While SEO allows you to improve your page rank for free, you can also spend money to get more attentions from consumers.

We are going to address the following questions: (1) What is online advertising? (2) How does Google sell its search results through auctions? (3) How to buy paid ads? (4) How to develop you keywords list?

### Display Advertising and Content Creation.

How to offer targeted ads based on user behavior? How are displayed ads bought and sold? How to design content? What is click fraud?

### Social network and mobile marketing

We will discuss ways to take advantage of the social network to engage your users and amplify the influence of your brand.

We use introduce some measures of social networks and use R to process social network data.

We will also discuss some characteristics of mobile marketing.

### Social media.

Setting guidelines and policies for your social media: make sure that you are using social media platforms in a correct way.

Managing social media campaigns using HootSuite.

Ways to engage your users through social media.

AB testing for social media optimization.

### Social media (Continued).

Social listening: listening to your consumers on social media. Social listening is useful for brand monitoring, watching the competition.

Influencer marketing – amplifying your brand on social media.

# Grading

Your grades will be determined by the following components:

Group-level paper presentation: 10%

Group-level data-analysis task: 15%

No presentation; report needed

Group-level research project: 25%

Both in-class presentation and report required

In class participation: 5%

Final examination: 45% (open book open notes, MC questions

only)

# **Data Analysis**

In this course, we are introducing a practice class on data analysis. This is one unique feature of our course.

You have already learned about R and Tableau. Perhaps you can also use many other tools such as SPSS, Excel, Python etc.

I will give you some real digital marketing data, and your goal is to study the data using the tools you know --- It's entirely up to you how you want to play with the data!

# **Data Analysis**

You are going to work with your teammates on the data project. Then, each group will submit a report illustrating the findings from the data. It will be graded, and it affects your final grade.

We will start with the data analysis in the class, and you will finish all the analysis after the class.

The purpose of the data project is to help you understand the data analysis methodologies and gain a sense of real data that data scientists are analyzing everyday.

## **Overall Course Structure**

We have 12 or 13 lectures over the entire semester. Among them, we are going to have

- 1 introduction class (today)
- 1 data workshop
- 9 regular lectures
- 1 class for project presentation

For 1A (Monday), perhaps one more class for data workshop/review/QA session.

### A novel feature of this course

Instead of using cases, we will talk about some real data-analytic projects done by professors at top universities (e.g., MIT, Chicago, Harvard) to see the cutting-edge research in digital marketing.

Understand what we can do with data.

Understand how to collect and analyze data, and how to design studies for Internet companies.

Understand how data scientists are working on nowadays.

#### Mobile ads are more effective in crowded trains

# Hyper-Co

Goizueta Business Scl

Fox School

owdedness

siness, Temple University,

xm@temple.edu

Stern School se@stern.nyu.edu

## Review Ratings Change Sequentially and Temporally

# Sequential and Temporal Dynamics of Online Opinion

#### David Godes

Robert H. Smith School of Business, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland 20742, dgodes@rhsmith.umd.edu

José C. Silva

Fuqua School of Business, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina 27708, josecamoessilva@alum.mit.edu

### What we would do

You are going to work in groups to select one research study from a list of papers assigned by the instructor.

You need to read the paper carefully to understand how the study was executed and what we can learn from the study.

Then, each group will prepare a few slides and share the study with your classmates – the idea, the data and the findings.

This gives us a sense how serious data projects are carried out.

#### **Research Presentation**

What you need to do:

Choose a paper to read (instructions will be announced later)

Read and understand the paper

Prepare a few pages slides

Share the study with your classmates (12~15 minutes for each

group)

Not sure what to prepare? No worries.

The instructor will first do the sharing in the class. So, you will find out the format and know how to present.

# Research Project

Good news: Because we already have the data analysis task, you do not need to collect or analyze data in your research project.

What you need to do: Choose a company and analyze the company's digital marketing strategy.

You are free to choose your own company, but make sure that the company is active in digital marketing (at least it should have social media accounts and its own website).

# What you should focus on

Company website: Any issues? What can the company do to improve its website?

Social media (e.g., Facebook, Instagram, Twitter): Is the company managing its social media accounts? Any issues? What would you suggest the company?

Online sentiment: How people are discussing the company or its brands in online review platforms (e.g., TripAdvisor, Amazon)? What's wrong?

# Suggested After-Class Workload

#### Group level:

Paper Presentation: 6 hours

Data Analysis Task: 6 hours (+ 3 hours in class exercise)

Research Project: 12 hours (No data analysis required).

Individual preparation for final: 6 hours

In sum: around 30 hours

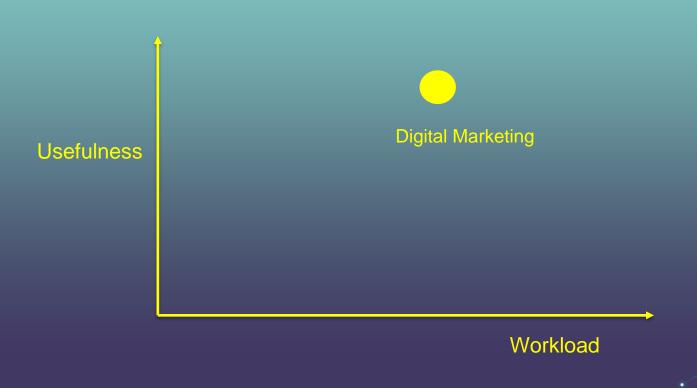
### More on course workload

It seems that the course has several components (paper presentation, data analysis, research project and final), in fact the workload is not that much:

In the past, we need to collect data and analyze the data in the research project, but now you do not need to do so. Moreover, I will give you the data directly so that you do not need to collect it.

As you work on the research project, you will use most of the concepts taught in class, so it will be very easy to review for the final exam.







If you decide to take this course, here is what you should do after today's class (Important!):

Form groups with your classmates. Think about the papers you are going to present and the project you are going to work on.

Individual task: Install R on your laptop. We will be using it in the next class.

# **Group Formation**

Each group consists of at most 5 students (and at least 1).

You need to choose a name for your group, e.g., "Marketers", "Fantastic", "A Plus"...

Email me your group information (group name, your own names and student numbers) before Sep 12 (Class 1B) / Sep 15 (Class 1A).

Let me know if you cannot find a group.

# Let's **Download** and install R.

# Next, let's download <u>R-Studio</u>. It is also free.