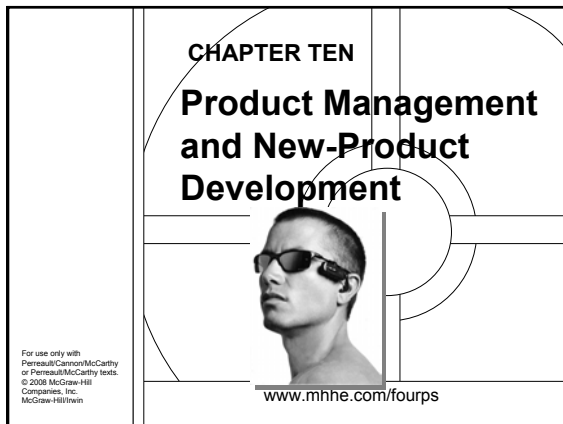
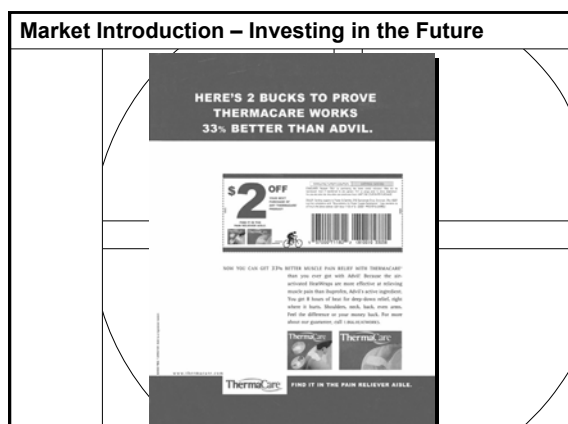
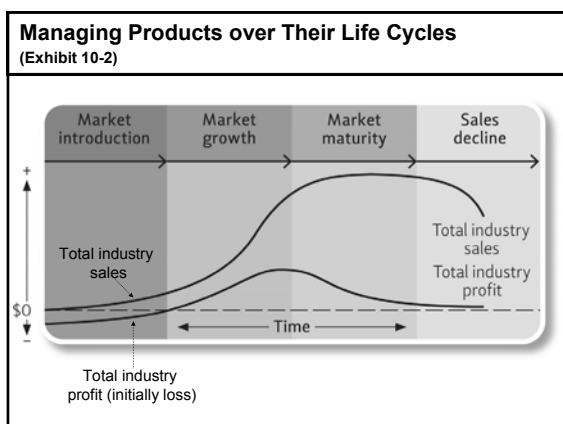
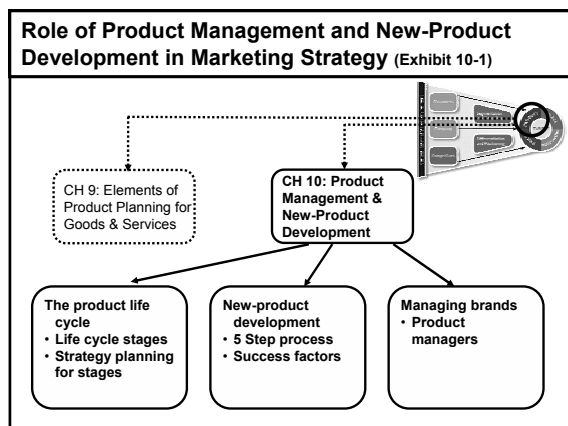
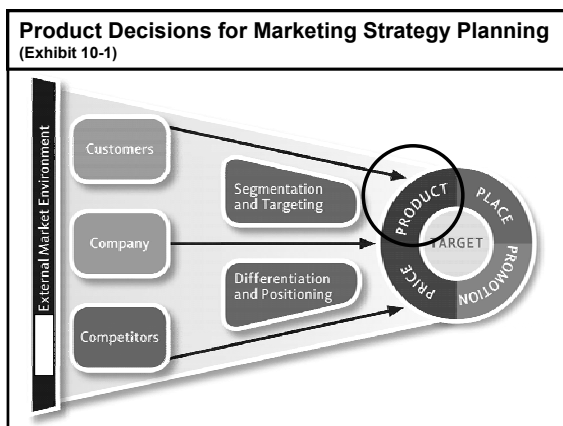




When we finish this lecture you should

1. Understand how product life cycles affect strategy planning.
2. Know what is involved in designing new products and what "new products" really are.
3. Understand the new-product development process.
4. See why product liability must be considered in screening new products.
5. Understand the need for product or brand managers.



Market Growth – Profits Go Up and Down



Innovation Attracts Competition

Monopolistic Competition Develops

Profits Peak and Then Decline

Don't Ignore Long-Term Competitive Trends!

Market Maturity – Sales Level Off, Profits Continue Down



Persuasive, More Costly Promotion

Brands Are More Similar

Greater Price Competition/Price Sensitivity

Maturity May Last a Long Time

Sales Decline – A Time of Replacement



Which Stage of the PLC?



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Checking your knowledge

Kodak announced that it would no longer produce 35 millimeter film cameras, but would manufacture digital cameras exclusively. Sales of digital cameras have grown steadily and have far outpaced the sale of 35 mm cameras in recent years, even among professional photographers. Kodak's decision indicates that 35 mm cameras are probably in the _____ stage of the product life cycle.

- A. Market introduction
- B. Market growth
- C. Sales decline
- D. Market maturity

Product Life Cycles Should Be Related to Specific Markets

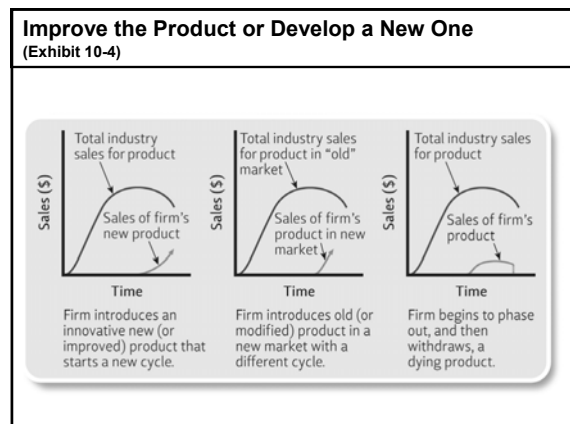
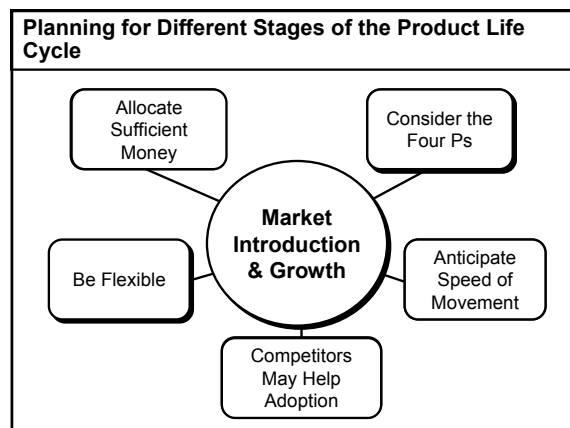
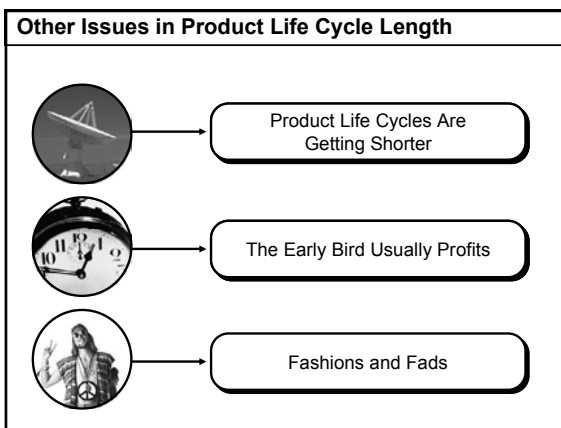
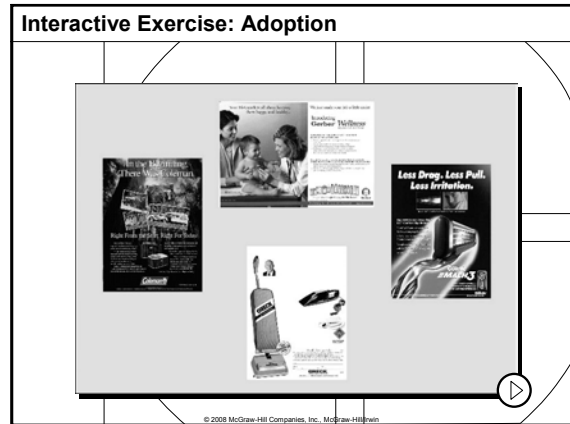
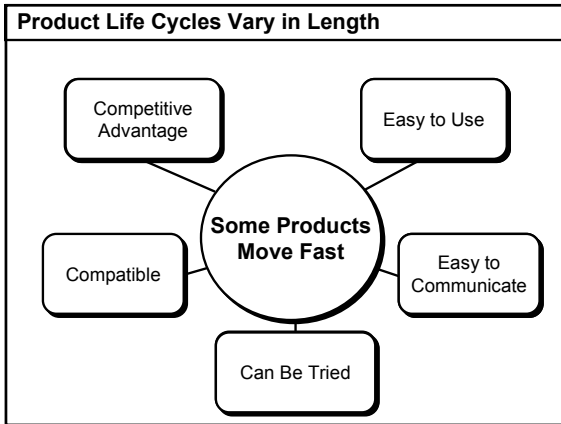
Individual Brands

- May not follow the classic pattern
- May be introduced in market growth or maturity
- Not all brands are equally strong

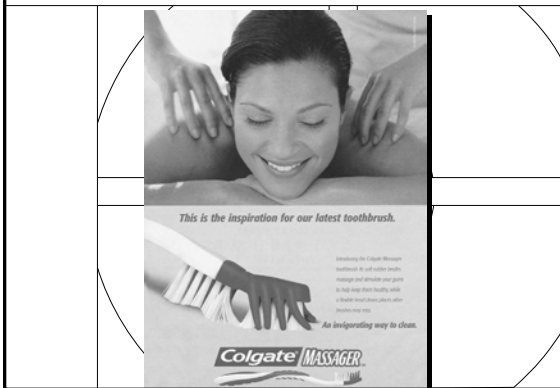
AND

Market Definitions

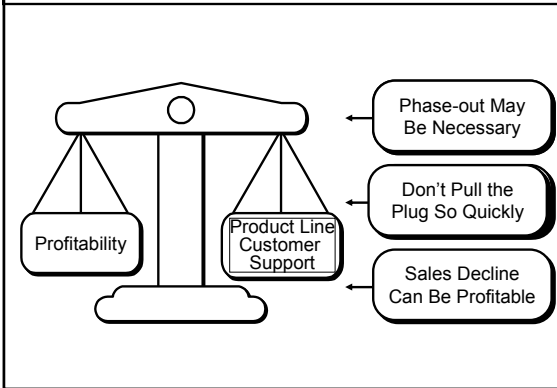
- Should be carefully developed
- Different markets, different stages
- Contribute to the length of the cycle



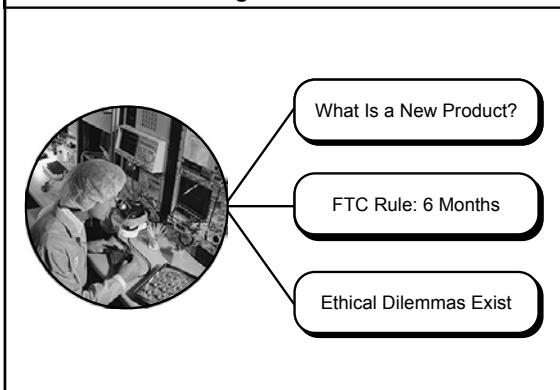
Are Product Modifications Really New Products?



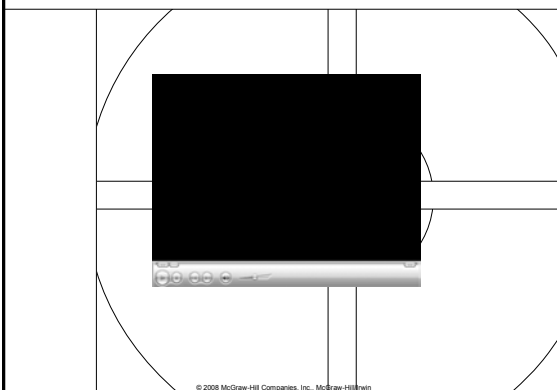
Phasing Out Dying Products



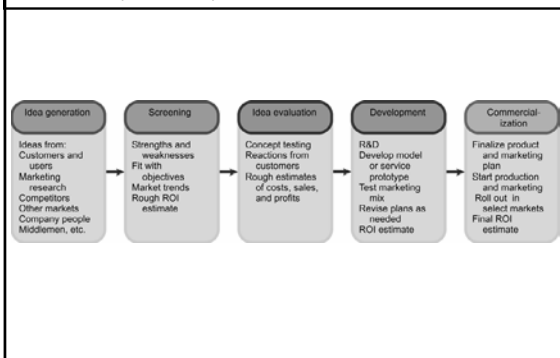
New Product Planning



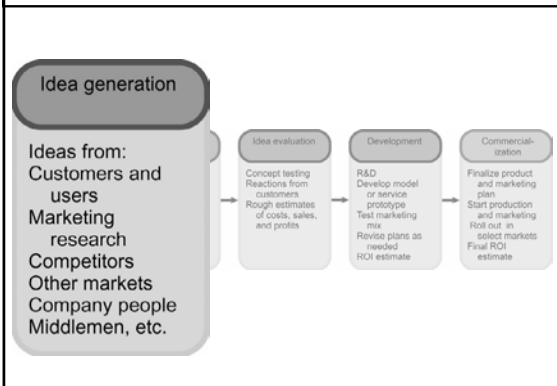
New Product

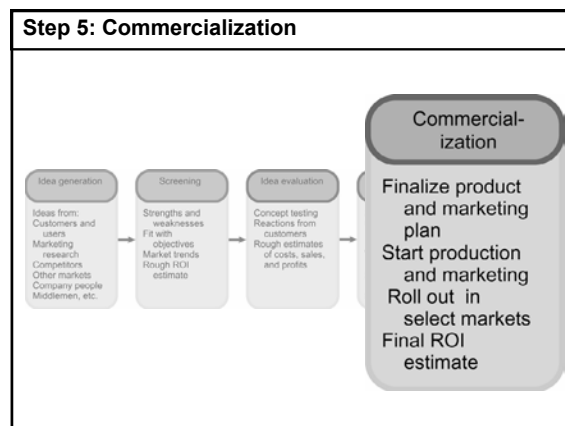
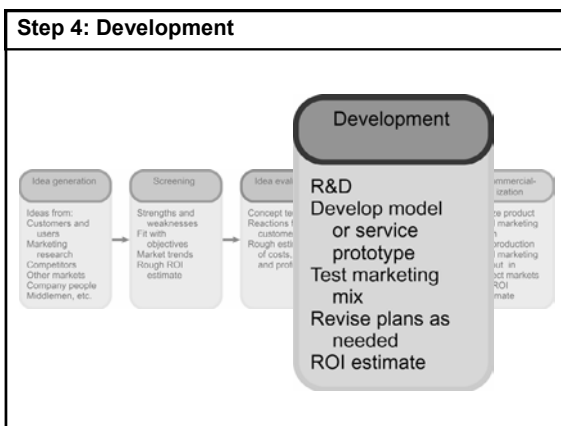
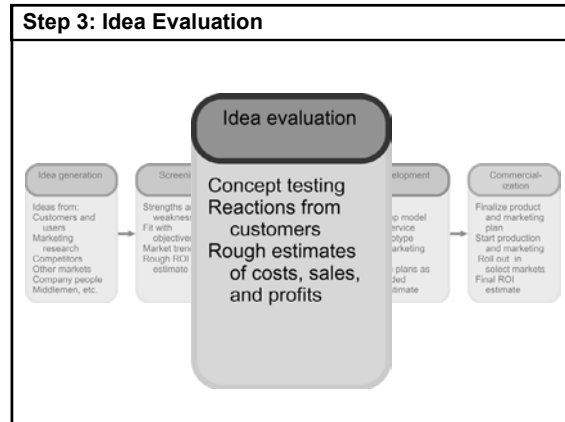
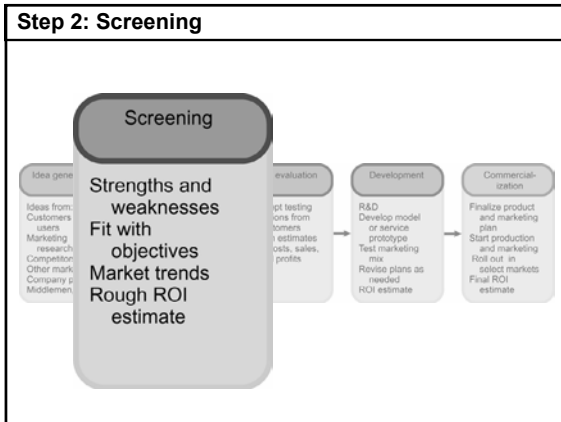


An Organized New-Product Development Process is Critical (Exhibit 10-5)



Step 1: Idea Generation

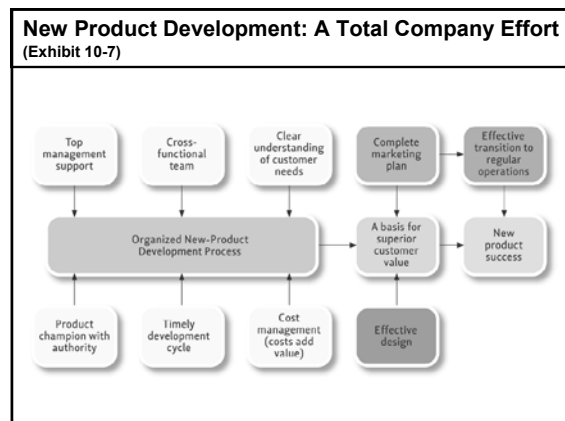




Checking your knowledge

Top management of a large company recently approached the dean of a major business school about starting a specialized MBA program for the company's employees. After further discussions, the dean decided that the program did not fit well with the objectives and resources of the school, so the program was put on the "back burner" until conditions changed. The proposed MBA program was at what stage of the new-product development process when it was shelved?

- A. Idea generation
- B. Screening
- C. Idea evaluation
- D. Development
- E. Commercialization



Need for Product Managers



Product/Brand Managers

Common in Large Companies

Some Are "Product Champions"

Checking your knowledge

Which of the following statements about new-product development are true?

- A. The process should be informal to encourage innovation.
- B. The greatest number of product ideas is in the idea evaluation stage.
- C. The best criteria for evaluating new product ideas in the early stages is return on investment (ROI).
- D. The process should have top management support.
- E. All of the above statement are true.

You now

1. Understand how product life cycles affect strategy planning.
2. Know what is involved in designing new products and what "new products" really are.
3. Understand the new-product development process.
4. See why product liability must be considered in screening new products.
5. Understand the need for product or brand managers.

Key Terms

- Product life cycle
- Market introduction
- Market growth
- Market maturity
- Sales decline
- Fashion
- Fad
- New product
- Federal Trade Commission (FTC)
- Consumer Product Safety Act
- Product liability
- Concept testing
- Product managers
- Brand managers