

Marketing Management and Customer Integration

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Marketing management is a structured process through which organizations analyze the market, understand customer needs, develop strategies, and implement marketing programs to achieve business objectives. In modern business environments, marketing is no longer limited to selling products or services. It involves building strong relationships with customers, communicating consistently, and integrating customer feedback into decision-making. One important part of this process is Integrated Marketing Communication, commonly known as IMC. IMC helps an organization deliver a clear, consistent, and persuasive message to its target audience through different communication channels. Customer integration is also essential because both current and potential customers influence the success and long-term growth of a business.

The Position of IMC Communications Within the Marketing Management Flow Chart

Integrated Marketing Communication occupies an important position within the marketing management flow chart. It is connected to several stages of marketing management, including situational analysis, strategy formulation, marketing program development, implementation, and control. However, IMC begins with situational analysis because marketers first need to understand the market environment before designing communication strategies. Situational analysis involves studying customers, competitors, collaborators, company strengths, weaknesses, market trends, and external forces. Through this analysis, marketers identify the best way to communicate with customers and position the organization in the market.

IMC communication tactics are linked to situational analysis because they help marketers understand who the customers are, what they need, how competitors communicate, and which channels are most effective. For example, a company must determine whether its customers prefer social media, email marketing, television advertisements, websites, or direct communication. It must also examine how competitors are promoting their products and how customers respond to different messages. This information helps the company design effective communication strategies.

At the same time, IMC should not be viewed as part of situational analysis only. After the market situation is analyzed, IMC becomes part of strategy formulation. The organization decides what message it wants to deliver, what image it wants to create, and how it wants customers to perceive its brand. The communication strategy must support the overall marketing objectives of the organization. For example, if the goal is to increase brand awareness, IMC may focus on advertising

and social media campaigns. If the goal is to retain existing customers, IMC may focus on loyalty programs, personalized emails, and customer service communication.

IMC also plays a major role in marketing program implementation. Once the strategy has been developed, the company uses different communication tools to reach customers. These tools may include advertising, public relations, sales promotion, content marketing, digital marketing, social media, sponsorships, and personal selling. The purpose of IMC is to ensure that all these channels communicate the same core message. Begehr (2014) explains that content has an important impact on integrated communications because customers interact with brands through multiple platforms. Therefore, consistency across all communication channels is necessary.

In the marketing management flow chart, IMC can be understood as a bridge between planning and customer response. It transforms marketing strategy into actual messages that customers see, hear, and experience. Without IMC, a company may send confusing or contradictory messages to the market. For example, if one advertisement presents the brand as affordable while another presents it as luxury, customers may become confused about the company's identity. Therefore, IMC helps maintain brand clarity and supports effective marketing management.

The Necessity of Creating Consistency With Current Customers

Creating consistency with current customers is extremely important because they form the existing market base of an organization. Current customers already have experience with the company's products, services, and brand image. If they are satisfied, they are more likely to continue buying from the company, recommend it to others, and develop loyalty toward the brand. For this reason, businesses must maintain consistent communication and integrate current customers into their marketing strategies.

Customer consistency means that a company should deliver the same quality, message, and experience across all interactions. If a customer sees one promise in an advertisement but experiences something different when using the product, trust may be damaged. For example, if a company promotes excellent customer service but fails to respond to complaints, customers may feel disappointed. Therefore, consistency is essential for maintaining customer confidence.

Current customers are also valuable because they provide useful feedback. Their opinions help companies understand what is working and what needs improvement. By listening to current customers, organizations can develop products and services that better match customer expectations. Customer integration allows businesses to create tailor-made solutions instead of relying only on assumptions. This places the company in a stronger position in the market because it responds directly to customer needs.

Another reason current customers are important is that retaining customers is often easier and more cost-effective than attracting new ones. A business that loses its current customers may struggle to survive in the long run. Loyal customers provide stability and repeated revenue. They also help promote the brand through word-of-mouth recommendations. As the common marketing idea suggests, the customer is central to business success. Therefore, organizations must treat current customers as active participants in the marketing process rather than passive buyers.

Consistency with current customers also supports brand reputation. When customers receive the same quality of service and communication over time, they begin to trust the brand. Trust then becomes a competitive advantage. In a market where many companies offer similar products, customer trust can be the factor that keeps customers loyal. Garfield (2006) highlights the importance of memorable campaigns, but a campaign is only truly effective when it supports a reliable and consistent customer experience.

The Necessity of Integration and Consistency With Potential Customers

Potential customers are also important because they represent the future market of the organization. These are individuals or groups who have not yet purchased from the company but may do so in the future. A company that wants to grow must understand potential customers, communicate with them effectively, and build interest in its products or services. Integrating potential customers into marketing planning allows an organization to prepare for future demand and changing market expectations.

Potential customers often reveal new trends in the market. Their needs, preferences, and buying behaviors may differ from those of current customers. For example, younger customers may prefer digital communication, online reviews, influencer recommendations, and social media engagement. Older customers may prefer direct communication, detailed product information, or traditional advertising. By studying potential customers, organizations can adjust their marketing strategies and remain competitive.

Consistency is also necessary when communicating with potential customers. A company must present a clear and reliable brand message from the first point of contact. Potential customers may interact with a brand through advertisements, websites, social media posts, online reviews, or customer referrals. If the message is inconsistent, they may lose interest or trust. However, if the communication is clear and repeated across different channels, potential customers are more likely to remember the brand and consider purchasing from it.

Customer integration also helps companies reduce marketing risk. Instead of launching products or campaigns based only on internal decisions, businesses can use surveys, market research, customer interviews, and digital analytics to understand what potential customers want. This makes marketing

decisions more accurate and customer-centered. It also improves customer satisfaction because the company can design products and messages that match real expectations.

Conclusion

Marketing management depends on effective communication, customer understanding, and strategic consistency. Integrated Marketing Communication plays an important role throughout the marketing management process. It begins with situational analysis, supports strategy formulation, guides marketing program development, and helps implement consistent messages across different channels. Current customers must be integrated into marketing strategies because they provide loyalty, feedback, and business stability. Potential customers are equally important because they represent future growth and changing market trends. Therefore, successful marketing management requires both consistency and integration with current and potential customers. A company that listens to customers, communicates clearly, and maintains a consistent brand message is more likely to achieve long-term success.

References

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