



Advanced Master's Degree Communication and Corporate Identity Management

» Modality: online

» Duration: 2 years

» Certificate: TECH Technological University

» Dedication: 16h/week

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

Website: www.techtitute.com/in/school-of-business/advanced-master-degree/advanced-master-degree-communication-corporate-identity-management

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01 **Welcome**

Leading a good communication team is essential to the survival of any company. This department is in charge of maintaining a company's reputation, implementing strategies against smear campaigns and, in addition, creating a corporate image that is recognized by a large majority of the general public. Thus, a manager in this sector must be familiar with the new technologies that have made this field so important in recent years. The development of this program will seek to develop the skills of professionals specialized in this field, giving them the ability to adequately contextualize the media systems and in particular the global structure of communication.









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At TECH Technological University



Innovation

The university offers an online learning model that combines the latest educational technology with the most rigorous teaching methods. A unique method with the highest international recognition that will provide students with the keys to develop in a rapidly-evolving world, where innovation must be every entrepreneur's focus.

"Microsoft Europe Success Story", for integrating the innovative, interactive multi-video system.



The Highest Standards

Admissions criteria at TECH are not economic. Students don't need to make a large investment to study at this university. However, in order to obtain a qualification from TECH, the student's intelligence and ability will be tested to their limits. The institution's academic standards are exceptionally high...

95%

of TECH students successfully complete their studies



Networking

Professionals from countries all over the world attend TECH, allowing students to establish a large network of contacts that may prove useful to them in the future.

100,000+

200+

executives trained each year

different nationalities



Empowerment

Students will grow hand in hand with the best companies and highly regarded and influential professionals. TECH has developed strategic partnerships and a valuable network of contacts with major economic players in 7 continents.

500+

collaborative agreements with leading companies



Talent

This program is a unique initiative to allow students to showcase their talent in the business world. An opportunity that will allow them to voice their concerns and share their business vision.

After completing this program, TECH helps students show the world their talent.



Multicultural Context

While studying at TECH, students will enjoy a unique experience. by studying in a multicultural context. In a program with a global vision, through which students can learn about the operating methods in different parts of the world, and gather the latest information that best adapts to their business idea.

TECH students represent more than 200 different nationalities.



Learn with the best

In the classroom, TECH's teaching staff discuss how they have achieved success in their companies, working in a real, lively, and dynamic context. Teachers who are fully committed to offering a quality specialization that will allow students to advance in their career and stand out in the business world.

Teachers representing 20 different nationalities.



At TECH, you will have access to the most rigorous and up-to-date case studies in the academic community"

Why Study at TECH? | 09 tech

TECH strives for excellence and, to this end, boasts a series of characteristics that make this university unique:



Analysis

TECH explores the student's critical side, their ability to question things, their problem-solving skills, as well as their interpersonal skills.



Academic Excellence

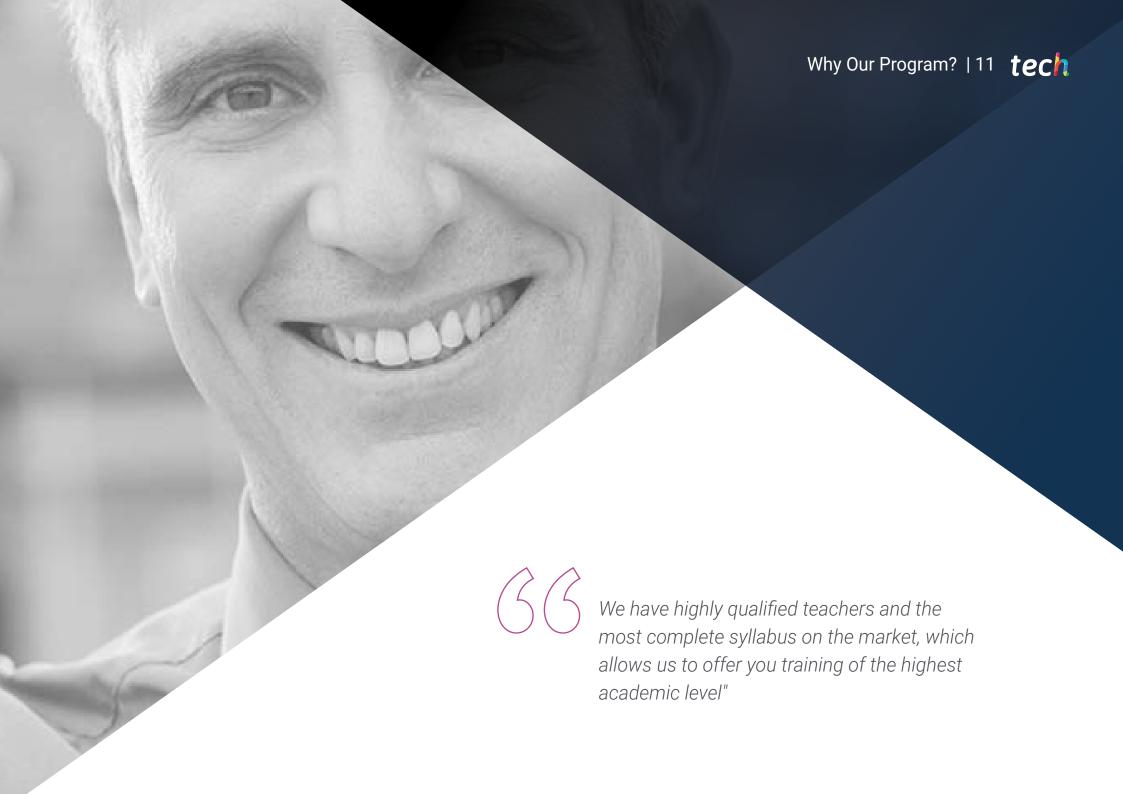
TECH offers students the best online learning methodology. The university combines the Relearning method (a postgraduate learning methodology with the highest international rating) with the Case Study. A complex balance between tradition and state-of-the-art, within the context of the most demanding academic itinerary.



Economy of Scale

TECH is the world's largest online university. It currently boasts a portfolio of more than 10,000 university postgraduate programs. And in today's new economy, **volume + technology = a ground-breaking price**. This way, TECH ensures that studying is not as expensive for students as it would be at another university.





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This program will provide students with a multitude of professional and personal advantages, particularly the following:



A significant career boost

By studying at TECH, students will be able to take control of their future and develop their full potential. By completing this program, students will acquire the skills required to make a positive change in their career in a short period of time.

70% of participants achieve positive career development in less than 2 years.



Develop a strategic and global vision of companies

TECH offers an in-depth overview of general management to understand how each decision affects each of the company's different functional areas.

Our global vision of companies will improve your strategic vision.



Consolidate the student's senior management skills

Studying at TECH means opening the doors to a wide range of professional opportunities for students to position themselves as senior executives, with a broad vision of the international environment.

You will work on more than 100 real senior management cases.



Take on new responsibilities

The program will cover the latest trends, advances and strategies, so that students can carry out their professional work in a changing environment.

45% of graduates are promoted internally.



Access to a powerful network of contacts

TECH connects its students to maximize opportunities. Students with the same concerns and desire to grow. Therefore, partnerships, customers or suppliers can be shared.

You will find a network of contacts that will be instrumental for professional development.



Thoroughly develop business projects

Students will acquire a deep strategic vision that will help them develop their own project, taking into account the different areas in companies.

20% of our students develop their own business idea.



Improve soft skills and management skills

TECH helps students apply and develop the knowledge they have acquired, while improving their interpersonal skills in order to become leaders who make a difference.

Improve your communication and leadership skills and enhance your career.



Be part of an exclusive community

Students will be part of a community of elite executives, large companies, renowned institutions, and qualified professors from the most prestigious universities in the world: the TECH Technological University community.

We give you the opportunity to train with a team of world renowned teachers.





tech 16 | Objectives

Your goals are our goals.

We work together to help you achieve them.

The Advanced Master's Degree in Communication and Corporate Identity Management will enable you to:



Be able to understand the basic concepts and theoretical models of human communication, its elements and characteristics, as well as the role it plays in the psychological processes of advertising and public relations



Know how to define the framework of action of the large media groups and their concentration processes



Have the ability to adequately contextualize the media systems and in particular the global communication structure





Know how to describe the main research trends in social communication, as well as their different models: behaviorist, functional, constructivist and structuralist



Know the fields of advertising and public relations and their processes and organizational structures



Know how to apply creative processes in the field of communication, especially in the field of advertising and public relations



Delineate each of the functions for the management of the advertising and public relations company, highlighting their main applications





Have the ability to analyze, process, interpret, elaborate and structure digital communication



Understand the systems for analyzing advertising and public relations campaigns



Be able to analyze and optimize the use of new communication channels and strategies of digital media by the advertising and public relations professional



Understand the importance of the Internet in the search and management of information in the field of advertising and public relations, in its application to specific cases



Strengthen the skills, competencies and leadership capacity of future intangible asset managers



Know how to develop a virtual communication style in a learning community specialized in the field of advertising and public relations





Develop strategies for corporate brand and reputation management as strategic resources for differentiation, legitimacy and business excellence



Establishing personal and professional brand building techniques



Implement rigorous metrics that demonstrate the return on the strategic management of intangibles with consolidated non-financial indicators and with direct impact on the business



Plan and implement integrated communication plans





Establish complex communication strategies to achieve a link with all audiences



Describe the new rules of communication, own content creation and the relationship with stakeholders in the digital world within which organizations compete



Develop skills and competencies to effectively manage the communication department of any organization in all its aspects









Describe the characteristics and fundamentals of communication



Develop a plan for the creation of the corporate identity



Know human social communication as a social science

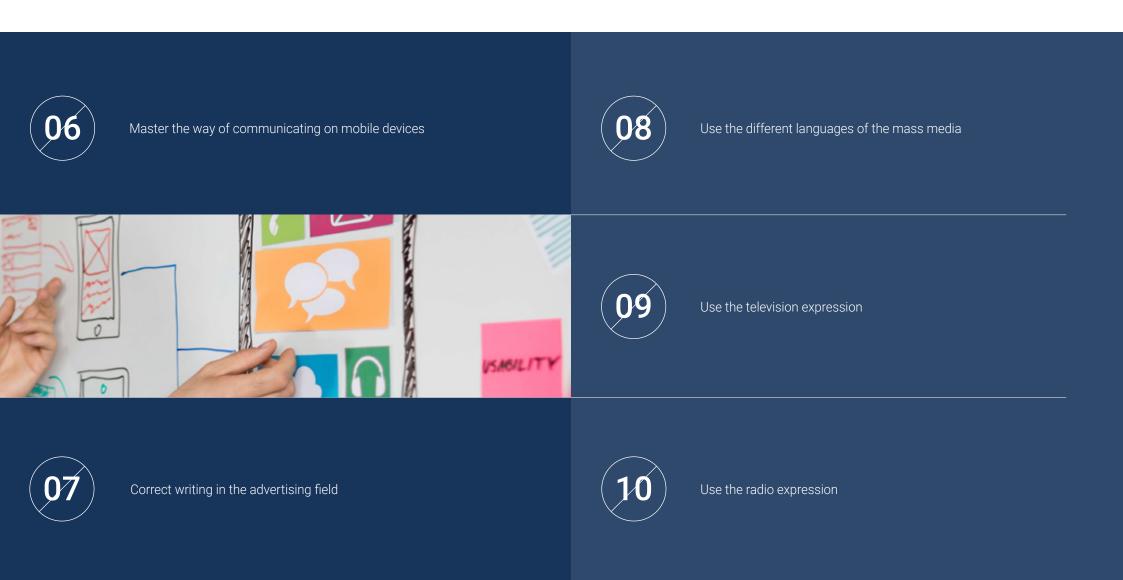


03

Know how to use the different online communication platforms



Create communication in the digital environment





Use creative thinking applied to advertising and communication



Use graphic design tools





Develop a corporate identity for an organization



Create a recognized brand for the company



Manage the company's reputation



Create comprehensive communication plans, both internal and external



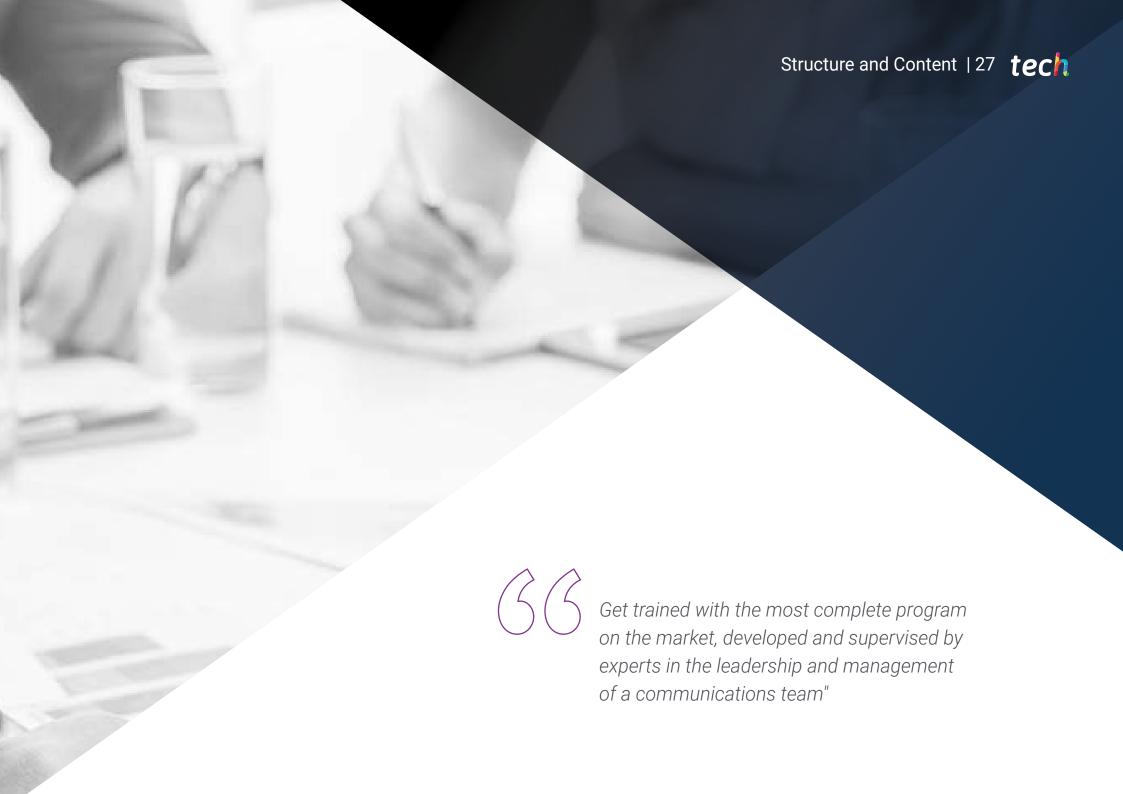


Create effective communication channels with Stakeholders



Carry out communication campaigns that favor the brand image





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Syllabus

The Advanced Master's Degree in Communication and Corporate Identity Management program is the best opportunity of achieving good management in a department in this area, fighting, through the implementation of communication strategies, against possible smear campaigns. But also, creating a corporate image recognized by the general public, through which the work done by the company is recognized.

On the other hand, and due to the growing advancements in technology, the relationship between the company and the customer has moved into the digital world, especially through social networks, and has become a great stage where communication between the two takes place. Therefore, it is essential that the communication manager has superior skills in the handling of these tools and is able to use them to the benefit of the corporate image.

All the content developed for this program is designed to favor the development of the student's managerial competencies, allowing them to face any challenge at the executive level, making decisions that

favor their work team.

This Advanced Master's Degree deals in depth with important aspects to develop strategies for corporate brand and reputation management as strategic resources for differentiation, legitimacy and business excellence.

A plan designed for students, focused on professional improvement and preparing them to achieve excellence in the field of business management and administration. A program that understands your needs and those of your company through innovative content based on the latest trends, and supported by the best educational methodology and an exceptional faculty, which will provide you with the skills to solve critical situations in a creative and efficient way.

This Advanced Master's Degree takes place over 24 months and is divided into 20 modules:

Module 1	Structure of the Communication
Module 2	Social Communication Theory
Module 3	Technology and Information and Knowledge Management
Module 4	Fundamentals of Communication in the Digital Environment
Module 5	Written Communication
Module 6	Television Communication
Module 7	Radio Communication
Module 8	Creativity in Communication
Module 9	Corporate Identity
Module 10	The Fundamentals of Graphic Design
Module 11	Organizations Management
Module 12	Managerial Skills
Module 13	Ethics and Corporate Social Responsibility
Module 14	Corporative Communication, Brand Strategy and Reputation
Module 15	Strategic Planning in Corporate Communication
Module 16	Managing Aspects of Corporate Communication
Module 17	Communication in Specialized Sectors
Module 18	Marketing and Communication
Module 19	Customer Relationship Management
Module 20	Communication Strategy in the Digital World



Where, When and How is it Taught?

TECH offers the possibility of developing this program completely online. During the 24 months of training, the student will be able to access all the contents of this program at any time, which will allow them to self-manage their study time.

A unique, key and decisive educational experience to boost your professional development and make the definitive leap.

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Mod	ule 1. Structure of the Communication						
1.1.1. 1.1.2. 1.1.3.	Theory, Concept and Method of the Communication Structure Autonomy of the Discipline and Relationships with other Subjects The Structuralist Method Definition and Purpose of theCommunication Structure Guide to the Analysis of Communication Structure	1.2.2.	New International Communication Order Control and Ownership of Communication Communication Marketing Cultural Dimension of Communication	1.3.2. 1.3.3. 1.3.4. 1.3.5.	Major Information Agencies What is an Information Agency? Information and News Importance of the Journalist Before the Internet, the Great Unknowns A Globalized Map From Local to Transnational News Agencies Can Be Seen Thanks to the Internet The World's Major Agencies	1.4.1. 1.4.2. 1.4.3. 1.4.4.	The Advertising Industry and its Relationship with the Media System Advertising Industry, Consciousness Industries The Need of Advertising for the Media Structure of the Advertising Industry The Media and its Relationship with the Advertising Industry Advertising Regulation and Ethics
1.5.2. 1.5.3. 1.5.4. 1.5.5. 1.5.6.	Cinema and the Culture and Leisure Market Introduction The Complex Nature of Cinema The Origin of the Industry Hollywood, the Film Capital of the World The Power of Hollywood From the Golden Hollywood Oscars to the photocall of new plataforms New Displays	1.6.1. 1.6.2.	Political Power and the Media Influence of the Media in the Formation of Society Media and Political Power Manipulation and (Political) Power	1.7.1.	Media Concentration and Communication Policies Theoretical Approach to External Growth Processes Competition and Communication Policies in the European Union	1.8.1. 1.8.2. 1.8.3. 1.8.4. 1.8.5. 1.8.6. 1.8.7. 1.8.8. 1.8.9.	Communication Structure in Spain The Communication Sector within the Framework of Spain's Economic Activity Communication Market Communication in the Spanish Production System: Between Perfect Competition and Oligopoly The Public and Private Communication Sectors in Spain Main Media Sectors in the Spanish Information Market Television Structure in Spain The Radio in Spain Written and Digital Press Communication Groups and Supplements The Decline of the Free Press and the Emerging Digital Press
1.9.2. 1.9.3.	Communication Structure in Latin America Introduction Historical Approach Bipolarity of the Latin American Media System U.S. Hispanic Media	1.10.1	A Prospective of the Structure of Communication and Journalism Digitalization and the New Media Structure The Structure of Communication in Democratic Countries				

2.1.1. 2.1.2.	Introduction Communication Science as a Social Science Introduction: the Study of Communication as a Social Science Knowledge The Scientific Method Common Concepts in Scientific Research	 2.2. Elements of Communication. Scientific Fields of Social Communication 2.2.1. Empirical Research on Communicative Phenomena 2.2.2. Communication Concept 	2.3.2. 2.3.3.	Scientific Fields of Communication Trajectories of Research in Social Communications The Origins of the Study of Communication The Modern Period: the Split Between the Theory of Argumentation and the Art of Pronunciation The 20th Century: the Rhetoric of the Mass Media	2.4.2. 2.4.3. 2.4.4. 2.4.5.	Communicative Behavior An Outline of the Concept of Communicative Behavior Animal Ethology and the Study of Human Communication The Biological Background of Communication Intrapersonal Communication Patterns of Communicative Behavior The Study of Nonverbal Communicative Behavior
2.5. 2.5.1. 2.5.2.	The Communicative Transaction Symbolic Exchange and Human Culture Transactional Analysis	 2.6. Identity, Self-Concept and Communication 2.6.1. Transactional Micropolitics and Self-Conce Interaction as Negotiation of Identities 2.6.2. The Presentation of Oneself in Everyday Rituals 2.6.3. The Construction of the Self-Concept and in Expression 2.6.4. Self-Concept Motivated to Interact 2.6.5. Conversational Pragmatics 	ot: 2.7.1. 2.7.2. 2.7.3.	Communication in Groups and Organizations The Social Group Social Networks, Sociometry and Intraand Intergroup Communication Units and Levels of Analysis of Group Communication The Theory of Diffusion of Innovations Communication in Organizations	2.8.2.	Media Communication (I) Theories on the Powerful Effects of the Media Media Communication Characteristics of the Media and its Messages The Powerful Effects of the Mass Media
2.9.1. 2.9.2.	Media Communication (II) Limited Effects General Approach to the Relative Safety of the Media Selective Processing The Uses and Gratifications of Mass Communications	2.10. Computerized Communication an Virtual Reality as Emerging Object of Study 2.10.1. Computer-Mediated Communication: the Problem of its Theoretical Integration 2.10.2. Progress Towards the Consolidation of a Theoretical Corpus of Computer-mediated Communication 2.10.3. Evolution of the Theory of Uses and Gratifications 2.10.4. Virtual Reality as an Emerging Object of Study				

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Module 3. Technology and Information and Knowledge Management

3.1. Online Teaching-Learning Environment

- 3.1.1. Introduction to Computer Science
 - 3.1.1.1. What is a Computer?
 - 3.1.1.2. The Components of a Computer
 - 3.1.1.3. The Files
 - 3.1.1.4. Representation and Information Measurement
- 3.1.2. Distance Learning
- 3.1.3. MOODLE e-Learning Platform: Virtual Classrooms
 - 3.1.3.1. Didactic Activities

- 3.1.4. Basic Rules of Online Communication
- 3.1.5. How to Download Information from the Internet?
 - 3.1.5.1. Download Files
 - 3.1.5.2. Saving an Image
- 3.1.6. The Forums as a Place of Interaction
 - 3.1.6.1. The Forum for Collaborative Study: Participation in Forums
 - 3.1.6.2. Features of the Forums in the Virtual Classroom
 - 3.1.6.3. Types of Forums

3.2. Online Communication and Online Communication for Learning

- 3.2.1. Introduction
- 3.2.2. Online Communication
 - 3.2.2.1. What is Communication and How is it Performed?
 - 3.2.2.2. What is Online Communication?
 - 3.2.2.3. Online Communication for Learning
 - 3.2.2.4. Online Communication for Distance Learning and the Distance Learner

3.3. Free Online Communication Tools

- 3.3.1 F-mail
- 3.3.2. Tools of Instant Messaging
- 3.3.3. Google Talk
- 3.3.4. Pidgin

3.4. Virtual Reality Environments or Virtual Worlds

- 3.4.1. Definition
- 3.4.2. Advantages
- 3.4.3. Features
- 3.4.4. Virtual Worlds and Distance Education
- 3.4.5. Second Life

Module 4. Fundamentals of Communication in the Digital Environment 4.2. Online Advertising Techniques and 4.1. 360° Communication 4.3. Social Communication in the 4.4. Viral Communication and Buzz 4.1.1. Introduction Web Presence Network Marketing 4.1.2. What is 360° Communication? 4.4.1. Introduction 4.2.1. Introduction 4.3.1. Introduction 4.1.3. Consumer Insights 4.3.2. Blogs and the Blogosphere 4.4.2. Word Of Mouth (WOM) Communication 4.2.2. Online Advertising 4.1.4. Conventional and Non-Conventional Media 4.2.3. E-Mail Marketing 4.3.3. Types of Blogs 4.4.3. Techniques Based on Word-of-Mouth 4.1.5. Communicate. Always Communicate 4.2.4. The Corporate Website 4.3.4. Microblogs or Nanoblogs Communication 4.1.6 Business Case: Go Drink Fanta 4.2.5. Case: Bic Sends Emails to 17 Countries in 13 4.3.5. Social Networks 4.4.4. Ways to Generate Word-of-Mouth 4.3.6. Web 3.0 Languages and 4 Alphabets Communication 4.3.7. Business Case: Johnnie Walker 4.4.5. Sub-Viral Marketing 4.4.6. Prankvertising 4.4.7. The Buzz Marketing 4.4.8. Aspects to Take into Account When Carrying Out a Buzz Marketing or Viral Communication Campaign 4.4.9. Business Case: Campofrío or the Art of Making a Campaign Become a Viral Hit 4.5. Communication Techniques on 4.8. The Importance of Advergaming as 4.6. New Trends in Internal 4.7. Communication and Content **Mobile Devices** Communication Marketing an Advertising Tool 4.6.1. Introduction 4.7.1. Introduction 4.8.1. Introduction: the Video Game Market 4.5.1. Introduction 4.5.2. Internet in your Pocket 4.6.2. The New Challenges of Internal 4.7.2. What is Content Marketing? 4.8.2. What is Advergaming? Delimitation with Communication: Multidirectional Interaction 4.5.3. Messaging as a Communication Tool 4.7.3. Branded Content Respect to Related Figures: Ingame 4.5.4. Proximity Marketing and Collaborative Work 4.7.4. Inbound Marketing Advertisina 4.5.5. Play and Communicate 4.6.3. Internal Communication: a Tool with a High 4.7.5. Native Advertising 4.8.3. Evolution of Advergaming 4.5.6. The Multiscreen Phenomenon and Other Strategic Value for the Company 4.7.6. Storytelling and Transmedia Narrative 4.8.4. Advergaming as an Advertising Tool 4.7.7. Business Case: Coca-Cola and Content Forms of Mobile Communication 4.6.4. Recruitment Through Social Networks 4.8.5. Advergaming in Spain 4.5.7. The Present of Mobile Communication: 4.6.5. Social Networks as Engagement Drivers Marketing 4.8.6. Case Study: Magnum Pleasure Hunt Location Based Advertising 4.6.6. Brand Ambassadors: Advocacy 4.5.8. Augmented Reality: Fiction or Reality? 4.6.7. Business Case: Dell Be The Reason 4.5.9. The Future of Mobile Technologies 4.5.10. Business Case: The Ipad or the Apple Advantage

- 4.9.1 Introduction
- 4.9.2 What is Big Data?
- 4.9.3 How Do You Create Value with Big Data?
- 4.9.4 Big Data Analyst Profile
- 4.9.5 Big Data Techniques
- 4.9.6 Business Case: Netflix

4.9. Big Data and Communication 4.10. Emerging Trends in Communication

- 4.10.1. Introduction
 - 4.10.2. Tryverstising: Product Testing in Real-Life Situations
 - 4.10.3 Advertorial: the Advertisement that Simulates. an Editorial Content
 - 4.10.4. Artvertising: Art in Advertisements
 - 4.10.5. Radical Marketing: the Evolution of Guerrilla Marketing
- 4.10.6. Engagement Marketing: Engagement Marketing
- 4.10.7. Advertainment: Entertainment Advertising
- 4.10.8. Ambush Marketing: Ambush or Parasitic Marketing

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6.6. Television Programming

6.9. Creativity in Television

Module 5. Written Communication			
 5 1. Oral and Written Communication 5.1.1. Introduction 5.1.2. Oral and Written Codes 5.1.3. The Text and its Linguistics 5.1.4. The Text and its Properties: Coherence and Cohesion 	5.2. Planning or Prewriting5.2.1. Writing Processes5.2.2. Planning5.2.3. Documentation	5.3. The Act of Writing5.3.1. Style5.3.2. Lexicon5.3.3. Sentence5.3.4. Paragraph5.3.5. Connectors	5.4. Rewriting5.4.1. The Review5.4.2. How to Use the Computer to Improve the Text?
 5.5. Spelling and Grammar Issues 5.5.1. Most Common Accentuation Problems 5.5.2. Capitalization 5.5.3. Punctuation Marks 5.5.4. Abbreviations and Acronyms 5.5.5. Other Signs 	 5.6. Textual Models: the Description 5.6.1. Definition 5.6.2. Types of Description 5.6.3. Description Types 5.6.4. Techniques 5.6.5. Linguistic Elements 	 5.7. Textual Models: Narration 5.7.1. Introduction 5.7.2. Definition 5.7.3. Features 5.7.4. Elements: Action, Characters, Complication and Moral 5.7.5. The Narrator 5.7.6. Narrative Outline 5.7.7. Linguistic Elements 	5.8. Textual Models: the Exposition and the Epistolary Genre5.8.1. The Exposition5.8.2. The Epistolary Genre
 5.9. Textual Models: Argumentation 5.9.1. What is Argumentation? 5.9.2. Elements and Structure of Argumentation 5.9.3. Types of Arguments 5.9.4. Fallacies 5.9.5. Structure 5.9.6. Linguistic Features 	5.10. Academic Writing 5.10.1. Scientific Work 5.10.2. Summary 5.10.3. The Review 5.10.4. The Trial 5.10.5. Appointments 5.10.6. Writing on the Internet		
Module 6. Television Communication			
6.1. Television Communication	6.2. The Message on Television	6.3. History and Evolution of the Television Media	6.4. Television Genres and Formats
6.5. The Script on Television	6.7. Language and Narration in	6.8. Speech and Expression Techniques	

6.11. Digital Technologies and

Techniques in Television

Television

6.10. Production

Mod	ule 7. Radio Communication						
7.1. 7.1.1. 7.1.2. 7.1.3. 7.1.4. 7.1.5.	History of Broadcasting Origins of Broadcasting Orson Welles and "The War of the Worlds" The Radio in Spain The New Radio Challenges of Radio in Spain	7.2.1. 7.2.2. 7.2.3. 7.2.4. 7.2.5.	Current Panorama of Radio in Spain Overview of Radio in Spain Public Broadcasters Private Broadcasters Types of Programming The Mastery of Block Programming	7.3.5.	Radio Language Introduction Characteristics of Radio Communication Elements that Make Up the Radio Language Characteristics of the Construction of Radiophonic Texts Characteristics of Radiophonic Text Writing Glossary of Terms Used in Radiophonic Language	7.4. 7.4.1. 7.4.2.	The Radio Script Creativity and Expression Radio Script Basic Principles in the Development of a Script
7.5. 7.5.1. 7.5.2. 7.5.3. 7.5.4. 7.5.5.	Broadcast Production, Realization and Voice-Over in Broadcasting Introduction Production and Realization Radio Voice-Over Peculiarities of Radio Voice-Over Practical Breathing and Voice-Over Exercises	7.6. 7.6.1. 7.6.2. 7.6.3. 7.6.4. 7.6.5.	Improvisation in Broadcasting Peculiarities of the Radio Media What is Improvisation? How is Improvisation Carried Out? Sports Information in Radio. Characteristics and Language Lexical Recommendations	7.7. 7.7.1. 7.7.2. 7.7.3. 7.7.4. 7.7.5. 7.7.6. 7.7.7.		7.8. 7.8.1. 7.8.2. 7.8.3. 7.8.4. 7.8.5.	Radio Audience Research Radio Research and Advertising Investment Main Research Methods General Media Study Summary of the General Media Study Traditional Radio vs. Online Radio
7.9. 7.9.1. 7.9.2. 7.9.3. 7.9.4. 7.9.5.	Digital Sound Basic Concepts about Digital Sound History of Sound Recording The Sound Capture Process Main Digital Sound Formats Digital Sound Editing Audacity	7.10.1 7.10.2 7.10.3 7.10.4	New Radio Operator New Radio Operator The Formal Organization of Broadcasters The Task of the Editor The Content Gathering Immediacy or Quality?				

Module 8. Creativity in Communication						
8.1. 8.1.1. 8.1.2. 8.1.3. 8.1.4.		 8.2. Nature of the Creative Process 8.2.1. Nature of Creativity 8.2.2. The Notion of Creativity: Creation and Creativity 8.2.3. The Creation of Ideas for Persuasive Communication 8.2.4. Nature of the Creative Process in Advertising 	 8.3. The Invention 8.3.1. Evolution and Historical Analysis of the Creation Process 8.3.2. Nature of the Classical Canon of the Invention 8.3.3. The Classical View of Inspiration in the Origin of Ideas 8.3.4. Invention, Inspiration, Persuasion 8.4.1. Rhetoric and Advertising 8.4.2. The Rhetorical Parts of Persuasive Communication 8.4.3. Rhetorical Figures 8.4.4. Rhetorical Laws and Functions of Advertising 8.4.5. Analysis 8.4.6. Rhetorical Parts of Persuasive Communication 8.4.7. Rhetorical Parts of Persuasive Communication 8.4.8. Rhetorical Figures 8.4.9. Rhetorical Laws and Functions of Advertising 	ertising		
8.5. 8.5.1. 8.5.2. 8.5.3. 8.5.4.	Perception and Creative Thinking	 8.6. Creative Skills and Abilities 8.6.1. Thinking Systems and Models of Creative Intelligence 8.6.2. Three-Dimensional Model of the Structure of the Intellect According to Guilford 8.6.3. Interaction Between Factors and Intellectual Capabilities 8.6.4. Creative Skills 8.6.5. Creative Capabilities 	 8.7.1. Creativity as a Process 8.7.2. The Phases of the Creative Process 8.7.3. Phases of the Creative Process in Advertising 8.8.1. Creativity and Problem Solving 8.8.2. Perceptual Blocks and Emotional Block 8.8.3. Methodology of Invention: Creative Process and Methods 			
8.9. 8.9.1. 8.9.2.	Methods of Creative Thinking The brainstorming as a Model for the Creation of Ideas Vertical Thinking and Lateral Thinking	8.10. Creativity and Advertising Communication 8.10.1. The Creative Process as a Specific Product of Advertising Communication 8.10.2. Nature of the Creative Process in Advertising: Creativity and the Creative Advertising Process 8.10.3. Methodological Principles and Effects of Advertising Creation 8.10.4. Advertising Creation: from the Problem to the Solution 8.10.5. Creativity and Persuasive Communication				

Mod	Module 9. Corporate Identity						
	What is Corporate Image?	9.2.1. 9.2.2. 9.2.3. 9.2.4. 9.2.5.	Research Techniques in Corporate Image Introduction The Study of the Company's Image Corporate Image Research Techniques Qualitative Image Study Techniques Types of Quantitative Techniques	9.3. 9.3.1. 9.3.2. 9.3.3. 9.3.4.	Image Audit and Strategy What is Imaging Audits? Guidelines Research Methodology Strategic Planning	9.4. 9.4.1. 9.4.2. 9.4.3. 9.4.4.	Corporate Culture What is Corporate Culture? Factors Involved in the Corporate Culture Corporate Culture Functions Types of Corporate Culture
9.5.1.9.5.2.9.5.3.9.5.4.	Guidelines for Integrating CSR into Businesses CSR Communication	9.6.1. 9.6.2. 9.6.3. 9.6.4. 9.6.5.	Corporate Visual Identity and Naming Corporate Visual Identity Strategies Basic Elements Basic Principles Preparation of the Manual The Naming	9.7. 9.7.1. 9.7.2. 9.7.3. 9.7.4. 9.7.5.	Brand Image and Positioning The Origins of Brands What is a Brand? The Need to Build a Brand Brand Image and Positioning Brand Value	9.8.9.8.1.9.8.2.9.8.3.	Image Management through Crisis Communication Strategic Communication Plan When it all Goes Wrong: Crisis Communication Cases
9.9.1. 9.9.2. 9.9.3. 9.9.4. 9.9.5.	Features Risks	9.10.1 9.10.2	The distribution and The Image of the Point of Sale The Main Players in Commercial Distribution in Spain The Image of Retail Distribution Companies through Positioning Through its Name and Logo				

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10.8.5. The Composition of the Text 10.8.6. Issues Affecting Readability

Module 10. The Fundamentals of Graphic Design 10.3. Background and Evolution of Visual 10.3.5. The Renaissance: the Rise of the Printing 10.1. Visual Communication 10.2. Graphic Design Press in Europe 10.1.1. Introduction 10.2.1. The Design Communication 10.3.6. From the XVI to the XVIII Century 10.1.2. Visual Culture and Visual Literacy 10.2.2. Graphic Design 10.3.1. The Problem of the Origin 10.3.7. The XIX Century and the First Half of the XX 10.1.3. Qualities of Visual Communication 10.2.3. Graphics 10.3.2. Prehistory Century 10.1.4. Definition of Visual Communication 10.2.4. Design and Art 10.3.3. The Ancient Age 10.2.5. Graphic Design and Communication 10.3.4. The Middle Ages 10.2.6. Areas of Application of Graphic Design 10.4. The Meaning of Visual Messages 10.5. Elements Related to Image 10.6. The Composition 10.7. Color and Light 10.4.1. The Image, the Signifying Object Representation 10.6.1. Composition or Visual Syntax 10.7.1. Introduction 10.4.2. The Representational Quality of the Image: 10.6.2. The Balance 10.7.2. Light, Color and Perception 10.5.1. The Articulation of Image Representation Iconicity 10.6.3. Dynamic Elements of Representation 10.7.3. Primary Colors 10.5.2. Morphological Elements of the Image 10.4.3. The Plastic Quality of the Image 10.7.4. Basic Color Reproduction Techniques 10.6.4. Normative Composition 10.5.3. Scalar Elements of the Image 10.4.4. The Symbolic Quality 10.7.5. Color Dimensions 10.4.5. Other Visual Codes 10.7.6. Harmony Types and Pallet Construction 10.7.7. Plastic Functions of Color (as a Morphological Element) 10.8. Typography 10.9. Editorial Design and Infographics 10.10. Graphic Design and Advertising 10.10.1. Visual Identity 10.8.1. Definition 10.9.1. Editorial Design 10.8.2. Formal Structure and Type Measurement 10.9.2. Infographics 10.10.2. Letterhead 10.10.3. Business Cards 10.8.3. Classification of Typefaces 10.8.4. Type Variants

Module 11. Organizations Management					
11.1. Strategic Management 11.1.1. Organisational Design 11.1.2. Strategic Position of the Business 11.1.3. Competitive and Corporate Strategies	11.2. Corporate Finance11.2.1. Financial Policy and Growth11.2.2. Company Valuation Methods11.2.3. Capital Structure and Financial Leverage11.2.4. Finance for the Global Communications Officer	 11.3. Strategic Leadership for Intangible Asset Economy 11.3.1. Cultural Alignment Strategies 11.3.2. Corporate and Differentiating Leadership 11.3.3. Change and Transformation Agent 	 11.4. Economic Situation 11.4.1. The Fundamentals of the Global Economy 11.4.2. The Globalization of Companies and Financial Markets 11.4.3. Entrepreneurship and New Markets 		
11.5. Innovation and Digital Transformation 11.5.1. Management and Strategic Innovation 11.5.2. Creative Thinking and Design Thinking 11.5.3. Open Innovation 11.5.4. Sharing Economy	11.6. International Context 11.6.1. Geopolitics 11.6.2. Divisive Markets and Types of Change 11.6.3. Hedging with Currency Exchange Contracts 11.6.4. Foreign Investments and Exportation Financing				

Module 12. Managerial Skills					
 12.1. Public Speaking and Spokesperson Training 12.1.1. Interpersonal Communication 12.1.2. Communication Skills and Influence 12.1.3. Communication Barriers 	12.2. Communication and Leadership 12.2.1. Leadership and Leadership Styles 12.2.2. Motivation 12.2.3. Skills and Abilities of the Leader 2.0	12.3. Personal Branding12.3.1. Strategies for Personal Brand Development12.3.2. Personal Branding Laws12.3.3. Tools for Creating Personal Brands	12.4. Team Management 12.4.1. Work Teams and Management Meetings 12.4.2. Managing Change Processes 12.4.3. Managing Multicultural Teams 12.4.4. Coaching		
12.5. Negotiation and Conflict Resolution 12.5.1. Effective Negotiation Techniques 12.5.2. Interpersonal Conflicts 12.5.3. Intercultural Negotiation	12.6. Emotional Intelligence 12.6.1. Emotional Intelligence and Communication 12.6.2. Assertiveness, Empathy, and Active Listening 12.6.3. Self-Esteem and Emotional Language	12.7. Relational Capital: Coworking 12.7.1. Managing Human Capital 12.7.2. Performance Analysis 12.7.3. Managing Equality and Diversity 12.7.4. Innovation in People Management	12.8. Time Management 12.8.1. Planning, Organisation and Control 12.8.2. The Methodology of Time Management 12.8.3. Action Plans 12.8.4. Tools for Efficient Time Management		

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Module 13. Ethics and Corporate Social Responsibility					
 13.1. The Managerial Role and CSR 13.1.1. Strategic Vision and Corporate Social Responsibility 13.1.2. Balanced Scorecard 13.1.3. Systems and Models for Implementing CSR 13.1.4. Organization of CSR Roles and Responsibilities 	13.2. Corporate Responsibility 13.2.1. Value Creation in an Economy of Intangibles 13.2.2. CSR: Corporate Commitment 13.2.3. Social, Environmental and Economic Impact	 13.3. Responsible Finance and Investment 13.3.1. Sustainability and the CFO's Responsibility 13.3.2. Transparency in Information 13.3.3. Finance and Responsible Investment 13.3.4. Social Economy, Cooperativity and Corporate Social Responsibility 	 13.4. Business and Environment 13.4.1. Sustainable Development 13.4.2. Legislative Development in Environmental Responsibility 13.4.3. Response of Companies to Environmental Problems 13.4.4. Waste and Emissions 		
 13.5. Packaging and Environment 13.5.1. Packaging as a Differentiation Business Strategy 13.5.2. Encouragement and Communication at the Point of Sale 13.5.3. Packaging Design and Future Trends 	 13.6. Responsible Management Systems and Tools 13.6.1. Social Responsibility Management Systems 13.6.2. Integration Systems 13.6.3. Quality Management Systems, the Environment and Occupational Health and Safety 13.6.4. Audits 	13.7. Business ethics 13.7.1. Ethical Behavior in Companies 13.7.2. Deontology and Ethical Codes 13.7.3. Fraud and Conflicts of Interest	 13.8. Multinationals and Human Rights 13.8.1. Globalization, Human Rights and Multinational Companies 13.8.2. Multinational Companies and International Law 13.8.3. Specific Legal Instruments 		
 13.9. Legal Environment and Corporate Governance 13.9.1. International Rules on Importation and Exportation 13.9.2. Intellectual and Industrial Property 13.9.3. International Labor Law 					

14.4. Reputation Evaluation

Advertising Action Strategies

and Intangible Returns
15.8.3. Hospitality and Collaboration Actions

15.8.2. Communication Opportunities and Tangible

Vision 14.1.1. Identity and Redefining Business Values 14.1.2. Corporate Business Culture 14.1.3. Communication Department Challenges 14.1.4. Public Image and Projection	 14.2.1. Public Image and Stakeholders 14.2.2. Corporate Branding Strategy and Management 14.2.3. Corporate Communication Strategy in Line With Brand Identity 	 14.3.1. Reputation as a Paradigm of a Good Company 14.3.2. The Concept of Corporate Reputation 14.3.3. Internal Reputation 14.3.4. Influence of Internationalization on Corporative Reputation 	14.4.1. Corporative Reputation Audit 14.4.2. Listed Companies Reputation Monitor 14.4.3. Reputational Good Governance Index 14.4.4. Analysis of Sectorial Reputation
14.5. Reputation Management	14.6. Reputation Risk and Crisis	14.7. Ethical Sustainability	14.8. Brand Metrics and Analysis and
14.5.1. Corporative Reputation Management14.5.2. Focus on Brand Reputation14.5.3. Leadership Reputation Management	Management 14.6.1. Listening to and Managing Feedback 14.6.2. Procedures, Crisis Manual and Contingency Plans 14.6.3. Spokesperson Training in Emergency Situations	 14.7.1. Sustainable Criteria and Strategies 14.7.2. Communication Campaigns with Sustainability Criteria 14.7.3. Sustainable Brand Positioning and Image 	Reputation 14.8.1. Introduction to the Metrics of Corporative Branding 14.8.2. Internal and External Measurement Indexes 14.8.3. Brand Management Tools 14.8.4. Brand Assessment and Rankings
Module 15. Strategic Planning in Corpora	te Communication		
15.1. Strategic Planner	15.2. Planning Models and Schools	15.3. Qualitative Research in Strategic	15.4. Quantitative Research in Strategic
 15.1.1. Strategic Planner: Origins and Functions 15.1.2. The Strategic Planner in Advertising Companies, Strategic Consultancies and Communication Companies 15.1.3. Stakeholders Management 	15.2.1. Models for Intangibles Management 15.2.2. Intangibles and Strategic Plans 15.2.3. Evaluation of Intangibles 15.2.4. Reputation and Intangibles	Planning 15.3.1. Insights Detection 15.3.2. Focus Groups for Strategic Planning 15.3.3. Planning of Strategic Interviews	Planning 15.4.1. Data Analysis and Drawing Conclusions 15.4.2. Use of Psychometric Techniques 15.4.3. Challenges of Applied Research in Business Communication
15.5. Creative Strategy Formulation	15.6. Strategic Use of Different Media	15.7. Trends in Business Communication	15.8. Sponsorship and Patronage
15.5.1. Explore Alternative Strategies	15.6.1. 360° Campaigns	15.7.1. Generation and Distribution of Corporate	15.8.1. Sponsorship, Patronage and Social

14.3. Reputation Theory

Content

15.7.2. Business Communication on the Web 2.0

15.7.3. Implementation of Metrics in the

Communication Process

Module 14. Corporative Communication, Brand Strategy and Reputation

14.2. Corporate Brand Strategy

15.6.2. Launching of New Products

15.6.4. Evaluation of Effectiveness

15.6.3. Social Trends

14.1. Corporate Identity and Strategic

15.5.2. Counter *briefing* or Creative Briefing

15.5.3. Branding and Positioning

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Module 16. Managing Aspects of Corporate Communication					
 16.1. Communication in Organizations 16.1.1. Organizations, People and Society 16.1.2. Historical Evolution of Organizational Behavior 16.1.3. Bidirectional Communication 16.1.4. Communication Barriers 	 16.2. Structure, Control and Challenges in Communication Management 16.2.1. Departmental Structure in Communication Management 16.2.2. Current Trends in Management Models 16.2.3. Integration of Intangibles 16.2.4. Communication Department Challenges 	16.3. Integral Communication Plans 16.3.1. Audit and Diagnosis 16.3.2. Elaboration of Communication Plan 16.3.3. Measuring results: KPIs and ROI	 16.4. Effects of the Media 16.4.1. Efficiency of Commercial and Advertising Communication 16.4.2. Theories on the Effects of the Media 16.4.3. Social and Co-creation Models 		
 16.5. Press Offices and Their Relationship with Communication Media 16.5.1. Identifying Opportunities and Information Needs 16.5.2. Management of Reports and Spokesperson Interviews 16.5.3. Virtual Press-Room and e-Communication 16.5.4. Buying Advertising Space 	16.6. Public Relations16.6.1. PR Strategy and Practice16.6.2. Protocol and Ceremonial Rules16.6.3. Event Organization and Creative Management	 16.7. Lobbies and Pressure Groups 16.7.1. Opinion Groups and Their Actions in Businesses and Institutions 16.7.2. Institutional Relations and Lobbying 16.7.3. Areas of Intervention, Regulatory Instruments, Diffusion Strategies and Media 	16.8. Internal Communication 16.8.1. Motivational Programs, Social Action, Participation and HR Training Programs 16.8.2. Internal Communication Support and Tools 16.8.3. Internal Communication Plan		
16.9. Branding & Naming16.9.1. Brand Management and Coordination in Launching of New Products16.9.2. Brand Repositioning	16.10. Audience Forecasting and Data Sources 16.10.1. Measurement Units and Audience Profiles 16.10.2. Affinity, Sharing, Rating and GRPs 16.10.3. Current Suppliers in the Advertising Market				

Module 17. Communication in Specialized Sectors

17.1. Financial Communication

- 17.1.1. Value of Intangibles
- 17.1.2. Financial Communication in Listed Companies
- 17.1.3. The Issuers of the Financial Communication
- 17.1.4. Public Objective in Financial Operations

17.2. Political and Electoral Communication

- 17.2.1. Image in Political and Electoral Campaigns
- 17.2.2. Political Advertising
- 17.2.3. Political and Electoral Communication Plan
- 17.2.4. Electoral Communication Audits

17.3. Communication and Health

- 17.3.1. Journalism and Health Information
- 17.3.2. Interpersonal and Group Communication in the Field of Health
- 17.3.3. Communication Risk and Communicative Management in a Health Crisis

17.4. Digital Culture and Hypermedia Museography

- 17.4.1. Production and Diffusion of Art in the Digital Era
- 17.4.2. Cultural Spaces as a Paradigm of Hypermedia and Transmedia Convergences
- 17.4.3. Constructive Participation in the Digital Culture

17.5. Communication at the Forefront of Public Organizations

- 17.5.1. Communication in the Public Sector
- 17.5.2. Strategy and Creation in Public Organization Communications
- 17.5.3. Intangible Assets in the Public Sector
- 17.5.4. Information Policy of Public Organizations

17.6. Communications in Non-Profit Organizations

- 17.6.1. NPO and Relationship with Government Agencies
- 17.6.2. Corporative Reputation in Non-Profit Organizations
- 17.6.3. Diagnosis, Evaluation and Development in Communication Plans for These Types of Organizations
- 17.6.4. Different Figures and Communication Media

Module 18. Marketing and Communication

18.1. Product Placement and Branded Content

- 18.1.1. Unique Forms of Communication and Brand Placement
- 18.1.2. Concepts, Products and Services in User-Friendly Media

18.2. Digital Media Planning and Contracting

- 18.2.1. Real Time Bidding
- 18.2.2. Integrated Digital Campaign Planning
- 18.2.3. Advertising Investment Control Scorecard

18.3. Promotional Marketing

- 18.3.1. Consumer Promotions
- 18.3.2. Sales Force, Channel, Point of Sale and Special Promotions
- 18.3.3. Success and Cost-Effectiveness of Promotional Actions

18.4. Planning, Execution and Measurement of SEM Campaigns

- 18.4.1. Search Engine Marketing
- 18.4.2. Conversion of Traffic to Qualified Traffic
- 18.4.3. SEM Project Management

18.5. Metrics and Results Analysis in Public Digital Campaigns

- 18.5.1. Ad servers
- 18.5.2. Traditional Metrics in Digital GRPs
- 18.5.3. CrossMedia and Interactions

18.6. Display Advertising, Rich Media and Viral Publicity

- 18.6.1. Media, Formats and Supports
- 18.6.2. The Conversion Cycle
- 18.6.3. Buzz Marketing and WOM

18.7. Mobile Marketing, Geo-localization and Internet TV

- 18.7.1. New Mobile Marketing Applications
- 18.7.2. Geo-localization
- 18.7.3. Applications which Integrate Websites, Geotagging and Mobile

18.8. Advertising Effectiveness

- 18.8.1. Research Techniques and Tracking Campaigns
- 18.8.2. Coverage and Effective Frequency Analysis
- 18.8.3. Notoriety and Time Distribution Patterns of Advertising Pressure

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20.9.3. Contingency Pr otocol in Case of Crisis

Module 19. Customer Relationship Management 19.3. Consumer Psychology and 19.1. CRM and Relational Marketing 19.2. Database Marketing and Customer 19.4. Consumer Centric Marketing 19.1.1. Business Philosophy or Strategic Orientation 19.4.1. Segmentation Relationship Management Behavior 19.1.2. Customer Identification and Differentiation 19.4.2. Profitability Analysis 19.2.1. Database Marketing Applications 19.3.1. The Study of Consumer Behavior 19.1.3. The Company and its Stakeholders 19.4.3. Customer Loyalty Strategies 19.2.2. Laws and Regulations 19.3.2. Internal and External Consumer Factors 19.1.4. Clienting 19.2.3. Information Sources, Storage and Processing 19.3.3. Consumer Decision Process 19.3.4. Consumerism, Society, Marketing and Ethics 19.6. Advantages and Risks of 19.5. CRM Management Techniques 19.5.1. Direct Marketing Implementing CRM 19.5.2. Multichannel Integration 19.6.1. CRM, Sales and Costs 19.5.3. Viral Marketing 19.6.2. Customer Satisfaction and Loyalty 19.6.3. Technology Implementation 19.6.4. Strategic and Management Errors Module 20. Communication Strategy in the Digital World 20.1. Web 2.0 or the Social Web 20.2. Digital Communication and 20.3. Designing and Planning an Online 20.4. General, Professional, and 20.1.1. Organization in the Age of Conversation Reputation Plan Microblogging Platforms Reputation 20.1.2. Web 2.0 Is All About People 20.2.1. Online Reputation Report 20.3.1. Overview of the Main Social Media in Spain 20.4.1. Facebook 20.1.3. Digital Environment and New 20.2.2. Netiquette and Good Practices on Social 20.3.2. Brand Reputation Plan 20.4.2. LinkedIn Communication Formats 20.3.3. General metrics, ROI, and Social CRM Media 20.4.3. Google+ 20.2.3. Branding and Networking 2.0 20.3.4. Online Crisis and Reputational SEO 20.4.4. Twitter 20.8. Community Management 20.5. Video, Image, and Mobility 20.6. Content and Storytelling Strategy 20.7. Social Media Strategies **Platforms** 20.6.1. Corporate Blogging 20.7.1. Corporate PR and Social Media 20.8.1. Functions, Duties, and Responsibilities of the 20.6.2. Content Marketing Strategy 20.7.2. Defining the Strategy to be Applied in Each Community Manager 20.5.1. YouTube 20.6.3. Creating a Content Plan Media 20.8.2. Social Media Manager 20.5.2. Instagram 20.6.4. Content Curation Strategy 20.7.3. Analysis and Evaluation of Results 20.8.3. Social Media Strategist 20.5.3. Flickr 20.5.4. Vimeo 20.5.5. Pinterest 20.9. Social Media Plan 20.10. Online Monitoring Tools 20.9.1. Designing a Social Media Plan 20.10.1. Management Tools and Desktop 20.9.2. Schedule, Budget, Expectations, and **Applications** 20.10.2. Monitoring and Research Tools Monitoring





This academic program offers students a different way of learning. Our methodology uses a cyclical learning approach: **Relearning.**

This teaching system is used, for example, in the most prestigious medical schools in the world, and major publications such as the **New England Journal of Medicine** have considered it to be one of the most effective.



tech 48 | Methodology

TECH Business School uses the Case Study to contextualize all content

Our program offers a revolutionary approach to developing skills and knowledge. Our goal is to strengthen skills in a changing, competitive, and highly demanding environment.





This program prepares you to face business challenges in uncertain environments and achieve business success.



Our program prepares you to face new challenges in uncertain environments and achieve success in your career.

A learning method that is different and innovative

This TECH program is an intensive educational program, created from scratch to present executives with challenges and business decisions at the highest level, whether at the national or international level. This methodology promotes personal and professional growth, representing a significant step towards success. The case method, a technique that lays the foundation for this content, ensures that the most current economic, social and business reality is taken into account.



You will learn, through collaborative activities and real cases, how to solve complex situations in real business environments"

The case method has been the most widely used learning system among the world's leading business schools for as long as they have existed. The case method was developed in 1912 so that law students would not only learn the law based on theoretical content. It consisted of presenting students with real-life, complex situations for them to make informed decisions and value judgments on how to resolve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method.

What should a professional do in a given situation? This is the question we face in the case method, an action-oriented learning method. Throughout the program, the studies will be presented with multiple real cases. They must integrate all their knowledge, research, argue and defend their ideas and decisions.

tech 50 | Methodology

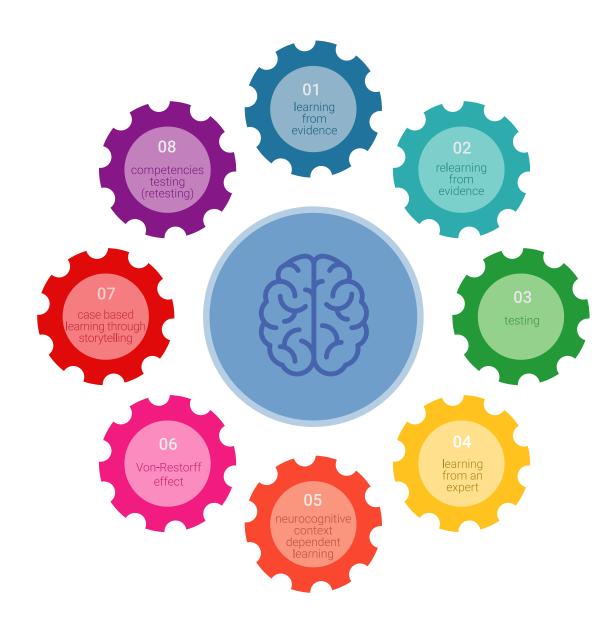
TECH effectively combines the Case Study methodology with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, which combines different teaching elements in each lesson.

We enhance the Case Study with the best 100% online teaching method: Relearning.

Our online system will allow you to organize your time and learning pace, adapting it to your schedule. You will be able to access the contents from any device with an internet connection.

At TECH you will learn using a cutting-edge methodology designed to train the executives of the future. This method, at the forefront of international teaching, is called Relearning.

Our online business school is the only one in the world licensed to incorporate this successful method. In 2019, we managed to improve our students' overall satisfaction levels (teaching quality, quality of materials, course structure, objectives...) based on the best online university indicators.



Methodology | 51 **tech**

In our program, learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically. With this methodology we have trained more than 650,000 university graduates with unprecedented success in fields as diverse as biochemistry, genetics, surgery, international law, management skills, sports science, philosophy, law, engineering, journalism, history, markets, and financial instruments. All this in a highly demanding environment, where the students have a strong socio-economic profile and an average age of 43.5 years.

Relearning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your specialization, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation to success.

From the latest scientific evidence in the field of neuroscience, not only do we know how to organize information, ideas, images and memories, but we know that the place and context where we have learned something is fundamental for us to be able to remember it and store it in the hippocampus, to retain it in our long-term memory.

In this way, and in what is called neurocognitive context-dependent e-learning, the different elements in our program are connected to the context where the individual carries out their professional activity.

tech 52 | Methodology

This program offers the best educational material, prepared with professionals in mind:



Study Material

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is highly specific and precise.

These contents are then applied to the audiovisual format, to create the TECH online working method. All this, with the latest techniques that offer high quality pieces in each and every one of the materials that are made available to the student.



Classes

There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.



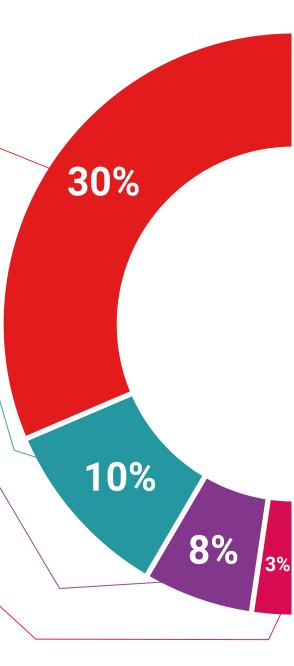
Management Skills Exercises

They will carry out activities to develop specific executive competencies in each thematic area. Practices and dynamics to acquire and develop the skills and abilities that a high-level manager needs to develop in the context of the globalization we live in.



Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents and international guidelines, among others. In TECH's virtual library, students will have access to everything they need to complete their course.





Students will complete a selection of the best case studies chosen specifically for this program. Cases that are presented, analyzed, and supervised by the best senior management specialists in the world.



Interactive Summaries

The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

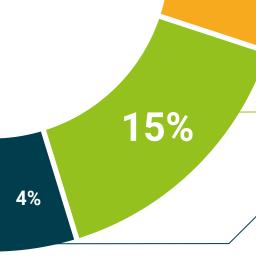


This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".

Testing & Retesting

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We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate students' knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises, so that they can see how they are achieving their goals.

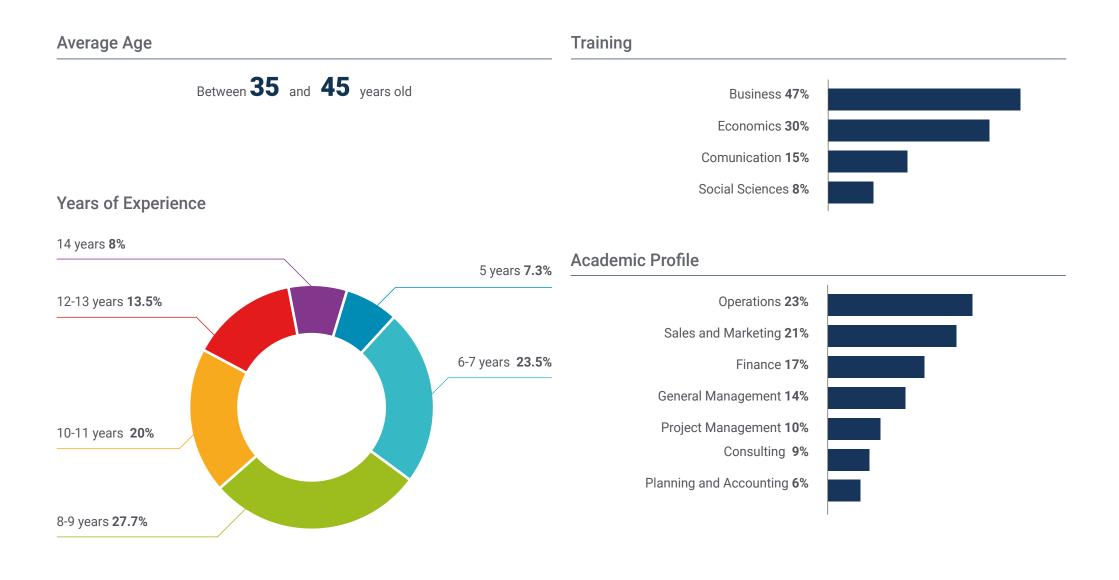


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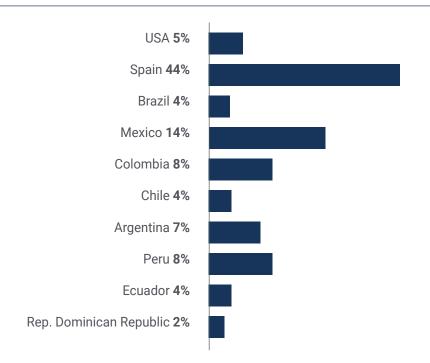




tech 56 | Our Students' Profiles



Geographical Distribution





Alexander Navarro

Corporate Department Manager

"For most of my career, I have dedicated myself to establishing the strategies necessary to ensure the good image of the company in which I work on a day-to-day basis. Now with this program, I have been able to aspire to more and have become a leader for my co-workers and an excellent manager who performs a thorough analysis of all the department's management"





Achieve the positive change you need to boost your career with the Advanced Master's Degree in Communication and Corporate Identity Management.

Are you ready to take the leap? Excellent professional development awaits you

TECH's Advanced Master's Degree in Communication and Corporate Identity Management is an intensive program that prepares future graduates to face challenges and business decisions in the field of corporate communication. The main objective is to promote your personal and professional growth. Help you achieve success.

If you want to improve yourself, make a Generating Positive Change professionally and network with the best, this is the place for you.

A pathway to education and professional growth that will propel you towards greater competitiveness in the labor market.

When the change occurs

During the program 64%

After 2 years 26%

Type of change

Internal Promotion **45**%
Change of Company **37**%
Entrepreneurship **18**%

Salary increase

This program represents a salary increase of more than **25%** for our students.

\$59,800

A salary increase of

25.42%

Salary after **\$75,001**





tech 64 | Benefits for Your Company

Developing and retaining talent in companies is the best long-term investment.



Intellectual Capital and Talent Growth

The executive will introduce the company to new concepts, strategies, and perspectives that can bring about significant changes in the organization.



Retaining high-potential executives to avoid talent drain

This program strengthens the link between the company and the executive and opens new avenues for professional growth within the company.



Building agents of change

The manager will be able to make decisions in times of uncertainty and crisis, helping the organization overcome obstacles.



Increased international expansion possibilities

Thanks to this program, the company will come into contact with the main markets in the world economy.







Project Development

The manager will be able to work on a real project or develop new projects in the R+D or Business Development area of their company.



Increased competitiveness

This Advanced Master's Degree will equip students with the necessary skills to take on new challenges and thus drive the organization forward.





tech 68 | Certificate

This **Advanced Master's Degree in Communication and Corporate Identity Management** ccontains the most complete and up-to-date program on the market.

After the student has passed the evaluations, they will receive their corresponding **Advanced Master's Degree** issued by **TECH Technological University** via tracked delivery*.

The certificate issued by **TECH Technological University** will reflect the qualification obtained in the Advanced Master's Degree, and meets the requirements commonly demanded by labor exchanges, competitive examinations, and professional career evaluation committees.

Title: Advanced Master's Degree in Communication and Corporate Identity Management

Official N° of hours: 3,000 h.





^{*}Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper certificate issued with an apostille, TECH EDUCATION will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, at an additional cost.



Advanced Master's Degree

Communication and Corporate Identity Management

» Modality: online

» Duration: 2 years

» Certificate: **TECH Technological University**

» Dedication: 16h/week

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

