



Advanced Master's Degree Senior Marketing and Advertising Management

» Modality: online

» Duration: 2 years

» Certificate: TECH Technological University

» Dedication: 16h/week

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

We b site: www.techtitute.com/in/school-of-business/advanced-master-degree/advanced-master-degree-senior-marketing-advertising-management

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01 **Welcome**

Businesses operate in highly competitive environments, so they must focus on differentiation as the main way to stand out and attract the public's attention. This distinction is achieved through different and high quality products, but in today's globalized markets, it is also important to have adequate marketing and advertising campaigns to reach potential customers. Undoubtedly, this is one of the main departments in any business, since good advertising can help a brand acquire the desired reputation and gain a foothold in the market. Therefore, the work of managers in this field must be very thorough, obtaining a broad knowledge of the environment and of the company itself, in order to implement the most appropriate strategies, according to the needs of the organization. With this program, TECH has proposed to offer business professionals the most accurate training in this field, with a very complete syllabus distributed in three main blocks: Business Management, Marketing Management and Advertising Communication. All of these aspects will make a difference and will turn managers into true specialists in the sector.









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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. Study 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.



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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

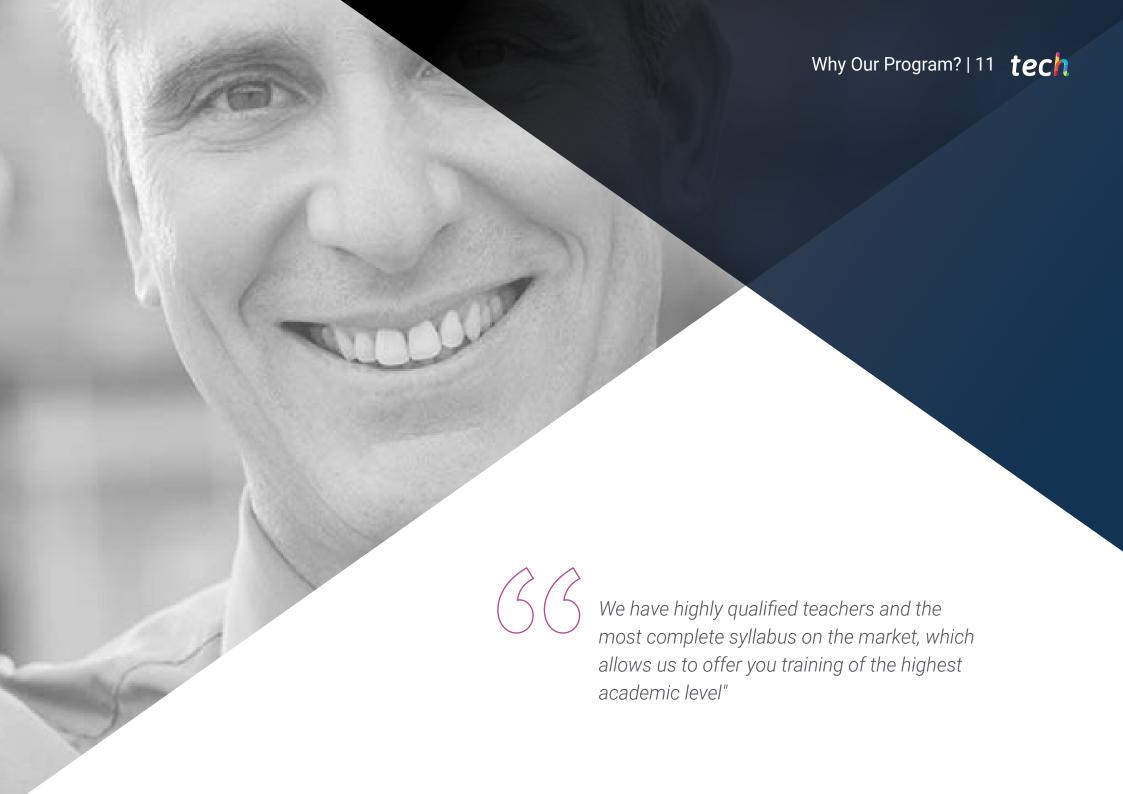
TECH offers students the best online learning methodology. The university combines the Relearning method (a postgraduate learning methodology with the highest international rating) with the Case Study. A complex balance between tradition and state-of-the-art, within the context of the most demanding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

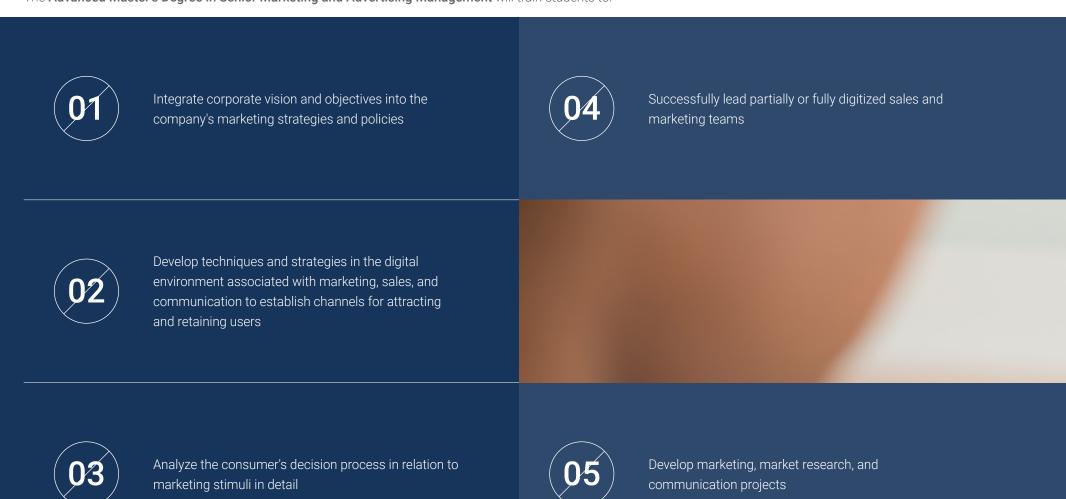




tech 16 | Objectives

TECH makes the goals of their students their own goals too. Working together to achieve them.

The Advanced Master's Degree in Senior Marketing and Advertising Management will train students to:

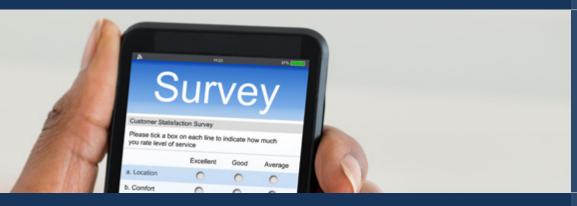




Conduct market research to understand the environment and the opportunities it offers to achieve business success



Know the logistical processes of the company



09

Apply pricing policies



Develop leadership skills to lead marketing teams



Understand consumer behavior and needs and apply marketing policies that help build consumer loyalty



Gain in-depth knowledge of how marketing techniques can be applied to different sectors



Have the ability to appropriately contextualize the Communication Media Systems and specifically the World Communication Structure



Acquire the necessary knowledge to carry out appropriate communication in all fields, channels and networks using the appropriate language for each communicative style





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



Relate advertising and public relations in a coherent manner with other social and human sciences



Know how to apply the Creative Processes to the field of Communication, especially to the field of Advertising and Public Relations



Identify the professional profiles of the publicist and the public relations professional, as well as the main skills required in the performance of their professional practice





Know how to use the information and communication technologies and techniques in the different media or combined and interactive media systems



Recognize the elements, forms and processes of the advertising languages and of other forms of persuasive communication



Know how to analyse the elements which make up the advertising message: graphic, audiovisual, musical and sound elements

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Understanding the nature and communicative potential of images and graphic design



Enable the student to develop as an Advertising and Public Relations Professional in accordance with the legal and ethical standards of the profession



Know how to relate advertising and public relations in a coherent manner with other social and human sciences







Understand the importance of social networks and *e-mobile* as a support and commercial revolution and use these tools to achieve advertising and public relations objectives



Understand the main debates and media events arising from the current situation and how they are generated and disseminated according to communication strategies and interests of all kinds



Identify the methods and problems of the different branches of research in the field of Communication Sciences









Conduct global management of the company, applying leadership techniques that influence the performance of workers, in such a way that the company's objectives are achieved



Have an in-depth understanding of customer purchasing behavior



Be part of and lead the company's corporate and competitive strategy



03

Apply the different digital tools to marketing processes



Develop techniques, strategies, and leadership skills that are essential for proper marketing management



Manage and control a company's logistic processes



Design and manage an adequate marketing plan



09

Gain in-depth understanding of sectorial marketing and the particularities for each sector



Apply creativity and innovation to new product development



Achieve an international position for the company through marketing actions



Acquire the necessary skills for the professional practice of the Advertising Communication with the knowledge of all the necessary factors to perform it with quality and solvency



Develop a plan for the creation of the corporate identity



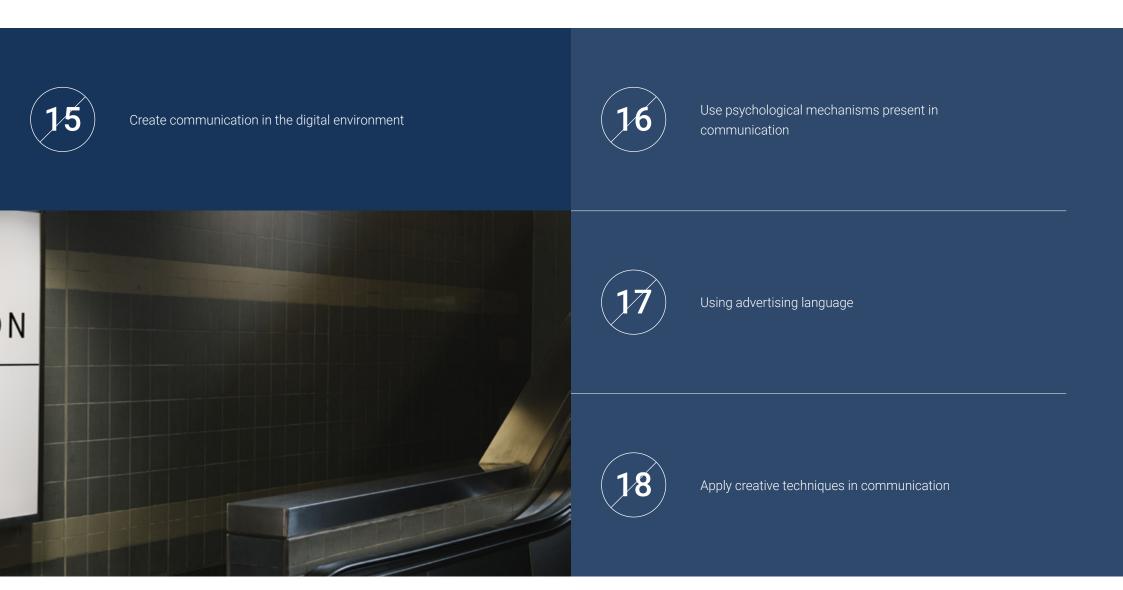
Describe the characteristics and fundamentals of communication

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WE'RE OPEN

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Know how to use the different online communication platforms





Write advertising copy



Perform art direction in advertising contexts



Develop a corporate identity for an organization







Recognize the flows of public opinion and the ability to exert force on them

23)

Carry out community management efficiently

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Know the legal framework that affects advertising





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Syllabus

The Advanced Master's Degree in Senior Marketing and Advertising Management at TECH Technological University is an intensive program that prepares students to face business challenges and decisions at both national and international levels. Its content is designed to promote the development of managerial skills that enable more rigorous decision-making in uncertain environments.

Throughout 3,000 hours of study, you will analyze a multitude of practical cases through individual work, achieving a deep learning that you will be able to transfer to your daily practice. It is, therefore, an authentic immersion in real business situations.

This program deals in depth with different areas of the company and is designed to specialize managers who understand Marketing and Advertising Management from a strategic, international and innovative perspective.

A plan designed for students, focused on their professional development, which prepares them to achieve excellence in the field of marketing and advertising. A program that understands both yours and your company's needs 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, creatively and efficiently.

This program takes place over 24 months and is divided into 25 modules:

Module 1	Leadership, Ethics, and CSR
Module 2	People and Talent Management
Module 3	Economic and Financial Management
Module 4	Information Systems Management
Module 5	Innovation and Project Management
Module 6	Market Research
Module 7	Management and Leadership
Module 8	Logistics and Economic Management
Module 9	Strategy in Marketing Management
Module 10	Customer Relationship Management
Module 11	Operational Marketing
Module 12	Sectorial Marketing
Module 13	International Marketing

Module 14	Digital Marketing and e-Commerce
Module 15	e-Commerce and Shopify
Module 16	Social Media and Community Management
Module 17	Structure of Communication
Module 18	Introduction to the Psychology of Personality
Module 19	Advertising Language
Module 20	Creativity in Communication
Module 21	Creative Advertising I: Writing
Module 22	Creative Advertising II: Art Management
Module 23	Coporate Identity
Module 24	Public Opinion
Module 25	Advertising Law

Where, When and How is it Taught?

TECH offers the possibility of developing this Advanced Master's Degree in Senior Marketing and Advertising Management completely online. Over the course of 24 months, you will be able to access all the contents of this program at any time, allowing you to self-manage your study time.

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

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Module 1. Leadership, Ethics, and CSR

2.5.4. Efficient Management of Conflicts:

and Communication

Negotiation

1.1. Globalization and Governance 1.2. Business Ethics 1.3. Sustainability 1.4. Corporate Social Responsibility 1.1.1. Globalization and Trends in Ethics and Integrity 1.3.1. Business and Sustainable Development 1.4.1. Corporate Social Responsibility 1.2.2. Ethical Behavior in Companies 1.3.2. Social, Environmental, and Economic Impact Roles and Responsibilities Internationalization of the Market 1.4.3. Implementing Corporate Social 1.1.2. Economic Environment and Corporate 1.2.3. Deontology, Codes of Ethics and Codes of 1.3.3. The 2030 Agenda and the SDGs. Responsibility Governance Conduct 1.1.3. Accountability 1.2.4. Fraud and Corruption Prevention Module 2. People and Talent Management 2.1. Organizational Behavior 2.3. Management and Leadership 2.2. Strategic People Management 2.4. Change Management Development 2.1.1. Organizational Theory Job Design, Recruitment, and Selection 2.4.1. Performance Analysis 2.1.2. Key Factors for Change in Organizations 2.2.2. Design and Implementation of Human Strategic Approach 2.4.2. 2.3.1. Management Skills: 21st Century Skills and 2.1.3. Corporate Strategies, Typologies and Resources Strategic Plan 2.4.3. Change Management: Key Factors, Process Abilities 2.2.3. Job Analysis: Design and Selection of People Design and Management Knowledge Management 2.3.2. Non-Managerial Skills 2.2.4. Training and Professional Development 2.4.4. Continuous Improvement Approach 2.3.3. Map of Skills and Abilities 2.3.4. Leadership and People Management 2.8. Knowledge and Talent 2.5. Negotiation and Conflict **Executive Communication** 2.7. Team Management and People Management Performance Management 2.6.1. Performance Analysis Leading Change. Resistance to Change 2.5.1. Negotiation Objectives: Differentiating 2.7.1. Multicultural and Multidisciplinary 2.8.1. Identifying Knowledge and Talent in 2.6.3. Managing Change Processes Elements Environment Organizations 2.6.4. Managing Multicultural Teams 2.5.2. Effective Negotiation Techniques 2.7.2. Team and People Management 2.8.2. Corporate Knowledge and Talent 2.5.3. Conflicts: Factors and Types 2.7.3. Coaching and People Performance Management Models

2.7.4. Executive Meetings: Planning and Time

Management

2.8.3. Creativity and Innovation

4.4.3. Business Intelligence Architecture

 3.1.1. Economic Environment 3.1.1. Organizational Theory 3.1.2. Key Factors for Change in Organizations 3.1.3. Corporate Strategies, Typologies and Knowledge Management 	 3.2.1. International Accounting Framework 3.2.2. Introduction to the Accounting Cycle 3.2.3. Company Financial Statements 3.2.4. Analysis of Financial Statements: Decision-Making 	 3.3. Budget and Management Control 3.3.1. Budgetary Planning 3.3.2. Management Control: Design and Objectives 3.3.3. Supervision and Reporting 	3.4. Corporate Tax Responsibility3.4.1. Corporate Tax Responsibility3.4.2. Tax Procedure: A Case-Country Approach
3.5. Corporate Control Systems 3.5.1. Types of Control 3.5.2. Regulatory Compliance 3.5.3. Internal Auditing 3.5.4. External Auditing	 3.6. Financial Management 3.6.1. Introduction to Financial Management 3.6.2. Financial Management and Corporate Strategy 3.6.3. Chief Financial Officer (CFO): Managerial Skills 	 3.7. Financial Planning 3.7.1. Business Models and Financing Needs 3.7.2. Financial Analysis Tools 3.7.3. Short-Term Financial Planning 3.7.4. Long-Term Financial Planning 	3.8. Corporate Financial Strategy3.8.1. Corporate Financial Investments3.8.2. Strategic Growth: Types
3.9. Macroeconomic Context 3.9.1. Macroeconomic Analysis 3.9.2. Economic Indicators 3.9.3. Economic Cycle	3.10. Strategic Financing 3.10.1. Banking Business: Current Environment 3.10.2. Risk Analysis and Management	3.11. Money and Capital Markets 3.11.1. Fixed Income Market 3.11.2. Equity Market 3.11.3. Valuation of Companies	3.12. Analyzing and Solving Cases/Problems 3.12.1. Problem Solving Methodology 3.12.2. Case Method
Module 4. Information Systems Mana	gement		
 4.1. Information Systems Managem 4.1.1. Business Information Systems 4.1.2. Strategic Decisions 4.1.3. The Role of the CIO 	4.2. Information Technology and Business Strategy 4.2.1. Company and Industry Sector Analysis 4.2.2. Online Business Models	4.3. IS Strategic Planning4.3.1. The Process of Strategic Planning4.3.2. Formulating the IS Strategy4.3.3. Strategy Implementation Plan	 4.4. Information Systems and Business Intelligence 4.4.1. CRM and Business Intelligence 4.4.2. Business Intelligence Project Management

4.2.2. Online Business Models 4.2.3. The Value of IT in a Company

4.6. E-Business Strategies

4.6.2. Optimizing Service Channels and

4.6.1. Social Media Strategies

4.6.3. Digital Regulation

Customer Support

4.7. Digital Business

4.7.1. Mobile e-Commerce

4.7.2. Design and Usability

4.7.3. E-Commerce Operations

4.5.2. Innovation Abilities

4.5. New ICT-Based Business Models

4.5.1. Technology-Based Business Models

4.5.3. Redesigning the Value Chain Processes

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Module 5. Innovation and Project Management

 5.1. Innovation 5.1.1. Macro Concept of Innovation 5.1.2. Types of Innovation 5.1.3. Continuous and Discontinuous Innovation 5.1.4. Training and Innovation 	 5.2. Innovation Strategy 5.2.1. Innovation and Corporate Strategy 5.2.2. Global Innovation Project: Design and Management 5.2.3. Innovation Workshops 	 5.3. Business Model Design and Validation 5.3.1. The Lean Startup Methodology 5.3.2. Innovative Business Initiative: Stages 5.3.3. Financing Arrangements 5.3.4. Model Tools: Empathy Map, Canvas Model and Metrics 5.3.5. Growth and Loyalty 	 5.4. Project Management 5.4.1. Innovation Opportunities 5.4.2. Feasibility Study and Proposal Specification 5.4.3. Project Definition and Design 5.4.4. Project Execution 5.4.5. Project Closure
Module 6. Market Research			
6.1. Fundamentals of Marketing 6.1.1. Main Definitions 6.1.2. Basic Concepts 6.1.3. The Evolution of the Concept of Marketing	 6.2. Marketing: From the Idea to the Market 6.2.1. Concept and Scope of Marketing 6.2.2. Marketing Dimensions 6.2.3. Marketing 3.0 	 6.3. New Competitive Environment 6.3.1. Technological Innovation and Economic Impact 6.3.2. Knowledge Society 6.3.3. The New Consumer Profile 	 6.4. Quantitative Research Methods and Techniques 6.4.1. Variables and Measurement Scales 6.4.2. Information Sources 6.4.3. Sampling Techniques 6.4.4. The Treatment and Analysis of Data
 6.5. Qualitative Research Methods and Techniques 6.5.1. Direct Techniques: Focus Group 6.5.2. Anthropological Techniques 6.5.3. Indirect Techniques 6.5.4. The Two Face Mirror and The Delphi Method 	 6.6. Market Segmentation 6.6.1. Market Typologies 6.6.2. Concept and Analysis of the Demand 6.6.3. Segmentation and Criteria 6.6.4. Defining the Target Audience 	6.7. Types of Buying Behaviour6.7.1. Complex Behaviour6.7.2. Dissonance-Reducing Behaviour6.7.3. Variety-Seeking Behavior6.7.4. Habitual Behavior	 6.8. Marketing Information Systems 6.8.1. Conceptual Approaches to Marketing Information Systems 6.8.2. Data Warehouse and Datamining 6.8.3. Geographical Information Systems
 6.9. Research Project Management 6.9.1. Information Analysis Tools 6.9.2. Developing an Expectation Management Plan 6.9.3. Assessing the Feasibility of Projects 	6.10. Marketing Intelligence 6.10.1. Big Data 6.10.2. User Experience 6.10.3. Applying Techniques		

8.8.1. Customs, Export and Import processes

8.8.2. Methods and Means of International

8.8.3. International Logistics Platforms

Payment

8.5. S	Supply Chain Management	8.6.	Logistical Processes	8.7.	Logistics and Customers	8.8.	International Logistics
8.1.1. In 8.1.2. Pr 8.1.3. Ed	Financial Diagnosis Indicators for Analyzing Financial Statements Irrofitability Analysis Irrofitability of a Brompany	8.2. 8.2.1. 8.2.2. 8.2.3.	Economic Analysis of Decisions Budget Control Competitive Analysis. Comparative Analysis Decision-Making. Business Investment or Divestment	8.3.1. 8.3.2. 8.3.3.	Investment Valuation and Portfolio Management Profitability of Investment Projects and Value Creation Models for Evaluating Investment Projects Sensitivity Analysis, Scenario Development, and Decision Trees	8.4. 8.4.1. 8.4.2. 8.4.3.	Purchasing Logistics Management Stock Management Warehouse Management Purchasing and Procurement Management
Module	e 8. Logistics and Economic Manager	ment					
7.5.1. Th M 7.5.2. Ar Or	Planning and Strategy he Relevance of Strategic Direction in the Management Control Process , analysis of the Environment and the Irganization ean Management	7.6. 7.6.1. 7.6.2. 7.6.3.	Talent Management Managing Human Capital Environment, Strategy, and Metrics Innovation in People Management	7.7.1. 7.7.2. 7.7.3. 7.7.4. 7.7.5.	Management and Leadership Development Leadership and Leadership Styles Motivation Emotional Intelligence Skills and Abilities of the Leader 7.0 Efficient Meetings	7.8. 7.8.1. 7.8.2. 7.8.3. 7.8.4.	Change Management Performance Analysis Leading Change. Resistance to Change Managing Change Processes Managing Multicultural Teams
7.1.1. In GI 7.1.2. M	General Management Integrating Functional Strategies into the Idobal Business Strategies Idanagement Policy and Processes Idanagement Policy and Processes Idanagement Policy and Processes Idanagement Policy and Processes	7.2. 7.2.1. 7.2.2. 7.2.3.	Strategic Management Establishing the Strategic Position: Mission, Vision, and Values Developing New Businesses Growing and Consolidating Companies	7.3. 7.3.1. 7.3.2. 7.3.3.	Competitive Strategy Market Analysis Sustainable Competitive Advantage Return on Investment	7.4. 7.4.1. 7.4.2. 7.4.3.	Corporate Strategy Driving Corporate Strategy Pacing Corporate Strategy Framing Corporate Strategy

8.7.1. Demand Analysis and Forecasting

8.7.3. Collaborative Planning, Forecasting, and

8.7.2. Sales Forecasting and Planning

Replacement

8.6.1. Organization and Management by Processes

8.6.2. Procurement, Production, Distribution

8.6.3. Quality, Quality Costs, and Tools

8.6.4. After-Sales Service

8.5.1. Costs and Efficiency of the Operations Chain

8.5.2. Change in Demand Patterns

8.5.3. Change in Operations Strategy

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Module 9. Strategy in Marketing Manag	ement		
 9.1. Marketing Management 9.1.1. Positioning and Value Creation 9.1.2. Company's Marketing Orientation and Positioning. 9.1.3. Strategic vs. Operational Marketing 9.1.4. Objectives in Marketing Management 9.1.5. Integrated Marketing Communications 	 9.2. The Function of Strategic Marketing 9.2.1. Main Marketing Strategies 9.2.2. Segmentation, Targeting, and Positioning 9.2.3. Managing Strategic Marketing 	 9.3. Marketing Strategy Dimensions 9.3.1. Necessary Resources and Investments 9.3.2. Fundamentals of Competitive Advantage 9.3.3. The Company's Competitive Behavior 9.3.4. Focus Marketing 	 9.4. New Product Strategy Development 9.4.1. Creativity and Innovation in Marketing 9.4.2. Generation and Filtering of Ideas 9.4.3. Commercial Viability Analysis 9.4.4. Development, Market Testing, and Commercialization
9.5. Price-Setting Policies9.5.1. Short and Long-Term Aims9.5.2. Types of Pricing9.5.3. Factors that Affect Pricing	 9.6. Promotion and Merchandising Strategies 9.6.1. Advertising Management 9.6.2. Communication and Media Plan 9.6.3. Merchandising as a Marketing Technique 9.6.4. Visual Merchandising 	 9.7. Distribution, Expansion, and Intermediation Strategies 9.7.1. Outsourcing of Sales Force and Customer Service 9.7.2. Commercial Logistics in Product and Service Sales Management 9.7.3. Sales Cycle Management 	 9.8. Developing the Marketing Plan 9.8.1. Analysis and Diagnosis 9.8.2. Strategic Decisions 9.8.3. Operational Decisions
Module 10. Customer Relationship Mar	nagement		
10.1. Knowing the Market and the	10.2. CRM and Business Philosophy	10.3. Database Marketing and Customer	10.4. Consumer Psychology
Consumer 10.1.1. Open Innovation 10.1.2. Competitive Intelligence	10.2.1. Business Philosophy or Strategic Orientation 10.2.2. Customer Identification and Differentiation 10.2.3. The Company and its Stakeholders		and Behavior 10.4.1. The Study of Consumer Behavior 10.4.2. Internal and External Consumer Factors

10.5. Areas of CRM Management

- 10.5.1. Customer Service
- 10.5.2. Managing the Sales Force

10.1.3. Sharing Economy

10.5.3. Customer Service

10.6. Consumer Centric Marketing

10.6.1. Segmentation

10.2.4. Clientèle

- 10.6.2. Profitability Analysis
- 10.6.3. Customer Loyalty Strategies

- 10.3.2. Laws and Regulations
- 10.3.3. Information Sources, Storage, and Processing
- 10.4.2. Internal and External Consumer Factors
- 10.4.3. Consumer Decision Process
- 10.4.4. Consumerism, Society, Marketing, and Ethics

10.7. CRM Management Techniques

- 10.7.1. Direct Marketing 10.7.2. Multichannel Integration
- 10.7.3. Viral Marketing

10.8. Advantages and Risks of Implementing CRM

- 10.8.1. CRM, Sales and Costs
- 10.8.2. Customer Satisfaction and Loyalty
- 10.8.3. Technology Implementation 10.8.4. Strategic and Management Errors

12.8. Sensory Marketing

Experience

of Sale

12.8.1. Shopping Experience as a Sensory

12.8.2. Neuromarketing and Sensory Marketing

12.8.3. Arrangement and Presentation of the Point

11.4. Distribution Channel Management

 11.1.1. The Marketing Value Proposition 11.1.2. Marketing Mix Policies, Strategies, and Tactics 11.1.3. Elements of the Marketing Mix 11.1.4. Customer Satisfaction and Marketing Mix 	 11.2.1. Consumption Distribution and Product Life Cycle 11.2.2. Obsolescence, Expiration, Periodic Campaigns 11.2.3. Management Ratios of Orders and Stocks Control 	11.3.1. Environmental Analysis 11.3.2. Production Costs and Discount Margins 11.3.3. Final Price and Positioning Map	11.4.1. Trade Marketing 11.4.2. Distribution Culture and Competition 11.4.3. Designing and Managing Channels 11.4.4. Functions of Distribution Channels 11.4.5. Route to Market
11.5. Promotion and Sales Channels 11.5.1. Corporate Branding 11.5.2. Advertising 11.5.3. Sales Promotion 11.5.4. Public Relations and Personal Selling 11.5.5. Street Marketing	11.6. Branding 11.6.1. Brand Evolution 11.6.2. Creating and Developing a Successful Brand 11.6.3. Brand Equity 11.6.4. Category Management	11.7. Managing Marketing Groups 11.7.1. Work Teams and Meeting Management 11.7.2. Coaching and Team Management 11.7.3. Managing Equality and Diversity	 11.8. Communication and Marketing 11.8.1. Communication Integrated into Marketing 11.8.2. Designing a Marketing Communication Program 11.8.3. Communication Skills and Influence 11.8.4. Barriers to Business Communication
Module 12. Sectorial Marketing			
12.1. Services Marketing 12.1.1. Evolution and Growth of the Services Sector 12.1.2. Function of Services Marketing 12.1.3. Marketing Strategy in the Service Sector	12.2. Touristic Marketing 12.2.1. Features of the Tourism Sector 12.2.2. Tourist Product 12.2.3. The Customer in Tourism Marketing	12.3. Political and Electoral Marketing 12.3.1. Political Marketing vs. Electoral Marketing 12.3.2. Political Market Segmentation 12.3.3. Electoral Campaign	 12.4. Social Marketing and Responsible Marketing 12.4.1. Social Cause Marketing and CSR 12.4.2. Environmental Marketing 12.4.3. Segmentation in Social Marketing

11.2. Product Management

12.6. Banking Marketing

12.6.2. Branches and Segmentation

12.6.3. Inbound Marketing in the Banking Sector

12.6.1. State Regulation

11.3. Pricing Principles

12.7. Health Services Marketing

12.7.3. Market-Oriented Quality Management

12.7.1. Internal Marketing

12.7.2. User Satisfaction Studies

Module 11. Operational Marketing

11.1. Marketing Mix

12.5. Retail Management

12.5.4. Relationship with the Customer

12.5.1. Relevance

12.5.3. Cost Reduction

12.5.2. Reward

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Module 13. International Marketing			
13.1. International Market Research 13.1.1. Emerging Markets Marketing 13.1.2. PES Analysis 13.1.3. What, How, and Where to Export? 13.1.4. International Marketing-Mix Strategies	 13.2. International Segmentation 13.2.1. Criteria for Market Segmentation at the International Level 13.2.2. Niche Markets 13.2.3. International Segmentation Strategies 	 13.3. International Positioning 13.3.1. Branding in International Markets 13.3.2. Positioning Strategies in International Markets 13.3.3. Global, Regional, and Local Brands 	 13.4. Product Strategies in Internationa Markets 13.4.1. Product Modification, Adaptation, and Diversification 13.4.2. Global Standardized Products 13.4.3. The Product Portfolio
13.5. Prices and Exports 13.5.1. Export Prices Calculation 13.5.2. Incoterms 13.5.3. International Price Strategy	13.6. Quality in International Marketing 13.6.1. Quality and International Marketing 13.6.2. Standards and Certifications 13.6.3. CE Marking	13.7. International Promotion 13.7.1. The International Promotion MIX 13.7.2. Advertising 13.7.3. International Fairs 13.7.4. Country Branding	 13.8. Distribution Through International Channels 13.8.1. Channel and Trade Marketing 13.8.2. Export Consortiums 13.8.3. Types of Exports and Foreign Trade
Module 14. Digital Marketing and e-Comn	nerce		
14.1. Digital Marketing and e-Commerce	14.2. Digital Strategy	14.3. Technology Strategy	14.4. Digital Regulation
14.1.1. The Digital Economy and the Sharing Economy	14.2.1. Segmentation and Positioning in the Competitive Context	14.3.1. Web Development 14.3.2. Hosting and Cloud Computing	14.4.1. Privacy Policy and Personal Data Protection Act
14.1.2. Trends and Social Changes in Consumers 14.1.3. Digital Transformation of Traditional	14.2.2. New Marketing Strategies for Products and Services	14.3.2. Flosting and cloud computing 14.3.3. Content Management Systems (CMS) 14.3.4. Formats and Digital Media	14.4.2. Fake Profiles and Fake Followers 14.4.3. Legal Aspects of Marketing, Advertising, a

14.5. Online Market Research

Companies

14.5.1. Quantitative Research Tools in Online Markets

14.1.4. The Roles of the Chief Digital Officer

14.5.2. Dynamic Qualitative Customer Research Tools

- 14.2.2. New Marketing Strategies for Products and Services
- 14.2.3. From Innovation to Cash Flow
- 14.3.3. Content Management Systems (CMS) 14.3.4. Formats and Digital Media
- 14.3.5. Technological e-Commerce Platforms
- 14.4.2. Fake Profiles and Fake Followers

14.6. Online Agencies, Media, and Channels

- 14.6.1. Integral, Creative, and Online Agencies
- 14.6.2. Traditional and New Media
- 14.6.3. Online Channels
- 14.6.4. Other Digital Players

14.4.3. Legal Aspects of Marketing, Advertising, and Digital Content

16.8. Social Media Plan

Each Medium

16.8.1. Designing a Social Media Plan 16.8.2. Defining the Strategy to be Applied in

16.8.3. Contingency Protocol in Case of Crisis

15.1. Digital e-Commerce Management 15.1.1. New e-Commerce Business Models 15.1.2. Planning and Developing an e-Commerce Strategic Plan 15.1.3. Technological Structure in e-Commerce	 15.2. e-Commerce Operations and Logistics 15.2.1. How to Manage Fulfillment 15.2.2. Digital Point-of-Sale Management 15.2.3. Contact Center Management 15.2.4. Automation in Management and Monitoring Processes 	 15.3. Implementing e-Commerce Techniques 15.3.1. Social Media and Integration in the e-Commerce Plan 15.3.2. Multichannel Strategy 15.3.3. Personalizing Dashboards 	 15.4. Digital Pricing 15.4.1. Online Payment Methods and Payment Gateways 15.4.2. Electronic Promotions 15.4.3. Digital Price Timing 15.4.4. e-Auctions
15.5. From e-Commerce to m-Commerce and s-Commerce 15.5.1. e-Marketplace Business Models 15.5.2. s-Commerce and Brand Experience 15.5.3. Purchasing via Mobile Devices	 15.6. Customer Intelligence: From e-CRM to s-CRM 15.6.1. Integrating the Consumer in the Value Chain 15.6.2. Online Research and Loyalty Techniques 15.6.3. Planning a Customer Relationship Management Strategy 	 15.7. Digital Marketing Trade 15.7.1. Cross Merchandising 15.7.2. Designing and Managing Facebook Ads Campaigns 15.7.3. Designing and Managing Google Ad Campaigns 	15.8. Online Marketing for e-Commerce 15.8.1. Inbound Marketing 15.8.2. Display and Programmatic Purchasing 15.8.3. Communication Plan
Module 16. Social Media and Community N	· ·		
16.1. Web 2.0 or the Social Web 16.1.1. Organization in the Age of Conversation 16.1.2. Web 2.0 Is All About People 16.1.3. New Environments, New Content	 16.2. Digital Communication and Reputation 16.2.1. Crisis Management and Online Corporate Reputation 16.2.2. Online Reputation Report 16.2.3. Netiquette and Good Practices on Social 	 16.3. General, Professional, and Microblogging Platforms 16.3.1. Facebook 16.3.2. LinkedIn 16.3.3. Google+ 16.3.4. Twitter 	16.4. Video, Image, and Mobility Platforms 16.4.1. YouTube 16.4.2. Instagram 16.4.3. Flickr 16.4.4. Vimeo

16.7. Community Management

Community Manager

16.7.2. Social Media Manager

16.7.3. Social Media Strategist

16.7.1. Functions, Duties, and Responsibilities of the

16.6. Social Media Strategies

16.6.2. Corporate PR and Social Media

16.6.1. Corporate Communication Plan 2.0

16.6.3. Analysis and Evaluation of Results

16.5. Corporate Blogging

16.5.4. Content Curation Strategy

16.5.2. Content Marketing Strategy 16.5.3. How to Create a Content Plan for Your Blog

16.5.1. How to Create a Blog

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17.9.3. Bipolarity of the Hispanic American Media

System

17.9.4. Hispanic Media in USA

The Media

17.10.3. Structure of Communication in

Democratic Countries

Module 17. Structure of Communication 17.1. Theory, Concept and Method of 17.2. New International Order 17.3. Major News Agencies 17.4. The Advertising Industry and its Relationship with Media Systems the Structure of Communication of Communcation 17.3.1. Introduction 17.4.1. Introduction 17.3.2. What is a News Agency? 17.1.1. Introduction 17.2.1. Introduction 17.3.3. Information and News 17.4.2. Advertising Industry 17.1.2. Autonomy of the Discipline and Relationships 17.2.2. State Control: Monopolies 17.4.3. The Need for Media Advertising 17.3.4. Before the Internet with Other Subjects 17.2.3. Communication Commercialization 17.3.5. News Agencies That Are Seen Thanks to the 17.4.4. The Structure of the Advertising Industry 17.1.3. Structuralist Method 17.2.4. Cultural Dimension of Communication 17.4.5. The Media and its Relationship with the Internet 17.1.4. Definition and Object of the Structure of Advertising Industry 17.3.6. Major Worldwide Agencies Communication 17.4.6. Advertising Regulations and Ethics 17.1.5. Guide for the Analysis of the Structure of Communication 17.6. Political Power and Communication 17.7. Concentration of Media and 17.8. Structure of Communication in 17.5. Cinema and Culture and Leisure Market Media **Communication Policies** Latin America 17.5.1. Introduction 17.6.1. Introduction 17.7.1. Introduction 17.8.1. Introduction 17.5.2. The Complex Nature of Cinema 17.6.2. The Influence of the Media in the Formation 17.7.2. Concentration of Media 17.8.2. Structure of Communication in Latin America 17.5.3. The Origin of the Industry 17.7.3. Communication Policies 17.8.3. New Trends 17.5.4. Hollywood, the World Capital of Cinema 17.6.3. Communication Media and Political Power 17.10. Digitalization and the Future of 17.9. The Media System in Latin America and the Digitalization of Journalism Journalism 17.9.1. Introduction 17.10.1. Introduction 17.10.2. Digitalization and the New Structure of 17.9.2. Historical Approach

Module 18. Introduction to the Psychology of Communication

18.1. History of Psychology

- 18.1.1. Introduction
- 18.1.2. Let's Start With the Study of Psychology
- 18.1.3. Science in Evolution. Historical and Paradigmatic Changes
- 18.1.4. Paradigms and Stages in Psychology
- 18.1.5. Cognitive Science

18.2. Psychological Science

- 18.2.1. Introduction
- 18.2.2. Beginning with the Study of Social Psychology: nfluence
- 18.2.3. Empathy, Altruism and Support Behavior

18.3. Social Cognition

- 18.3.1. Introduction
- 18.3.2. Think and Know, Vital Needs
- 18.3.3. Social Cognition
- 18.3.4. Organizing Information

- 18.3.5. Thought: Prototypical or Categorical
- 18.3.6. The Errors We Make When Thinking: Inferential Biases
- 18.3.7. The Automatic Processing of Information

18.4. Personality Psychology

- 18.4.1. Introduction
- 18.4.2. What Does It Mean To Be Me? Identity and Personality
- 18.4.3. Self-Conscience
- 18.4.4. Self-Esteem
- 18.4.5. Self-Knowledge

18.4.6. Interpersonal Variables in the Configuration of Personality

- 18.4.7. Macro-Social Variables in the Configuration of Personality
- 18.4.8. A New Perspective in the Study of Personality. The Narrative Personality

18.5. Emotions

- 18.5.1. Introduction
- 18.5.2. What Do We Mean When We Talk About Emotions?
- 18.5.3. The Importance of Emotions
- 18.5.4. Emotions and Personality
- 18.5.5. From Another Perspective. Social Emotions

18.6. Psychology of Communication. Persuasion and Change of Attitude

- 18.6.1. Introduction
- 18.6.2. Attitudes
- 18.6.3. Historical Models in the Study of Persuasive Communication
- 18.6.4. The Elaboration Probability Model
- 18.6.5. The Processes of Communication Through the Media

18.7. The Emitter

- 18.7.1. Introduction
- 18.7.2. The Source of Persuasive Communication
- 18.7.3. Features of the Source. Credibility
- 18.7.4. Features of the Source. Attractiveness
- 18.7.5. Features of the Emitter. Power
- 18.7.6. Processes in Persuasive Communication.

 Mechanisms Based on Primary Cognition
- 18.7.7. New Processes in Communication.

 Mechanisms Based on Secondary Cognition

18.8. The Message

- 18.8.1. Introduction
- 18.8.2. Let's Start By Studying the Composition of the Message
- 18.8.3. Types of Messages: Rational Messages Compared to Emotional Messages
- 18.8.4. Emotional Messages and Communication: Fear-Inducing Messages

18.9. The Receptor

- 18.9.1. Introduction
- 18.9.2. The Role of the Receptor According to the Elaboration Probability Model
- 18.9.3. Needs and Motives of the Receptor: Their Incidence for the Change of Attitudes
- 18.9.4. Need for Esteem and Communication

18.10. New Approximations for the Study of Communication

- 18.10.1. Introduction
- 18.10.2. The Unconscious Processing of Information.
 Automatic Processes
- 18.10.3. Measuring Automatic Processes in Communication
- 18.10.4. First Steps in New Paradigms
- 18.10.5. The Theory of Dual Processing Systems

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Module 19. Advertising Language

19.1. Think and Write: Definition

- 19.1.1. Definition of Advertising Copywriting
- 19.1.2. Historical Background of Advertising Copywriting and Phases of Professionalization

19.2. Advertising Copy and Creativity

- 19.2.1. Conditions of Advertising Copywriting
- 19.2.2. Linguistic Competence
- 19.2.3. Functions of Advertising Copywriting

19.3. The Principle of Coherence and Campaign Conceptualization

- 19.3.1. The Campaign of Principles of Unity
- 19.3.2. The Creative Team
- 19.3.3. The Process of Conceptualization: Hidden Creativity
- 19.3.4. What is a Concept?
- 19.3.5. Applications of the Conceptualization Process
- 19.3.6. The Advertising Concept
- 19.3.7. Use and Advantages of the Advertising Concept

19.4. Advertisement and Rhetoric

- 19.4.1. Advertising Copy and Rhetoric
- 19.4.2. Location of the Rhetoric
- 19.4.3. Phases of the Rhetoric

19.5. Fundamentals and Characteristics of Advertising Copwriting

- 19.5.1. Correction
- 19.5.2. Adaptation
- 19.5.3. Efficacy
- 19.5.4. Characteristics of Advertising Copy
- 19.5.5. Morphological: Nominalization
- 19.5.6. Syntax: Destructuring
- 19.5.7. Graphic: Emphatic Punctuation

19.6. Argument Strategies

- 19.6.1. Description
- 19.6.2. Enthymeme
- 19.6.3. Narration
- 19.6.4. Intertextuality

19.7. Styles and Slogans in Advertising Copwriting

- 19.7.1. The Length of a Phrase
- 19.7.2. Styles
- 19.7.3. Slogan
- 19.7.4. A Phrase of Wartime Origin
- 19.7.5. Characteristics of the Slogan
- 19.7.6. Elocution of the Slogan
- 19.7.7. Forms of the Slogan
- 19.7.8. Functions of the Slogan

19.8. Principles of Applied Copywriting and the Reason Whv+USP Binomial

- 19.8.1. Rigor, Clarity, Precision
- 19.8.2. Synthesis and Simplicity
- 19.8.3. Advertising Copy Constraints
- 19.8.4. Application of the Reason Why+USP Binomial

19.9. Advertising Copy in Conventional and Non-Conventional Media

- 19.9.1. The Above-The-Line/Below-The-Line Division 19.9.2. Integrations: Overcoming the ATL-BTL
 - Polemic
- 19.9.3. Advertising Copy on the Television
- 19.9.4. Advertising Copy on the Radio
- 19.9.5. Advertising Copy in the Press
- 19.9.6. Advertising Copy in the External Media
- 19.9.7. Advertising Copy in Non-Conventional Media
- 19.9.8. Advertising Copy in Direct Marketing
- 19.9.9. Advertising Copy in Interactive Media

of Copywriting

- 19.10.1. Classic Models of Advertising Analysis
- 19.10.2. Impact and Relevance
- 19.10.3. The Check-list of the Copywriter
- 19.10.4. Translation and Adaptation of Advertising Copy
- 19.10.5. New Technologies, New Languages
- 19.10.6. Copywriting on the Web 2.0
- 19.10.7. Naming, Guerrilla Advertising and Other Copywriting Cases

19.10. Criteria for the Evaluation of Advertising Copy and Other Cases

Module 20. Creativity in Communication			
20.1. Creating is Thinking 20.1.1. The Art of Thinking 20.1.2. Creative Thinking and Creativity 20.1.3. Thought and the Brain 20.1.4. Lines of Research on Creativity Systemization	 20.2. Nature of the Creative Process 20.2.1. Nature of the Creativity 20.2.2. Notion of Creativity: Creation and Creativity 20.2.3. The Creation of Ideas in the Service of Persuasive Communication 20.2.4. Nature of the Creative Process in Advertising 	 20.3. Invention 20.3.1. Evolution and Historical Analysis of the Processof Creation 20.3.2. Nature of the Classical Canon of Invention 20.3.3. Classical Vision of Inspiration and the Origin of Ideas 20.3.4. Invention, Inspiration and Persuasion 	 20.4. Rhetoric and Persuasive Communication 20.4.1. Rhetoric and Advertising 20.4.2. Rhetoric Parts of Persuasive Communication 20.4.3. Rhetoric Figures 20.4.4. Laws and Rhetorical Functions of the Advertising Language
 20.5. Creative Behavior and Personality 20.5.1. Creativity as a Personal Characteristic, as a Product and a Process 20.5.2. Creative Behavior and Motivation 20.5.3. Perception and Creative Thought 20.5.4. Elements of Creativity 	 20.6. Creative Aptitudes and Skills 20.6.1. Thought Systems and Models of Creative Intelligence 20.6.2. Guilford's Three-Dimensional Model of Intellect Structure 20.6.3. Interaction Between Intellect Factors and Capabilities 20.6.4. Creation Aptitudes 20.6.5. Creative Skills 	20.7. The Phases of the Creative Process 20.7.1. Creativity as a Process 20.7.2. The Phases of the Creative Process 20.7.3. The Phases of the Creative Process in Advertising	20.8. Problem Solving 20.8.1. Creativity and Problem Solving 20.8.2. Perceptive Blocks and Emotional Blocks 20.8.3. Invention Methodology: Programs and Creative Methods
20.9. Creative Thought Methods 20.9.1. Brainstorming as a Model for Creating Ideas 20.9.2. Vertical and Lateral Thought 20.9.3. Invention Methodology: Programs and Creative Methods	20.10. Creativity and Advertising Communication 20.10.1. The Process of Creation as a Specific Product of Advertising Communication 20.10.2. Nature of the Creative Process in Advertising: Creativity and Process of Advertising Creation	20.10.3. Methodological Principles and Effects of Advertising Creation 20.10.4. Advertising Creation: From the Problem to the Solution 20.10.5. Creativity and Persuasive Communication	

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Module 21. Creative Advertising I: Copywriting 21.2. Fundamentals of Advertising Copy 21.1. Concept of Copywriting 21.3. Characteristics of Advertising Copy 21.4. Text and the Image 21.3.1. Nominalization 21.1.1. Drafting and Writing 21.2.1. Correction 21.4.1. From Text to the Image 21.1.2. Copywriting and Thought 21.2.2. Adaptation 21.3.2. Destructuring 21.4.2. Functions of the Text 21.1.3. Copywriting and Order 21.2.3. Efficacy 21.3.3. Expressive Concentration 21.4.3. Functions of the Image 21.4.4. Relationship Between the Text and the Image 21.5. The Brand and the Slogan 21.6. Direct Advertising 21.7. Advertising in the Press: the Large 21.8. Adevrtising in the Press: Other Format Ad **Formats** 21.5.1. The Brand 21.6.1. The Brochure 21.5.2. Brand Characteristics 21.6.2. Catalogue 21.8.1 Word Ads 21.7.1. Newspapers and Magazines 21.5.3. Slogan 21.6.3. Other Annexes 21.7.2. Superstructure 21.8.2. Superstructure 21.7.3. Formal Characteristics 21.8.3. Claims or Complaints 21.7.4. Copywriting Characteristics 21.8.4. Superstructure 21.9. External Advertising 21.10. Radio Advertising 21.11. Audiovisual Advertising 21.9.1. Formats 21.10.1. Radio Language 21.11.1. Image 21.9.2. Formal Characteristics 21.10.2. Radio Announcement 21.11.2. Text 21.9.3. Copywriting Characteristics 21.10.3. Superstructure 21.11.3. Music and Sound Effects 21.10.4. Types of Announcements 21.11.4. Advertising Formats 21 10 5 Formal Characteristics 21.11.5. Script 21.11.6. Story-board Module 22. Creative Advertising II: Art Management 22.2. Creative Management and Creative 22.1. Subjects and Object of Advertising 22.3. The Function of the Art Director 22.4. Fundamentals of Advertising **Graphic Desig** Idea **Graphic Design** 22.3.1. What is Art Management? 22.3.2. How Does Art Management Work? 22.1.1. Linked Professional Profiles 22.2.1. Creative Process 22.4.1. Concepts of Design and Design Standards 22.3.3. The Creative Team 22.1.2. Academic Context and Skills 22.2.2. Types of Creative Processes 22.4.2. Trends and Styles 22.3.4. The Function of the Art Director 22.2.3. Art and Formal Idea Management 22.4.3. Thought, Process and Design Management 22.1.3. Advertiser and Agency 22.4.4. Scientific Metaphor 22.5. Methodology of Graphic Advertising 22.7. Graphic Architecture 22.8. Final Art 22.6. Graphic Strategy 22.5.1. Graphic Creativity 22.6.1. Apprehension Form 22.7.1. Typometry 22.8.1 Final Art 22.5.2. Design Processes 22.6.2. Graphic Message 22.7.2. Graphic Spaces 22.8.2. Processes 22.7.3. Grid 22.5.3. Communication and Aesthetics 22.6.3. Aesthetic State 22.8.3. Systems 22.7.4. Pagination Standards 22.9. Creation of Advertising Graphic 22.10. Graphic Advertising **Announcements** Supports 22.9.1. Graphic Advertising 22.10.1. Packaging 22.9.2. Organizational Visual Image (OVI) 22.10.2. Web Pages

22.10.3. Corporate Image in Web Pages

Module 23. Corporate Identity			
23.1. The Importance of Image in Companies23.1.1. What is Corporate Image?23.1.2. Differences Between Identity and Corporate Image	23.1.3. Where Can the Corporate Image Be Displayed?23.1.4. Situations of Change for Corporative Image. Why Achieve a Good Corporate Image?	23.2. Research Techniques in Corporate Image 23.2.1. Introduction 23.2.2. The Study of the Company's Image	23.2.3. Corporate Image Research Techniques 23.2.4. Qualitative Techniques for Studying the Image 23.2.5. Types of Quantitative Techniques
23.3. Auditing and Strategy of the Image 23.3.1. What is Image Auditing? 23.3.2. Guidelines 23.3.3. Auditing Methodology 23.3.4. Strategic Planning	23.4. Corporate Culture 23.4.1. What is Corporate Culture? 23.4.2. Factors Involved in Corporate Culture 23.4.3. Functions of Corporate Culture 23.4.4. Types of Corporate Culture	 23.5. Corporate Social Responsibility. And Corporate Reputation 23.5.1. CSR: Concept and Application of the Company 23.5.2. Guidelines for Integrating CSR in Companies 23.5.3. Communication of CSR 23.5.4. Corporate Reputation 	23.6. Corporate Visual Identity and Naming 23.6.1. Corporate Visual Identity Strategies 23.6.2. Basic Elements 23.6.3. Basic Principles 23.6.4. Elaboration of the Manual 23.6.5. Naming
23.7. Brand Imaging and Positioning 23.7.1. The Origins of Brands 23.7.2. What is a Brand? 23.7.3. The Need to Build a Brand 23.7.4. Brand Imaging and Positioning 23.7.5. The Value of Brands	23.8. Image Management Through Crisis Communication 23.8.1. Strategic Communication Plan 23.8.2. When It All Goes Wrong: Crisis Communication 23.8.3. Cases	23.9. Influence of Promotions in Corporate Image 23.9.1. The New Outlook for the Advertising Industry 23.9.2. Promotional Marketing 23.9.3. Features 23.9.4. Dangers 23.9.5. Promotional Types and Techniques	23.10. Distribution and Image of the Point of Sale 23.10.1. The Main Protagonists of Commercial Distribution 23.10.2. The Image of Commercial Distribution Companies Through Positioning 23.10.3. Through Their Name and Logo

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24.9.2. The Public Sphere in the Information Society

24.9.3. Emerging Models of Democracy

Module 24. Public Opinion 24.1. The Concept of Public Opinion 24.2. Theoretical Framework of Public 24.3. Social Psychology and Public 24.4. Media Influence Models Opinion Opinion 24.1.1. Introduction 24.4.1. Introduction 24.1.2. Definition 24.4.2. Media Influence Models 24.2.1. Introduction 24.3.1. Introduction 24.1.3. Public Opinion and a Rational Phenomena 24.4.3. Types of Effects of the Media 24.2.2. Perspectives of Public Opinion in the 20th 24.3.2. Psychosocial Variables in Relation to the 24.4.4. Research Into the Effects of the Media and How to Form Social Control Persuasive Entities with their Audiences Century 24.1.4. Phases of Public Opinion Growth as a 24.4.5 The Power of the Media 24.3.3. Name 24.2.3. Authors of the 20th Century Discipline 24.2.4. Walter Lippmann: The Biased Public Opinion 24.3.4. Conformism 24.1.5. The 20th Century 24.2.5. Jürgen Habermas: The Political-Value Perspective 24.2.6. Niklas Luhmann: Public Opinion as a Means of Communication 24.5. Public Opinion and Political 24.6. Public Opinion and Elections 24.7. Government and Public Opinion 24.8. The Political Intermediation of the Communication Press 24.6.1. Introduction 24.7.1. Introduction 24.6.2. Do Electoral Campaigns Influence Public 24.7.2. The Representatives and the Represented 24.5.1. Introduction 24.8.1. Introduction 24.7.3. Political Parties and Public Opinion Opinion? 24.8.2. Journalists as Political Intermediators 24.5.2. Electoral Political Communication. 24.6.3. The Effect of the Media in Electoral 24.7.4. Public Policies as an Expression of 24.8.3. Dysfunctions of Journalistic Intermediation Propaganda Campaigns as a Reinforcement of Opinions Government Action 24.8.4. Confidence in Journalists as Intermediators 24.5.3. Political Communication of the Governments 24.6.4. The Bandwagon and Underdog Effects 24.9. The Public Sphere and Emerging 24.10. Public Opinion Research Methods Models of Democracy and Techniques 24.9.1. Introduction 24.10.1. Introduction

24.10.2. Opinion Questionnaires

24.10.4. Analysis

24.10.3. Types of Questionnaires

25.1. Basic Notions of Advertising Law	25.2. Sources of Advertising Law	25.3. Illicit Advertising	25.4. Unfair Advertising
 25.1.1. Concept and Emergence of Advertising Law 25.1.2. Subjects of the Advertising Relationship 25.1.3. Personality Rights 25.1.4. Advertising, Intellectual Property and Industrial Property 25.1.5. Other Forms of Protection of the Advertising Work 	25.2.1. Legal System and Standards 25.2.2. Sources of Advertising Law 25.2.3. Limitations of the Efficacy of the Standards	25.3.1. Advertising for Minors 25.3.2. Subliminal Advertising 25.3.3. Advertising Contrary to Specific Regulations 25.3.4. Advertising Crime	25.4.1. Deceptive Advertising 25.4.2. Unfair Advertising 25.4.3. Covert Advertising 25.4.4. Aggressive Advertising 25.4.5. Comparative Advertising
25.5. Advertising Contracts 25.5.1. Legal Regime 25.5.2. Birth of the Contract 25.5.3. Ineffectiveness	25.6. The Contract for Advertising Creation	25.7. The Contract for Advertising Dissemination	25.8. The Patent Contract 25.8.1. Concept
	25.6.1. Concept	25.7.1. Concept	25.8.2. Characters 25.8.3. Contents
25.5.4. Non-Compliance	25.6.2. Characters 25.6.3. Contents	25.7.2. Characters 25.7.3. Contents	25.8.4. Non-Compliance
25.5.5. Common Provisions Specific to Advertising Contracts	25.6.4. Non-Compliance 25.6.5. Extinction	25.7.4. Non-Compliance 25.7.5. Extinction	25.8.5. Extinction
25.9. Advertising Deontology and Self-	25.10. The Importance of Advertising and		
Regulation	the Need for its Regulation		
25.9.1. Advertising Deontology: Concepts and Objectives	25.10.1. The Alternative to Self-Regulation 25.10.2. Benefits and Advantages of Self-Regulation		
25.9.2. Value of the Codes of Conduct 25.9.3. Self Control	25.10.3. The Current Status of Self-Regulation		



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.



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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.

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Relearning Methodology

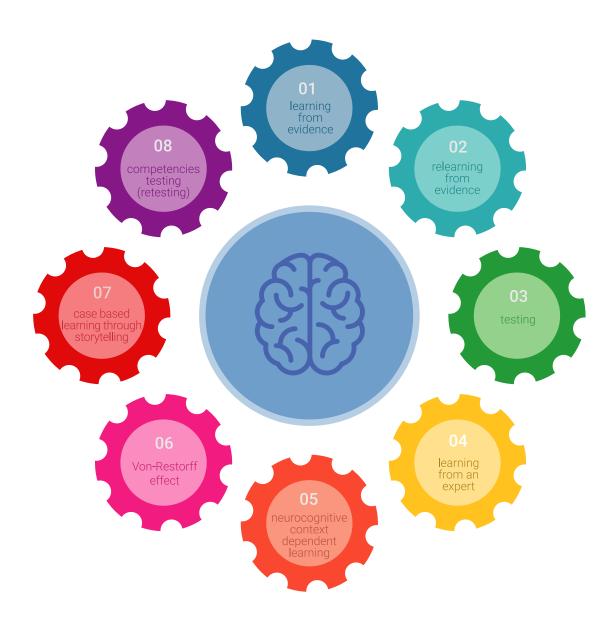
TECH effectively combines the Case Study methodology with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, which combines different teaching elements in each lesson.

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 | 55 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.

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.



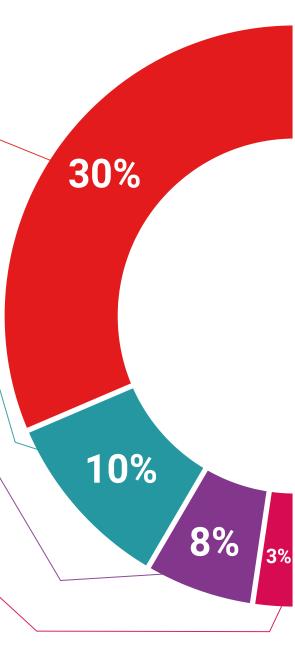
Management Skills Exercises

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.

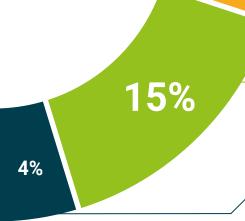


This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".

Testing & Retesting

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.



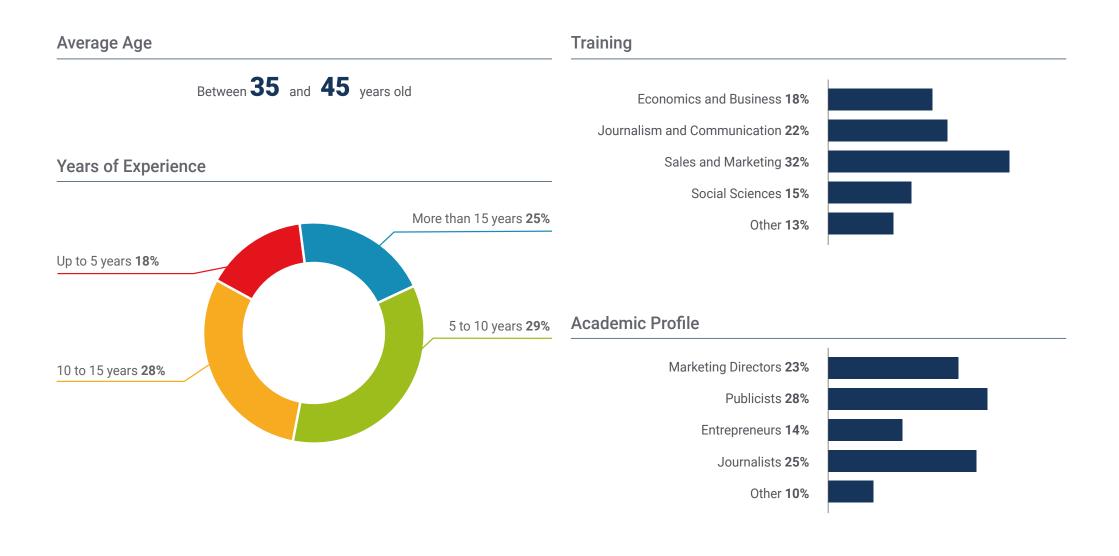


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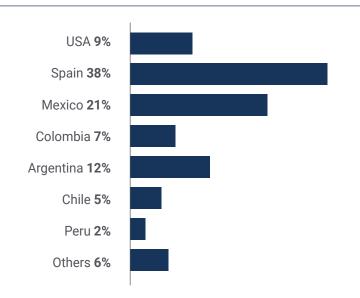




tech 60 | Our Students' Profiles



Geographical Distribution



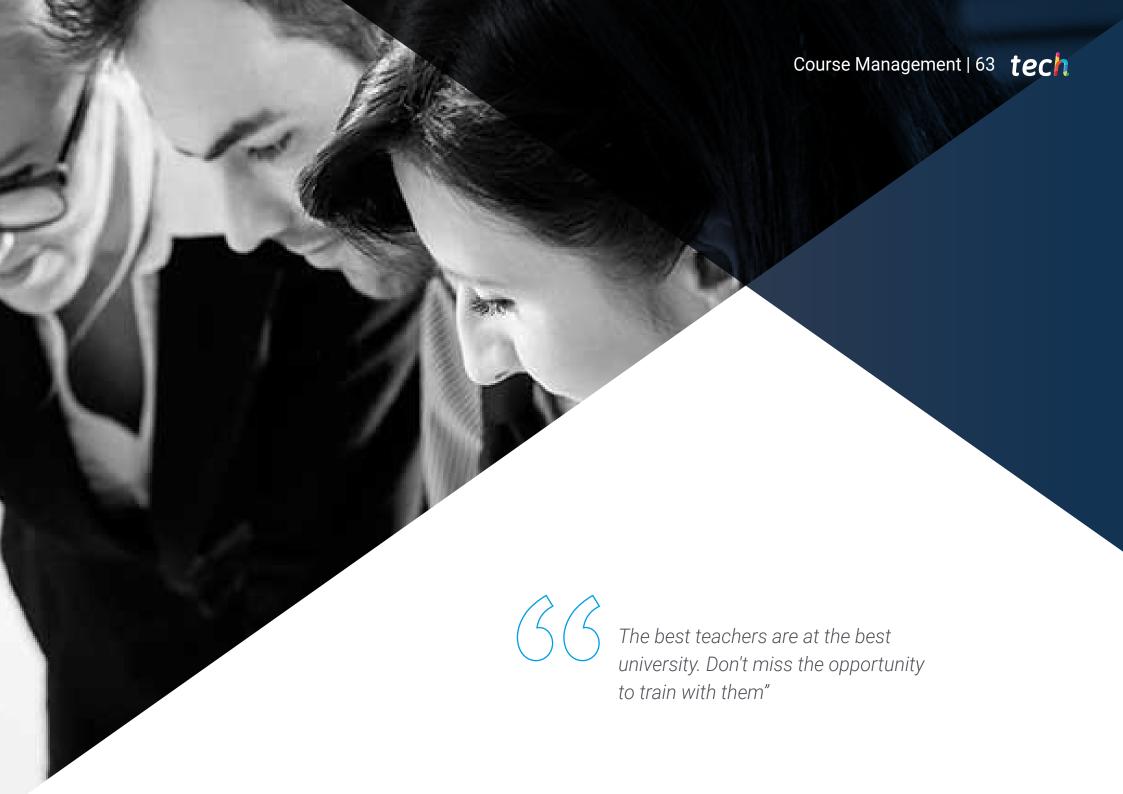


Pablo Suárez

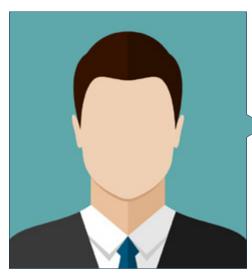
Marketing Director

"Completing this Advanced Master's Degree has been a great opportunity for my career, as I have been able to update the knowledge I already had of Marketing and Advertising, to the point of being able to specialize in this field towards which I wanted to direct my professional career. Without a doubt, the quality of the syllabus and the teaching team has been fundamental in improving my level of training"





Management



Mr. López, Adolfo

- Economist
- · Has worked mainly in the field of Strategy, Marketing, and Market Research Consulting
- · Vast experience in Undergraduate Degree and Master's Degree training in universities and business schools
- · Master's Degree in Marketing
- Former president of the Marketing Club in Valencia
- Former member of the board of directors of the Ibero-American Association of Neurosciences for Communication and Business







In this program, students will find the necessary resources to develop with greater confidence in their daily work.

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

The Advanced Master's Degree in Senior Marketing and Advertising Management at TECH Technological University is an intensive program that prepares students to face business challenges and decisions at both national and international levels. The main objective is to promote personal and professional growth. Helping students achieve success.

Therefore, those who wish to improve themselves, achieve a positive change at a professional level and interact with the best, will find their place at TECH.

Most of the students of this Advanced Master's Degree have achieved a job promotion within a short period of time.

When the change occurs

During the program 51%

After 2 years 28%

Type of change

Internal Promotion **35**%
Change of Company **25**%
Entrepreneurship **40**%

Salary increase

This program represents a salary increase of more than **25.22%** for our students.

\$57,900

A salary increase of

25.22%

\$72,500





tech 72 | 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 student will be able to work on a current project or develop new projects in the field of R&D or Business Development within their company.



Increased Competitiveness

This program will equip students with the skills to take on new challenges and drive the organization forward.





tech 76 | Certificate

This Advanced Master's Degree in Senior Marketing and Advertising Management contains the most complete and up-to-date program on the market.

After the student has passed the assessments, they will receive their corresponding **Advanced Master's Degree** diploma 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 Senior Marketing and Advertising 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 Senior Marketing and

Senior Marketing and Advertising Management

» Modality: online

» Duration: 2 years

» Certificate: TECH Technological University

» Dedication: 16h/week

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

