1. Course Overview

The purpose of this course is to develop an understanding, the skill, and experience in formulating and planning competitive strategies. The course builds on the foundations developed in Marketing Management and Strategy: A successful firm delivers value to customers better than its competitors. The first marketing core course focuses on introducing the basic elements which underlie the practice of marketing - segmentation, targeting, positioning, 4 Ps. The first strategy course focuses on how to analyze and diagnose a business situation. In contrast, this course emphasizes how to do marketing and strategy: how to put these basic elements into practice in a strategic way.

The general idea behind management may be simple “make profit by meeting a need of a customer” but the art of putting it into practice is complex. Management always operates in an environment with constraints, where information is incomplete, and both competitors and customers act unpredictably.

The objective of this course is (1) to introduce participants to concepts and tools that enable executives to manage and understand this complexity and (2) to provide participants with “hands on” experience in designing and implementing a marketing strategy in a competitive environment. Central concepts
include competitive and buyer analyses, problem identification, the design of marketing strategies for existing and new product markets, and the allocation of resources across marketing mix elements and products. The course puts special emphasis on teamwork and the application of the technical and conceptual skills under time pressure.

2. Course Format

The course utilizes three methods to introduce participants to the practice of marketing strategy: a computer based simulation, lectures, and cases. The computer simulation, MARKSTRAT, is used as a vehicle for learning-by-doing. Traditional case analyses or lectures do not expose participants to the complexity of operating in a competitive environment with incomplete information or to the process of “learning over time” which is fundamental to successful strategy development and implementation. That is the objective of MARKSTRAT. In the context of a fast paced changing simulated business environment, MARKSTRAT forces participants to deal with competitive initiatives and reactions, market uncertainty and unfamiliarity, and a set of marketing tools that must be used strategically. Lectures are used to guide the simulation and explore the management process in greater depth. The cases are used to round out the course coverage and expose participants to several key topics in the practice of marketing strategy that are not covered in the simulation.

All classes are in person, and given the current health conditions, will not have a Zoom option. If it becomes necessary at some point to use Zoom instead, advance notice will be given. Classes may be recorded for future viewing except for the sessions with guest speakers.

3. Required Course Material

  This is a combination of manual and textbook.
- A package of readings. Additional reading material may be distributed during the course.

4. Preparation for Class

The success of this course depends on everybody’s effort to prepare before class. Most learning occurs when you are actively engaged in thinking about and doing marketing rather than passively absorbing the material. This is true for both Markstrat (when you are working in teams) and during the class sessions.

Everybody’s contribution is important. It is rare that there is one right answer to a particular marketing strategy issue. Do not expect one. Rather, you should expect to learn from seeing how others address the problem that you have thought seriously about. The better prepared you are the more you will learn. Therefore, I will try to call on everyone, not just volunteers to contribute and defend their viewpoints. Lectures and cases will be interactive. Laptops have to be turned off in class.

5. The Markstrat Exercise
Markstrat is the most widely used business simulation. It has proven to be sufficiently complex and realistic to challenge seasoned executives. Yet Markstrat is sufficiently user-friendly that with a concerted team effort, it is can be mastered by less experienced managers as well.

All students need to register for the course in the Markstrat web page by Wednesday, August 24 (the course number in Markstrat is A33687). To do so please take the following steps to purchase your Markstrat Handbook and Participant Activation Key (PAK) ($70 – note that there are no returns or refunds) to take part in the Simulation exercise. (We’ll be using Markstrat.7 – Durable Goods (web).)

1. Please go to shop.stratxsimulations.com.
2. Please enter the number P64DCC56.
3. You will be asked to register to complete your purchase.
4. Upon purchase, you will automatically be registered in the course in the Markstrat web page.
5. You will be able to login stratxsimulations.com to access Markstrat. The Participant Handbook will be provided as soon as you access Markstrat.

Team Size
The Markstrat game imposes significant constraints on group size. Group size is determined by class size, e.g., if the class size is 30, groups of 3 are ideal.

Team Composition
Groups with a greater variety of points of view and background are generally better than those with less.

Team Formation
Please send me the composition and name of your team by Thursday, August 24.

A Markstrat Industry and Its Firms
Each team is assigned the responsibility of managing a Markstrat firm for ten decision periods. Every industry will likely be comprised of five Markstrat firms so each firm is in competition with four other firms in its industry.

Decision Making
Markstrat requires teams to make typical strategy decisions and exposes them to forces over which a manager has limited control but which (s)he must manage to be successful. These forces include competitive interactions, uncertainty, limited resources, and time pressure.

Team Meetings
Ten class sessions are dedicated to Markstrat decisions. As indicated in the schedule, 1 hours 30 minutes of class time are allocated for each decision, plus some time after the class. These time blocks are classes and attendance is mandatory, and checked by the group.

Time Pressure
Given the tight schedule, it is absolutely essential that you be on time. Any team filing a decision after the posted deadline will be subject to a fine. You will find that the length of the decision period places
you under considerable time pressure. This is by design and not by accident. First, the time pressure forces you to work together as a team. This will give you the opportunity and the need to apply concepts you have been exposed to in the course Leading People. Second, the time pressure forces teams to set clear priorities. While there is always some benefit to learning more about the market environment for each decision, the time limit forces teams to consider the marginal value of paying attention to different problems or pieces of information. An important skill of effective marketers is their ability to discern the critically important from the merely important.

**End-Gaming**

You are expected to manage your firm such that it will be competitive in periods after you have completed decision 10. Do not maximize short-term net contribution at the expense of the long-term position of your firm and the ability of a future management team to continue to run your firm.

**Collusion**

Price fixing, market splitting and sharing of confidential information are illegal. Meeting places of competing teams are off-limit. Company reports contain confidential information and must be stored appropriately.

### 6. Course Requirements and Evaluation

My expectations for you are straightforward: come to class on time, be prepared and participate. To help your preparation and guide your learning, in this syllabus, you will find a short introduction to each session, a description of the required reading material, a list of study questions and assignments. For cases, the study questions will guide our in-class discussion.

**Grading**

Your grade in this course will be based on Markstrat (50%), the group live case (20%), one individual case write-up (10%), a demand estimation exercise (5%), and Class Participation (15%).

**Markstrat**

The simulation requires each team to (1) set marketing and financial objectives, (2) develop marketing strategies to achieve these objectives, and (3) implement and adapt the strategies with appropriate marketing decisions. Before Session 7 (after Decision 2), Monday, September 11th, the group will be due the first Markstrat report. At the end of the simulation (Session 28, November 28th), each team is required to file a final report containing an assessment of the firm, its customers and competitors, the major issues facing it in the future, and an appropriate marketing strategy to address these issues. Evaluation consists of three parts: (1) firm performance, (2) first report, and (3) final report.

1. **Firm Performance**

   You will make ten decisions. Each decision will yield a set of financial and operating results, including net marketing contribution, market shares, and a stock price. Your company’s results over the ten periods will be combined into a composite indicator of your overall operating performance. This indicator will be compared to (i) other firms that started from the same starting position in other industries and (ii) to the companies from the same industry.

2. **First Markstrat report, due September 11th**
This report has a three-page limit (double-spaced). Assess your initial market position (including your products, competitors, and potential growth). Address the following questions:

(a) What were the principal strengths and weaknesses of the firm and its starting position? Do a similar analysis for each of your competitors.

(b) What is the best possible competitive position for your firm? Do a similar analysis for each of your competitors.

(c) How do buyer preferences vary throughout the market?

(3) Final Markstrat report, due November 28th

This report has a six-page limit (double space) excluding figures. The final report is used to assess a team’s competence, i.e., its understanding of the market environment and ability to design, implement, and adjust a marketing strategy. A competent team is well organized, is able to cope with customer behavior and competitive reactions, understands the value and limitation of the available market research, and knows how to effectively allocate its limited resources to various marketing mix elements. A successful team as judged by firm performance is not necessarily a competent team. The final report provides teams with the opportunity to show that good performance is not (only) due to luck, but that during the course of the ten decisions the team has learned about customers, competitors and the capabilities of your own company. Details about the report are provided at the end of this syllabus.

Group Live Case
On September 28th, Session 12, J. Gary Shansby (Senior Advisor of Bookend Capital Partners, pioneer in consumer products private equity) will be a guest speaker for the class and will present a real live case on a small consumer food company. The information for the case can be obtained from the class, and any other information on the internet. The case is due in class on October 26, when Gary Shansby will return to class and listen and discuss five group presentations.

Individual Case Write-up
A four-page (double spaced) write-up on one of the two cases discussed in class is required (you can have Tables and Figures beyond the four-page limit). The write-up should focus on the questions provided for each case in the schedule below. Papers are due at the start of the class in which the case is discussed. Late papers will not be accepted.

Demand Estimation Exercise
The demand estimation exercise is due at the beginning of the September 21 class, Session 10.

Class Participation
While evaluation of this component is necessarily subjective, it is not hard to identify key characteristics of effective participators:
1. They are **well prepared** and their comments reflect it. They come to class with an informed opinion about the problem and a possible solution to it.

2. They **listen** effectively. Their comments are linked to current discussion in the class.

3. They are **succinct**.

People who arrive late for class, leave early, or who talk and work on assignments for other courses disrupt the class and diminish the learning experience for other participants. There is no mystery; the easiest way to get a poor participation grade is to disrupt the class.

If you have difficulty with participating in class, call or e-mail me to discuss it. I can suggest individualized strategies to help you improve your class participation and reduce the associated stress.

**Graduate Student Instructor**

The GSI for the course is Tianyu Han (tianyu.han@berkeley.edu). In addition to being involved in grading Tianyu gives full support on the simulation and is available for further student support on Wednesdays from 1:30-2:30PM (and by appointment) on the cases, techniques presented in class, or consulting on Markstrat.

**Privacy and Recording Notice**

To improve student optionality and the student learning experience, we sometimes use live streaming and recording technology in our Haas MBA courses and events. Use of these technologies allow:

- Students to participate in core and elective courses and Haas campus events (such as Dean’s Speaker Series events) remotely
- Students to watch video recordings of classes and events they could not attend in person
- Prospective students to observe first hand our unique Haas culture via live stream as they decide whether to apply to the MBA Programs or accept an offer of admission
- Students to view course recordings for courses they are not enrolled in to help them decide on electives to enroll in or as an enrichment opportunity
- Haas Alumni to audit Haas electives as part of the Haas lifelong learning proposition
- Members of the Haas Community to engage or watch important BerkeleyHaas Events such as Dean Speaker Series events, lectures sponsored by Centers and Institutes, and ceremonies such as Commencement

In recognition of these practices, the MBA Programs at Haas, events and class lectures may be live streamed via the internet and/or recorded.

Live stream viewing of courses is available to:

- Students registered in the course
- Current UC Berkeley students (who may or may not be registered in the particular course)
- Haas alumni auditing courses, approved pursuant to UC Berkeley’s auditing policy
- Prospective students approved in advance
- Faculty/staff as appropriate under UC Berkeley policy

Recordings of courses are available for viewing to:

- Students registered in the course
- Current UC Berkeley students (who may or may not be registered in the particular course)
• Haas alumni auditing courses, approved pursuant to UC Berkeley’s auditing policy
• Prospective students approved in advance
• Faculty/staff as appropriate under UC Berkeley policy

As a result, personally identifiable information may be disclosed to individuals with access to the livestream and/or recordings, as described above. The information may include: student’s name, course enrollment and recordings of the student’s participation in academic and extracurricular activities.

The students’ participation in events and class lectures may be recorded, and may involve the disclosure of personally identifiable information as described above.

By enrolling in, or attending, any MBA courses, the students acknowledge and consent to the terms of this Privacy and Recording Notice and provide authorization to the practices and activities described above. This authorization will remain in effect until the students’ graduation or departure from the MBA Program, whichever comes first.

If the students are concerned about their privacy in live-streamed or recorded courses or events, the students can maximize their privacy by engaging in one or more of the following practices:
  • Modifying the display name to show only the first name and last initial or first name only
  • Using muted video to remain engaged and dialing in to the class to use audio by phone so that when the students asks a question, the student’s name and face will not be shown on the recording
  • Engaging via chat room rather than by asking questions by audio/video channels

To discuss questions or concerns about the Privacy and Recording Notice, contact the appropriate MBA Program Office.

For more information on privacy practices the students can use during recorded or live streamed courses or events, contact UC Berkeley’s Student Technology Services

The Federal Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) is a law that governs access to educational information and records. Information specific to UC Berkeley is maintained by the Office of the Registrar and can be found here: FERPA (Privacy Disclosure).

For more information regarding UC Berkeley’s privacy policies, contact the Privacy Office.
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Course Overview

Session 1, Tuesday, August 22nd: Course introduction

…the most basic notion of how to succeed in business: talking to customers, learning their needs, and figuring out how to satisfy them. It’s easy to say but hard to do.

The objective of this first session is to introduce you to typical problems firms encounter when competing and what they can do to cope with them. We will discuss “war stories” and the contribution of ancient war philosophers to strategic thinking, and see how even experts can make monumental errors.

Readings
This syllabus
“The Rise and Fall (?) of Palm Computing in Handheld Operating Systems”

Session 2, Thursday, August 24th: Introduction to Markstrat

The objective of this session is to prepare you for the launch of the Markstrat simulation. I will review some aspects of the Markstrat environment (described in detail in Chapter 2 of LG) and the decisions you have to make to compete in this environment.

We will then have a brief discussion of the most difficult challenge in getting started. A core element of marketing is the selection of customers, i.e., segmentation, targeting, and positioning but Markstrat firms operate in a competitive environment. A critical hurdle is understanding who your competitors are and why.

Readings
LG, pages 1-16, 37-49.
Skim, LG, pages 17-36.

Session 3, Tuesday, August 29th: Markstrat Decision #1

Your decision must be submitted by 3:30pm. Late submissions will be penalized.

Hint: You cannot change or reposition your two Sonites, but you can change your prices, your advertising and/or your sales force spending. I recommend that you order all available market research and look at them next round before deciding that some reports are not worth ordering.
Session 4, Thursday, August 31st: Understanding customers

In marketing, there is nothing more important than understanding customer needs and behavior. This is particularly important when developing new products or repositioning old ones. Different market research tools are available for this task and no single tool can provide all the answers. Every tool has advantages and disadvantages and misinterpretation can lead to poor decisions. It is therefore essential that managers have some knowledge of how to interpret results from these different research tools. I will then review how you can take this knowledge to reposition brands and launch new products.

Readings
“A Practical Guide to Conjoint Analysis”
LG, pages 17-36.

Session 5, Tuesday, September 5th: Markstrat Decision #2

You can now reposition and introduce new brands to affect the future of your company. You have a limited budget available, so set priorities and spend your money wisely. As always, your decision has to be submitted by 3:30pm. Deadlines will be enforced, so manage your time.

Readings
LG, skim pages 48-56

Session 6, Thursday, September 7th: R&D and Product Development. Market Planning.

We will review how to take the knowledge from the Marketing Research reports to develop new products in Markstrat, i.e., how you interact with your R&D department. In this session we will discuss how to select and prioritize markets, and set objectives. In order to determine this one has to understand the process and the resources and skills of the company and its competitors.

Readings
Skim “Product Policy”
“Disruptive Technologies: Catching the wave”
LG, pages 50-58.
First Markstrat report due on September 11.

**Session 7, Tuesday, September 12th: Markstrat Decision #3**

You can now develop new products to determine the future of your company.

**Session 8, Thursday, September 14th: Resource Allocation**

*Budgets are always too small. That’s one of the few certainties of life.* A marketing manager.

Implementation of a marketing plan requires the allocation of available resources to different brands in a portfolio and, for each brand, to different marketing instruments. Over the years, various models and approaches have been introduced to help managers make these allocation decisions.

**Readings**

**Session 9, Tuesday, September 19th: Markstrat Decision #4**

*I skate to where the puck is going, not to where it is.* Wayne Gretzky (when asked what made him a great hockey player).

**Session 10, Thursday, September 21st: Marketing Diagnostics**

Results such as market shares do not provide sufficient information to guide future marketing actions. To turnaround or further improve a company’s position, one needs to understand the ‘causes’ of the observed results, i.e., the underlying processes that lead to market outcomes. These processes are rooted in customer and competitor behavior. Today we will examine typical marketing process measures to gain a more comprehensive understanding of a company’s market position and what is needed to change it.

Demand estimation exercise.

**Session 11, Tuesday, September 26th: Mid-Markstrat Presentations**

**Session 12, Thursday, September 28th: Guest speaker J. Gary Shansby (Senior Advisor at Bookend Capital Partners, and pioneer in consumer products private equity). Live case: Private equity owned consumer product company.**
Study the strengths and challenges for the company, and what would be important achievements over the next few years.

Session 13, Tuesday, October 3rd: Markstrat Decision #5

By now, you should be familiar with the software and the procedure of obtaining your input and submitting your decisions. Use the models looked at in the previous sessions to analyze your firm’s position.

Session 14, Thursday, October 5th: Pricing & Competition

Strategic thinking: Think forward, reason backward. Game theoretic principle.

This session will review basic pricing rules, and will discuss dynamic issues in pricing. Pricing is the firm’s attempt to capture some of the value it creates in the marketplace. Furthermore, understanding the competitors’ strategies can help you decide what is best for you.

Readings
Skim, Nagle, Chapt 5, “Making pricing decisions: formulating and implementing a pricing strategy consistent with the environment”.
“A Short Note on Game Theory”

Session 15, Tuesday, October 10th: Markstrat Decision #6

Session 16, Thursday, October 12th: Dynamic Competition

Case: American Airlines’ Value Pricing (A)

Little differentiation, high fixed costs, and over-capacity characterize the airline industry. American Airlines, the largest US carrier is changing its pricing approach, a radical departure from a structure that has evolved over more than a decade following the deregulation of the industry. It considers this action necessary to restore industry profitability.

Study Questions

1. Is Value Plan a net price increase or decrease for different customers?

2. What do you think is Robert Crandall’s motivation to launch Value Plan?
3. You are Stephen Wold (United), how will you respond to Value Plan? You are Carl Icahn (TWA), how will you respond to Value Plan?

Session 17, Tuesday, October 17th: Markstrat Decision #7

Session 18, Thursday: October 19th: Guest speaker Rodrigo Madanes, Global AI Innovation Leader, EY. Having a AI strategy.

Session 19, Tuesday, October 24th: Markstrat Decision #8

Session 20, Thursday, October 26th: Group presentations of Live Case: Consumer product.

Session 20, Tuesday, October 31st: Markstrat Decision #9

Session 21, Thursday, November 2nd: Guest speaker Lefteris Marakas (VMware). Software product launches and software as a service (SaaS).

Session 22, Tuesday, November 7th: Markstrat Decision #10

Session 23, Thursday, November 9th: Guest speaker: Sarah Qualters (The Wine Group)

Session 25, Tuesday, November 14th: Guest speaker Nuno Gonçalves Pedro (Chameleon). Measuring the effects of consumer engagement.


Session 27, Tuesday, November 21st: Optional class: Case “Château Margaux: Launching the Third Wine”
Study questions:

1. When the idea of a third wine was initially proposed to Mentzelopoulos in 2008 she rejected it: “Moving ‘downstream’ went against everything we had done since my father acquired the château – to relentlessly increase quality and build a reputation for spectacular wines.” What are the arguments for now “going against” her father’s memory and everything done by the family since 1977?

2. What is your assessment of the Château Margaux brand meaning and brand value? How does it compare to other classified growths in the region? To non-Bordeaux wines?

3. Who should be the target market for the new wine and how should it be positioned in light of the other two wines produced by the château?

4. If you were put in charge of launching the third wine, what would your marketing plan be? Would you use the traditional Bordeaux wine distribution system? How much profit do you expect to make on the sale of the third wine?

5. The case describes several strategic moves by the other four Bordeaux first-growths, such as international expansion, the marketing of wines from grapes not grown on their estates, and withdrawing completely from the sale of wines in the futures market – do any of these moves make sense for Château Margaux?

Session 28, Tuesday, November 28th, Team Presentations of Markstrat Reports

Final Markstrat report due.

Session 29, Thursday, November 30th: Course wrap-up
Final Markstrat Report

Purpose
The Final Markstrat report is an integral part of the overall learning experience. It requires a team to reflect on its experience over the first few periods, identify what has been learned about its competitive environment, and think forward several periods to develop a marketing plan.

The marketing planning process is a delicate combination of creativity and structure. A business has to find the right balance between no marketing plan and an overly formalized plan. With no marketing plan a business may lack direction. At the other extreme, in a business with a highly formalized process planning likely degenerates to filling out forms. Both extremes diminish the opportunity to uncover meaningful market insights.

Content
The final report is a short version of a marketing plan and should contain the results from a situation analysis, a list of identified key issues, objectives for the next five years, and a description of the marketing strategy to achieve these objectives. The report should conclude with a discussion of key uncertainties and possible adjustments to the proposed plan. Key uncertainties are potential problems and obstacles that might arise during implementation of the plan.

The analysis section should focus on providing conclusions and insights and not simply repeat historic facts and market research results. One way to think about this task is as if you write a brief to inform a successor. Conclusions and meaning of numbers are much more important to a successor who would have access to the current market research results, but would lack your experience in interpreting them and “seeing” trends.

From the analysis should follow a list of key issues, which together with specific financial and marketing objectives form the basis for the marketing strategy for the next five years. It is not necessary to include a detailed action plan, it is sufficient to show the allocation of the available budget to the various marketing mix elements in a table or spreadsheet. The allocation should be accompanied by a projected P&L statement.

Requirements
The final report must not exceed 6 pages (double-spaced), excluding figures. Budget allocation and projected P&L statements for the next five years should be put in an appendix of no more than 5 pages.

Grading will not be based on the beauty, correctness, or eloquence of your English writing, but will focus instead on the ideas and rationales you present. Yet the document is also part of your ‘sales effort’ for approval of the plan by higher management and should therefore be easily understandable and readable. Use at least a 10-point font and leave recognizable margins. Communicate important insights with figures and graphs where possible and use bullet points where appropriate.

Do not wait until the last minute to start writing your report. Lack of time, last second computer problems, etc. are no excuses to ask for an extension of the deadline. The deadline for submitting the report is fixed: Tuesday, November 28th, in the beginning of the class.