

Marketing Presentation & Notebooks

BEST







Music City BEST Competition Marketing Presentation





Goal of this Session



To learn how to address the needs of a potential client, share product and brand information, and navigate the business environment.









Section 1: Introduction, Problem Solving for Clients and Closing the Sale Rubric



- The team introduced themselves and explained their roles within the company. 10 pts
- The team (company) was knowledgeable and referenced the client's (judge's) needs listed in the Request For Proposal (the Game Story). The team defined the problem to solve. **20 pts**
- The team explained their product's features and how the product's benefits solve the client's problem. **20 pts**
- The team proposed the product's cost, delivery, warranty and avenues for training of the client's workforce to operate the new product. **20 pts**
- The team included its social responsibility and sustainability of their company and the impact it has on their community. **20 pts**
- The team provided an action statement for the client. 10 pts









Part 1: Customer Development



- Customer's (Clients) don't buy Products, they buy Solutions to Problems!
- >What is the Client's Problem? (Need)
- ➤ How does your Solution match their Problem?









Brainstorming Activity



Group Exercise

Brainstorming Rules

- Defer judgment
- Encourage wild ideas
- Build on the ideas of others
- Stay focused on the topic
- One conversation at a time
- Be visual
- Go for quantity





Identify Key Themes in Your Story



- Identify the key themes in your story
 - •Themes are important to storytelling and need to connect to the customer's **problems**, **needs**, and **emotions**
 - •Themes are what the story is about -they not the plot of the story!
 - Themes should help customers understand the transformation (Change) your product delivers
 - Good stories explain the stakes involved in a purchase decision









Group Exercise



Develop your key themes related to your topic

Prepare to present your themes visually









Story-telling Tool #1: Customer Personas



A customer persona is a fictional, composite, and generalized representation of your typical customer.

Personas help tell stories!









Persona Example



Who would buy an "off-road"
Baja-style car kit which requires
home assembly but can also be
modified to the customer's
preferences?







Joe "The Extreme Sports Enthusiast"

Customer &

Weekend Warrior

Joe goes off-roading nearly every weekend and enjoys competing in off-road events.

Competitor

Adrenaline Junkie

Enjoys Competition

Is Interested in Customization

Looking for Competitive Edge



Bio

Age: 28

Marital Status: Single Occupation: IT Engineer

Income: 90K

Recreational Expe

Lives for the Weekend

Wants to "Get-off-the-Grid"

Enjoys the Escape

Wants to Have Fun

Larry "The Hobbyist"

Customen #

Tinkerer

Larry likes to build things and work with his hands on projects. He enjoys the challenge of completing a project.

Projects

Enjoys Challenges

Likes to Work With Hands

Likes to Experiment

Escapes in DIY Projects



Bio

Age: 48

Marital Status: Married (3 Kids)

Occupation: CPA Income: 160K

Hobbies

Enjoys Being Outdoors

Likes Activities with Family

Enjoys Showing His Work

Enjoys Relaxed Experience

Karen "The Youth Program Director"

Customer #

Program Developer

Karen loves to develop new creative programs. She is buying for a Youth Organization.

Educational

Focus is on Learning

Youth Development

Challenging Skills

STEM Focus



Bio

Age: 41

Marital Status: Married (2 Kids)
Occupation: Youth Development

Expert Income: 75K

Creative

Unique Options

Experiential Focus

Motivational Focus

Exciting Options



Good Visuals Presentations Should...



- Convey Facts
- Convey Concepts
- Convey Emotions
 Key Point the "Hero" in your visual should be the Message—Not the Graphic!

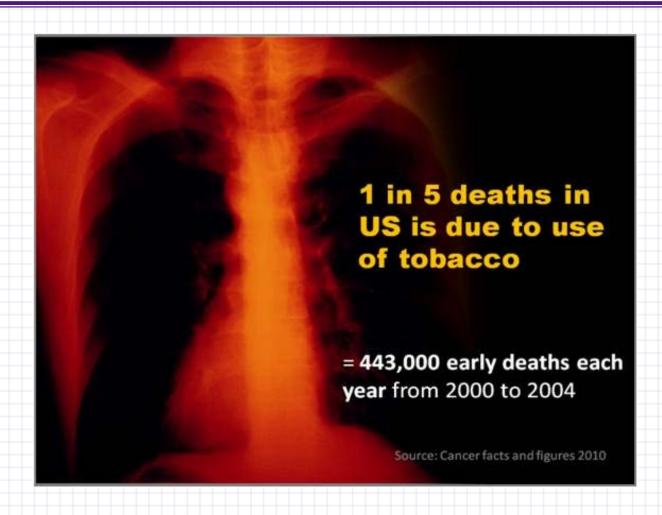






Convey Facts—Option A









Convey Facts—Option B



1 in 5 deaths in US is due to use of tobacco



= 443,000 early deaths each year from 2000 to 2004

Source: Cancer facts and figures 2010





Convey Concept—Option A



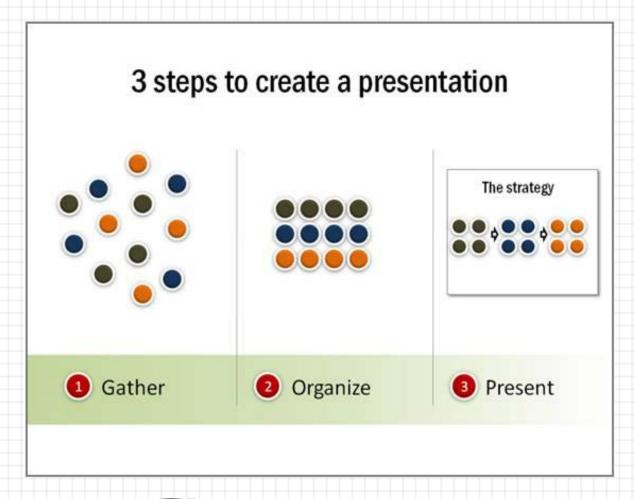






Convey Concept—Option B



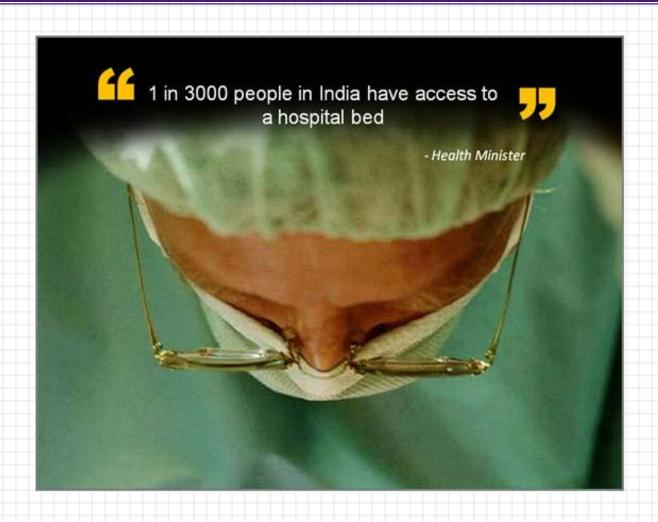






Convey Emotions—Option A



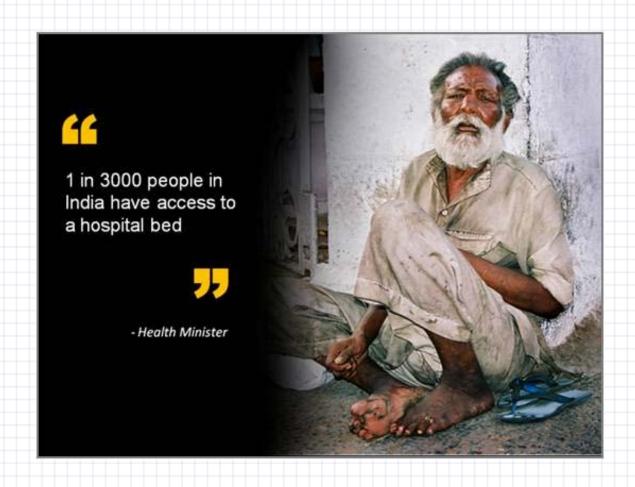






Convey Emotions—Option B









Summary of Visuals



- •In all 3 of the previous examples the "Hero" of the graphic in Option B is the message and content -not the actual visual.
- If a visual is overpowering it may distort your message!









Section 2: Brand Promise Rubric



- The team created a consistent brand and brand promise. 15 pts
- The team clearly defined how the product is unique, desirable and produces a benefit(s) to the client.
 20 pts
- The team provided a value proposition and how the value/trust can be acknowledged by the client.
 15 pts
- The team expressed a mission statement for their company. 15 pts
- The team identified factors that differentiate their brand and product from the competition. **20 pts**
- The team created a strong visual identity integrated into the brand,
 value and mission statement. 15 pts









Part 2: Brand Promise



- Developing a Brand first requires identifying and developing a unique value proposition.
- What is your unique value proposition?











UNIQUE VALUE PROPOSITION

A statement that describes the benefit of your offering, how you solve your customer's needs, and what distinguishes you from the competition.











UNIQUE VALUE PROPOSITION

UVP occurs when your points of difference intersect your customer's needs!



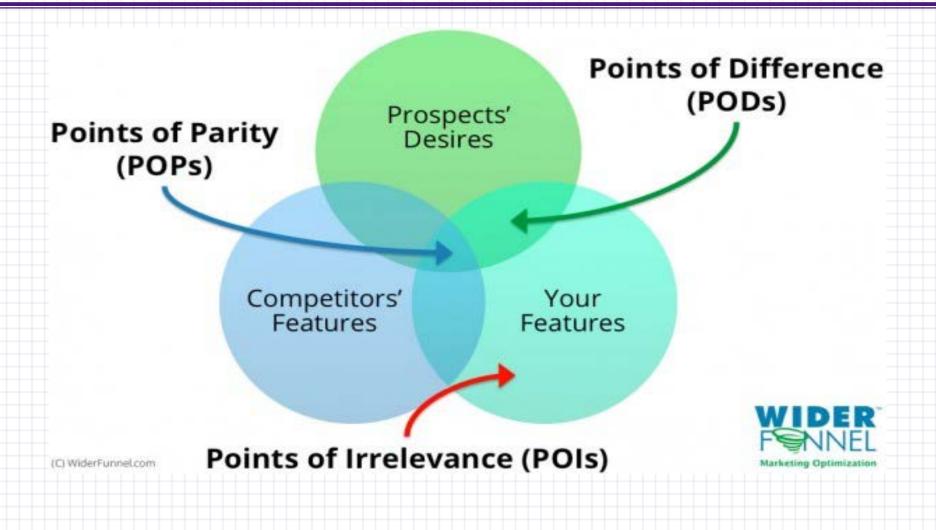






Unique Value Proposition









Storytelling Tool #2: Customer Journey Map



- A customer journey map is a story designed to provide insights into the customer's journey.
- While a customer persona focuses on a person, a customer journey map focuses on an experience.









Great Business Stories



- Describe the Problem
- Explain the Breakthrough
- Show how great it feels to have a Resolution









Great Customer Journey Presentations have "AIDA"



- Grab listener's ATTENTION by demonstrating you understand the problem
- Keep INTEREST by active listening and engaging with the client
- •Create **DESIRE** by giving them some compelling details and examples to show the value of my proposition.
- Motivate ACTION by encouraging client to take the next step (i.e. buy your product)









Active Listening



Group Exercise









Principles of Active Listening



- Repeat what is said to you.
- Write it down.
- Maintain eye contact and provide non-verbal cues
- Avoid outside distractions.
- Listen from the heart.
- Practice, practice, practice.
- Mirror body language.
- Ask clarifying questions.









Part 3: Business Processes



- Put it all together!
- Be engaged
- Be creative
- Practice active listening
- Use visuals when possible









Section 3: Business Processes and Professionalism Rubric



- •The team met the 4-8 participant guidelines and was dressed professionally or theme based. **5 pts**
- The team was conversational and engaged in discussion. 10 pts
- The team utilized active listening techniques to keep the client engaged. 10 pts
- The team used storytelling or testimonials. 10 pts
- •The team acted in a professional manner. 10 pts
- The team used a creative visual impact of presentation (i.e. infographics, etc.)
 5 pts









BEST



Project Notebook









Project Notebook



- Describes how the team designed, built, and tested the robot
- Provides evidence of how the Engineering Design Process was followed
- Demonstrates that safe practices were followed
- Explains the software design and verification process
- Includes a Research Paper 2 to 5 Pages









Engineering Design Process Overview



Steps

Requirements Initial planning Design Implementation Test

Techniques/Tasks

Defining the Problem Analysis Concept Exploration

Exploring Offensive & Defensive Game Strategies
Brainstorming for Design Concepts
Assignments
Scheduling

Prototyping & Simulations Evaluating Design Alternative CAD drawings

Finalize Design Build Parts Integration Game Strategy

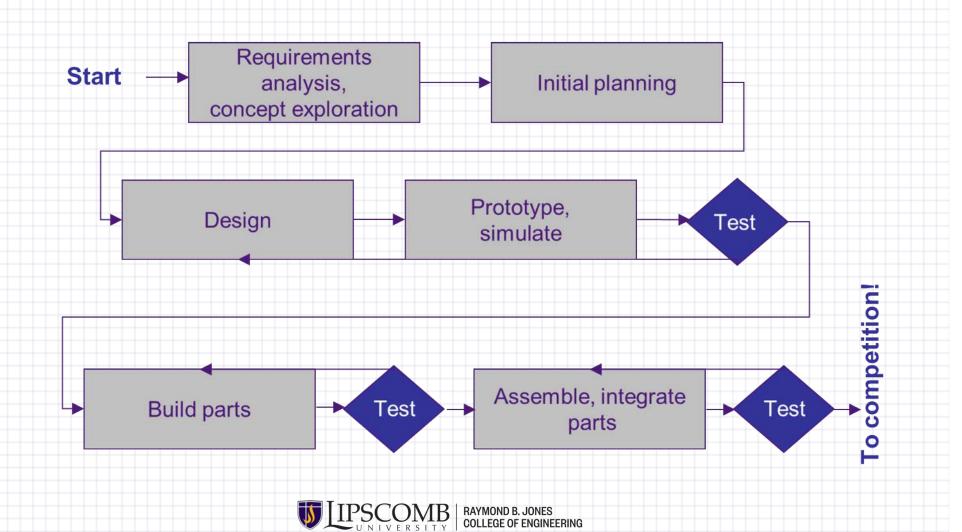
Testing Results
Trial Run Performance Results
Lessons Learned





Engineering Design Process Flow Chart







Create a Notebook Team



- Identify the notebook development team
 - This shouldn't be a one person effort!

Leaders

- Notebook Editor notebook planning, writer coordination, writing, editing, page design, assembly
- Secretary photos, scanning brainstorming sketches, activity logs (team activities, decisions, accomplishments), demographics
- All robotics team members should play some role
 - Not everyone will write the notebook, but everyone should contribute information









Be Sure to Plan Ahead!



- Have an initial plan and schedule
 - What is needed?
 - Who is going to do what, when?
 - What do you need to do it?
 - How are you going to do it?
 - How long will it take?
 - How will I know when I'm there?
- Think about the audience
- Create an outline
- Organize your information
- Decide what graphics you need for each section
- Finalize assignments and schedule









Additional Resources



- Team Handbook on the Game Wiki page (https://cps-vo.org/group/MCBEST/wiki)
 - General Information section
- Extra Notebook Tips Document
 - Kick Off Presentation section





