

Course "The importance of marketing and social branding in tourism destinations" Self-assessment on Section 1 – Marketing and branding principles

1. The discipline of marketing can be summarized as follows:

- A set of techniques for promoting and selling a product
- A set of communication techniques (advertising)
- A set of techniques and models for planning and managing the value object of an economic transaction

2. In the MMP (Marketing Management Process) we have 3 phases, in which order?

- Strategic marketing, analytical marketing, operational marketing
- Analytical marketing, strategic marketing, operational marketing
- Analytical marketing, strategic marketing, marketing plan

3. Does the destination coincide with the territory?

- Yes, they are the same thing
- No, the territory is always bigger than the destination
- It depends: administrative boundaries and perceptive boundaries of visitors can be different

In marketing logic, the product is:

- A material object for sale that solves a problem or meet a need
- Any type of good or service, as long as it is for sale
- Anything that can be offered to a market for attention, purchase, use, consumption and that satisfies a desire/need

5. The destination lifecycle serves to:

- Represent its level of attractiveness with respect to time
- Represent its life stages with respect to market trends
- Make the history of the evolution of the territory

When mapping the tourist destination, we have to consider:

- Tourist attractions only (natural, artificial, artistic resources, special events)
- Accessibility components, tourist attractions, hospitality, amenities, activities, ancillary services,
- The infrastructural components (road network, neighbourhoods, infrastructure, construction, logistics)

7. The buyer persona is:

- The representation of a typical buyer of a certain product
- The buyer/customer you have already acquired
- A real person whose buying habits you know

8. The marketing plan is:

- A strategy
- A project
- The document underlying a marketing project/initiative

The SWOT analysis is used to:

- Monitor the market
- Make dynamic synthesis of internal and external factors with respect to a goal
- Make static synthesis of internal and external factors with respect to a goal























10. The Gantt chart is:

- A flowchart
- A diagram for scheduling actions, people and resources against a deadline
- An application for project reporting

























Answers:

- 1. A set of techniques and models for planning and managing the value object of an economic transaction
- 2. Analytical marketing, strategic marketing, operational marketing
- 3. It depends: administrative boundaries and perceptive boundaries of visitors can be different
- 4. Anything that can be offered to a market for attention, purchase, use, consumption and that satisfies a desire/need
- 5. Represent its level of attractiveness with respect to time
- 6. Accessibility components, tourist attractions, hospitality, amenities, activities, ancillary services, stakeholders
- 7. The representation of a typical buyer of a certain product
- 8. The document underlying a marketing project/initiative
- 9. Make static synthesis of internal and external factors with respect to a goal
- 10. A diagram for scheduling actions, people and resources against a deadline

















