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| <b>Name of the SUBJECT</b><br><br><b>2.2 CUSTOMER-ORIENTED ORGANIZATION</b>  | <b>ECTS Credits</b><br><br><b>10 ECTS (250 hours), COMPULSORY</b> |
| <b>Duration, format and temporal location within the study plan.</b><br>This subject will be taught throughout the second year of the degree.  |   |
| <b>Requirements</b><br>None  |   |
| <b>Languages</b><br>English  |   |
| <b>Basic competences</b><br><p><b>BC1.</b> Students demonstrate possession and understanding of knowledge in an area of study that builds on the foundation of general secondary education, and is usually at a level that, while relying on advanced textbooks, also includes some aspects that involve knowledge from the cutting edge of their field of study.</p> <p><b>BC3.</b> Students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their area of study) to make judgments that include a reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues.</p> <b>Transversal Competences</b><br><p><b>TC01 - COOPERATIVE</b> - Knowing the values of the community in which they live, respecting and valuing them. Pride of belonging to the community and to the profession. To analyse the repercussion that the actions will have on the environment. Be supportive and generous, and sacrifice for their environment. (Believe in the dignity of all people and work to achieve it or to prevent it from being undermined. Participate in community work or activities that help to overcome unjust situations. To see others with the same value that one gives to oneself.</p> <p><b>TC04 - LIFELONG LEARNING</b> - To be aware of the importance of lifelong learning and have a high degree of self-knowledge to identify and set their needs and goals using appropriate learning strategies. To act with self-confidence, be curious and self-manage the necessary tools and resources. Be able to de-learn, changing the knowledge of always to learn new things.</p> <p><b>TC06 - RESILIENT</b> - To face the changes and uncertainties that exist in the professional world and in society in general with a flexible attitude to what may come, to accept them and face them adequately. To face difficulties with rationality, understanding that things are not achieved at the first attempt, and that it is initiative and perseverance what gives results.</p> <b>General / Personal Competences:</b><br><p><b>GC3</b> Is able to cooperate to achieve a joint goal, actively seeking to build a personal and professional network</p> <p><b>GC5</b> Takes initiative and enthusiastically assumes responsibilities and challenges, seizing opportunities for change as personal and professional development</p> <b>Specific / Professional Competences:</b><br><p><b>SC2</b> Knows and applies the tools, processes and methodologies for the organization, management and direction of the commercial and marketing function.</p> <p><b>SC 10</b> Self-awareness - Builds and applies learning strategies for personal and professional growth.</p> |   |

## Learning Outcomes

**LO3\_1** Recognises their weaknesses and strengths in their team and network relationships, assuming shared responsibilities.

**LO3\_2** Participates actively in their teams and networks, sharing concerns and building contexts of trust.

**LO5\_2** Values the positive side of the situations he/she deals with and adapts flexibly to uncertain situations.

**LO9\_2** Understands and understands tools, processes and methodologies for the organisation, management and direction of the sales and marketing function.

**LO17\_3** Adapts to different team situations contributing to learning in and from the team.

## Brief summary of contents

**Understanding** the customer centric organization:

- Global macro trends for the next five years
- Lifestyle trends: How global macro trends shape customer experience
- Branding: brand positioning, brand identity and brand architecture

**Designing** a customer centric business model:

- Value proposition design: Matching the value map with the customer profile
- Business Model design: 8 building blocks of a successful business model
- Customer Persona: Characterizing a segment personality, motivations and goals
- Customer Journey: Designing the relationship model with the customer

**Delivering** value to the customer:

- Product: Defining the problems solved by the company solution. MVP design
- Price: Business Model Patterns, price setting process and value based pricing
- Place: Omnichannel definition and accessibility
- Promotion: Storytelling and nurturing long-term relationship with the customer

**Selling** the value:

- Sales Skills: How to be a customer centric seller: Attunement, Buoyancy, and Clarity. What to do: Pitch in improvise and serve.
- Sales Plan B2B: Defining a value based sales plan: From the knowledge of the customer to Custom Relationship Management
- Sales Plan B2C: Neuromarketing: The two systems of the brain and the six stimuli of the first system

**Learning** from metrics

- How to measure the customer experience
- Linking
- KPIs to business decisions
- Data visualization and dashboards

## Relationships for collaboration

Team Identity, Statements and Judgments, Feedback, Action Coordination Cycle, Belbin Roles

## ***Training activities - Tools - Methodologies - Computer tools***

### **Assessment activities**

**Challenge:** A real challenge presented by a company involving all the subject of the module: From designing the business model of the business idea to identifying the metrics that needs to be reviewed for future improvements. The work will be consolidated into a final deliverable and presented at a pitching event.

**Exam:** Students need to apply some of the design thinking tools seen on the module to a particular case study

**Tools Days:** Students need to apply all the design thinking tools seen on the module on different workshops, and present the results and conclusions of their work.

### **Methodologies**

**Challenge-based learning (10%):** A real company present a real world challenges that the students need to solve. This challenge involves all the subjects seen on the module.

**Problem-based learning (15%):** Students learn about a subject by solving an open-ended problem focused on a new business idea. The students build an idea from scratch, solving problems related to the subjects seen during the module.

**Role Playing (5%):** Selling-related didactic units are mostly learned from experience. Students face a real-life situation via role playing.

**Mind Mapping (10%):** Students visualize their learning at the end of each subject, focusing on their own key ideas written on their own words

**Case study (10%):** Students need to make an in depth and detailed examination of a particular case related to the subjects seen on the module.

**Project manager meetings and sprints (20%):** To ensure that the challenge is well understood and that the learning process is significant, meetings are scheduled with the project managers (faculty members) In these sessions, the student also receive concrete feedback about their work, looking for areas for improvement.

**Pitching (5%):** Learning activities to enable the student to present their ideas concisely and convincingly, always focused on the customer problem and their value proposition

**Team Work (25%):** Challenge-based Learning and Problem-based learning activities are worked on teams. Students have time to reflect on how they are fulfilling the acquired commitments.

### **Tools**

Design Thinking Templates: Tools related to Customer Experience strategy: Customer Persona, Customer Journey, Value Proposition Canvas, Business Model Canvas, Golden Circle 4ps templates: Tools related to the 4ps: how to design the product, price setting steps, structure of storytelling and delivery channel selection.

110 steps of communication (Trademark of David JP Philips) Tools used to reflect on the required skills to design and execute a good pitching.

## Computer tools

**Animaker:** DIY video animation software. It allows to create animated videos using pre-built characters and templates.

**Piktochart:** A cloud-based application that allows students to easily create infographics.

**Mentimeter:** An interactive presentation software to interact with the students using real time voting

**Google Forms:** A web based app used to create forms for data collection purposes.

**Canva:** A cloud-based application used on the module to create social media graphics

**PowerBI:** A data and analytics reporting tool that helps the student bring together their data into reporting dashboards

## Evaluation system

All subjects will be evaluated through the continuous assessment system through which constant information is provided to both teachers and students of the learning process throughout the academic period. As an indication, the criteria that will govern the evaluation system of the degree are as follows:

- Those training activities oriented to the acquisition of knowledge and in which individual study predominates may be evaluated with oral and/or written tests that will correspond to a maximum of 40% of the final grade.
- On the other hand, those training actions aimed at the acquisition of practical skills of the subjects will be evaluated through the completion of different activities (work, cases, solving challenges, etc.) corresponding to at least 60% of the final grade.

## Bibliography

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Board of Innovation (2020) The New Low Touch Economy: How to navigate the world after covid-19

Board of Innovation (2020) The winners of the Low Touch Economy: How companies can recover and grow in the new normal

Kantar Consulting (2020) Purpose-led growth. Purpose 2020

WGSN Insights (2019) The high-velocity consumer

### Designing a customer centric business model:

Paul S. Platform Scale: How an emerging business model helps startups build large empires with minimum investment Platform Thinking Lab; 2015

Osterwalder A. The Invincible Company: How to Constantly Reinvent Your Organization with Inspiration From the World's Best Business Model. Wiley; 2020

Osterwalder A. Business Model Generation: A Handbook For Visionaries, Game Changers, And Challengers. Wiley 2013.

Osterwalder A.; Pigneur Y.; Bernarda G.; Smith A. Value Proposition Design: How to Create Products and Services Customers Want. Wiley: 2014

### Delivering value to the customer:

Kotler, P. y Armstrong, G. (2014): Principles of Marketing. 15ª edición, Global Edition, Pearson Education, Harlow

Sainz de Vicuña, K.M. (2013): El Plan de Marketing en la Práctica. 18ª Edición. ESIC

Aaker, D.A. (2005): Strategic Market Management. John Wiley & Sons Inc. 7ª edición

Cutropia, C. (2003): Plan de Marketing: Paso a Paso. Esic

Building a Storybrand: clarify your message so customers will listen, Donald Miller (2017)

La fórmula "sales funnel" para aumentar tus ingresos: ¿cómo crear un embudo de ventas exitoso?, Franklin Matango

### Learning from metrics:

Farris, P.W., Bendle, N.T., Preifer, P.E., and Reibstein, D.J. (2017). Key Marketing Metrics the 50+ Metrics Every Manager Needs to Know; Harlow: Pearson. Education Inc

### Relationships for collaboration

- Echevarria, Rafael. Ontología del lenguaje.
- Echevarria, Rafael. La empresa emergente.
- Kofman, Fredy. Metamanagement