













duolingo 1015

BRANISH for English specimers













Mi perro no usa pantalones.

My dog does not wear pants.

Tengo esta cebolla y la voy a usar.

I have this onion, and I am going to use it.





Language learning is hard... so we made it soft.

It's time to turn your bathroom into a classroom with our latest innovation: Duolingo Roll – toilet paper (yes, toilet paper) that teaches you phrases in new languages!

bit.ly/DuolingoRoll #DuolingoRoll





Duolingo 🤣 @duolingo · Apr 1

Replying to @duolingo

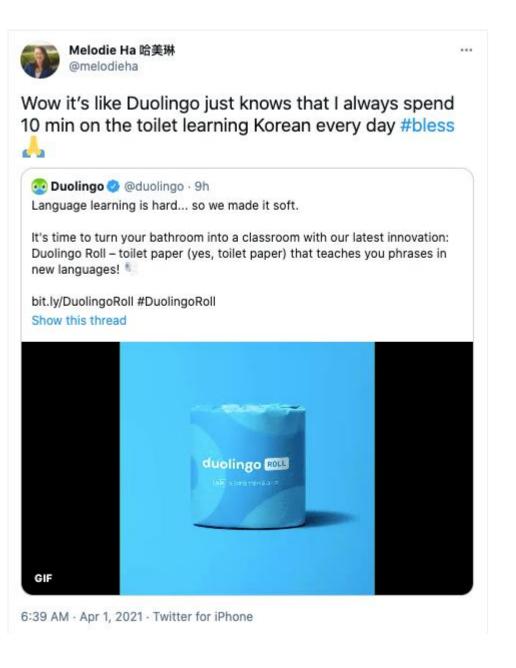
Studies have found that the average person spends up to 14 minutes a day on the toilet. In other words: plenty of time to get some language practice in!

You might be OK with ignoring Duo's push notifications – but it's *a lot* harder to ignore nature's call.









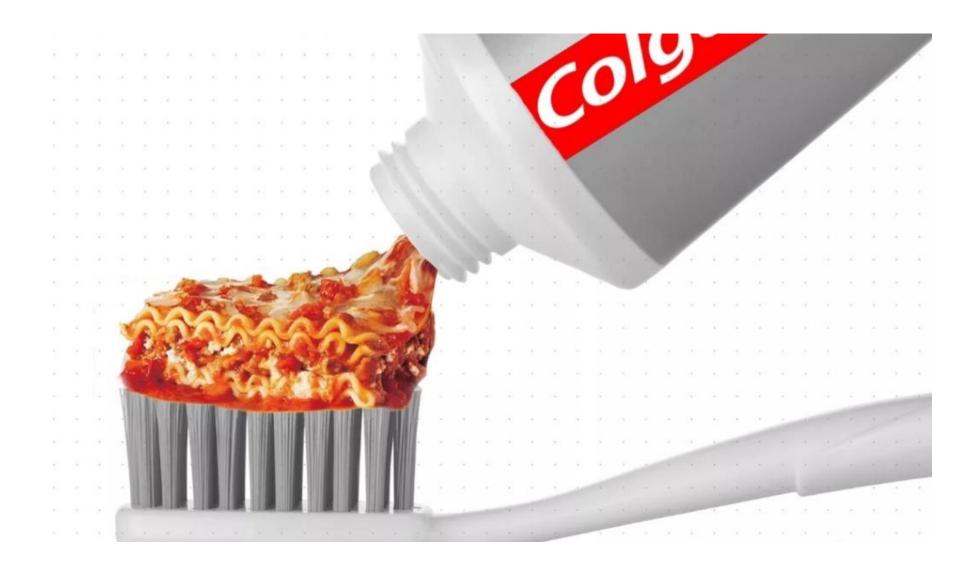
How likely is it that you would try a line of ready-made frozen Lasagne meal?













Colgate

cavity













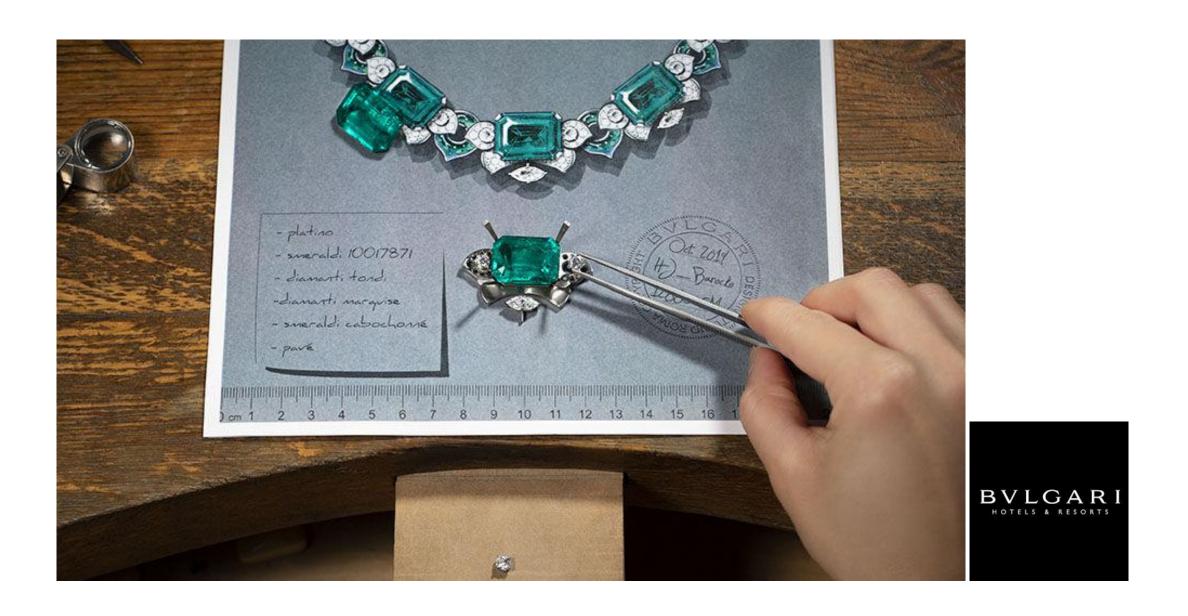


















"Brands have become the barrier to entry, but they are also the means to entry"

Edward Tauber

Extensions

- A brand extension is when a firm uses an established brand name to introduce a new product
- A brand that creates an extension is called the Parent Brand
 - If the parent brand is already associated with several products through extensions, then it may be called a Family brand
- Main reasons for extensions (Kwun, 2010)
 - Growth with diminished risk
 - Expand into various geographic locations and segments
 - Diversify financial risks
 - Economies of scale
 - Enhance effectiveness and efficiency in marketing and operations
 - Synergies increase the value of individual brands and of the overall portfolio
 - Individual brands within a portfolio become more powerful when they are interrelated

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Extensions



Facilitate new product acceptance

- Improve brand image
- Reduce perceived risk
- Increase probability of gaining trial and distribution
- Increase efficiency of promotional expenditures
- Reduce costs of introductory and follow-up marketing campaigns
- Avoid cost of developing a new brand
- Permit customers to seek variety

Provide feedback to the parent brand

- Clarify brand meaning
- Enhance the parent brand image
- Bring new customers into the brand franchise and increased market coverage
- Revitalize the brand
- Permit subsequent extensions

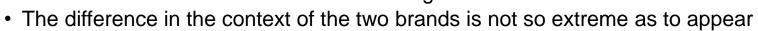
Extensions

Diluting existing brand associations

• E.g. Cadbury: from fine chocolate associations, to mainstream food (mashed potatoes, dried milk, soup)

New undesirable attribute associations are created

- E.g. Black & Decker small appliances hurt its power-tool image
- Less likely to happen if
 - The parent brand associations are very strong
 - There is distinct difference between the original brand context and the extension
 - incongruous







The brand fails to deliver on its promise

The brand franchise is cannibalized

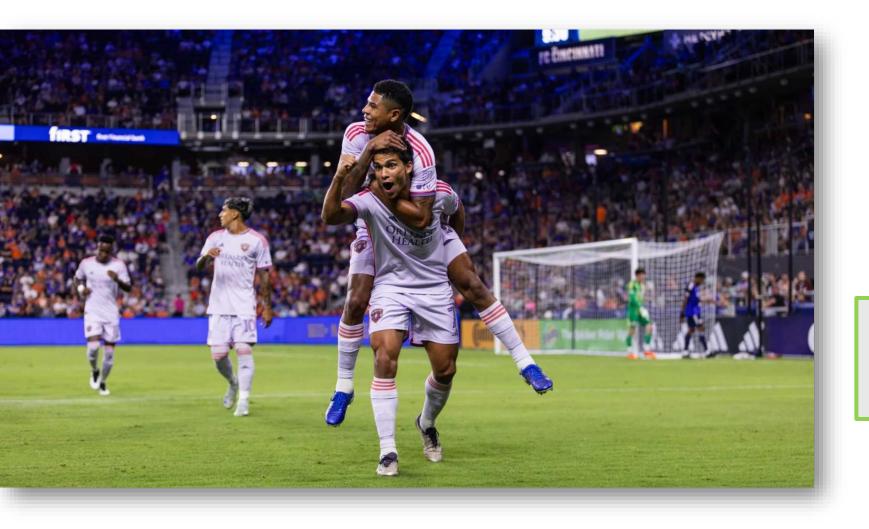
Source: Aaker, 2004



Extensions & success factors

Major contributors in driving brand extension success (Völckner & Sattler, 2006):

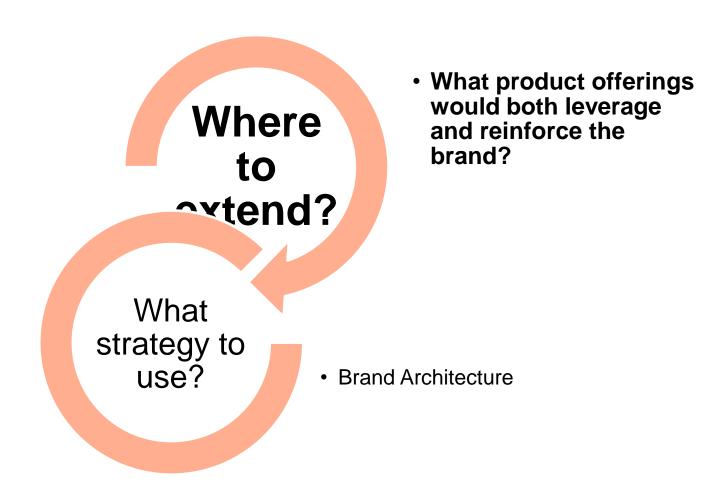
- Fit between the parent brand and the extension product
- Marketing support level
- Retailer acceptance
- Parent-brand experience





What extensions could Orlando City do?

Leveraging (extending) the brand into new offerings: Key questions



Source: Aaker, 2004

Q1: Where to extend: The Extendable Equity

The Extendable Equity (Parham Santana, 2012)

- Associations which are leveragable?
 Existing brand associations & brand identity (research helps identify these)
 - Sources of common association:
 - user types
 - ingredients
 - symbols
 - product category (Mercedes & cars)
 - product attribute (e.g. Subaru 4 wheel drive)
 - channel (e.g. Airbnb)
 - brand personality / self-expressive benefits

2. Identify product categories for which there would be a fit



- Key association with "Japanese design"
 - → extend to interior decoration & design services
- Association with "minimal, smart living"
 - → electronics, hotel



- Key association: Disposable
 - → shavers, stockings, lighter, gloves
 - → Not: luxury, high tech products



What is the Extendable Equity of your brand?

In which categories would this equity be appropriate?

Q1: Where to extend: The Extendable Equity

3. Evaluate the category in terms of business attractiveness

- Consumers
 Are there unmet needs?
- Competition
 What is the competitive landscape? Entry barriers?
 What is our leverage over the competition

4. The extension concept: positioning

- Differentiated offering
- Testing the new concept (research)

Source: Aaker, 2004

Extensions: breadth vs depth

Breadth → Product Mix breadth: The variety & number of product lines offered by a firm (**product categories**)

Depth₁

P&G

Product Line Depth: The number of items in a given product line. Satisfying customer sub segments with different tastes and price sensitivities



Extension types

1

Line Extension

- Transfers the existing brand name to a new product within the same or closely related product line (New flavors, ingredients, formats, packaging, size)
- Horizontal
 - Stretching horizontally at the same quality level to address different tastes
- Vertical: downmarket & upmarket









Category Extension

 Transferring of a brand name to a new product or service outside of the original product category







Customer extension

 Using existing brand on new products or services sold to a different customer segment



1. Shift the form

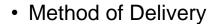
Introduce the same product in a different form, size, or flavor













Method of Preservation





In-Store Placement





Retail Outlet



• Ingredient Profile



2. Transfer a component

Introduce products that contain the brand's distinctive flavor, ingredient, scent, etc.







3. Transfer a benefit

Take a benefit closely associated with your brand and create a different product where that benefit is desirable by using:

- Functional Benefits
- Same Benefit, Different Customer



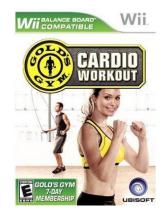


4. Leverage an expertise

Introduce products that capitalize on the firm's perceived expertise E.g. Honda lawnmowers, Canon photocopiers







5. Sell companion products

Introduce products to complement the main one







6. Leverage the customer base

Introduce products relevant to the customer franchise of the brand

E.g. Fisher Price diapers, Sesame street toys

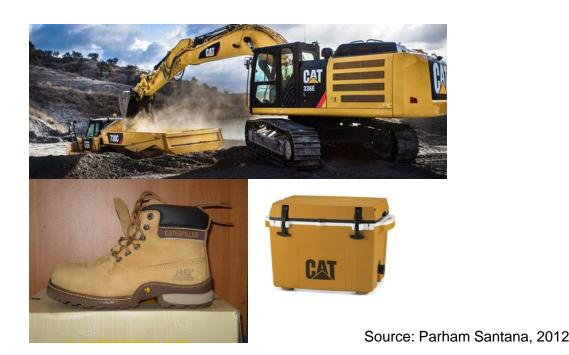




7. Leverage a lifestyle

Extend to products that reinforce a way of living, culture, or set of values or interests, such as a:

- Luxury Experience
- Rugged Work Ethic
- Outdoor Lifestyle
- Generational Wealth
- Love of Learning
- Sports Fitness



Leveraging (extending) the brand into new offerings: Key questions



Source: Aaker, 2004





What extensions could Orlando City do?

Should Orlando City launch the extensions under its own name?



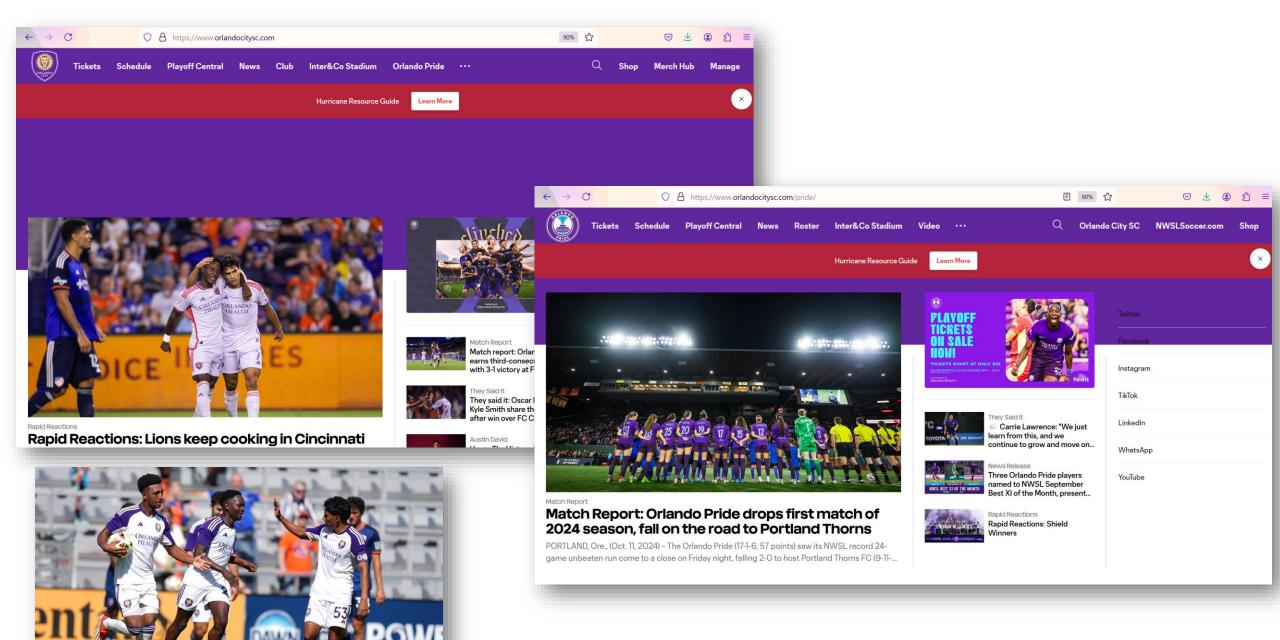


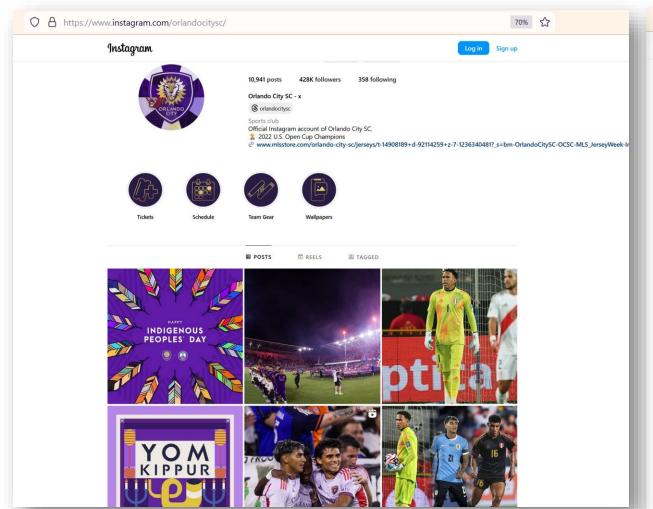


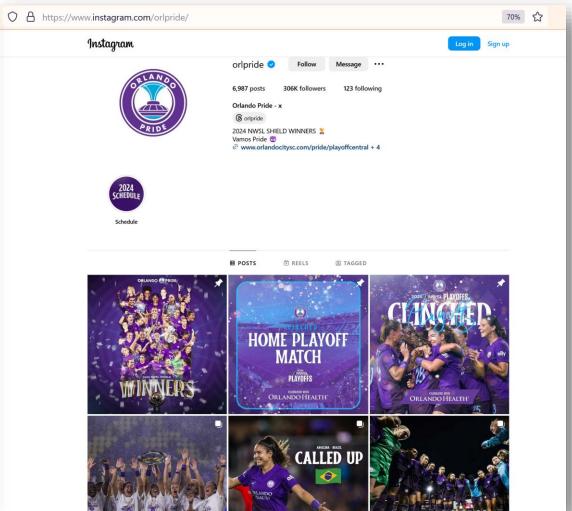








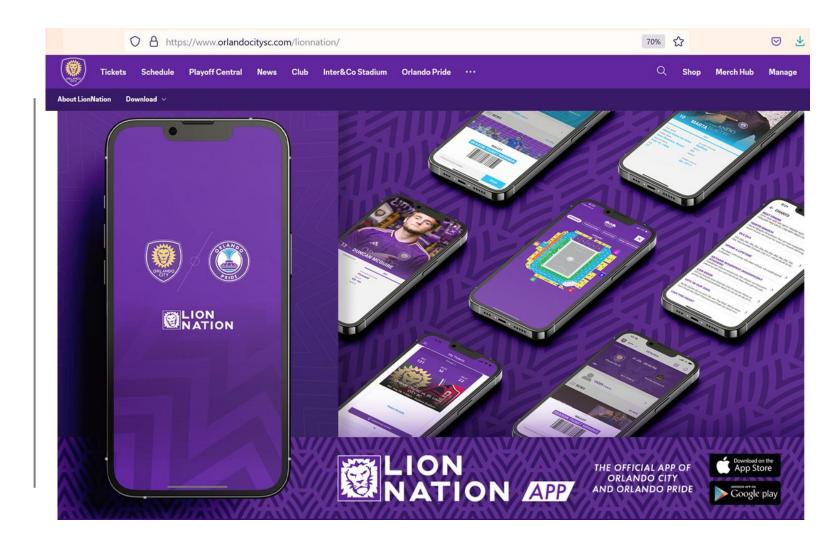






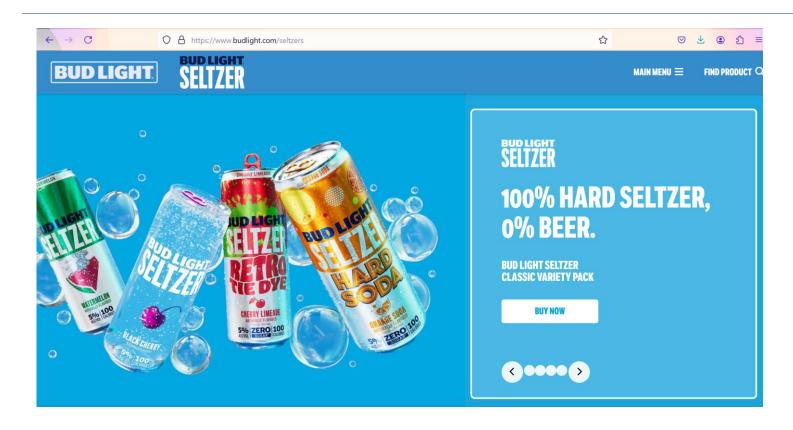












"We launched Bud Light Seltzer with the Bud Light name in 2020 because it came with immediate benefits in terms of recognizability and distribution," he said.

"Understandably, it comes with some confusion that we need to make sure we hit directly on to make sure people are very clear what's in our product."

Steve Wolf, vice president of marketing for Bud Light Extensions





PT EN



ABOUT US - OUR LOCATIONS - MENUS - GALLERY - RESERVATIONS - DELIVERY STORE - CATERING

Green is our inspiration

NICOLAU LISBOA AMÉLIA LISBOA BASÍLIO LISBOA

OLIVIA LISBOA

NICOLAU CASCAIS

NICOLAU PORTO

AMÉLIA FOZ



Nicolau Lisboa Café was born in the summer of 2016 in a little corner of Lisbon where we realized the dream of offering everyday healthy and really delicious food within a relaxed environment.

We are those that enjoy breakfast food at any time of the day. In Nicolau the brunch is no longer only on Sundays but it is always available. Each season we seek to renew our menu to have the best smoothies, salads and pancakes of the city :). Our love for the food is reflected in our work.

And we are growing, Nicolau fell lost in love with Amélia. Amélia Lisboa is located in one of the most popular quarters of the city and has a magic patio to make our days happier. This love will bear fruit and many stories to tell...

And now? It's never easy to decide what to do next. But since what moves us it's the will to be near - people, talks, work, love and dillemas - stay put was not an option.

Co have up an nation Nous to Assentiar Nouse in the least of Lichar to beautifue have























ABOUT US - OUR LOCATIONS - MENUS - GALLERY - RESERVATIONS - DELIVERY STORE - CATERING

Olivia Lisboa

Olivia

Olivia distinguishes herself in our family, opening a new path in our Group. She reunites the best of our popular recipes and adds to it new seasonings and textures.

Brings to the table what she saw around the world, which results in an explosive combination of flavors and feelings, specially inspired by Asia and Middle East.

One thing is for sure, the plates will be more exotic, but our philosophy remains the same: quality in first place.

We are sure that you will like Olivia; she already likes you!

Will we see around the corner some day?



Three considerations to decide on the optimal architecture strategy

- 1. Will the brand enhance the extension?
 - Awareness/presence, perceived quality & trust, brand associations,
 brand loyalty, fit / credibility of brand & extension
- 2. Will the extension enhance the brand?

- 3. Is there a compelling reason to generate a new brand?
 - "Every new brand is a new mouth to feed" by unknown

Establishing the need for a new brand

Conditions that would justify the creation of a new brand

- All existing brands have associations that are incompatible with the new offering
- The offering would damage the brand name

TOYOTA

- A new name is needed to realize the chance to create and own an association
- Only a new name would signal the newness of the offering



- An acquired brand has a significant loyalty that would be at risk if a name change were to occur
- A channel conflict requires a separate name

Source: Aaker, 2004

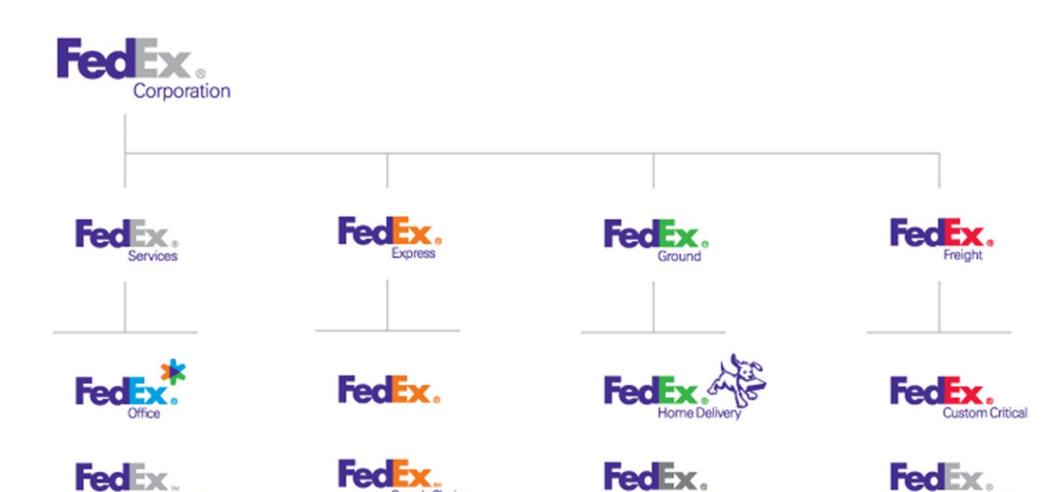
Q2. What strategy to use? Brand Architecture

- Brand architecture is the implementation of a brand portfolio.
- It defines the relationship between corporate brands and sub- (or spin-off) brands, or a corporate brand and its main products and services: The brand relationship spectrum
- Brand Architecture describes how consumers should perceive the links and relationships between brands in the portfolio

"The blueprint for the brands' interdependent relationships, reflecting and facilitating the firm's strategy. Informed by each brand's strategic role and scope, and empowered and limited by each brand's meaning transferability, **it clearly maps the hierarchical networked structure of the portfolio**, that will guide the execution of brand strategy in the marketplace" (Avery, 2017)

Brand Architecture is...

- ... the coherent response to these questions (Avery, 2017)
- 1. What linkages exist (or not) among the brand in the portfolio, that stimulates or inhibits meaning spillover and mitigates or exacerbates risk
 - Where is the value created, who endorses whom
- 2. How visible should the corporate brand be
- 3. How many and what types of brands each product/service should have





TechConnect

SupplyChain

MultiModal















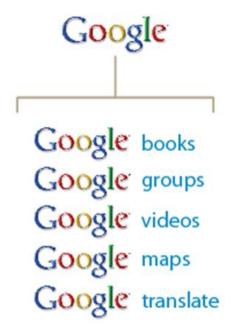


Branded House

Products are organized around a monolithic parent brand

House of Brands

Individual brands stand alone, not connected to a parent brand



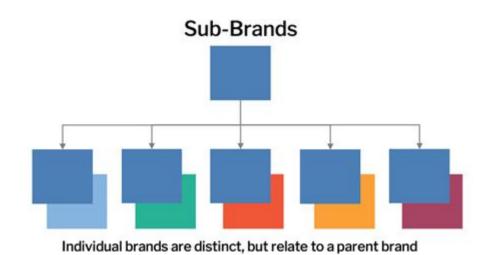


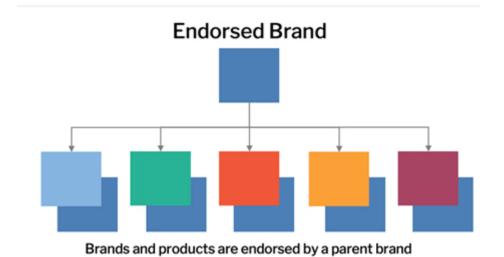
Branded House

Products are organized around a monolithic parent brand

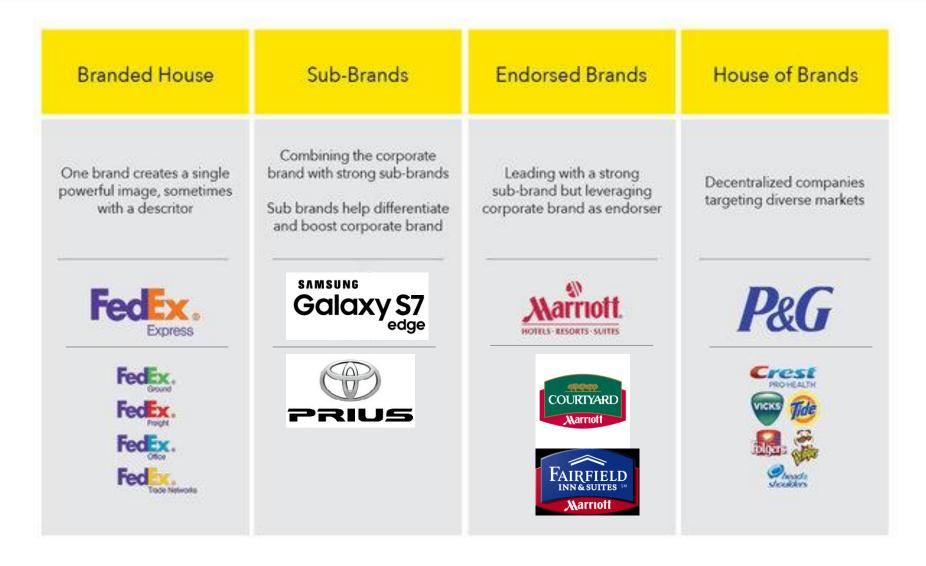
House of Brands

Individual brands stand alone, not connected to a parent brand





2. What strategy to use? Brand Architecture



Source: Aaker, 2004

Sub-branding

- When a corporate (parent) brand is combined with another brand (sub-brand) where both work together to create and communicate meaning (Avery, 2017)
- Closer to a branded house strategy: the masterbrand acts as a key driver, with sub-brand never stronger than the masterbrand
 - Sometimes the sub-brand can be equally strong (e.g. Sony Playstation, Apple iPhone, Porsche Cayenne)
- Reflected in the name: Masterbrand + subbrand



Endorsed branding

- When a brand is 'authenticated' by a parent brand with its reputation
 - The parent brand plays a secondary role as a 'stamp of approval', while the endorsed brand is the central brand
 - Closer to the House of brands: individual brands with unique identities tied together by the endorsing parent brand.
- Naming & logo structure: Endorsed brand first, followed by masterbrand



entire brand

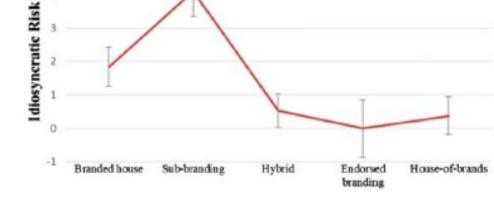
Branded House	Sub-Brands	Endorsed Brands	House of Brands
 Increased brand awareness Efficient use of resources, focused on building 1 brand image Increased consumer acceptance 	 Quality assurance (endorser brand) for the product brand, increasing consumer confidence and acceptance Maintains 'individuality', allowing for better targeting Efficient marketing resource use (advertise both brands at once) 	 Better targeting through building individual identities into each subbrand Useful when you want to enrich the masterbrand with new associations, or expand to new target or category 	 Lowers risks of contamination in case of a failure Each brand can cover a different segment – market coverage & niche, with unique identity Creates sense of ownership for managers, not resting on the strength of one brand
 Negative impact Risk: A crisis with one product will affect the 	 Contamination risk (both ways) Costs associated with launch of new brand (creative, legal) 	Contamination risk (both ways)Costs associated with	 Expensive: inefficient use of resources No equity is built on the parent brand

launch of new brand

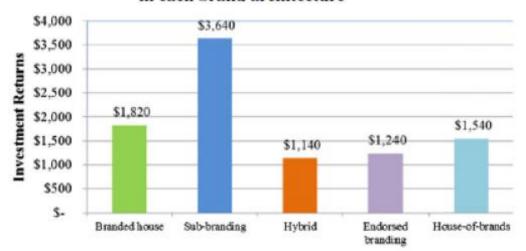
(creative, legal)

Brand Architecture & Firm value





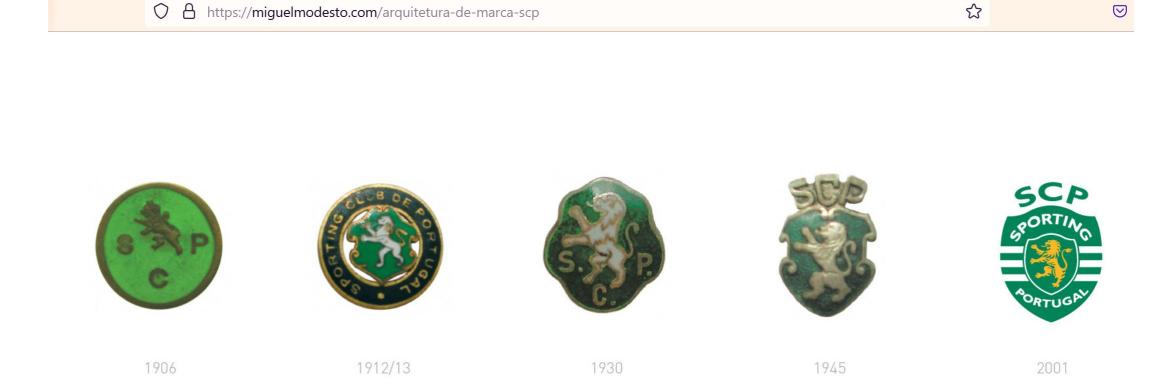
D Risk-adjusted returns in 2006 on \$1,000 investment in 1996 in each brand architecture



- Brand portfolio strategies explain 2%-21% of the variance in financial performance, and 8%-16% of variance in marketing effectiveness and efficiency over the 1994-2003 period (Morgan & Lopo, 2009)
- Branded House & House of Brands portfolios have similar financial returns (stock returns)
 - but House of Brands strategies have lower risk levels (ability to diversify and distribute risk across the portfolio).
- Sub-branding strategies offer the greatest level of returns with higher levels of risk.
- Endorsed branding strategy offers lower returns, but provides more controlled risk.

Source: Srinivasan, Fournier, & Hsu, 2015

Brand Architecture: Sporting Football club



CASE STUDY: https://miguelmodesto.com/arquitetura-de-marca-scp







COMMUNITY























SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY





COMMUNICATION





BUSINESS



MODALITIES

















































































Brand Architecture: Sporting Football club / AFTER





A = UNIDADE BASE (ALTURA DO LEÃO)

Valor base utilizado para determinar margens de segurança e tamanhos tipográficos.

1/4 A = 1/4 DA UNIDADE BASE

Usa-se esta referência para separação entre símbolo e tipografia e linhas da designação (caso exista).

1/2 A = 1/2 DA UNIDADE BASE

Usa-se esta referência para determinar o tamanho tipográfico da primeira linha da designação.

2/5 A = 2/5 DA UNIDADE BASE

Usa-se esta referência para determinar o tamanho tipográfico da segunda linha da designação (caso exista).























REMO











RÂGUEBI













GINÁSTICA



































OLHÃO NÚCLEO





For next time

ı				today, (moodie)	
		No class 26/3 – exam period	Submit on Moodle: Individual Assignment, by March 28, 7pm		
	7. Apr 2	Brand Architecture & extensions		 Keller: 11 & 12 Kapferer: 12 – 14 Aaker & Joachimsthaler: The Brand Relationship Spectrum (on Moodle) 	
	8. Apr 9	Brand growth strategies Group project check-in	Case study: Tiffany & Co In-class quiz	Keller: 5 – 7 & 13	
	9. Apr 23	Brand Purpose & brand activism	Mark Ritson (2017) article (on Moodle)		
	10. Apr 30	Final Team presentations: Full Brand Audit	Upload presentation slides by April 29, 7pm (all groups)		
	11. May 7	Final Team presentations: Full Brand Audit	*Peer evaluations: Due May 8, 7pm (link to be provided)*		
	12. May 14	Course wrap up & exam info			
	May 23	Final exam, 14:30. Room TBD			

