



ATTACHMENT 2 (e)

Course Specifications

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

The National Commission for Academic Accreditation & Assessment

Course Specifications (CS)	
Course Title:	MKT 418 - International Marketing
Last Update:	December 2013



Course Specifications

Institution	Al Yamamah University	Date of Report
College/Department College of Business Administration		

A. Course Identification and General Information

1. Course title and code: International marketing (MKT 418)			
2. Credit hour: 3 hours			
3. Program(s) in which the course is offered. (If general elective available in many programs indicate this rather than list programs)			
Bachelors of Business Administration			
4. Name of faculty member responsible for the course Dr. Sangjoo Lee			
5. Level/year at which this course is offered: The last elective course in Marketing concentration			
6. Pre-requisites for this course (if any) MKT 411: Marketing Strategies			
7. Co-requisites for this course (if any) None			
8. Location if not on main campus			
9. Mode of Instruction (mark all that apply)			
a. Traditional classroom	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	What percentage?	<input type="text" value="80"/>
b. Blended (traditional and online)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	What percentage?	<input type="text" value="20"/>
c. e-learning	<input type="checkbox"/>	What percentage?	<input type="text"/>
d. Correspondence	<input type="checkbox"/>	What percentage?	<input type="text"/>
f. Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	What percentage?	<input type="text"/>
Comments:			



B Objectives

<p>1. What is the main purpose for this course? Course Description.</p> <p>Introduces students to the discipline of international marketing and the need to create customer value and customer relationships in the international market place. Presents an overview of the marketing principles, concepts, management strategies and tactics, along with the analytical tools, used by organizations in the creation of a marketing plan to promote ideas, products, and/or services to selected target groups. Examines entrepreneurial e-marketing practices in today's business environment. Lecture 3 hours per week.</p> <p>Purpose of the course.</p> <p>This course is designed to provide students with ;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The differences between international, global, multinational and domestic marketing. 2. The importance of culture in international marketing. 3. The influence that a country's political and legal environment has on international marketing in which international marketers must operate. 4. The methods for analyzing international marketing opportunities including the researching, selecting and entering foreign markets. 5. The critical factors that should be considered and analyzed in international marketing research. 6. How to plan and develop international marketing strategy. 7. How to investigate and evaluate strategies such as customizing or standardizing products and services, branding strategies, prices and communication. 8. How global marketing approaches can be used by the firm and focus on current an emerging trends in international marketing.
<p>2. Briefly describe any plans for developing and improving the course that are being implemented. (e.g. increased use of IT or web based reference material, changes in content as a result of new research in the field)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>On yearly basis, review the textbook requirement and add or update the edition of the main textbook.</i> ▪ <i>Periodically, in every two years, review the entire course content and develop the course as per the need and requirement of the environment.</i>

C. Course Description (Note: General description in the form to be used for the Bulletin or handbook should be attached)

1. Topics to be Covered		
List of Topics	No. of Weeks	Contact Hours
Introduction to global marketing.	1	3



The Global economic environment.	1	3
Regional market characteristics and preferential trade agreements	1	3
Mid-semester beak	1	3
Social and cultural environments.	1	3
The Political, legal, and regulatory environments	1	3
Global information system and market research.	1	3
Segmentation, targeting and positioning.	1	3
Importing, exporting and sourcing.	1	3
Global market entry strategies.	1	3
Brand and product decisions in global marketing	1	3
Pricing decisions.	1	3
Global marketing channels and physical distribution.	1	3
Group project presentations	1	3



2. Course components (total contact hours and credits per semester):						
	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Practical	Other:	Total
Contact Hours	35	none	None	None	10	45
Credit						

3. Additional private study/learning hours expected for students per week.	2hours
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4. Course Learning Outcomes in NQF Domains of Learning and Alignment with Assessment Methods and Teaching Strategy
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Course Learning Outcomes, Assessment Methods, and Teaching Strategy work together and are aligned. They are joined together as one, coherent, unity that collectively articulate a consistent agreement between student learning, assessment, and teaching.

The *National Qualification Framework* provides five learning domains. Course learning outcomes are required. Normally a course has should not exceed eight learning outcomes which align with one or more of the five learning domains. Some courses have one or more program learning outcomes integrated into the course learning outcomes to demonstrate program learning outcome alignment. The program learning outcome matrix map identifies which program learning outcomes are incorporated into specific courses.

On the table below are the five NQF Learning Domains, numbered in the left column.

First, insert the suitable and measurable course learning outcomes required in the appropriate learning domains (see suggestions below the table). **Second**, insert supporting teaching strategies that fit and align with the assessment methods and intended learning outcomes. **Third**, insert appropriate assessment methods that accurately measure and evaluate the learning outcome. Each course learning outcomes, assessment method, and teaching strategy ought to reasonably fit and flow together as an integrated learning and teaching process. **Fourth**, if any program learning outcomes are included in the course learning outcomes, place the @ symbol next to it.

Every course is not required to include learning outcomes from each domain.



	NQF Learning Domains And Course Learning Outcomes	Course Teaching Strategies	Course Assessment Methods
1.0	Knowledge		
1.1	<p>This course covers issues in international or global marketing, such as the tactical, operational and strategic ones. It deals with several subjects in international trade as well as techniques of regional analysis of world markets.</p> <p>At the end of semester, students will be able to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ understand the organizational aspects of market research and market screening. ■ have knowledge on export methods and global pricing. ■ look into future developments. ■ review the marketing theories and international trade and international business management ■ have a proper insights on how these areas are relevant and applied to current international marketing practices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Combination of lectures, tutorials and individual and group assignments using print media and web based materials. ■ Lectures begin with overview of content to be presented linking it to previous information and explaining its significance, and conclude with a review. ■ Tutorials review material presented in lectures to check understanding and provide clarification required before discussing the potential uses of the information. ■ Essay assignments require students to locate and use significant information in the field. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Multiple choice tests carrying 20% of final assessment. ■ Mid and final examination with a combination of multiple choice and essay items.
1.2			
2.0	Cognitive Skills		
2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The ability to analyze and interpret business situation and its problems in terms of available information. ■ The ability to apply conceptual understanding of knowledge, theories, models and procedures to solve a range of business situations and problems. 	<p>Various methods will be applied like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Giving assignment where students need to apply skills to solve the problems mentioned in the assignment. ■ Arranging tutorials that includes discussion of issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Assessment of group assignments within each course. ■ Individual project assignments in courses require independent study skills. ■ Senior project includes an individual component for the contribution of each person.



		<p>and problems where analytical skills are needed to solve it.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducting in-class assignments including some open ended problem solving tasks where students need to select appropriate methods or solutions. <p>Enrolling in the senior project courses where students' deals with a major business problem related to their area of concentration and suggest possible solutions.</p>	
2.2			
3.0	Interpersonal Skills & Responsibility		
3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ability to work effectively in groups and exercise leadership when appropriate. The ability to act responsibly in personal and professional relationships with high moral and ethical standards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each course includes at least one group project with a randomly selected team leader. Instructors give mid task counseling on approach taken. Assessments include evaluation of standard of report by group and individual performance rating on contribution made. Ethical issues considered in case study and role play tasks with group analysis of appropriate resolution. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment of group assignments within each course. Individual project assignments in courses require independent study skills. Senior project includes an individual component for the contribution of each person.
3.2			
4.0	Communication, Information Technology, Numerical		
4.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ability to communicate effectively in oral and written English. The ability to effectively search the web using top rated search engines and verified searching techniques. The ability to access databases made available by the university library and other e-learning resources. The ability to use the Al-Yamamah University information systems, such as: Students' email 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will go through eight levels of English proficiency courses during orientation year to learn basic communication skills in English. There are two computer courses and one math course during the orientation year where students learn the basic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct assessment of basic skills including communications skills in English Language and use of IT, like class tests, assignment and exams. For testing the students math and statistical skills, class tests and assignments are taken along with major exams.



	<p>system, Students' Absence system (EDUGATE), LMS, Al-Yamamah Electronic Community (YEC), and e-registry.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presenting and expressing ideas numerically using various mathematical and statistical techniques. The ability to understand fundamental numerical and mathematical applications. 	<p>skills of handling computers and the basic of mathematics.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Introduction of statistics course during the first year of the academic program enables students to learn various statistical tools and techniques. Some courses in each year include required use of ICT for analysis and reporting, with quality of usage forming part of assessment. Assignments include required use of search engines on the internet. 	
4.2			
5.0	Psychomotor		
5.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
5.2			

Suggested Guidelines for Learning Outcome Verb, Assessment, and Teaching

NQF Learning Domains	Suggested Verbs
Knowledge	list, name, record, define, label, outline, state, describe, recall, memorize, reproduce, recognize, record, tell, write
Cognitive Skills	estimate, explain, summarize, write, compare, contrast, diagram, subdivide, differentiate, criticize, calculate, analyze, compose, develop, create, prepare, reconstruct, reorganize, summarize, explain, predict, justify, rate, evaluate, plan, design, measure, judge, justify, interpret, appraise
Interpersonal Skills & Responsibility	demonstrate, judge, choose, illustrate, modify, show, use, appraise, evaluate, justify, analyze, question, and write
Communication, Information Technology, Numerical	demonstrate, calculate, illustrate, interpret, research, question, operate, appraise, evaluate, assess, and criticize
Psychomotor	demonstrate, show, illustrate, perform, dramatize, employ, manipulate, operate, prepare, produce, draw, diagram, examine, construct, assemble, experiment, and reconstruct



Suggested **verbs not to use** when writing measurable and assessable learning outcomes are as follows:

Consider	Maximize	Continue	Review	Ensure	Enlarge	Understand
Maintain	Reflect	Examine	Strengthen	Explore	Encourage	Deepen

Some of these verbs can be used if tied to specific actions or quantification.

Suggested assessment methods and teaching strategies are:

According to research and best practices, multiple and continuous assessment methods are required to verify student learning. Current trends incorporate a wide range of rubric assessment tools; including web-based student performance systems that apply rubrics, benchmarks, KPIs, and analysis. Rubrics are especially helpful for qualitative evaluation. Differentiated assessment strategies include: exams, portfolios, long and short essays, log books, analytical reports, individual and group presentations, posters, journals, case studies, lab manuals, video analysis, group reports, lab reports, debates, speeches, learning logs, peer evaluations, self-evaluations, videos, graphs, dramatic performances, tables, demonstrations, graphic organizers, discussion forums, interviews, learning contracts, antidotal notes, artwork, KWL charts, and concept mapping.

Differentiated teaching strategies should be selected to align with the curriculum taught, the needs of students, and the intended learning outcomes. Teaching methods include: lecture, debate, small group work, whole group and small group discussion, research activities, lab demonstrations, projects, debates, role playing, case studies, guest speakers, memorization, humor, individual presentation, brainstorming, and a wide variety of hands-on student learning activities.

5. Schedule of Assessment Tasks for Students During the Semester

	Assessment task (e.g. essay, test, group project, examination, speech, oral presentation, etc.)	Week Due	Proportion of Total Assessment
1	Quiz	daily	20%
2	Class Participation	daily	10%
3	Midterm exam	Week 7-8	20%
4	Report	Week 14	10%
5	Final exam	Week 16	40%
6			
7			
8			



D. Student Academic Counseling and Support

1. Arrangements for availability of faculty and teaching staff for individual student consultations and academic advice. (include amount of time teaching staff are expected to be available each week)

- In addition to class lectures time, faculty members assign minimum two hours per week for student consultations and academic advice. The consultation time is mentioned in the Faculty Time Table and is display on the faculty member's office door.
- During the registration period, faculty members also spend time for review and approving students' registration form. Each faculty member is assigned a group of students for advising. The list is posted in the faculty office and students are advised to visit the faculty member during the time mentioned in his/her faculty time table.

E. Learning Resources

1. List Required Textbooks

Warren J, Keegan & Mark C. Green (2011), Global Marketing, 6th ed., Pearson-Prentice Hall Publishers, Upper Saddle River, USA.

2. List Essential References Materials (Journals, Reports, etc.)

The following journals are some of the leading journals in the field of consumer behavior which covers the major consumer behavior aspects and issues.

- Journal of Consumer Behavior.
- The Journal of Consumer Psychology.
- Journal of Marketing Research.
- Journal of Business Research.
- Journal of Consumer Marketing.

3. List Recommended Textbooks and Reference Material (Journals, Reports, etc)

Bennett. R, & Blythe. J, *International Marketing*. Kogan Page Limited, London, UK.

4. List Electronic Materials (eg. Web Sites, Social Media, Blackboard, etc.)

YU Learning Management System (LMS) and publisher's Web site of students' resource center.

5. Other learning material such as computer-based programs/CD, professional standards or regulations and



software.

n/a

F. Facilities Required

Indicate requirements for the course including size of classrooms and laboratories (i.e. number of seats in classrooms and laboratories, extent of computer access etc.)

1. Accommodation (Classrooms, laboratories, demonstration rooms/labs, etc.)

Air-conditioned rooms (25 seats)

Air-conditioned Labs (25 computers)



2. Computing resources (AV, data show, Smart Board, software, etc.)

Internet connection and a website for each faculty member.

3. Other resources (specify, e.g. if specific laboratory equipment is required, list requirements or attach list)

G Course Evaluation and Improvement Processes

1 Strategies for Obtaining Student Feedback on Effectiveness of Teaching

- During week 13 and 14, the YU's "Student Affairs" department conducts a survey covering all aspects relating to their learning experience for the concerned course. Students are given questionnaire on different areas of the course including the effectiveness of the course.
- There are two ways that the survey is undertaken: manually by distributing the printed forms to the students during the class meeting hours and by electronically, where students are required to go to the computer lab for participating in the survey.
- The responses are forwarded to the "Information Center" where it is analyzed and reports are prepared.
- The report is called "Course Evaluation Survey" or CES and is submitted to the department chairman, who shares the report with the respective faculty members.

Attachment:

** Copy of questionnaire

** Sample copy of CES

2 Other Strategies for Evaluation of Teaching by the Program/Department Instructor

- Classroom observations are conducted by the Department chairman during class periods, especially for the newly recruited faculty members.
- A form with some standard questions regarding classroom activities is used to evaluate the performance of the faculty members during the classroom visits.
- Faculty members are informed about the classroom visits without notifying a specific day for the visit.
- The reports are shared with the faculty members.

Attachment:

** Classroom Observation Policy

** Classroom Observation form



** A sample copy

2 Processes for Improvement of Teaching

The process for improving the teaching includes the following:

- Workshops and seminars are conducted throughout academic year to address specific teaching strategies and improvements.
- Feedbacks from students using different types of survey are shown and discussed with faculty members to improve the teaching.

4. Processes for Verifying Standards of Student Achievement (e.g. check marking by an independent member teaching staff of a sample of student work, periodic exchange and remarking of tests or a sample of assignments with staff at another institution)

- The university is currently in the process of finalizing agreement with other universities to manage this issue.



5 Describe the planning arrangements for periodically reviewing course effectiveness and planning for improvement.

The course report and classroom visit are planned to organize to review the course effectiveness and for further developing the course.

Faculty or Teaching Staff: Dr. Sangjoo Lee

Signature: _____ Date Report Completed: 30/10/2013

Received by: _____ Dean/Department Head

Signature: _____ Date: _____