TMS -555: CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT

Credits: 3

Course Outcomes:

- 1. To understand the nuances of customer relationship management;
- 2. To familiarise with the issues of service management and global context; and
- 3. To be able to manage a market-oriented service organization.
- 4. To familiarise the role of customer relationship management in the tourism industry
- 5. To study the information database, ethics and legalities of tourist database
- 6. To understand the role of technologies in the customer relationship management
- 7. To study CRM and its contribution to the hospitality industry

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Cultivate the effective and efficient customer relationship ability.

CO2: Able to manage CRM marketing in order to leverage CRM technology.

CO3: Understand the needs in adoption of CRM in the tourism industry

CO4: Students are able to analyse how to develop customer relationship based on the customer expectations

CO5: Students are trained in of communication in the successful handling of customers

CO6: Get to know about the various types of customers and their preferences and accordingly able to plan for the quality services

CO7: Familiarizes the students on different classification of services and how to improve the service quality

Pedagogy: Assignment, Cases and Seminars, Lecture-cum-discussions

UNIT I Customer Relationship Management in Tourism – Meaning and definitions of CRM. Need for CRM in hospitality sector. Salient features of CRM. Advantages of CRM system. Types of customers. Customer acquisition and retention – Customer Loyalty - Customer Profitability and value Modeling – Customer Satisfaction Measurement - Customer Feedback and Service Recovery.

UNIT II Analytics of CRM - Customer Information Databases — Ethics and Legalities of data use — Data Warehousing and Data Mining — Data Analysis — Market Basket Analysis (MBA) — Click Stream Analysis - Personalization and Collaborative Filtering.

UNIT III CRM in Marketing – Tourism as a Service industry - Characteristics of Services – Classification of Services – Building Service Aspirations - Consumer Behaviour in Service Encounters, Service Design and Development – Technology as an enabler of Service. Technology based customer relationship management.

UNIT IV CRM Implementation – Managing Customer relationships: resetting the CRM strategy; Selling CRM internally: CRM development team, scoping and prioritizing; Development and delivery, Measurement; Types and Causes of Service Quality Gaps – Measuring and Improving service Quality - Strategies to resolve the gaps.

UNIT V Relationship Marketing in Tourism Business; Model of buyer – seller relationship; The customer relationship audit; Relationship Marketing and distribution channels; Benefit evaluation and relationship pricing; Relationship building and brand management; Role of communication in building relationship.

References:

- 1. Christopher Lovelock & Jochen Wirtz (2004), Services Marketing, Pearson Education, Delhi.
- 2. Gilmore (2004), Services Marketing and Management, Response Books, New Delhi.
- 3. Zeithmal, Parasuraman & Berry Delivering quality service, The Free press, New York.
- 4. Andry Silmore (2001), Services Marketing & Management, Response Books, Sage Publications, Delhi.
- 5. Jagdish Seethi, Etal (2000), Customer Relationship Management. Stancles A.Brown, Customer Relationship Management, John Wiley & Sons.
- 6. Lovelock (2003), Services Marketing People, Technology & Strategy, Pearson Edn, Singapore.
- 7. Iqbal S. Sachdeva (2009), Public Relations Principles and Practices, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.