## Product Management: 20 years in 20 minutes

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#### <u>Agenda</u>

#### Part 1: Planning

#### 1. Defining your destination:

- a) Who is your core consumer?
- b) What is your total addressable market?

#### 2. What is your value prop?

- a) Core tenets
- b) How is it differentiated from the competition?

#### 3. Making your brand the glue

- a) Establish brand values and ethos
- b) It's all in a name
- c) How your brand comes to life

#### Part 2: Execution

#### 5. Building your product:

- a) Make sure everyone at the company understands the objective
- b) Product requirements:
  - i. Build with the customer in mind
  - ii. Build with the future in mind
- c) Build marketability into your product
- d) Product superiority claims
- e) Building in engagement
- f) Get to 80%, let the consumer decide the rest
- g) Reporting hooks and A/B testing

#### 6. Marketing your product:

- a) Owned, earned, paid search
  - i. Paid search
  - ii. CRM
  - iii. Social
- 7. Make sure it all comes together

## Phase 1: Planning

## Defining Your Destination

#### Who is your core consumer?

- What problem(s) are you solving for a consumer?
- What are their psychographics?
- Create the personas (who, what, why, where)
- Do everything in service of your core consumer

#### What is your total addressable market?

- Market context as baseline for future growth
- Helps identify who your competition and customers are, but most importantly <u>not</u>
- The innovators dilemma is the entrants dream

# H ? ? ? ? What is your value prop?

#### Core tenets

- Based on consumer insights:
  - Use indirect questioning in research and surveys
  - Use free online tools:
    - Facebook Actionable Insights
    - Google search trends
    - Reddit
    - Generative Al
- Keep it simple

#### How is your product differentiated?

- Find white spaces (run your competitors roadmaps forward)
- Innovation is found at the intersection of disparate disciplines
- Run the consumer insights and identify unmet needs. Use case of one is good for hypothesis testing, not basis for product

# Making your branding the glue

#### Establish brand values and ethos

- Use your brand mission and vision statements to audit HOW you do things (differentiation is not just about new products)
- It starts with a name. Make sure you validate through search and ensure it translate well (into other languages) – costly to change brand later

#### It's all in a name

- Make sure you validate through search that it's unique
- Ensure it translates well (into other languages)
- So consumers can find you:
  - Is it "googlable"?
  - Did you urban dictionary it?
  - Is it easy to spell if you hear it?
- Make sure it has a connection to your value prop and conjures the right images in a consumers mind

#### How your brand comes to life

- Your brand comes to life in every single touchpoint. Make sure it's present and on point everywhere:
  - Develop language and tone
  - Develop visual imagery including fonts
  - Develop a color palette



# Make sure everyone at the company understands the vision and objective

- It's not just the purview of the founders, even a junior engineer should be empowered
  - Don't just brief product specs
  - Bring out the why we are doing this
  - The problems we are solving
  - All of your thinking, put it in their head

...enables them to navigate the day to day

 Review with the team quarterly, improves your though process as well

# Product requirements: the customer in mind

- All features should help solve customers needs, anything else gets in their way and muddy your value prop
- Walk through a day in the life of your product through your customers persona
- Every feature should be anchored in some insight, guiding light that customer want this

#### Product requirements: the future in mind

- There are the features you want to build in this release, and there are the features that you want to build next year
- Define the 18 month feature roadmap (prioritize)
- Make sure the design you have adopted can flex (microsystems):
  - International expansion (language translation)
  - Advanced network speeds
  - Ability to transact on the platform

## Build marketability into your product

- Marketing is a multi-sensory discipline that's what creates a brand image
- A strong value proposition is tangible in the product
- Consideration:
  - Screen transitions
  - What it shows when it can't get to the network
  - Feature naming should come through in the experience
- Don't ever bog the product down adding any layers in the name of marketability

### **Product Superiority Claims**

- Product claims add dimension to your value prop
- What does your product do with an "st"
  - First
  - Best
  - Fast
- Get legal advice

## Building in engagement

- What is the reason for your customer to visit your app/site/store regularly?
- What defines regularly? Strive for an always on, relevant to consumer conversation
- Is there a push and pull of bringing customers in?
- Are you providing value every time the consumer comes in or pushing your agenda?

### Reporting hooks and a/b testing

- To get the right insights to help your refine the product you have to have a solid and scalable reporting architecture
- Build the hooks for a/b testing into your product so that you can test what type of content or whether a particular feature helps drive engagement
- To be able to test you should have understanding of your customer and be able to segment into test and control groups

## Marketing your product

- Marketing is about having a consistent relationship with your customer
- Paid search: a majority of customers start their research or search for a product online
- CRM: establish a healthy base of e-mail subscribers:
  - Give them a reason to subscribe, but more importantly give them a reason to stay
  - High ROI marketing tactic if done well
  - Carry that brand voice
- Social: syndicate your content across the web, CRM and social repetition is key to building presence

## Make it all come together