

Market research teacher guide & answers (Kellogg's)

GCSE activity – information leaflet

Independent	Team	Effective	Self	Reflective learners	Creative
enquirers	workers	participants	managers		thinkers
✓			~		

A' Level activity – market research recommendations

Independent	Team	Effective participants	Self	Reflective	Creative
enquirers	workers		managers	learners	thinkers
✓			~		✓

E-D students are likely to include definitions of market research techniques as well as applying these in the context of Kelloggs when developing a new breakfast cereal.

C-A students, in addition to the above, are likely to analyse the market research methods recommended and justify their use for Kellogge when developing a new cereal aimed at children. The students are also likely to take into account that although the consumers will be children, their parents will make the purchasing decisions.

Plenary – fill the gaps answers

Market research is the process of finding out about the needs of consumers and the activities of **competitors**. There are two types of market research. Primary research involves collecting new data whereas secondary research finds **existing** data. The benefits of primary research are that it is reliable, up-to-date and **relevant** to the requirements of the business, however it is expensive and time consuming. It can also give a business a competitive **advantage** because its rivals have not seen it. Secondary research is usually quicker and **cheaper** to carry out but it may not be specifically about the organisation or its products. Examples of primary research methods include questionnaires and **focus groups**. Secondary data may be collected from government publications and trade journals.



Quantitative research involves finding numerical data. **Qualitative** research, on the other hand, is concerned with finding opinions and attitudes.

A sample is a smaller group of people who are representative of the **target market**. When carrying out primary research it is easier and less time consuming to question a sample instead of the whole population. Sampling methods include random, **quota** and systematic.