

COURSE: MARKETING THEORY DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT: MARKETING PROGRAM: CMCD AE SEMESTER AND YEAR:1 2022

CLASS-HOURS: 30 hours
PROFESSOR: Eliane Pereira Zamith Brito

LANGUAGE: Portuguese

COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course promotes understanding of the process of the construction of knowledge and theory concerning Marketing. It is presented a historical vision of knowledge development in Marketing, alongside a discussion of philosophical assumptions and methods used in some Marketing research streams.

LEARNING GOALS

Os objetivos de aprendizagem da disciplina estão apresentados na tabela abaixo, demonstrando como os mesmos contribuem para os objetivos do CMCDAE.

The course learning goals are presented in the table below, showing how they contribute to the learning goals related to the objectives of CMCDAE.

GRAU DE CONTRIBUIÇÃO / LEVEL OF CONTRIBUTION *				
Forte / High	Intermediário / Medium	Reduzido / Low	Nenhum / None	
•••	••0	•00	000	

CMCDAE Objectives	Course learning goals	Grau de contribuição / Level of Contribution *
Qualitative research methods	The course points out research methods associated with Marketing epistemologies, including qualitative methods	•00
Quantitative research methods	The course points out research methods associated with Marketing epistemologies, including quantitative methods	•00
Knowledge of research themes and theory	The course presents the evolution of knowledge in Marketing	•00
Research procedures	The course presents the methods of logical thinking, and their effects in the research designs	•00
Relevance and innovation in research		
Development of academic papers	The course discusses theory, theorization, and theory construction	••0

The full description of the CMCDAE objectives, and other related information, may be found at https://rebrand.ly/cmae-eaesp (masters) e https://rebrand.ly/cdae-eaesp (doctorate).

CONTENT/METHODOLOGY

The course covers the following themes:

- a) Knowledge and theory
- b) Marketing epistemologies
- c) Development of thinking on marketing
- d) Deductive, inductive, and abductive reasoning
- e) Theory of marketing and its history
- f) The process of theory development









The classes may apply various didactic activities, each of them directed to one of the complementary aspects to attain the knowledge in view. We may use the following activities.

- a. Participative lectures presented by the lecturer.
- b. Discussion of the chapter of a book, a scientific article, or a research report.
- c. Student seminars.
- d. Study reports.

Within this context, my role as the lecturer is that of instigator and moderator of the learning process, my attributions being: coordination of the discussion of selected texts; comment on the students' essays and presentations; and the assessment of the students.

I hope that the postgraduate student shall be highly motivated and work with dedication. Previous preparation for the class and participation in it are crucial, and I expect that each student undertakes a critical and thorough study of the subjects and tasks recommended. In each encounter, students must be prepared to participate in the discussion actively, offer his/her interpretation, doubts, and reflections on the texts and comment on his/her experiences and proposals.

CRITÉRIO DE AVALIAÇÃO / ASSESSMENT

Grade	Activity	Weight
1.1	Individual summary essays	35%
1.2	Presentation of material read	30%
1.3	Final essay	35%

The weekly essays should be a synthesis of the texts read and should permit the lecturer to check on the students' understanding of the theme under discussion, by the references suggested for reading. Each essay should have a maxim of 750 words; references and figures may be given on additional pages. I shall assess the essays' quality considering the following aspects: the text clarity, the objectivity with which the ideas are presented and defended, the logical sequencing of the arguments, and the inclusion in the reasoning of the various references read. The weekly essays should be uploaded in the e-class before session begins.

I shall use the following aspects to assess the oral presentations: clarity and objectivity of the ideas expressed, the relation between the session's texts and other themes related to the subject; readiness to accept the contributions and comments of colleagues; and the ability to present and stimulate discussion.

For the final essay, the student must choose a phenomenon in marketing. The essay will consist of an explanation of the selected phenomenon and a theory that could explain it. I expect that the analysis will include: the central concepts delineating the theory and their relationships; the reason it can be called theory; the ontological position of its leading authors; and a critique on the theory development. My suggestion is that each student selects the phenomenon she/he is interested in researching for her/his dissertation/thesis. I shall assess the piece concerning the quality of the text, the references (please also include national ones) chosen as a basis for developing the arguments, and the thoroughness of the discussion. The composition can be of up to two thousand words. The student must hand in the essay in the last class, using the eclass system.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

AMA Task Force (1988). Developing, Disseminating, and Utilizing Marketing Knowledge, <u>Journal of Marketing</u>, 52(October), 1-25.

Anderson, P.F. (1983). Marketing, Scientific Progress, and Scientific Method, <u>Journal of Marketing</u>, 47(Fall), 18-31. Arnould, E. (2007). Service-dominant logic and consumer culture theory: Natural allies in an emerging paradigm. In Belk, R. & SherryJr., J.F. <u>Consumer Culture Theory</u>. Research in Consumer Behavior. v. 11.

Bacellar, F. C. T., & Ikeda, A. A. (2011). Evolução do Ensino de Marketing: um breve histórico. <u>Organizações & Sociedade</u>, 18(58), 487-511.



- Bacharach, S. (1989). Organizational theories: Some criteria for evaluation. <u>Academy of management review</u>, 14(4), 496-515.
- Backhaus, K., Lügger, K., & Koch, M. (2011). The structure and evolution of business-to-business marketing: a citation and co-citation analysis. <u>Industrial Marketing Management</u>, 40(6), 940-951.
- Bagchi, R., Block, L., Hamilton, R. W., & Ozanne, J. L. (2017). A field guide for the review process: writing and responding to peer reviews. <u>Journal of Consumer Research</u>, 43(5), 860-872.
- Barney, J. B. (2020). Contributing to theory: Opportunities and challenges. AMS Review, 10(1), 49-55.
- Bartels, R. (1951). Can Marketing Be a Science? Journal of Marketing, 15(January), 319-328.
- Bartels, R. (1970). Marketing Theory and Metatheory. Homewood, IL: Richard D. Irwin, Inc.
- Bechara, J. P., & van de Ven, A. H. (2007). Philosophy of science underlying engaged scholarship. In Van de Ven, A. H. <u>Engaged Scholarship</u>: A Guide for Organizational and Social Research: A Guide for Organizational and Social Research. Oxford University Press.
- Bhaskar, R. (1975). A realist theory of science. London: Leeds Books.
- Bourgeois, L. J., III (1979). Toward a Method of Middle-Range Theorizing, <u>Academy of Management Review</u>, 4 (3), 443-447.
- Brown, S. (1993). Postmodern marketing? European Journal of Marketing, 27(4), 19-34.
- Burton, D. (2005). Marketing theory matters. British Journal of Management, 16, 5-18.
- Calder, B. J., & Tybout, A. M. (1987). What consumer research is... <u>Journal of Consumer Research</u>, 14(1), 136-140.
- Comte, A. (1978). Coleção Os Pensadores. São Paulo: Abril Cultural, p117-318.
- Conant, J. B. (1958). Ciencia e senso comum. São Paulo: Clássico-Científica.
- Cortez, R. M., & Johnston, W. J. (2017). The future of B2B marketing theory: A historical and prospective analysis. Industrial Marketing Management, 66, 90-102.
- Cova, B. (1996). What postmodernism means to marketing managers. <u>European Management Journal</u>, 14(5), 494-499.
- Deligonul, Z. S., & Cavusgil, S. T. (1997). Does the Comparative Advantage Theory of Competition Really Replace the Neoclassical Theory of Perfect Competition? Journal of Marketing, 61(October), 65-73.
- Duberley, J., Johnson, P., & Cassell, C. (2012). Philosophies Underpinning Qualitative Research. In Symon, G., & Cassell, C. (Eds.). Qualitative organizational research: core methods and current challenges. Sage.
- Dubois, A., & Gadde, L. E. (2002). Systematic combining: an abductive approach to case research. <u>Journal</u> of Business Research, 55(7), 553-560.
- Easton, G. (2002). Marketing: A critical realist approach. Journal of Business Research, 55, 103-109.
- Ehret, M. (2013). Emergence of business markets: A critical realist foundation. <u>Industrial Marketing Management</u>. 42(3), 316–323.
- El-Ansary, A., Shaw, E. H., & Lazer, W. (2018). Marketing's identity crisis: insights from the history of marketing thought. AMS Review, 8(1), 5-17.
- Fischer, R.B. (1975). <u>Definitions of Science, in Science, Man, and Society</u> (2nd ed.). Philadelphia, PA: W. B. Saunders, 3-10.
- Fuat Fırat, A. (2010). Commentaries on the state of journals in marketing. Marketing Theory, 10(4), 437-455.
- Fırat, A. F., & Dholakia, N. (2006). Theoretical and philosophical implications of postmodern debates: some challenges to modern marketing. <u>Marketing Theory</u>, 6(2), 123-162.
- Fırat, A. F., & Tadajewski, M. (2010). Critical Marketing: Marketing in Critical Condition. In Maclaran, P., Saren, M., Stern, B.: Tadajewski, M. <u>The Sage Handbook of Marketing theory</u>. London: Sage. 127-150.
- Giesler, M., & Thompson, C. J. (2016). A tutorial in consumer research: Process theorization in cultural consumer research. Journal of Consumer Research, 43(4), 497-508.
- Guidry, J.A., Hollier, B.N.G., Johnson, L., Tanner, J.R., & Veltsos, C., (2004). Surveying the Cites: A Ranking of Marketing Journals Using Citation Analysis, <u>Marketing Education Review</u>, 14(Spring), 45-59.
- Hadjikhani, A., & LaPlaca, P. (2013). Development of B2B marketing theory. <u>Industrial Marketing</u> Management. 42(3), 294-305.
- Haig, B. D. (2003). What is spurious correlation? Understanding Statistics, 2(2), 125-132.
- Hirschman, E. C., Holbrook, M. B. (1992). <u>Postmodern consumer research</u>: The study of consumption as text. Newbury Park, CA: Sage.
- Hodgson, G. (2000). The Marketing of Wisdom: Resource-Advantage Theory, <u>Journal of Macromarketing</u>, 20 (June), 68-72.
- Hofacker, C. F., Gleim, M.R., & Lawson, S. J. (2009). Revealed Reader Preference for Marketing Journals, <u>Journal</u> of the Academy of Marketing Science, 37(Summer), 238-247.



- Holbrook, M. B., & O'Shaughnessy, J. (1988). On the scientific status of consumer research and the need for an interpretive approach to studying consumption behavior. <u>Journal of Consumer Research</u>, 15(3), 398-402.
- Holbrook, M.B. (1995). The Four Faces of Commodification in the Development of Marketing Knowledge, <u>Journal of Marketing Management</u>, 11, 641-654.
- Hollander, S. C., Rassuli, K.M., Jones, D. G. B., & Dix, L.F. (2005). Periodization in Marketing History, <u>Journal of Macromarketing</u>, 25(June), 32-41.
- Hubbard, R., & Lindsay, R.M. (2002). How the emphasis on 'original' empirical marketing research impedes knowledge development. <u>Marketing Theory</u>, Thousand Oaks, 2(4), 381-402.
- Hult, G. T.M., Reimann, M., & Schilke, O. (2009). Worldwide Faculty Perceptions of Marketing Journals: Rankings, Trends, Comparisons, and Segmentation, <u>Global Edge Business Review</u>, 3(3), 1-23.
- Hunt, S. D. (2011). On the intersection of marketing history and marketing theory. <u>Marketing Theory</u>, 11(4), p. 483-489.
- Hunt, S.D. (1976). The Nature and Scope of Marketing, Journal of Marketing, 40(July), 17-28.
- Hunt, S.D. (1988). Comment (on the AMA Task Force Study), Journal of Marketing, 52(October), 42-47.
- Hunt, S.D. (2000). A General Theory of Competition: Too Eclectic or Not Eclectic Enough? Too Incremental or Not Incremental Enough? Too Neoclassical or Not Neoclassical Enough? <u>Journal of Macromarketing</u>, 20(June), 77-81.
- Hunt, S.D. (2002). <u>Foundations of Marketing Theory</u>: Toward a General Theory of Marketing. Armonk, NY: M. E. Sharpe.
- Hunt, S.D. (2003). Controversy in Marketing Theory: For reason, realism, truth, and objectivity. Armonk, NY: M. E. Sharpe.
- Hunt, S.D., & Morgan, R. M. (1997). Resource-Advantage Theory: A Snake Swallowing Its Tail or a General Theory of Competition? Journal of Marketing, 61 (October), 74-82.
- Janiszewski, C., Labroo, A.A. & Rucker, D.D. (2016). Knowledge Creation and Knowledge Appreciation in Deductive-Conceptual Consumer Research. <u>Journal of Consumer Research</u>, 43(2), 200-209, DOI: 10.1093/jcr/ucw023.
- Järvensivu, T., & Törnroos, J. Å. (2010). Case study research with moderate constructionism: Conceptualization and practical illustration. <u>Industrial Marketing Management</u>, 39(1), 100-108.
- Koojaroenprasit, N., Weinstein, A., Johnson, W.C., & Remington, D.O. (1998). Marketing Journal Rankings Revisited: Research Findings and Academic Implications, <u>Marketing Education Review</u>, 8 (Spring), 95-101.
- Lehmann, D. (2005). Journal Evolution and the Development of Marketing. <u>Journal of Public Policy & Marketing</u>. 24(1), 137-142.
- Leone, R.P., & Schultz, R.L. (1980). A Study of Marketing Generalization, <u>Journal of Marketing</u>, 44(Winter), 10-18. LeShan, L., & Henry M. (1982). Einstein's Space and Van Gogh's Sky: <u>Physical Reality and Beyond</u>. New York, NY: Collier Books.
- Lowe, S., Carr, A. N., Thomas, M., & Watkins-Mathys, L. (2005). The fourth hermeneutic in marketing theory. <u>Marketing Theory</u>, 5(2), 185-203.
- MacInnis, D. J. (2011). A framework for conceptual contributions in marketing. <u>Journal of Marketing</u>, 75(4), 136-154.
- McKenzie, C. J., Wright, S., Ball, D. F., & Baron, P. J. (2002). Commentary: the publications of marketing faculty—who are we really talking to? European Journal of Marketing, 36(11/12), 1196-1208.
- McKenzie, C. J., Wright, S., Ball, D. F., & Baron, P. J. (2002). Commentary: The Publications of Marketing Faculty-Who are We Really Talking To? <u>European Journal of Marketing</u>, 36 (11/12), 1196-1208.
- Midgley, D. (2002). What to Codify: Marketing Science or Marketing Engineering? Marketing Theory, 2(4), 363-368.
- Miller, K. D., & Tsang, E. W. (2011). Testing management theories: critical realist philosophy and research methods. Strategic Management Journal, 32(2), 139-158.
- Moorman, C., van Heerde, H. J., Moreau, C. P., & Palmatier, R. W. (2019). Challenging the Boundaries of Marketing. Journal of Marketing, 83(5) 1-4.
- Murray, J.B., Evers, D.J., & Janda, S. (1995). Marketing, Theory Borrowing, and Critical Reflection, <u>Journal of Macromarketing</u>, 15(Fall), 92-106.
- Myers, J.G., Greyser, S.A., & Massy, W.F. (1979). The Effectiveness of Marketing's R&D for Marketing Management: An Assessment, <u>Journal of Marketing</u>, 43(January), 17-29.
- Peattie, K., & Prothero, A. (1992). The Marketing Message: Being Broadcast Load and Clear? <u>Journal of Marketing Management</u>, 8, 21-34.
- Peters, L. D., Pressey, A. D., Vanharanta, M., & Johnston, W. J. (2013). Theoretical developments in industrial marketing management: Multidisciplinary perspectives. Industrial Marketing Management. 42(3), 275–282.



- Pinto, M. D. R., & Lara, J. E. (2011). The experiences of consumption in the perspective of the Consumer Culture Theory: identifying possible dialogues and proposing a research agenda. <u>Cadernos Ebape</u>, 9(1), 37-56.
- Pinto, M. D. R., & Santos, L. L. D. S. (2008). Searching for an interpretative trail for consumer research: a proposal based on phenomenology, ethnography and the grounded theory. <u>RAE eletrônica</u>, 7(2), 1-28.
- Polonsky, M.J., & Whitelaw, P. (2005). What are We Measuring When We Evaluate Journals? <u>Journal of Marketing Education</u>, 27(August), 189-201.
- Rossiter, J. R. (2001). What is Marketing Knowledge? Stage I: Forms of Marketing Knowledge, <u>Marketing Theory</u>, 1 (1), 9-26.
- Rossiter, J. R. (2002). The Five Forms of Transmissible, Usable Marketing Knowledge, Marketing Theory, 2(4), 369-380.
- Sampaio, C. H., Perin, M. G., Luce, F. B., Santos, M. J. D., Santini, F. D. O., Oliveira, M. O. R. D., & Lenz, G. D. S. (2012). Treplica-O que nos falta aprender? <u>Revista de Administração Contemporânea</u>, 16(3), 489-492.
- Sampaio, C. H., & Perin, M.G. (2006). Pesquisa científica da área de Marketing: Uma revisão histórica. RAC Revista de Administração Contemporânea. 10(2), 179-202, Abr/Jun.
- Savitt, R (2000). A Philosophical Essay about A General Theory of Competition: Resources, Competences, Productivity, Economic Growth, Journal of Macromarketing, 20(June), 73-76.
- Sayer, A. (2000). Realism and social science. London: Sage.
- Searle, J. (1991). Intentionalistic Explanations in the Social Sciences, <u>Philosophy of the Social Science</u>, 21(Sep), 332-344.
- Shapiro, S.J. (2005). Looking Backward--and Ahead, <u>Journal of Public Policy & Marketing</u>, 24(Spring), 117-120.
- Shaw, E. H., & Jones, D. B. (2005). A history of schools of marketing thought. Marketing Theory, 5(3), 239-281.
- Shaw, E.H., Tamilia, R. (2001). Robert Bartels and the history of Marketing Thought, <u>Journal of Macromarketing</u>, 21(December), 156-163.
- Sheth, J.N., Gardner, D. M., & Garrett, D.E. (1988). <u>Marketing Theory</u>: Evolution and Evaluation. New York, NY: John Wiley and Sons.
- Sheth, J.N., & Sisodia, R.S. (1999). Revisiting Marketing's Lawlike Generalizations, <u>Journal of the Academy of Marketing</u> Science, 27 (Winter), 71-87.
- Simon, H.A. (1968). On Judging the Plausibility of Theories, in <u>Logic, Methodology and Philosophy of Science III</u>. Amsterdam: North-Holland Publishing Co., 25-45.
- Skipper, R., & Hyman, M.R. (1990). Marketing and Logical Deduction, <u>Journal of Marketing</u>, 54 April), 89-92.
- Souza Neto, A.F. de, Mello, S. C. B. de. (2009). Olhando além do "primeiro estruturalismo" para a pesquisa em Marketing. RAC Revista de Administração Contemporânea. 13(4), 525-544, Out/Dez.
- Staelin, R. (2005). Eras III and IV: My Reflections. Journal of Public Policy & Marketing, 24 (Spring), 146-149.
- Stremersch, S., Verniers, I., & Verhoef, P. (2007). The quest for citations: Drivers of article impact, <u>Journal of Marketing</u>, 71(July),171-193.
- Sutton, R.I., & Staw, B.M. (1995). What Theory is Not, <u>Administrative Science Quarterly</u>, 40 (September), 371-384. Szmigin, I, & Foxall, G. (2000). Interpretive consumer research: how far have we come? <u>Qualitative Market Research</u>: An International Journal, 3(4), 187-197.
- Tadajewski, M. (2010). Critical marketing studies: logical empiricism, 'critical performativity' and marketing practice. <u>Marketing Theory</u>, 10(2), 210-222.
- Thompson, C. J. (1997). Interpreting Consumers: A Framework for from the Texts of Hermeneutical Marketing Insights Deriving Consumers' Consumption Stories. <u>Journal of Marketing Research</u>, 34(4), 438–455. http://doi.org/10.2307/3151963
- Thompson, C. J., Locander, W. B., & Pollio, H. R. (1989). Putting consumer experience back into consumer research: The philosophy and method of existential phenomenology. <u>Journal of Consumer Research</u>, 16(2), 133-146.
- Uncles, M. (2002). From Marketing Knowledge to Marketing Principles, Marketing Theory, 2(4), 345-353.
- Van de Ven, A. H. <u>Engaged Scholarship</u>: A Guide for Organizational and Social Research: A Guide for Organizational and Social Research. Oxford University Press.
- Vargo, S. L., & Lusch, R. F. (2016). Institutions and axioms: an extension and update of service-dominant logic. <u>Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science</u>, 44(1), 5-23.
- Vargo, S. L., & Lusch, R. F. (2004). Evolving to a new dominant logic for marketing. <u>Journal of Marketing</u>, 68(1), 1-17.
- Vargo, S. L., & Lusch, R. F. (2011). It's all B2B... and beyond: Toward a systems perspective of the market. <u>Industrial Marketing Management</u>, 40(2), 181-187.
- Vargo, S., & Lusch, R. (2010). A service-dominant logic for marketing. In Maclaran, P., Saren, M., Stern, B., Tadajewski, M. The Sage Handbook of Marketing theory. London: Sage. Chapter 12, p. 219-234.



- Vieira, F. G. D. (2012). Replica 2-Sabemos a lição, mas ainda não aprendemos: comentários sobre a pesquisa científica da área de marketing, no Brasil. <u>Revista de Administração</u> Contemporânea, 16(3), 484-488.
- Walton, D. (2004). Abdutive reasoning. Tuscaloosa: The University of Alabama Press.
- Webster, F. E. (1988) Comment (on the AMA Task Force Study), Journal of Marketing, 52(October), 48-51
- Weick, K. E. (1995). What theory is not, theorizing is. Administrative Science Quarterly, 40(3), 385-390.
- Weick, K.E. (1989). Theory Construction as Disciplined Imagination, <u>Academy of Management Review</u>, 14(4), 516-531.
- Whetten, D.A. (1989). What Constitutes a Theoretical Contribution, <u>Academy of Management Review</u>, 14(4), 490-495.
- Wierenga, B. (2002). On Academic Marketing Knowledge and Marketing Knowledge that Marketing Managers Use for Decision-making, <u>Marketing Theory</u>, 2 (4), 355-362.
- Wiersema, F. (2013). The B2B Agenda: the current state of B2B marketing and a look ahead. <u>Industrial Marketing</u> Management. 42(3), 470-488.
- Wilkie, W.L., & Moore, E.S. (2003). Scholarly Research in Marketing: Exploring the '4 Eras' of Thought Development, Journal of Public Policy and Marketing, 22 (Fall), 116-146.
- Woodside, A. G., & Baxter, R. (2013). Achieving accuracy, generalization-to-contexts, and complexity in theories of business-to-business decision processes. Industrial Marketing Management. 42(3), 382–393.
- Zaltman, G., LesMasters, K., & Heffring, M. (1982). <u>Theory Construction in Marketing</u>: Some Thoughts on Thinking. New York, NY: John Wiley and Sons.
- Zeithaml, V. A., Jaworski, B. J., Kohli, A. K., Tuli, K. R., Ulaga, W., & Zaltman, G. (2020). A theories-in-use approach to building marketing theory. <u>Journal of Marketing</u>, 84(1), 32-51.
- Zeithaml, V.A., Varadarajan, P. R., & Zeithaml, C. P. (1988). The Contingency Approach: Its Foundations and Relevance to Theory Building and Research in Marketing, European Journal of Marketing, 22 (7), 37-64.
- Ziman, J. (1968). What Is Science? In <u>Introductory Readings in the Philosophy of Science</u>, Klemke, et al., eds. Buffalo, NY: Prometheus Books, 35-54.