國立中央大學工業管理研究所 101 學年度碩士在職進修專班入學考試試題卷

考試科目:經營管理個案分析

共 頁,第 頁

第一題: lativ 事件 換來兩個品牌管理教訓取自商業週刊第 1265 期,請花點時間看完之後

寫下一些自己的看法。

品牌會因為一行字,引起危機嗎?

二月二日,國內最大網路平價成衣品牌 lativ (米格國際)掀起了網路抵制風潮。網友認為,當初 lativ 以 "為台灣成衣業留下一條生路"為訴求起家,現在卻以台灣產能不足,而將製造移出,已失去購買理由,輿論不斷,十三日 lativ 決議恢復在網頁刊登產品產地標示。

二00七年成立,過去四年,lativ 年營收成長近四十倍,達新台幣四十億元,成為網路平價服飾品牌霸主。九易資本董事長何英圻認為,其打敗 Hang Ten 與佐丹奴的速度,是以前沒人達到的境界。

而現在,lativ 也為所有台灣企業帶來一堂最重要的品牌課。

關鍵點是四個字: "品牌承諾" (Brand commitment)。指的是,廠商對於其客戶與消費者所提出的保證,並且所有策略投入都依循此而走。而根據研究學者 Chaudhuri 指出,品牌承諾是由品牌信任(理性)與品牌情感(感性)所組成。

Lativ 的品牌承諾,從二 0 一 0 年推出"台灣製造的 polo 衫"開始,當時網站上的文字可看出:"為了讓台灣既存的成衣廠持續運作,希望推出量大便宜的產品,維持產線的運作…,國民 polo 衫使用的布料、生產製程與這些國際品牌是完全一樣的,同樣的東西在專櫃一件要兩千元以上。"網頁上放著三張黑白照片,裁縫阿姨戴著眼鏡縫製衣服,老阿嬤細心剪掉衣服線頭,穿著汗衫的阿公級成衣師傅燙衣服,最後文案寫著"請給台灣製造一個機會"。

這段文字中,出現了兩個承諾: 要給台灣製造業機會 ,還有 推出品質好和便宜的產品。 承諾訴求很成功,二0一0年後,業績由十五億衝到去年的四十億,成長一.六倍。

但現在 lativ 表明,為了要繼續滿足消費者"品質好和便宜"的承諾,所以必須把生產線拉到海外市場,因而引起眾怒。

課題一:情感承諾絕不能輕易背棄

兩個都是承諾,為什麼當出現衝突時,消費者會如此憤怒?答案是,誤判情感承諾的重量。雖然兩個都是品牌承諾,但不代表,就是同樣的分量,消費者對情感訴求的重視度,可能都大於你我想像。政治大學商學院副院長兼 AMBA 學程主任別蓮蒂指出,lativ 特色在 MIT,另一個承諾"品質好和便宜"其它品牌都可以達到。

值得注意的是,用情感訴求,是不少創業者會選擇的路。

創市際市場研究顧問執行長江義宇認為,一則感人的文案或腳本,所花的行銷成本低,成為需要低行銷預算的網路品牌的選擇。江義宇提醒,"水能載舟也可覆舟,情感訴求讓品牌起步較為輕鬆,但是最難就是從頭到尾講真的、玩真的,別忘記品牌暴紅的出發點。"

因此,絕不能輕易背棄,你原有的情感承諾。因為後坐力絕對比你想像中大。

課題二:修改承諾得維持相同精神

別蓮蒂指出,lativ 二月二日在網站上的聲明看起來,像是放棄了品牌原先 MIT 承諾。他

認為,"品牌要做的就是給消費者選擇,而非在網頁上拿掉標示,讓消費者無從辨識。"

別蓮蒂說,服飾業操作多品牌並非難事。在網站上標示產地來源,讓想買 MIT 消費者可以 自己選擇購買與否,或者推出 MIT 專區,強調在地生產,並且向消費者說明售價和交期可能 都會和海外生產有所不同,都是方法。

別蓮蒂認為,品牌承諾可以修改,但是得維持"相同的精神",承諾僅能變得更好,卻不 能消失。

身為企業主,最終的目的都是獲利。當品牌承諾與成長出現牴觸時,如何平衡的智慧,其 實考驗所有人。

就連是知名品牌星巴克(Starbucks),也曾限入危機。

星巴克創辦人霍華. 舒茲(Howard Schultz)創業時,對消費者的承諾是,以一杯好咖啡創造人際互動,但 0 八年,當星巴克擴張為全球一萬多家,僅著重賣出更多標準品的咖啡,放棄了承諾,股價一年內由三十五美元高點滑落到二十美元以下。

舒茲反省,自己忘記讓消費者體驗好咖啡的承諾,當他 0 八年回鍋執行長,不惜犧牲一天營業額,重新讓員工體認製作一杯濃縮咖啡熱情,還關掉百間以上店鋪,在成長和承諾間找到平衡。去年星巴克平均單店年營收成長達八%,股價、營收都創下上市來新高。

如舒茲再重回星巴克過程的書<勇往直前>所述:"我們必須先退一步,才能前進幾步。" 品牌承諾聽起來雖然很虛無飄緲,卻是消費者跟品牌關係重要的連繫,你今日願意花多少時 間琢磨它,明日消費者就會用多大力道回報你.

問題一: 試著分析 lativ 擁有的藍海優勢。

問題二:當矛盾發生,在成長與承諾之間找平衡,你認為還需考量到哪些其它的主客觀因素? 以及提出你的因應對策。

問題三:你可否舉幾個生活周遭因為品牌承諾而創造業績的例子,(譬如便利商店),也談談你的心得跟收穫。

以上問題每題回答字數限一百字以內,中英文不限。

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考試科目:經營管理個案分析 共 頁,第 頁 第二題(50%)

Please refer to the attached article: Bruegger's Bagel Bakery. 請以中文或英文簡 短回答以下問題。

- 1. (15%) Bruegger's maintains relatively little inventory at either its plants or its retail stores. List the benefits and risks of this policy.
- 2. (15%) Quality is very important to Bruegger's. What features of bagels do customers look at to judge their quality?
- 3. (10%) Which inventory models could be used for ordering the Ingredients for bagels?
- 4. (10%) Bruegger's has bagel-making machines at its plants. Another possibility would be to have a bagel-making machine at each store. What advantages does each alternative have?

Case - Bruegger's Bagel Bakery

Bruegger's Bagel Bakery makes and sells a variety of bagels, including plain, onion, poppy seed, and cinnamon raisin, as well as assorted flavors of cream cheese. Bagels are the major source of revenue for the company.

The bagel business is a \$3 billion industry. Bagels are very popular with consumers. Not only are they relatively low in fat, they are filling, and they taste good! Investors like the bagel industry because it can be highly profitable: it only costs about \$.10 to make a bagel, and they can be sold for \$.50 each or more. Although some bagel companies have done poorly in recent years, due mainly to poor management, Bruegger's business is booming; it is number one nationally, with over 450 shops that sell bagels, coffee, and bagel sandwiches for takeout or on-premise consumption. Many stores in the Bruegger's chain generate an average of \$800,000 in sales annually.

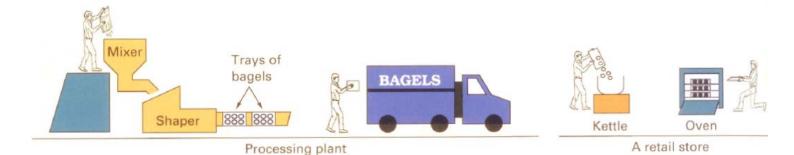
Production of bagels is done in batches, according to flavor, with each flavor being produced on a daily basis. Production of bagels at Bruegger's begins at a processing plant, where the basic ingredients of flour, water, yeast, and flavorings are combined in a special mixing machine. After the dough has been thoroughly mixed, it is transferred to another machine that shapes the dough into individual bagels. Once the bagels have been formed, they are loaded onto refrigerated trucks for shipping to individual stores. When the bagels reach a store, they are unloaded from the trucks and temporarily stored while they rise.

The final two steps of processing involve boiling the bagels in a kettle of water and malt for one minute, and then baking the bagels in an oven for approximately 15 minutes.

The process is depicted in the Figure (below).

Quality is an important feature of a successful business. Customers judge the quality of bagels by their appearance (size, shape, and shine), taste, and consistency. Customers are also sensitive to the service they receive when they make their purchases. Bruegger's devotes careful attention to quality at every stage of operation, from choosing suppliers of ingredients, careful monitoring of ingredients, and keeping equipment in good operating condition to monitoring output at each step in the process. At the stores, employees are instructed to watch for deformed bagels and to remove them when they find them. (Deformed bagels are returned to a processing plant where they are sliced into bagel chips, packaged, and then taken back to the stores for sale, thereby reducing the scrap rate.) Employees who work in the stores are carefully chosen and then trained so that they are competent to operate the necessary equipment in the stores and to provide the desired level of service to customers.

The company operates with minimal inventories of raw materials and inventories of partially completed bagels at the plant and very little inventory of bagels at the stores. One reason for this is to maintain a high degree of freshness in the final product by continually supplying fresh product to the stores. A second reason is to keep costs down; minimal inventories mean less space is needed for storage.



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請描述豐田式生產與大量生產方式適用的時機為何並且對於你的答案提出辩解。

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考試科目:工業管理實務

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第二題 (50%)

今日許多產業正在逐漸聚合(converging),形成新的產業與新的市場。例如,今日正夯的「平板電腦」(tablets),及各種兼具手機與電腦功能的電子產品,正是傳統手機業與電腦業聚合下之產物。其他許多產業,也有聚合的現象。請問,聚合對台灣未來經濟的發展,可能有什麼樣的影響?台灣產業,該如何因應此一全球趨勢?

請以條列方式,精簡論述你/妳的觀點(勿作文式的長篇大論)。