







# Price: definition

- ✓ The price is the amount a customer pays for a product/service.
- ✓ It is determined by a number of factors including:
- market share
- competition
- material costs
- product identity
- what position the product will have in the market
- 4 the customer's perceived value of the product.
- $\checkmark$  It includes the effort the  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$  consumer must make to buy the product/service





Help the buyer develop a better understanding of needs.

How the customer <u>perceives</u> the value of the product determines the maximum price customers will pay.

Price has nothing to do with costs.

Price is what consumers pay, and they do not care about the costs.





### Value versus Price



The Value of a product/service means the relationship between the consumer's expectations of product/service quality to the actual amount paid for it.



Value is how much a product/service is worth to the consumer.



Each consumer will consider a product/service to be worth a different value depending on how much they desire it, the necessity of the product/service, and the amount of money the customer has to spend.



### Value-based pricing

Value-based pricing is dependent upon an understanding of <a href="https://www.neers.com/how/customers/measure value">how/customers/measure value</a>, through careful evaluation of

customer operations

or

feedback to a survey.



## Seven key questions to evaluate target customers...



- Who are our customers?
- Will they buy our product or service?
- What will they pay?
- Who are our competitors and what do they offer?
- What is our point of difference?
- What is the size of the market and what share can we expect?
- What are the barriers for our customers?





### ... And to define prices

To define prices of a product/service we need to take into account:

- √ regions, countries, city/town size in which we operate
- ✓ people's lifestyles and behaviours
- √ age, income, education, status, type of occupation, region
  of country, or household size



### The situation in Italy

In response to demand in the adult education sector, the Ministry of Public Education has instituted its own Permanent Local Centres, employing compulsory education teachers (primary and lower secondary schools).

#### They are

- one/three primary school teachers;
- five lower secondary school teachers :



- 2 teachers of Italian, History, Civics, Geography
- 1 teacher of Maths, Chemistry, Biology
- 1 teacher of foreign Languages
- 1 teacher of Technical Education

On the local level, these are assisted by experts and organizations with specific competencies



The Teachers' Committee decides on the syllabus and sets the calendar (number of days of attendance per week, number of hours per day and per week and distribution throughout the year).

One- year courses	Low Secondary School Certificate (900 hours)	Foreigners' Linguistic Integration ( max 1500 hours)	Re-entry into the educational System (1200 ore)	Orientation Interview (60 ore)
English (A1)	180 hours	180 hours	120 hours	6 hours
English (A2)		180 hours	120 hours	6 hours
Italian (first level)	120 hours	210 hours		6 hours
Italian (second level)	120 hours	210 hours	120 hours	6 hours
Maths, Economics and Accounting	120 hours	120 hours	120 hours	6 hours
Science, Chemistry and Biology		120 hours	120 hours	6 hours
History, Civics, Geography and Law	120 hours	120 hours	120 hours	6 hours
Pedagogy, Psychology, Sociology, Philosophy		120 hours	120 hours	6 hours
Technology e Drawing	120 hours	120 hours	120 hours	6 hours
Computing (first level)	120 hours	120 hours	240 hours	6 hours





