

WHATIS THE MARKETING OF CONTENTS AND

CONTENT STRATEGIES?





CONTENTCONTENT MARKETING

Introduction

01.

Content Marketing

02.03

Types of contents

04.05

Value content

06.

Contents to attract traffic.

07.

Content and then the channel.

08.

Timmings of content marketing

09.

Conclusion





INTRODUCTION

Written by **Jose Luis Gutiérrez**

(Ingeniero Industrial con Magister en Marketing, Posgrado en Inbound Marketing).

In marketing inbound marketing is very well known of content because it is based on series of generation of contents towards the audience that wants to arrive, although in the inbound marketing there is a series of tools and strategies to use within a project for a company.

Let's talk about the meaning of content marketing or how many agencies can call it in English "content marketing". It can be said that the content in marketing is the king, because if we get to know what our audience wants see and hear, our content will have a positive impact even viral within any scope of marketing



CONTENT MARKETING

We can have as a definition in content marketing, a way of understanding the contents that forces us to know our audience to give them as they want. In content marketing we will not sell, let alone increase sales, what we achieve is to help our potential customers, the sale is generated after gaining their trust.

The difference between content marketing and content strategies must be identified:

- Content Marketing: The way to understand the contents to create them with a concrete approach.
- Content strategies: The form of organize and structure the contents for achieve the objectives.

To understand a little about the difference that exists, you can make a content strategy based on content marketing but you can also make a content strategy based on SEO or the channels that will distribute it.





Free Advice



TYPES OF CONTENTS

There are contents that a company can create but can not be confused with content marketing:

- Brand content: Videos, events, games, mixing entertainment and brand advertising.
- Corporate content: Product catalogs, press releases, webpage messages.
- Advertising content: Banners or campaigns, promotions on Facebook, spots on YouTube, among others.

If we focus on the type of content within content marketing can be classified from different perspectives.

• The textual contents: Articles, case studies, interviews, among others.

- Audiovisual contents: Videos, infographics, illustrations, photographs, among others. These can come to explain data of reports, to show a guide step by step in a more understandable way.
- The microcopy: Its function is to put context, also prevents misinterpretations, for example link in a tweet and encouraging the reader to click.

Another way to classify the contents that will help us choose the most convenient, taking into account who creates it, based on the criteria of the subject that uses:

• Content generated by the user: In this case it can be induced by the company as contests, promotions, some photo or video, perhaps a post with recommendations.

It must be borne in mind that these contents the costs are zero but the reputation can be positively influenced because it is a real recommendation of a user to its contact network.

- Own content: We have the contents created by the workers or external personnel and it is distributed in our own channels. Corporate and advertising content is its own content, although in content marketing not everything must be focused on the company's products.
- Third party content: When we recommend content from other users or companies in our corporate channels, we are doing content curation.





TYPES OF CONTENTS

In the curing of contents can be very useful in saving resources, mainly time, although it takes a little time if you want to find valuable content but you save in the creation, that if you have to take into account that they are content dedicated to our sector.

Content curation consists of searching and selecting third-party content to publish your link in our channels in recommendation mode, always attributing the sources and never pass for your own, in order not to generate duplicate contents.

Taking into account these concepts, we can say that other content strategies may be combining own content with curated content since it depends on the ability to generate and find them.







VALUE CONTENT

In content marketing the most important is to generate value to the user, no more content is needed but quality of content, the important thing is not only to generate the content, it is to reach the user fulfilling their need at the moment.

In order to obtain a content of value we must take into account variables that are:

- Relevant: Standing out above the rest of contents, either because of its differential focus or its subject matter.
- Useful: That satisfies your curiosity in a practical way.
- Shareable: Reputation won to give that content in your network of contacts.
- Credible: Demonstrate what we know in the topics to be published.
- Quality: In the contents associate our brand or logo without embarrassing us.
- Original: Transmit transpa

- Good: Expect from our users a level of satisfaction of good work.
- Customized: Designed for our user and only for him.
- With a purpose: To fulfill an objective within the strategy of the company but also to satisfy the user's objective in consuming it.

In order to comply with this value in content, we need to create content strategies, by which we can assume the requirements of users like ours. For this reason to create content with these characteristics mentioned above we could say that the content is king, we must be clear that not all content is used for content marketing.

In content marketing, several objectives are met, such as:

OBJECTIVES

- .Connection and proximity with the user.
- .Reputation and influence.
- .Trust and credibility
- .Transmission of our history and values.
- .Positioning in the user's mind as a relevant source.
- .Brand recognition at the time of decision making.





VALUE CONTENT

In the content strategies we look for more concrete results such as:

- Traffic for the web: It helps us to measure visibility, the contents serve to attract visitors from different channels.
- In sales: Being the most evident meter of a business since it can be separated into contacts or leads.
- Followers for social media or subscribers to the newsletter: On how to measure traffic retention and customers achieved.

Within the content marketing is very important to identify the objectives, a concept widely used by marketing agencies or specialists, is the word "Engagement". This concept has opened the way to endless associations such as the relationship of companies with employees, so far as the ability to get customers and potential customers in social media, is a word that strengthens a great relationship with the company and the user how content and interaction they consume







CONTENTS TO ATTRACT TRAFFIC

The contents begin to work well at the moment that they achieve a specific objective. Next we will name some visual contents to attract traffic:

- Infographics explain processes or show data in a more digestible way.
- Photographs of product use.
- Videos that explain any use of the product or concept closely.

Humor videos or funny images have great viral potential, this kind of viral content are the ones that have the most visibility for the brand and traffic.

There are content that can generate a lot of traffic and are available to all companies are those who share knowledge such as:

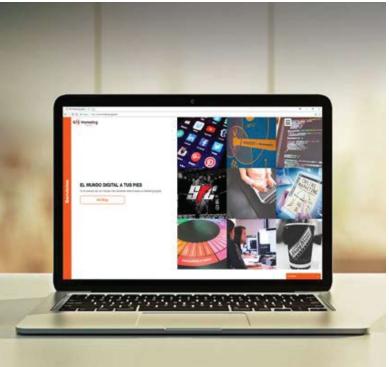
- Articles of a blog based on processes and interpretations of the sector.
- Product reviews or current news.
- Ebooks, guides, tutorials and pdf documents downloaded from the company's website.

- Templates in different formats.
- Studies, statistics and interpreted data, whether obtained from own surveys or from another reference company.

Companies must know the audience to discover each new detail and thus be able to improve our content. The important thing is to analyze the conversations that they publish on the Internet, to know every detail of how they express themselves, as is their usual terminology and what language they use professionally.

With these data we will be starting to create our Style Guide, this will be based on our way of speaking as well as on our audience.







CONTENT AND THEN THE CHANNEL

You have to take into account first create the content and then think about the channel, to know our audience we will know where we are going to direct our content and spend our time in those channels that generate more communication. It is much more profitable in the long term to think first of what messages to communicate and then in the channels that will be needed to let us know.

In this way you can establish editorial lines for each channel or search for the maximum diffusion of a single message in all those that we use.

It is very important to keep in mind that the more detailed the editorial line is, the more it will define us and not the competition.

To conceptualize the editorial line you can start with:

- The slogan or tagline is a good principle.
- What the competition does is a good guide if you do not know where to start.

- The values that they want to communicate seen from the user.
- The desired keywords for search engine positioning.
- The orientation we want to give to the contents.

Anyway, you have to know how to choose the most important channels to optimize them and get the most benefit without having to increase resources. In many cases it does not make sense to open accounts in all social networks, since they can escape an organized plan.

By identifying the channels we can decide the contents to be used as:

- Articles
- Images
- Videos
- Records
- Curated content

Each channel can have its editorial line and serve for different purposes, we have the case of the blog can be a channel of own content, Facebook can serve to promote the content of the blog and curation of content and twitter as customer service, are an example of a strategy since everyone depends on who organizes it.



Contact Us



TIMMINGS OF CONTENT MARKETING

Time is a key factor in content marketing, taking into account that the results are medium or long term to the point of meeting the objectives.

To publish the content you must use tools such as an editorial calendar or publication, you can also design a table in xls updating it every month to a calendar in the cloud as DivvyHQ or perhaps Google calendar and / or Outlook calendar, the important thing is to keep it updated .

To be more clear that you must have in the document, you have to identify that it is published, if it is a post or a newsletter, also where it is published if in the blog, social networks, taking into account when it is published, who publishes it and because it is published.

To finish you have to measure the results of the contents in the different channels, measuring is a way to reaffirm the strategy and know what to

correct, we can establish different types of metrics according to the objective of the strategy such as:

ENGAGEMENT
TRAFFIC
SALES
LOYALTY







ACQUIRE MORE EBOOKS ABOUT MARKETING

MORE INFORMATION



CONCLUSION

In content marketing, what is done is to publish tips, tricks, guides, a series of contents that solve the problem that the user has at that moment, being the main objective of content marketing "Help". As secondary is to make the user feel so grateful for our explanation that wants to continue knowing about us. Many marketing strategies use content without thinking about the user and not all content is created under the scope of content marketing.

In content marketing, it consists of creating and distributing content relevant to our audience, seeking to establish a link with them through trust.

It is very important to know our audience being an essential step in content marketing. If we do not know who we are going to, we will not know what contents we have to create, much less how these will be.





WHAT IS THE MARKETING OF CONTENTS AND

CONTENT STRATEGIES?

