

# Course Syllabus Product Design and Development

March - July 2025-1

**IX Level** 

**Professor:** 

Lu Chang-Say, Estuardo



#### I. General information of the course

Name of the course:	Product Design and Development		
Prerequisite:	Marketing for Engineering	Code:	03171
Preceding:	Does not have	Semester:	2025-1
Credits:	4	Level:	IX
Weekly hours:	5 hours	Modality of the course:	Presencial
Course Type: Career(s):	Mandatory Course: Industrial and Commercial Engineering	Course coordinator:	Mónica Chávez mchavez@esan.edu.pe

### **II. Summary**

The course aim is to provide students with the concepts and tools for the design of new products. The different approaches and methodologies for the design of new products, the stages of the design project, the design and the quality and the fundamental practices of design are reviewed. Economic, financial, and operational evaluations. Criteria for the selection of new products. Product life cycle. Also, the mechanisms and approaches for the introduction of new products.

### **III. Course Objective**

The aim of the course is to facilitate students' development of a key ability in the search of value creation of a business. Which consists in the capacity to generate, integrate and combine ideas for the successful launching of new products on the market, as well as planning and developing each of the stages of the process that should be followed. The course seeks to also develop the skills of evaluation of the attractiveness of a category market of a new product, the effective presentation of its offers, as well as the leadership and the teamwork involved in the management of a launch project.

### IV. Learning Results

As the outcome of completing this course, the student should get the ability to:

- Develop and conduct appropriate experimentation, analyze, and interpret data, and use engineering judgment to draw conclusions.
- Identify, formulate, and solve complex engineering problems by applying principles of engineering, science, and mathematics.
- Function effectively on a team whose members together provide leadership, create a collaborative and inclusive environment, establish goals, plan tasks, and meet objectives.
- Communicate effectively with a range of audiences. Developing skills of speaking and writing, as well as the argumentation and the effective presentation of proposals, research plans and launching plans.
- Recognize ethical and professional responsibilities in engineering situations and make informed judgments, which must consider the impact of engineering solutions in global, economic, environmental, and societal contexts.
- Acquire and apply new knowledge as needed, using appropriate learning strategies.



- Analyzes, evaluates, and recommends the opportunities of market that could be turn into potential ideas for successful products launching that allow companies to lever up their growth strategies.
- Designs and develop in detail a plan and the process that an idea for a product have to follow to turn it into a winning concept, analyzing carefully each of its stages.
- Evaluates the attractiveness of the market for a new product, applying methods of forecasting to estimate the market demand.
- Formulates and presents clearly how to develop a differential concept from a product idea and a better comprehension of the needs of the target audience.
- Designs, analyzes, and interprets research and products or concepts tests.
- Designs and establishes the plans for launching and methods of introduction of new products to the market aligned with the rest of the marketing mix variables.

### V. Methodology

The subject development considers:

- The professor acts as a learning facilitator, combining class expositions, lecturers, case studies and assignment discussions.
- Active participation of students inside and outside the classroom is expected.
- To enrich class and group discussion, mandatory readings and video materials or resources must be completed by students prior to the session, according to the course program.
- Field and desk research and complementary text readings can also be combined.
- All learnings must be applied in a final integrated project that would be develop and presented in teams.
- The method of teaching reinforces in the participant the development of the skills needed to perform successfully in the business world such as analytical skills, critical synthesis, solving problems and decision making.

### **VI. Assessment**

The evaluation system is permanent and comprehensive and is intended to promote student learning. The course grade is obtained by averaging the permanent assessment average (70%), and a final exam (30%).

The final average (FA) is obtained as follows:

$$FA = (0.70 \times PAA) + (0.30 \times FE)$$

Where:

**FA** = Final Average

**PAA** = Permanent Assessment Average **FE** = Final Exam

The permanent evaluation is the weighing average of the corresponding assessments: Participation and attendance in classes / Quizzes / Graded Assessments / Mid-term Evaluation / Case Studies and Presentations / Final Integrative Work. The average of these grades gives the corresponding final mark.

The final course Project would consist of a new Product Launching Proposal (with some strategical and tactical parts of a marketing plan) that would be prepared and validated in teams. These include different progress checks that must be present during the course development in the date indicated in the course program.



This final work must be presented in the virtual classroom written in a file in Word (Arial 11). It is imperative that the sources of information and bibliography are cite under the format APA. The virtual classroom must also contain the power point file of the oral exposure and all annexes which complement the work (like excels tables with analysis, videos, market studies, etc.).

The weights of the permanent evaluation are described in the following table:

PERMANENT ASSESSMENT AVERAGE - PAA 70%			
Evaluation Type	Description	Weighting %	
Diagnostic Test	Test to find out entrance level	0%	
Reading Control	3 Quizzes	10%	
Practical Applications	4 Case studies	10%	
Graded Assessments	2 Tests	20%	
Mid-term Evaluation	Covers topics given in the first seven weeks of classes	20%	
Final Course Project*	1st Report in progress (20%) + Final Report (30%) + Oral Team Presentation (15%) & Individual Presentation (35%)	30%	
Participation	Attendance and Participation in class discussions	10%	

<sup>(\*)</sup> In the assessment of the written document of the research, aspects of content, monitoring, and utilization of the standards of the American Psychological Association (APA) is further contemplate. Thereby it promotes communication skills in academic written down documents.

### **VII. Program Content**

WEEK	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES / EVALUATION
LEARNING UNIT I: PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT FUNDAMENTALS AND PROCESS LEARNING RESULTS:		
Analyzes, evaluates, and recommends the opportunities of market that could be turn into potential ideas for successful products.		



	1.1 PRODUCT MARKETING IMPORTANCE	
	1.1.1 Relevance of Costumer Centric Businesses	
	1.1.2 Value Generation	
	1.1.3 Product Idea and Product Concept	
	1.1.4 Strategic and Tactical Planning in Marketing	Presentation of the Course Methodology
1° From March	1.2. NEW PRODUCTS AND INNOVATIONS 1.2.1 What is a New Product?	Guidelines for work groups
17th to 22nd	<ul><li>1.2.2 Technological Innovation and Entrepreneurship</li><li>1.2.3 The 'S' Curve with New Products</li></ul>	Guidelines for the Final Project
	1.2.4 Types of New Products	
	Mandatory reading:	
	BAKER M. & HART S. (2007). Chaps. 1 & 2. Competition and	
	product strategy & The product in theory and practice, pp. 33-39, pp. 40-71.	
	1.3 WHY DEVELOPING NEW PRODUCTS?	
	1.3.1 Importance of New Products	
	1.3.2 Main Reasons of the Failure of New Products	
	1.3.3 Key Success Factors of New Products	
	1.4 NEW PRODUCT PROCESS OF DEVELOPMENT	
2°	1.4.1 Product Lifecycle	
From	1.4.2 Time to Market	Case Study #1
March	1.4.3 Product Development Process	Examples of types of new
24th to	1.4.4 Stage-Gate Process	products launching that were successful and other
29th	1.4.5 Product Lifecycle Management - PLM	that fail.
	Mandatory reading: BAKER M. & HART S. (2007). Chap. 4. The product lifecycle in	
	theory and practice. pp. 103-135. & Chap. 6. The importance,	
	nature and management of new product development process.	
	pp.157-196.	
	Complementary reading:	
	ULRICH K. & EPPINGER, S. (2013). Cap. 1, Introducción, pp.1-10	
	1.5 NEW PRODUCTS MANAGEMENT	
	1.5.1 Policies and Strategies for New Products: Mission,	
	Vision, Guidelines and Drivers	Presentation
	1.5.2 Product Portfolio Analysis: BCG Matrix	Presentation Product Idea for the
	1.5.3 Generic Business Strategies and Competitive	Final Project
_3°	Marketing Strategies	,
From	1.5.4 Commercial Growth Strategies: Product and	
March 31st to	Market	<b>Quiz 1</b> Readings:
April 5th	Mandatory reading: Managing Competition: The Product Strategy is Central	BAKER, M. & HART S.
	BAKER M. & HART S. (2007). Chaps. 1 & 5. Competition and	(2007) Op. cit. Chap 1, 2 &
	product strategy & Product portfolios. pp. 19-33, pp. 136-153	4. pp. 33-39, 40-71 y pp. 103-135
	Complementary reading:	100 100
	Ulrich, K. & Eppinger, S. (2013). Chap. 2, Development processes and organizations, pp.11-32.	



## LEARNING UNIT II: PRODUCT IDEATION, OPPORTUNITY SEEKING AND ATTRACTIVENESS VALIDATION LEARNING RESULTS:

- Designs, analyzes, and interprets research and tests of products or concepts.
- Evaluates the attractiveness of the market for a new product, applying methods of forecasting to estimate the potential market demand.

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	2.1 BLUE OCEAN STRATEGY	
	2.1.1 The Innovative value proposition	
	2.1.2 How to create higher value and more attractive	
	markets?	
	2.1.3 Application of the ERIC Matrix	
4°	2.2 CREATIVITY AND INNOVATION	
From	2.2.1 Creative Process and Innovation	Classes in Computer
April 07th	2.2.2 Sources for generating new ideas	Laboratory
to 12th	2.2.3 Intuitive and rational techniques to enhance	
	creativity	
	2.2.4 Business obstacles to creativity	
	Mandatory reading:	
	Kim Ch., & Mauborgne, R. (2006) Chaps. 1, 2 & 3, Blue Ocean	
	Strategy, Formulation of Blue Ocean Strategy, Reconstruction of Market Boundaries. (pp. 1-80).	
	,	
	Ulrich K. & Eppinger, S. (2013). Chaps. 3, Opportunity Identification. (pp. 35-51).	
	2.3 IDENTIFICATION OF NEEDS	
	2.3.1 Needs Analysis Process	
	2.3.2 Study of usage habits and attitudes	
	2.3.3 Importance of the finding of an Insight	Test 1
	2.3.4 Empathy Map	(Weeks 1 to 5)
	2.3.5 Value Proposition and Consumer: Differentiation	In Laboratory
5°	and Entry Points	Readings: Baker, M. & Hart, S. (2007)
From	2.3.6 Matrix of Attributes Importance versus Customers	Op. cit. Chaps. 5 & 6.
April 14th	Evaluations	pp. 136-153 y 157-196.
to 19th	2.3.7 Changing expectations and innovation	pp. 100 100 y 101 100.
	Mandatory reading:	Classes in Computer
	Ulrich, K. & Eppinger, S. (2013). Chap. 5. Identifying customer	Laboratory .
	needs, pp. 73-91.	
	BAKER M. & HART S. (2007). Chaps. 8. & 9, Idea management for new product development & Screening new products, pp. 215-	
	254, 256-273.	
	2.4 SELECTION OF THE BEST IDEAS	
	2.4.1 Screening of business ideas	
	2.4.2 Methods to select the best ideas	
6°	Zi iiz iiioalioad to doloat tiid boot ladad	Case Study #2
From	2.5 MARKET ATTRACTIVENESS ANALYSIS	Growth Strategies of
April 21st to 26th	2.5.1 Strategic Validation of the Opportunity and	Peruvian Corporations
10 20111	Attractiveness of the Market	
	2.5.2 Market Attractiveness Matrix versus Competitive	Classes in Computer
	Position or IE Matrix.	Laboratory



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	2.5.3 Evaluation and selection of the best ideas for new products in a portfolio	
	Mandatory reading: BAKER M. & HART S. (2007). Chaps. 11, Business Analysis. pp. 308-328.	
7° From April 28th to May 3rd	<ul> <li>2.6 VALIDATION OF MARKET ATTRACTIVENESS</li> <li>2.6.1 Market Size Study</li> <li>2.6.2 Demand Forecasting Methods: Quantitative Methods</li> <li>2.6.3 Market Estimation for new products: Qualitative Methods</li> <li>Complementary reading: Kahn, K. (2006). Chap. 1. New Product Forecasting: An Applied Perspective. (pp. 10-18.). Sharpe Inc.</li> </ul>	Quiz 2 Readings: Baker, M. & Hart, S. (2007) Op. cit. Chaps. 8 & 9 pp. 215-254 & 256-273 Ulrich K. & Eppinger, S. (2013) Op. cit Chaps. 3 & 5 pp. 35-51 & 73-91.  Classes in Computer Laboratory
8° From May 5th to 10th	MID-TERM EXAMS	
<ul><li>Develop winning</li><li>Formula</li></ul>	<b>B RESULTS:</b> s and designs in detail the plan or process that a product idea concept, carefully analyzing each of its stages. tes and clearly presents how to develop a differentiated con a better understanding of the target audience's needs.	
9° From May 12th to 17th	<ul> <li>3.1 GENERATION OF WINNING CONCEPTS</li> <li>3.1.1 Factors in the Purchase Decision Process</li> <li>3.1.2 Development of a Differentiated Concept: value search process, benefits, and not attributes</li> <li>3.1.3 Creation and writing of Positioning Concepts</li> <li>Mandatory reading:</li> <li>Ulrich, K. &amp; Eppinger, S. (2007). Chap. 7. Concept Generation. In</li> </ul>	
10° From May 19th	<ul> <li>3.1.4 Types of Key Benefits for a concept</li> <li>3.1.5 Application of Perception Principles that facilitate positioning</li> <li>3.1.6 Review of concepts for the Integrative Project</li> </ul>	Quiz 3 Readings: Ulrich K. & Eppinger, S. (2013) Op. cit. Chaps. 7 & 9, pp.119-141 y 165-180 POPE, J (1984) Op. cit. Part IV. pp. 131-197 and 210-229.
to 24th	<b>Complementary reading:</b> BAKER M. & HART S. (2007). Chaps. 10, Concept Development and Testing. pp. 274-307.	Classes in Computer Laboratory
11° From May 26th to 31st	<ul><li>3.2 CONCEPT AND PRODUCT TESTING</li><li>3.2.1 How to prepare a market research brief</li><li>3.2.2 Design Product Test and Concept Test</li></ul>	Case Study #3 Analysis and development of winning concepts



3.2.3 Interpretation of Test Results	Classes in Computer Laboratory
Mandatory reading: Ulrich, K. & Eppinger, S. (2013) chap. 9, Concept Test, pp. 165-180.	
Baker, M. & Hart, S. (2007). Chap. 12. Product Testing. pp. 327-354.	
POPE, Jeffrey (1984). Part IV: Solving specific marketing problems. pp. 131-197 and 210-229.	

### LEARNING UNIT IV: MARKING, PACKAGING AND LAUNCHING STRATEGIES LEARNING RESULTS:

• Designs and establishes the plans for launching and methods of introduction of new products to the market aligned with the rest of the marketing mix variables.

	4.4 DRODUCT OHALITY STRATEGY TECHNICAL	
	4.1 PRODUCT QUALITY STRATEGY, TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND SUSTAINABILITY	Final Project - First Part (Diagnosis and Concept)
12° From June 2nd to 7th	<ul> <li>4.1.1 Product quality strategy</li> <li>4.1.2 Standardization, approval and certification</li> <li>4.1.3 Sustainable product quality: Circular economy</li> <li>4.1.4 Establishment of Target Specifications</li> <li>4.1.5 Quality Function Deployment (QFD) Matrices:</li> <li>Integrating customer needs into product design</li> </ul>	Test 2 (Weeks 11 to 13): Readings: BAKER M. & HART S. (2007). Op. Cit. Chap. 12, pp. 327-354 GONZALES, M. (2001) Chap. 3 & 4, Op. Cit. pp. 25-33 y 51 a 77.  Classes in Computer Laboratory
	Mandatory reading: GONZALES, M. (2001) Chap. 3 & 4, The QFD Methodology and Introduction to the House of Quality, pp. 25-33 and 51 a 77. Complementary Reading:	
	Ulrich, K. & Eppinger, S. (2013) Chap. 6. <i>Product specifications</i> , pp. 93-116.	
13° From June 9th to 14th	<ul> <li>4.2 BRANDS AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY</li> <li>4.2.1 Brand Development and Branding Strategy</li> <li>4.2.2 Creation and registration of a brand name</li> <li>4.2.3 Other forms of differentiation protection: Patents, Industrial design registration, and Designations of origin</li> <li>4.2.4 Branding Strategies: Brand Extensions</li> <li>4.3 PACKAGING</li> <li>4.3.1 Elements and functions of packaging</li> <li>4.3.2 Labeling and packaging design</li> <li>4.3.3 Package impact in the ecology</li> </ul>	Case Study #4  Addition of New Product to Portfolio: New Concept, Brand, Packaging, Quality Specifications, Sales Potential Estimation and Launch Method
	Mandatory reading: AAKER, David. (1996) Chap. 3, Brand Identity System, pp. 69-109.	
	Complementary Reading: CERVERA, Luis Ángel. (2003) Envase y Embalaje. La Venta silenciosa. Chap. 1, 2 & 6 pp. 27-38, 39-126. & pp. 217-231.	



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	4.3 INTRODUCTION AND LAUNCHING	
	4.3.1 Consumer Buying Behavior for Innovations:	
	Diffusion and Adoption	
	4.3.2 Blocks and risks to new products	
14°	4.3.3 Launching Methods and Strategies for a	
From	Product Introduction	
June 16th to	4.3.4 Sales Promotions to accelerate market Introduction	
21st	Mandatory reading: Baker, M. & Hart, S. (2007). Chaps. 13, Commercialization: test marketing and launching the new product. In <i>Product Strategy &amp; Management</i> . (pp. 357-395.)	
15° From June 23rd to 28th	ORAL PRESENTATIONS OF FINAL TEAM PROJECTS (Special dates / times for this activity will be scheduled)	Final Project Submission and Oral Presentation
16° From June 30th to July 5th	FINAL EXAMS	From 2.6 to 4.3

### VIII. References

### **Basic Course Textbooks:**

- Baker, M. & Hart S. (2007). *Product Strategy and Management.* (2nd. Ed.) Edinburgh: Pearson Education.
- Ulrich, K. & Eppinger, S. (2012). *Product Design and Development.* (5th. Ed.) Los Angeles: McGraw Hill Education.

### **Complementary Bibliography:**

- Aaker, D. & Joachimsthaler, E. (2000). Brand Leadership. New York: The Free Press.
- Cohen, L. (1995). *Quality Function Deployment. How to make QFD work for you.*Massachusetts: Addison-Wesley Publishing Co.
- Cohen, W. (2006). The Marketing Plan. (5th Ed). USA: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- Chan, K., W. & Mauborgne, R. (2005). *Blue Ocean Strategy.* Boston: Harvard Business School Press.
- Chunawalla, S.A. (2009). *Product Management*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publication. http://site.ebrary.com/lib/esan/docDetail.action?docID=10415149&p00=chunawalla
- Dyllick, T. & Rost, Z. (2017). *Towards true product sustainability*. Journal of Cleaner Production. 162, 346-360.
- Fernandez Del Hoyo, A. (2009). *Innovación y gestión de nuevos productos: a visión estratégica y práctica.* Madrid: Pirámide.



- Floren, H. & Others. (2017). *Critical success factors in early new product development: a review and a conceptual model.* International Entrepreneurship and Management Journal. 14 (2), 411-427.
- Kahn, K. (2006). New Product Forecasting: An Applied Perspective. Sharpe Inc. Download free version by chapters at: http://site.ebrary.com/lib/esan/docDetail.action?docID=10178089&p00=kahn
- Lehmann, D. & Winer, R. (2002). *Product Management.* (3rd. Ed.). Boston: McGraw-Hill Education.
- Müller-Stewens & Möller, (2017). Performance In New Product Development A comprehensive framework, current trends and research directions. Journal Management Control. 28 (2), 157- 201.
- Pinna, C. & Others (2018). Effect of product lifecycle management on new product development performances: Evidence from the food industry. Computers in Industry, 100, 184-195
- Pope, J. (1993). Practical Marketing Research. (3rd Ed.) AMACOM.
- Schnarch, A. (2014). Desarrollo de Nuevos Productos: Creatividad, Innovación y Marketing. (6ta. ed.) Bogotá: McGraw Hill Interamericana.

### IX. Laboratory Support

Computer Lab with Microsoft Excel is required in weeks 4, 5, 7, 9, 11,12 & 13.

### X. Professor

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