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RESEARCH ARTICLE

IMPACT OF INTERNAL MARKETING ON MARKETING PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT: AN INVESTIGATIONOF JORDANIAN BANKING SECTOR.

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Manuscript Info	Abstract
Manuscript History:	This study aimed to identify the impact of internal marketing on marketing
Received: 19 March 2016 Final Accepted: 26 April 2016 Published Online: May 2016	performance management in the Jordanian banks. The importance of this study came from a scientific and academic analysis of the correlation between internal marketing and marketing performance management in the Jordanian banks, the importance of this study is to apply the results in the
Key words:	Jordanian banking industry for the first time. The population study consisted of all the banks listed on Amman Stock Exchange, the (SPSS) program is
*Corresponding Author Mohemmd shura.	used to analyze the sample which consists of (193) individuals, the study results: that the internal marketing affects the marketing performance management in the Jordanian banks. The study recommendations :there is need to spread the culture of internal marketing to support the senior marketing management at the Jordanian banks, in order to evaluate the performance of marketing.

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Introduction;-

The marketing characterized by the result-producing function of the organization and the marketing having the responsibility of achieving profitable revenue growth by means of demand creation. The marketing performance measurements not only influences the overall organizational performance, but also affects the marketing functions within the organization (Mills,2010). One of the most important marketing aspect is the internal marketing that have a positive direct effect on the organizational performance (Abzari et al ,2011). An important concern in marketing theory is the relationship between marketing strategy and stakeholders value, the most articulation concerns in any organization (Raji Srinivasan and Sundar Bharadwaj,2004; Srivastava et al 1988). One of the articulated elements that affect the overall marketing performance is the employees that worke directly with the product or services that the organization produces. The banking industry have some specifications that come from the direct influence of the employees that work directly with the customers, the employees play a significant role in the marketing and delivering the banks products, which exaggerated responsibility of the marketing role of the employees, the internal marketing comes to enhance the employees to do their best in the overall responsibilities that they have.

Literature Review:-Internal Marketing:-

The internal marketing has a positive direct effect on banks' market orientation (Abzari et al ,2011), Awwad & Agti (2011) mentioned that the importance of the internal marketing in supporting the competitive advantage of any organization, Berry (1980) was coined the term of internal marketing as the promotion of the firm to its employees, the internal marketing was defined by many authors, Woodruffe (1995) defined it as "Treating both employees and customers with equal importance through proactive programs in order to achieve the objectives of the organization", many scholars as Gronroos (1981); Joseph (1996); Anselmo (2008) defined the internal marketing as the "Satisfying the employee's needs". All authors agreed on the role of internal marketing to enhancing the performance of the entire organization. Berry and Parasuraman (1991) defined the internal marketing as:"Attracting, developing,

motivating satisfy their needs...The philosophy of treating employees as customers..... And the strategy of shaping jobs to fit human needs." This definition explained that the employees are an internal customer that the organization must satisfy their needs and the employees are the internal generator that gives the organization its marketing leverage power. Shiu and Yu (2010) addressed the importance of the internal marketing in the service organizations in which the staff play major function to attract customers and preserve contact with them. The banks that try to achieve a long-term prospects must look to the internal marketing as a fundamental issue when they deal with their customers. Abzari (2009)explains the relationship between the organization and their customer from the internal marketing, the dependency relationship connect between the organization marketing performance and the internal marketing. The internal marketing transposes the organization to be equipped by the ability to compete in the market by the managed performance. Hogg et al (1998) explained the main dimensions for the internal marketing: communication, staff training; appraisal and feedback; and customer consciousness. Tsai and Tang (2008) mentioned the main element in the internal marketing: service training programs, performance incentives, and vision for service excellence key elements of internal marketing, Rafiq and Ahmed (2000) recognize the major elements of internal marketing: employee motivation and satisfaction, customer orientation and customer satisfaction, interfunctional co-ordination and integration, marketing-like approach to the above, and implementation of specific corporate or functional strategies. All scholars mention the main element in the internal marketing with different perspectives to the sector that organization work within. In this study, the following internal marketing elements have been applied to connect it to the marketing performance management:

- Motivation: the movement of employees to act ina preferred manner, it is a professional uses of high-level self-regulated learning strategies, such as tacking attention, connection, planning, and monitoring (Mark &Robert, 1998; Turner,1995). Broussard and Garrison (2004) explained the motivation as "the attribute that moves us to do or not to do something". The core of the motivation is the ability to lead other and steering them by themselves according the management perspectives and approaches.
- ❖ Empowerment: The participation is a process by which control is joint among individuals who are otherwise hierarchically sequenced (Locke and Schweiger, 1979; Wagner, 1994). The description of the empowerment includes a venue to enable employees make their decisions (Bowen & Lawler, 1992).
- ❖ Communication: Communication is a vital precondition for a well functioning organizational culture, without employees being able or ready to communicate with each other, there will be no inter-departmental or interfunctional co-ordination. Communication a process within an organization whereby employee sex change messages (Dwyer,2012;Tourani et al. 2012)
- Training and development: Training increase or develop the managerial skills it is a systematic development of the knowledge, skills and attitudes required by employees to perform adequately on a given task or job (Abiodun, 1999;Rosti & Shipper, 1998;Saleem et al. 2011,Shipper, 1998).

In the case of Jordan, Awwad & Agti (2011) explained that the Jordanian banks should build internal marketing as a strategy into their core operations and systems to meet employees' demands and the bank goals, and this conversion shall make employees show their sincere organizational commitment so that they can express the attitude of organizational citizenship behaviors that are beneficial for the banks' operations and survival.

Marketing Performance Management:-Marketing Performance:-

The marketing performance cannot be isolated from the overall organizational performance for the organization. Thus, marketing performance that link marketing activities to organizational performance are vital to integrating marketing management with the organization's decision-making and operating processes (Frosén et al., 2008), moreover the performance of the marketing is connected directly to the internal marketing in the organization. Marius & Nicoleta (2013) explained that the marketing performance management has been one of the important approaches in current marketing practice and research, Kotler (2009) have been mentioned the concept of the marketing metrics to measure the marketing performance, the marketing performance management systems concept have been coined by Lamberti and Noci, (2010), all concepts that have been mentioned try to explain the need for the performance measurement, this measuring for the marketing performance is a crucial management issue that must be managed. Thus marketing performance emerged as critical issue in the marketing management.

Marketing Performance Management:-

The use of the performance indicators which are must be identified, monitored, and communicated as a backbone of the performance management in the marketing (Brudan, 2010), some scholars mentioned the marketing performance management as "marketing performance measurement" and adding to the main process: marketing planning,

execution, and use of marketing results for performance improvement (Meekings et al., 2009). The marketing performance management is an umbrella term, it is means different things for different people, but many scholar have many definitions for it, CMG Partners and Chadwick Martin Bailey (2010) defined marketing performance management as "the discipline and practice of measuring, learning from and improving marketing strategies and tactics over time", this definition concentrating on the continuity of the marketing performance practices, another scholar Patterson (2010) mentioned the marketing performance management as " the practice of managing efficiency and value in marketing by aligning people, processes and systems towards a common set of goals ", this definition come with the purpose of this study which focused on the human element in the organization which is the focal point for the internal marketing. The marketing considered to be in the organization; the separation of the marketing and sales, the marketing performance management can be defined according what it is measured particularly in organizations where there is no specific marketing department. Ambler (2003) mentioned three approaches for marketing:

- An-Company Marketing: Marketing as intrinsic orientation of the whole company towards obtaining customer preference and, ultimately, high returns for the shareholders;
- ❖ Functional Marketing: Marketing as functional area or department, which may or may not assume profits, products, pricing policies and so on;
- Budget Marketing: Marketing as expenses, most often advertising and promotional spending.

In this study, the marketing performance management is an organization wide direction, the marketing is a process, which must be managed and evaluated in the context of the organization to harmonizing of the marketing mix. The most important elements in marketing performance measurement is the tools used in marketing performance management process, the most popular tools are:

- Amaketing Dashboards: which comes from the business intelligence (BI) area, being a form of BI solution that enables the management of a volume of data and the generation of performance reports based on this data.
- ❖ Marketing Performance Indicators : which means how the managers evaluate performance and use the information generated by the marketing performance management system
- Marketing Performance Management Systems: which is set of processes and tools that deal with evaluating the performance influenced or driven by marketing (Kotler & Keller, 2011).

The performance cannot mentioned in any study or in any knowledge disciplines without discussing the indicators, marketing performance management have its indicators or performance measures which is called Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). This metrics are tools that quantify a trend, dynamic or characteristic the marketing performance (Reibstein et al.,2006). Parmenter (2009) recognized four kinds of marketing performance measures:

- * Key results indicators (KRI), which reflect performance related to a critical success factor.
- Result indicators (RI), which reflect what was done, what was achieved.
- Performance indicators (PI), which reflect what needs to be done.
- ❖ Key performance indicators (KPI), which indicate what needs to be done in order to increase performance dramatically.

Kotler& Keller (2011) defined the marketing metrics as "a set of performance measures that help organization quantify, compare and interpret their marketing performance" moreover Kotler& Keller (2011) explained that the good marketing metrics have to:

- Be as quantifiable financially as possible;
- ❖ Be future oriented (leading), rather than to reflect past performance (lagging);
- Allow a granular analysis of marketing performance (down to the level of individual client);
- ❖ Offer objective data, to enable accountability and benchmarking.

All scholars have discussing the performance measure without mentioning the perfect performance measure, the perfect performance measure does not exist. Thus, the organization must have multiple perspectives for marketing performance indicators and to see connected to the multiple dimensions in the organization. Balanced scorecard is a wide and popular tool for measuring performance and it used in the sphere of marketing, based on the performance objective formulation the implicitly of the marketing department in the organization, the on the four perspectives: financial, customer, internal processes and learning and growth are the key element that the balanced scorecard uses to measure the performance.

Research Framework:-

The research framework depend on the sector that applied within, banking sector acting an important role in an economy to improve stability and increase economic growth, this central role in the money creation process and in the payment system affects the financing of investment and growth in any country. Thus, a special interest in maintaining banking system stability is a critical development in Jordan (Hartmann et al., 2005). The flowing table include the 15 banks that listed on the Amman Stock Exchange (ASE) in 2013.

Table 1: Banks that Listed on the Amman Stock Exchange (ASE,2013).

no	Arab bank
1.	Jordan islamic bank
2.	Jordan kuwait bank
3.	Jordan commercial bank
4.	The housing bank for trade and finance
5.	Arab jordan investment bank
6.	Jordan dubai islamic bank
7.	Bank al-etihad
8.	Arab banking corporation /(jordan)
9.	Invest bank
10.	Capital bank of jordan
11.	Societe generale de banque - jordanie
12.	Cairo amman bank
13.	Bank of jordan
14.	Jordan ahli bank

Problem of the Study:-

The purpose of this Study is the human element in the organization which is the focal point for the internal marketing, the marketing performance management is the measuring of the marketing performance in the organization that try to developed its competitive posture, the banking industry have some pattern that comes from the direct influence of the of the employee that worked with the customers, the employees play a significant role in the marketing and delivering the banks products, which exaggerated responsibility of the marketing roll of the employees.

Objectives of the study:-

The main objective of the research is achieving the following objectives:

- ❖ Define the concept of the internal marketing as a whole and to identify variable-scale widespread of this concept in the Jordanian banking sector, and explaining the relationship with marketing performance management.
- Finding the effect of the internal marketing on the marketing performance management.
- Provide scientific study of scientific specialists and decision-makers interested in the Jordanian banking industry.

Importance of the Study:-

This study is the first in this topic, according to researcher information at the local (Jordanian) and the Arab world, where the studies always refers focusing only on the internal marketing and the marketing performance management. Thus, the importance this study came from a scientific and academically analysis the correlation between the variables of the study, and the effect of the independent variable and the dependent variable. The importance of the study practically is applying the results in the Jordanian banking industry for the first time, the study aspiring to reach some useful results for those involved in decision-making and strategies formulation in marketing.

Research Model:-

Figure 1 depict the research model, it is explaining the dependant variable (Internal marketing) and the independent variable (Marketing Performance Management).

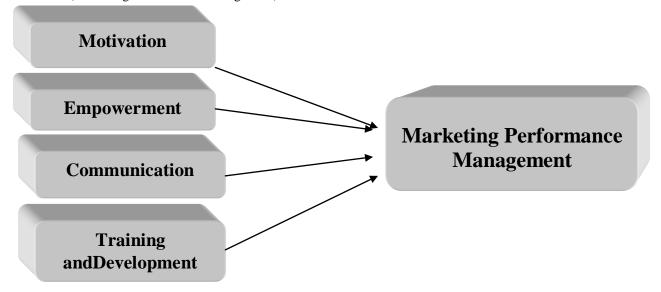


Figure 1: The Research Model.

The research model explained the relationship between the research variables and the interdependently be the variables, which is electively helping the understanding of the research hypothesis.

Research Hypotheses:-

Based on the problem of the study and its objectives and consistent with objective to study border the researcher aimed to test the following hypotheses:

- ❖ (H1): There is a statistically significant effect of internal marketing (motivation) on marketing performance management at $(0.05 \le p)$ in the Jordanian banks.
- \clubsuit (H2): There is a statistically significant effect of internal marketing (empowerment) on marketing performance management at $(0.05 \le p)$ in the Jordanian banks.
- ❖ (H3): There is a statistically significant effect of internal marketing (communication) on marketing performance management at $(0.05 \le p)$ in the Jordanian banks.
- ❖ (H4): There is a statistically significant effect of internal marketing (Training and development) on marketing performance management at $(0.05 \le p)$ in the Jordanian banks.

The Study Methodology and Tool:-

The researcher depend on the descriptive analytical approach, as one of the research methodology adopted in the behavioral and social sciences, that examine the sources and references relevant variables of the study, a self administrated questionnaire was developed to explore the relationship between the variables.

The reliability of the questionnaire items have been tested using the Gronbach's Alpha test. Table 2 shows the values of the questionnaire dimensions.

Table 2: Cronbach's alpha coefficients to test the stability study tool.

Dimensions	Cronbach's Alpha Coefficient
Motivation	0.82
Empowerment	0.88
Communication	0.86
Training And Development	0.81
Marketing Performance Management	0.83
Average	0.84

The table 2 shows that the total average Cronbach's alpha coefficient (0.84) is accepted.

Population and Sample of the Study:-

The community total to study consisted from the banks that listed on the Amman Stock Exchange (ASE,2013), table 3 shows number questionnaires that have been distributed on the main banks directorate.

Table 3: The number questionnaires that have been distributed banks.

Name of the bank	Number of Questionnaires
Arab bank	14
Jordan islamic bank	11
Jordan kuwait bank	10
Jordan commercial bank	13
The housing bank for trade and finance	14
Arab jordan investment bank	12
Jordan dubai islamic bank	16
Bank al-etihad	14
Arab banking corporation /(jordan)	13
Invest bank	11
Capital bank of jordan	15
Societe generale de banque - jordanie	9
Cairo amman bank	13
Bank of jordan	15
Jordan ahli bank	13
Total	193

Data Analysis and Hypothesis Test:-

The Dimension and its mean, slandered deviation, percentage, the degree of approval, and the rank have been explained in table 4.

Table 4: Averages and standard deviations for expressive areas of study for the independent and dependent variable.

Dimension	Mean	Standard Deviation	Percentage	Degree of Approval	Rank
Motivation	3.7277	0.64687	74.6	High	4
Empowerment	3.8732	0.53389	77.5	High	3
Communication	3.7014	0.57656	74.0	High	5
Training And Development	3.2507	0.59013	65.0	Medium	7
Marketing Performance Management	4.3296	0.46118	86.6	High	1

As shown in table (4) that the values of arithmetical averages ranged to the degree approval study sample on the areas of variable study independent "Empowerment" from (3. 8732) percentage (77.5%) at its highest for the field, "Training And Development" have the lowest degree of approval. The dependent variable in the field of "Marketing Performance Management" (4.3296) percentage (86.6%) which have a the highest degree of approval in the overall study variables.

Hypotheses Test:-

The presence of a statistically significant impact of internal marketing on the marketing performance management at the level of significant $(0.05 \le p)$. Table (5) shows the simple Regression analysis results for the hypothesis.

Table 5: Simple Regression Analysis Results for the Hypothesis.

Dimension	В	T	Sig.
Internal Marketing	0.108	1.49	0.001
Marketing Performance Management	0.082		

The table (5) shows that the force majeure and coercion is practiced a significant influence on management time and shows it by the value of F (2.34), a value that is significant at the level of 0.05. Which leads us to accept the

hypothesis, which states: There is a statistical significant impact of the internal marketing on the marketing performance management at $(0.05 \le p)$ in the Jordanian banks.

(H1): H1): There is a statistically significant effect of internal marketing (motivation) on marketing performance management at $(0.05 \le p)$ in the Jordanian banks.

To test the first hypothesis the researcher using simple regression analysis test, table (6):

Table 6: Result of regression analysis to test first sub- hypothesis of the main hypothesis.

		7 1	71
	В	T	Sig.
Motivation	0.01	0.01	0.01
R2	0.001		
F	0.024		

The table (6) that the motivation and exercise a significant impact on marketing performance management and shows through F value of amounting (0.024), a value that is significant at the level of 0.05, which also shows the significance model. From the previously we are able to accept the hypothesis, which states: There is a statistically significant effect of internal marketing (motivation) on marketing performance management at $(0.05 \le p)$ in the Jordanian banks.

(H2): There is a statistically significant effect of internal marketing(empowerment) on marketing performance management at $(0.05 \le p)$ in the Jordanian banks.

To test the second hypothesis the researcher using simple regression analysis test, table (7):

Table 7: Result of regression analysis to test the hypothesis secondsub-hypothesis of the main hypothesis.

	В	T	Sig.
Empowerment	0.747	8.478	0.000*
R2	0.24		
F	71.879		

The table (7) to that empowerment exercise significant influence on the marketing performance management through F value of amounting (71.879), a significant value at the 0.05 level, which also shows the significance model. From the previously we are able to accept the hypothesis which states: There is a statistically significant effect of internal marketing(empowerment) on marketing performance management at $(0.05 \le p)$ in the Jordanian banks.

(H3): There is a statistically significant effect of internal marketing(communication) on marketing performance management at $(0.05 \le p)$ in the Jordanian banks.

To test the third hypothesis the researcher using simple regression analysis test, table (8):

Table 8: Result of regression analysis to test the hypothesis thirdsub- hypothesis of the main hypothesis.

	В	T	Sig.
Communication	0.663	12.839	0.000*
R2	0.421		
F	164.83		

The table (8) to that hypocrisy communication exerts significant effect on marketing performance management is shown by the value of F (164.83), a significance value at the 0.05 level, which also shows the significant model. From the previously we are able to accept the hypothesis which states: There is a statistically significant effect of internal marketing (communication) on marketing performance management at $(0.05 \le p)$ in the Jordanian banks.

(H4): There is a statistically significant effect of internal marketing(Training and development) on marketing performance management at $(0.05 \le p)$ in the Jordanian banks. To test fourth hypothesis, the researcher using simple regression analysis test, table (9):

Table 9: Result of regression analysis to test the hypothesis fourthsub-hypothesis of the main hypothesis.

	В	T	Sig.
Administrative Hypocrisy	1.091	8.5554	0.000*
R2	0.244		
F	73.167		

The table (9) that the Training and development practiced administrative significant effect on marketing performance management and it shows through the value of F (73.167), a significance value at the 0.05 level, which also shows the significant model. From previously we are able to accept the hypothesis, which states There is a statistically significant internal marketing effect of (Training and development) on marketing performance management at (0.05 \leq p) in the Jordanian banks.

Results and Recommendations:-

Results:-

Based on the analysis of data the study found the following results:

- ❖ There is a statistically significant effect of internal marketing (motivation) on marketing performance management at $(0.05 \le p)$ in the Jordanian banks.
- ❖ There is a statistically significant effect of internal marketing (empowerment) on marketing performance management at $(0.05 \le p)$ in the Jordanian banks.
- ❖ There is a statistically significant effect of internal marketing (communication) on marketing performance management at $(0.05 \le p)$ in the Jordanian banks.
- ❖ There is a statistically significant effect of internal marketing (Training and development) on marketing performance management at $(0.05 \le p)$ in the Jordanian banks.
- The study revealed the existence of a strong correlation between internal marketing and marketing performance management, because of the existence of attention for internal marketing for employees at the Jordanian banks.
- The study sample agreed that the internal marketing organizational widespread practice, not an individual and has a significant impact on the efficiency and effectiveness of the banks marketing performance management.

Recommendations:-

- Spreading the culture of internal marketing and support of senior management at the Jordanian banks.
- to identify an ambitious plans that represent the vision and fulfill its internal marketing mission as a participatory between everyone when developed and implemented, and not to keep these plans locked drawers offices.
- The marketing management must work on the review as an ongoing internal marketing process to lever the marketing performance management of the Jordanian banks.
- Study concludes that the marketing performance management related to proper planning and follow-up of the internal marketing within the Jordanian banks, especially related to the labor market, to ensure supplying various sectors elements of qualified human resources.

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