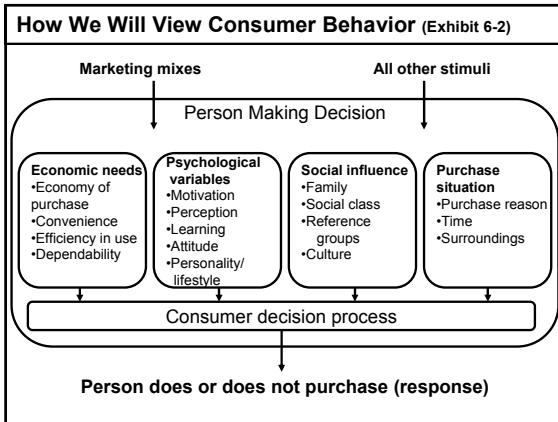
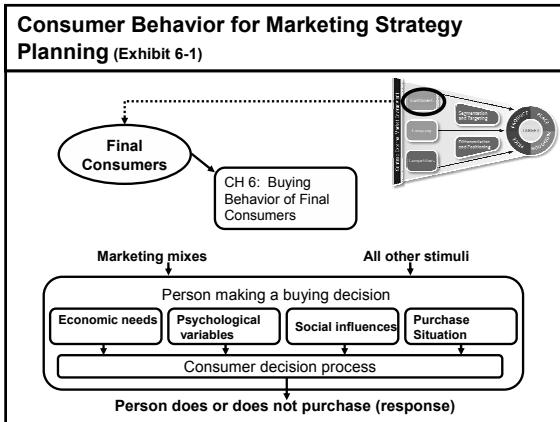
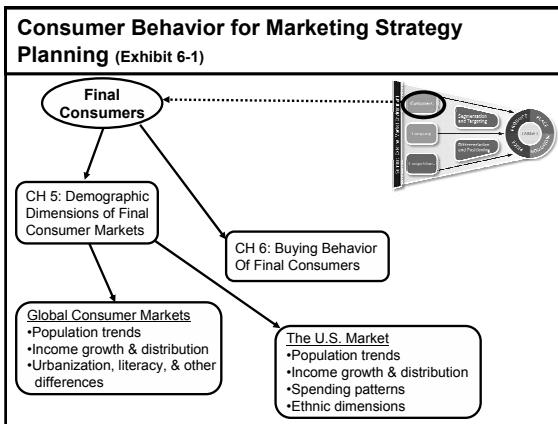
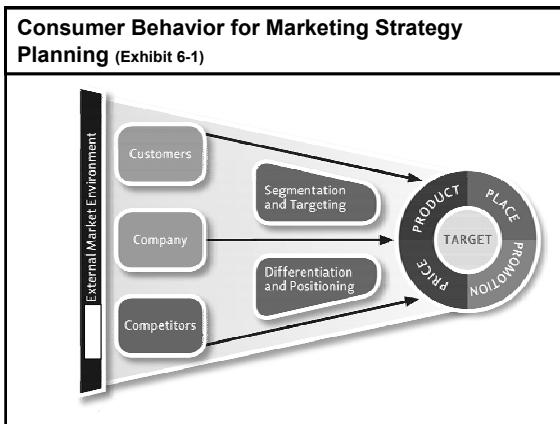


When we finish this lecture you should

1. Describe how economic needs influence the buyer decision process.
2. Understand how psychological variables affect an individual's buying behavior.
3. Understand how social influences affect an individual's buying behavior.
4. Explain how characteristics of the purchase situation influence consumer behavior.
5. Explain the process by which consumers make buying decisions



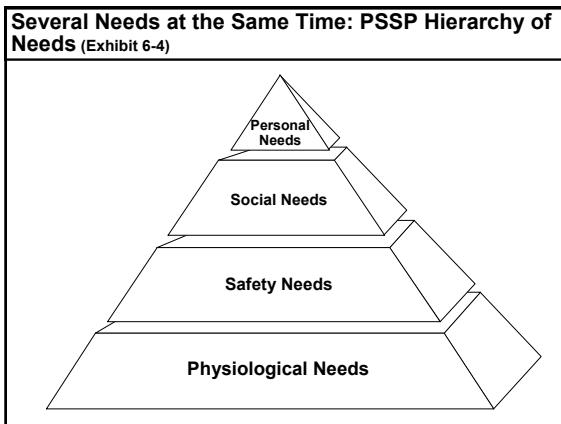
Economic Needs Affect Many Buying Decisions—But They're Not the Whole Story

They call it a crash test. We call it a product demonstration.

Once again, Sobe has received the highest rating in the class. **Sobe's Safety Score - 98%** is the best in the industry for Highway Safety. And while we could be happy about the results, it's really just another demonstration of our commitment to safety that starts with Sobe. So what does it say by your Sobe? **All About Safety.** To help you Sobe, here's what the drivers of the future expect from their cars.

Psychological Influences within an Individual

Consumers seek benefits to match needs and wants!



Checking your knowledge

Ads for Haynes Jeep-Chrysler feature the slogan, "Come to Haynes, where the fun begins." This is an appeal to the consumer's:

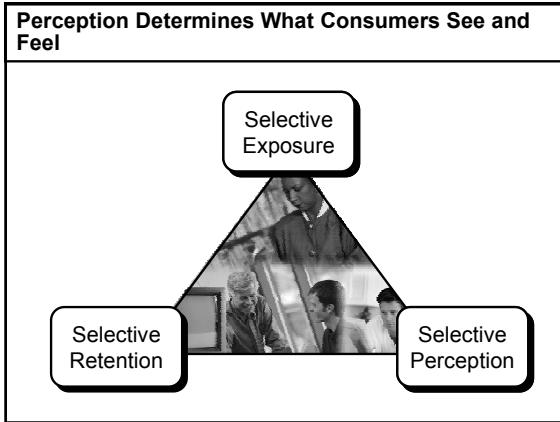
- physiological need.
- safety need.
- personal need.
- social need.
- information need.

Interactive Exercise: Needs

Personal
Social
Safety
Physiological

Personal Needs

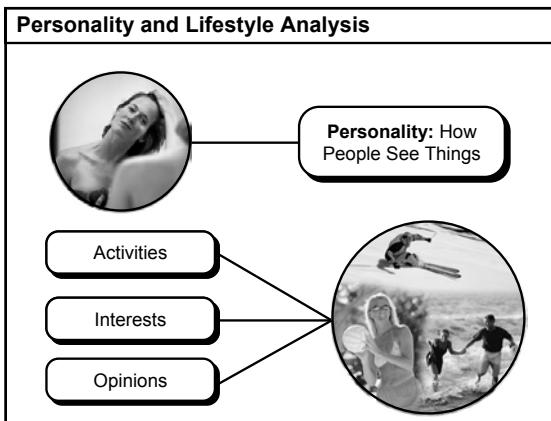
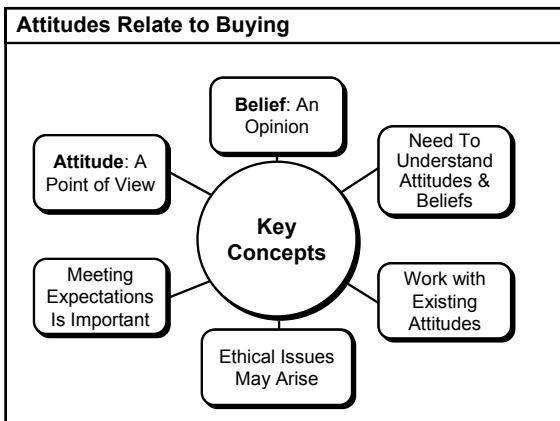
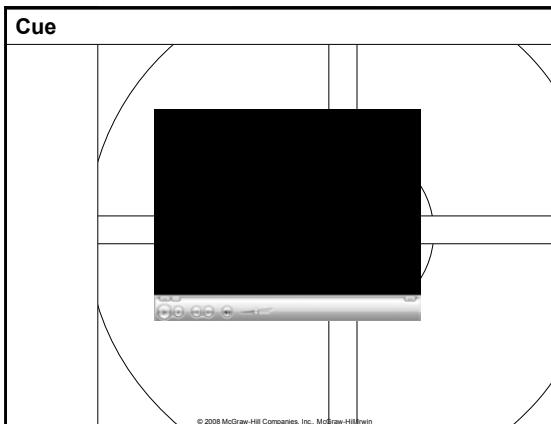
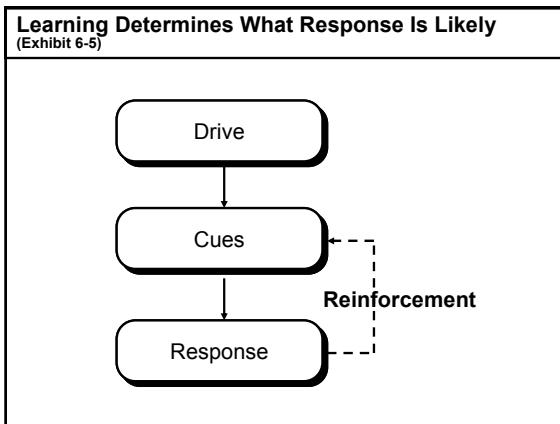
If you have a faucet
You can have a facial.

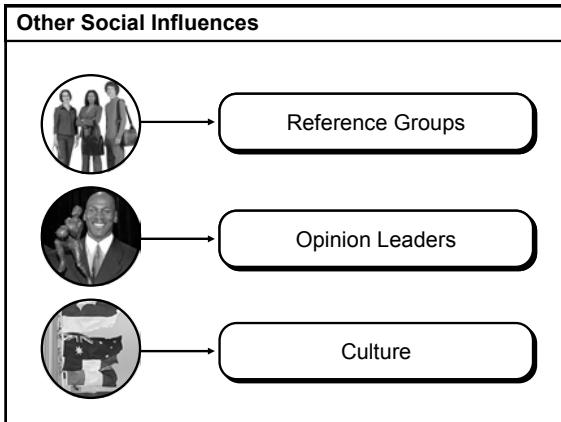
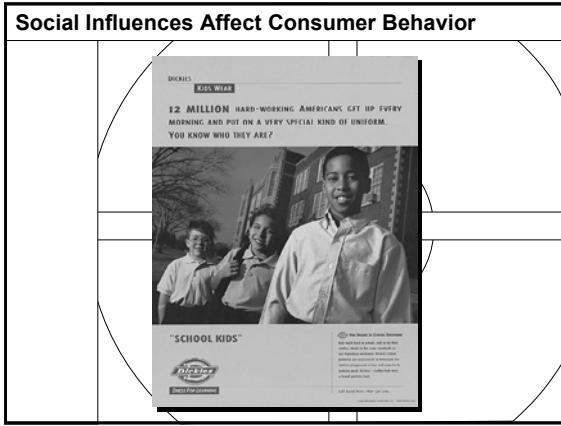


Checking your knowledge

Pat purchased a Ford Taurus, but traded it for another brand before it was out of warranty because it constantly needed repairs. Now, every time Pat sees an ad that mentions the quality of Ford's new vehicles all she can think about is the problems she had with her Taurus. This is an example of:

- need-based thinking.
- selective retention.
- selective exposure.
- selective perception.
- psychographics.

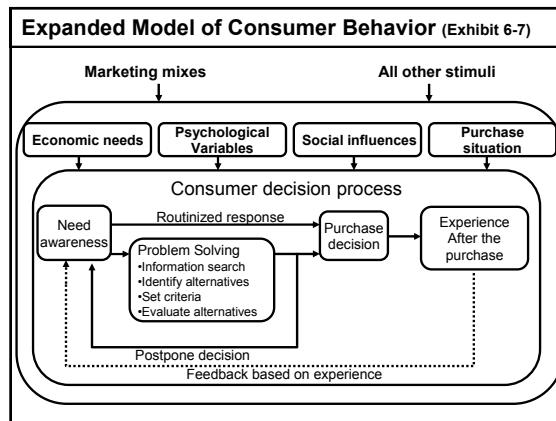
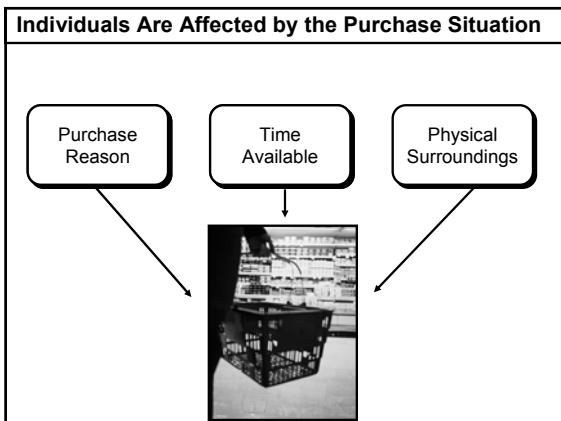


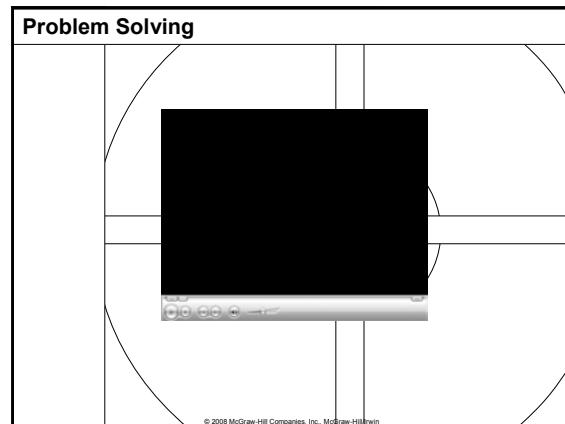
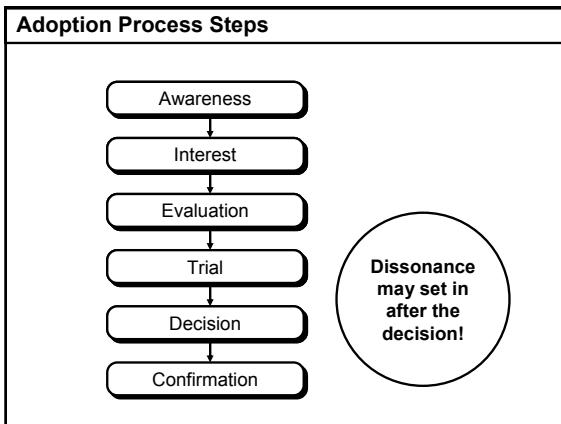
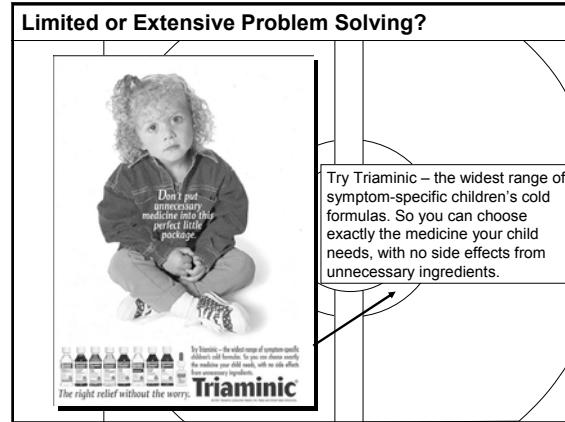
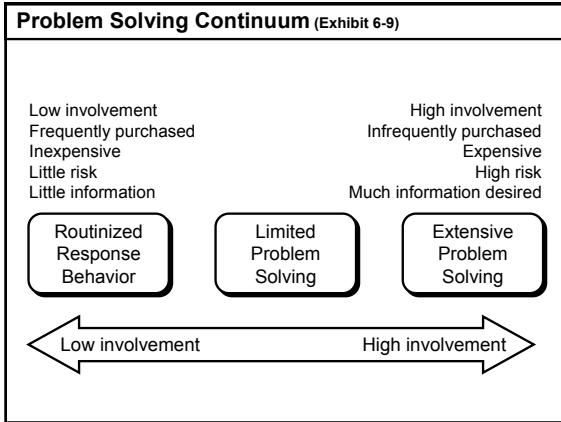


Checking your knowledge

Anime, the cartoon-like Japanese art form, has generated significant interest among Generation Y consumers in the U.S. Anime conventions occur frequently and the largest ones draw more than 20,000 attendees. Anime fans, many in costume, come to these conventions to shop, participate in anime workshops, and to simply hang out with people with similar interests. Promotion of these conventions capitalizes mainly on:

- learning.
- psychological needs.
- selective processes.
- reference group influences.
- culture.





Checking your knowledge

Alice was a bit unsure about her decision after buying a new car. Her uneasiness was diminished after receiving a congratulatory note from the owner of the dealership. The note contained a coupon stating that her first scheduled maintenance on the vehicle would be free. These tactics are part of the dealer's strategy to reduce:

A. dissonance.
B. low involvement purchasing.
C. routinized response behavior.
D. social influences.
E. information search.

Decision Making (Exhibit 6-10)

Decision-making steps	Adoption process steps	Learning steps
1. Becoming aware of need	Awareness and interest	
2. Gathering info about choices	Interest and evaluation	
3. Setting criteria, evaluation, possible trial	Evaluation, maybe trial	
4. Deciding on the solution	Decision	
5. Evaluating the purchase experience	Confirmation	

You now	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe how economic needs influence the buyer decision process. 2. Understand how psychological variables affect an individual's buying behavior. 3. Understand how social influences affect an individual's buying behavior. 4. Explain how characteristics of the purchase situation influence consumer behavior. 5. Explain the process by which consumers make buying decisions 	Key Terms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic buyers • Economic needs • Needs • Wants • Drive • Physiological needs • Safety needs • Social needs • Personal needs • Perception • Selective exposure • Selective perception • Selective retention • Learning • Cues • Response • Reinforcement • Attitude • Belief • Expectation • Psychographics • Lifestyle analysis

Key Terms
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social class • Reference group • Opinion leader • Culture • Extensive problem solving • Limited problem solving • Routinized response behavior • Low-involvement purchases • Dissonance • Adoption process