

Source, Message and Channel Factors

The Persuasion Matrix

	Independent variables: The Communications Components				
Dependent Variables	Source	Message	Channel	Receiver	Destination
Message presentation			2		
Attention	4				
Comprehension				1	
Yielding		3			
Retention					
Behavior					

Promotional Planning Through The Persuasion Matrix

- 1. Receiver/comprehension
 - Can the receiver comprehend the ad?
- 2. Channel/presentation
 - Which media will increase presentation?
- 3. Message/yielding
 - What type of message will create favorable attitudes?
- 4. Source/attention
 - Who will be effective in getting consumers' attention?

Source Attributes and Receiver Processing Modes

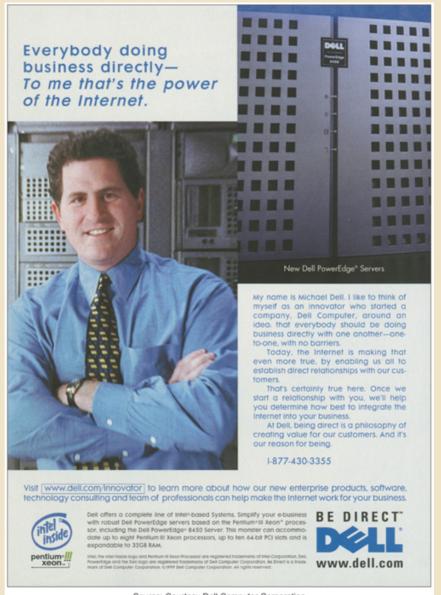
Source attribute **Process Compliance Power** Identification **Attractiveness Internalization Credibility**

Source Credibility

- The extend to which the source is seen as having:
 - Knowledge
 - -Skill
 - Expertise
- And the source is perceived as being:
 - Trustworthy
 - Unbiased
 - Objective

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Dell Computer uses its founder and CEO as an advertising spokespeson



Source Attractiveness

Similarity

 Resemblance between the source and recipient of the message

Familiarity

 Knowledge of the source through repeated or prolonged exposure

Likeability

 Affection for the source resulting from physical appearance, behavior, or other personal traits

The Use of Celebrities

Endorsements

 The celebrity, whether an expert or not, merely agrees to the use of his or her name and image in the promotion of the product.

Testimonials

 The celebrity, usually an expert with experience with the product, attests to its value and worth.

Dramatizations

 Celebrity actors or models portray the brand in use during dramatic enactments designed to show the goods.



Pepsi used pop star Brittany Spears as an endorser for several years



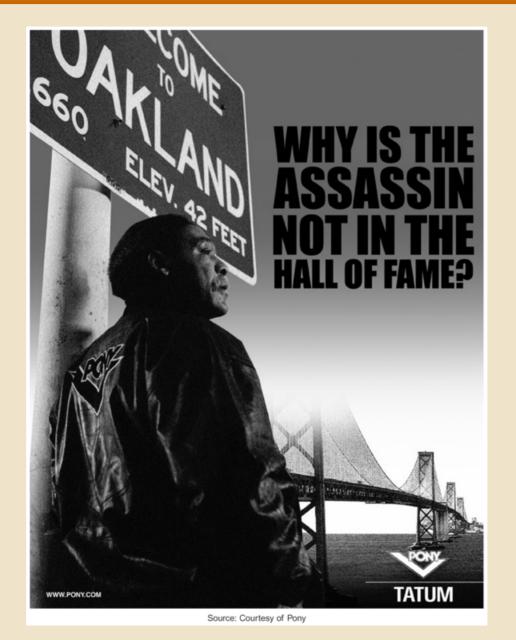
Source: Courtesy of Pepsi-Cola Company. Used with permission.

Risks of Using Celebrities

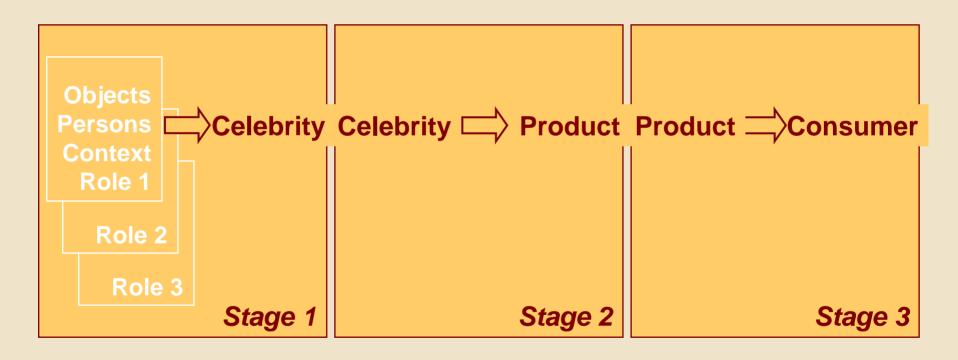
- The celebrity may overshadow the product
- The celebrity may be overexposed which reduces his or her credibility
- The target audience may not be receptive to celebrity endorsers
- The celebrity's behavior may pose a risk to the company



Pony used an athlete with a controversial image in this ad

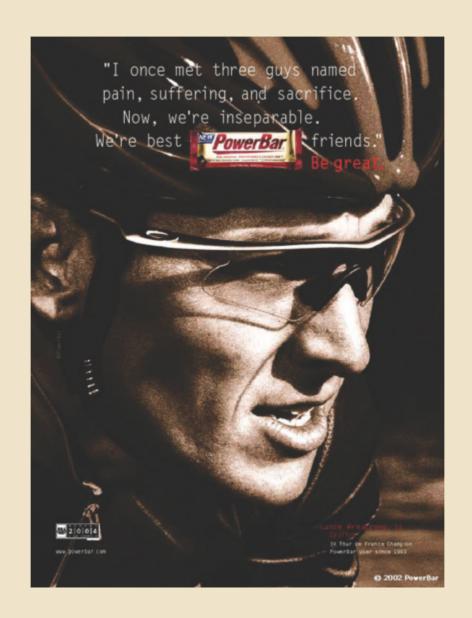


Meaning Movement and the Celebrity Endorsement Process





Lance Armstrong's image helps assign meaning to Power Bar



Message Factors

Message Structure

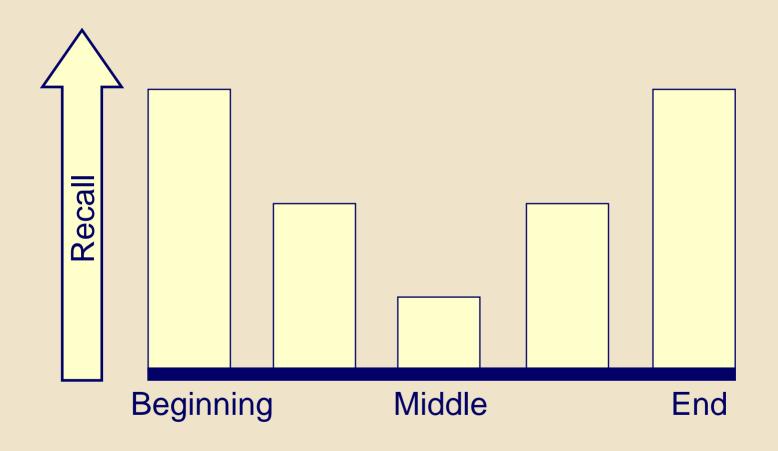
- Order of presentation (primacy vs. recency)
- Conclusion Drawing (open vs. closed end)
- Message sidedness (one vs. two-sided)
- Refutation
- Verbal vs. visual



The visual image supports the verbal appeal in this ad



Message Recall and Presentation Order



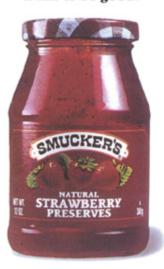
Message Factors

Message Appeals

- Comparative Advertising
- Fear Appeals
- Humor Appeals

Sorrell Ridge uses a comparative ad

With a name like Smucker's it has to be good.



With 100% fruit, Sorrell Ridge has to be better.



Compare Sorrell Ridge with Smucker's preserves and you'll find a big difference.

Smucker's has refined sugar, corn syrup and just some fruit.

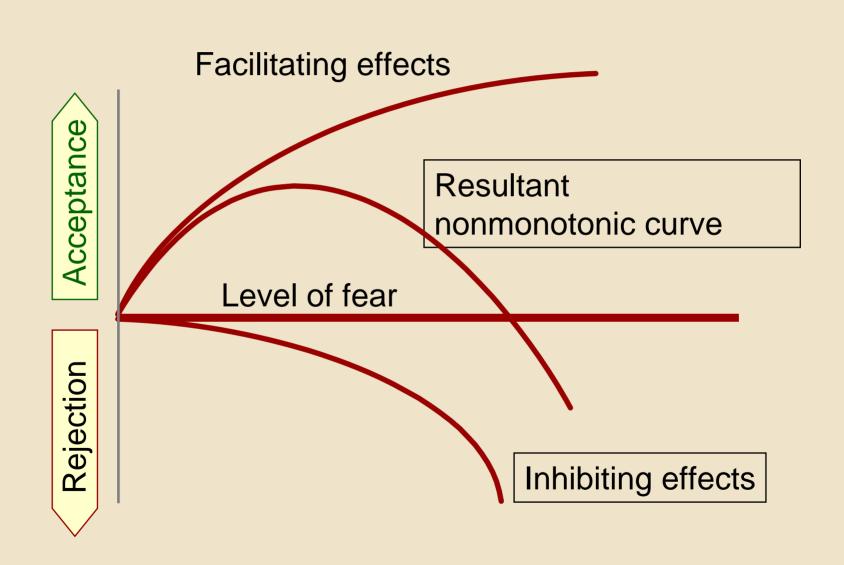
Sorrell Ridge is 100% fruit and fruit juice. That's it.

And to prove just how good Sorrell Ridge tastes, here's a coupon to save on your favorite flavor.



Source: Courtesy of Allied Old English, Inc.

Fear Appeals and Message Acceptance



Pros and Cons of Using Humor

Advantages

- Aids attention and awareness
- May aid retention of the message
- Creates a positive mood and enhances persuasion
- May aid name and simple copy registration
- May serve as a distracter and reduce the level of counterarguing

<u>Disadvantages</u>

- Does not aid persuasion in general
- May harm recall and comprehension
- May harm complex copy registration
- Does not aid source credibility
- Is not effective in bringing about sales
- May wear out faster

Use of Humor

FAVORABLE TOWARD HUMOR

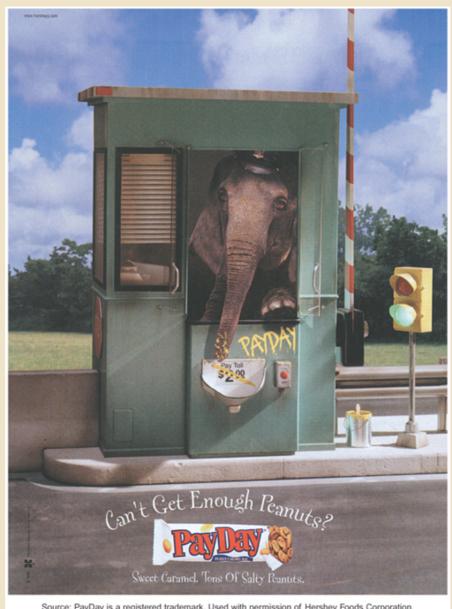
- Creative personnel
- Radio and television
- Consumer non-durables
- Business services
- Products related to the humorous ploy
- Audiences that are:
 - Younger
 - Better educated
 - Up-scale
 - Male
 - Professional

UNFAVORABLE TOWARD HUMOR

- Research directors
- Direct mail, newspapers
- Corporate advertising
- Industrial products
- Goods or services of a sensitive nature
- Audiences that are:
 - Older
 - Less educated
 - Down-scale
 - Female
 - Semi- or Unskilled



Payday uses a humorous print ad



Source: PayDay is a registered trademark. Used with permission of Hershey Foods Corporation.

Channel Factors

- Personal versus nonpersonal channels
- Effects of alternative mass media
 - Externally paced media (broadcast)
 - Internally paced media (print, direct mail, Internet)
- Effects of Context and Environment
 - Qualitative media effect
 - Media environment (mood states)
- Clutter