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Consumer Behavior

#12 The influences

Behavior at each stage of decision journey is also affected by other factors.





Internal Influences

External Influences

INTERNAL influences



Motivation

Driving force of behavior



Memory

Gaining information and experience



Perception

Seeing the reality



Personality

Reflecting how an individual responds

EXTERNAL influences





Shared values in society

Distinguished values in a large culture



Social class

Hierarchical division of a society



Group

Someone whom consumers identify with



Family

People who are related

Culture

A combination of "values" and "society"

Cultural "values" give rise to norms and associated sanctions, which in turn influence consumption patterns.

"Society" is a place to which people belong



Brands that ask consumers to swim against the social current are making it harder for the consumer to choose their products and services. It's usually better practice to make it possible and easy for consumers to choose your product within their cultural comfort zone.

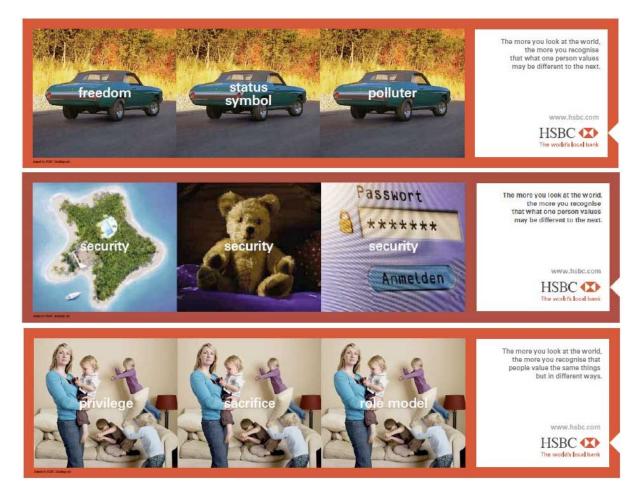


Culture

Understand the variations in culture

Language, non-verbal communication, value, demographic





HSBC The Worldwide Local Bank - Different Point of Value Campaign



Subculture

Distinguished values and patterns of behavior within large culture

Ethnic, regional, religious, generation



Subculture

GENERATION

a group of persons who have experienced a common social, political, historical, and economic environment.





TRADITIONALISTS:

Value authority and a top-down management approach; hard working; 'make do or do without'.

"Support" them through brand extension



BOOMERS 1945 – 1964

BABY BOOMERS:

Expect some degree of deference to their opinions; workaholics

"Comfort" them through product development



GEN X 1965 – 1979

GENERATION X:

Comfortable with authority; will work as hard as is needed; importance of work life balance.

"Respect" them through sincere marketing technique



GENERATION Y:

Respect must be earned. Technologically savvy; goal and achievement oriented.

"Understand" them through same languages



GENERATION Z:

Many traits still to emerge. Digital natives, fast decision makers, highly connected.

"Please" them through customized and meaningful campaign











TRADITIONALISTS Pre-1945

Experienced: Great Depression, WWI and II, GI Bill

Work is: An obligation

Aspiration: Home ownership

Changing Jobs: Stay for life

Career Paths: Slow and steady

BOOMERS 1946-1965

Experienced:

Television, Moon Landing, Watergate, Vietnam War

Work is: Expected

Aspiration: Job security

Changing Jobs: Loyal to employer; connecting to values

Career Paths: Upward mobility

GENX 1966-1977

Experienced: MTV, Nintendo, PC's

Work is: A difficult challenge

Aspiration: Work-life balance; independence

Changing Jobs: If necessary for compensation

Career Paths: Need to know options now

MILLENNIAL 1978-1995

Experienced:

Natural disasters, diversity, mobile technology

Work is: A means to an end

Aspiration: Freedom and flexibility

Changing Jobs: Is expected

Career Paths: Switch frequently and fast

GEN 2020 After 1995

Experienced:

Economic downturn, Global Warming

Work is:

Consistantly evolving

Aspiration:

Structure and stability

Changing Jobs: Constantly

Career Paths: Career "multitaskers"

Putting people into different rank

A hierarchical division of a society into relatively distinct and homogeneous groups



6-category schemes

Upper-Upper Class: inherited wealth (rare)

Low-Upper Class: new social elites (renown)

Upper-Middle Class: professional (respectable)

Lower-Middle Class: avg. pay white collars & blue collars (recreation)

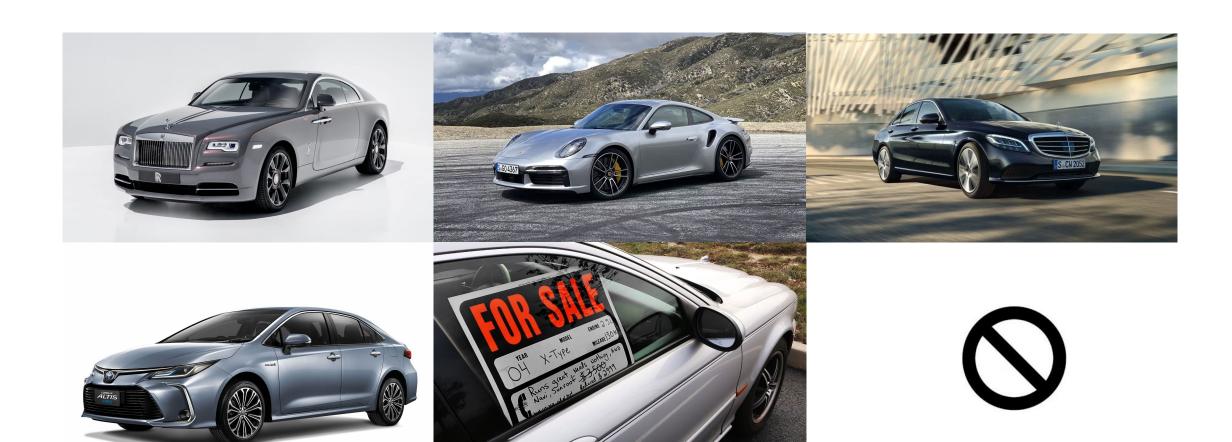
Upper-Lower Class: blue collar workers (reachable)

Lower-Lower Class: bums, poverty stricken (recover)

What does your product mean to different social class?

Product demonstrates social status. Consumers try to imitate behavior of higher class





Group

Power of reference group

Consumers use other people as benchmark of their behavior – existence of influencer and conformer



Group

Identifying a key opinion leader (KOL)

A "go-to" person who has an expertise in the field Influencer marketing – macro & micro





Family

Family and Household

Family – someone who are related by blood, marriage, and adoption Household – someone who live in the same household



Family

Understand family decision making

Many people involve in the process

Different roles in the decision process i.e. initiator, influencer, information gatherer, decision maker, purchaser, user



Thank you