Attitude and Behavior

What is Attitude

- Is a
- Learned Predisposition
- Towards a Stimulus Object
- In a Favorable or Unfavorable way

What do you think about this Movie?



What do you think about?



- Time Killer
- Addictive
- Team work is required
- Measure your intelligence

How attitude is formed

- Tri component model of attitude
 - Cognitive----Learn Something----Learn

Affective-----Feeling----Feel

— Behavioural ---Act

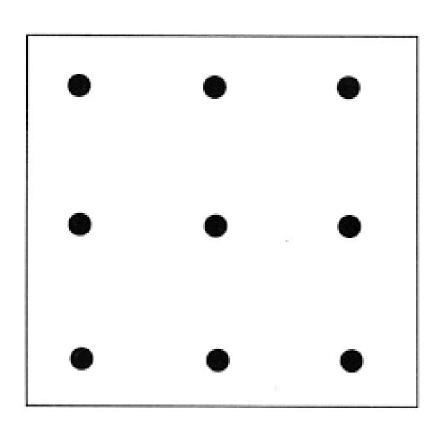
1. Learn—Feel—Act

2. Feel-Act—Learn

3. Act---Feel---Learn



How attitude is formed







ABC Model of Attitudes



AFFECT

The way a consumer feels/emotion about an attitude object. Eg: I like high heels



BEHAVIOR

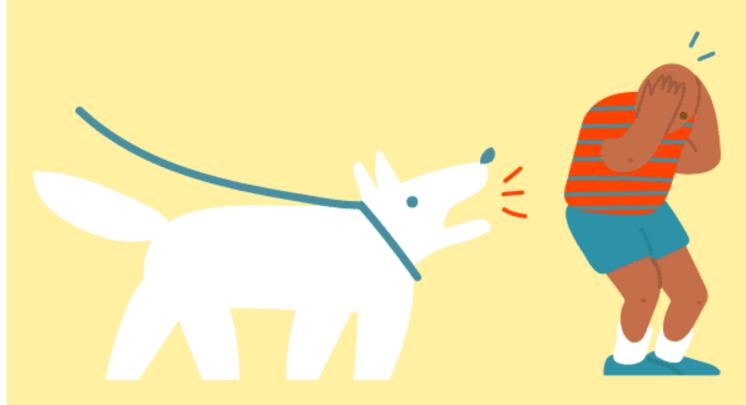
Person's intentions to do something with regard to an attitude object. Eg: I will buy high heels if i go to the Mall



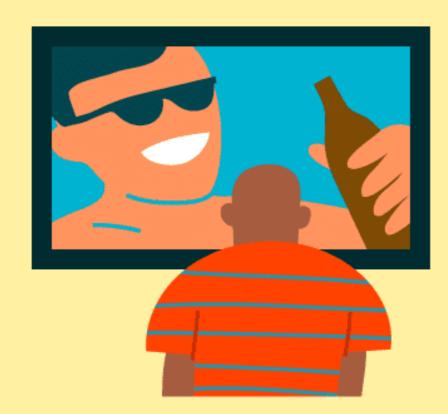
COGNITION

Beliefs a consumer has about an attitude object. Eg: I believe high heels make me gorgeous

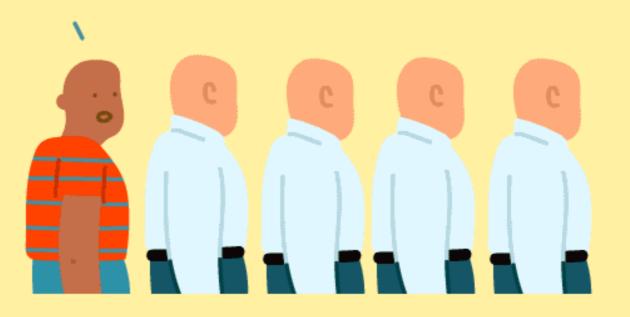
Factors Influencing Attitude Formation



experience



classical & operant conditioning



social roles & norms



observing people in environment



ATTITUDE VERSUS BEHAVIOR

ATTITUDE

Standpoint or stance one has towards something or someone

Influenced by environment, experiences, and moral values

Can be primarily negative and positive

Results in the thinking process and the behavior of a person

BEHAVIOR

Way in which one acts or conducts oneself, especially towards others

Influenced by attitudes, character traits, biological factors like endocrine and nervous responses

Can be innate and learned

Results in the reflection of a person's character and attitudes

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What are Values?

- Marwari
- Punjabi
- Sikh
- Gujarati



What are values?

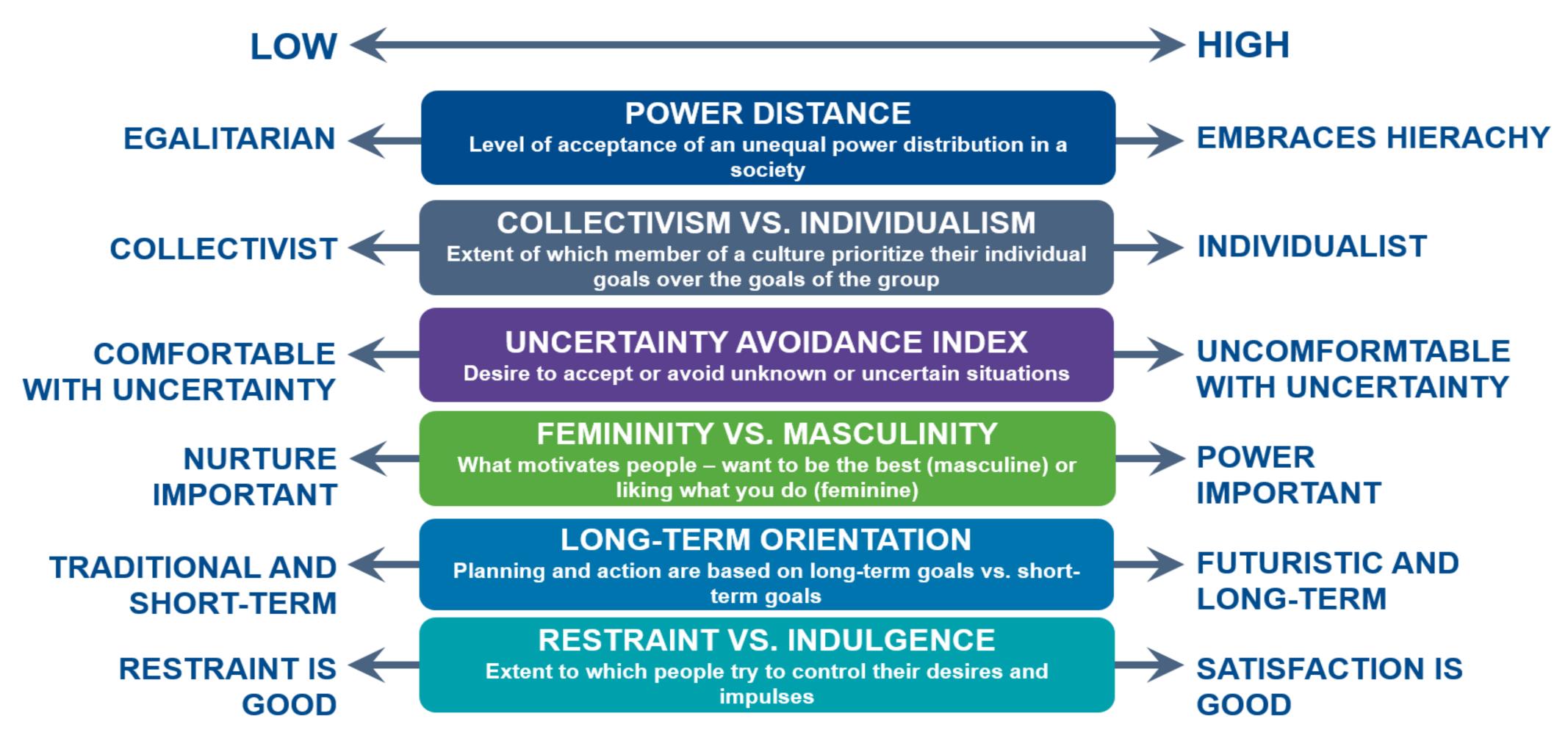
- How do an Hindu, Muslim, Christian, Jain, Punjabi,
 Rajasthani, Marwari, Gujarati, differ.
- How do an American, Japanese, Chinese, Indian European differ in terms of values,

Rockeach Values

Instrumental values	<u>Terminal values</u>
- Ambitious	- Comfortable life
- Broadminded	 Exciting life
- Capable	- A world at peace
- Cheerful	- Equality
- Clean	- Freedom
- Courageous	- Happiness
- Forgiving	- National security
- Helpful	- Pleasure
- Honest	- Salvation
- Imaginative	- Social recognition
- Independent	- True friendship
- Intellectual	- Wisdom
- Logical	- A world of beauty
- Loving	- Family security
- Obedient	- Mature love
- Polite	- Self-respect
- Responsible	- A sense of accomplishment
- Self-controlled	- Inner harmony

Social research shows 'happiness' and 'honesty' to be relative important values across the world. Rokeach also shows (1971) that people differ in their value orientation.

Hofstede Cultural Dimension



The Advantage of Each Orientation*

Individual Orientation	Individualism	Group Orientation
Self-reliance		Interdependence
Hjerarchical Orientation	Power Distance	Participative Orientation
Discipline		Acceptance of Responsibility
Need for Certainty	Certainty	Tolerance for Ambiguity
Precision		Innovation
Achievement Orientation	Achievement	Quality of Life Orientation
Efficiency		Custom Outputs & Personal Service
Long-Term Orientation	Time Orientation	Short-Term Orientation
Developing New Market Opportunities		Fast Adaptation
		D
	And the property of the last o	Restraint Orientation
Indulgence Orientation A sense of well-being	Indulgence	Work-ethic

*This slide showcases ITAP's terminology for Hofstede's dimensions

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