

Situationalization, the new road to adaptive digital out-of-home advertising

March, 2013

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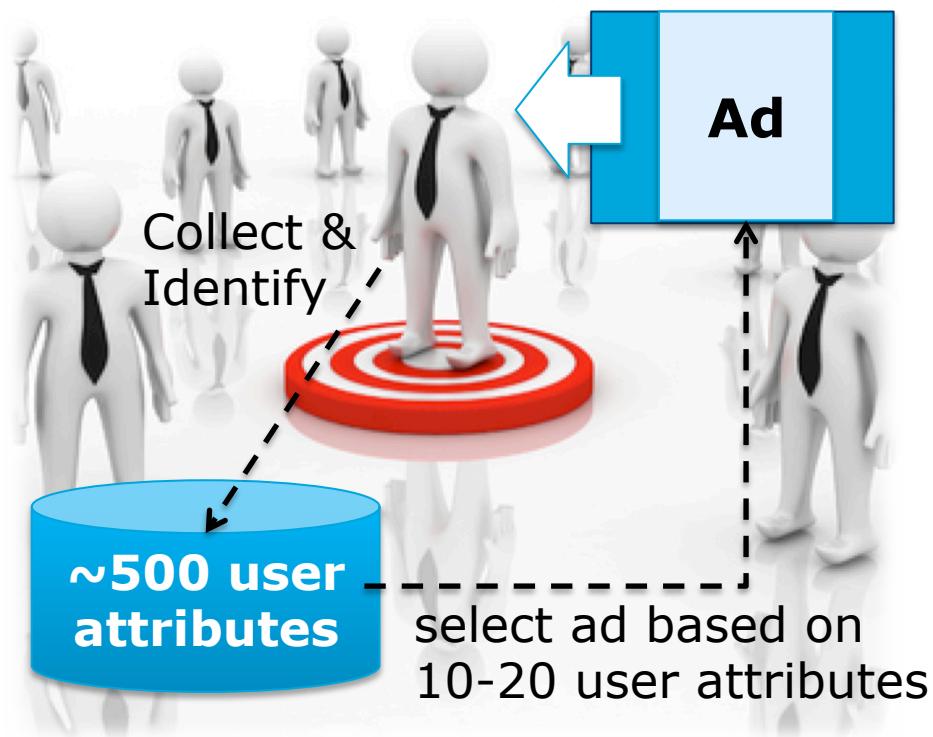


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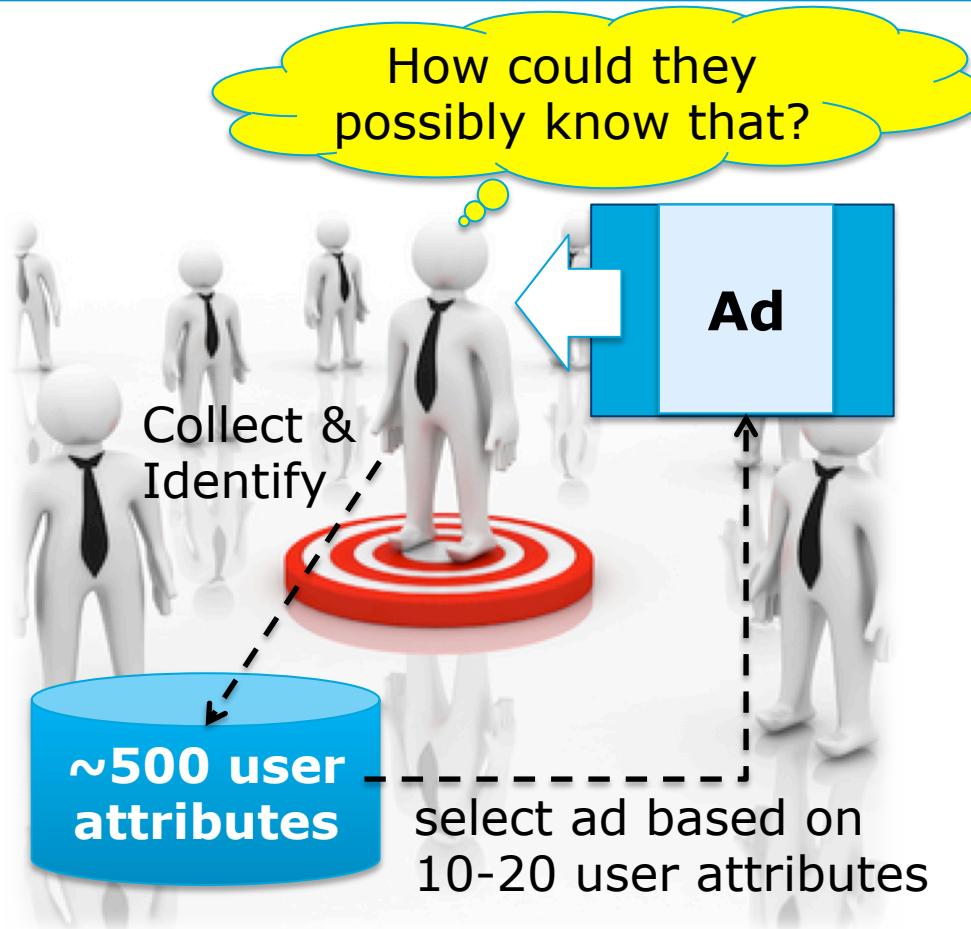
Advertising is economically important – but its effectiveness is suffering.

- Advertising in digital media is of significant economical importance
- Contribution per advertisement is shrinking
- Advertising effectiveness is suffering
 - Consumers are overwhelmed by the quantity of advertising messages (Ha and McCann 2008)
 - It is getting more difficult to attract consumers' attention (Pieters et al. 2002)

Personalization promises to increase advertisement effectiveness



However, personalization faces challenges and cannot always be used



**Personalization
reactance**

**Personalization-
privacy trade-off**

Research Questions

1. Which adaptation strategies can be used to increase advertising effectiveness in digital media?

2. Is there a privacy friendly alternative to adapt advertisements in digital media?

**Situationalization
is an option.**

Advertisements aim to influence behaviour...

Behavior = function(Person, Environment)
(Lewin 1935)

“personal and environmental determinants combine somehow to cause individuals to do what they do”
(Kihlstrom 2012, p. 6)

Communication psychology states that effective communication requires a “fit between person and situation”
(Schulz von Thun 2003)

Previous research has verified effects of situations (editorial context). However, only for classical media ads.

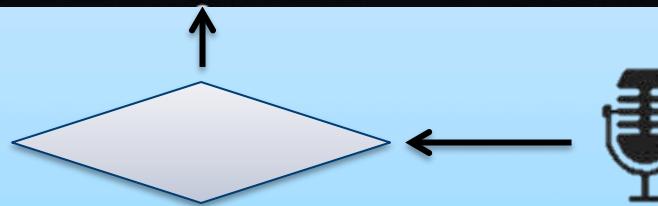
- Program content impacts the perception of ads on TV (Norris and Colman 1993; De Pelsmacker et al. 2002)
- Surrounding articles and choice of magazine outlet impact ad perception (Dahlén 2005; Moorman et al. 2002)
- The sponsored event impacts the perception the sponsor's ads (Fleck and Quester 2007)
- The type of movie and context of placement impacts the effectiveness of product placements (Balasubramanian et al. 2006; Russell 2002)

“...virtually all studies have focused on the immediate editorial context, such as articles or television shows or segments, rather than on the total media context” (Dahlén, 2005 p. 89)

Situationalization is privacy friendly – there is no need for personal data



Situationalization is not restricted to visual aspects, but can also include audio



Context Adaptive System

We suggest that there are two, orthogonal dimensions of adaptation, resulting in the the PERSIT matrix

		Situationalization	
		no	yes
Personalization	1:n	(I) no adaptation	(IV) adaptation to a specific situation
	1:1	(II) adaptation to a specific individual	(V) adaptation to a specific individual and to a specific situation
	no	(III) adaptation to a group of individuals	(VI) adaptation to a group of individuals and to a specific situation

		Situationalization	
		no	yes
Personalization	no	(I) no adaptation	(IV) adaptation to a specific situation
	1:1	(II) adaptation to a specific individual	(V) adaptation to a specific individual and to a specific situation
	1:n	(III) adaptation to a group of individuals	(VI) adaptation to a group of individuals and to a specific situation

(I) no adaptation

e.g. just displaying the ads, without any adaptation.

Cheapest and least complex approach, however not targeted enough.

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	1:n	(III) adaptation to a group of individuals	(VI) adaptation to a group of individuals and to a specific situation

(II) adaptation to a specific individual

e.g. using data from web store combined with mobile phones or RFID tags embedded in products.

Identification of past customers (promote new products, cross selling) or presentation of target group specific products (teen, adult, retiree)

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(III) adaptation to a group of individuals

e.g. determination of average age and gender of viewers via video camera – display of suitable product category

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(IV) adaptation to a specific situation

e.g. using noise level - display the ad when a certain noise level is exceeded

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(V) adaptation to a specific individual in a specific situation

e.g. ID of customer and display of product ad depending on the noise level (very low – very high)

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(VI) adaptation to a group of individuals in a specific situation

e.g. determination of average age and gender and display of advertisement depending on this information and the noise level

Benefits of the PERSIT Matrix

Suggesting Situationalization as an alternative adaptation strategy

- As a privacy friendly form of adaptation
- As an orthogonal concept to personalization

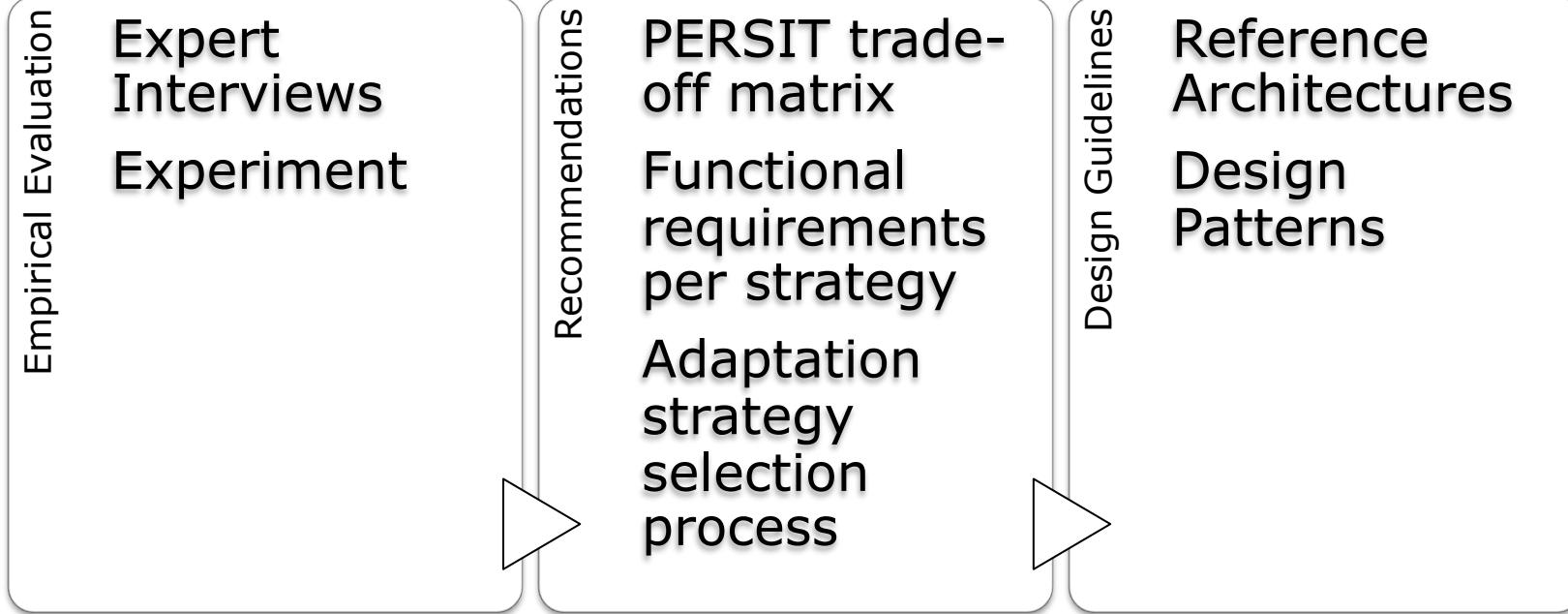
Structuring available adaptation strategies for digital media to support systematic strategic choices

- Awareness of benefits and constraints related to adaptation strategies
- Extending the set of available options

Easing the design and implementation process by combining insights from marketing and information system research

- Integrating marketing (psychological) goals: increasing of advertising effectiveness, customer segmentation, editorial context
- Integrating system design considerations (personalization, situationalization, context-adaptive systems)
- Facilitation of communication between advertisers and system designers

Next research steps



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