

Lesson 5: Marketing - Basic Selling

Module 3 - Professional Life



Warm up questions

- 1. Have you ever sold anything at the market? If yes, what was it?
- 2. What did you do to increase your sale?
- 3. How did you deal with your customers?

Definition of selling 02 Target selling G 03 Attitude - make good impression E 04 First impression 05 What makes a great sales person 06 New challenge Value of communication



Instruction (15 minutes)



What is selling?

- Students work individually to define 'selling'.
- Trainer writes students' good answers on the whiteboard using mind map.



1. Definition of selling

- Selling involves 2 or MORE persons.
- They all want to reach an agreement.
- Agreement needs to satisfy all of them.

HELPING OTHERS TO DECIDE



1. Definition of selling

Transaction between seller and prospective buyer Money in exchange for goods or services

If you want to sell, focus on sales skills to close the deal.







1. Definition of selling

Selling =

The art of closing a deal

BASIC SELLING







1. Definition of selling Telling is not selling.

The person that knows everything about his offering is an expert. The person that tells everything about his offering is a nagger.



1. Definition of selling

Different kind of selling: they all have the same goal

- -High-pressure selling: Stress
- -Persuasive selling: arguments
- -No-pressure selling: relaxing
- -Collaborative selling: exchange



1. Definition of selling

Selling does not always involve a sales person.

- -Buy gas for your car (sales build on simple needs)
- -Buy a car (sales build on manufactured need) you think you need a new car because you have been persuaded to believe that.



1. Definition of selling

marketing = selling





2. Target selling

Importance of setting targets

- Selling requires time: Preparation, meetings, offers, follow up....
- Selling efforts must be focused on real potential customers.
- Targets must fit with the product or service to offer.
- Targets must be clearly identified and managed.





2. Target selling

Selling requires time, preparation, follow up, ...

- -Time: because when you rush into selling the customer will freeze
- -A good preparation is half of the selling.
 -Follow up: because you need to build a relationship



2. Target selling

Selling efforts must be focused on real potential customers.

-Why would you try to sell a cow to a bakery instead of a butcher?





2. Target selling

Targets must fit with the product or service to offer.

- Why try to sell an IT-student to a company without employees?
 Who has No need for people?
 This requires a study of the market.



2. Target selling

Targets must be clearly identified and managed.

- -Do your homework-Do a market study-Build up a relationship



3. ATTITUDE

BE aware that your attitude and body language is being looked at.



3. ATTITUDE

This is how you will be remembered by your customer.



3. ATTITUDE

- Smile! look happy at the meeting
- Sit STRAIGHT UP on your chair
- Don't play with your pen/note book/PHONE
- Don't shake your arms and legs
- Look YOUR CUSTOMER in the eye

If there ARE MORE PERSONS, look at each of them one after the other.



A BAD ATTITUDE IS LIKE A FLAT TIRE. if you DONT CHANGE IT, YOU'LL NEVER GO ANYWHERE.



3. ATTITUDE

The importance of possitive attitude

- A positive attitude will create opportunities.
- A positive attitude will look constantly for new opportunites.
- Use your set back / negative experience as learning process



3. ATTITUDE

Do not promise or sell anything that you can't deliver.



3. ATTITUDE

Do not lose your customer's trust. It will take a long time to build up again.



4. FIRST IMPRESSION

remain forever.

The first impression will







4. FIRST IMPRESSION

- First impression is made within 17 seconds of meeting someone
- 55% is based on appearance.
- 7% is based on the use of word.
- 38% is based on tone of voice.



4. FIRST IMPRESSION

Before you get sufficient time to show your skills, the first impression is already made.



4. FIRST IMPRESSION

First impression is often irreversable.



4. FIRST IMPRESSION

First impression is determined by looking fit, neat, confident, stylish and pleasant.

If you personally think this is wrong ... too bad better accept it



4. First impression

You can work on a first impression by

- Practising
 Smiling
 Being relaxed
 Showing respect



5. WHAT MAKES A GREAT SALES PFRSON

- Good listener

- Convincing
 CLEAN appearance
 Organised
 Product knowledge
- Humor
- Common sense





5. WHAT MAKES A GREAT SALES PERSON

GOOD LISTENER

 Have the ability to listen to what the customer tells you to find out what he wants to detect opportunities.



5. WHAT MAKES A GREAT SALES PERSON

Convincing

 Have the ability to convince by taking the lead you have to be persuading and you have to know your products.



5. WHAT MAKES A GREAT SALES PERSON

Clean appearance

 Always show up nicely in respect to your customer with correct dresscode to be professional



5. WHAT MAKES A GREAT SALES PFRSON

Product knowledge

- -The person that knows his product will sell better.
 -You will get more respect from the customer.
 -This will be told to other persons.



5. WHAT MAKES A GREAT SALES PERSON

Humor

- -Be able to understand and use humor
- -You can create a positive atmosphere that lightens up a conversation.



5. WHAT MAKES A GREAT SALES PERSON

Common sense

- Be intelligentYou can work yourself out of any situation.
- It shows your intelligence.

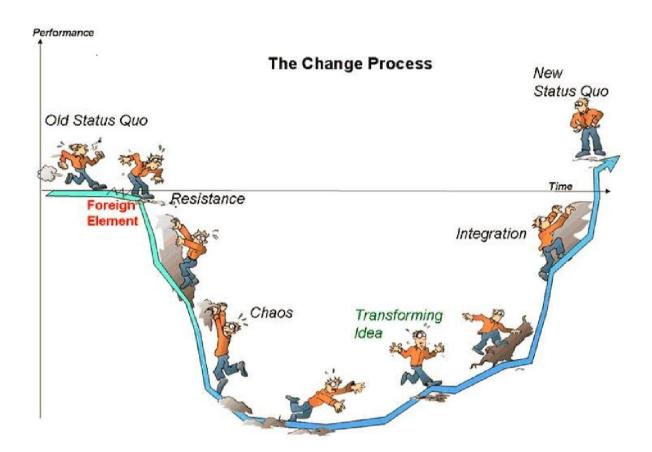


6. NEW CHALLENGE

Everything is difficult before it becomes easy!

HENRY FORD







DON'T LOOK BACK YOU'RE NOT GOING THAT WAY



Instruction (50 minutes)



• Students work in groups of 4 to discuss why a good communication can enhance your sales.

• Each group presents it to the class.



7. VALUE OF COMMUNICATION

WE need to listen ...
to better communication!

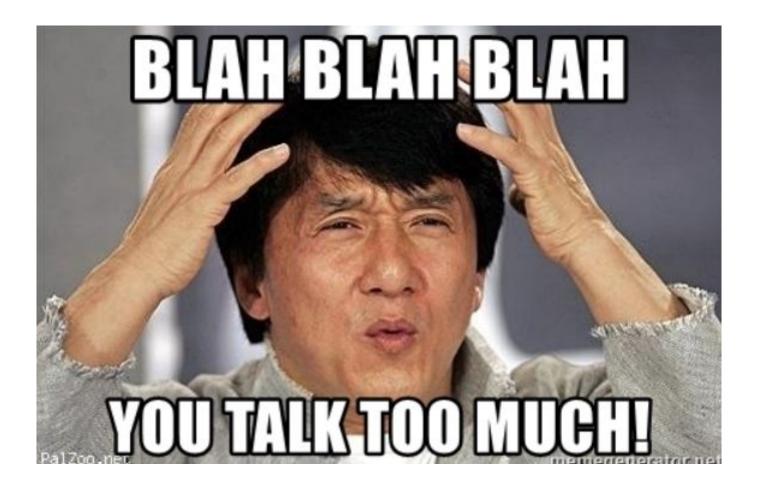


7. VALUE OF COMMUNICATION

Why do we need to listen better?

- Listening to your customer will give you more understanding to better your communication with him.
- You want to speak the same language as your customer to better succeed in your selling/relationship.







7. VALUE OF COMMUNICATION

Have you ever wondered why we have two ears and only one mouth?



7. VALUE OF COMMUNICATION

Talk less - listen more

A salesperson should listen twice as much as she speaks and repeat back to the customer what the client said and ask for confirmation.



7. VALUE OF COMMUNICATION

Talk less - listen more

Customers love to be listened to

Taking the time to listen to your customer can set the sales professional apart from competitors who push too hard.



7. VALUE OF COMMUNICATION

Be careful in your communication

- What we say
- What he understands



7. VALUE OF COMMUNICATION

The value of the communication is what the CUSTOMER remembers!



Thank you!



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