Grammarly: Narrative or Nonnarrative Ads?

Section 5

Group 2: Wenyu Chen, Shumeng Shi, Yifan Song, Jince Wei, Haoxin Yu

Introduction

Advertising on video streaming platforms has become a trend

- Low costs
- Large audience base
- Easy and flexible

<u>Grammarly current video ads types</u>: Narrative and Non-narrative

<u>Dilemma</u>: How effective video ads are to the target audiences

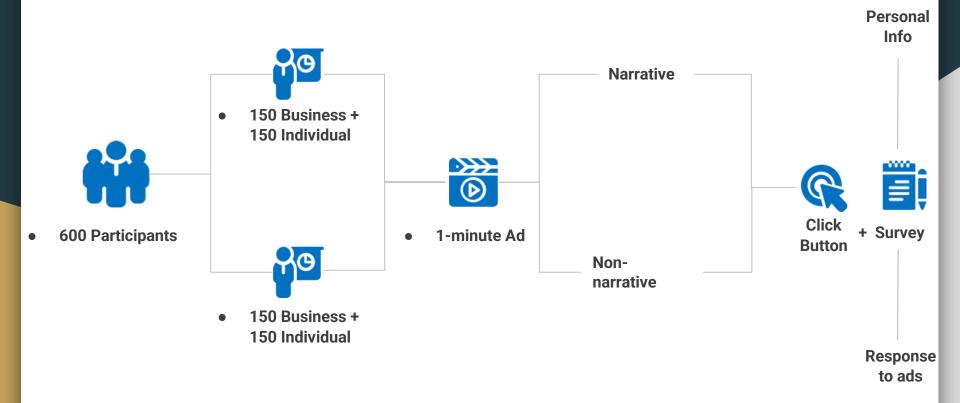
Exploration: Do audiences respond differently to different types of ads?



Hypotheses Development

- H_{1A} : The click-through rate of Grammarly's narrative advertising is higher than Grammarly's non-narrative advertising, i.e., $CTR_{nar} > CTR_{non}$
 - A favorable attitude (Cho, 2003), the consumers' enjoyment (Calder, et al., 2009), and animation (Chandon et al., 2003) derived from online advertising lead to higher clicks on ads.
- H_{2A} : Audiences who watch the narrative ads are more willing to use the Grammarly than those who watch the non-narrative ads, i.e., $WIL_{nar} > WIL_{non}$
 - ➤ Chang (2009) suggests that narrative advertising works better in persuasion, similar feelings and sympathy (Escalas, 2004). Emotional elements influence purchase preference regarding an experience service (Zhang et al., 2014).
- H_{3A} : Business users who watch non-narrative ads are more willing to use the Grammarly than those watch narrative ads, i.e., $BUSWIL_{non} > BUSWIL_{nar}$
 - Mudambi et al. (2020) point out B2B advertising is more technical in nature and the buying process is more formal.

Method & Operations



Variables

The survey involves:

- 1. Age
- 2. Profession
- 3. User Type (Business or Individual)
- 4. Highest Education
- 5. Gender
- 6. Whether English is the respondent's first language
- 7. Whether the respondent has heard about Grammarly
- 8. Whether the respondent has used Grammarly
- 9. How much do you like the ads?
- 10. How likely would you use Grammarly after watching the ads?
- 11. What is the main message from the ads?

Using Willingness--Likert Scale

Analysis Results

	Focus	Assumption	Test	Mean Effect	Percentage of True Negatives
Hypothesis 1	Click-Through Rate v.s. Ads Type $H_A : CTR_{nar} > CTR_{non}$	n = 300 $CTR_{non} \sim \text{Bernoulli (p=0.3)}$ $CTR_{nar} \sim \text{Bernoulli (p=0.4)}$	Two-Sample Proportion Test	0.09957	80.9%
Hypothesis 2	Using Willingness v.s. Ads Type $H_A\colon WIL_{nar} > WIL_{non}$	n = 300 $WIL_{non} \sim \text{Normal (3.2, 0.6)}$ $WIL_{nar} \sim \text{Normal (3.2+0.6*1/3, 0.6)}$	Two-Sample T-Test	0.20095	98.9%
Hypothesis 3	Business Customers' Using Willingness v.s. Ads Type H_A : $BUSWIL_{non} > BUSWIL_{nar}$	n = 150 $WIL_{nar} \sim \text{Normal (3.2, 0.6)}$ $WIL_{non} \sim \text{Normal (3.2+0.6*1/3, 0.6)}$	Two-Sample T-Test	0.19329	87.1%

✓ Meaningful & Significant

Significance & Next Steps

- Ad Design
 - O More narrative or non-narrative?
- Ad recommendation
 - O Who should see the ads?



Thanks! Any questions or comments?