

Sales & Persuasion Cheat Sheet V2021.03.04 (Source: Daniel Pink - Master Class) (Dr Yan Xu)

Asymmetric Information

- → Refers to when one party in a transaction is in possession of more information than the other.
- → Possession specialization boosts asymmetric information, e.g. doctors, lawyers.
- → Internet enables to alleviate asymmetric information. So, learning capability is critical.

Power vs Perspective-Taking

→ High power improves efficiency but hurts the capability of perspective taking.

Emotion, Thoughts and Cognitive Overload

- → Both Emotion and Thoughts are critical.
- → Thoughts is more critical, if success is the KPI in a commercial context.

Key ways to improve crowd persuasion

- → Summon Motivations
- → Social Pressure
- → Data -> Personalized
- → Statement -> Purposeful

Discussion Map

- → Who is Decision Maker?
 - People who is talked toward most overall?
- → Who is Influencer?
 - o People who Decision Maker talk towards most?

Persuasive Framework

- → Cognitive Bias:
 - Loss Aversion Bias
 - Focus on loss in communication in insurance
 - Opportunity Cost Bias
 - Focus on the winner alternative in arguments
 - Potential Bias
 - Potential is more persuasive than current
 - Sunk Cost Bias
 - Sunk Cost impacts Decision Making
 - Anchor Bias
 - First impression matters
- → Experience Framework
 - Experience is more persuasive than Product
- → Optimal Option Framework
 - 3 options work the best (> 20 options)
- → Contrast Framework
 - A bad option reveals the good option better

Resilient Mindset

- → Rejection
- → Talking about rejection and failure helps

Time

- → People/Personality is not a constant
- → Time/Context is critical