

# MKTG603 Cheat Sheet

by colestolethechips via cheatography.com/146836/cs/39729/

Perception		
Exposure	Attention	Interpretation
The duration in which a person's sensory receptors come into contact with a stimulus.	The process of selecting a stimulant to pay the most attention to	Consumer assigns meaning to sensory stimuli
Factors influencing exposure include the ad's placement and product display	Size, colour, position, movement, personal relevance, pleasantness, originality, use of concrete vs abstract words	objective and subjective comprehension, effects of culture
	Attention is selective and limited	Consumer inferences are based on price; colour and packaging; country of origin and, brand names

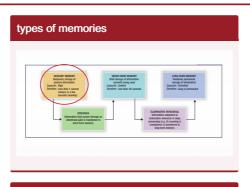
Memory			
External Inputs →	Encoding →	Storage →	Retrieval
	Information is placed into memory	Information is retained in memory	Information found in memory is found as needed
			*elaborative retrieval, reminders in store, product design and information for use

Learning Theories		
Classical Conditioning	Instrumental Conditioning	Cognitive Learning Theory
Taking an existing stimulus response and pairing it with another stimulus to initate the same response.	reinforcement via rewards	Based on the assumption that learning is a cognitive process without a need for external reifnrocement. From observing and concientiously processing information
Example: Pairing the ringing of a bell with a bowl of food to make dogs salivate.	Example: Thanking a child for was	shing the dishes encourages them to repeat their behaviour.
Marketing applications: Sponsorship, family branding, product line extensions, licensing and "look-alike" packaging	Marketing application: Reinfo- rcement of purchase, frequency marketing and gamification	Marketin application: social influencers

Sensation → Perception		
Sensory Stimuli	Sensory Receptors	
Sights	Eyes	
Sounds	Ears	
Smells	Nose	
Tastes	Mouth	
Textures	Skin	
Sensory Stimuli → Sensory Receptors →		

Exposure  $\rightarrow$  Attention  $\rightarrow$  Interpretation

# Advertising Linguistics



# Key Terms Week 4

# **Examples of Concrete Words:**

Car, flower, child, diamond, tree, apple, bird

# **Examples of Abstract Words**

Loyalty, trust, criterion, perform, truth, quality

consumers pay more attention to concrete words

# Key Terms (Week Three)

#### Selective Exposure?

The purposeful selection of stimuli an individual heeds attention to. Consumers can intentionally seek out additional product information and/or may choose to ignore advertisements.

# Perceptual Vigilance

Being alert for something that is relevant to you

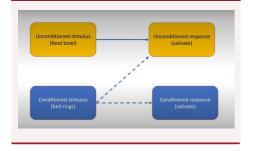
# Perceptual Defense

Brain blocks out stimuli that may be threatening or offencive to the individual.

# Adaptation

When consumers are habituated by a marketing message due to repeated exposure.

# **Classical Conditioning**



# Learning

Any permanent changes to knowledge and behavour that come from being exposed to new stimuli

#### Gamification

Turning routine tasks into a game. with long and short term goals

# cogntivie outsource

Information stored on an external device (google)

# "Chunking"

A process in which several items of information are represented by one singular unit.

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