

BM62G3 – PERILAKU KONSUMEN

PROSES KEPUTUSAN Konsumen: Evaluasi dan Pemilihan Alternatif

OSA OMAR SHARIF

S1 MBTI – FAKULTAS EKONOMI DAN BISNIS

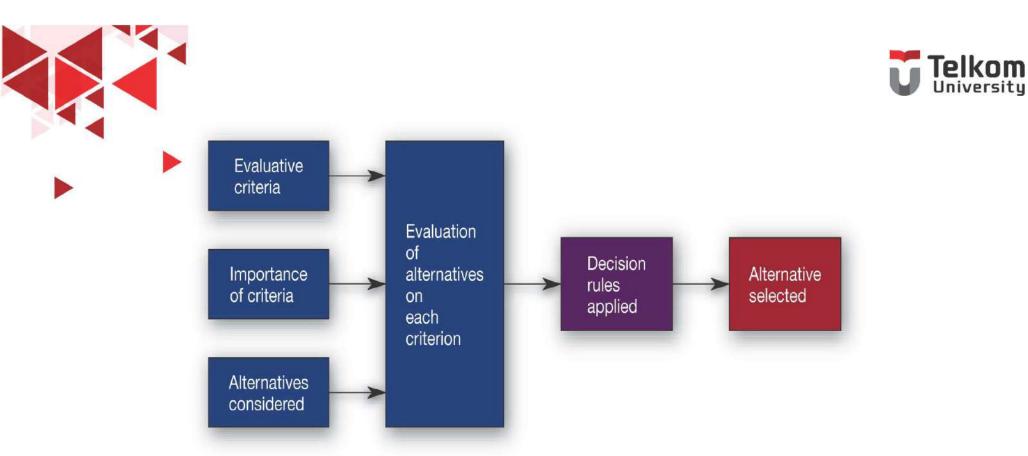




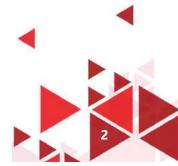


Learning Objectives

- 1. Understand the nature of the alternative evaluation and selection process including what evaluative criteria are, how they can be measured and how they are used by consumers.
- 2. Be able to develop marketing strategy based on a knowledge of a target market's evaluative criteria.
- 3. Understand the marketing strategy implications of sensory discrimination, the general accuracy of individual judgments and the role of surrogate indicators.
- 4. Conceptually understand the various decision rules that consumers use and their implications for marketing strategy.



Alternative Evaluation and Selection for Attribute-Based Choice





How Consumers Make Choices

Bounded Rationality

A limited capacity for processing information.

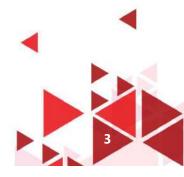
> Affective Choice

Choices driven by how they make the user feel.

- "How do I feel about it?"
- Consummatory Motives Prevail rather than instrumental

> Attribute-Based vs. Attitude-Based Choice:

- Knowledge of specific attributes
- The use of attitudes, intuitions, and heuristics
- Attribute-based requires more time and effort, but usually results in more optimal decisions.



Evaluative Criteria

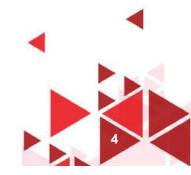
> Nature of Evaluative Criteria

- Tangible
- Intangible

Measurement of Evaluative Criteria

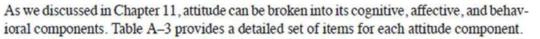
- Which criteria are used?
 - Direct vs. Indirect Measurement
 - Perceptual Mapping
- Brand performance on criteria
 - Semantic Differential Scales
 - Likert Scales
 - Rank Ordering Scales
- Relative Importance of Criteria
 - Constant Sum Scale
 - Conjoint Analysis







Measuring the Three Attitude Components



Cognitive Component (Measuring Beliefs about Specific Attributes Using the Semantic Differential Scale)

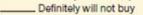
	Diet Coke								
Strong taste							Mild taste		
Low priced							High priced		
Caffeine free							High in caffeine		
Distinctive in taste							Similar in taste to most		

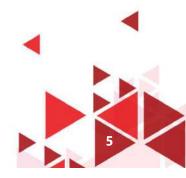
Affective Component (Measuring Feelings about Specific Attributes or the Overall Brand Using Likert Scales)

	Strongly agree	agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
I like the taste of Diet Coke.					
Diet Coke is overpriced.					
Caffeine is bad for your health.					
I like Diet Coke.					

Behavioral Component (Measuring Actions or Intended Actions)

The last soft drink I consumed was a ______ I usually drink ______ soft drinks. What is the likelihood you will buy Diet Coke ______ Definitely will buy the next time you purchase a soft drink? ______ Probably will buy ______ Might buy ______ Probably will not buy







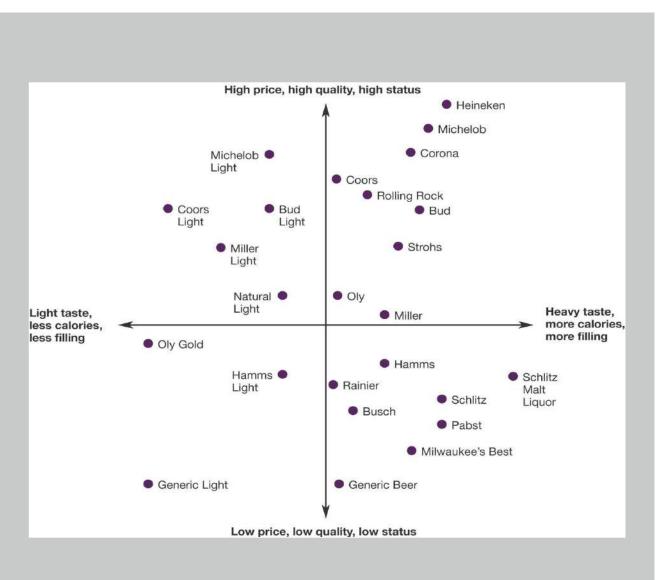


Conjoint Analysis

Intel Core Duo 2.4 GHz Energy Star compliant (yes) 5.1 pounds \$1,250 Intel Core Duo 2.0 GHz Energy Star compliant (no) 4 pounds \$850

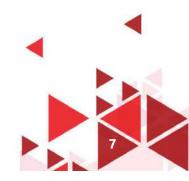


Telkom





Perceptual Mapping







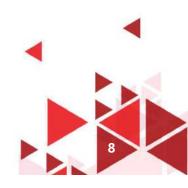
Individual Judgment and Evaluative Criteria

What is sensory discrimination?

Ability to distinguish between similar stimuli using the senses.

> What is the just noticeable difference (j.n.d.)?

Minimum amount one stimuli can differ from another with the difference still being noticed. We typically do not notice relatively small differences between brands or changes in brand attributes.



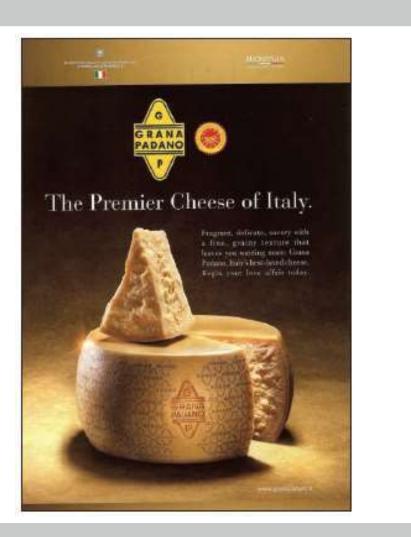




Individual Judgment and Evaluative Criteria

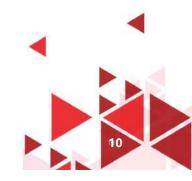
- When might a marketer want to stay BELOW the j.n.d.? Get ABOVE the j.n.d.?
 - What is a surrogate indicator?
 - An attribute used to stand for or indicate another attribute (e.g.. Price)
 - Reliance on surrogate indicators is a function of predictive value and confidence value.
 - Examples of surrogate indicators include:
 - Influence on Marketing Strategy:
 - Understanding the criteria
 - Recognize the ability of individuals to judge
 - Focus on surrogate indicators







Contoh Surrogate Indicator







Decision Rules for Attribute-Based Choice

> Conjunctive

Select *all* (or any or first) brands that surpass a minimum level on each relevant evaluative criterion.

> Disjunctive

Select *all* (or any or first) brands that surpass a satisfactory level on any relevant evaluative criterion.

Compensatory

Select *the* brand that provides the highest total score when the performance ratings for all the relevant attributes are added (with or without importance weights) together for each brand.





Decision Rules for Attribute-Based Choice

> Lexicographic

Rank the evaluative criteria in terms of importance. Start with the most important criterion and select *the* brand that scores highest on that dimension. If two or more brands tie, continue through the attributes in order of importance until *one* of the remaining brands outperforms the others.

Elimination- by-aspects

Rank the evaluative criteria in terms of importance and establish satisfactory levels for each. Start with the most important attribute and eliminate all brands that do not meet the satisfactory level. Continue through the attributes in order of importance until only *one* brand is left.

Contoh Perhitungan Attribute-Based Choice



Evaluative Criteria	Consumer Perceptions*							
	Acer	HP	Compaq	Dell	Lenovo	Toshiba		
Price	5	3	3	4	2	1		
Weight	3	4	5	4	3	4		
Processor	5	5	5	2	5	5		
Battery-life	1	3	1	3	1	5		
After-sale support	3	3	4	3	5	3		
Display quality	3	3	3	5	3	3		

*1 = Very poor; 5 = Very good.



Telkom



Evaluative Criteria	Consumer Perceptions*						
	Acer	HP	Compaq	Dell	Lenovo	Toshiba	
Price	5	3	3	4	2	1	
Weight	3	4	5	4	3	4	
Processor	5	5	5	2	5	5	
Battery-life	1	3	1	3	1	5	
After-sale support	3	3	4	3	5	3	
Display quality	3	3	3	5	3	3	

Price	3
Weight	4
Processor	3
Battery life	1
After-sale support	2
Display quality	3









Evaluative Criteria	Consumer Perceptions*							
	Acer	HP	Compaq	Dell	Lenovo	Toshiba		
Price	5	3	3	4	2	1		
Weight	3	4	5	4	3	4		
Processor	5	5	5	2	5	5		
Battery-life	1	3	1	3	1	5		
After-sale support	3	3	4	3	5	3		
Display quality	3	3	3	5	3	3		

Price	5
Weight	5
Processor	Not critical
Battery life	Not critical
After-sale support	Not critical
Display quality	5



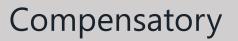






Evaluative Criteria	Consumer Perceptions*						
	Acer	HP	Compaq	Dell	Lenovo	Toshiba	
Price	5	3	3	4	2	1	
Weight	3	4	5	4	3	4	
Processor	5	5	5	2	5	5	
Battery-life	1	3	1	3	1	5	
After-sale support	3	3	4	3	5	3	
Display quality	3	3	3	5	3	3	

	Importance Score
Price	30
Weight	25
Processor	10
Battery life	05
After-sale support	10
Display quality	20
Total	100









Evaluative Criteria	Consumer Perceptions*						
	Acer	HP	Compaq	Dell	Lenovo	Toshiba	
Price	5	3	3	4	2	1	
Weight	3	4	5	4	3	4	
Processor	5	5	5	2	5	5	
Battery-life	1	3	1	3	1	5	
After-sale support	3	3	4	3	5	3	
Display quality	3	3	3	5	3	3	

	Rank	Cutoff Point
Price	1	3
Weight	2	4
Display quality	3	4
Processor	4	3
After-sale support	5	3
Battery life	6	3

Lexicographic







Evaluative Criteria	Consumer Perceptions*						
	Acer	HP	Compaq	Dell	Lenovo	Toshiba	
Price	5	3	3	4	2	1	
Weight	3	4	5	4	3	4	
Processor	5	5	5	2	5	5	
Battery-life	1	3	1	3	1	5	
After-sale support	3	3	4	3	5	3	
Display quality	3	3	3	5	3	3	

	Rank	Cutoff Point
Price	1	3
Weight	2	4
Display quality	3	4
Processor	4	3
After-sale support	5	3
Battery life	6	3

Elimination-by-Aspect



Telkom University





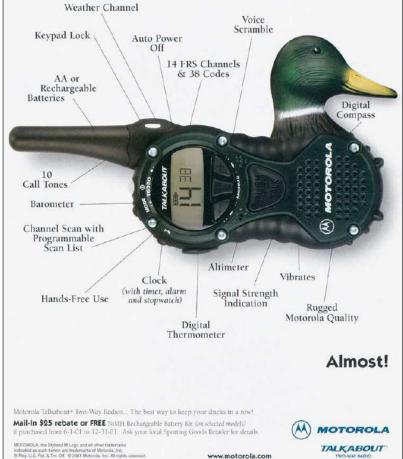
Summary of Decision Rules

Decision Rule	Brand Choice	
Conjunctive	HP, Compaq	
Disjunctive	Dell, Compaq, Acer	
Elimination-by-aspects	Dell	
Lexicographic	Acer	
Compensatory	Dell	





Comes fully equipped for hunting...





Conjunctive Decision Ad



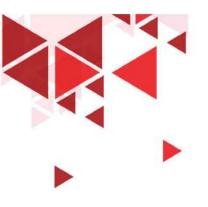






Conjunctive Decision Ad









Disjunctive Decision Ad



Low Power + High Performance = A Bright Idea





Telkom

Disjunctive Decision Ad







THE TRAVEL SITE WITH THE MOST LOW FARES.

The most available fores. The most flight options. The most Web fores in one place. Scans more than two billion possibilities in seconds. Easy to novigate. Easy to use.

THE MOST LOW FARES TO PLANET EARTH. ORBITZ.COM



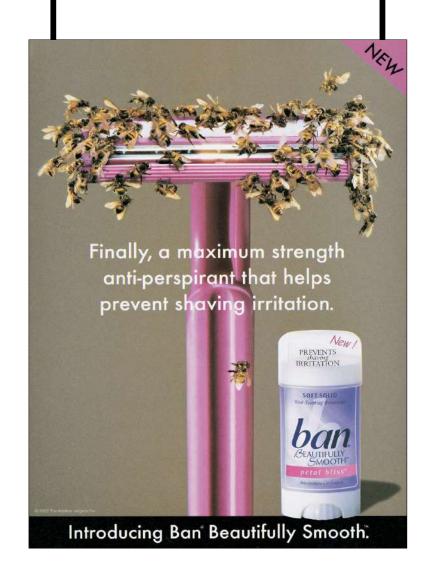




Lexicographi c Decision Ad



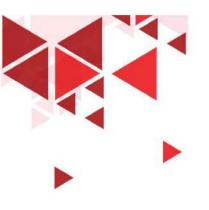






Eliminationby-Aspects Ad







TERIMA KASIH

