## Brands and emotion

Decisions in the mind



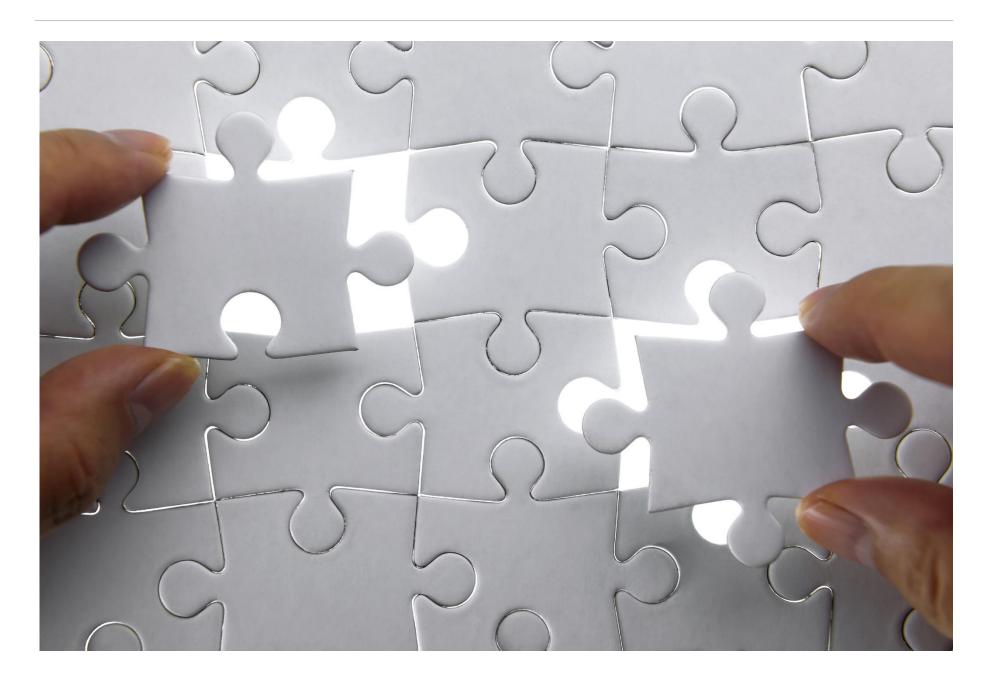




## Brands, emotion and decisions



## **Emotions only tell part of the story**



## Our brains don't care about brands



## So – what IS important?



## Emotion only tells part of the story



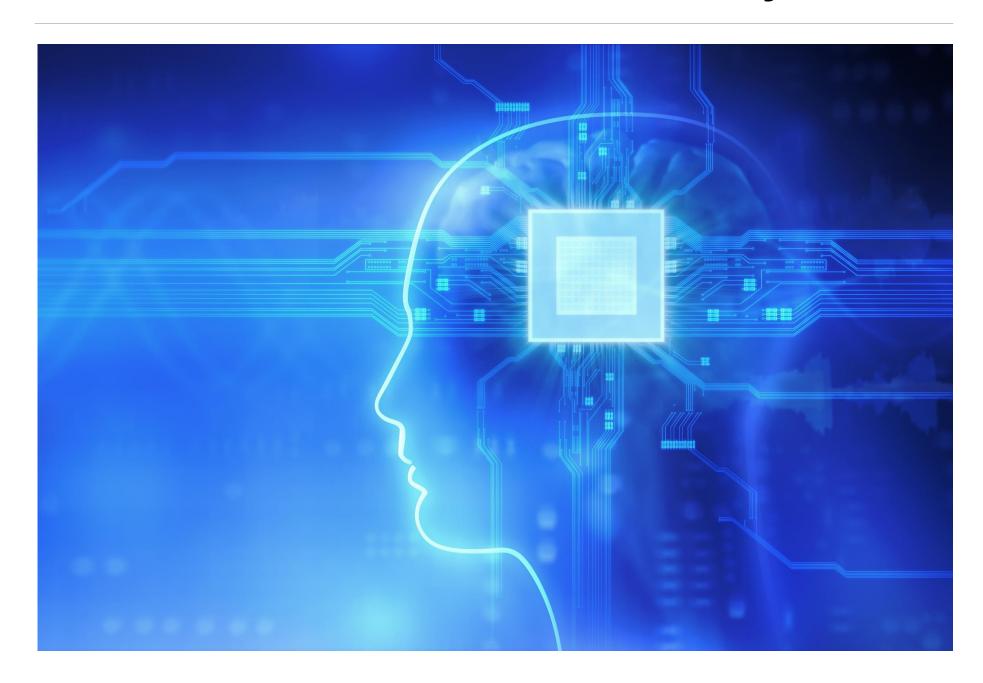




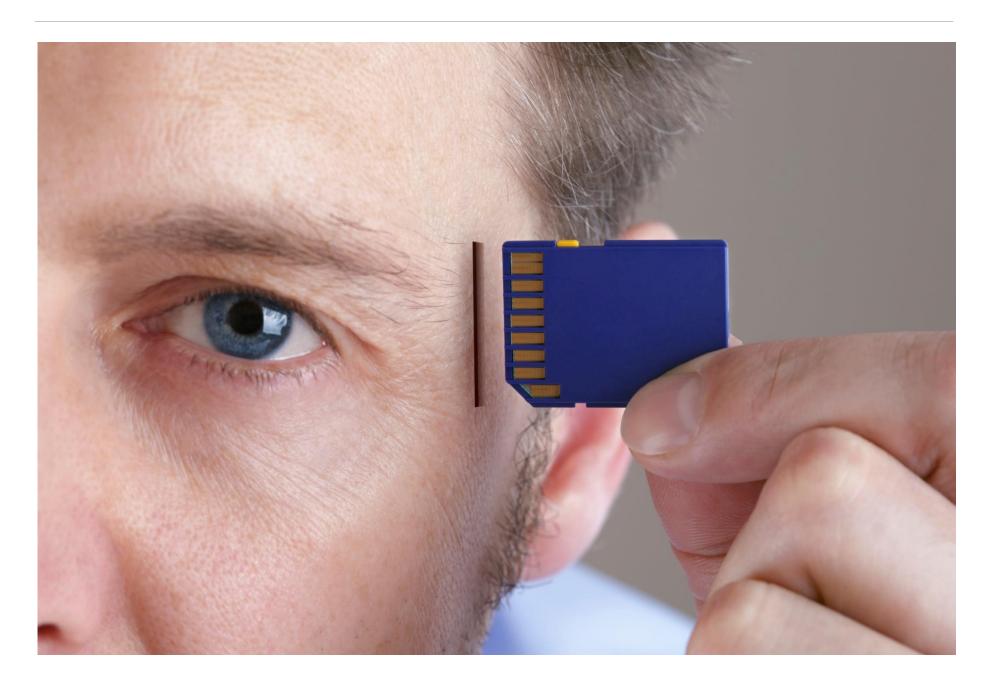
## Emotion is crucial, but...



## ... it needs to be stored into memory NEURO INSIGHT



## **Long-Term Memory Encoding**





amongst those not exposed with controls for confounding factors such as promotions. Seven ads with varying sales effectiveness were identified for the initial pilot. The verbal response consumer tests and expert tests conducted prior to their airing were tagged in the database.

Four hundred category users aged between 18-66 years were recruited for alternative pre-testing on the target ads. A two-phased design was employed; respondents were sent a DVD and instructed to watch the program. The test ads were embedded in the material but respondents were not alerted to the research interest in the advertising. Two days after exposure, respondents were contacted and completed a questionnaire. Twelve respondents were recruited for the fMRI component of the study with each viewing up to 16 commercials.

These initial results only focus on 7 ads with known sales performance; hence we are not making claims about validity of the different approaches. Instead we seek feedback on the research methodology before we scale this important project.

The following outlines the rank order of correlations between each pre-test measure, and the sales index for the tested ads

Measure	Correlation	Measure	Correlation
	order		order
Memory (Hippocampus)	1 <sup>st</sup>	'Positive' emotion (Panas-X)	8 er
Reaction time (Implicit)	2 <sup>nd</sup>	'Aroused' emotion (Panas-X)	9 <sup>th</sup>
Attention (Parietal)	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Word of Mouth (self-reported)	10 <sup>th</sup>
Memory (self-reported)	4 <sup>th</sup>	Engagement (self-reported)	11 <sup>th</sup>
'Happy' emotion (Panas-X)	5 <sup>th</sup>	Recall	12 <sup>th</sup>
Emotion (Amygdala)	6 <sup>th</sup>	Attention (self-reported)	13 <sup>th</sup>
Accuracy (Implicit recognition)	7 <sup>th</sup>	Likeability	14 <sup>th</sup>
		Recognition	15 <sup>th</sup>

The initial results indicated that activity in the hippocampus, while watching ads, had the highest correlation to sales effectiveness (ranked 1st amongst the 15 measures). The Parietal activity also achieved a high correlation (3<sup>rd</sup>). Of the non-neurological measures, Reaction time achieved the active de a mgn correlation (2). On the interheurological measures, Reaction time active to the highest correlation (2<sup>th</sup>) suggesting the importance of quick subsequent recognition. Amongst the other measures, self-reported memory ("How likely are you to remember the ad?") and 'Happy' emotion also demonstrate high correlations. Recall (12<sup>th</sup>), recognition (15<sup>th</sup>) and likeability (14<sup>th</sup>) achieved low correlation to sales.

1. Recognition of the 7 ads was generally high (from 41%-73%) with the correlation suggesting no apparent pattern between it and sales effectiveness. This is perhaps not surprising as recognition can be influenced by many factors, and has long ago proved unhelpful in determining sales effectiveness. Recall is only slightly more correlated to the sales index, but again is seen amongst many as unrelated to sales (Jones, 1986; Kuse, 1991; Lodish, et al., 1995).

Mountainview Learning

ly, it was poorly

ieved the highest Emotion appears capture the brand

ng a respondent is (4<sup>th</sup>) than their aptures more of

/ packaging of ctiveness (2<sup>nd</sup>)

engaging the ne (i.e. recall). and hence in sut only when sake).

correlation

The reaction h platforms, pe scaleable

deemed a tot. Key to

correcting orand with vastly different sales response is not an easy task. orand. Perhaps not surprisingly finding pairs of ads for the same

Continuing use of fMRI carries with it a substantial cost (although if it confidently picked sales Continuing use of fMRI carries with it a substantial cost (although it it countently picked sales effective advertising, this cost may be covered by improved sales). Cost is however undeniably missue, and therefore its application in commercial marketing may be limited in the short to missue, and therefore its practical forms of the following medium term. Should the fMRI results hold up upon further testing, it will be essential to skin conductance, which we are currently testing heart rate. Flectromyography (FMG) overtenane sustance susstantes that may be more price competitive. Such options may include skin conductance, which we are currently testing, heart rate, Electromyography (EMG), Electroencephalography (EEG) in addition to implicit memory type techniques that observe behavioural responses rather than attitudinal.







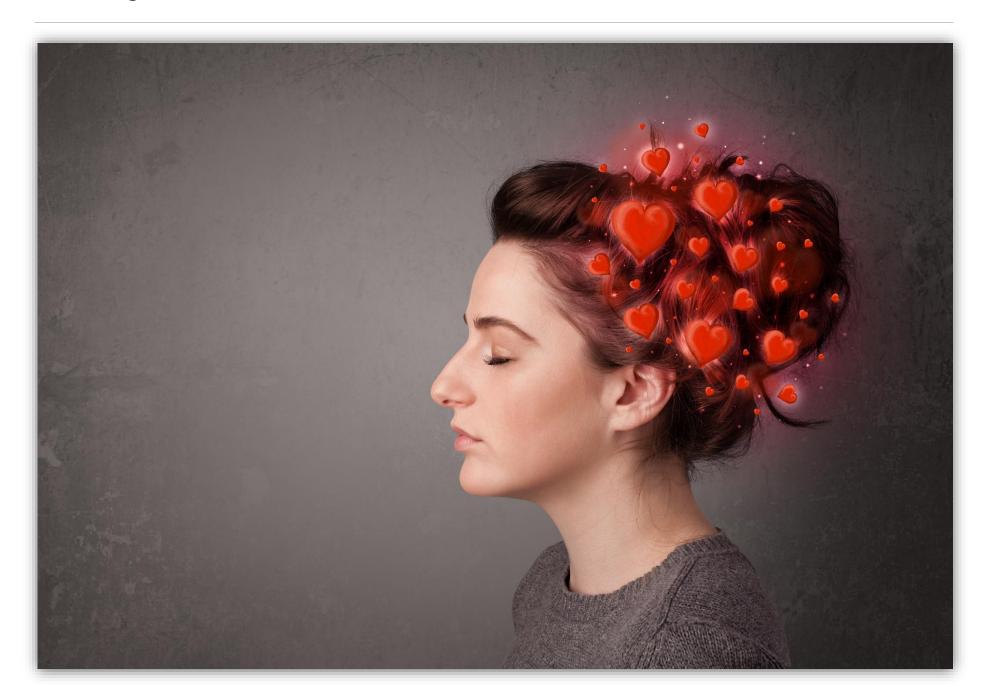
Ehrenberg-Bass

Ehrenberg-Bass

## Not the same as recall



## Not just facts – emotions too



## So brands need emotion & memory



## But there's a further obstacle



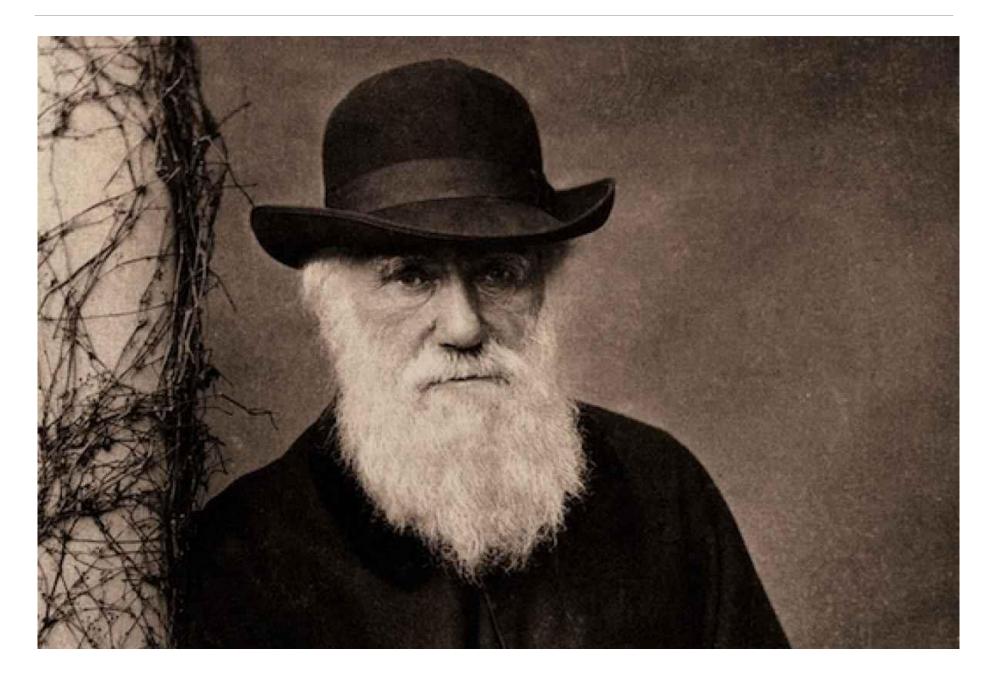
## Our brains don't care about brands



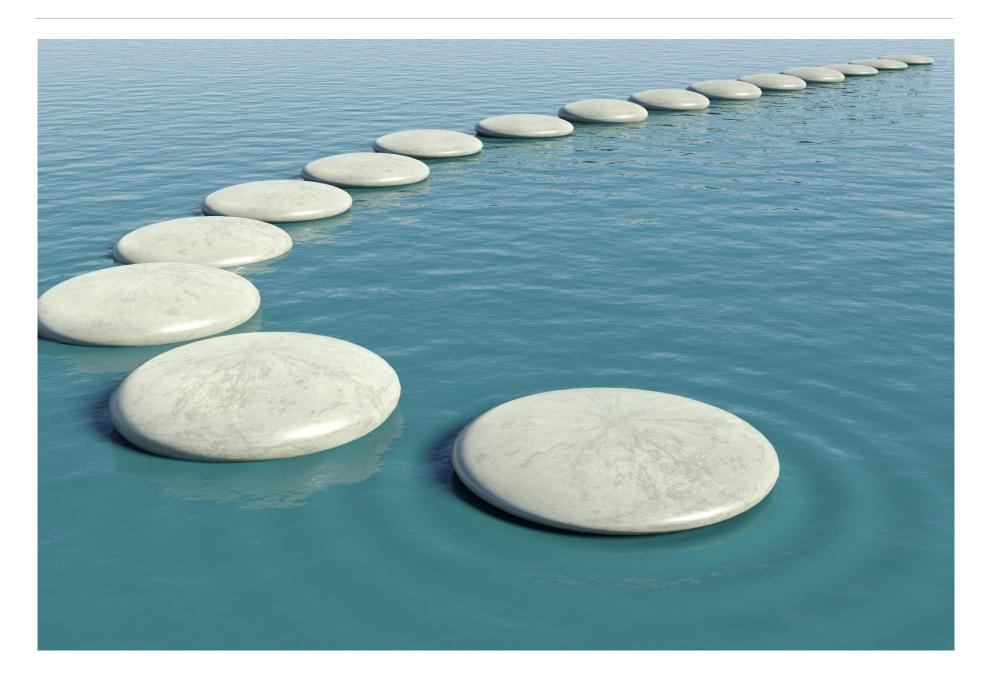




## There's no evolutionary imperative



## Memory helps us make sense of the world NEURO NSIGHT



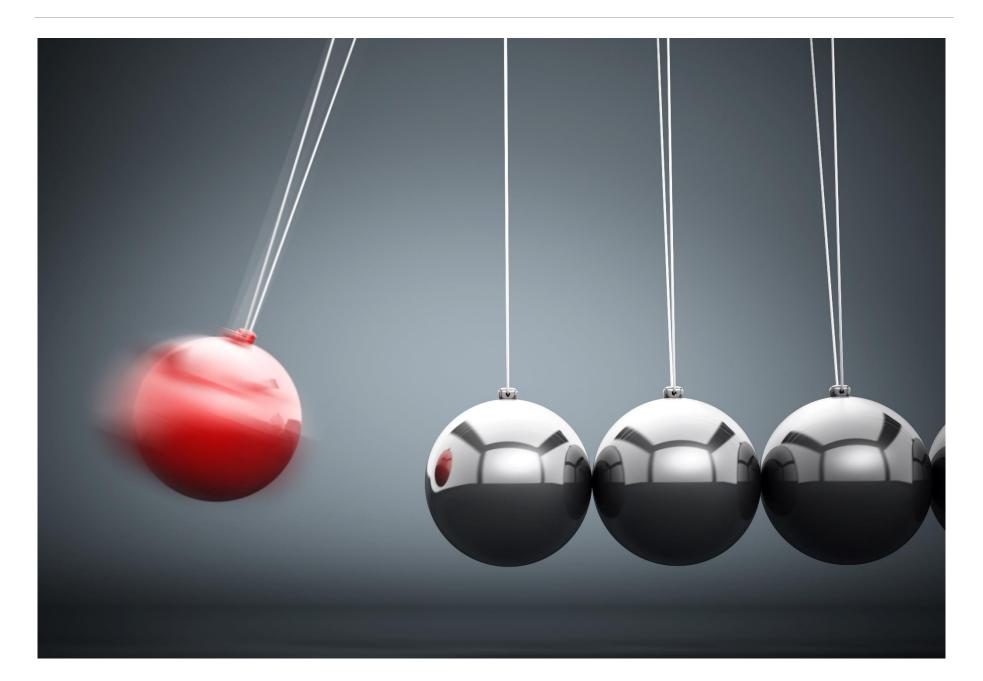
## And we encode what's key to our survival NEURO NSIGHT



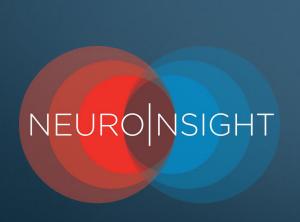
## So brands aren't a high priority...



## ...but they can improve their impact



# Maximising the impact of brands in the brain





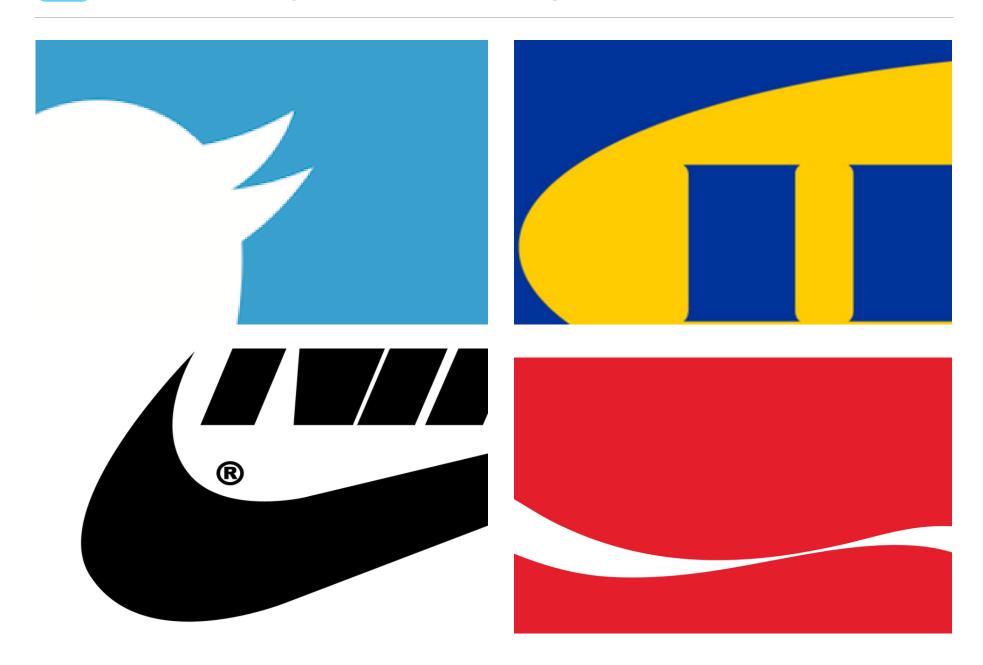


## Don't rely on shouting loudest



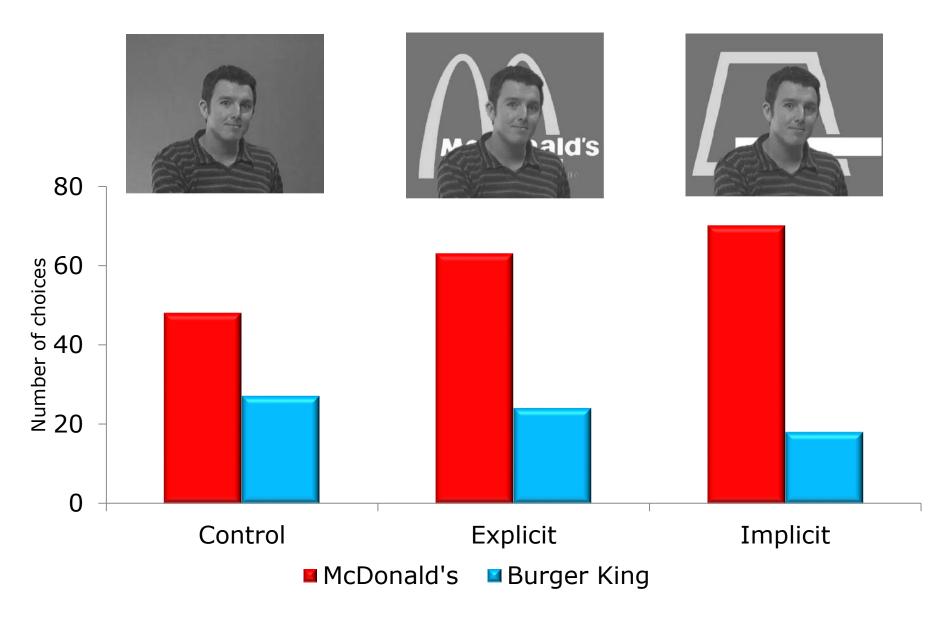
## 1

## Don't rely on shouting loudest





## Don't rely on shouting loudest



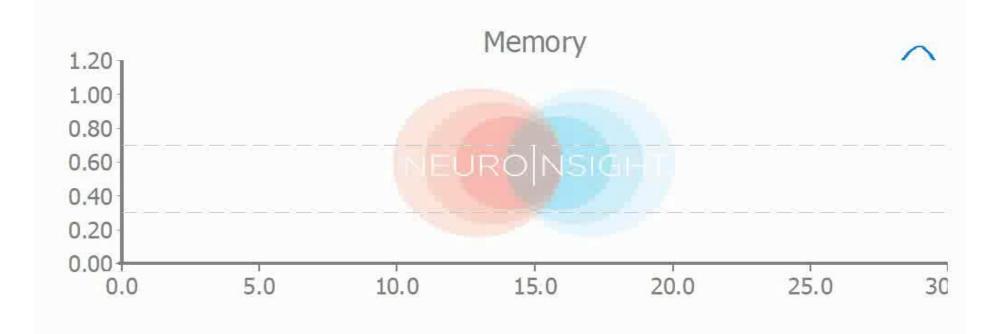
## Make brand intrinsic to story



## Make brand intrinsic to story



Heineken All Viewers



## **Deliver emotional intensity**



## **Delivery emotional intensity**

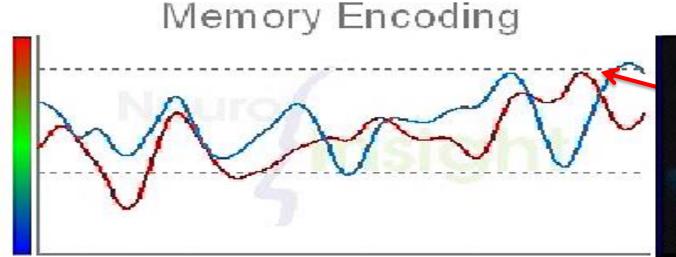


Powerade



## **Deliver emotional intensity**

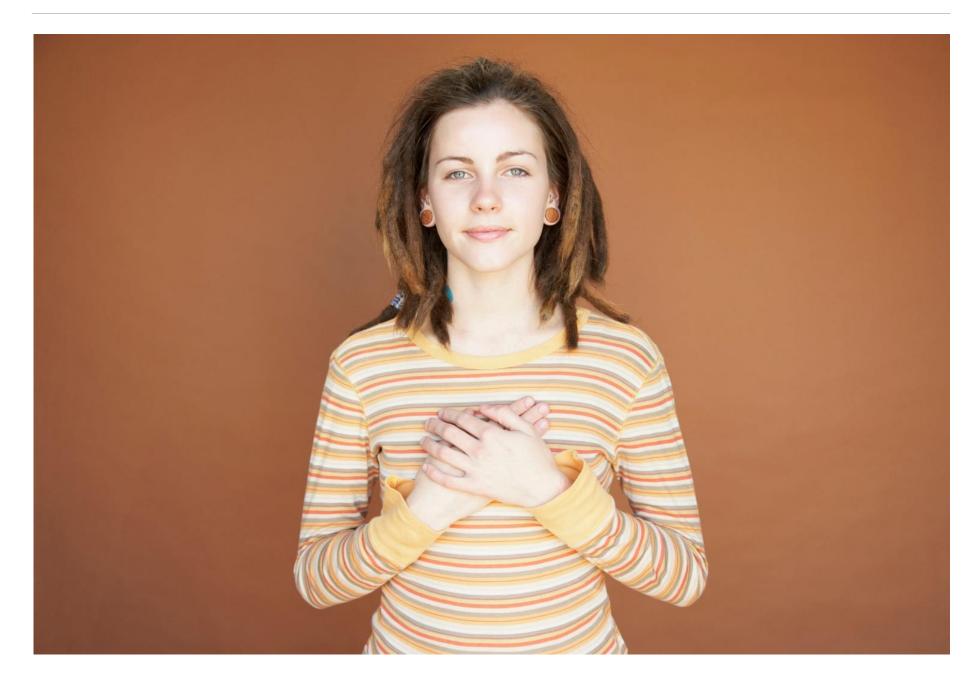






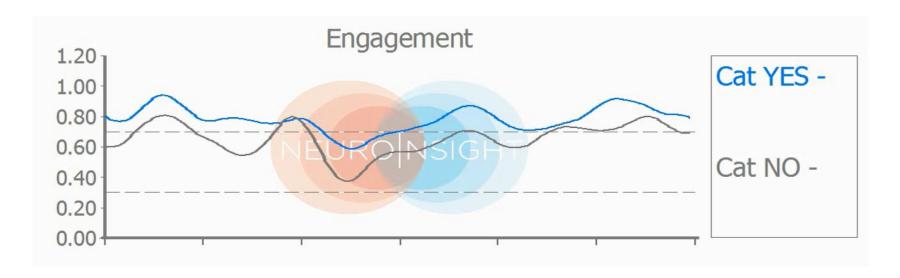


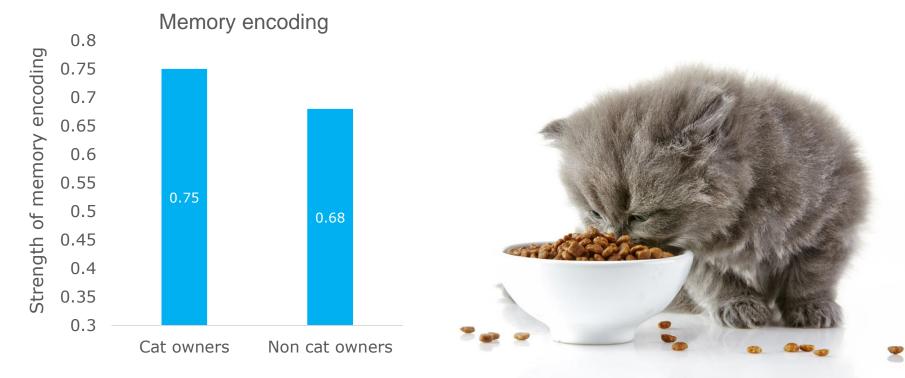
## Make it personal



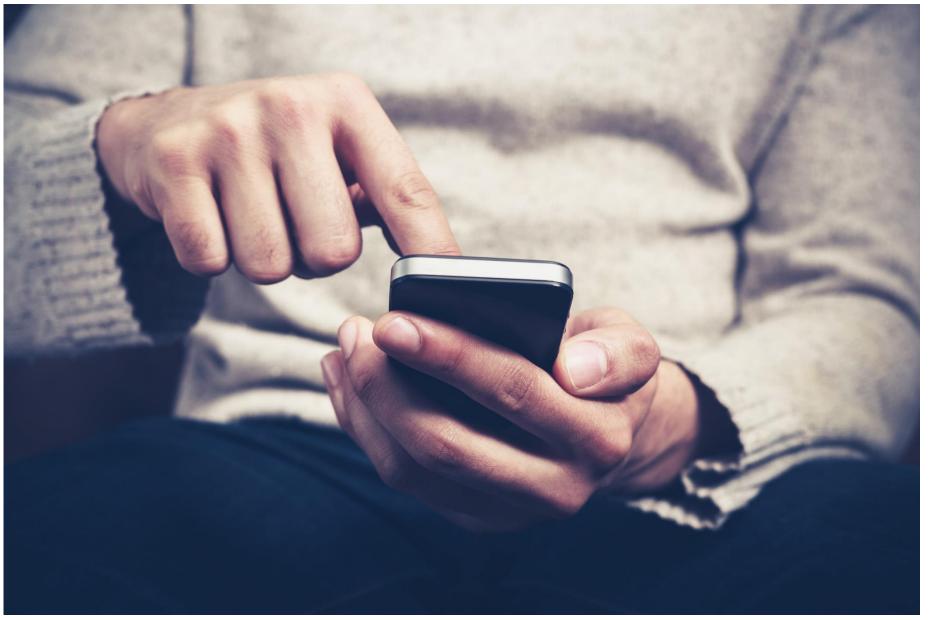


## Make it personal





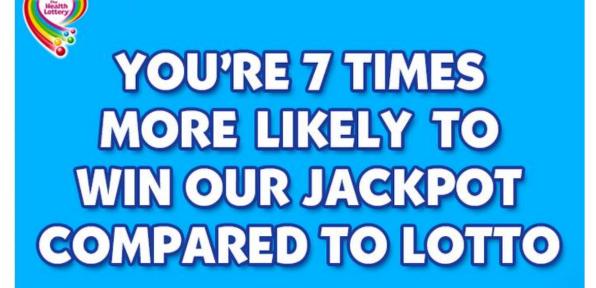




## Use interaction to drive response



Please click on the correct answer below to reveal the rest of the article.



16+. T&Cs Apply. Gambleaware.co.uk

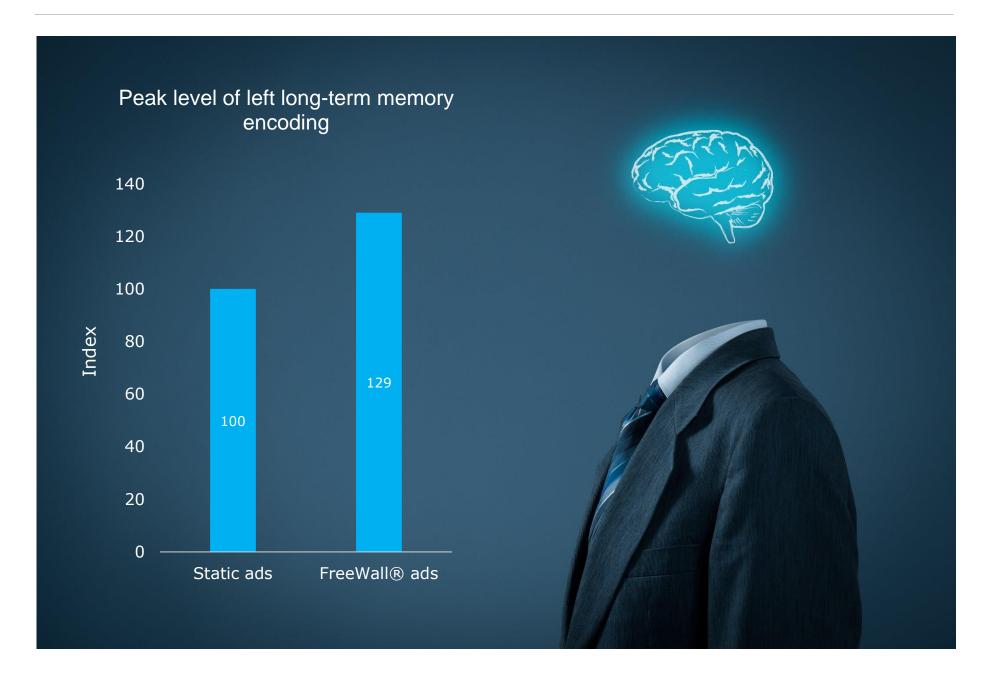
What are your chances of winning The Health Lottery jackpot compared to the Lotto?

5 times more likely

2 times more likely

7 times more likely

## Use interaction to drive response NEURO NSIGHT



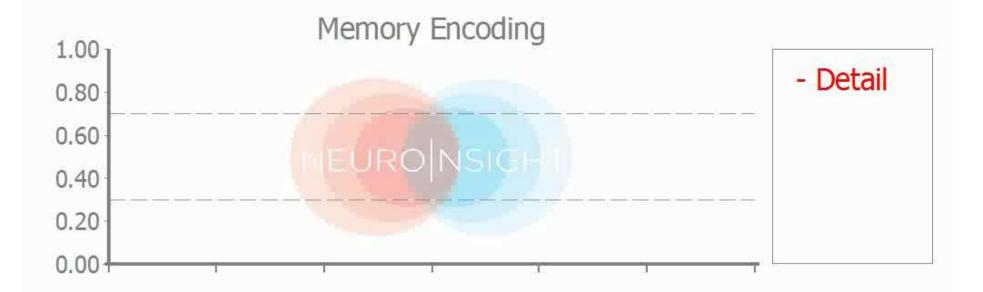
## Use patterns and repetition



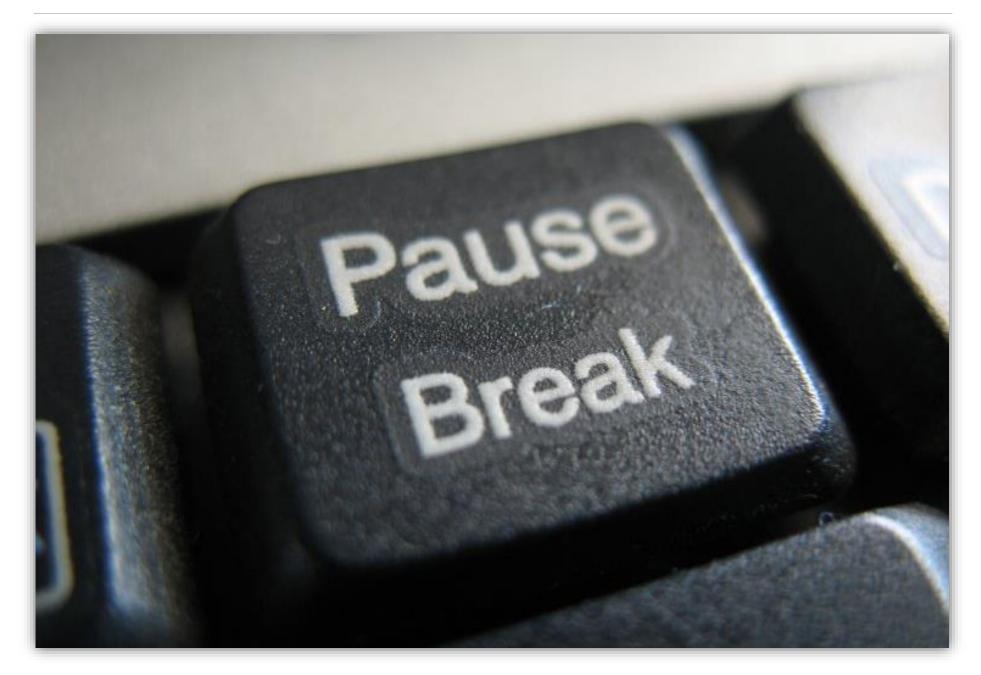
## Use patterns and repetition



## John Lewis All Viewers

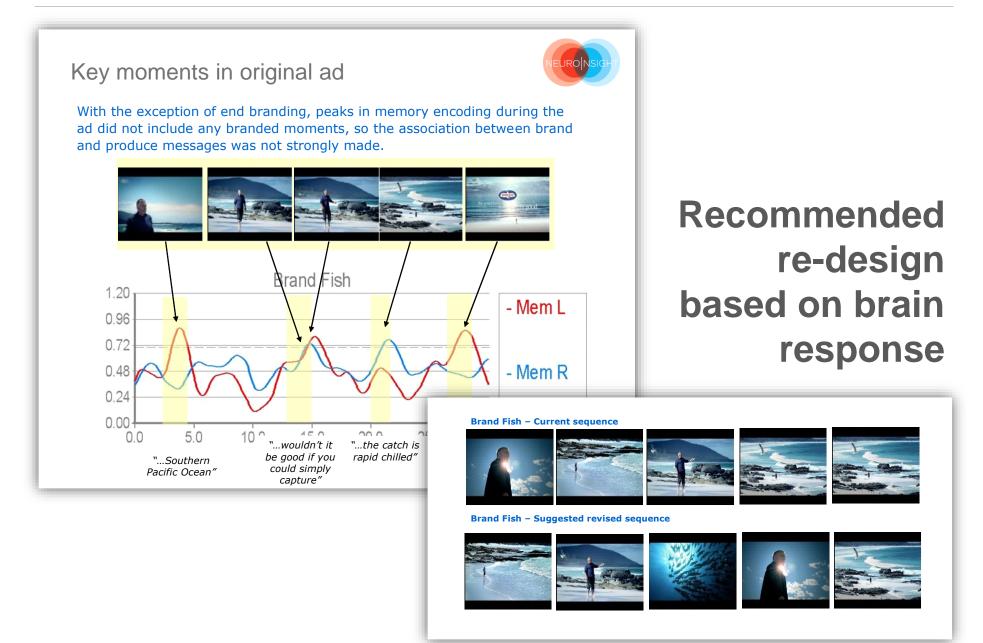


















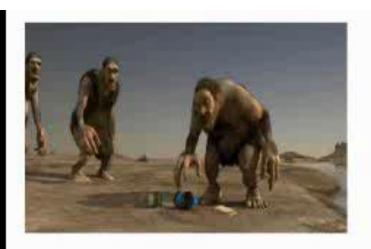




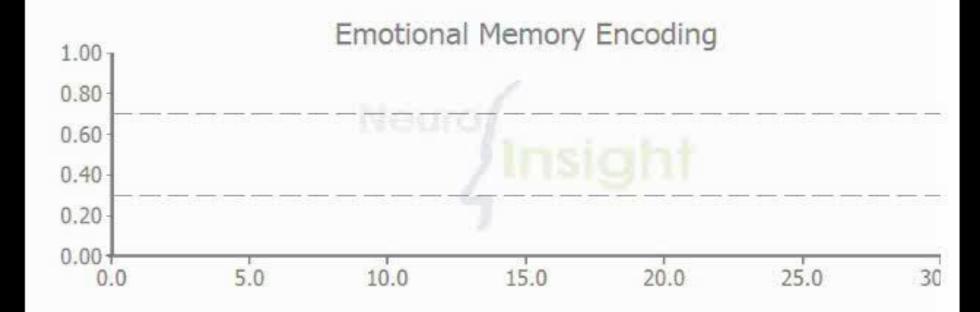
## But don't tell the brain it's over...



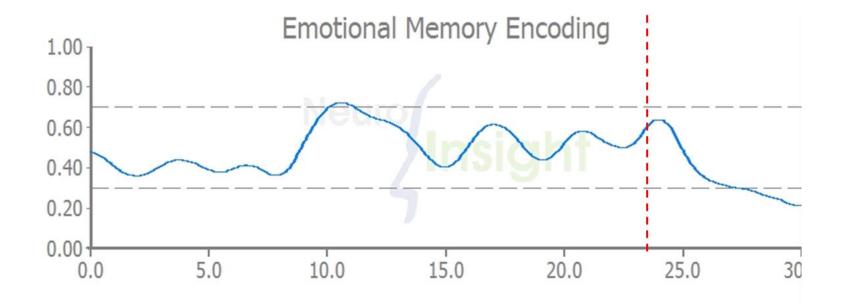




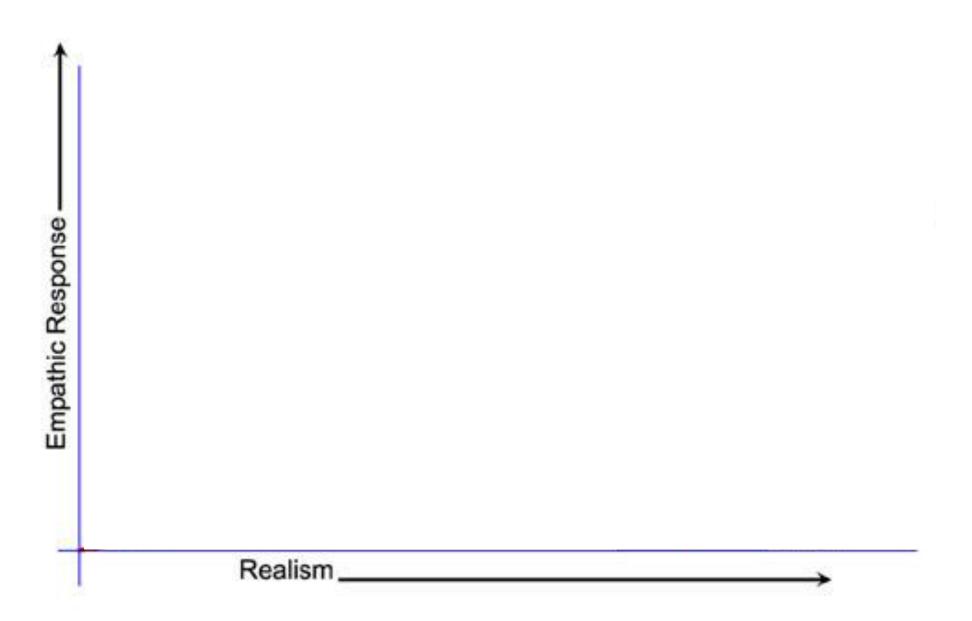
Milk Rock Monster



#### But don't tell the brain it's over...



### Avoid "uncanny valley"



## Avoid "uncanny valley"



## 10

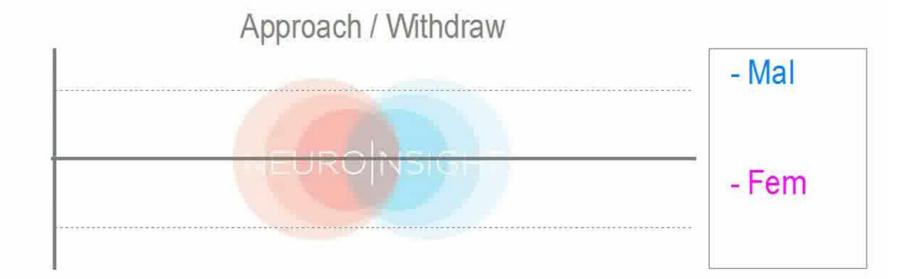
### Never forget gender differences



#### Never forget gender differences



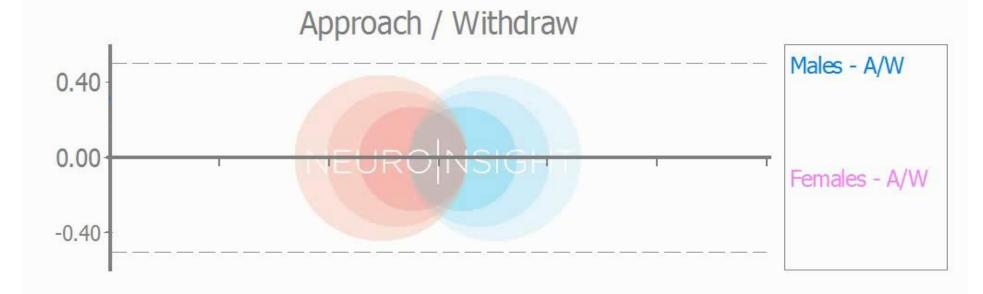
Diet Coke "11:30"



#### Never forget gender differences



Diet Coke
The Gardener
Male vs Female Viewers



## So, to sum up...



# Thank you! Any questions?





