



"Using Psychology Principles to Maximize Your CAS Marketing"



Meet Our Presenter

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American Psychological Association





Systematic/Heuristic and Elaboration Likelihood Models

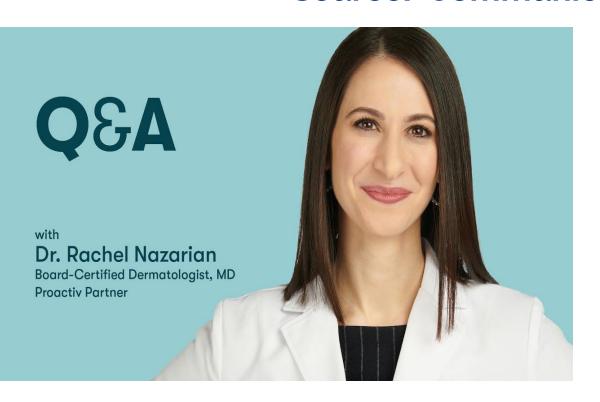
- Systematic Processing/Central Route
 - Detailed information processing, review and evaluation
 - audience is paying attention
 - audience is motivated to consider arguments
- Heuristic Processing/Peripheral Route
 - Reliance on superficial cues without thoughtful consideration
 - audience is NOT paying attention
 - audience is NOT motivated to consider argument



When are we persuaded?

- Source
- Message
- Audience





- Credibility
 - Expertise







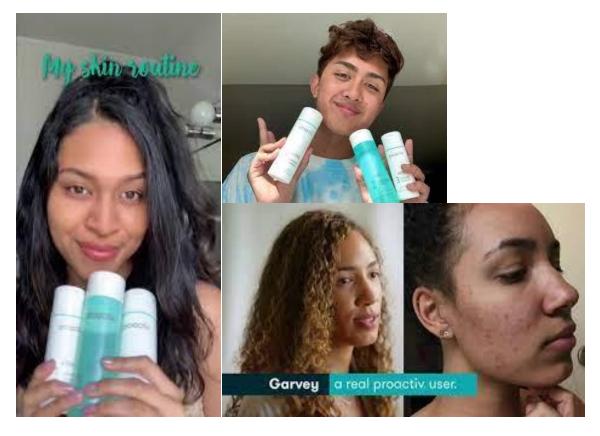
- Credibility
 - Expertise
 - Trustworthiness
 - Multiple sources





- **Source/Communicator**
 - Credibility
 - Expertise
 - Trustworthiness
 - Multiple sources
 - Liking
 - Attractiveness





- Credibility
 - Expertise
 - Trustworthiness
 - Multiple sources
- Liking
 - Attractiveness
 - Similarity



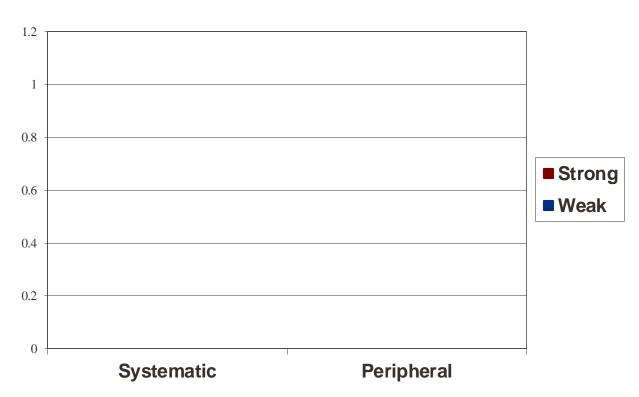


SOCIAL MEDIA POST BANNER DESIGN



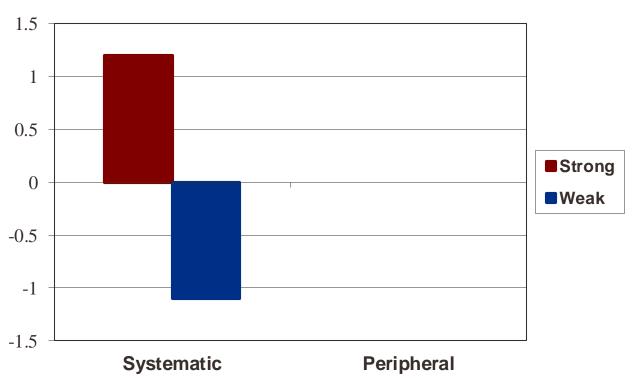
- Credibility
 - Expertise
 - Trustworthiness
 - Multiple sources
- Liking
 - Attractiveness
 - Similarity
- Communicator as a peripheral cue





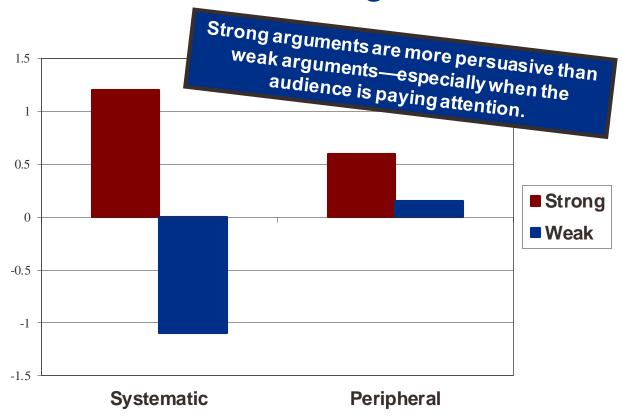
• Strong vs. Weak arguments





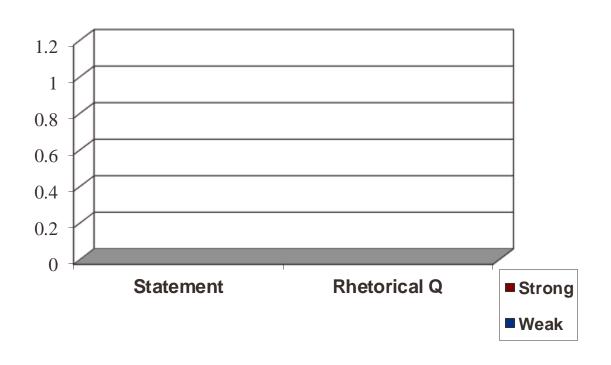
• Strong vs. Weak arguments





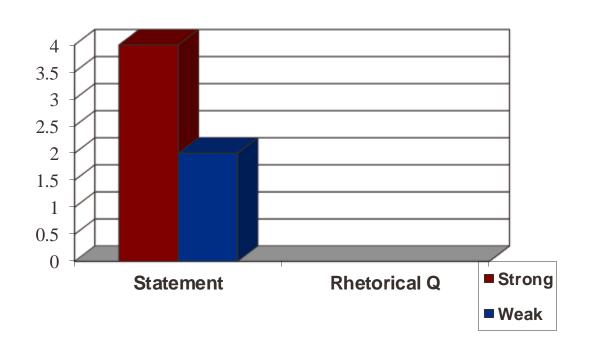
 Strong vs. Weak arguments





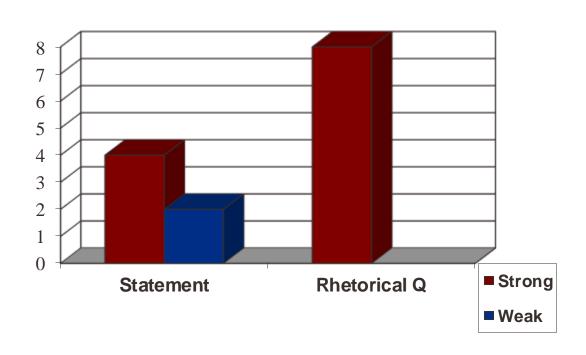
- Strong vs. Weak arguments
- Rhetorical questions vs. Statements
 - Interaction with argument strength





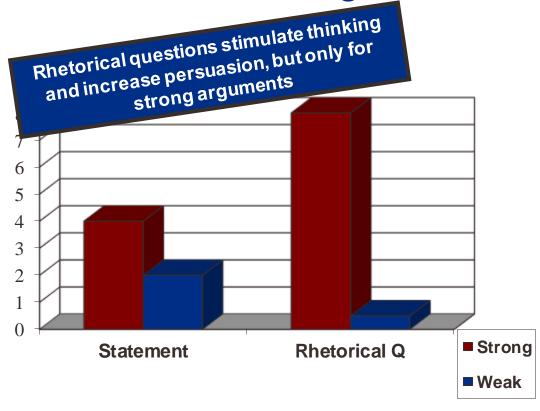
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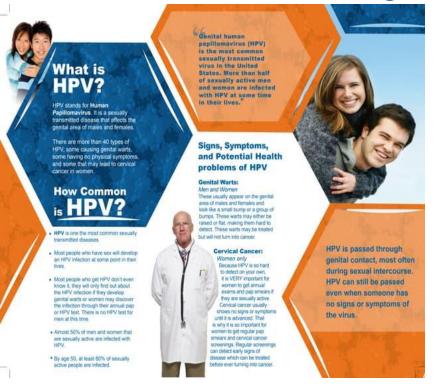
- Strong vs. Weak arguments
- Rhetorical questions vs. Statements
 - Interaction with argument strength





- Strong vs. Weak arguments
- Rhetorical questions vs. Statements
 - Interaction with argument strength





- Strong vs. Weak arguments
- Rhetorical questions vs.
 Statements
 - Interaction with argument strength
- Message as a peripheral cue
 - Number or length of arguments
 - Medium of communication
 - Speed of message

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sLBoMaY7luE



- 1. I would prefer complex to simple problems.
- 2. Learning new ways to think doesn't excite me much
- 3. I like tasks that require little thought once I have learned them.
- 4. I only think as hard as I have to.
- 5. I prefer my life to be filled with puzzles that I must solve.
- 6. I like to have the responsibility of handling a situation that requires a lot of thinking.
- 7. I find satisfaction in deliberating hard for long hours.
- 8. I feel relief rather than satisfaction after completing a task that required a lot of mental effort.

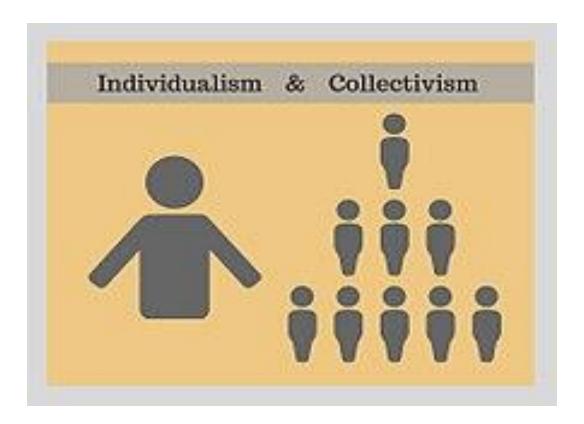
Personality



- 1. I would prefer complex to simple problems.
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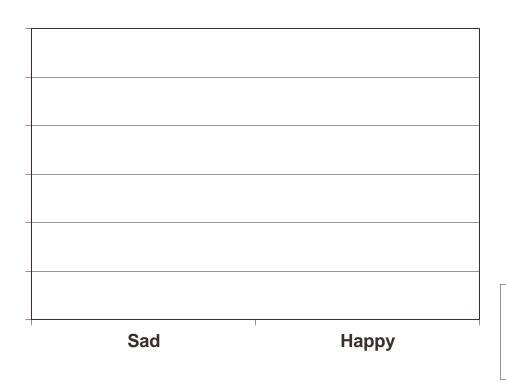
Personality





- Personality
- Culture



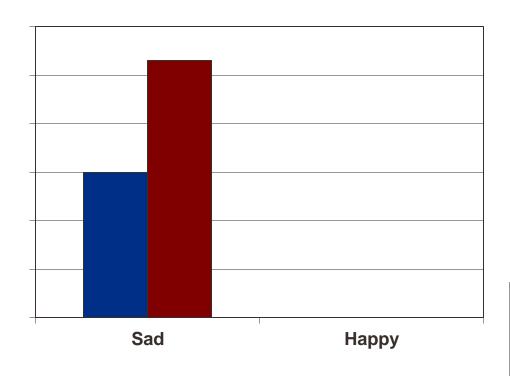


- Personality
- Culture
- Mood
 - Sad vs. Happy



■ Strong

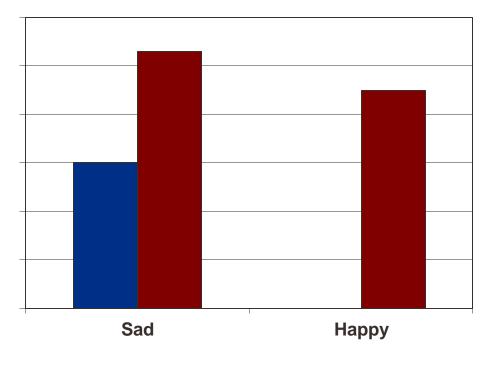




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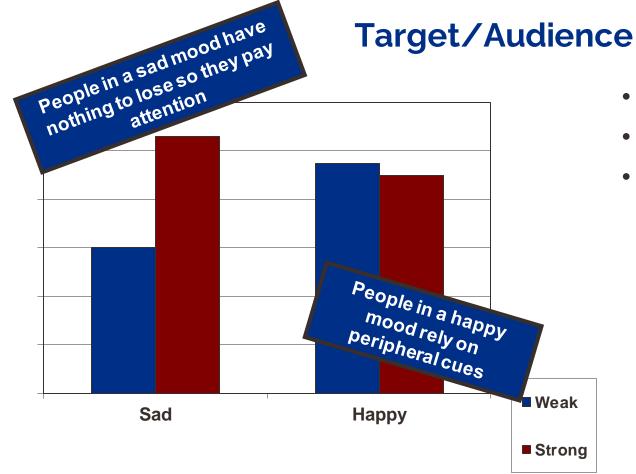




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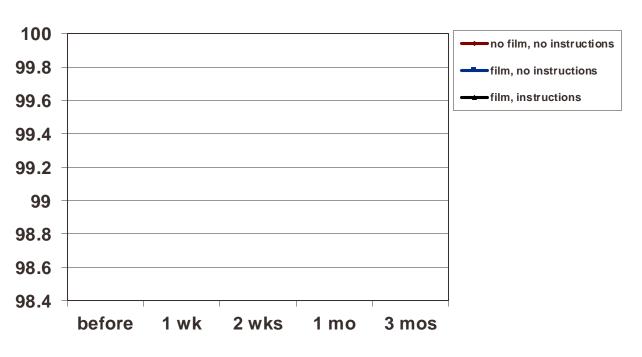






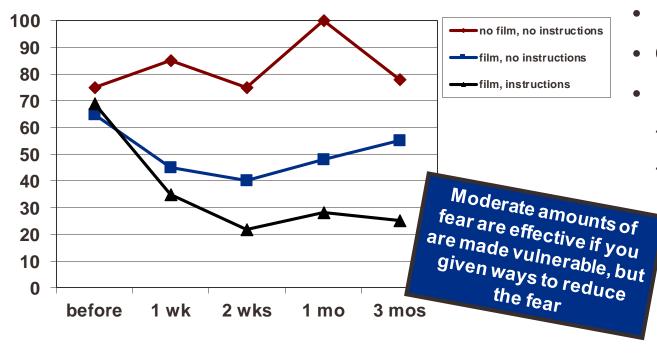
- Personality
- Culture
- Mood
 - Sad vs. Happy





- Personality
- Culture
- Mood
 - Sad vs. Happy
 - Fear arousal
 - Vulnerability,
 Amount of fear
 induced, Ways to
 reduce fear

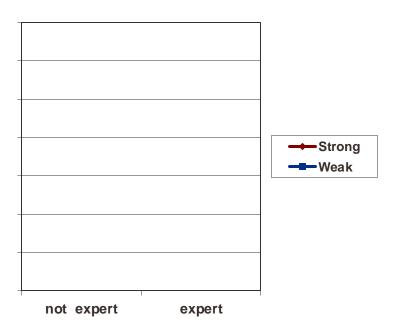


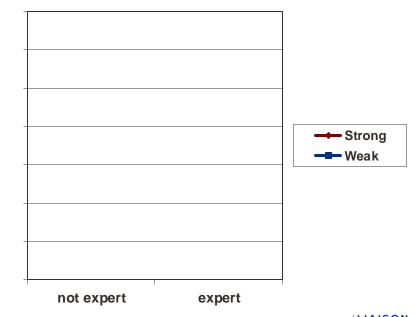


- Personality
- Culture
- Mood
 - Sad vs. Happy
 - Fear arousal
 - Vulnerability,
 Amount of fear
 induced, Ways to
 reduce fear
 - Too little or too much fear will not be effective



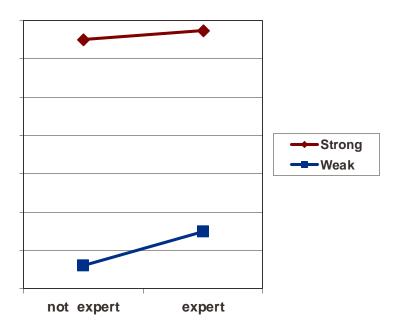
• High personal relevance





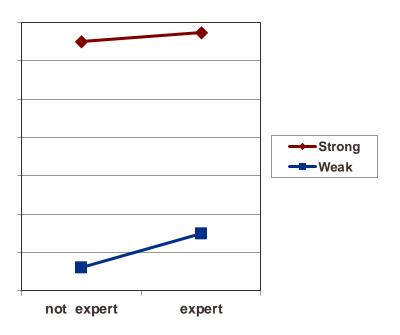


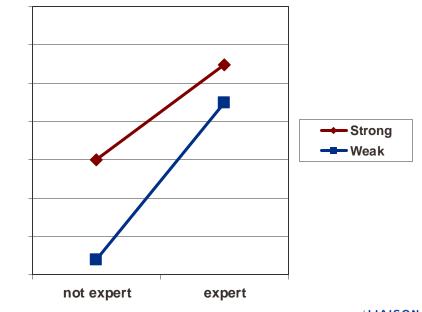
High personal relevance





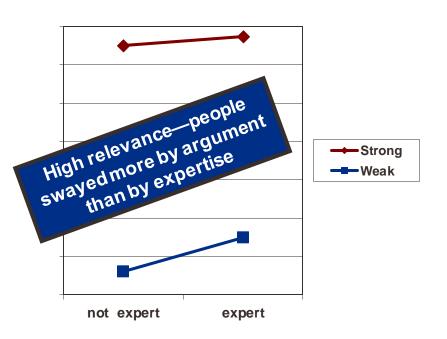
High personal relevance

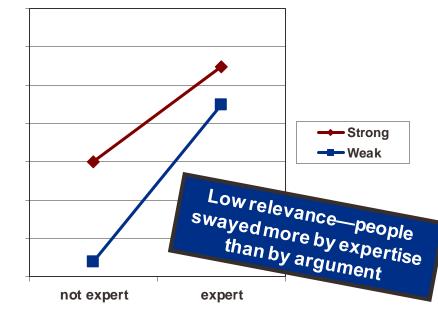






High personal relevance







When are systematic or peripheral processing used?

	Conditions promoting systematic processing	Conditions promoting peripheral processing
Source		Credibility
		(Expertise &Trustworthiness)
		Likeability
		(Attractiveness & Similarity)
Message	Strong Arguments	Number of arguments
	Rhetorical questions	Length of arguments
	Written message	Video message
Target	Personality (Need for cognition)	Happy mood
	Neutral or Sad Mood	
	Moderate amount of fear	

Take aways for your CAS marketing

- Match aspects of your source and message to what you know about your audience
 - Make sure that your 'who says what to whom' is aligned
- Consider if students are processing systematically or peripherally
 - Make sure that you are not unintentionally working against yourself (i.e., not using peripheral cues if your audience is processing systematically, and vice versa)







Thank You

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