



















Effects of urgency on helping behaviour

Group	% of subjects helping
Hurry	
No hurry	

Source: Batson & Darley (1973)

Effects of urgency on helping behaviour

Group	% of subjects helping	
Hurry	10%	
No hurry		

Source: Batson & Darley (1973)

Effects of urgency on helping behaviour

Group	% of subjects helping	
Hurry	10%	
No hurry	63%	

Source: Batson & Darley (1973)



Table 3: Relationship between mood and noticing advertising

% advertiseme
Positive mood
(top 2 boxes)

Reading mood
Read feeling very relaxed

General mood
Today everything was super*

Source: Bronner (2007)

Table 3: Relationship between mood and noticing advertising

% advertisements seen in this issue		_
Positive mood (top 2 boxes)	Negative mood (bottom 2 boxes)	T-value and significance
	36	T = 6.02 P < 0.001
	35	T = 2.12 P < 0.05
	_	(top 2 boxes) (bottom 2 boxes)

Source: Bronner (2007)

Table 3: Relationship between mood and noticing advertising

	% advertisemen		
	Positive mood (top 2 boxes)	Negative mood (bottom 2 boxes)	T-value and significance
Reading mood Read feeling very relaxed	54	36	T = 6.02 P < 0.001
General mood Today everything was super*	52	35	T = 2.12 P < 0.05

Source: Bronner (2007)





Summary

- A) Situational or contextual factors are often more important than personality in determining behaviour
- B) Reaching individuals during joyful moments increases the likelihood an ad gets noticed
- C) Putting people in a good mood boosts the probability they'll like the brand in question and become less price sensitive
- D) We are more easily persuaded when our attention is divided









