

CONSUMER BEHAVIOR

COURSE OUTLINE AND READING LIST

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1 COURSE OVERVIEW

Course Name:	Consumer Behavior
Degree Programmes:	1. Master BWL 2. Master Wirtschaftsingenieurwesen 3. Master Wirtschaftswissenschaften
Lecturer:	Prof. Dr. Daniel Wentzel
Contact:	Kathrin Schaffrath (schaffrath@time.rwth-aachen.de)
Location and Time:	Kackertstr. 15 15, Room Se1 Mondays and Tuesdays, 10:15-11:45 (see specific schedule)
Content Description:	This course aims to provide students with a fundamental understanding of how consumers decide and behave in the marketplace. Specifically, the course will focus on understanding (a) how consumers choose between competing options, (b) how emotions influence consumers' decision processes, (c) how consumers are (unconsciously) affected by the order and presentation of different product options, and (d) how decisions are influenced by situational and social cues. Importantly, the course will follow a psychological approach for understanding consumer behavior and will be mostly based on scientific journal articles. Furthermore, students are expected to take an active part in class discussions.
Qualification Objectives:	<p>The course aims to provide students with a fundamental understanding of how consumers decide and behave in the marketplace and how they form their preferences for products and services. Specifically, the course intends to familiarize students with current research in consumer behavior and to help them understand how and to what extent this research can be used to address practical, real-life marketing problems.</p> <p>Another aim of the course is to enable students to critically reflect on and to develop the current theoretical discourse related to consumer behavior. To this end, students will develop their own research projects in small groups that focus on a specific aspect of consumer behavior. These research projects will be presented and discussed in class and will also be documented in a final report. Thus, the course also aims to help students improve their methodological skills and their communication abilities.</p>
Literature:	See readings below
Course Examination:	1. Group work (50%) 2. Individual written exam (50%)
Participation Requirements:	1. Solid command of English 2. Basic knowledge in marketing
Group Size:	60 participants (max)
Type of Teaching Event:	Lecture with integrated exercise and group coaching sessions
Language:	English
Credits:	5

2 COURSE ORGANISATION

The course consists of two different parts. The first part will be held at the beginning of the semester and will follow an interactive lecture format. After an initial introduction into consumer behavior (session 1) and into the mechanics of experimental design (sessions 2 and 3), the course will move into discussing a number of advanced consumer behavior topics (sessions 4 to 12). These sessions will focus on the discussion of selected articles (typically 3-4 per session) from top-tier marketing and psychology journals. It is strongly recommended that students prepare for these sessions by reading at least one of the articles scheduled for the respective session in advance (see reading list). The second part of the course will focus on the group works where students will develop and present a consumer behavior experiment of their own. The table below depicts the preliminary schedule.

Preliminary schedule

	Session 1	Session 2	Sessions 3	Session 4	Session 5	Session 6	Session 7
	13/10/2014	14/10/2014	20/10/2014	21/10/2014	27/10/2014	3/11/2014	10/11/2014
10:15-11:45 Room: Se1	Introduction and Basic Concepts	Experi- mental Design I	Experi- mental Design II	Variety Seeking	Variety and Choice	Endowment Effects	Competitive Relations
	Session 8	Session 9	Session 10	Session 11	Session 12	Session 13	Session 14
	11/10/2014	17/11/2014	18/11/2014	24/11/2014	25/11/2014	1/12/2014	12/12/2014 (all day)
10:15-11:45 Room: Se1	Default Effects	Trivial Differen- tiation	Regulatory Focus	Construal Levels	Processing Fluency	Self- Regulation	Group Presen- tations

This course will be managed via the e-learning platform L2P. All lecture slides, student presentation slides and readings will be deposited here. In addition, we will communicate all important pieces of information (e.g. group allocation, room changes, course and exam preparation) only via L2P. It is hence essential for you to sign up for our L2P course by 21/10/2014 (11:00 am) at the very latest.

All lectures, discussions and student presentations will be in English language. Please note that the exam questions will be in English and that you will be required to answer in English.

The final grade is composed of two elements:

- (1) Group work: 50 percent
- (2) Individual written exam: 50 percent

Please note that both elements need to be passed if the course is to be passed.

3 GROUP ASSIGNMENT

A key component of this course is the group assignment, which will count for 50 percent of the final grade. For this group assignment, each student will be assigned to a group typically consisting of five to six members. Each group will be assigned one of the topics of the advanced sessions and will be asked to develop an experimental design that replicates or extends current

theorizing on that topic. Groups will be asked to document their experimental design in a written assignment (10-12 pages without references and appendices, Times New Roman, 12 pt, 1.5 line spacing, 2.5 cm margins). Groups will also be asked to present the current state of their work in class in the second part of the course (see schedule below). In class, 30 minutes will be allocated to each group, of which 20 should be used for the group presentation and 10 for a discussion with the audience. Groups should support their presentation with up to 15 PowerPoint slides and will need to bring their presentation saved on a memory stick in both ppt and pdf format to their respective session. The language for the presentation and the discussion with the audience is English. While the presentations will not be marked separately, they are a valuable opportunity for receiving feedback and polishing the final experimental design.

To help students develop the experimental design and prepare the presentation, each group will be entitled to a 45-minute coaching session with a member of the marketing group at the end of the year. Although this session is optional, groups are encouraged to use this coaching session for receiving critical feedback at an early stage of their projects. Appointments for these sessions will be scheduled individually for each group. The primary goal of the group work is to help students understand how research is generated and how knowledge is developed in marketing and social psychology. A secondary goal of the group work is to help students develop some practical, hands-on research skills that may prove useful in the course of writing a Master or PhD thesis. Students are encouraged to reflect critically on the topic they have been assigned and to go beyond the materials that are handed out and discussed in class.

A sample structure of a written assignment may look as follows:

- (1) Introduction and problem orientation
- (2) Conceptual development and hypotheses
- (3) Experimental design
- (4) (Brief) discussion of implications and limitations

Depending on the total number of groups, all presentations will be held on a joint presentation day on 12/12/2014. A more detailed schedule will be provided at the beginning of the semester.

Schedule for group presentations

#	Date	Group	Topic	Coaching
S14	12/12/2014	Group 1	Variety and Choice	tbc
		Group 2	Variety Seeking	tbc
		Group 3	Endowment Effects	tbc
		Group 4	Default Effects	tbc
		Group 5	Trivial Differentiation	tbc
		Group 6	Regulatory Focus	tbc

Group 7	Regulatory Focus	tbc
Group 8	Construal Level Theory	tbc
Group 9	Construal Level Theory	tbc
Group 10	Processing Fluency	tbc
Group 11	Processing Fluency	tbc
Group 12	Self-Regulation	tbc

4 READING LIST

After the introductory lectures on consumer behavior and experimental design, we will discuss selected articles from top-tier marketing and psychology journals. Each session will focus on one particular topic and will discuss 3-4 articles relating to that topic. Since students are expected to take an active part in class discussion, they are required to read one of the articles (marked by an asterisk) ahead of the respective session. All articles are also directly relevant for the exam and are available for download on L2P.

Reading list (articles students are expected to read before class are marked by an asterisk)

Session 4: Variety Seeking 21/10/2014	<p><i>McAlister, L.; Pessemer, E. (1982): Variety Seeking Behavior: An Interdisciplinary Review, Journal of Consumer Research, 9 (December), 31-322.</i></p> <p><i>Ratner, R.; Kahn, B.; Kahneman, D. (1999): Choosing Less-Preferred Experiences for the Sake of Variety, Journal of Consumer Research, 26 (June), 1-15.</i></p> <p><i>Ratner, R.; Kahn, B. (2002): The Impact of Private versus Public Consumption on Variety-Seeking Behavior, Journal of Consumer Research, 29 (September), 246-257.</i></p> <p><i>*Simonson, I. (1990): The Effect of Purchase Quantity and Timing on Variety-Seeking Behavior, Journal of Marketing Research, 27 (May), 150-162</i></p>
Session 5: Variety and Choice 27/10/2014	<p><i>Chernev, A. (2006): Decision Focus and Consumer Choice among Assortments, Journal of Consumer Research, 33 (June), 50-59.</i></p> <p><i>Gourville, J.; Soman, D. (2005): Overchoice and Assortment Type: When and Why Variety Backfires, Marketing Science, 24 (3), 382-395.</i></p> <p><i>*Iyengar, S.; Lepper, M. (2000): When Choice is Demotivating: Can One Desire Too Much of a Good Thing?, Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 79 (6), 995-1006.</i></p>
Session 6: Endowment Effects 3/11/2014	<p><i>Brenner, L.; Rottenstreich, Y.; Sood, S.; Bilgin, B. (2007): On the Psychology of Loss Aversion: Possession, Valence, and Reversals of the Endowment Effect, Journal of Consumer Research, 34 (October), 369-376</i></p> <p><i>Carmon, T.; Ariely, D. (2000): Focusing on the Forgone: How Value Can Appear So Different to Buyers and Sellers. Journal of Consumer Research, 27</i></p>

	(December), 360-370. Kahneman, D.; Knetsch, J.L.; Thaler, R.H. (1991): <i>Experimental Tests of the Endowment Effect and the Coase Theorem</i> . <i>Journal of Political Economy</i> , 98 (6), 1325-1348. *Knetsch, J.L. (1989): <i>The Endowment Effect and Evidence of Nonreversible Indifference Curves</i> , <i>The American Economic Review</i> , 79 (5), 1277-1284.
Session 7: Competitive Relations 10/11/2014	Carpenter, G.; Nakamoto, K. (1989): <i>Preference Formation and Pioneering Advantage</i> , <i>Journal of Marketing Research</i> , 26 (August), 285-298. *Simonson, I. (1989): <i>Choice Based on Reasons: The Case of Attraction and Compromise Effects</i> , <i>Journal of Consumer Research</i> , 16 (September), 158-174. Simonson, I.; Tversky, A. (1992): <i>Choice in Context: Tradeoff Contrast and Extremeness Aversion</i> , <i>Journal of Marketing Research</i> , 29 (August), 281-295.
Session 8: Default Effects 11/11/2014	Brown, C.; Krishna, A. (2004): <i>The Skeptical Shopper: A Metacognitive Account for the Effects of Default Options Choice</i> , <i>Journal of Consumer Research</i> , 31 (December), 529-539. Johnson, M.; Goldstein, D. (2003): <i>Do Defaults Save Lives?</i> , <i>Science</i> , 302 (November), 1338-1339. *Park, C.W.; Jun, S.; MacInnis, D. (2000): <i>Choosing What I Want Versus Rejecting What I Do Not Want</i> , <i>Journal of Marketing Research</i> , 37 (May), 187-202
Session 9: Trivial Differentiation 17/11/2014	Brown, C.; Carpenter, G. (2000): <i>Why is the Trivial Important? A Reasons-Based Account for the Effects of Trivial Attributes on Choice</i> , <i>Journal of Consumer Research</i> , 26 (March), 372-385. *Carpenter, G.; Glazer, R.; Nakamoto, K. (1994): <i>Meaningful Brands from Meaningless Differentiation: The Dependence on Irrelevant Attributes</i> , <i>Journal of Marketing Research</i> , 31 (March), 339-350. Meyvis, T.; Janiszewski, C. (2002): <i>Consumers' Beliefs About Product Benefits: The Effect of Obviously Irrelevant Product Information</i> , <i>Journal of Consumer Research</i> , 28 (March), 618-635. Simonson, I.; Carmon, Z.; O'Curry, S.: <i>Experimental Evidence on the Negative Effect of Product Features and Sales Promotions on Brand Choice</i> , <i>Marketing Science</i> , 13 (1), 23-40
Session 10: Regulatory Focus 18/11/2014	Aaker, J.; Lee, A. (2001): <i>"I" Seek Pleasures and "We" Avoid Pains: The Role of Self-Regulatory Goals in Information Processing and Persuasion</i> , <i>Journal of Consumer Research</i> , 28 (June), 33-49. *Lee, A.; Aaker, J. (2004): <i>Bringing the Frame Into Focus: The Influence of Regulatory Fit on Processing Fluency and Persuasion</i> , <i>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</i> , 86 (2), 205-218. Wang, J.; Lee, A. (2006): <i>The Role of Regulatory Focus in Preference Construction</i> , <i>Journal of Marketing Research</i> , 43 (February), 28-38.
Session 11: Construal Levels 24/11/2014	Bornemann, T.; Homburg, C. (2011): <i>Psychological Distance and the Dual Role of Price</i> , <i>Journal of Consumer Research</i> , 38 (October), 490-504. *Trope, Y.; Liberman, N. (2000): <i>Time-dependent Changes in Preferences</i> , <i>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</i> , 79 (6), 876-889. Zhao, M.; Hoeffler, S.; Zauberan, G. (2007): <i>Mental Simulation and Preference Consistency over Time: The Role of Process- Versus Outcome-Focused Thoughts</i> , <i>Journal of Marketing Research</i> , 44 (August), 379-388
Session 12: Processing Fluency 25/11/2014	Berger, J.; Fitzsimons, G. (2008), <i>Dogs on the Street, Pumas on Your Feet: How Cues in the Environment Influence Product Evaluation and Choice</i> , <i>Journal of Marketing Research</i> , 45 (1), 1-14. *Novemsky, N.; Dhar, R.; Schwarz, N.; Simonson, I. (2007): <i>Preference Fluency in Choice</i> , <i>Journal of Marketing Research</i> , 44 (August), 347-356. Pocheptsova, A.; Labroo, A.; Dhar, R. (2010): <i>Making Products Feel Special:</i>

When Metacognitive Difficulty Enhances Evaluations, Journal of Marketing Research, 47 (December), 1059-1069.
Schwarz, N. (2004): *Metacognitive Experiences in Consumer Judgment and Decision Making, Journal of Consumer Psychology, 14 (4), 332-348.*

Session 13:
Self-Regulation
1/12/2014

*Shiv, B.; Fedorikhin, A. (1999): *Heart and Mind in Conflict: The Interplay of Affect and Cognition in Consumer Decision Making, Journal of Consumer Research, 26 (December), 278-292.*
Vohs, K.; Faber, R. (2007): *Spent Resources: Self-Regulatory Resource Availability Affects Impulse Buying, Journal of Consumer Research, 33 (March), 537-547.*

Some of the optional readings listed below but not available on L2P might be of interest to those who would like to gain a general understanding about consumer behavior. These readings are NOT directly relevant for the exam, but potentially useful during your exam preparations.

Optional Readings

Hoyer, W.; MacInnis, D. (2008): *Consumer Behavior, International Edition (5th ed.)*, Cengage Learning Emea.

Schiffman, L.; Kanuk, L. (2009): *Consumer Behavior, 10th ed.*, Upper Saddle River: Pearson Education

Solomon, M. (2011): *Consumer Behavior: Buying, Having, and Being, Global Edition (9th ed.)*, Upper Saddle River: Pearson Education

5 COURSE EXAMINATION

The exam for this course, counting for 50 percent of your overall mark, is likely to be structured as follows (obviously, only the structure announced on the exam day will apply). That is, the exam questions are typically of the following nature:

Part 1: Theory Foundations

- Around 20 points - probably one question with several sub-questions
- Explanation of constitutive elements (e.g. assumptions, concepts, propositions) of selected consumer behavior theories

Part 2: Theory Interpretation

- Around 20 points - Hypothetical data (verbal or visual description) with several sub-questions
- Application of theoretical knowledge to explain hypothetical study findings (need to develop a theoretical argument consistent with the data)

Part 3: Theory Transfer

- Around 20 points - Scenario with several sub-questions

- Application of theoretical knowledge to solve real-life marketing challenge (need to develop a theoretical argument for handling a practical problem)

A maximum of 60 points can hence be obtained. A minimum of 30 points will be required to pass the exam. The individual written exam will be formulated in English language and you will also need to answer the questions in English. The exam is currently scheduled to take 60 minutes. Besides non-electronic dictionaries (e.g. German-English) no other aids are permitted and dictionaries are likely to be checked during the exam. Several sample exams will be made available on L2P at the end of the course and will also be discussed in the final session.

We hope you will enjoy the course and look forward to working with you!