







THE SALES FUNCTION

- * Sales generate revenue
- × Loyal customers generate sales
- **x** Satisfied customers become loyal customers

SALES TRENDS AND TECHNOLOGY

- × Websites and social media
- 🗙 Email
- * Customer loyalty programs
- × Computer software
- × Mobile devices
- × Partnerships

SALES MANAGEMENT FACTORS

- **x** Company policies
- × Training
- * Compensation and quota
- × Legal and ethical issues

SALES POSITIONS

- * Personal selling refers to direct contact between a salesperson and customer.
- **x** There are 4 types of sales positions:
 - + Retail
 - + Industrial and service
 - + Telemarketing and non profit
 - + Online

× Retail Businesses

- + Customers venture into stores, not pre-sold.
- + Pre-sold as a result of websites and displays.

× Industrial and Service Businesses

- + Organizational selling
 - × Sales between two or more companies/business groups.
 - × Sales exchange occurring at customers place of business
 - requires salesperson to make contact.

× Telemarketing

- + Solicitation via phone calls.
 - × Duct cleaning
 - ${\color{red} {\bf \times}}$ Do not call registry

× Internet Website and Sale

- + Boost company sales.
- + Offer promotions.
- + Black Friday, Cyber Monday

SALES STATISTICS

48% OF SALES PEOPLE NEVER FOLLOW UP WITH A PROSPECT 25% OF SALES PEOPLE MAKE A SECOND CONTACT AND STOP 12% OF SALES PEOPLE ONLY MAKE THREE CONTACTS AND STOP ONLY 10% OF SALES PEOPLE MAKE MORE THAN THREE CONTACTS 2% OF SALES ARE MADE ON THE FIRST CONTACT 3% OF SALES ARE MADE ON THE SECOND CONTACT 5% OF SALES ARE MADE ON THE THIRD CONTACT 10% OF SALES ARE MADE ON THE FOURTH CONTACT 80% OF SALES ARE MADE ON THE FIFTH TO TWELFTH CONTACT

STEPS OF A SALE

- **1**. Approach the customer.
- 2. Determine the need.
- 3. Present the product.
- 4. Overcome objections.
- 5. Close the sale.
- 6. Perform suggestion selling.
- 7. Build relationships.

CUSTOMER DECISION MAKING TO PURCHASE

- * Previous experience with product/company.
- **x** Frequency of purchasing product.
- * Amount of information necessary to make a wise decision.
- × Importance of purchase to customer.
- **x** Risk involved with purchase.
- × Time constraints for making the decision to purchase.

TYPES OF DECISION MAKING

× Extensive

- + Little to no previous experience with the product.
- Perceptions have been developed and risk assessed prior too.
- + Large purchases.

× Limited

+ Purchasing items that have been purchased before but not often.

× Routine

- + Little information is needed.
- + Favorable past experiences



HOMEWORK QUESTIONS

- × What is the relationship between selling and marketing?
- ★ Identify how emails, customer loyalty programs or the use of mobile devices are used to ensure customer satisfaction.
- * How is retail selling different from organizational selling?
- ✗ What are some products you purchase that involve routine decision making?
- **x** Why is honesty a key characteristic of an effective seller?



