

Selling BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS

Weitz Castleberry Tanner

#### **CHAPTER 6**

# Adaptive Selling for Relationship Building

# Some questions answered in this chapter are:

- What is adaptive selling?
- Why is it important for salespeople to practice adaptive selling?
- What kind of knowledge do salespeople need to practice adaptive selling?
- How can salespeople acquire this knowledge?
- How can salespeople adapt their sales strategies, presentations, and social styles to various situations?

"I've learned the importance of adapting to the specific needs of each customer."

~Katherine Bowe Account Executive IGN Entertainment

# **Types of Presentations**

- Standard memorized presentation
  - Also called a canned presentation
  - Completely memorized sales talk
  - Ensures salespeople will provide complete and accurate information
  - Limited effectiveness
- Outlined presentation
  - Prearranged presentation that usually includes standard introduction, standard Q&A, and a standard method for getting the customer to place an order
  - Effective because it is well organized

# **Types of Presentations (continued)**

- Customized presentation
  - Written and/or oral presentation based on a detailed analysis of the customer's needs
  - Allows the salesperson to demonstrate empathy
- Standard, memorized presentations can be delivered at low cost by unskilled salespeople
- Customized presentations can be very costly, requiring highly skilled people to analyze the customer's needs

# **Adaptive Selling and Sales Success**

- The customized presentation illustrates adaptive selling.
- Adaptive selling forces the salesperson to practice the marketing concept.
- The world is made up of diverse people.
- Salespeople should adapt to the customer's desire for a specific type of relationship.
- Adaptive selling gives salespeople the opportunity to use the most effective sales presentation for each customer.

# **Knowledge Management**

- Product and company knowledge
  - Salespeople need to have a lot of information about their products, services, company, and competitors.
- Knowledge about sales situations and customers



# **Knowledge Management (continued)**



- How to create knowledge
  - Top company salespeople
  - Feedback from sales managers
- Other sources of knowledge
  - Web
  - Company sales manuals and newsletters
  - Sale meetings
  - Plant visits
  - Business and trade publications
  - Competitor displays at trade shows
  - Viewing competitor's Web pages

# **Knowledge Management (continued)**

- Retrieving knowledge from the knowledge management system
  - Customer relationship management systems
  - Electronic sales partner

# The Social Style Matrix

- The social style matrix is a popular training program that companies use to help sales people adapt their communication styles.
- Dimensions of social styles
  - Assertiveness
    - The degree to which people have opinions about issues and make their positions clear to others.
  - Responsiveness
    - Based on how emotional people tend to get in social situations.

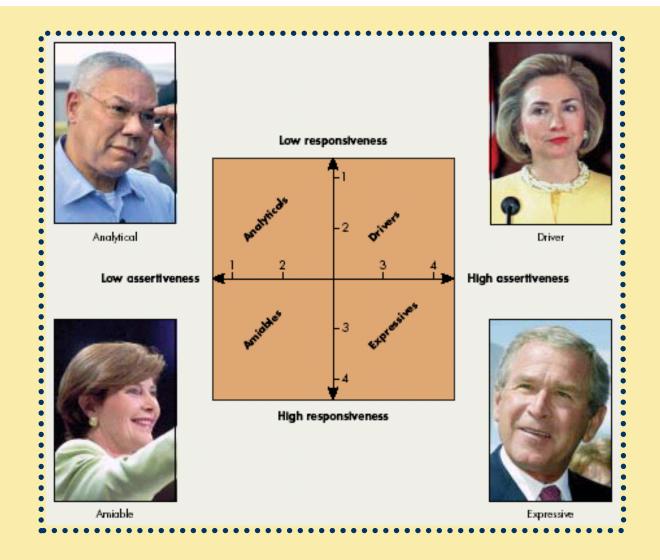
## **Indicators of Assertiveness**

Less Assertive	More Assertive
"Ask" oriented	"Tell" oriented
Go-along attitude	Take-charge attitude
Cooperative	Competitive
Supportive	Directive
Risk avoider	Risk taker
Makes decisions slowly	Makes decisions quickly
Lets other take initiative	Takes initiative
Leans backward	Leans forward
Indirect eye contact	Direct eye contact
Speaks slowly, softly	Speaks quickly, intensely
Moves deliberately	Moves rapidly
Makes few statements	Makes many statements
Expresses moderate opinions	Expresses strong opinions

# **Indicators of Responsiveness**

Less Responsive	More Responsive
Controls emotions Cool, aloof Talk oriented Uses facts Serious Impersonal, businesslike Moves stiffly Seldom gestures Formal dress Disciplined about time Controlled facial expressions Monotone voice	Shows emotions Warm, approachable People oriented Uses opinions Playful Personable, friendly Moves freely Gestures frequently Informal dress Undisciplined about time Animated facial expressions Many vocal inflections

# **Social Style Matrix**



# **Selling to Various Social Styles**

#### Drivers

 Use a direct, businesslike, organized presentation with quick action and follow-up.

### Expressives

 Demonstrate how products will help the customer achieve personal status and recognition.

#### Amiables

Build a personal relationship.

# Analyticals

 Use solid, tangible evidence when making presentations to analyticals.

# **Identifying Customer's Social Styles**

- Concentrate on the customer's behavior and disregard how you feel about the behavior.
- Avoid assuming that specific jobs or functions are associated with a social style.
- Test your assessments.

# **Cues for Recognizing Social Styles**

#### Analytical

Technical background
Achievement awards on wall
Office is work oriented, showing
much activity
Conservative dress
Likes solitary activities (e.g.,
reading, individual sports)

#### Driver

Technical background
Achievement awards on wall
No posters or slogans on office
walls
Calendar prominently displayed
Furniture is placed so that
contact with people is
across desk
Conservative dress
Likes group activities (e.g., politics, team sports)

#### **Amiable**

Liberal arts background
Office has friendly, open
atmosphere
Pictures of family displayed
Personal momentos on wall
Desk placed for open contact with
people
Casual or flamboyant dress
Likes solitary activities (e.g.,
reading, individual sports)

#### Expressive

Liberal arts background
Motivational slogans on wall
Office has friendly, open
atmosphere
Cluttered, unorganized desk
Desk placed for open contact with
people
Casual or flamboyant dress
Likes group activities (e.g., politics,
team sports)

# **Social Styles and Sales Presentations**

- There is no one best social style for a salesperson.
- Effective selling involves more than communicating product benefits.
- Salespeople must recognize the customer's needs and expectations.
- The salesperson's personal social style tends to determine the sales technique he or she typically uses.

# **Versatility**

Versatile salespeople are much more effective than salespeople who do not adjust their sales presentations.

Less Versatile	More Versatile
Limited ability to adapt to others' needs	Able to adapt to others' needs
Specialist	Generalist
Well-defined interests	Broad interests
Sticks to principles	Negotiates issues
Predictable	Unpredictable
Looks at one side of an issue	Looks at many sides of an issue

# The Role of Knowledge

- Sales people learn the cues for identifying the four customer categories or types.
- Salespeople learn which adjustments they need to make in their communication style to be effective with each customer type.

# **Adjusting Social Styles**

Dimension	Reduce	Increase
Assertiveness	Ask for customer's opinion. Acknowledge merits of customer's viewpoint. Listen without interruption. Be more deliberate; don't rush. Let customer direct flow of conversation.	Get to the point. Don't be vague or ambiguous. Volunteer information. Be willing to disagree. Take a stand.
Responsiveness	Become businesslike. Talk less. Restrain enthusiasm. Make decision based on facts. Stop and think.	Initiate conversation. Verbalize feelings. Express enthusiasm. Pay personal compliments. Spend time on relationships rather than business. Socialize; engage in small talk. Use nonverbal communication.

# Systems for Developing Adaptive Selling Skills

- Training methods such as the social style matrix and expert systems are simply a first step in developing knowledge for practicing adaptive selling.
- Salespeople should avoid rigidly applying the classification rules.

**Expert system** 

Computer program that mimics a human expert.

# **Summary**

- Extensive knowledge of customer and sales situation types is a key ingredient in effective adaptive selling.
- Experienced salespeople organize customer knowledge into categories.
- The social style matrix illustrates the concept of developing categorical knowledge to facilitate adaptive selling.
- The social style matrix is one example of a categorical scheme salespeople can use to improve their knowledge and adaptability.