deep blue | people, digital & marketing

People are strange

Over 90% of people decide on emotions, but brands are focused on the idyllic rational consumer. Here's why emotion should have a bigger share in your marketing.

ploti











"The humans err, and it's predictable that they do so".

Actually, they do it very often. Richard Thaler, one of the groundbreaking behavioral economists, not only explains that everyone has a potential Homer Simpson hiding inside in "Nudge", but also reinforces the work of psychologists turned marketing gurus like Nobel Prize laureate Daniel Kahneman, pioneer of a two systems brain in "Thinking, Fast and Slow".

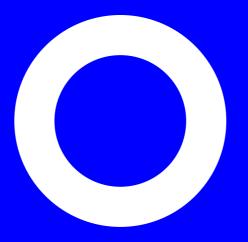
Brain is divided in two systems, two different worlds.

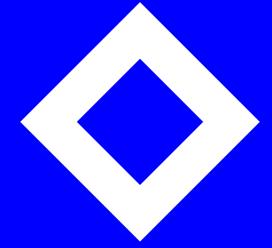
At least, when it comes to decision-making and choice. Think about the decisions you take on a typical day. You lock your door so intuitively and login in to some of your favorite apps so easily that sometimes you go back to see if the door is actually locked or you can't remember your password when the phone restarts. These are the actions you take without judgement and consideration the automatic system 1. At other times, you have to recall a phone number you just dial once in a while or you have to sum up your grocery prices to check if you have enough money in your pocket, actions that ask some effort, attention and consideration - the reflexive system 2.

One brain, two personalities

If brain twin systems have an "About"

Hi! I'm **System 1**. I'm **automatic** and emotional, I carry the lazy System 2 and make the effortless decisions. I'm also a very athletic system jumping to conclusions easily and making rapid and impulsive choices. I'm always on (some find this a problem) and I barely passed the exams of Statistics or Logic.



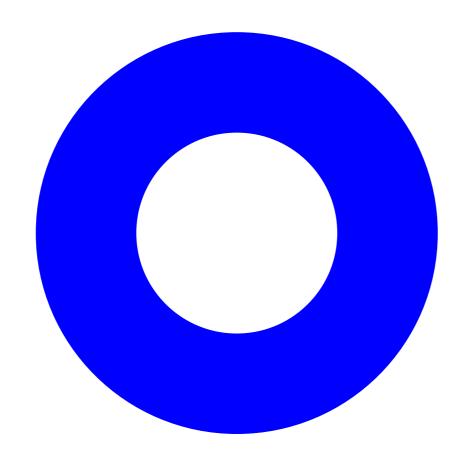


Hello! How do you do? My name is **System 2**, the rational. I'm controlled and responsible for making the wise decisions System 1 can't handle (like writing this text]. I like to think and take some time to organize stuff. Slow motion is only beaten by my laziness. Most of the time, I'm cautious and everything I do takes into account the **deductive** process. Unfortunately, I transform every magic moment into a physical and mental effort.

Marketing is all about decision-making and marketing leaders should be the first to understand and prioritize strategies to overcome this conundrum: we tend to think of users as rational players, but people have a strong track record of emotional biases. Why? Because the laziness of our rational decision process and the cognitive ease, everyone appreciates, gives emotion a clear lead over reason.

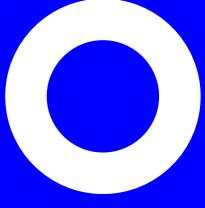
Yes, we're not so rational when it comes to decisions as we pretend to be. That should be part of the equation whenever the job to be done is related with a digital interface and a user experience.

So, if people are deciding most of the time with their automatic systems on, how can we make marketing and digital products easy to use and task focused? A great experience success indicator is not what people do, but how you make them feel during the process. Feelings are long-lasting bonds with brands.



If emotions make choice less ponderate and rational, we should acknowledge some biases when designing the digital experience. Design and word options need to be in line with habits we even do not notice in ourselves.

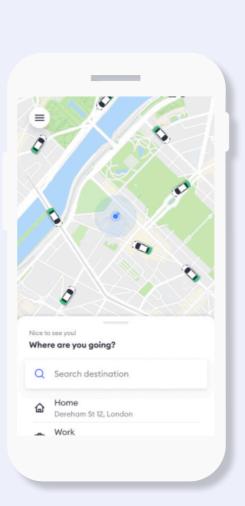


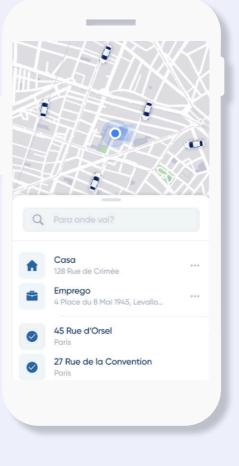


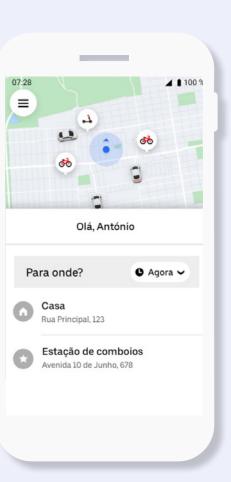
Cognitive ease and consistency

Jakob Nielsen, pioneer of usability and founder of Nielsen Norman Group has a great point about being consistent: "Consistency is one of the most powerful usability principles: when things always behave the same, users don't have to worry about what will happen.". Uber, Bolt, Kapten and other gig economy players know that consistency

matters when people change from one experience to another, from one of their apps to the contender. One single question, simple and similar word choice, and default destinations are all part of a look alike experience. If you know how to use one, you know how to use all.







Bolt, Kapten and Uber make it easy to switch for user (as for the driver)

How emotions take the lead Rewards and habits

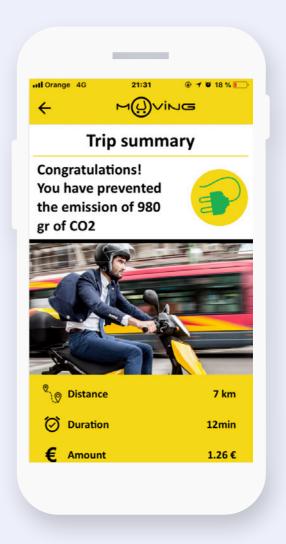
People react positively to benefits and rewards. **BJ Fogg**, a Stanford University behavior scientist, and author of "Tiny Habits", makes it clear in his book: "There is a direct connection between what you feel when you do a behavior and the likelihood that you will repeat the behavior in the

future." But if we give everything at once, we won't be able to create a long relationship with a client or prospect. Use content to make it a progressive process or translate the benefits into material gains and it will create a bond or a habit.

We help you to have more money. This year you will have €160 more. The year that comes €320. The next €480...

Pay less without doing anything

Progressive benefits Fintonic app



Rewards translation Moving app

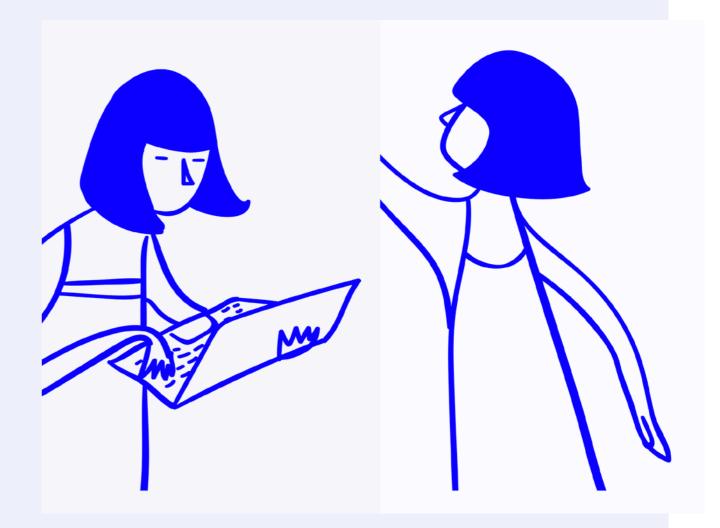
Halo effect and exposure

We tend to like
everything about
someone or something
because we increase
the weight of first
impressions. Test
yourself: Imagine that
you are hiring a digital

marketing specialist and someone sent you a shortlist of the two outperformers.

Isabel
envious
stubborn
critic
curious
entrepreneur
intelligent

Paula intelligent entrepreneur curious critic stubborn envious



Which one sounds better for the job?

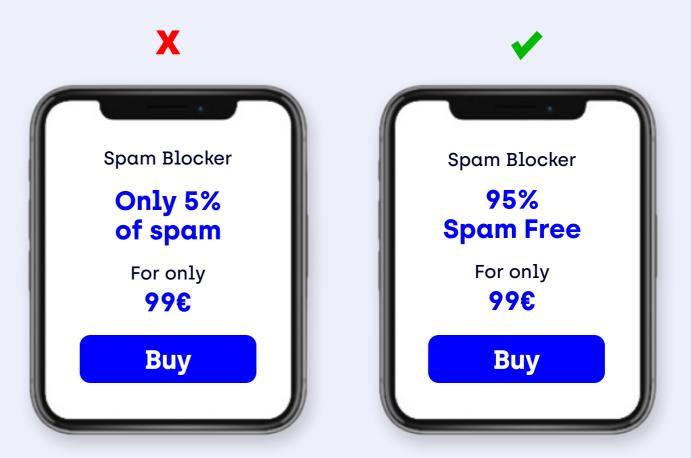
An intelligent candidate can be seen as envious. An envious and stubborn job seeker with intelligence can sound the alarms.

When choosing words for the experience we have to make sure we get the right order and work for the first seconds of people's attention.

WYSIATI and framing

We jump to conclusions very easily and assume that what you see is all there is (WYSIATI). What matters is consistency, not completeness of the story. Framing is very effective when dealing with this emotional

bias. People tend to get the disposable information and treat it like the full scenario. That's why we should focus on the positive side of a benefit.

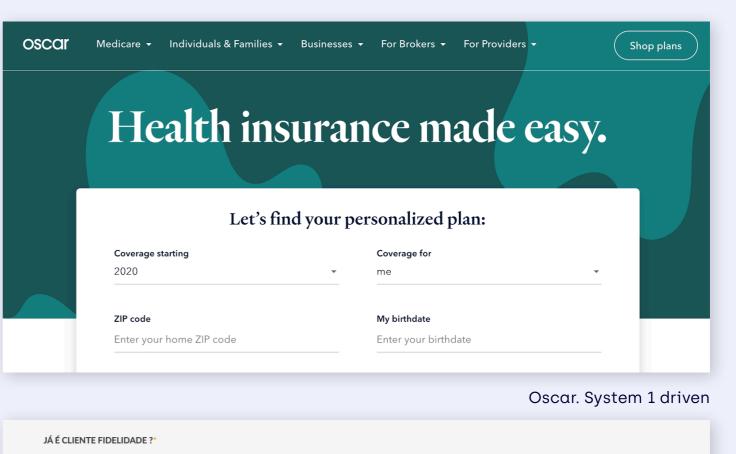


A positive frame in action

Hick's law and options

We'll be confused if the number of options exceeds the reasonable in terms of effort. Less is more is an adage you won't find in the majority of insurance tools designed to deliver a quote. Not only brands are missing the ease and automatic system, they're asking too many things in advance and making reflexive come in

and realize that it's not fair to ask so much for so little. Tools like insurance quote calculators give us some of the extremes when it comes to mental (and sometimes physical, if the information asked is not near) effort.



INDIQUE-NOS O SEU NÚMERO DE CONTRIBUINTE: NOME: EMAIL: Email CÓDIGO POSTAL: Código Postal (0000-000) * Telefone / Telemóvel * SEXO: NÚMERO DE PESSOAS SEGURAS: IDADE DAS DESSOAS SEGLIDAS

No system driven. Actually, it's an accident

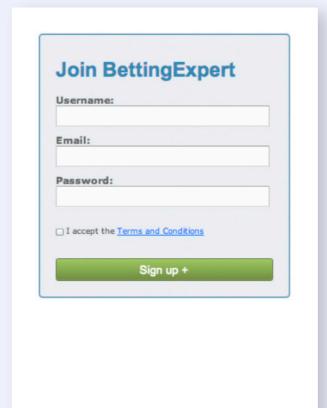
Priming and influence

Imagine that you are wandering around the supermarket shopping for wine. Nathalie Nahai's book "Webs of Influence" has a curious study about conversion and decision-making in this same context. In one experience, researchers played French and German music in a supermarket and came up with a weird conclusion. When they played French music, French wines sold more, when they played German

songs, German wines led. This is what priming is, an influence of something you've just experienced in your normal behavior.

Online, you'll find many examples of priming: a homepage of a private school with pictures of early age kids when it goes up until secondary level or a signup page telling you more than needed and talking about a very sensitive priming topic, security.

Control



Treatment

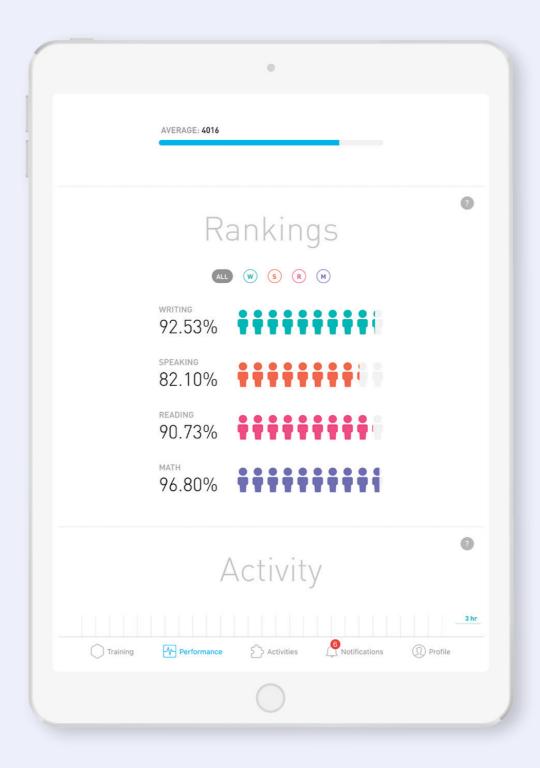
Username Email:	
Email:	
Password	
☐ I accept the	e Terms and Conditions
100% priva	acy - we will never spam you!
	Sign up +

Just for writing that line of microcopy you're asking people to think about something they didn't even realize Source: CLX

Mirroring and comparison

We like to compare our performance and replicate others actions. If we track a goal or achievement and compare it to the community the reward is higher and more pleasant. The Elevate app (Apple 2014 app of the year) is a clear example of mirror behavior that

it's the foundation of gamification. Besides being a great app for mental and soft skills training, you can compare yourself with the community and let the dopamine flow.



Elevate app is fun, knowledge and percentiles. This is a real profile of a staff member that should be working as a data scientist - 96,8% in Math???

Now that we know that there's plenty of bias that puts intuition and emotion on top of a lazy rational side, it's time to address it. We should start shaping the plan of actions to conquer the emotional side of people and impact the easyqoinq decision taker. We don't want to wake up System 2, the brainy profiler that will erode the experience and make it harder and complex. And how should we do it? Well, UX writing was born to do that.

UX writing and UX content: designing emotions with words

Digital marketing
strategy has a lot to
do with emotions.
Empathy maps,
personas, customer
journeys and tone
of voice is all about
people and traits of
personality. We can
study deep these
behavioral biases,
as we do natively at
Plot, and make people

our valuable asset. In fact, knowing about people is knowing about experience and that's why UX (user experience) has seen a sharp climb during the last years (Lexus UX model should be also selling pretty well, by the way).



Google Trends "UX" related keywords during the last year in Portugal.

Maybe Lexus should add "design" to his UX model.

UX writing and UX content: designing emotions with words

User Experience (Design) is a discipline that normally lives in the field of Design, but the truth is that the experience of a digital product or service doesn't end in design.

In addition to the wireframes and information architecture that result from User **Experience work** (which can be done

by a UX designer or by someone outside the discipline with skills in this area, such as a Strategist), there are language and messages that support the "design". And if there is a need for instructions and written communication, there are words. This is where UX writing comes in, and since 2018 UX writing is getting more and more attention.

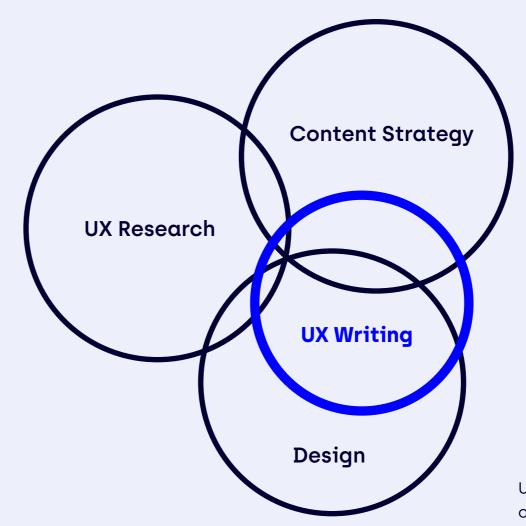


Google Trends shows clearly how UX writing is building up worldwide

UX writing and UX content: designing emotions with words

UX writing (the US version, content design in Australia) lives between three dimensions: content strategy, design and user research and it deals with friction and uncertainty in digital experiences. Friction is anything that makes tasks harder or makes people feel confused, frustrated, and less

likely to continue using the product. It is another way to look at cognitive load, the effort it takes to do a task. That's why UX writing is much more than words. UX must take a seat from the very beginning of any interface you're creating. No more "lorem ipsum".



UX writing: The Lord of the Rings or Ring a bell to something that is crucial

Source: UX Writers
Collective

UX writing and UX content: designing emotions with words

UX writing has one mission:

choose the words and set the experience without being noted, thinking how system 1 will do it smoothly and easily. It combines the grammatical/linquistic domain of the language with a clear understanding of UX and context.

Copywriters vs. UX writers

Storytelling Conversations

Less collaborative Collaborative work

work

Use of catchy words to attract consumers

Use of easy words to explain things and processes

Objective: consideration

Objective: Conversion

More verbose () and inspiring narratives

Technical writing and focused on clarity and intention

> Source: Adapted from UX Collective

When writing and designing the experience we should always look for this 4 step process to crave great content*:

Make it **Conversational**

Every experience is a conversation. Torrey Podmajersky's "Strategic Writing for UX" and Erika Hall "Conversational Design" are two great books about being conversational. We have to use words that resemble real life situations instead of a hermetic formal language no one cares. This has to stay above all: your experience is emotion-driven to humans, so we should use the sentences and words we all use to talk in CTAs, links, buttons and any other UX content.

Keep it Short

People don't read. Forget it.

They scan the pages quickly.

So, we have just a few seconds and few words to catch their attention (according to Nielsen & Norman Group people read only 20% of a webpage).

Clear the path

Audit every word. All the effort should be put in making things clear. Where am I, what can I do here, how can I move forward and what will happen next are the questions to be answered in each screen of your phone or page of your desktop. And being more polite is not being more effective and intelligent, as this study of Daniel Oppenheimer of Princeton University suggests.

Find the purpose

Short and clear it's great.
But people need to feel that the experience is exactly for them. UX writing has to define the purpose of any task flow or action. We have to write down all the goals of each task or action in order to create the best solution for UX content.

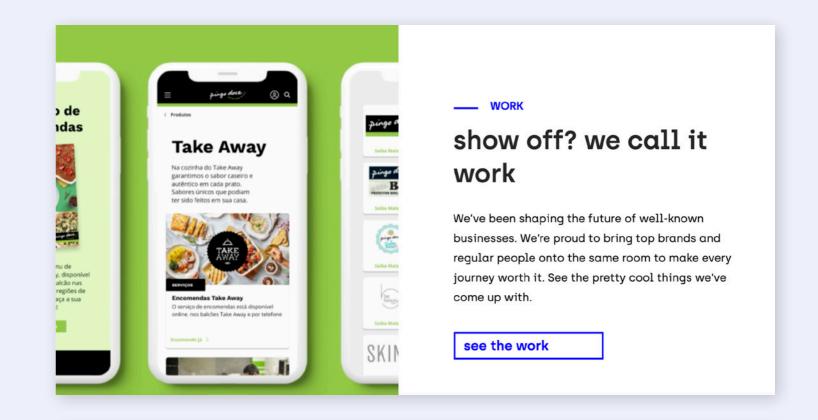
UX writing & Microcopy

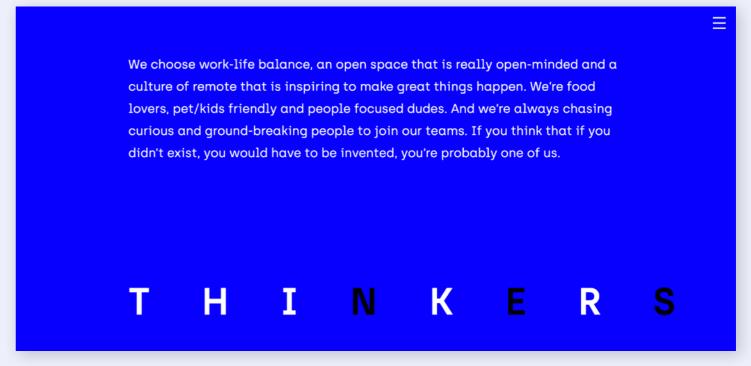
UX writing delivers copy and words. The tiny sentences and word choices in buttons, CTAs, links, placeholders, error messages and information architecture are all examples of microcopy. But these tiny pieces are just a part of a large puzzle that is the user experience content that is also responsible for email, notifications and other text that make people feel comfortable with the experience.

UX writing is nothing without its foundation stone: tone of voice. Tone of voice is what makes a brand "The Brand", and it's the most critical factor to get emotions coming your way. It gives trust and strengthens retention and ease when a product, or a brand, shows up in a digital interface. Above all, it's how we make people feel along the

experience and if you're not sure where your brand is you can use this little help from Watson (or get in touch with us).

At Plot we are casual, irreverent, expert, humorous and provocative, and that emerges in our website.





We miss our cozy open space. Actually, we miss open something these days

Let's get emotional

User experience exists for this moment: accomplishment (or conversion). People's behaviors and biases make it less rational and more emotional. Knowing the limits of the brain and what makes people prefer an easygoing process of decision-making is important to design messages and experiences more human, friendly and conversational. UX Content or UX writing is the discipline of content we can use to elevate our writing experience from the shortest of the words (CTA or labels) to the friendly and useful of the notifications that reminds you "today is someone's birthday" on every social media platform.

Fine tune your content for a great journey across all the touchpoints of your brand and never forget Maya Angelou saying: "People will forget what you said, people will forget what you did, but people will never forget how you made them feel.

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