

Chapter 6

The Self

**CONSUMER
BEHAVIOR, 8e**
Michael Solomon



Chapter Objectives

When you finish this chapter you should understand why:

- **The self-concept strongly influences consumer behavior.**
- **Products often play a pivotal role in defining the self-concept.**
- **Sex-role identity is different from gender, and society's expectations of masculinity and femininity help to determine the products we buy to be consistent with these expectations.**

Chapter Objectives

When you finish this chapter you should understand why:

- A person's sex-role identity is a major component of self-definition. The media plays a key role in teaching us how to behave as "proper" males and females.**
- The way we think about our bodies (and the way our culture tells us we should think) is a key component of self-esteem.**

Perspectives on the Self

- **We buy products to highlight/hide aspects of the self**
- **Eastern cultures focus on:**
 - **The collective self (person's identity comes from group)**
 - **The interdependent self (person's identity defined from relationships with others)**
- **Western cultures focus on:**
 - **Individuality**
 - **Individual appearance**

Self-Concept

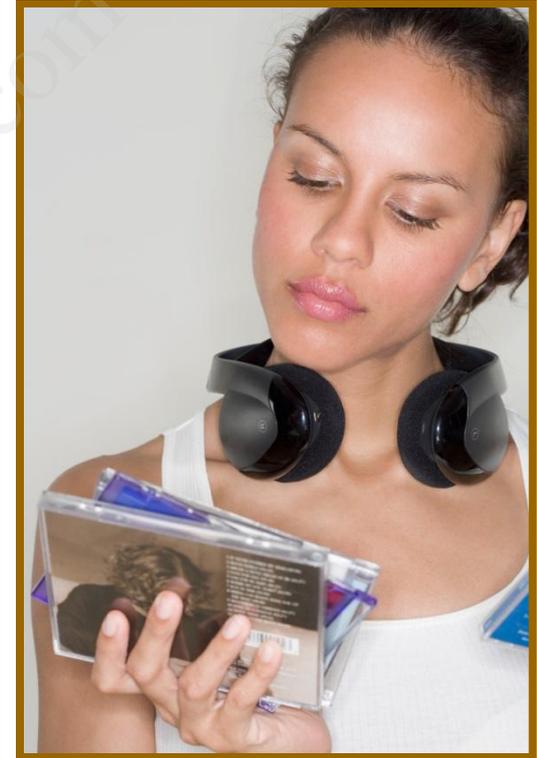
- **Self-concept:** the beliefs a person holds about his/her own attributes, and how he/she evaluates these qualities
- **Attribute dimensions:** content (facial attractiveness versus mental attitude) , positivity (self-esteem), intensity, stability over time, and accuracy (the degree to which one's self-assessment corresponds to reality)



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Self-Esteem

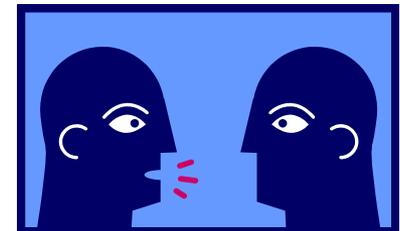
- **Self-esteem: the positivity of a person's self-concept**
 - **Low self-esteem: think they will not perform well**
 - **High self-esteem: think they will be successful and will take risks**
- **Ads can trigger social comparison**
 - **Attractive models using products**



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Discussion

- ***Self-esteem advertising: products provide remedy to low self-esteem***
- ***Think about/locate examples of self-esteem advertising***
- ***Evaluate the probable effectiveness of these appeals. Is it true that “flattery gets you everywhere?”***

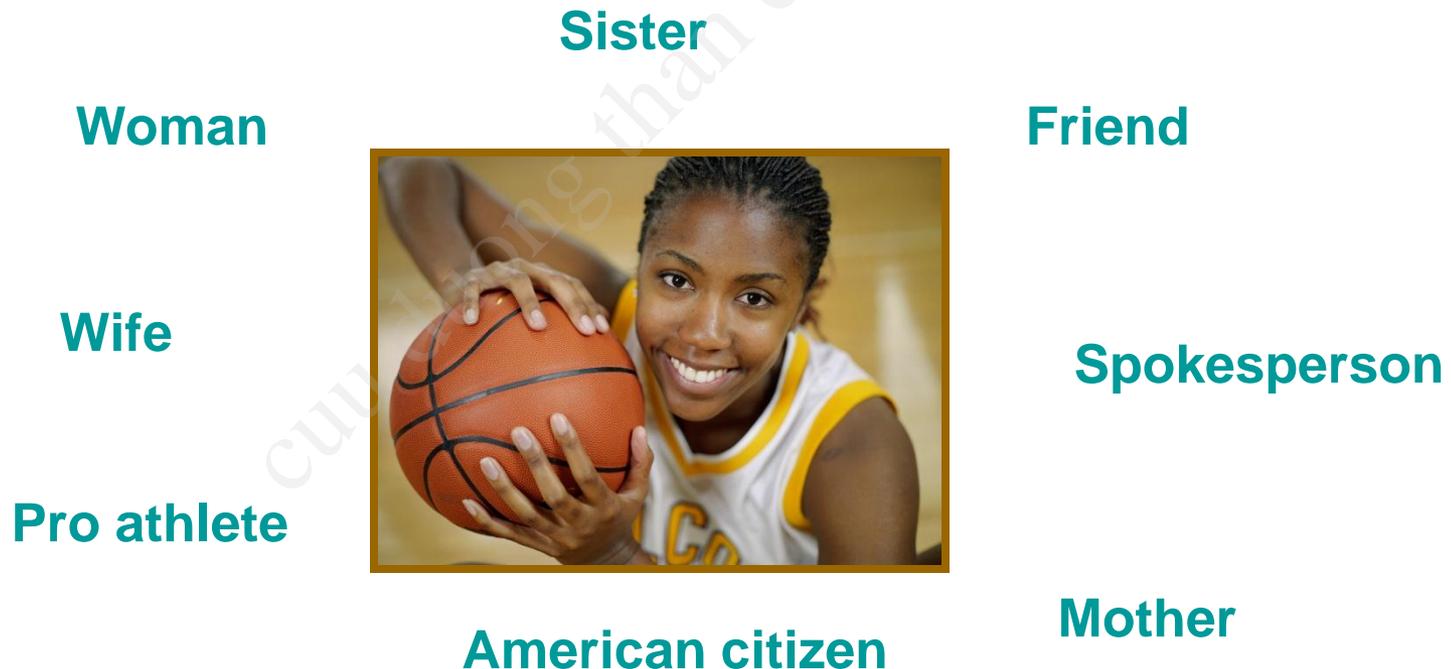


Real and Ideal Selves

- **Ideal self: our conception of how we would like to be**
- **Actual self: our more realistic appraisal of the qualities we have**
- **Products can:**
 - **Help us reach ideal self**
 - **Be consistent with actual self**

Multiple Selves

- Each of us has many selves and roles
- Marketers pitch products needed to facilitate an active role identities



Virtual Identity

- People are assuming virtual identities in cyberspace
- Avatars represent visual identity
- How do online “selves” affect consumer behavior?



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Symbolic Interactionism

- **Symbolic interactionism: relationships with others play a large part in forming the self**
- **“Who am I in this situation?”**
- **“Who do other people think I am?”**
- **We pattern our behavior on the perceived expectation of others—a self-fulfilling prophecy**

Looking-Glass Self

- **Looking-glass self: taking the role of the other**
- **We take readings of our own identity by “bouncing” signals off others and trying to project what impression they have of us**



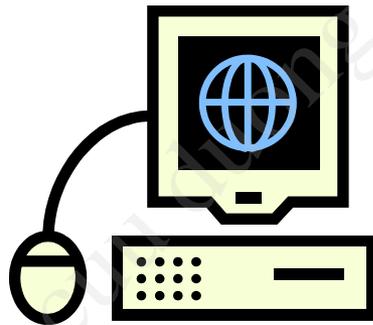
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Self-Consciousness

- **Self-consciousness: awareness of self**
- **Researchers say that those who score high in:**
 - **Public self-consciousness are more interested in clothing and use more cosmetics**
 - **Self-monitoring are attuned to how they present themselves in social environments**

Consumption and Self-Concept

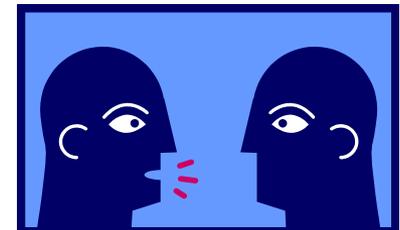
- **Identity marketing: consumers alter some aspects of their selves to advertise for a branded product**
- **Product consumption = definition of the self**



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Discussion

- ***Construct a “consumption biography” of a friend, family member, or classmate.***
- ***Make a list of his/her most favorite possessions, and see if you or others can describe this person’s personality just from the information provided by this catalogue.***



You Are What You Consume

- **Social identity as individual consumption behaviors**
 - **Question: Who am I now?**
 - **Answer: To some extent, your possessions!**
- **Inference of personality based on consumption patterns**
- **Consumers may attach themselves to product to maintain self-concept**
- **Symbolic self-completion theory: people who have an incomplete self-definition complete the identity by acquiring and displaying symbols associated with it.**

Self/Product Congruence

- **Consumers demonstrate their values through their purchase behavior**
- **Self-image congruence models: we choose products when attributes matches the self**

Product Usage

=

Self-Image

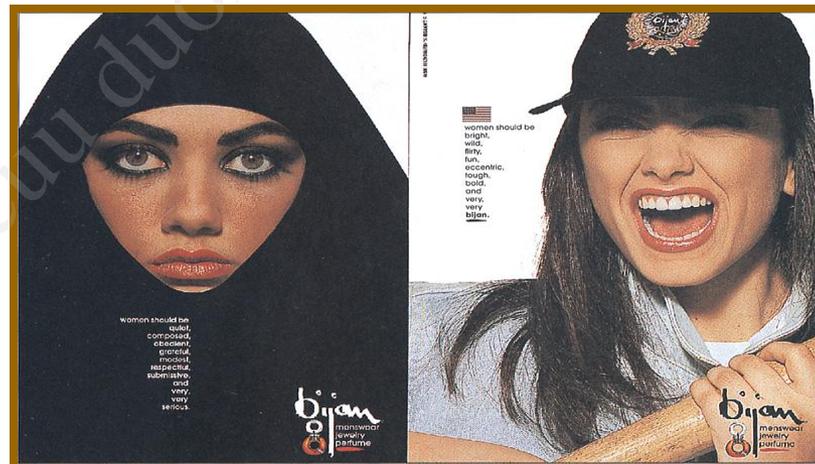
The Extended Self

- **Extended self: external objects that we consider a part of us**
- **Levels of extended self:**
 - **Individual: personal possessions (cars, clothing)**
 - **Family: residence and furnishings**
 - **Community: neighborhood or town where you live**
 - **Group: social or other groups**



Gender Differences in Socialization

- Gender roles vary by culture but are changing
- Many societies still expect traditional roles:
 - Agenic roles: men are expected to be assertive and have certain skills
 - Communal roles: women are taught to foster harmonious relationships



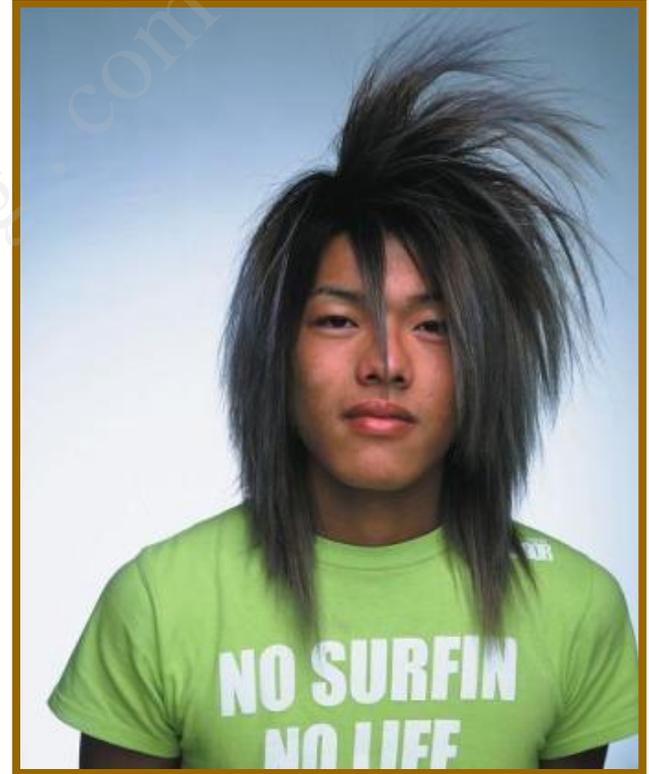
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Sex-Typed Traits and Sex-Typed Products

- **Sex-typed traits:** characteristics we stereotypically associate with one gender or the other.
- **Sex-typed products:** take on masculine or feminine attributes
 - **Pink Princess telephones**
 - **Thor's Hammer vodka**

Androgyny

- **Androgyny: possession of both masculine and feminine traits**
 - **Androgynous people function well in social situations**
- **Sex-typed people: stereotypically masculine or feminine**
 - **Females more sensitive to pieces of info**
 - **Men consider overall themes**

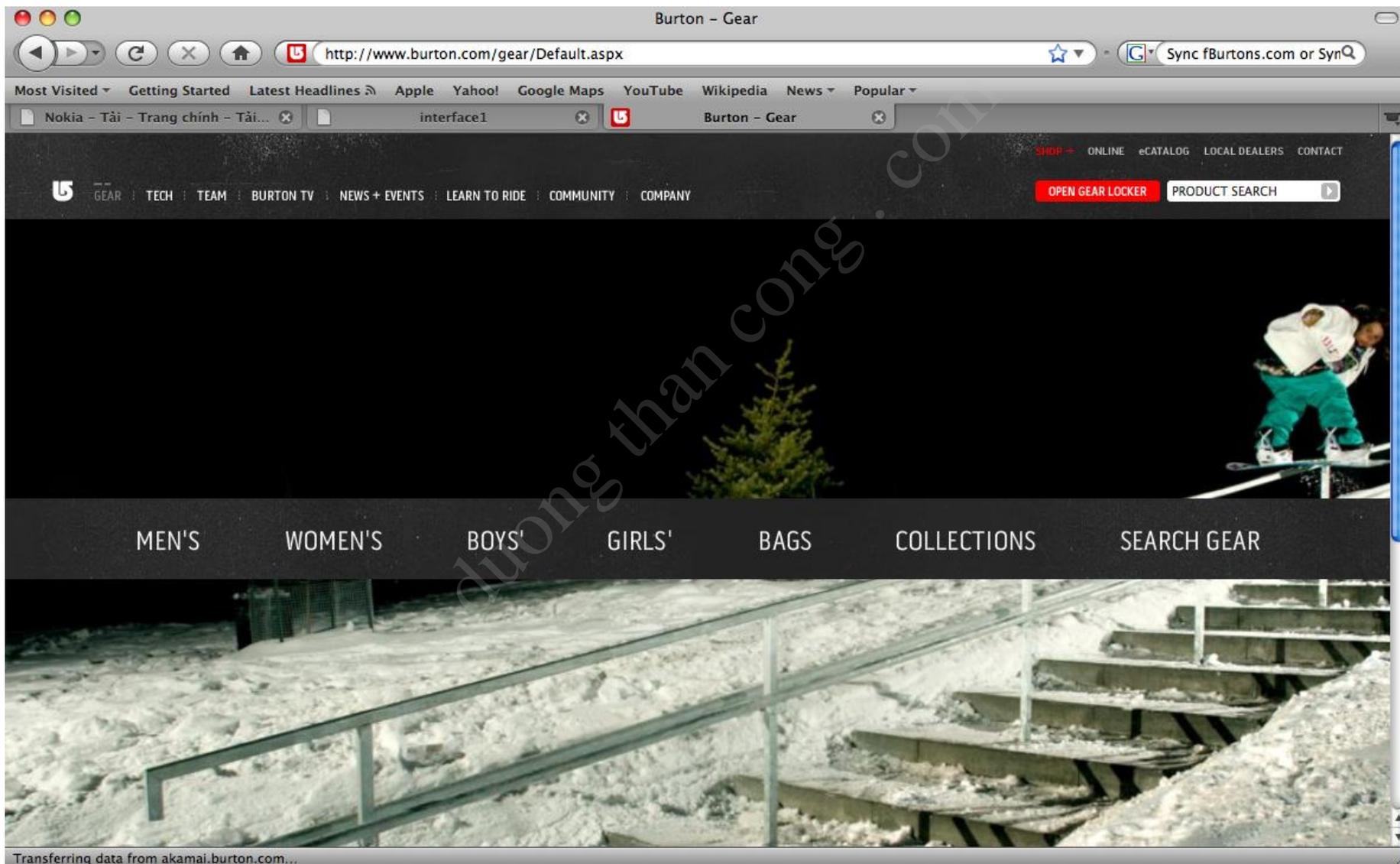


Female Sex Roles



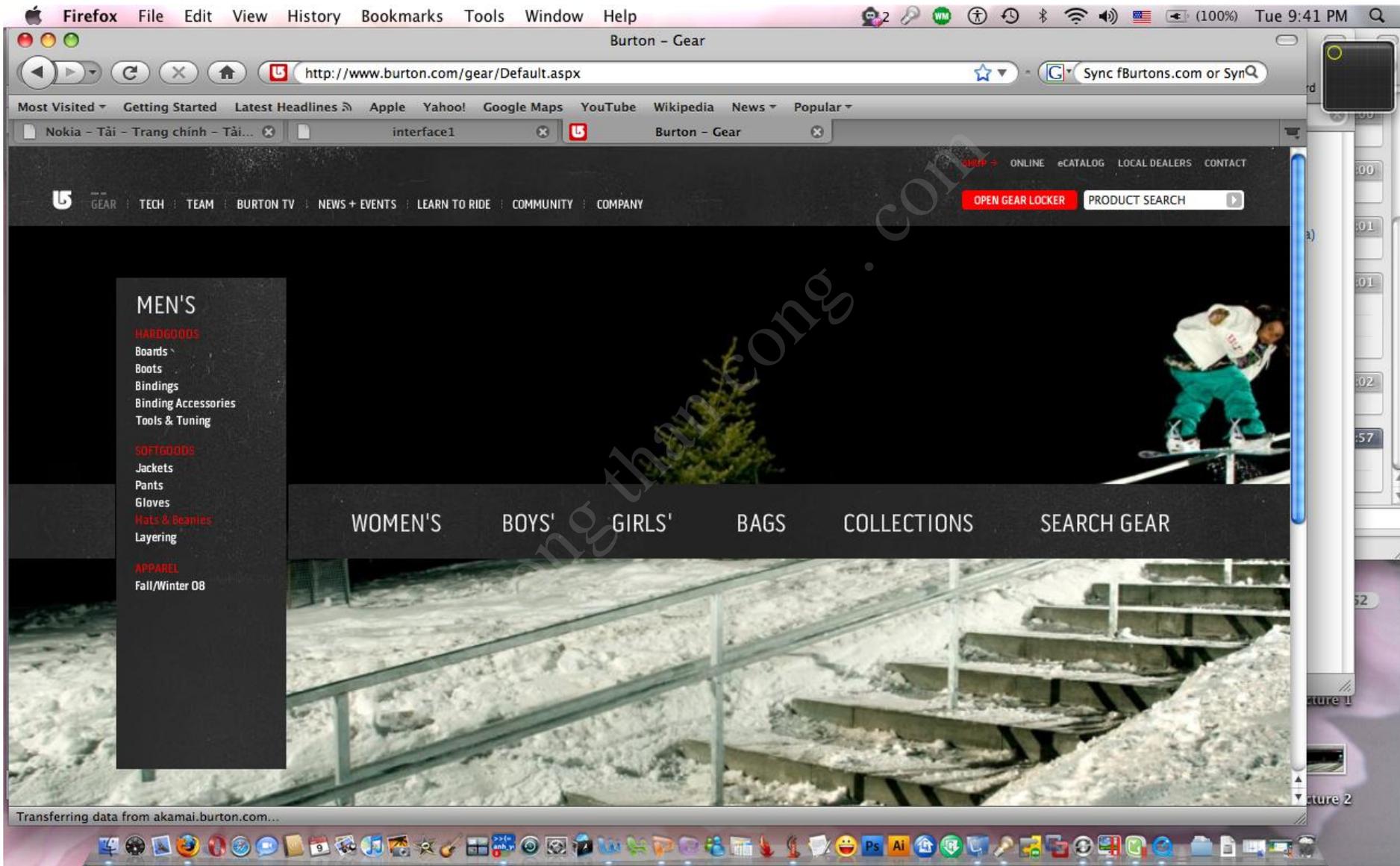
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- **New managerial class of women has forced marketers to reexamine strategies**
- **Sporting goods, car accessories, and electronics products targeted to women**
- **Example: Burton's shoots photos of their female models to make them look strong and empowered**



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Male Sex Roles

- **Masculinism: study of male image and the complex cultural meanings of masculinity**
- **Three traditional models of masculinity:**
 - **Breadwinner**
 - **Rebel**
 - **Man-of-action hero**

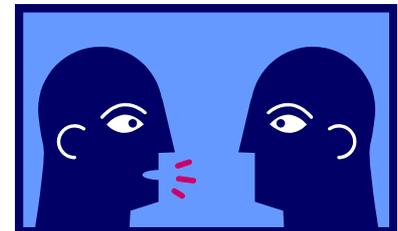


Male Sex Roles (cont.)

- **Metrosexual: straight, urban male who exhibits strong interests and knowledge regarding fashion, home design, gourmet cooking, and personal care that run counter to traditional male sex role**
- **Prosumers/urban influentials: educated consumers who are willing and able to focus attention on their personal appearance**

Discussion

- *The “metrosexual” is a big buzzword in marketing, but is it real or just media hype?*
- *Do you see men in your age group changing their ideas about acceptable interests for males (e.g., home design, cooking, etc.)?*
- *Why do metrosexuals tend to live in urban areas?*



GLBT Consumers

- **4% to 8% of U.S. population**
- **Spend \$250–\$350 billion a year**
- **Compared to heterosexuals readers of gay publications are more likely to:**
 - **Hold professional jobs**
 - **Own vacation home**
 - **Own notebook computer**

Body Image

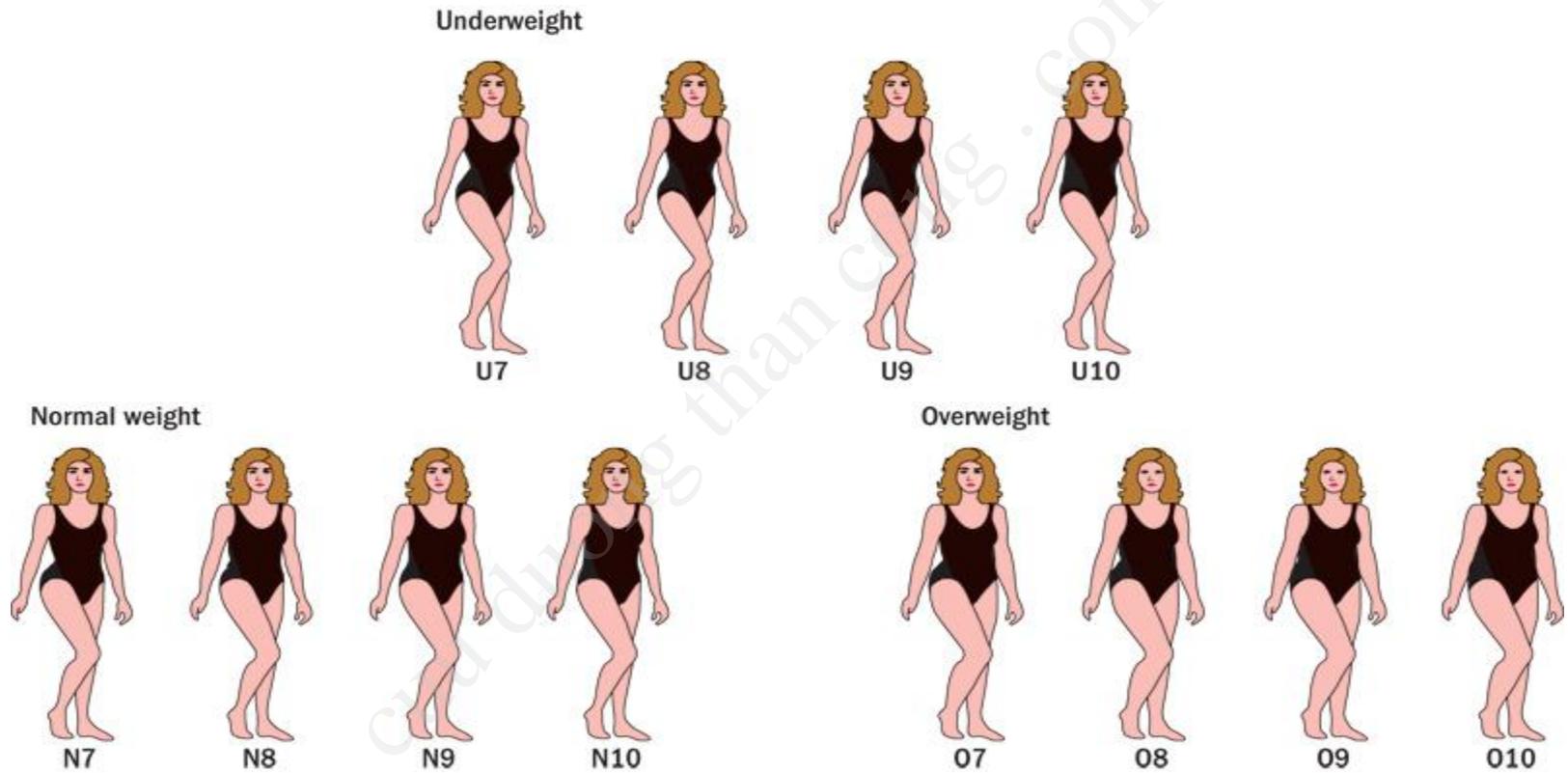
- **Body image:** a consumer's subjective evaluation of his/her physical self
- **Body cathexis:** person's feelings about his or her own body
- **Strong body cathexis =** frequent purchases of “preening” products



Ideals of Beauty

- **Exemplar of appearance**
- **“What is beautiful is good” stereotype**
- **Favorable physical features:**
 - **Attractive faces**
 - **Good health and youth**
 - **Balance/symmetry**
 - **Feminine curves/hourglass body shape**
 - **“Strong” male features**

Waist-Hip Ratio



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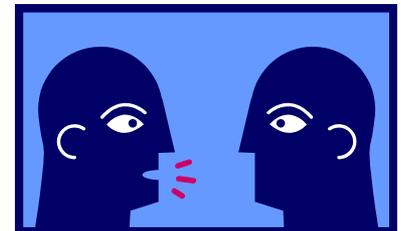
Figure 5.1

The Western Ideal

- **Skin color and eye shape = status, sophistication, and social desirability**
- **Less powerful cultures adopt standards of beauty in dominant cultures**
- **Plastic surgery to obtain big round eyes, tiny waists, large breasts, blond hair, and blue eyes**

Discussion

- How prevalent is the Western ideal of beauty among your peers?
- How do you see this ideal evolving now (if at all)? If so, how?



Ideals of Beauty Over Time

Specific “looks”/ideals of beauty

- **Early 1800s: “delicate/looking ill” appearance**
- **1890s: voluptuous, lusty**
- **1990s: “waif” look**
- **Bad economy: mature features**
- **Good economy: babyish features**
- **Modern : high heels, body waxing, eyelifts, liposuction**

Ideals of Beauty Over Time (cont.)

- **Media and marketing communicate standards of beauty**
- **Plus-sized apparel market**
- **Strongly masculine, muscled body for men**

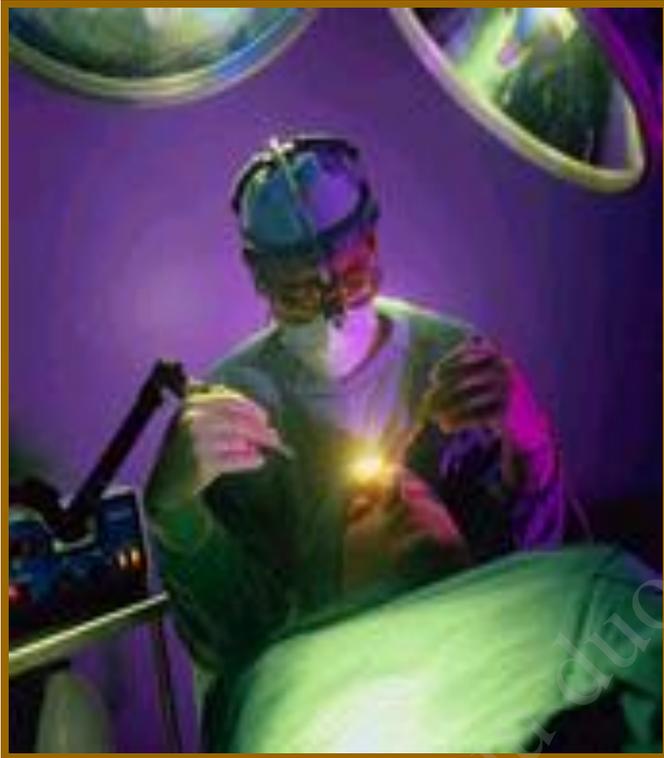
Is the Western Ideal Getting Real?

- **Unilever conducted research that indicated consumers didn't believe beauty products really work**
- **Started campaign to reassure “real” women that their “imperfect” bodies were fine: Dove's campaign for real beauty**

Body Image Distortions

- **To some, body quality reflects self-worth (particularly among women)**
- **Distorted body image is linked to eating disorders among females**
- **Body dysmorphic disorder (obsession with perceived flaws in appearance) becoming more common among young men**
 - **Steroid scandals**
 - **GI Joe/Batman action figures**

Cosmetic Surgery



- **Changing a poor body image or to enhance appearance**
 - **TV: Nip/Tuck and Extreme Makeover**
- **Breast augmentation**
 - **Perception that breast size = sex appeal**

Body Decoration and Mutilation

- **Decorating the self**
 - Separates group members from nonmembers
 - Places the individual in the social organization
 - Provides a sense of security
- **Tattoos and body piercing**
 - Historically associated with social outcasts
 - Now a fashion statement

