# "No thanks . . . just looking"

Participant Workbook

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# **HOW TO USE THIS WORKBOOK**

As you view the videotape "No Thanks, Just Looking", make some notes in the space provided on each page of the workbook. These note taking pages are opposite some questions on the different subject areas covered in the film. Continue turning the pages of the workbook as the video progresses so that your notes will be available to you.

To aid in completing this workbook, an entire outline of the key points of the videotape has been placed in the front of the workbook.

Please turn to page 4 now before the videotape starts.

# OUTLINE OF KEY POINTS IN THE FILM "NO THANKS, JUST LOOKING"

## I. BEFORE THE SALE

#### A. Preparation

- 1. Know your products or merchandise
- 2. Know the What, Where, and When of your Inventory
  - a) What you have in stock
  - b) Where it is located
  - c) When new shipments are arriving
- 3. Understand your company's current sales programs and your competitors'
- 4. Learn new industry developments

#### II. DURING THE SALE

#### A. Approach and Greeting

- 1. The inherent weakness in the "Can I help you?" approach
- 2. The merchandise greeting
- 3. The social conversation greeting
- 4. The special feature greeting

#### **B.** The Needs Discovery Process

- 1. Ask direct questions to determine customer needs
- 2. Ask open-ended questions to help customers identify what it is they really want
- 3. Remember the importance of listening

#### C. The Presentation

- 1. Importance of adjusting the presentation to accent the benefits customers want
- 2. Demonstrate the product whenever possible
- 3. Encourage the customer to try-on, touch or operate the product whenever possible

#### D. The Close

- 1. Learn to recognize verbal and visual buying signals
- 2. Types of closes
  - a) The Direct Close
  - b) The Limited Choice Close
  - c) The Summary of Benefits Close
  - d) The Credit Close
- 3. Objections
  - a) Objections are usually customers' requests for more information
  - b) Ask questions—lead the customer to reveal their true objection
  - c) Attempt to overcome the objection with the product's superior benefit or recommend an alternative (sell substitutes)

#### **III. AFTER THE SALE**

#### A. Add-on Sales

- 1. Provide suggestions for complementary products
  - a) Relieves the guesswork for the customer
  - b) Saves them a future trip to the store

#### **B.** Affirm the Purchase

1. Congratulate the customer on his/her choice

#### C. Analyze the Sale

- 1. Determine what went right with a sale for future use
- 2. Determine what might have gone wrong with a lost sale—learn from mistakes

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# **DISCUSSION QUESTIONS FOR PARTICIPANTS**

In the space provided below, answer the questions as they apply to your store and your role as a retail salesperson.

# I. BEFORE THE SALE

reparation					
In general, describe the products/merchandise you have in stock.					
Where are they located in your store or department?					
What are your company's current sales programs?					
What newspapers/magazines carry your company's advertisements and those of you competitors?					
Who are your primary competitors and what are their current sales programs?					
What industry trade magazines carry information concerning new developments in you product line?					
If there are warranties that cover products you sell, what are they?					

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### II. DURING THE SALE

# A. The Approach and Greeting 1. Describe briefly the inherent weakness in the "Can I help you?" customer greeting. 2. List three ways you might use the merchandise greeting in your store or department. 3. What are three acceptable social conversation greetings that you might use in your store or department? 4. List three special feature greetings that would be appropriate for use in your store or department. 5. What other effective greetings could you use?

REMINDER: The greeting "Can I help you?" almost always leads to an automatic negative response.

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1.	List five direct questions that will help you determine your customers' needs.
2.	List five open-ended questions that will allow you to help your customers determine wha
<b>-</b>	they really want.
3.	How do you know when a person is really listening to you?
4.	How can you improve your listening skills?
RF	MINDER: Listening for your austomore' wants and people will help you determine which
	MINDER: Listening for your customers' wants and needs will help you determine which oducts or merchandise are best for them.

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	A. S. C.	

## C. The Presentation

	PRODUCT
	BENEFIT
1	PRODUCT
FEATURE	BENEFIT
	PRODUCT
FEATURE	BENEFIT
	roducts you sell which can be demonstrated. How would you demonstrate ther
. List the p	
List the p	
List the p	roducts you sell which can be demonstrated. How would you demonstrate then
List the p	
List the p	
List the p	

the ones that meet your customers' specific needs will increase your sales.

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### D. The Close

2.	Write out examples of closes you might use in your store or department for each of the following.
	— The direct close
	— The limited choice close
	— The summary of benefits close
	— The credit close
	Other closing techniques
3.	Write down three examples of the type of objections you might receive in your store.
l.	Write down the questions you might ask to get the customer to reveal his/her real objections
5.	Write down your response to these objections. What superior benefits or alternatives will you offer?

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# III. After the Sale

main purcha	s—Mentally examine your inventory. What are the items that may complement se. List the items most likely to be purchased.
	Accessory/Add-on
	urchase—List three comments you might make after a sale of one of your at would congratulate the customer.
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	Sale—Write down the worst possible thing you could do if a sale is lost. Write st thing you could do if a sale is lost. What is the best thing to do if a sale is

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