

The Influential SQP – Part II Introducing IDEALS

Dewi Hughes



A Tried & Tested Process:

IDEALS

IDEALS

- Introduction gain interest and attention
- Determine needs/Discover information ask open questions
- Explain the *benefits* of your product or service
- Ask for commitment call to action
- Leave relevant information reminders
- Seek follow-up set a timeframe to talk again

IDEALS

A sales call/discussion structure allowing the salesperson, to plan for and execute, consistently productive sales conversations

BENEFITS OF IDEALS



→ You keep control of the conversation
 → Logical and engaging
 → Structure helps you to review the interaction afterwards
 → Easy to learn and simple to follow

The IDEALS conversation

IDEALS

ntroduction - gain interest and attention

 Determine needs/Discover information – ask open questions

- Explain the *benefits* of your product or service
- Ask for commitment call to action
- Leave relevant information reminders

Seek follow-up - set a timeframe to talk again

The Primacy Effect











Actions I took

Beliefs I formed

Emotional and physical responses

Logical conclusions I drew

Interpretations and meanings I gave

Value judgements I made

My perception (selected data)

The event (as a camera would capture it)

The Ladder of

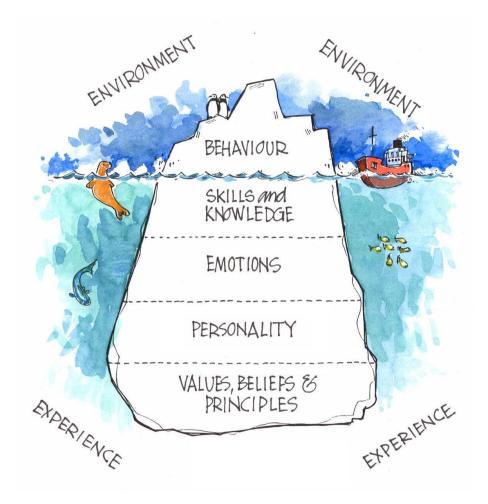
Perception

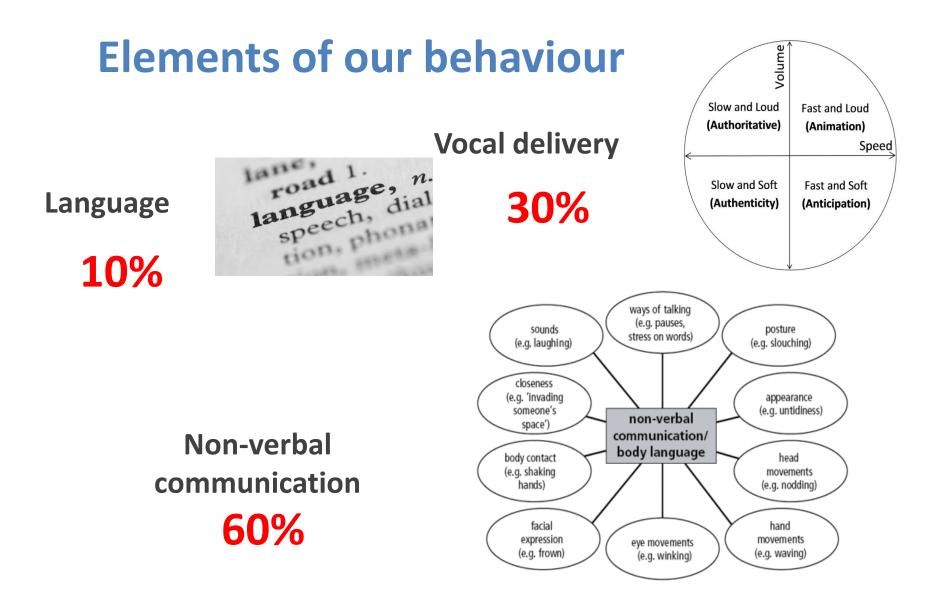


Ways to make a great first impression with your customers?

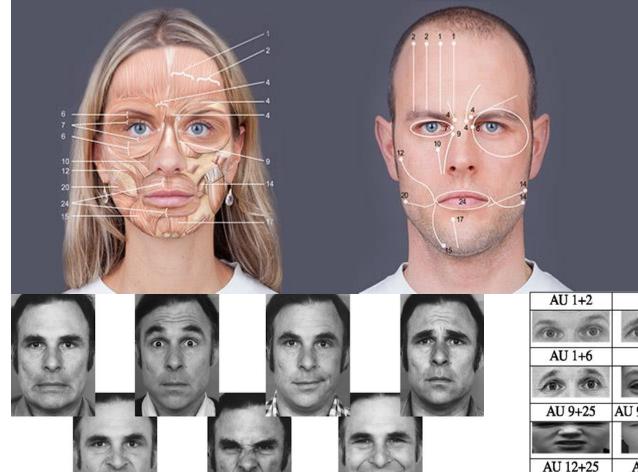


Behavioural Iceberg

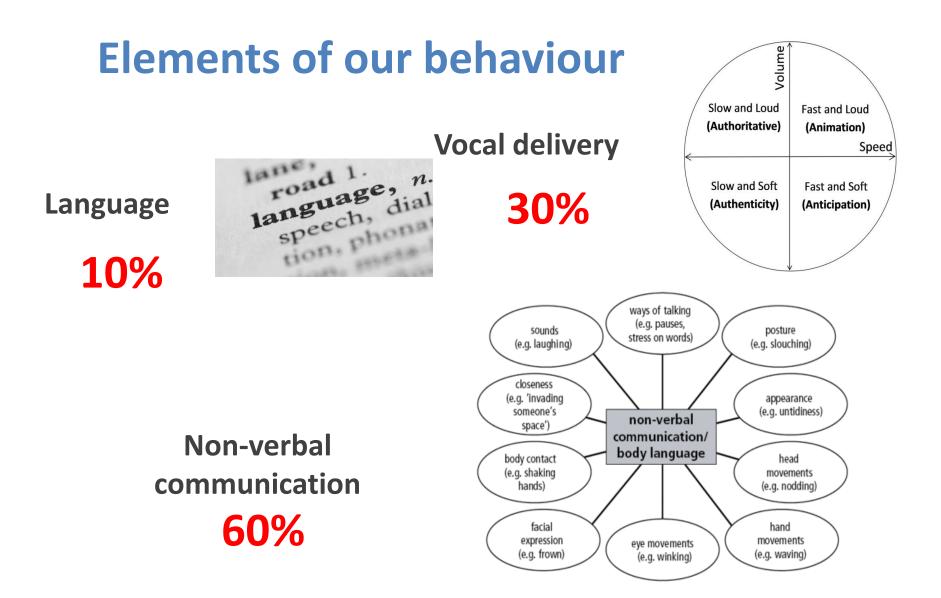


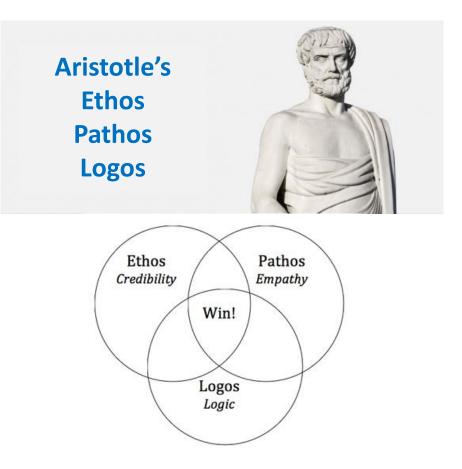


Facial Action Coding System - Eckman & Friesen



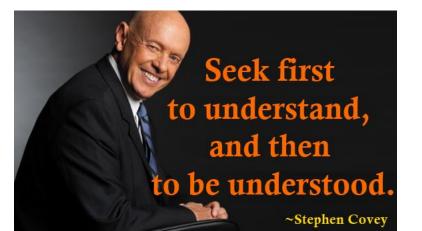
AU 1+2	AU 1+4	AU 4+5	AU 1+2+4	AU 1+2+5
100	100 000	10) (0)	10	6
AU 1+6	AU 6+7	AU 1+2+5+6+7	AU 23+24	AU 9+17
10		() ()	J.C.	
AU 9+25	AU 9+17+23+24	AU 10+17	AU 10+25	AU 10+15+17
1	- all	(III)	-	1
AU 12+25	AU 12+26	AU 15+17	AU 17+23+24	AU 20+25
-		3	E	-





Discover information Determine needs

- Now think about what information you would need to gather from the customer before selling/recommending a product to them
- What's important to them?
- What are their *real* needs, what are they actually looking for?
- Remember to focus on the use of OPEN questions



Anything I can help with.....?

Do you need anything.....?

Looking for something in particular.....?

You OK there.....?

Would you like some more information.....?

DETERMINE NEEDS

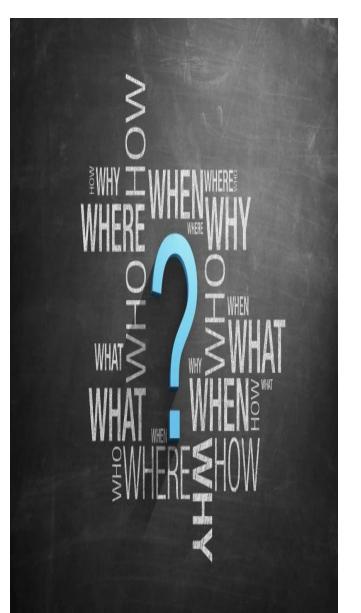
- Open questions begin
 with.....
 - > How
 - > Who
 - What
 - > Where
 - > When
 - > Why

..... then.....LISTEN!!

The biggest communication problem is we do not listen to understand. We listen to reply.



DETERMINE NEEDS



Advantages of Open Questions

- Gets the customer talking so builds rapport
- Gives us information about opinions and needs
- Shows concern for the customer's attitudes and behaviour
- Keeps the customer involved and interested
- Person who asks the last question controls the interview

So whenever you are in trouble - ASK A QUESTION

ENGAGING QUESTIONS



Thinking of our farmer who
is casting an eye over the
Cattle worming range in
your store....think of some
of the engaging open
questions that you'd be
using to establish their
precise needs

LET'S SEE HOW THIS WORKS!

ACTIVE LISTENING

Prepare to listen

Establish eye contact

Encourage others to speak

Avoid interrupting

Focus on ideas and key points

Take mental notes



DETERMINE NEEDS – USING CLOSED QUESTIONS



- Clarify and confirm
- Get the conversation back on track
- Allows you to build a 'yes' momentum