## **NEEDS MOTIVATIONS AND GOALS**

1. **MOTIVATION** - the driving force that impels us to take action; this arises from the tension associated with having unfulfilled needs

## 1.1. **NEEDS**

- 1.1.1. There are two types of needs:
  - 1.1.1.1. Innate / Biogenic Needs primary needs required to sustain life (food, water, shelter)
  - 1.1.1.2. Acquired / Psychogenic Needs secondary needs that are learnt as a response to culture (prestige, affection, learning)
- 1.1.2. Needs become motivations when they are activated (feel hungry, look for food) however sometimes consumers don't realise the underlying need but they know what they want
- 1.2. **GOALS** sought after results of motivated behaviour
  - 1.2.1. Generic Goals wanting to become fitter and track steps
  - 1.2.2. Product Specific Goals using a fit bit to become fitter and track steps
  - 1.2.3. *Means End Analysis* individuals set desired ends (goals) on the basis of personal values and they select means (behaviours) that will help them achieve the ends
  - 1.2.4. Goal Hierarchy consists of 3 goals
    - 1.2.4.1. Superordinate Goal why do I want to achieve that for which I strive?
    - 1.2.4.2. Focal Goal What is for which I strive?
    - 1.2.4.3. Subordinate Goal How can I achieve that for which I strive?
  - 1.2.5. Goal Selection the goals we select to satisfy our needs (5)
    - 1.2.5.1. Personal Experiences
    - 1.2.5.2. Cultural Norms and Values
    - 1.2.5.3. Goal Accessibility
    - 1.2.5.4. Physical Capabilities
    - 1.2.5.5. Self Image

## 1.3. GOAL AND NEED INTERDEPENDENCE

- 1.3.1. A single need may motivate multiple goals
- 1.3.2. A single goal may help address multiple needs

## 2. ELEMENTS OF MOTIVATION

- 2.1.1. *Positive Goals* are often referred to as approach objects because we direct our behaviour towards them (joining a gym to get fit)
- 2.1.2. *Negative Goals* are referred to as avoidance objects because we direct our behaviour away from them (joining a gym to stop getting fat
- 2.1.3. *Rational Motives* implies that consumers select goals based on a totally objective criteria such as size, weight or price