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What neuroscience tells us about exposure time, attention and Opportunity to see

#Firstsecondstrategy

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Advertisements are now so numerous that they are very negligently perused

Samuel Johnson



EXPOSURE TIME ATTENTION IMPACT





Our research focuses on the first 3 seconds

IN SCOPE:

How much time does an ad need to stay on the screen to trigger ATTENTION & COGNITION? OUT OF SCOPE:

What makes an ad "work? What is the role of exposure time on **EFFECTIVENESS?**





Opportunity to see research: the need for a new methodology







Seen

Processed

Reacted



How we measured attention and cognitive processing





PERCENTAGE of ADS SEEN

What percentage of ads are consumers seeing?



COGNITIVE PROCESSING

COGNITIVE LOAD (CL)

Are consumers processing the information given? Are they experiencing information overload and stress?

MOTIVATION /EMOTIONAL RESPONSE (FAI)

Do consumers display interest and desire? Are they motivated to approach or avoid?



First study to pass the ARF's Certification Program

Rigorous. Radical transparency. Three phases:

- Phase 1
 - Advance ARF review of methodology, study design and lit review
- Phase 2
 - ARF reviews statistical analyses and interpretations, replicates and verifies calculations
 - Independent review by two ARF-selected academic neuroscientists

Phase 3

 ARF hosts the anonymized data and makes available for follow-up analysis and/or replication by others









E Cognition is FAST

The human brain needs less than 1/2 second to engage with mobile advertising & trigger a reaction.





More than 67% are already seen at 0.4 seconds

Two third of ads are cognitively recognized at 0.4 seconds



Total Exposure time

* = significant at p<0.05

Chart shows percentage of participants who have a minimum of 60ms (3 gaze points) at the ad that they were exposed to. All ads were shown to the same number of participants at each speed.

Chart shows the percentage of Ads who have shown a significant lift in cognitive load compared to the control group at the given speed.







Time is RELATIVE

Ads in a mobile feed environment get attention faster and trigger stronger cognition, compared to desktop.



Ads in a mobile feed environment get attention faster and trigger stronger cognition compared to desktop.

About 60% of desktop ad exposures are seen at 2-3 seconds

Mobile shows stronger cognitive processing compared to desktop



Total Exposure time

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Chart shows percentage of participants who have a minimum of 60ms (3 gaze points) at the ad that they were exposed to. All ads were shown to the same number of participants at each speed.

Chart shows the percentage of Ads who have shown a significant lift in cognitive load compared to

the control group at the given speed.



Our Brain is faster on Branding

Cognitive process is accelerated for known brands.



"Well known" brands convert attention to a stronger emotional and cognitive response

NO DIFFERENCE in terms of when ads get attention

But, well know brands have a much stronger emotional and cognitive process









Motion drives emotion

Video ads create emotional response earlier than static, in under a second.



Video ads generate stronger emotional response, earlier

Video ads show greater emotional

recognition vs static

Video ads get similar levels of attentions to static









Weak ads work fast fail faster

Weak ads are processed faster and create negative responses in less than a second.



Low performing* ads are processed faster

No difference in terms of when ads get attention



Low performing ads are processed faster



* = significant at p<0.05

Degrees of freedom (DF) =17

* Ineffective/low performance ads: lower quartile in terms of brand recall based on brand lift study



Low performing* ads create negative motivation early on

No difference in terms of when ads get attention



Low performing ads don't generate positive emotions



Positive

Negative

Degrees of freedom (DF) =17

* Ineffective/low performance ads: lower quartile in terms of brand recall based on brand lift study

The Trouble is we think we have time"

Buddha





Do we have a First second strategy? Learn more <u>www.mmaglobal.com/cognition</u>



Overstimulation Selective attention





A blur can trigger an emotion

From initial attention to emotional response

During this phase, ads are seen mostly as a blur, but can trigger emotional responses due to color and composition.

10-100ms



COLORS matter:







A handle will set the scene



The handle is recognized very early and triggers emotional response

Ads that are primed by handles are processed differently

Emotional Response with Familiar Ads



Here we see responses to ads that are very much liked or disliked. The more they are liked or disliked, the stronger the processing effect.





Work with Complexity

Platform complexity







27

New tools for a Visual Strategy













Attracted more attention



Show people as an attention grabber









Even "gaze direction" matters











STRATEGY Creative Checklist



How are we:

- ✓ Using *colors*?
- ✓ Using *contrast* and *angles*?
- ✓ Using *motion*?
- ✓ Making the *first frames* of a video count?

Are we:

 \checkmark

- "Pretesting" for visual salience and complexity?
- ✓ Adjusting for *platform complexity*?
- ✓ Adjusting for *brand* familiarity?
- ✓ Triggering *primary needs*?
- ✓ Triggering *social needs*?







MEDIA

 Win attention instead of paying for it

 Quantify the value of "Highvelocity" impressions

 \checkmark Push for new buying tools

