Trademarks and Emotion:

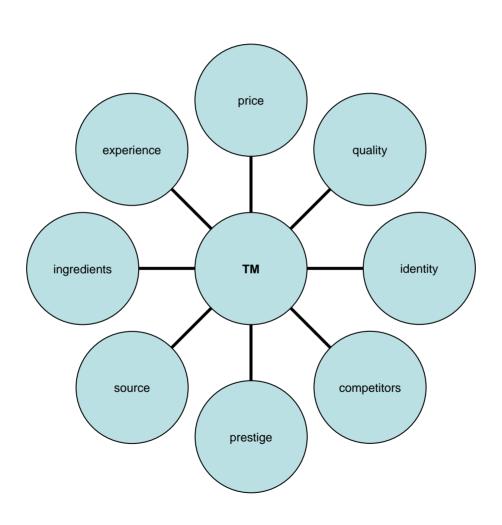
What's Love Got to Do With It?

Laura Bradford

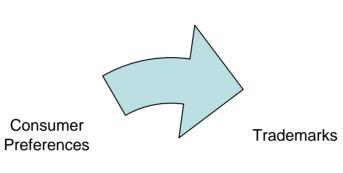
Visiting Assistant Professor George Mason University School of Law

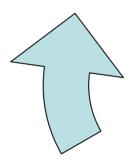
October 5th, 2007

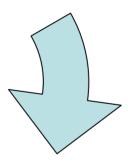
Function of trademarks



Information quality

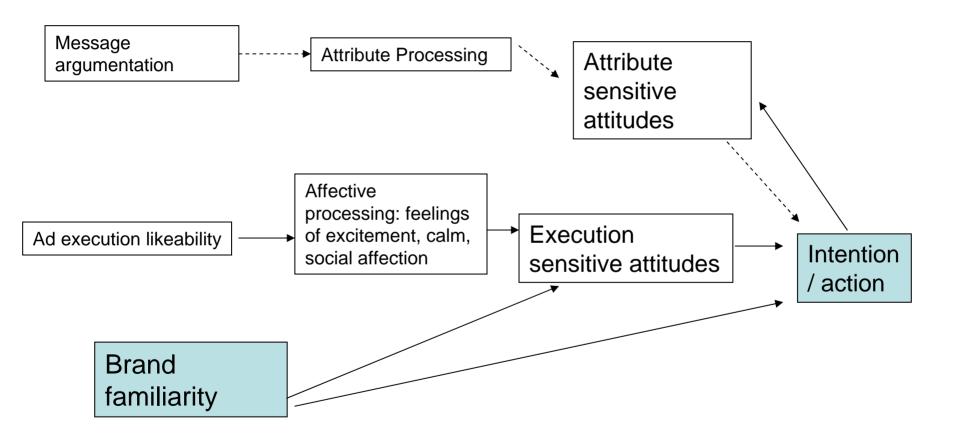






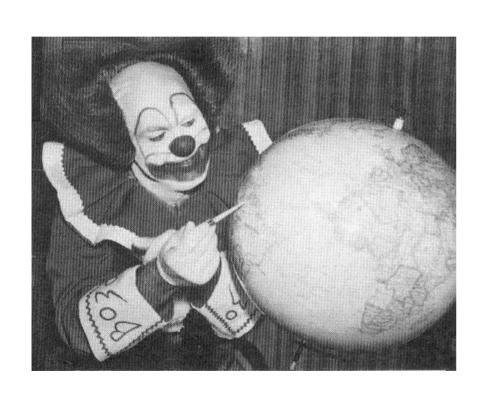
Producer makes more Purchase desired good/services

Familiarity and intention in lowinvolvement situations



Source: Batra and Ray in How Advertising Works (Alwitt, ed.)

Bozo v. Ronald





Coca Cola Santa





TABLE 1
MEANS OF VARIATION STUDIES

Experiments	Conditions					
	Low product relevance			High product relevance		
	Single exposure	Moderate exposure	High exposure	Single exposure	Moderate exposure	High exposure
Cosmetic variation study:						
Product recall:						
Single ad	1.41			1.20		
Same ad		1.50*	1.87ª		1.70°	1.76a
Different ads		1.86 a,*	1.79ª		1.81ª	1.90ª
Attitude toward product:						
Single ad	2.00			2.38		
Same ad		.93ª.*	1.03	2.00	1.60	1.59
Different ads		2.10*	1.38		1.69	1.93
Attitude toward campaign:			,,,,,		1100	1.00
Single ad	.63			1.09		
Same ad		64 ^{a,+}	46		13	52
Different ads		.45+	-1.34ª		11	.07
Substantive variation study:						.07
Product recall:						
Single ad	1.30			1.70		
Same ad	1.00	1.85ª	1.90ª	1.70	1.85	1.95
Different ads		1.79ª	1.90ª		1.90	2.00ª
Attitude toward product:		1.70	1.50		1.50	2.00
Single ad	.90			1.20		
Same ad	.50	1.25	1.50	1.20	1.80+	1.55
Different ads		1.85	1.70		2.55 ^{a,+}	2.05
Attitude toward campaign:		1100			2.00	2.00
Single ad	.40			05		
Same ad	.40	12	90	.00	-1.05**	15
Different ads		45	60		1.15**	30

^a Significantly different from the control condition (ρ < .05).