

# How to better understand your audience social media and the psychology behind it

Oana Ioncel FGDB Romania *Technical seminar on Communication in Crisis and the Social Media* **Prague, February 2015** 







## SUMMARY

### Survey on Romanian bank clients

### Psychological facts used by social media and not only

What to do with those facts

**3** sensitive situations



# SURVEY

FGDB worked with a market research agency to complete a study on a representative pool for bank clients in 2014

### **DEPOSIT GUARANTEE**

- 79% of the people with savings know that the deposits are guaranteed
- 64% of the people with savings know that their money is recovered integrally or partially in case of bankruptcy

Who's giving the money back to the depositor in case of bankruptcy?

- 20% : the bank
- 20% : the Central Bank
- 17% : the Government/ public funds
- 13% : the FGDB
- 23% : don't know





# 31% of the pool have trust in the banks in Romania and 41% of the pool consider the banking system stable or very stable



# **INFORMATION**

48% of the pool never look for information about banks50% of the pool search information about the banks when they need a service from the bank or when the hear worrying news/ bad rumors

#### **Sources of information**

50% of the pool get their information from the media
43% of the pool get their information directly from banks, either from the clerk, or from contracts
15% of the pool get their information from the internet

Two groups have tendencies to look on the internet:

- The young ones (46% of the respondents between 18 and 24 years old)
- The people with savings



# Psychological facts used by social media and not only

## What to do with those facts





### The endowment effect

When we own something, we tend to value it more highly. If we have to sell it, we want more than it is really worth.



Our public is already very involved with their savings.











### We tell: Your money is protected.

We know that We guarantee more than the 100 000 euro ceiling.

The effort you put to get the money The plans you made with that money The security you have by owing that money





### TO DO:

Confidently spread the protection message.





### Reciprocity



We feel obliged to give back to people who have given to us.

Bank customers put their money into the banks, we are obliged to keep their trust.

Customers feel secure and choose to work further with banks.





# TO DO:

Availability of information, also on social media:

- Email and chatting;
- A short synthesis of the information regarding the evolution of the events impacting the depositors;
- Links to banks pages and vice versa;
- Online advertising.



We react to a situation differently depending on whether we perceive the situation to be a loss or a gain.

#### TO DO:

Phrase the sentence positively for the customer to understand immediately their benefit. **WHAT IS YOUR GAIN?** 

Don't name the crisis. THE DEPOSITS ARE GUARANTEE ON ANY WEATHER.



### **Loss Aversion**

# **Loss Aversion**

Studies have shown that the pain of a loss is almost twice as strong as the reward felt from a gain.





TO DO:

Remove the fear of loss from the equation

**Give relevant information:** 

- Stable and solid institution.
- Contribute to the stability of the banking system, which didn't have any bankruptcies for the last 15 years.

FGDB **KEEP** CALM and CARRY ON

- FGDB paid compensation for 7 institutions between 1999 2006.
- Current resources: 1 billion euro.



#### **Buffer Effect of Social Support**

People who feel supported by others feel less stress. If you know your friends will support you and there is someone with whom you can talk things through, somehow stressful situations are more tolerable.





#### TO DO

Help the public feel more supported and less stressed;

Site for mobile and tablets to be close and available to the public;

Chat, email and telephone with the public.





#### **Mere Exposure Theory**

The more we're exposed to something, the more we like it.



#### Don't be afraid to repeat your message.

This can work well for social media sharing, as reposting helpful content can have a direct impact on your audience.



# **3** sensitive situations in the banking system





# **Bankers' octopus**

March 2012: several million euro fraud; bankers and collaborators obtained credits using false documents.

Another insurance credit organization bearing "the guarantee fund" in their name was suspected to have contributed to the fraud.

The problems were first observed by the internal audit of the involved bank and they reported the to the Central Bank and the police.

=> Statement from FGDB



Bank of Cyprus closed the branches to the public to prevent people from with drawing their money; the ATMs were not giving money; at European level there were discussions to take the money over 100.000 euro and change it in bank shares.



In Bucharest some branches posted on their door erroneous bankruptcy signs. Bank of Cyprus is not guaranteed by the FGDB, however we did communicate, even if not very vocal, regarding the events.

Other banks liked to Cyprus operating in Romania:

Marfin Bank is a Romanian legal person guaranteed by the FGDB; the investors are banks from Cyprus.

Romanian Banca Transilvania has branches in Cyprus; their deposits are protected by the FGDB.



The Swiss equity had a 20% increase in a week.

In Romania: around 75.000 clients with Swiss franc credit = 1,4% of GDP



The clients organized and started suing the banks pretending to have their credits converted to RON at the lowest exchange rate.

Central Bank's answer: the negotiations shall be conducted between the client and the bank since the contract has been signed between the two. Central Bank can not intervene in these contracts.



#### Points to be considered:

Information on social media is transmitted instantly, without second thought or verification.

Thus, an unrest climate could be fast installed departing from opinions, rumors or isolate cases.

The information proved untrue is never denied!



### Sources:

https://blog.bufferapp.com/psychological-studies-marketing?utm\_campaign=utm\_campaign=weekly\_digest\_week\_2014W47\_dormant\_test\_enabled

http://teaching.ust.hk/~bee/papers/040918/1990-Kahneman-endowment\_effect\_coase\_theorem.pdf

http://www.fgdb.ro/uploads/publications/wfebbysv\_ztptlxye\_PM06062014.pdf

http://bnro.ro/DocumentInformation.aspx?idInfoClass=6885&idDocument=19352&directLink=1



# Thank you!

oana.ioncel@fgdb.ro www.fgdb.ro