Sales Training (Basics)



isterunterniennen Deutschland Ad

(Company name of your client)

Date

(Date of the seminar event)

- Sample Street 1
- 12345 Sampletown

■ E-Mail: mail@trainplan.de

[■] Fax: +49 123 123457

[■] http://www.trainplan.de



This script is part of the TRAINPLAN® training software, which is to be used solely with a valid license / key by the license holder only. A valid license includes the reproduction and distribution of this participant's script, however, only to the license holder's seminar and training participants. The license holder is required to include the text following on this page on each copy of the script, undeleted, unaltered, unedited, and in its antirety.

All rights reserved, including the photomechanical reproduction and the storage on electronic media. No part of this work or its included components may be reproduced, multiplied, or used in any other form (print, photocopy, and microfiche) for private or commercial purposes without the explicit written consent or a valid licens. of the publisher.

The utmost care has been taken for compiling this work. However, mistakes cannot be excluded completely. Therefore, the publisher cannot be held legally responsible or liable for any mistakes and the consequences $resulting \ from \ them. \ We \ welcome \ suggestions \ and \ remarks \ at \ redaktion@trainplan.de.$

Hardware and / or software names included in this work are trademarks or registered trademarks and should be treated as such.

© TRAINPLAN® - Education Media and Publishing Products $\label{thm:thm:constraint} \textbf{TRAINPLAN}^{\$} \ \text{is a registered trademark of SCHMITT Business Consulting Limited}.$



Table of contents

Introduction5	,
Basics of selling6	į
Performance maximization	
setting goals / achieving goals11	
Define your goals!	
Overview of the most important steps for achieving goals:	
Definition of goals	
Exercise sheet: Setting goals / achieving goals	
Three phrases of a sales conversation14	
Three phases of a sales conversation	
Contact phase16	j
The contact phase – the first step toward your success!16	,
Positive atmosphere	
Equal interlocu ors	
Finding the appropriate to 1/2	
Information about the custom or - our advantage18	
Positive atmosphere – the foundation of our success	
Body language as a means of communication	
Basics of communication20	
Communication and meaning20	J
"Words do not represent reality"	
Levels of communication22	
Communication occurs on two levels	
Avoid suicide words and emotive words!	
Examples of emotive phrasings	
Oakingtes of effortive prinastrigs	
Optimum outline of the contact phase	
Customer needs analysis	
How to lead a customer to a desire to purchase	
Needs analysis	
Identify customers' needs	İ
Needs and motivations	
Hierarchy of needs31	
Psychology of customer motivation	
Correct question technique39)
Who asks, leads – who argues, loses!	
Open questions	
Closed questions	
Either-or questions:	
Reinforced either-or questions	
Don't talk – ask!	
The course of interest during a sales conversation 45	



Active listening	46
Control and feedback	46
Balancing a conversation	47
Offer phase	48
The offer phase – the second step toward your success!	
Decision foundations for a sales conversation	
Correct presentation of product and performance advantages	49
Development of needs	50
Argumentation technique	
Exercise sheet: Needs argumentation in two steps	
The process of feature-advantage-benefit transformation	
Exercise sheet: Needs argumentation in four steps	
Exercise (3 examples / 10 minutes)	
Collecting material by completing statements	
Reducing inhibitions and obstacles	
How to deal with disser:	
10 dialectic poss, 'lilities for dealing with dissent	
Phrases for dealing with dissent	
Exercise sheet 1: Dealing with objections	
Exercise sheet 2: Dealing vith oxidations	
Conclusion phase	65
The done deal – our success!	65
Buying signals	
Price negotiations	
Psychologically minimizing the price	
Discussing prices successfully	
Appropriately dealing with rebate negotiations	/0
Appropriately dealing with rebate negotiations	
Concluding the deal	
Conclusion techniques and reaction triggers	
Mock conclusion	77
Summarizing arguments "Yes" questions and summary	
Reaction triggers	
Either-or technique	80
Conclusion of minor aspects	
Reaction triggers – extra or additional benefits	
Additional conclusion techniques and reaction triggers	
Reaction triggers – references	
Reaction triggers – reserve arguments	
Reaction triggers – conclusion	82
Reinforcing	83
Reinforcers enhance customer loyalty	
Customer feedback	
Customer loyalty Customer service	
Day clearing	84

INTRODUCTION

".... 'Sales' is more than the mere selling of goods.

In its most refined form, it is the art

of seeing the best in human beings and objects
and of being able to express this in one's behaviour.

It is the art of communicating, of appreciating,
and of influencing others for mutual benefit ..."

Cassan

"It is not prudent to pay too much —
at the same time newever, it is equally imprudent
to pay too little!

If you pay too nuch,
everything you are going to lose
is some money, and that's !!

If you pay too little, however,
you might be at risk of losing everything
because the object you bought
is unable
to perform what it was bought to do.

If you deal with the lowest bidder, it is advisable to add some money to the offer for the risk you are running.

And if you do that,
you have enough money
to buy something better."

John Ruskin
(1819 - 1900)

English author and social reformist on a bargain

BASICS OF SELLING

Considering narrowing markets and increasing competition in virtually all branches of industry, it is paramount for each and every employee of a company to be aware of the particular importance of selling and to adapt their work efforts accordingly.

Therefore, thinking and acting of various departments, employees, and supervisors must be concentrated toward **sales**. Any and all people involved in a company must understand that the company's struggle for success is bound to fail without sales. Thus, the needs of this department must be of the **highest significance** for a company, with all other entrepreneurial functions being secondary to sales. After all, the market decides about success or failure of a company and shoul whether or not said company's products are accepted.

In a company's hierarchy, the sales cepartment should have a superordinate or key position. Making all departments and employees aware of the needs of the sales department is a decisive factor for a company's success

Selling is not everything - but without selling, everything is nothing

At the same time, a somewhat ambiguous attitude toward sales seems to prevail, illustrated by various job titles such as "regional manager", "district manager", "representative", "key account manager", or "area sales manager".

In fact, no one seems to want to admit that they want to sell something. At the same time, just about any professional group including freelancers – physicians, lawyers, and tax advisors – have to sell either themselves or their services. Oftentimes, selling triggers regative associations such as "besieging", "beleaguering", or "taking advantage of someone"; it regularly takes the bottom rung of the ladder in opinion polls.

Importance of Sales



Therefore, decide for yourself if you really enjoy your sales duties, if you are fully convinced by your product, your enterprise, and your job - since you will not be able to convince as long as you are not convinced yourself. Think about Augustinus's famous quote:

You can only ignite the fire burning within yourself!



Besides the issues of attitude and mentality, there is another problem that needs to be considered. Sales are under constant pressure of performance maximization, i.e., within our society and our economic system, stagnation means a step backward.

Therefore, sales employees, along with everyone else involved in the process, are constantly and incessantly pressed to maximize their performance. This pressure in professional and personal life makes itself felt rather negatively, and that is why the following will deal with some important basic and success techniques which enable performance maximization to be instituted easily, quickly, and more effectively.

Check your attitude



Performance maximization

PERFORMANCE MAXIMIZATION

Performance maximization means constantly increasing expectations of yourself. This leads to a permanent growth of experience and skill so that, in turn, new challenges can be tackled more easily. By taking on and surmounting new obstacles, personal skills increase along with personal success.

Attaining this goal follows three simple steps:

Take care of everything right away!

Immediately taking care of casks is the basis for working without stress. There is nothing "you must not forget"; you will not accumulate work up to total chaos, and you will not have the emotional stress resulting it.

X
х

Activity and Priority Planner

Do not wait for others!

If a personal decision has been made upon a course of action, implementation should follow immediately. Waiting too long for the opinion of others will delay or even obstruct the completion and fulfilment of tasks and goals. A recent publication stated that 60 % of all managerial decisions are implemented incompletely or not at all, just for one simple reason – they come too late!

If you have reached a decision, if you have made a plan, take the first step within 72 hours – or you will not take it at all!

Trust that nothing is 'mpossible!

Oftentimes, our reaction toward unpleasant, difficult, or uncomfortable tasks looks like this: "It is impossible!" In reality, this might be a lame excuse. In order to make so-called impossible tasks possible, it might merely be necessary to take the first step. How can we realize our potential if we do not put it to the test? How can we learn if our skills can be developed if we do not constantly here use our expectations? Bear in mind:

Oftentimes, it is not about the wrong goal, but about the wrong deadline!

Positive thinking and acting!

Positive thinking is oftentimes confused with an idealized view of the world. Thus, it is to be pointed out here that positive self-programming can very well be a hardboiled working technique.

Real positive thinkers do have a very clear picture of reality – they just ciffer from many other people in one significant fashion:

A positive thinker perceived reality with all its less desirable aspects. Firstly, s/he accides whether or not s/he is concerned by it. Secondly, s/he thinks about if s/he can do something to change it. Lastly, if so – how and in what way? Usually, positive thinkers are very successful and vivid individuals.

Positive thinking can be learned and trained. Start by taking small steps – but remain steadfast!

Do not be too late

Anything goes

Positive and realistic thinking

Humans are controlled by their **subconsciousness up to 80 %.** Nowadays, they are flooded constantly with negative information.

Self-programming the subconsciousness can be employed as an effective counterstrategy. It serves as a reinforcement of one's own motivation and willingness to succeed by using autosuggestion and relaxation techniques and can greatly contribute to one's physical and psychological well-being and personal potential – the most important requirements for successful selling!

Three "positive rules" you should observe:

- perience joy, and be a source of joy for others
- attain your own goals
- find a balance against your work

3 positive rules:

JOY SUCCES BALANCE

Your way to success: positive thinking and acting!

Make use of your subconsciousness

