

Potentials of AR technology for the digitalization of consultancy intensive sales processes on the example of furniture sales

Results from an ethnographic study

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This Talk – an Overview

Project goal: Digitalize configuration and consulting intensive sales processes to enable digital sales.

- Context of the project
- Aim of the study
- Data gathering approach
- Results
- Requirements derived from the study
- Current state of the prototype



Context

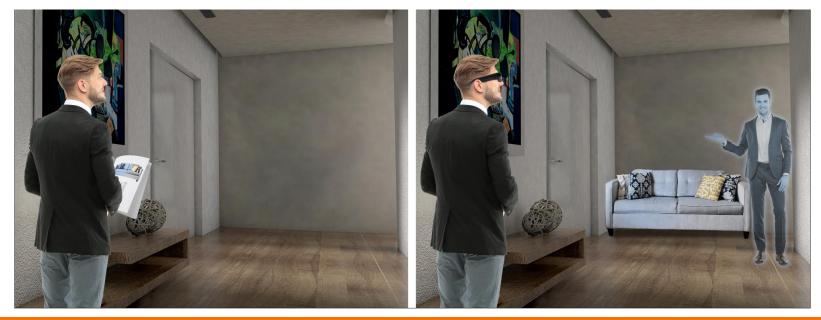
- Most things can be bought online
- However: It is difficult to buy configuration- and consultation-intensive products online (e.g. cars, furniture, houses, sunrooms, etc.)
- Too many options overwhelm customers and consultation required
- Many items can only be seen physically after they are bought and delivered
- Many items are manufactured to order
- Additionally: (Furniture) retailers need tons of space and are located outside of cities rather than in pedestrian zones





Aim of the Study

- Learn more about furniture sales
- Derive requirements for design and development process
- Idea: create an augmented reality service
- Advantages of augmented reality:
 - Customers can view live-sized items in their natural surroundings
 - Consultants can view local environment of the customer





Data Gathering

- Three researchers posing as trainees
- Obversation of three furniture consultants for a day each
- Guiding sheet to focus note taking during observations
- Semi-structured interviews at the end of the day
- Analysis via Affinity diagrams



| Markierungshilfen für schnelleres notieren | |
|--|--|
| () Interessant / Ungewöhnlich | () Eigene Interpretation |
| Z Wörtliches Zitat / Paraphrase | ? Rückfrage |
| B Beobachtung | Beobachtungsschlüssel (bspw. 2b für Redeanteil) |

- 1. Ablauf des Beratungsgespräches
 - a. Wie wird wann ein Beratungsgespräch initiiert?
 - b. Welche Phasen beinhaltet eine Beratung?
 - c. Welche Elemente treten in welcher Reihenfolge während der Beratung auf?
 - d. Wie beenden Kunde und Berater die Beratung? Welche Absprachen treffen sie?
- 2. Wechselseitige kommunikative Schlagabtausch
 - a. Wer geht wie während der Beratung vor? Wer lenkt wie den Gesprächsverlauf?
 - b. Wie viel Redeanteil haben Berater und Kunde im Verlauf der Beratung?
 - c. Wie äußert der Kunde seine Wünsche und Vorstellungen? (konkret, abstrakt, ...)
 - d. Wie schildert der Kunde seine häusliche Umgebung?
 - e. Wie gehen Kunde und Berater aufeinander ein?
 - f. Warum treten Momente der Stille auf? Wie wird damit umgegangen?
- 3. Ort der Beratung
 - a. Wo findet die Beratung statt? (Am Schreibtisch, am Möbelstück, unterwegs, etc.)
 - b. Welche Umgebungselemente werden wie in die Beratung integriert?
 - c. Was macht den Ort besonders? Was stört an ihm?



Results I: Knowledge Asymmetry

- Asymmetry:
 - Consultant knows furniture details best
 - Customers are experts on their home environment [Jungermann et al. 2015]
- At first both only have generalized information
- Both try constantly to reduce the knowledge gap
- Customers have difficulty to communicate
- Discrepancy: Consultants think customers are not prepared, however, customers think they are prepared.



Results II: Preparation vs. Experience

- Consultants did not prepare for customers visits
 - Appointments are unusual
 - Observation of customers is only preparation
- Customers are overwhelmed with pieces on display
 - They require multiple visits
 - Customers unaware of customization options
 - Customers do not often bring pictures / measurements
- Unclear whether time for preparation is worth it

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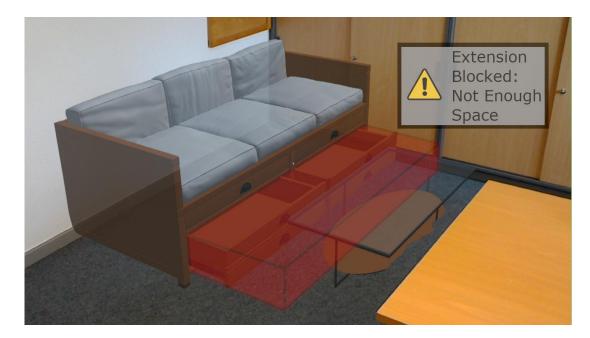
Results III: Building Relationships

- Consultants prefer to keep customers (rather than switching to another consultant)
- Customers seek approval of trustworthy people
 - E.g. Consultants or friends
 - Friends are involved via social media
- Customers need and prefer hands-on experiences



Deriving Requirements of a Solution

- Integrated camera in AR headsets allows consultants to view customers local environment
- AR environment allows customers to visually see a specific configuration in their local environment
- Allow exploration for customers to reduce knowledge gap
- Allowing customers to share their configurations to receive feedback (e.g. via social media)
- Collision detection for virtual objects (e.g. extendible drawers)
- Pointing & Drawing
- Automatic Measurements





Open Questions

- Consultants rely on seeing the customers
 - Body: Choosing couches for customers' weight
 - Face: See them reacting e.g. to price tags
- Customers want to try out furniture
 - Test the cushioning [e.g. Degraen, Zenner, Krüger 2019, or Piekarski and Thomas 2003]
 - Feel the fabrics
- Scalability



Current State of the Prototype





Thanks for listening



www.arbay-projekt.de



https://www.in.tu-clausthal.de/de/divisions/hcis/

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