1. Record Nr. UNINA9910741150803321 Autore Vecchiato Giovanni Titolo Neuroelectrical brain imaging tools for the study of the efficacy of TV advertising stimuli and their application to neuromarketing / / Giovanni Vecchiato, Patrizia Cherubino, Arianna Trettel, Fabio Babiloni Heidelberg [Germany]:,: Springer,, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 3-642-38064-6 Edizione [1st ed. 2013.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xvii, 136 pages): illustrations (chiefly color) Collana Biosystems & Biorobotics, , 2195-3562;; 3 Disciplina 616.804754 Soggetti Neuromarketing Brain - Imaging Economics - Psychological aspects Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Note generali "ISSN: 2195-3562." "ISSN: 2195-3570 (electronic)." Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Nota di contenuto How Marketing meets Neuroscience -- Neuronal responses to TV commercials -- Neuromarketing and society -- Why use neuroelectrical brain imaging for marketing?. In this book the authors describe their original research on the Sommario/riassunto potential of both standard and high-resolution electroencephalography (EEG) for analyzing brain activity in response to TV advertising. When engineering techniques, neuroscience concepts and marketing stimuli converge in one research field, known as neuromarketing, various theoretical and practical aspects need to be considered. The book introduces and discusses those aspects in detail, while showing several experiments performed by the authors during their attempts to

measure both the cognitive activity and emotional involvement of the test subjects. In these experiments, the authors apply simultaneous EEG, galvanic skin response and heart rate monitoring, and show how significant variations of these variables can be associated with attention to, memorization or enjoyment of the presented stimuli. In particular, this book shows the central role of statistical analysis in recovering significant information on the scalp and cortical areas involved, along with variations of activity in the autonomous nervous system. From an

economic and marketing perspective, the aim of this work is to promote a better understanding of how mass consumer advertising of (established) brands affects brain systems. From a neuroscience perspective, the broader goal is to provide a better understanding of both the neural mechanisms underlying the impact of affect and cognition on memory, and the neural correlates of choice and decision-making.