1. Record Nr. UNINA9910788350703321 Autore Samuel Lawrence R Titolo Freud on Madison Avenue [[electronic resource]]: motivation research and subliminal advertising in America / / Lawrence R. Samuel Philadelphia, : University of Pennsylvania Press, c2010 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-8122-2226-1 1-283-89686-9 0-8122-0487-5 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (227 p.) Disciplina 659.101/9 Soggetti Motivation research (Marketing) - United States - History Subliminal advertising - United States - History Advertising - United States - Psychological aspects - History Consumer behavior - United States - History Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto The psychology of everyday living -- The sophisticated sell -- The secret pitch -- The fertile moment -- The psychology of the world of objects. What do consumers really want? In the mid-twentieth century, many Sommario/riassunto marketing executives sought to answer this question by looking to the theories of Sigmund Freud and his followers. By the 1950's, Freudian psychology had become the adman's most powerful new tool, promising to plumb the depths of shoppers' subconscious minds to access the irrational desires beneath their buying decisions. That the unconscious was the key to consumer behavior was a new idea in the field of advertising, and its impact was felt beyond the commercial realm. Centered on the fascinating lives of the brilliant men and women who brought psychoanalytic theories and practices from Europe to Madison Avenue and, ultimately, to Main Street, Freud on Madison Avenue tells the story of how midcentury advertisers changed American

culture. Paul Lazarsfeld, Herta Herzog, James Vicary, Alfred Politz, Pierre Martineau, and the father of motivation research, Viennese-trained psychologist Ernest Dichter, adapted techniques from

sociology, anthropology, and psychology to help their clients market consumer goods. Many of these researchers had fled the Nazis in the 1930's, and their decidedly Continental and intellectual perspectives on secret desires and inner urges sent shockwaves through WASP-dominated postwar American culture and commerce. Though popular, these qualitative research and persuasion tactics were not without critics in their time. Some of the tools the motivation researchers introduced, such as the focus group, are still in use, with "consumer insights" and "account planning" direct descendants of Freudian psychological techniques. Looking back, author Lawrence R. Samuel implicates Dichter's positive spin on the pleasure principle in the hedonism of the Baby Boomer generation, and he connects the acceptance of psychoanalysis in marketing culture to the rise of therapeutic culture in the United States.