UNIT-3 MBA MK1 Dr. Bharti Shukla

### **PHYSICAL EVIDENCE**

- Physical evidence is the environment in which the service is delivered and where the firm and the customer interact and any tangible commodities that facilitate performance or communication of the service.
- Physical evidence includes the servicescape, a term used to describe the physical facility where the service is produced and/or delivered.

### SERVICE ENVIRONMENT

### Physical backdrops surrounding the service (Servicescape)

- Ambience and cleanliness of a cinema hall
- Cafe near a college
- Elegant decor of a shop to cater to upscale market

### PHYSICAL EVIDENCE- THE EXTENDED 'P'

 'Servicescape' or 'Atmospherics' creates mood, longing, attraction or desire to visit / recommend service provider by tangibalisation. It includes every tangible touch point i.e. brochure, building, dress of the people, furniture, wall decor etc.

### **PHYSICAL EVIDENCE**

- Service Design is of utmost importance
- People visit expensive restaurants to relish dishes otherwise available in less costly eating houses because of better ambience
- Theme parks are developed based on common cartoon figures
- Luxury buses / better maintained buses are preferred over lousy staff to traverse same distance

### MANAGING THE FIRM'S PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

### **PHYSICAL EVIDENCE**

 The elements of 'marketing mix' which customers can actually see or experience when they use a service, and which contribute to the perceived quality of the service, e.g. the physical evidence of a bank could include the state of the branch premises, as well as the delivery of the banking service itself.

#### • Packaging the Services

- Conveys expectations
  - Physical evidence => quality cues => image development
- Influences perceptions
  - Image development => reduces perceived risk => reduces cognitive dissonance after the purchase

### • Facilitates the flow of the service delivery process

- Provides information
  - How am i to act?
- Facilitates the ordering process
  - How does this work?
- Manages consumers
  - Barriers separate different consumer groups or help to isolate the technical core

### • Socializes employees and customers

- Uniforms
  - Identify the firm's personnel
  - Physical symbol that embodies the group's ideals and attributes
  - Implies a coherent group structure
  - Facilitates perceptions of consistent performance
  - Assists in controlling deviant members

### • Provides a means for differentiation

- well-dressed personnel are perceived as:
  - more intelligent
  - better workers
  - more interactive

- ► Facility exterior
  - Exterior design
  - Signage
  - Parking
  - Landscaping
  - Surrounding environment

### • Facility interior

- Interior design (warm colors)
  - Red
    - Love, romance, sex, courage, danger, fire, sinful, warmth, excitement, vigor, cheerfulness, enthusiasm, and stop
  - Yellow
    - Sunlight, warmth, cowardice, openness, friendliness, gaiety, glory, brightness, caution
  - Orange
    - Sunlight, warmth, openness, friendliness, gaiety, glory

### • Facility interior

- Interior design (cool colors)
  - Blue
    - Coolness, aloofness, fidelity, calmness, piety, masculine, assurance, sadness
  - Green
    - Coolness, restful, peace, freshness, growth, softness, richness, go
  - Violet
    - Coolness, retiring, dignity, rich

### • Facility interior

- Interior design
- Equipment
- Layout
  - Grid vs. Free-flow
- Temperature

### o Other tangible evidence

- Business cards
- Stationary
- Billing statements
  - CP&L statement
- Reports
- Brochures
- Employee performance
- Employee appearance

### Servicescape

### Other tangibles

Facility exterior Exterior design Signage Parking Landscape Surrounding environment

Facility interior Interior design Equipment Signage Layout Air quality/temperature Business cards Stationery Billing statements Reports Employee dress Uniforms Brochures Web pages Virtual servicescape

# EXAMPLES OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE FROM THE CUSTOMER'S POINT OF VIEW

Service	Physical Evidence	Other tangibles
Insurance	Not applicable	Policy itself Billing statements Periodic updates Company brochure Letters/cards
Hospital	Building exterior Parking Signs Waiting areas Admissions office Patient care room Medical equipment Recovery room	Uniforms Reports/stationery Billing statements
Airline	Airline gate area Airplane exterior Airplane interior (décor, seats, airquality)	Tickets Food Uniforms
Express mail	Not applicable	Packaging Trucks Uniforms Computers
Sporting event	Parking, Seating, Restrooms Stadium exterior Ticketing area, Concession Areas Entrance, Playing Field	Signs Tickets Program Uniforms

### TYPES OF SERVICESCAPES

**1.** Servicescape Usage

Organizations differ in terms of whom the Servicescape will actually affect by its design- customers, employees or both?

- > Self Service
- Remote Service
- Interpersonal Services
- 2. Servicescape Complexity
  - > Lean
  - Elaborate

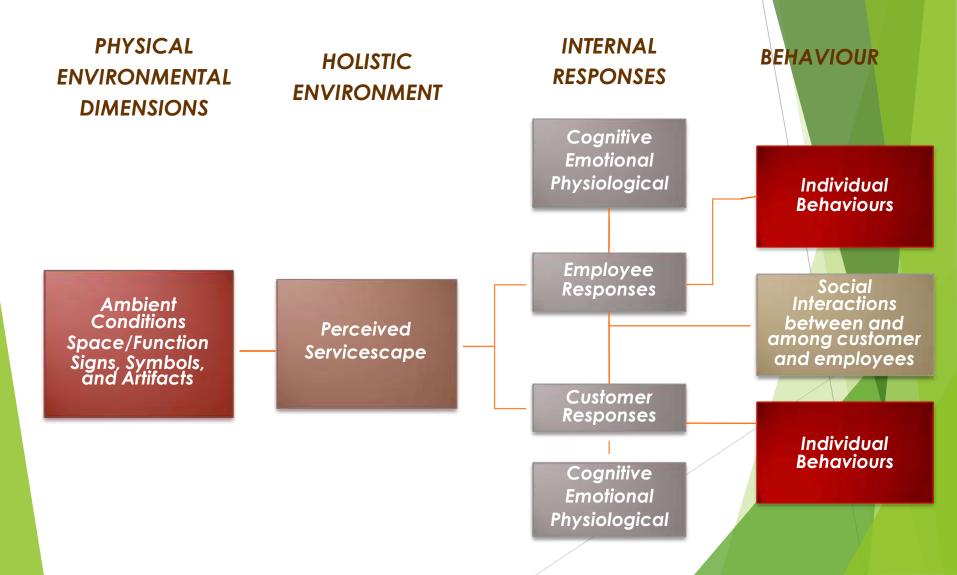
### TYPOLOGY OF SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS BASED ON VARIATIONS IN FORM AND USE OF THE SERVICESCAPE

Servicescape usage	Elaborate	Lean
Self-service (customer only)	Golf course eBay	ATM Car wash Simple Internet services Express mail drop-off
Interpersonal services (both customer and employee)	Hotel Restaurant Health clinic Hospital Bank Airline School	Dry cleaner Retail cart Hair salon
Remote service (employee only)	Telephone company Insurance company Utility Many professional services	Telephone mail-order desk Automated voice messaging services

### ROLES OF THE SERVICESCAPE

- o Package
  - conveys expectations
  - influences perceptions
- Facilitator
  - facilitates the flow of the service delivery process
    - provides information (how am I to act?)
    - facilitates the ordering process (how does this work?)
    - facilitates service delivery
- o Socializer
  - facilitates interaction between:
    - o customers and employees
    - o customers and fellow customers
- o Differentiator
  - sets provider apart from competition in the mind of the consumer

### FRAMEWORK FOR UNDERSTANDING SERVICESCAPES, EFFECTS ON BEHAVIOR



#### CREATING SERVICE - ATMOSPHERES-ERES

### Sight appeals

 Size, shape, colors, contrast, clash, location, architecture, signs, entrance, and lighting

### Sound appeals

Music, announcements, and sound avoidance

### CREATING SERVICE - ATMOSPHERES-ERES

- o Scent appeals
  - appeals and avoidance
- o Touch appeals
  - (in case of Spa, Hair cutting and other related)
- o Taste appeals
  - (in case of meal)

### Guidelines For Physical Evidence Strategy

- Recognize the strategic impact of physical evidence.
- > Blueprint the physical evidence of service.
- Clarify strategic roles of the servicescape.
- Assess and identify physical evidence opportunities.
- Be prepared to update and modernize the evidence.
- Work cross-functionally.