## بخثّى از ترجمه مقاله

عنوان فارسى مقاله :
تاثير آماده سازى برند بر روى رفتار ريسک پذيرى مالى مصرف كنندگان

عنوان انگَليسى مقاله :

## Brand priming effect on consumers' financial

risk taking behavior


توجه !
اين فايل تنها قسمتى از ترجمه ميباشد. براى تهيه مقاله ترجمه شده كامل با فرمت ورد (قابل ويرايش) همراه با نسخه انگَليسى مقاله، اينجا كليك فاييد.

# ايـران عرفــه 

فروشـكاه كالاهــاى دانـلـودى

## بخثّى از ترجمه مقاله

## Introduction

Many everyday actions occur spontaneous or automatically, and without any regardfor who is affected by them. Bargh and Chartrand (1999) argue that most of a person's day is not determined by conscious intentions, but by mental processes triggered by environment characterisctics and the operation of nonconscious behavior.

Sela and Shiv (2009) explain these automatic processes and priming effects. Automatic processes are characterized by actions without the need of a conscious monitoring. Basically, this concept is about internalized knowledge and acquired experiences that will be used whenever needed, but without any conscious effort on the part of the individul. The current research extends the study of nonconscious behavior by focusing on the influence of brand priming on consumers' risk taking behavior in the context of financial decision making.

Priming is defined as the way experiences create future actions, without individuals' conscious knowledge (Bargh \& Chartrand, 2000). Priming is an incidental activation of knowledge structures process, involving qualities such as personality and stereotypes traits. This activation of mental structures will be responsible for subsequent behavior beyond consciousness.

The priming effect works as a manipulation of future actions, meaning that it powerfully triggers subsequent actions and is capable of influencing consumption atitudes, behaviors and decisions in a nonconscious way (Aarts, Custer, \& Veltkamp, 2008; Brasel \& Gips, 2011; Chartrand, Huber, Shiv, \& Tanner, 2008; Friedman \& Elliot, 2008; Fitzsimons, Chartrand, \& Fitzsimons, 2008; Pickering, McLean, \& Krayeva, 2015; Sela \& Shiv, 2009).



#### Abstract

مقـدمه بسيارى از كنش هاى روزمره خود به خود و يا به صورت خودكار و بدون توجه به      در واقع، اين مفهوم در مورد نهادينه سازى دانش و كسب تّجربياتى است كه اسه در زمان       صفات هالبى مى كردد. اين فُعالسازى ساختارهاى ذهنى مسئول رهتار متعاهِب آن فراتر از آكاهى خواهد بودي     


شيو،

## اين فايل تنها قسمتى از ترجمه ميباشد. براى تهيه مقاله ترجمه شده كامل با فرمت ورد (قابل ويرايش) همراه با نسخه انگليسى مقاله، اينجا كليك فاييد.

