

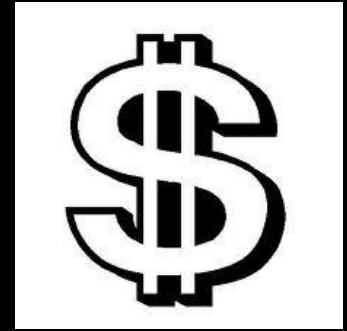
# Does a Wine's Name Influence Consumer Taste Perception?

Antonia Mantonakis

Faculty of Business



# What Factors Influence Taste Perception?





# Music Played and Taste

- White wine rated as more “subtle” and “refined” when Tchaikovsky was played

(North, et al., 2008)

- <http://drinkify.org/>



- Extrinsic cues = marketing related



- Intrinsic cues = ingredients

(Olson and Jacoby 1972)



# Theoretical Framework

Behavioural  
Choice



Consumption  
Experience



Price  
Music  
Order  
.  
.  
Name?

Memory of  
the  
Experience



**Brock**

Faculty of Business

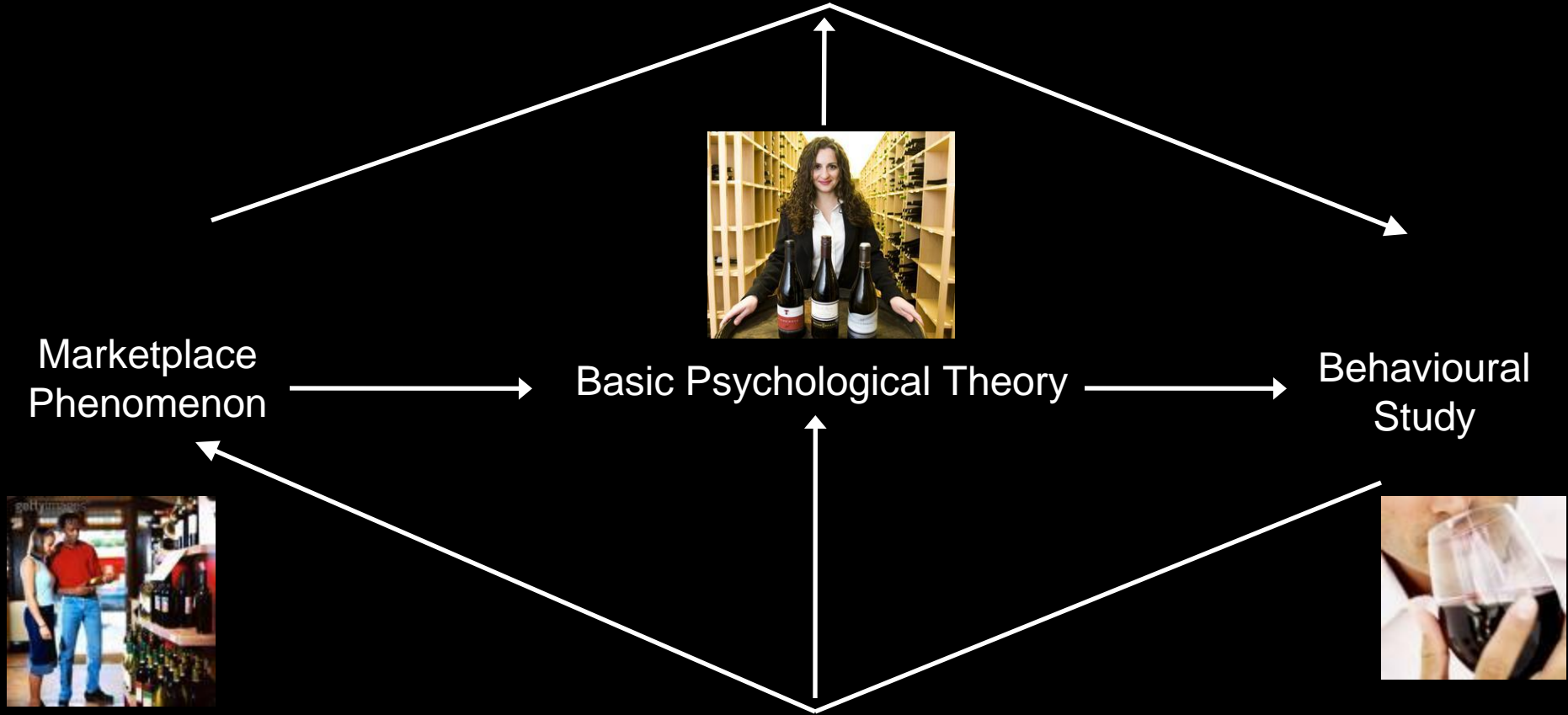
Antonia Mantonakis, CCOVI Lecture Series, February 8, 2012.



Does the “fluency”, or relative ease or difficulty of processing a name, influence perceived taste of the wine?



**Brock**





# Behavioural Experimentation

Consumer Perception  
& Cognition Laboratory

facebook.

- Controlled experiments (counterbalancing, etc.)
- Members of the Niagara community (ages 19 to 75)



**Brock**





# Fluency

## ■ Linguistic / Phonological

- Easy-to-pronounce: Barnings Incorporated vs. difficult-to-pronounce: Aegeadux Incorporated

- Ticker Symbols in NYSE

(Alter and Oppenheimer 2009)

- KAR vs. RDO

(Alter and Oppenheimer 2006)

## ■ Physical / Perceptual

- Easy-to-read vs. *difficult-to-read* exercise instructions



(Song and Schwarz, 2008)

- Easy-to-read vs. *difficult-to-read* orange juice labels

(Aysan and Mantonakis 2010)



**Brock**

Faculty of Business

Antonia Mantonakis, CCOVI Lecture Series, February 8, 2012.

# Linguistic Fluency of Names and Taste Perception?

## ■ Easy vs. difficult winery name?

- Storybrook vs. Spatzendreck
- Ambrook vs. Ahnfeldt

## ■ Easy vs. difficult grape varieties?

- Riesling vs. Gewürztraminer
- Grenache vs. Garnatxa
- Merlot vs. Mtsvane

# DIS-Fluency?


- Disfluent = Unfamiliar
- Unfamiliar = Usually Rare



- Cheeses with disfluent *font labels* perceived to be more special

(Pocheptsova et al, 2010)

- Rare = Higher Value

Disfluent  Better Tasting

# Hypothesis

Wines associated with difficult-to-pronounce names would be associated with higher ratings of taste perception than wines associated with easy-to-pronounce names



(Mantonakis and Galiffi)



# Pre-test of Winery Names

- 4 winery name pairs – matched # syllables
  - E.g., Cotar vs. Cvetko
- Names rated on a 1 to 7 scale
  - Ease of pronunciation
  - Perceived similarity to English
  - Perceived prototypicality of the name
  - Perceived value (\$)
  - Familiarity



(Mantonakis and Galiffi)

# Pre-Test Results

- Titakis Winery (easy-to-pronounce)
- Tselepou Winery (difficult-to-pronounce)

(Mantonakis and Galiffi)

The Brock University logo, featuring the word "Brock" in white text on a red square background.

Faculty of Business

Antonia Mantonakis, CCOVI Lecture Series, February 8, 2012.

# Behavioural Experiment

- Consumer Perception and Cognition Laboratory
- Between subjects design:
  - “Easy-to-pronounce” group (n = 48)
  - “Difficult-to-pronounce” group (n = 45)
  - Control group (n = 41)
- Members of the Niagara community



(Mantonakis and Galiffi)



**Brock**

Faculty of Business

Antonia Mantonakis, CCOVI Lecture Series, February 8, 2012.

# Behavioural Experiment



- $n = 144$  (81 men, 63 women)
- 19 – 62 years old (mean age = 24)
- Participants tasted a chardonnay, rated
  - Liking, on a 7-point scale
  - Willingness to buy, on a 7-point scale
  - Willingness to pay, in CAD\$



(Mantonakis and Galiffi)



# Expertise Moderator



- Moderator: Wine knowledge questionnaire
  - e.g., “What is the traditional colour of Semillon?” (Hughson and Boakes 2001)

- High Knowledge Group (n = 89)



- Low Knowledge Group (n = 45)



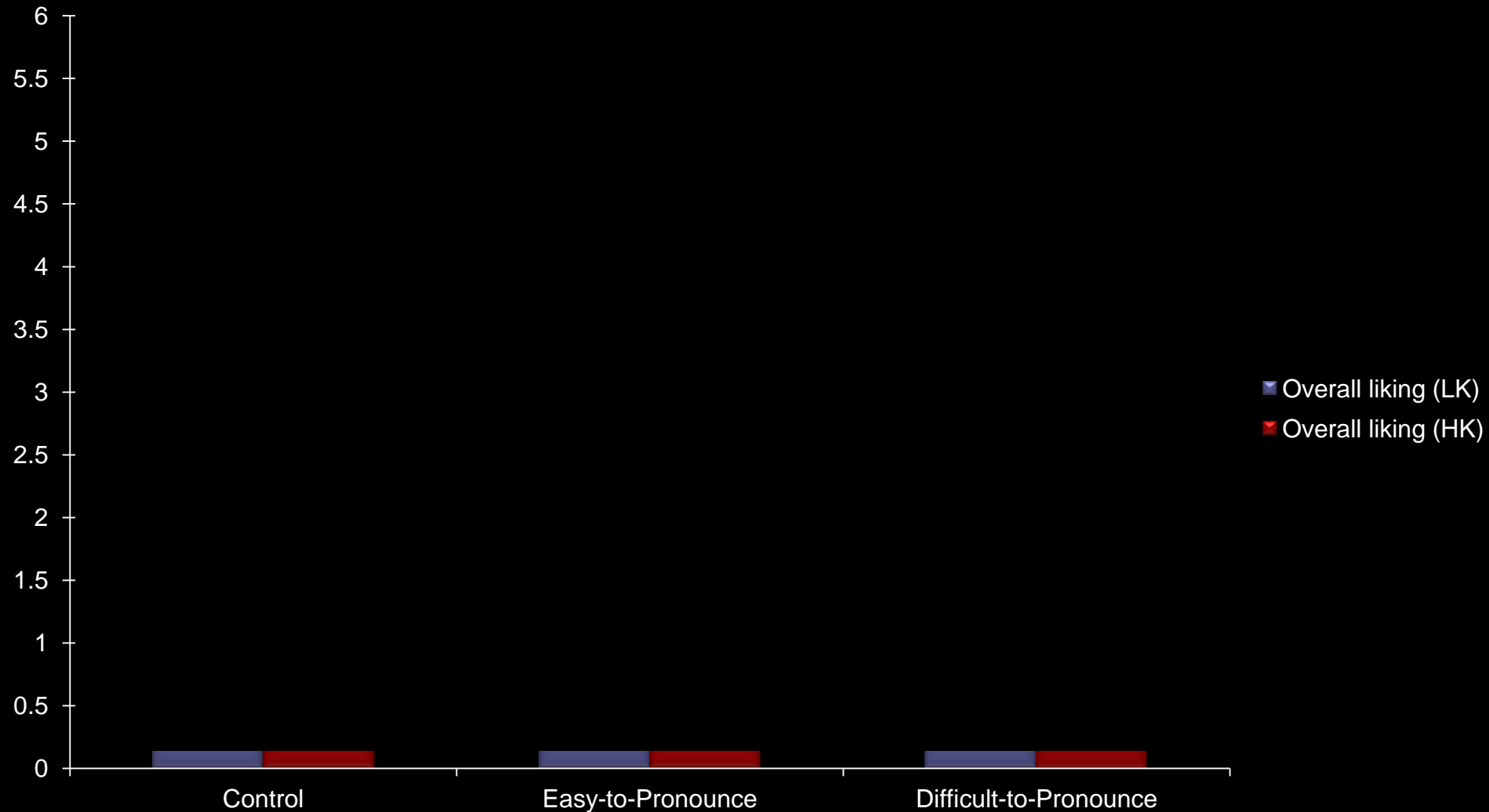
(Mantonakis and Galiffi)

**Brock**

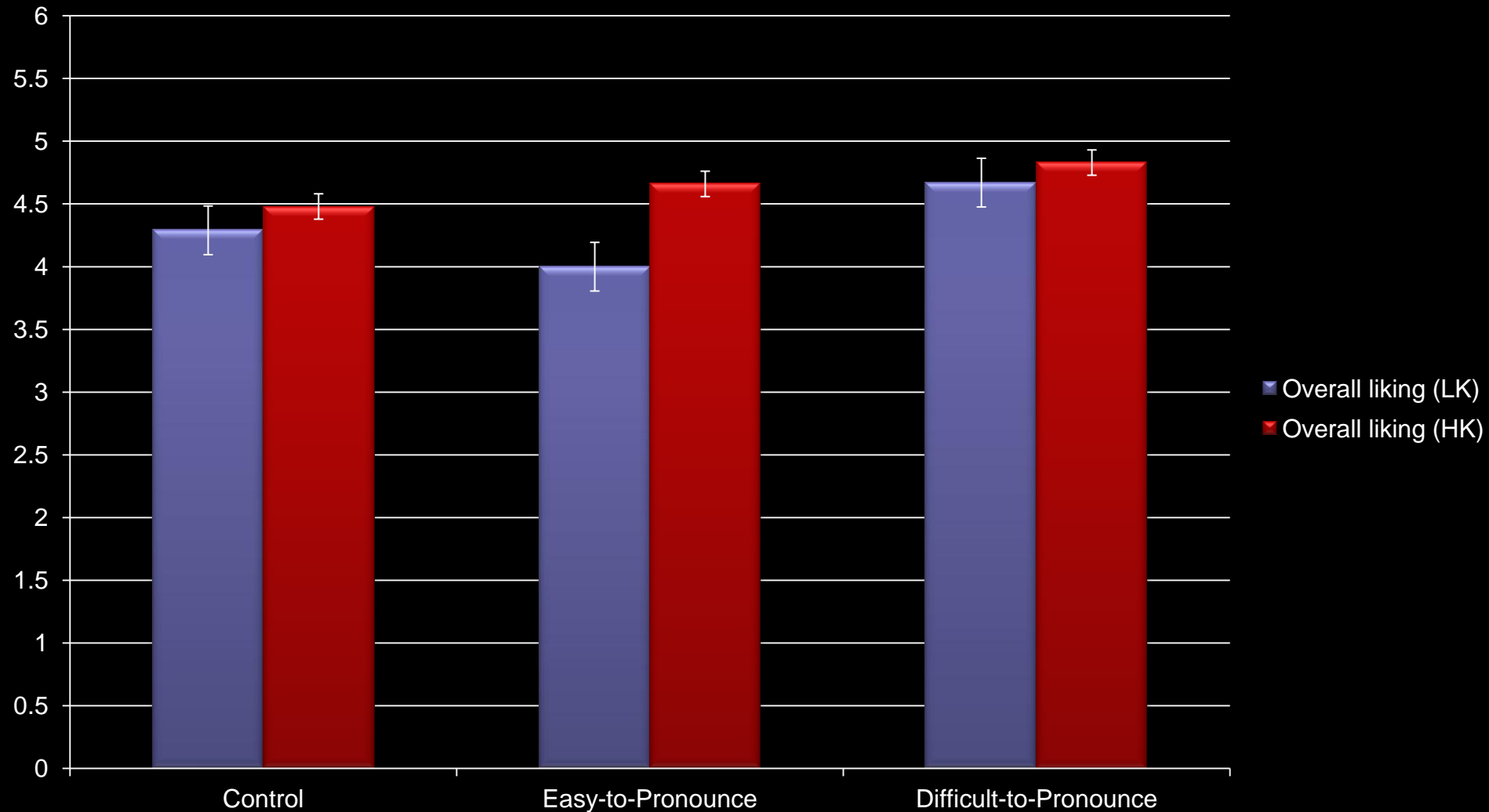
Faculty of Business

Antonia Mantonakis, CCOVI Lecture Series, February 8, 2012.

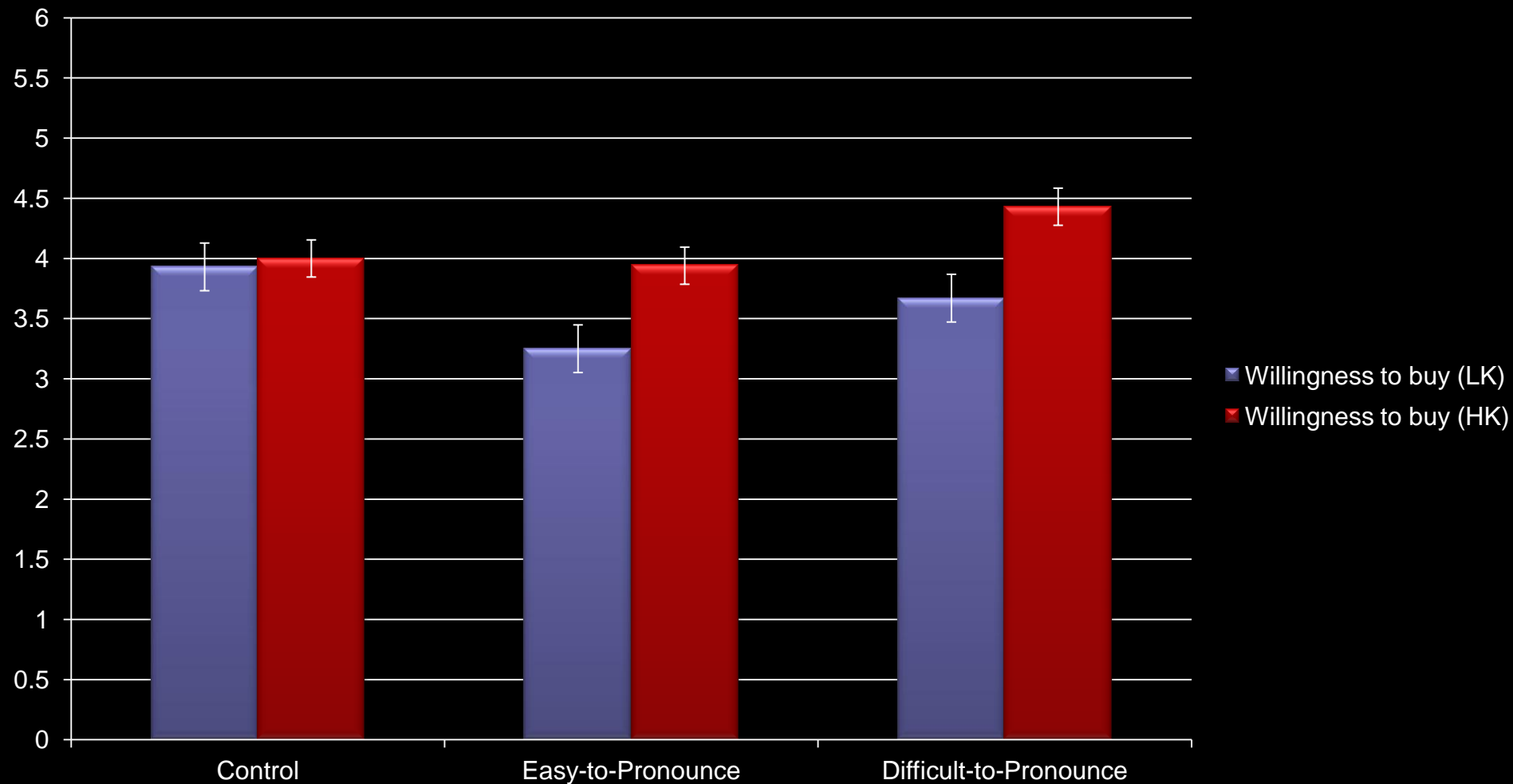
# MEANS FOR "OVERALL, HOW MUCH DO YOU LIKE THIS WINE?" FOR LOW AND HIGH KNOWLEDGE PARTICIPANTS



# MEANS FOR "OVERALL, HOW MUCH DO YOU LIKE THIS WINE?" FOR LOW AND HIGH KNOWLEDGE PARTICIPANTS

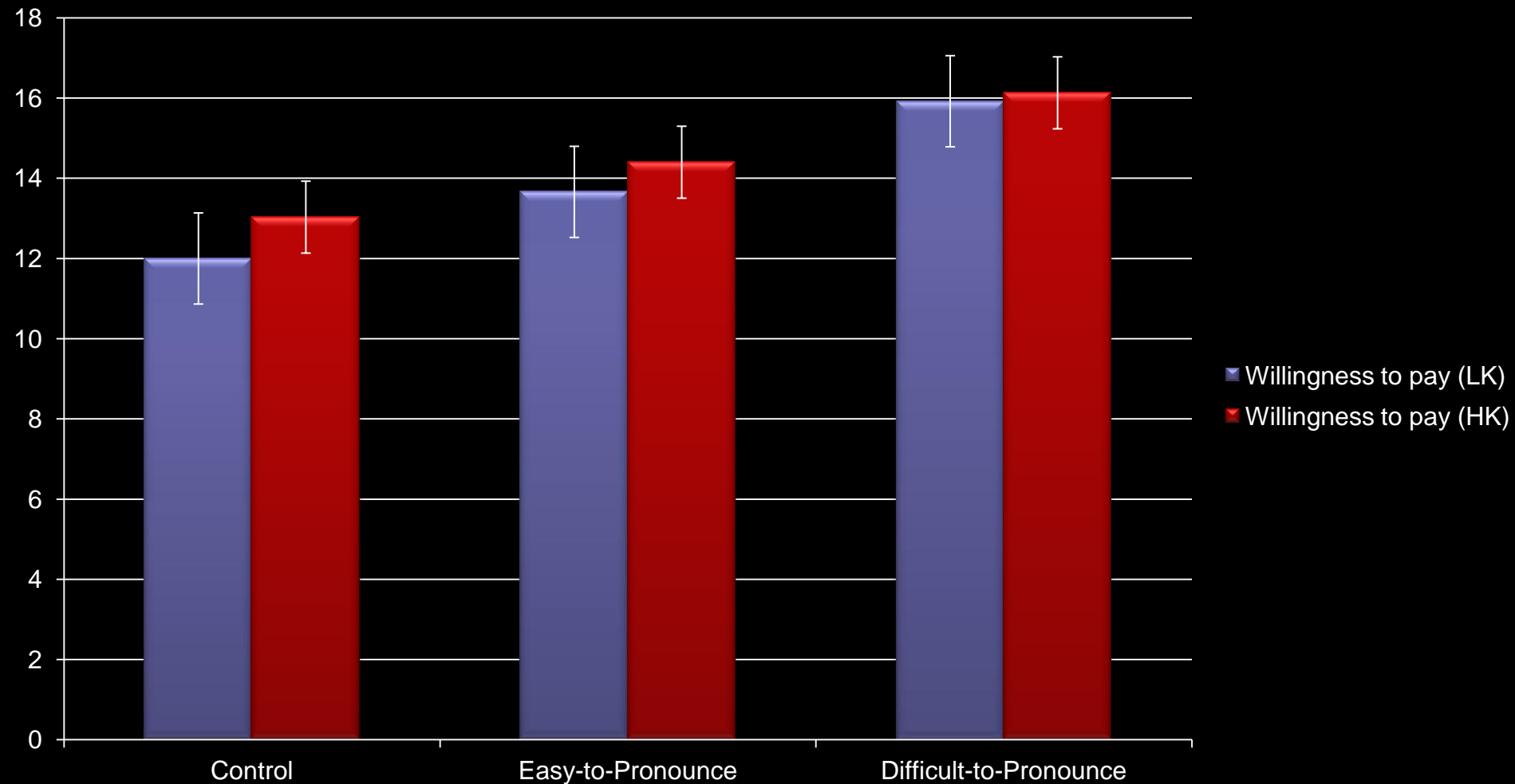


# MEANS FOR "OVERALL, HOW LIKELY IS IT THAT YOU WOULD BUY THIS WINE?" FOR LOW AND HIGH KNOWLEDGE PARTICIPANTS



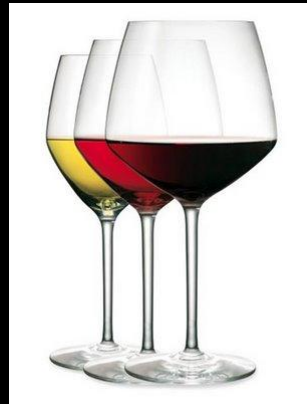


# MEANS FOR "OVERALL, HOW MUCH WOULD YOU BE WILLING TO PAY FOR THIS WINE?" FOR LOW AND HIGH KNOWLEDGE PARTICIPANTS



# Summary

- Advantage for the disfluent winery name
- Advantage especially for High Knowledge participants



(Mantonakis and Galiffi)

# Managerial Implications

Behavioural  
Choice



Consumption  
Experience



Price  
Music  
Order  
Linguistic Fluency of Name

Memory of  
the  
Experience



# Limitations and Considerations

- Only linguistic fluency examined
- Canadian sample
- Laboratory context
- Only winery names examined

(Mantonakis and Galiffi)



# Current Research on Linguistic Fluency

## ■ Grape varieties?

- Semillon vs. Scheurebe
- Alexandrouli vs. Alvarelhao

(Mantonakis and Beckett)

## ■ Study examining Winery vs. Grape Varietal vs. Brand vs. Price \$

(VanBlyderveen, Chen, Beckett and Mantonakis)

# Linguistic Fluency of a Name matters!

What about other types of names associated with the wine?



# Other Types of Names

How good of a “fit”?



(Clemente, Dolansky, Mantonakis and White)

The Brock University logo, featuring the word "Brock" in white on a red rectangular background.

Faculty of Business

Antonia Mantonakis, CCOVI Lecture Series, February 8, 2012.

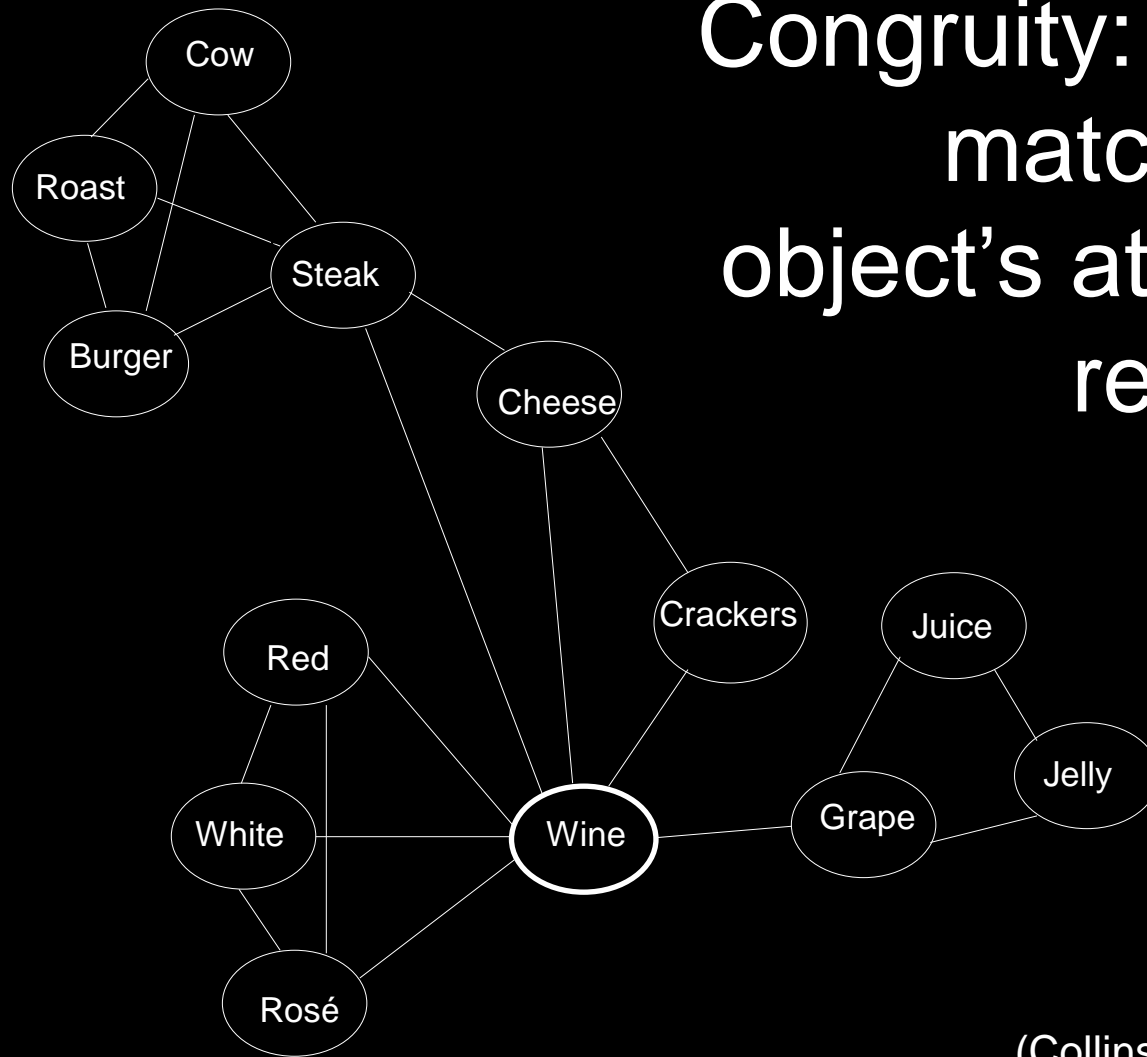
# Conceptual Fluency



- Ketchup after burger vs. Corn Flakes  
(Lee and Labroo 2004)



# Congruity: the degree of match between an object's attribute and its related schema



(Collins and Loftus 1975; Mandler 1982)

Congruent

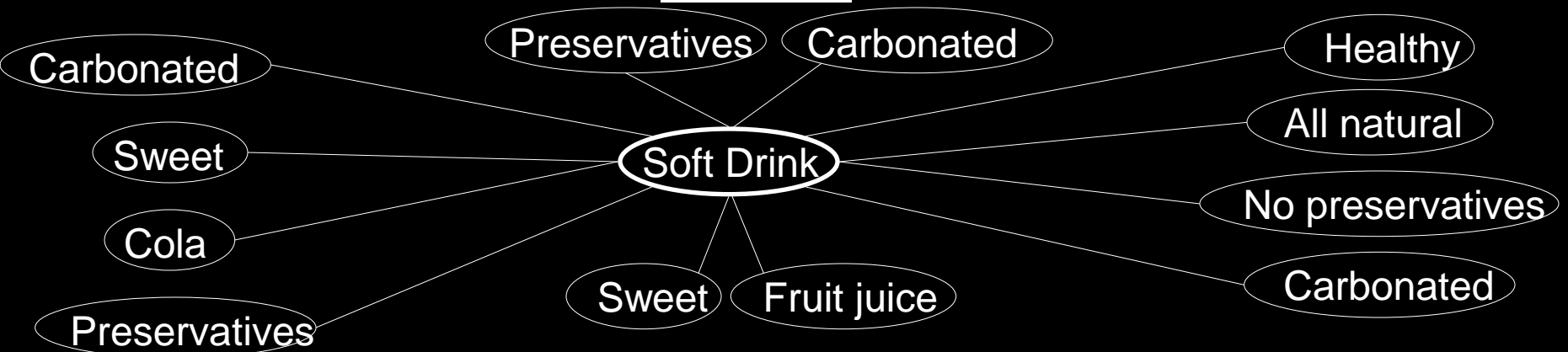
Moderately  
incongruent

Highly  
incongruent

Complete match

Partial match

Complete mismatch



(Mandler 1982; Meyers-Levy and Tybout 1989)

**Brock**

Faculty of Business

Antonia Mantonakis, CCOVI Lecture Series, February 8, 2012.

# Hypothesis

Consumers will give the highest evaluations to the moderately incongruent product pairing



(Clemente, Dolansky, Mantonakis and White)

**Brock**

Faculty of Business

Antonia Mantonakis, CCOVI Lecture Series, February 8, 2012.

# Pre-test of Athletes

- Participants rated athletes (e.g., Derek Jeter, Kobe Bryant, Brett Farve, etc.)
  - “Fit” with wine
  - Liking
  - Familiarity

(Clemente, Dolansky, Mantonakis and White)

The Brock University logo, featuring the word "Brock" in white on a red square background.

Faculty of Business

Antonia Mantonakis, CCOVI Lecture Series, February 8, 2012.



Congruent

Moderately  
incongruent

Highly  
incongruent



Vijay Singh



Jeremy Wotherspoon



Dwayne “The Rock” Johnson



(Clemente, Dolansky, Mantonakis and White)

**Brock**

Faculty of Business

Antonia Mantonakis, CCOVI Lecture Series, February 8, 2012.

# Behavioural Experiment

- $n = 115$  (52 men, 63 women)
- 19 – 64 years old (mean age = 23)
- Participants tasted a pinot noir



(Clemente, Dolansky, Mantonakis and White)

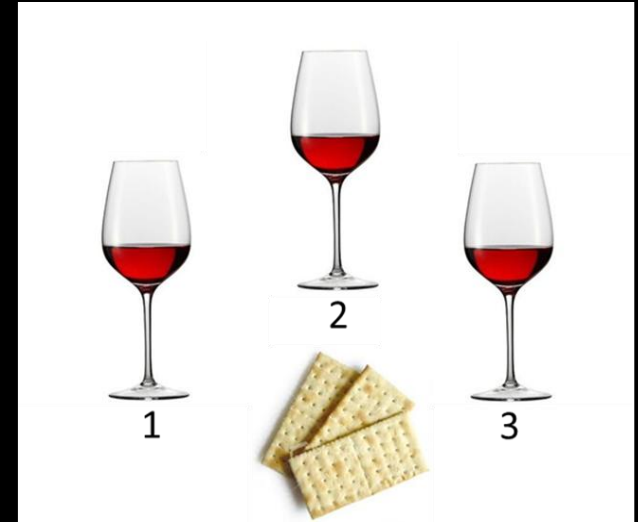
**Brock**

Faculty of Business

Antonia Mantonakis, CCOVI Lecture Series, February 8, 2012.

# Behavioural Experiment

- Independent variable
  - 3 levels of congruity
- Dependent variables
  - Liking, on a 7-point scale
  - Willingness to buy, on a 7-point scale
  - Willingness to pay, in CAD\$



(Clemente, Dolansky, Mantonakis and White)

# Expertise Moderator



- Moderator: Wine knowledge questionnaire
  - e.g., “What is the traditional colour of Semillon?” (Hughson and Boakes 2001)

- High Knowledge Group (n = 37)



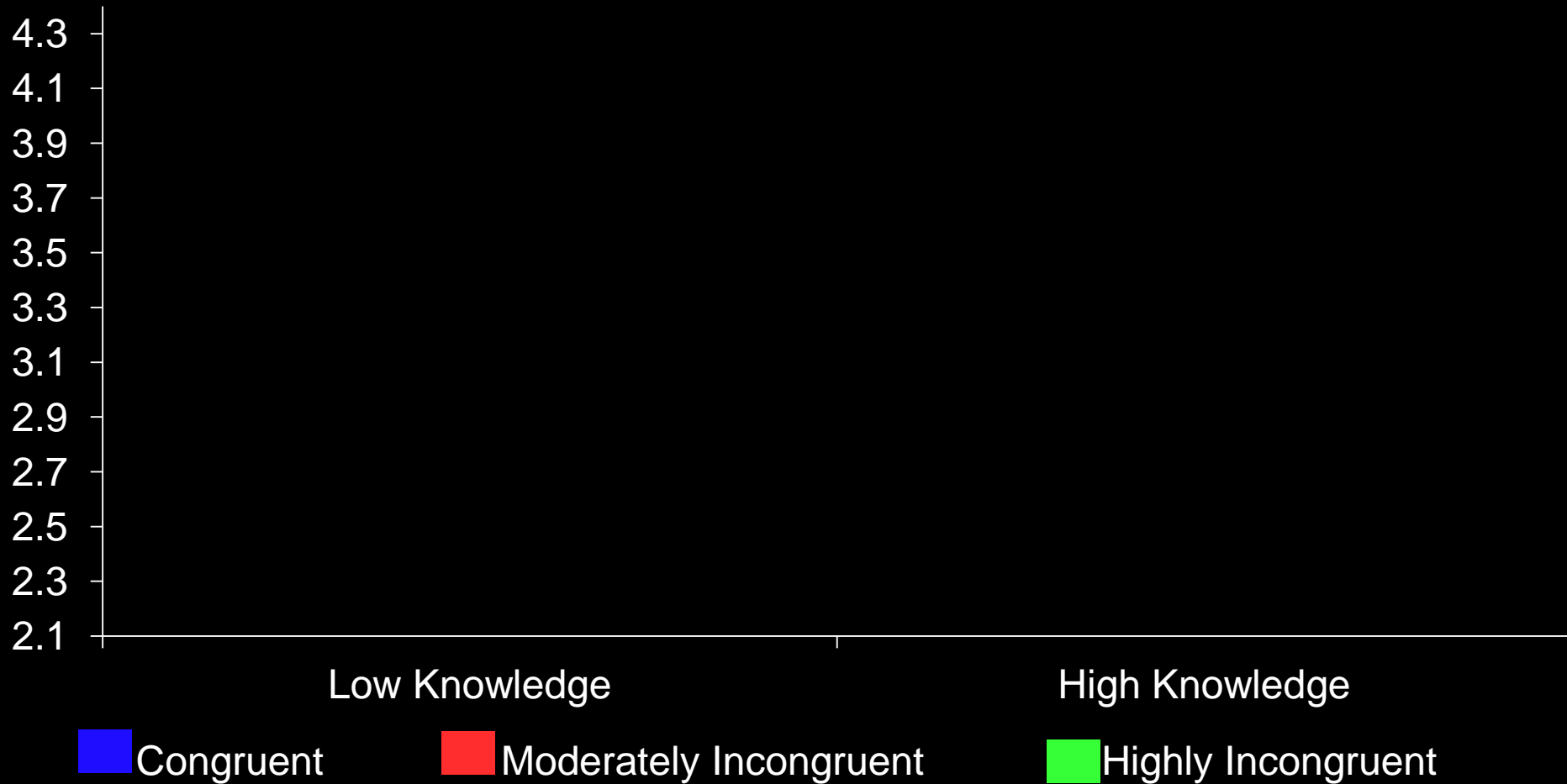
- Low Knowledge Group (n = 64)



(Clemente, Dolansky, Mantonakis and White)

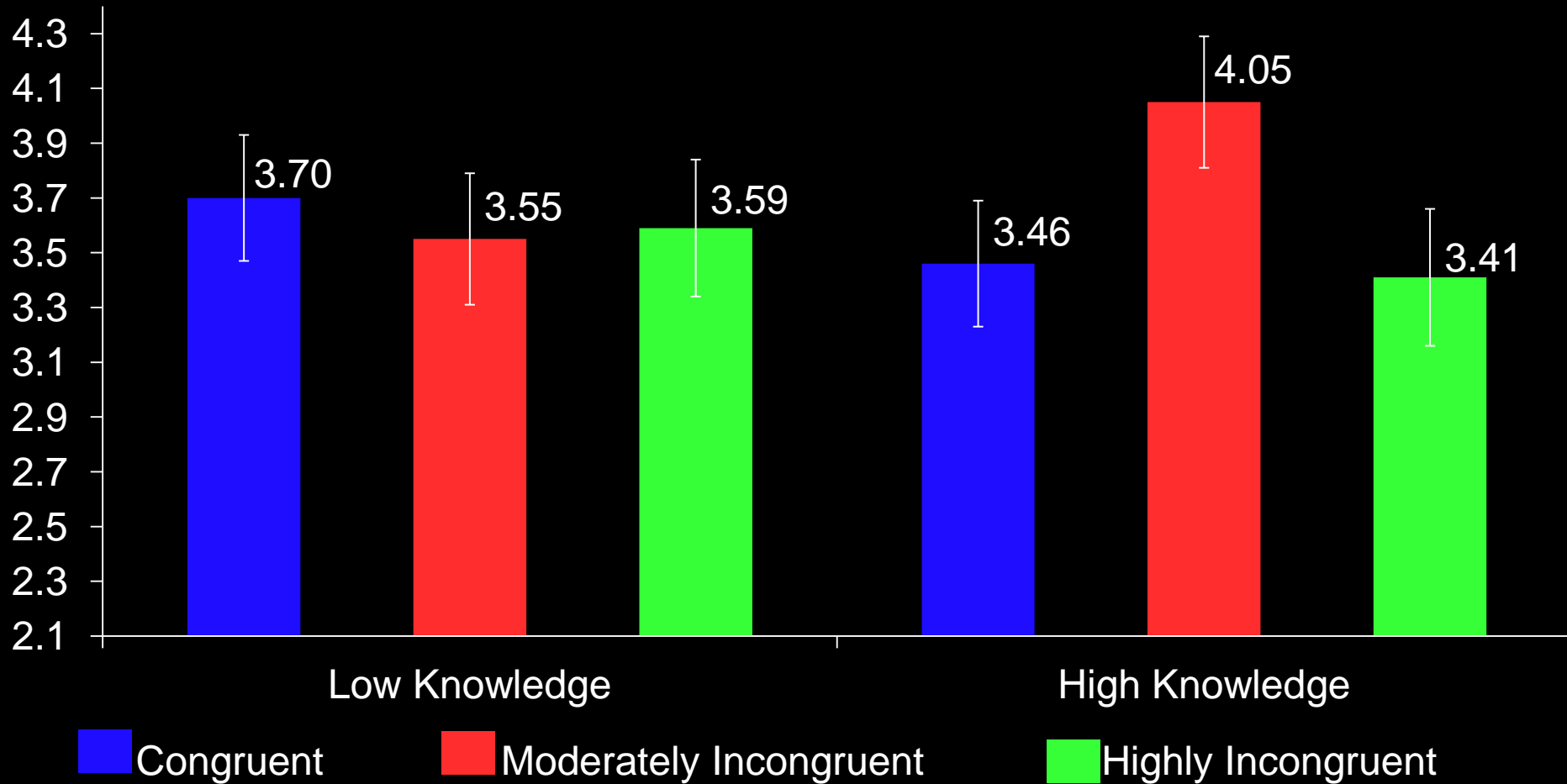


# Overall Liking, by Knowledge Level



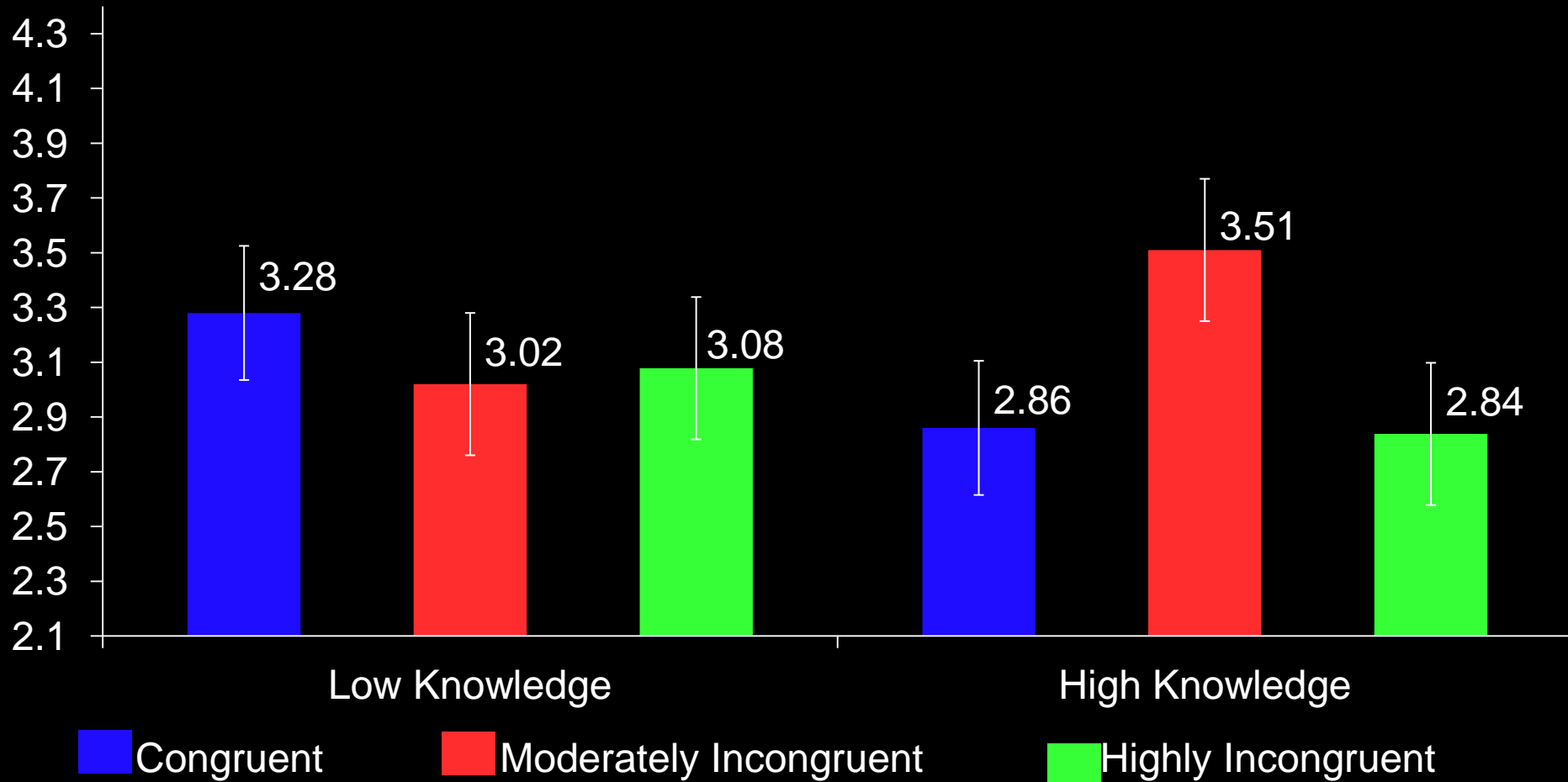
(Clemente, Dolansky, Mantonakis and White)

# Overall Liking, by Knowledge Level



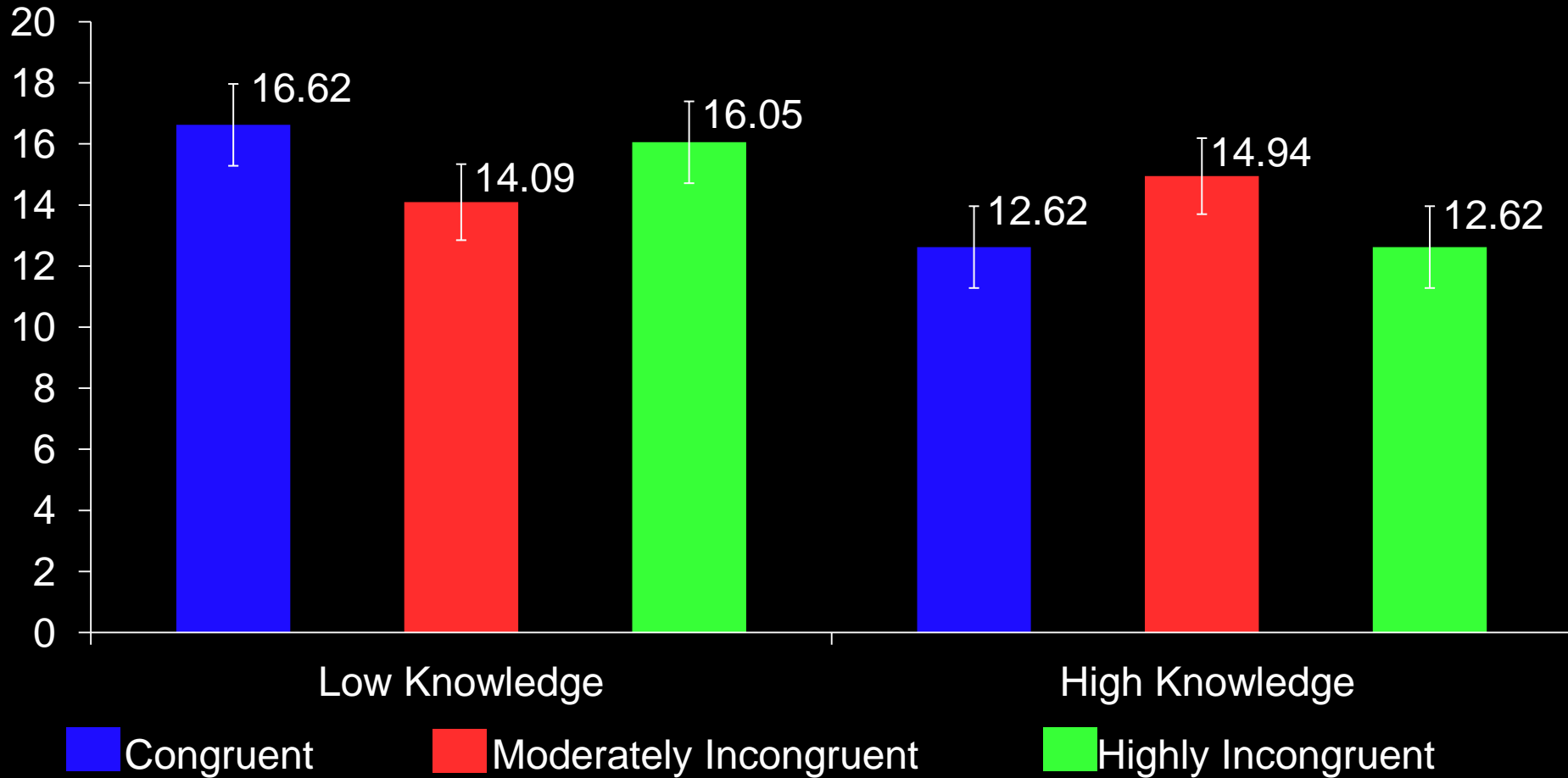
(Clemente, Dolansky, Mantonakis and White)

# Willingness to Buy, by Knowledge Level



(Clemente, Dolansky, Mantonakis and White)

# \$CAD Willingness to Pay, by Knowledge Level



(Clemente, Dolansky, Mantonakis and White)

**Brock**

Faculty of Business

Antonia Mantonakis, CCOVI Lecture Series, February 8, 2012.



# Take Away



vs.



Golfer & Wine

Hockey Player & Wine

Consumers will prefer the athlete-wine pairing that is perceived as being only a partial match

(Clemente, Dolansky, Mantonakis and White)

# Managerial Implications

Behavioural  
Choice



Consumption  
Experience



Price  
Music  
Order  
Linguistic Fluency of Name  
Partial Match of Name to wine

Memory of  
the  
Experience



# Limitations of the Athlete Experiment

- All male athletes
- Only 1 grape varietal examined



(Clemente, Dolansky, Mantonakis and White)

# Linguistic Fluency of a Name matters

Degree of “fit” matters



What about other types of cues?



# Current Research on Conceptual Fluency

*The Barringer Crater is on the Northern Hemisphere of the moon*

*The Barringer Crater is on the Northern Hemisphere of the moon*



(Newman, Garry, Bernstein and Lindsay 2010)

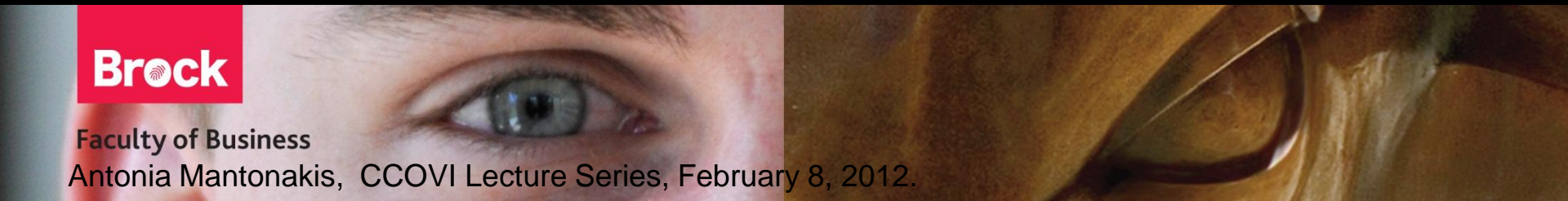
**Brock**

Faculty of Business

Antonia Mantonakis, CCOVI Lecture Series, February 8, 2012.

# Photo

- Disfluent = Unfamiliar
- Unfamiliar = Usually untrue
- Photo = Adds familiarity...



Do photos on  
labels influence  
judgments  
about the  
quality of wine?



Cardwell, Newman and Garry

**Brock**

Faculty of Business

Antonia Mantonakis, CCOVI Lecture Series, February 8, 2012.

# Hypothesis

Consumers will give the highest evaluations to the wines associated with a photo in the label (vs. no photo)



Cardwell, Newman and Garry



# Behavioural Experiment

- Garry Cognition & Memory Lab, Wellington, NZ
  - Participants were members of the Victoria University of Wellington student community
- Participants saw wine labels
  - With photo
  - Without photo
- Participants assigned to groups:
  - Rated whether wines were High quality
  - Rated whether wines were Low quality



Cardwell, Newman and Garry

**Brock**

Faculty of Business

Antonia Mantonakis, CCOVI Lecture Series, February 8, 2012.

Adjective

Noun

Two Quills

Wine of California

2007

# Two Quills

Wine of California  
2007



# White Mast

Wine of California

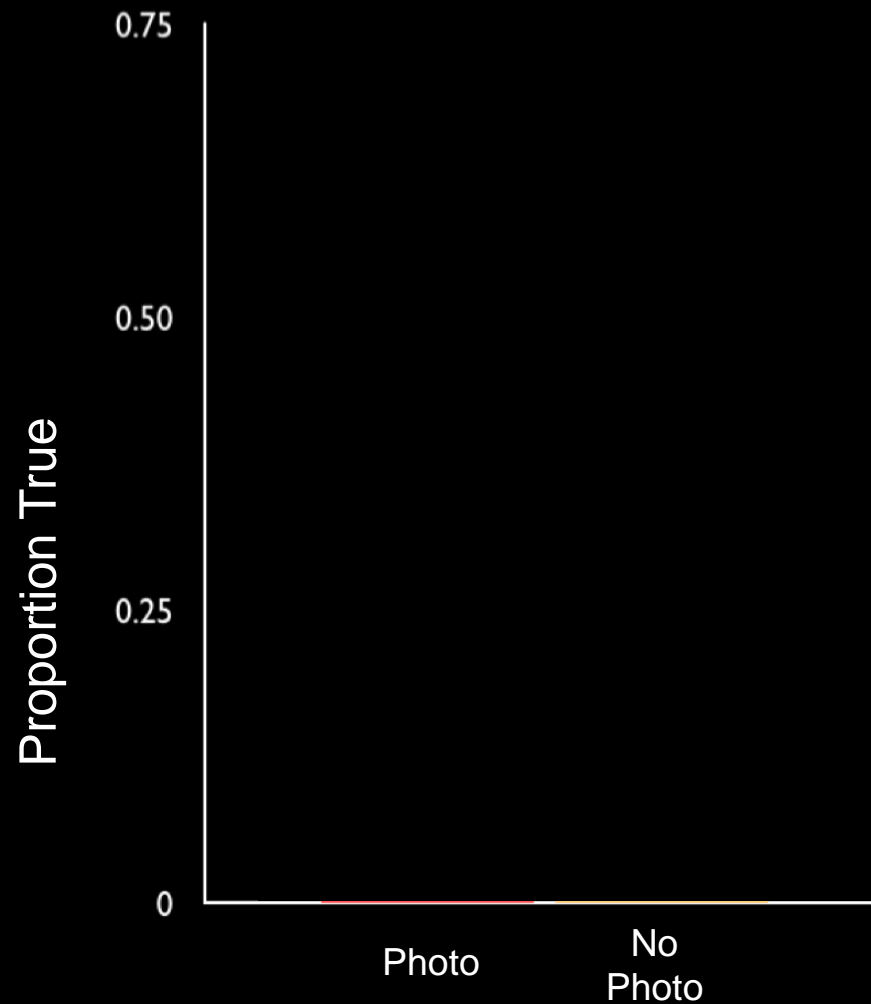
2007

# White Mast

Wine of California  
2007



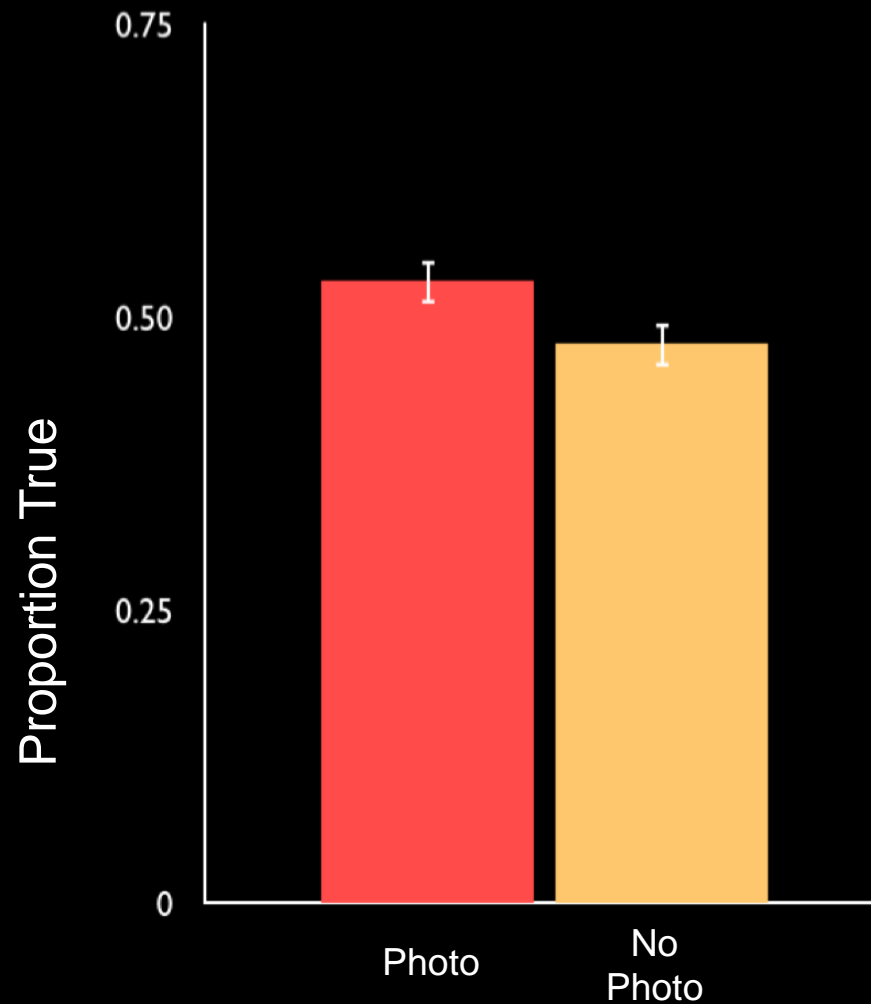




“This wine was rated as high quality”

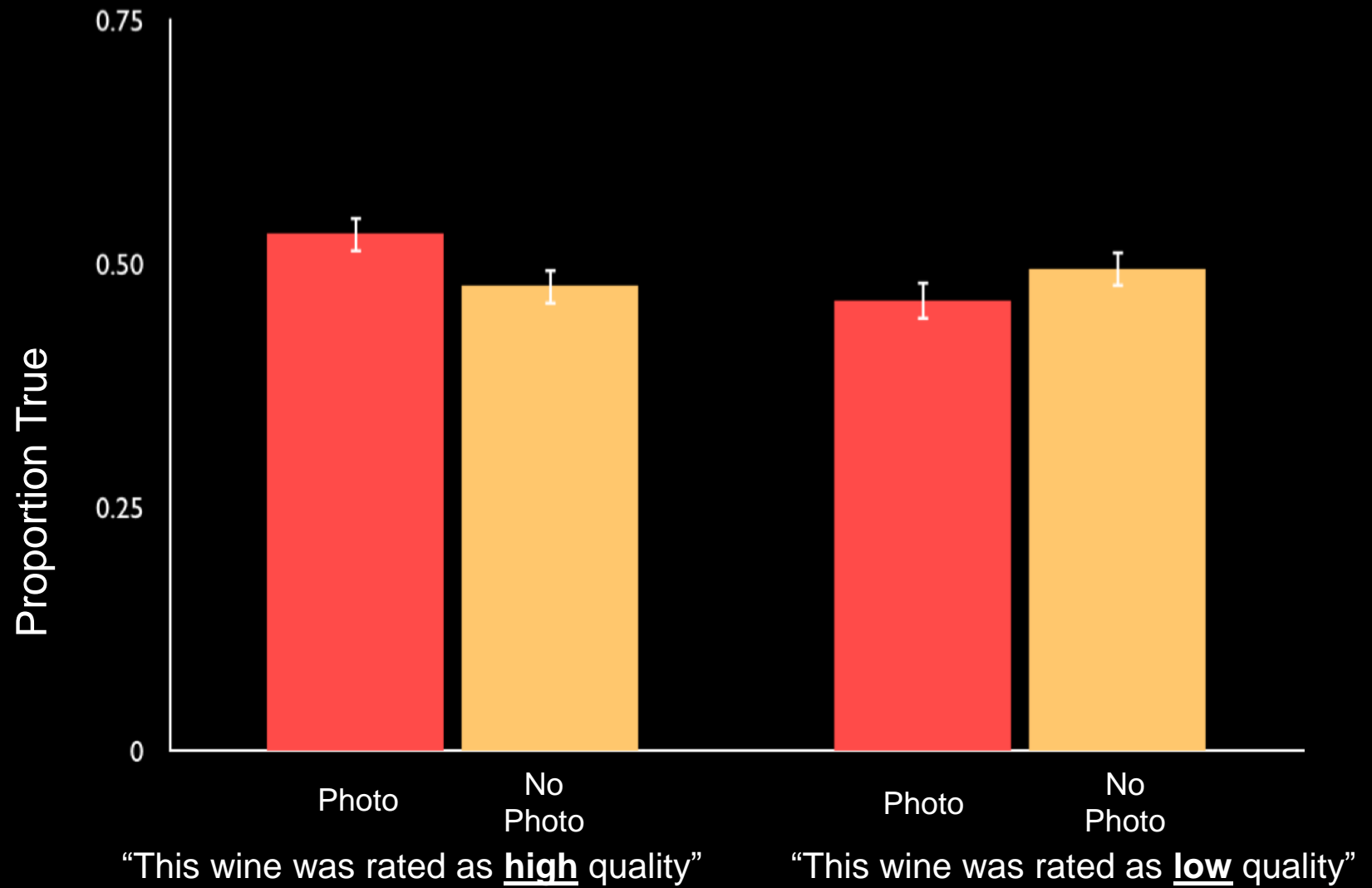
Cardwell, Newman and Garry

**Brock**



“This wine was rated as high quality”

Cardwell, Newman and Garry



Cardwell, Newman and Garry

# Tasting Experiment

- Consumer Perception and Cognition Lab
- Participants will view wine labels
  - With photo
  - Without photo
- Participants will be assigned to:
  - Rate whether wines are High quality
  - Rate whether wines are Low quality



Cardwell, Beckett, Newman, Mantonakis, and Garry



**Brock**

Faculty of Business

Antonia Mantonakis, CCOVI Lecture Series, February 8, 2012.

# Managerial Implications

Behavioural  
Choice



Consumption  
Experience



Memory of  
the  
Experience



Price  
Music  
Order  
Linguistic Fluency of Name  
Partial Match of Name to wine  
Photo?

**Brock**

Faculty of Business

Antonia Mantonakis, CCOVI Lecture Series, February 8, 2012.



# Take Aways of Today's Lecture

## ■ Linguistic Fluency

- Wines with difficult-to-pronounce names preferred

## ■ Conceptual Fluency

- Wines with partial match of athletes preferred
- Adding a photo to wine labels increases perceived quality of the wine

# Thank you

## Consumer Perception and Cognition Lab:

Randi Beckett

Lindsey Cary

Sarah Clemente

Bryan Galiffi

Matthew Philp

Kirk Stokes

Karolina Walczyk

## Others who've helped with this research:

Brittany Cardwell

Jenna Clarke

Debbie Inglis

Isabelle Lesschaeve

Andy Reynolds

Sherry Van Blyderveen

CCOVI



Social Sciences and Humanities  
Research Council of Canada

Conseil de recherches en  
sciences humaines du Canada



**NSERC  
CRSNG**

People. Discovery. Innovation.

**Brock**

Faculty of Business

Antonia Mantonakis, CCOVI Lecture Series, February 8, 2012.