



Present

Secrets From the Show Floor

What Your Booth Staffers Need to KNOW and DO to be Effective on the Challenging Tradeshow Floor

Participant Learning Objectives: By the end of this webinar, you will...

- 1. Better recognize the critical role your booth staff plays in the success of your company's exhibit program.
- 2. Work through a visitor interaction process that improves staff performance and results.
- 3. Gain practical skills to engage, qualify, concisely present to identified interests and secure a solid commitment to a next action with all qualified visitors.

Let's Talk About Staffing...

1.		How important is booth staff to exhibiting success? □Critical □Important □Somewhat Important □ Not Important			
2.	Do	you have a formal process for			
		a. Selecting staff?b. Communicating with staff?c. Preparing your staff?d. Managing staff activity and results?	□Yes □Yes	□No □No	□Unsure □Unsure □Unsure □Unsure
3.	Has	s your staff ever received professional exhi	biting skil □Yes		ng? □Unsure
Re	cog	nize and Take Full Advantage of t	he Uniq	ue Dyr	<u>namics</u>
	•	The customer/prospect	!		
	•	With a open mind!			
	•	In your space!			
	•	In an environment hyper-conducive to talk	ing and d	oing bus	siness!
		10 Attributes of an Effective Bo	ooth Sta	<u>ffer</u>	
	1.	Positive Attitude			
	2.	Professional & Courteous			
	3.	Physical Energy			
	4.	Outgoing Personality			
	5.	Effective			
	6.	Good Listener			
	7.	Doesn't Fear Rejection			
	8.	Knows Products, Company and Market			
	9.	Can Communicate Concisely, Persuasively	y and Inte	ractively	7
	10.	Has a Mental	lity		

Pay Attention to the Do's & Don'ts

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- 1. Act like you want to be there
- 2. Work your shift
- 3. Keep the booth clean
- 4.
- 5. Smile
- 6. Proactively engage visitors
- 7. Talk less, ask more questions

• Don'ts

- 1. Be passive or overaggressive
- 2. Badge-gawking
- 3. Hang with the _____
- 4. Closed body posture
- 5. Pre-judge visitors by appearance
- 6. Eat, drink or chew gum
- 7. Talk on cell phones or text in the booth

Tradeshows are about	&
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Make Positive Contact

The first ______ of the interaction are critical.

- 1. The first buying decision is your people.
- 2. Attendees make quick judgments about your company based on your staff.
- 3. There are two engaging scenarios.
 - ➤ Untrained staffers are usually ineffective in both scenarios.

4 Step Welcoming Process

How to Positively Engage Booth Visitors: The Welcoming Technique

a. Greet: Hello/Good morning/afternoon!

b. Welcome: Welcome to COMPANY NAME.

c. Meet: My name is... and you are?

d. Discover: What brings you by today?

I noticed you were looking at (product)-tell me about your

interest?

Engaging Criteria

* GREET: warm & friendly

* WELCOME: enthusiastic

* MEET: eye-contact, open body language

* DISCOVERY QUESTION: open-ended, non-interrogative tone

Engaging Visitors from the Aisles

a.	S			_

- b. Open body posture
- c. **S**
- d. Look toward someone.
- e. Acknowledge or greet them.
- f. Watch for signs of interest.
- g. Ask a Question or Invite them into your exhibit.

Three Visitor Types: Staff Must Know How to Recognize and Interact With Each Type

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a.		Visitors
		question for interest.
		ask if they came with group
		use disengaging skills.
b.		Seekers
	_	briefly answer their or question their question.
	_	determine how much information you should give them and
		who should deliver that information.
	-	use handoff or disengaging skills.
c.	Sol	ution Seekers
	_	respond directly, but briefly to their question.
	_	regain control by asking a question.
	_	identify and meet their information needs.
	-	secure a commitment to the next action step.
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ng	υl	T of Interactions is as Important as Getting IN

Gettin

1.	them for stopping and create space.
2.	Use a giveaway, if appropriate.
3.	Direct them to another exhibit.
4.	Ask them for a
5.	Use a non-verbal gesture to get help.

Gain Quick Understanding

Laws of Questioning:

1.	It's not what you TELL it's what you ASK!	
2.	He or she who asks the questions	the conversation
3.	Don't interrogate, COMMUNICATE.	

Before Talking About Products/Services, Staffers Should Know Three Things...

- 2. _____ they are visiting your exhibit.
- 3. _____ they need to do so the visitor and your company gets value.

6 Keys to More Effective Questioning:

- 1. Know your questions in advance.
- 2. Order in natural flow of conversation.
- 3. Use _____ questions.
- 4. Ask in a Non-Interrogative tone.
- 5. ______body position.
- 6. Use their Name

FRONT-END Typical Questions Areas

- How They Learned About Exhibit
- Reason for Visiting Exhibit
- Practice/Specialty/Business Type
- Job-Function/Responsibilities
- Problems/Projects/Goals

BACK-END Typical Question Areas

- Role in Evaluation
- Evaluation Team
- Evaluation Process
- Funding/Budget/Money
- Next Action
- Timeframe

Briefly Present to Identified Interests

The REAL purpose of an in-booth presentation ...

Present	information to make the visitor want to
know more (or want the product) and be	willing to commit to a next action step.

Short Company Story for Prospects/Suspects

Goal: Position company as type of company they would want to do business with.

ASK: "What do you know about {company name}?"

Deliver 3 short messages:

- What we do...
- We have a reputation for...
- What makes us different...

Power Presentation Technique 1 - FAMILIARITY

Goal: Before presenting a product/service, always identify the visitor's familiarity.

Question: "What do you know about (product/service)?

Power Presentation Technique 2 – EVALAUTION CRITERIA

Goal: Discover what visitor wants to learn.

Question: "When you consider/evaluate (product/service) what are the two or three most important things you want to know?"

Power Presentation Technique 3 - 60 SECOND MESSAGES

Goal: Hit the visitor's information "hot-buttons" in a concise, persuasive, and interactive manner.

Technique: Deliver 60 second messages.

Need + Feature + Benefit + Feedback Question = Persuasion

How to Get Visitors to COMMIT to the Next Action

•	A "close" in the booth is getting the visitor to	_ to a visible
	next action.	

- Close when you get ______ feedback.
- Select appropriate action based on the visitor, relationship, and where they are in the sales cycle.
 - ➤ What are your typical next actions?

Two-step commitment process

- 1. _____: "Does this sound like it might be worth taking a closer look at? (or) work for your situation?"
- 2. ASK FOR COMMITMENT:
 - If fully engaged Call next step
 - If unsure or tentative Collaborate

Define What Is and What Isn't a Lead

- 1. What Is a Lead?
 - Personal Interaction
 - Questions Asked
 - Answers Documented
 - Next Step Identified & Agreed To by Visitor
- 2. What Isn't a Lead?
 - Badge swipe with no additional information
 - Business card in somebody's pocket

What Information Do You Need to Capture to Qualify Leads

Typical information areas might include:

- Email Address
- Product Interest
- Level of Interest
- Buying Role and/or Influence
- Evaluation and/or Decision Team
- Competitors
- Budget
- Timeframe
- Next Action Step
- Other?

Remember...

- Your staff makes or breaks your success.
- Attendees make quick judgments about your company and products based on your staff.
- Put the best people in your exhibit.
- Prepare them for success.
- Train them to effectively manage visitor interactions on the challenging exhibit floor.

Three most important ideas I learned from this session were:		
1		
2		
3		

What are you going to do to improve your staff selection, preparation and staff exhibit interaction skills?

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