

COMPONENTS OF GREAT ADVERTISING AND CREATIVE PROCESS

INTRODUCTION

Creativity is the soul of advertising, It is what gives life to messages about products and services that may otherwise be boring or insignificant in the hearts and minds of target customers.

Advertisements are created with the purpose of getting people's attention.

The effectiveness of an ad campaign relies on the insight and creativity of the advertisers, where Creativity make a relative connection between a brand and its target audience, and best designs start with a great Creative Concept.

CREATIVE PROCESS OF ADVERTISING

The creative process of advertising requires careful planning regarding the important facets of advertisements and commercials.

Every element of the advertising message is carefully planned and executed.

Advertisers employ different executional frameworks and advertising appeals to reach the target audience with a persuasive message that contains both verbal and visual aspects.



CREATIVE CONCEPT

DEFINITION

It is the Big idea behind a design.

- 1. It's how you plan on solving the design problem,
- 2. It's the underlying logic thinking,
- 3. and reasoning for how you'll design an advertisement,
- 4. Your concept will lead to your choices in color and type.

DESIGN CONCEPTS COULD BE THOUGHT OF IN TWO WAYS.

Verbal – the verbal parts of the concept might be words you use to describe the advertised product or service, Verbal concepts tend toward the abstract.

They're focused on the message your design is to communicate.

Visual – the visual parts of the concept might be a specific image or color scheme.

It might be an idea to use circles prominently.

Visual concepts tend to be a little more concrete.

They should come from the verbal part of your concept.

Visual concepts are focused more on the how of conveying your message.

BEFORE DEVELOPING A DESIGN CONCEPT THERE ARE TWO MAIN START POINTS:

Defining the problem – You can't solve a problem without knowing what that problem is.

Before developing a concept for an advertisement you need to talk to your client and ask questions about the client's brand, their customers, their general market, and their goals for the site.

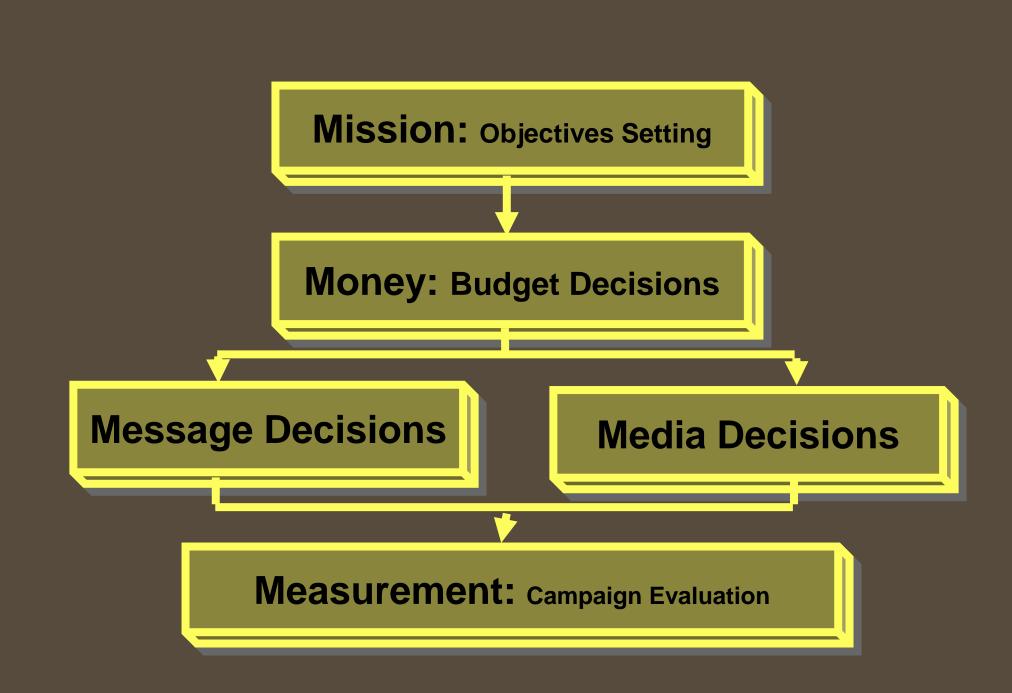
Research – Your client won't be able to tell you everything you want to know. You'll have to do your own research into their industry looking at competing brands and trying to understand more about their market.



STEPS TO CREATING AN EFFECTIVE ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN

- 1) Define your target market
- 2) Determine their needs from your product
 - functional
 - emotional
- 3) Develop an advertisement that creates an image for your product that is sought by your target market (positioning)

THE FIVE M'S OF ADVERTISING PROCESS





CREATIVE ADVERTISING PROCESS

CREATIVE ADVERTISING PROCESS CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING

1. Message Strategy

The message strategy refers to what is said in an advertisement.

The creative message strategy comprises various elements that are specified in a document referred to as the **creative brief**.

The creative brief provides an outline of the objectives and tactics that will be used in creating the advertising message.

2. Message Execution

The message execution or tactics constitute the manner in which the brand message is communicated.



MESSAGE EXECUTION

Creative Concept development in Advertising

Advertising concepts can be approached in very different ways, as the advertising concept is the framework many strategies to catch attention/interest can be applied through the following ways.

- 1. Straightforward execution
- 2. Testimonials
- 3. Demonstrations
- 4. Slice of Life
- 5. Dramatisations
- 6. Fantasy
- 7. Animation
- 8. Comparisons

STRAIGHTFORWARD EXECUTION

This executional style is also referred to as the factual message, as the straight-sell execution provides basic information about the brand without employing feelings or special tricks.

The straight-sell is often used in conjunction with an informational or rational advertising appeal that sells high-involvement products, such as computers.



TESTIMONIALS

The testimonial executional style entails a person with product experience providing a positive report on the brand.

It is most effective when the person used in the testimonial is credible and the audience can relate to the message.

It is also known as celebrity endorsement.



DEMONSTRATIONS

The demonstration framework shows the actual working of the product. The advantages and ease of consumption of the product can be shown clearly, as well as the effectiveness of the product.



SLICE-OF-LIFE EXECUTION

Also referred to as the problem/solution approach, slice-of-life advertisements present an everyday situation where a person is faced with a consumption problem that occurs in daily life.

The problem is then solved by using the advertiser's product.



DRAMATISATIONS

This approach relates a short tale where the product serves as the main focus.

Dramatisation is a more theatrical version of slice-of-life, often showing the extremes of possible situations. Unlike slice-of-life, dramatisation is suspenseful and rather complex. Television commercials are well suited for dramatisation, as a short movie format is often used.







FANTASY EXECUTION

The fantasy framework puts the characters in the advertisement or commercial in a realm where their dreams become a reality or they can enjoy an imaginary escapade.



ANIMATION EXECUTION

Animation, an approach that uses various animated characters to relate the brand message, is growing in popularity. Techniques include cartoons, puppets, illustrations or similar fictional creations.

This method is primarily used in advertisements that are aimed at children, but it has also found a purpose in advertising directed at adults.



COMPARISON EXECUTION

Comparative advertising entails the advertiser favourably comparing its brand with that of competing brands; and it allows the advertiser to focus on attributes of the brand that are superior to those of competitors' brands.

