# BEING UNIQUE MAKES US SIMILAR?

## How Custom-made Product Examples from Close Others Lead to Dissimilar Choices

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STUDY 1

#### ABSTRACT

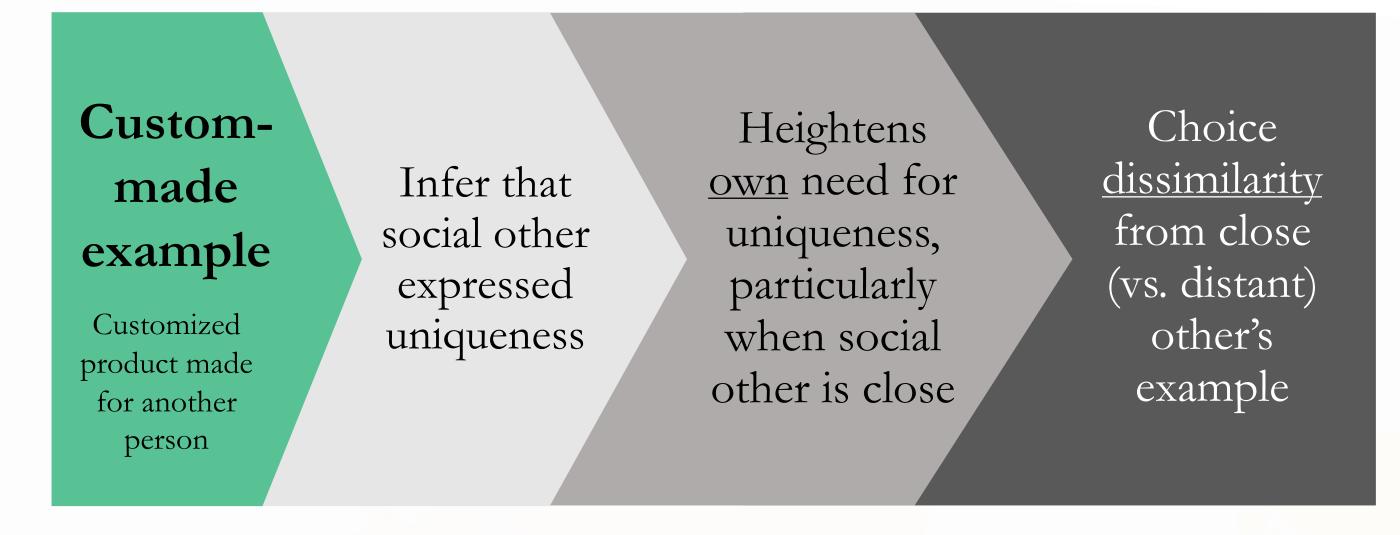
Consumers often exhibit choice similarity with close others. However, we find the opposite when customizing products. When consumers encounter close others' custom-made products, they perceive that others expressed uniqueness and that they, too, should express uniqueness. Hence, consumers make choices that are dissimilar rather than similar to close others' choices.

### BACKGROUND

Providing examples of products created by others seems tailoring products to consumers' individual preferences.

How do examples of other consumers' custom-made products influence our choices when customizing our own products?

Building on this logic, when individuals encounter custom-made examples, we suggest:



However, when encountering ready-made examples:



[1] Dik, G., & Aarts, H. (2008). I want to know what you want: How effort perception facilitates the motivation to infer another's goal. Social Cognition, 26(6), 737-754.

[2] Wessler, J., & Hansen, J. (2017). Temporal Closeness Promotes Imitation of Meaningful Gestures in Face-to-Face Communication. Journal of Nonverbal Behavior, 1-17.

counterintuitive to the fundamental rationale of customization:

- People infer motivations driving social others' actions [1]  $\rightarrow$ activates same motivations in oneself, particularly when social others are psychologically close [2]

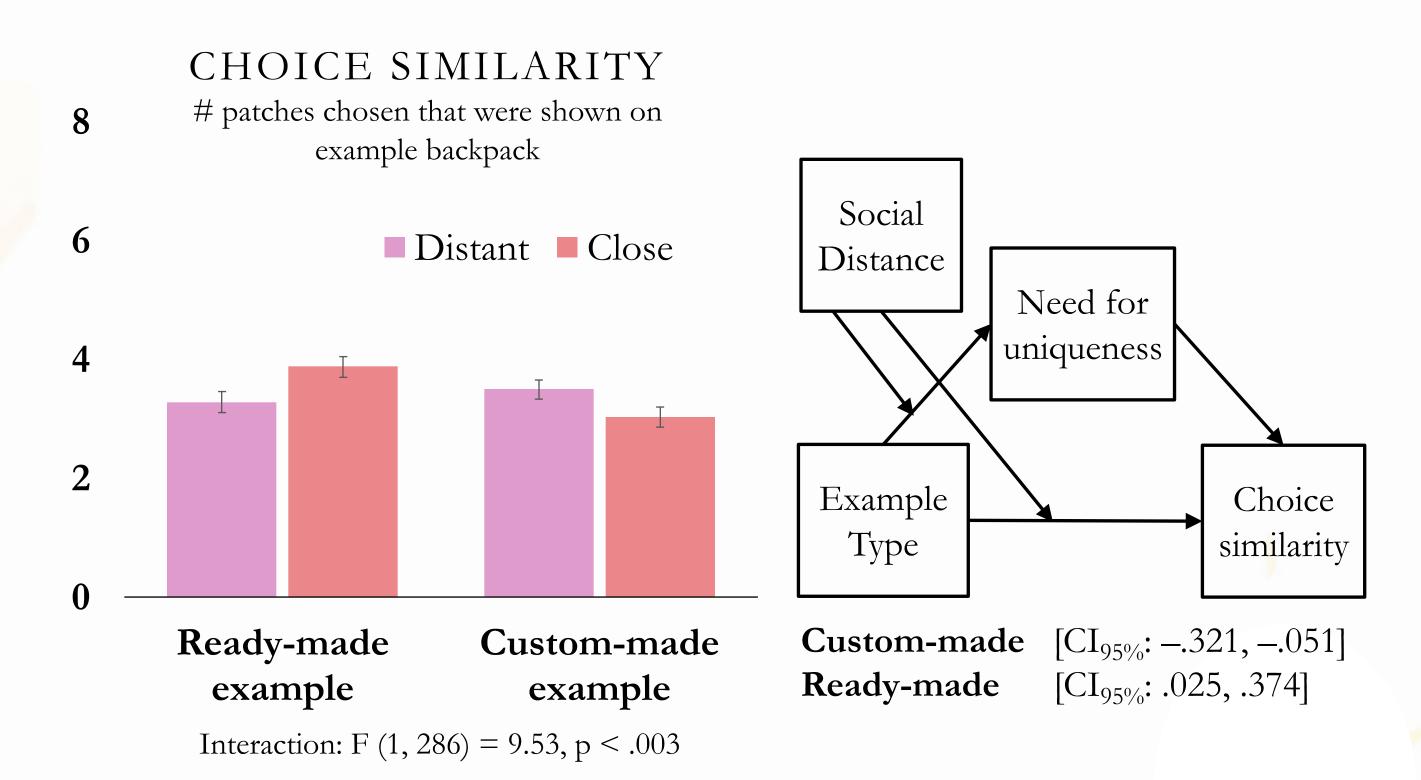
 $N = 290 \text{ (M}_{age} = 27.7)$  Between Subjects Design 2 social distance (close friend/distant acquaintance) x 2 example type (ready-made/custom-made)

#### **METHOD**



#### **FINDINGS**

Encountering a custom-(ready-) made example from a close other leads to decreased (increased) choice similarity relative to a distant other. We also find evidence for mediated moderation via need for uniqueness.



#### STUDY 2

 $N = 400 \text{ (M}_{age} = 28.2)$  Between Subjects Design 2 social distance (close friend/distant acquaintance) x 2 example type (ready-made/custom-made)

Participants customized a song album after seeing a social other's example

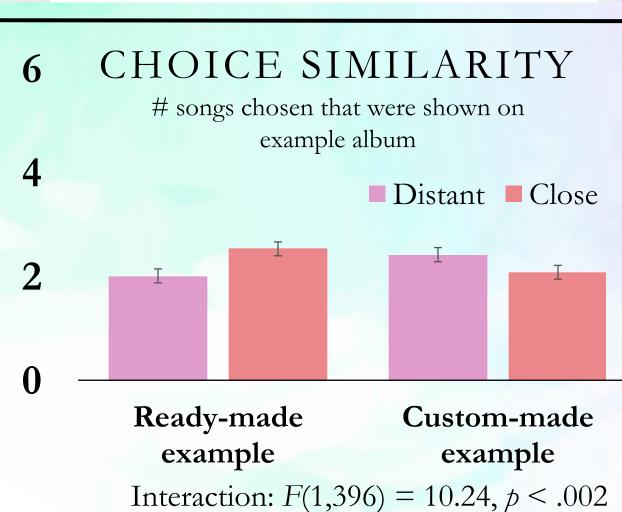
Song prices:

Songs on social other's album: 99¢ All other songs: \$1.29

## ▶ Ellie Goulding — Lights ▶ The Weeknd — Can't Feel My Face ▶ Imagine Dragons — Radioactive

#### **FINDINGS**

- Conceptually replicate Study 1's findings in music context
- Find that individuals are willing to choose more expensive songs to make their song album unique



### STUDY 3

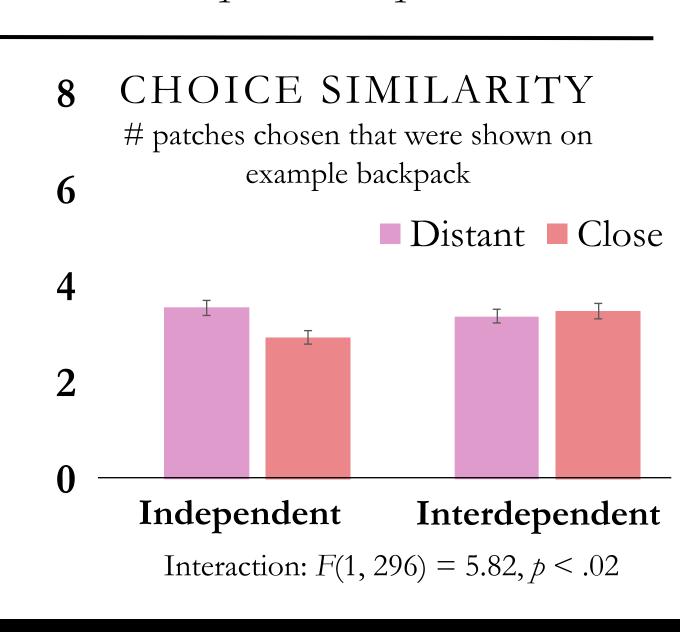
 $N = 300 \text{ (M}_{age} = 27.4)$  Between Subjects Design 2 social distance (close friend/distant acquaintance) x 2 self-construal (independent/interdependent)

Participants in all conditions saw a <u>custom-made</u> backpack example

#### **FINDINGS**

Finding of choice dissimilarity from a close other's custom-made example:

- Replicates for independents
- Attenuates for interdependents (i.e., those not motivated to be unique from social others)



#### DISCUSSION

We examine how social others enter the customization process. This research demonstrates that custom-made product examples influence individuals to choose fewer of the same choices made by a close (vs. distant) other due to a heightened need for uniqueness.



