

Smile! The role of facial expressions and evaluation mode on charitable donations

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Introduction

In the context of charitable giving, it is still unclear how the use of emotional faces in donation ads impact the decision to donate.

Do we favor happy or sad faces when deciding whether - and how much - to donate?

To try disambiguate the unclear findings of the literature^{1,2}, we explored how different factors might moderate or mediate the effect of emotional expressions.

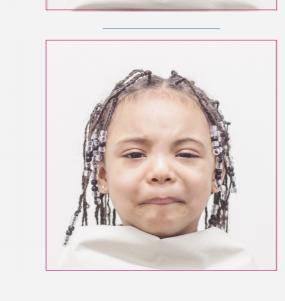
In particular, we investigated:

- How a comparative context can modify donors' response(*);
- The mediating role of perceived effectiveness³ of the donation(*);
- How attention allocation can help predict donation behavior and understand the underlying cognitive processes(**);
- The role of individual traits (here emotional avoidance⁴⁾, in donation decisions^(**)

Studies overview

Study	Sample size	Sample pool	Design	Research questions
1(*)	267§	Mturk (US)	Between subjects	 interactive effect of emotional expression and evaluation mode on donations mediation role of perceived effectiveness
2(**)	264§	Prolific (UK)	Mixed design	 predictive value of attention on donations effect of emotional expressions on fixation time effect of emotional avoidance on fixation time

Study 1 Separate Joint evaluation evaluation

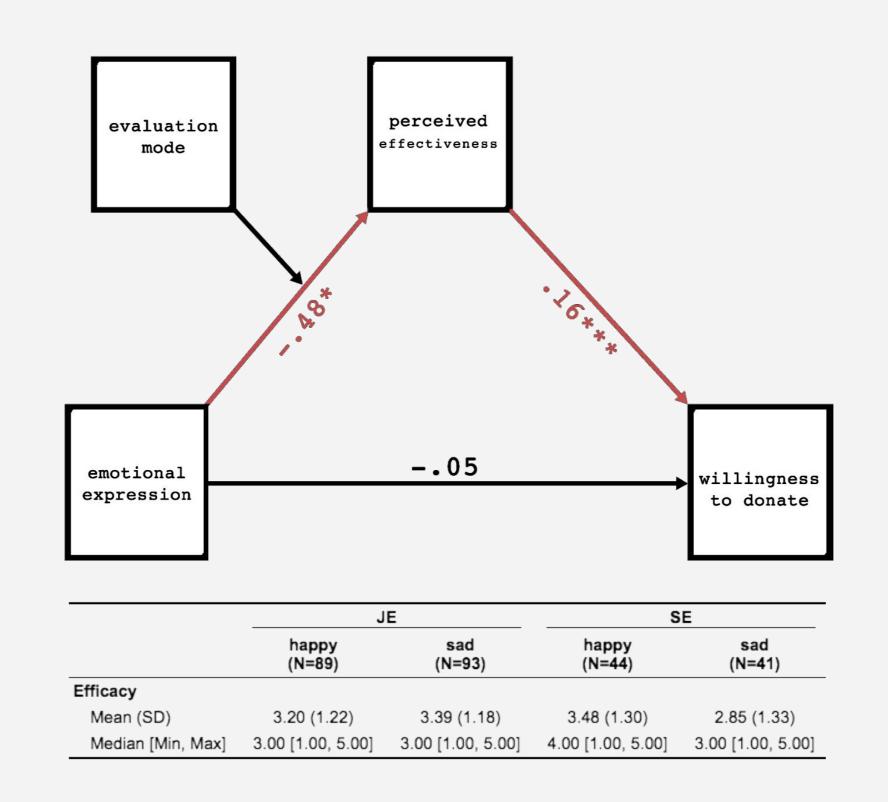




Measured variables:

willingness to donate (y/n) (donation target framed in red) amount donated (\$0-\$100) (if donation: yes) perceived effectiveness of donation (0-5) (always)

Results

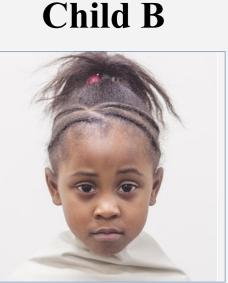


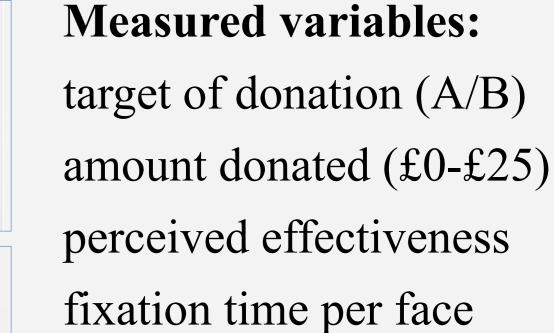
Conclusions

- Both in SE and JE, donating to happy children is perceived as equally effective, but
- The perceived effectiveness (and consequently donations) for sad children can be improved with a comparative setting.

Study 2







 $(BEAQ^4)$

emotional avoidance

Donated amount

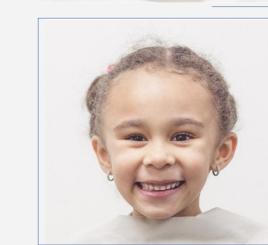


Happy-

Sad

Happy-

Neutral



Donation decision



Results

	Estimate	SE	p-vaiue		Estimate	SE	p-vaiue
Fixation (t)	0.25	0.06	<0.001***	Fixation (t)	0.09	0.11	0.38
BEAQ	-0.01	0.01	0.16	BEAQ	-0.04	0.04	0.29
				Effectiveness	1.95	0.16	<0.001***
Happy Happy	0 1000 2000 Neutr	1 1 1	Нарру	0 1000 2000 3000 Sad	4000 Neu 5.5 - 4.5 - 4.0 - 3.5 -	1 1 1 1	000 2000 3000 4000 Sad

Conclusions

Fixation time

- Fixation time predicts donations, emotional avoidance does not;
- Interaction between fixation time and emotional expression on the perceived effectiveness is still open to discussion

References

- 1. Zemack-Rugar, Y., & Klucarova-Travani, S. (2018). Should donation ads include happy victim images? The moderating role of regulatory focus. Marketing Letters, 29(4), 421-434.
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- 3. Västfjäll, D., Slovic, P., & Mayorga, M. (2015). Pseudoinefficacy: negative feelings from children who cannot be helped reduce warm glow for children who can be helped. Frontiers in psychology, 6, 616.1
- 4. Gámez, W., Chmielewski, M., Kotov, R., Ruggero, C., Suzuki, N., & Watson, D. (2014). The brief experiential avoidance questionnaire: development and initial validation. Psychological assessment, 26(1), 35.
- Face Dataset: LoBue, V. & Thrasher, C. (2014). The Child Affective Facial Expression (CAFE) set. Databrary. Retrieved July 26, 2021