## SALESMANSHIP

## SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

There will be two papers, Paper 1 and Paper 2 – both of which will constitute a composite paper to be taken at one sitting.

- **PAPER 1:** Will consist of forty (40) multiple choice questions, all of which are to be answered in fifty (50) minutes for 20 marks.
- PAPER 2:Will consist of seven (7) essay questions out of which candidates will be<br/>required to<br/>answer any five (5) for eighty (80) marks. The Paper will last 2<br/>hours.

## **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

S/N	CONTENTS	т	OPICS AND NOTES
1.	PRINCIPLE OF	Α.	Introduction To Salesmanship:
	SALESMANSHIP		i. Definition of salesmanship.
			ii. History of salesmanship.
			iii. Development of salesmanship in Nigeria
			iv. Importance of salesmanship.
		В.	Concept Of Salesmanship:
			i. Explanation of basic terms in
			salesmanship;
			(a) Selling,
			(b) Consumer satisfaction,
			(c) Profit maximization.
			ii. The meaning and application of the concept of salesmanship.
			iii. The objectives of the salesman to;
			(a) the company,
			(b) Himself,
			(c) Customer,
		C.	Characteristics Of A Salesman-
			Motivation, Friendliness, Confidence,
			Persuasiveness and Politeness.
		D.	Functions Of A Salesman to:
			i. Customers,
			ii. Company,

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			iii. Government,
			iv. Public or its environment.
		F.	Salesmanship And Marketing:
			i. The relationship between
			salesmanship and marketing,
			ii. The differences between salesmanship
			and marketing,
			iii. The skills needed in salesmanship.
		F.	Job/ Career Opportunities In Salesmanship:
			i. Relevance of salesmanship as a course
			of study
			ii. Self reliance/employment
		G.	Types Of Salesman:
			i. Industrial Salesman,
			ii. Sales Representative/ marketing
			Representative
			iii. Retail salesman,
			iv. Wholesale Salesman,
			v. Functions of each type.
2.	SALES MANAGEMENT	Α.	Sales management:
			i. Definition of sales management,
			ii. Roles and techniques of a sales
			manager,
			iii. Sales decisions,
			iv. Factors affecting sales,
			v. Company objectives and sales force
			decision,
			vi. Roles of sales force.
		B.	Sales Forecasting:
			i. Definition of sales forecast,
			ii. Methods of sales forecasting,
			iii. Uses and users of sales forecasting,
			iv. Advantages and Disadvantages of
			Sales forecasting,
			v. Meaning of market survey,
			vi. Importance of market survey to
			salesman and producer.
3.	ADVERTISING AND SALES	Δ	Advertising:
	PROMOTION		i. Definition,
			ii. Types of advertising

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			iii. Types of advertising media,
			iv. Advantages and disadvantages
			v. Reasons for advertising to the
			company and the salesman.
		В.	. Communication Process:
			i. Definition,
			ii. Means,
			iii. Importance of communication to
			salesman.
			iv. Barriers in communication.
		C.	. Branding And Packaging:
			i. Definition of Branding and Packaging,
			ii. Types,
			iii. Importance,
			iv. Advantages and disadvantages.
		D.	. Promotion:
			i. Definition,
			ii. Types
			iii. Sales Incentives
			(a) Gift items,
			(b) Discounts- Trade/ Cash, seasonal,
			quantity
			iv. Importance of promotion to salesman
			v. Advantages and disadvantages of
			promotion.
			promotion.
4.	PRICING AND DEMAND	A. Pr	ricing:
		i.	•
		ii.	
		iii.	
			determination,
		iv.	-
		10.	fixing.
			1711B.
		v.	. Effect of price changes and customers
			behaviour
		vi.	
			emand:
		i.	
		ii.	
		iii.	_
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			iv.	Effects of a change in demand,
			۷.	Market forces and pricing.
		С.	Cost	Base:
			i.	Definition of cost,
			ii.	Types of cost,
			iii.	Differences between types of cost.
			iv.	Determinant of cost,
			٧.	Theory of cost
			vi.	Analysis/ Calculation of cost and profit.
		П	Disco	unte:
		υ.	i.	Definition,
			ii.	Types,
			iii.	Importance and reasons for giving
				discounts to customers,
			iv.	Differences between the various types of
			1.	discounts.
5.	CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR	Α	. Con	sumer:
			i.	Definition,
			ii.	Meaning of consumer market,
			iii.	Meaning of consumer behavior,
			iv.	Factor affecting consumer buying
				behavior , S
			v.	Types of buying decision,
		В	Dec	ision Process:
			i.	Meaning,
			ii.	Relationship between decision process
				and sales,
			iii.	Method of decision process,
			iv.	Hierarchy of needs
				(a) Psychological needs,
				(b) Sociological needs,
			v.	Factor affecting consumer decision
			••	making
			vi.	Effect of consumer decision on sales,
			vii.	Reasons for consumer decision
			viii.	Problems associated with consumer
				decision process.
			F	
		C		ironmental Factors Affecting Consumer
			Beh	aviour:

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		ociological factors:
	•	a) Urban and Rural community,
	•	b) Family income,
	(	c) Occupation,
	(	d) Education,
	(*	e) Age,
	(	f) Sex,
	(	g) Race/ Nationality,
	(	h) Religion/culture,
	ii. C	Characteristics of a conventional market,
	iii. C	Customer attitudes and behavior.
D.	Corpora	te Buying Behaviour:
	i. N	Meaning of Corporate/industrial buyer
	ii. F	actors that influence
	С	corporate/industrial buying behaviour:
		a) Quantity,
	•	b) Quality,
	•	c) Sources,
	•	d) Pricing,
	•	e) Delivery time.
	()	
E.	Major Sa	ale Influence:
	i. P	Product quality,
	ii. P	Price in relation to quality,
	iii. F	actors that stimulate sales,
	iv. P	Promotion influencing sales
	v. C	Corporate image
		Differences between price, product and
		promotion.
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6	DISTRIBUTION			
		Α.	Channe	els of Distribution:
			i.	Definition of distribution and channels
				of distribution,
				Various channels of distribution,
				Advantages and disadvantages of each channels of distributions
			iv.	Problems,
			v.	Factors affecting choice of channels
				distribution.
		C.	Retaile	r:
			i.	Definition,
			ii.	Functions
			iii.	Advantages of retailership to
				(a) The producer
				(b) The customer
		D.	Whole	saler:
			i.	Definition,
			ii.	Types,
			iii.	Functions to
				(a) The producer,
				(b) The consumer,
			iv.	Advantages and disadvantages of
				wholesale trade
		E.	Wareh	ousing:
			i.	Meaning,
			ii.	Types,
			iii.	Advantages and Disadvantages.
		F.	Consur	ner Co-operative Societies:
			i.	Definition,
			ii.	Types,
			iii.	History of consumer co-operative
				societies,
			iv.	Functions of co-operative society to
				their member and the economy.
			v.	Advantages and disadvantages.

7.	INTERNATIONAL TRADE	<ul> <li>Export trade and Import Trade: <ol> <li>Definitions,</li> <li>Types,</li> <li>Advantages and disadvantages</li> <li>Role of a salesman in import and export trade,</li> <li>Differences between import trade and export trade.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Barriers to international trade.</li> <li>Basic concepts and documents used in import and export trade: <ol> <li>Definition of documents;</li> <li>Definition of documents;</li> <li>Uses of each document;</li> <li>Examples of the document;</li> <li>Examples of the document;</li> <li>Principle of comparative advantages, (b) Terms of trade,</li> <li>Terms of payment,</li> </ol> </li> </ul>

		vi.	<ul> <li>(d) Balance of trade and Balance of payment,</li> <li>Differences between Balance Trade and Balance of payment.</li> </ul>
8.	ENTREPRENUERSHIP AND	Α.	Concept Of Entrepreneurship In
•••	FINANCE IN SALESMANSHIP	Salesmanship:	
			i. Definition of entrepreneur and entrepreneurship,
			ii. Differences between entrepreneurship and entrepreneur,
			iii. Types of entrepreneur,
			iv. Objectives of an entrepreneur,
			v. Roles and Qualities of an entrepreneur
			vi. The ways a salesman can be an entrepreneur,
			vii. Problems of entrepreneurship,
			viii. Advantages of entrepreneurship.
		В.	Finance In Salesmanship:
			i. Meaning of finance,
			ii. Uses and importance of finance,
			iii. Sources of finance to a salesman and
			an entrepreneur,
			iv. Definition of financial Institutions
			v. Types of financial institutions
			vi. Role of financial institutions to
			salesman and entrepreneur

## SUSGGESTED TEXT BOOKS

- i. Basic Marketing- McCarthy Jerome, E., William Perreault Jr.
- ii. Marketing G. B. Giles (The M & E hand book services)
- iii. Consumer Behaviour Prof. Achumba (University of Lagos)
- iv. Fundamentals of Selling Charles M. Futrell.