

## 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	T	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,
		С.	Characteristics Of A Salesman-
			Motivation, Friendliness, Confidence,
			Persuasiveness and Politeness.
		D.	Functions Of A Salesman to:
			i. Customers,



			ii. Company,
			iii. Government,
			iv. Public or its environment.
		E.	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.
		В.	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	Α.	Advertising:



PROMOTION	i. Definition,
	ii. Types of advertising
	iii. Types of advertising media,
	iv. Advantages and disadvantages
	v. Reasons for advertising to the
	company and the salesman.
	B. Communication Process:
	i. Definition,
	ii. Means,
	iii. Importance of communication to
	salesman.
	iv. Barriers in communication.
	C. Branding And Backssing
	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.
4. PRICING AND DEMAND	A. Pricing:
	i. Definition,
	ii. Importance of price fixing.
	iii. Methods/Strategies used in price
	determination,
	iv. Advantages and disadvantages of price
	fixing.
	v. Effect of price changes and customers
	behaviour
	bucklesses for tables
	vi. Problems of pricing.



			i.	Meaning and types,
			ii.	Factors affecting demand,
			iii.	Laws of demand,
			iv.	Effects of a change in demand,
			v.	Market forces and pricing.
		С.	Cost I	
			i.	Definition of cost,
			ii.	Types of cost,
			iii.	Differences between types of cost.
			iv.	Determinant of cost,
			v.	Theory of cost
			vi.	Analysis/ Calculation of cost and profit.
		П	Discou	inte:
			i.	Definition,
			ii.	Types,
			iii.	Importance and reasons for giving
				discounts to customers,
			iv.	Differences between the various types of
				discounts.
5.	CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR	Α	. Cons	sumer:
			i.	Definition,
			ii.	Meaning of consumer market,
			iii.	Meaning of consumer behavior,
			iv.	Factor affecting consumer buying
			ÍV.	Factor affecting consumer buying behavior
			iv. v.	
		В	v.	behavior Types of buying decision,
		в	v.	behavior Types of buying decision, sion Process:
		В	v. • Deci	behavior Types of buying decision, sion Process: Meaning,
		В	v. <b>. Deci</b> i.	behavior Types of buying decision, sion Process: Meaning, Relationship between decision process
		В	v. <b>. Deci</b> i.	behavior Types of buying decision, sion Process: Meaning, Relationship between decision process and sales,
		В	v. <b>. Deci</b> i. ii.	behavior Types of buying decision, sion Process: Meaning, Relationship between decision process and sales, Method of decision process,
		В	v. <b>. Deci</b> i. ii. iii.	behavior Types of buying decision, sion Process: Meaning, Relationship between decision process and sales,
		В	v. <b>. Deci</b> i. ii. iii.	behavior Types of buying decision, sion Process: Meaning, Relationship between decision process and sales, Method of decision process, Hierarchy of needs (a) Psychological needs,
		В	v. <b>. Deci</b> i. ii. iii.	behavior Types of buying decision, sion Process: Meaning, Relationship between decision process and sales, Method of decision process, Hierarchy of needs
		В	v. i. ii. ii. ii. iv.	behavior Types of buying decision, sion Process: Meaning, Relationship between decision process and sales, Method of decision process, Hierarchy of needs (a) Psychological needs, (b) Sociological needs,
		В	v. i. ii. ii. ii. iv.	behavior Types of buying decision, sion Process: Meaning, Relationship between decision process and sales, Method of decision process, Hierarchy of needs (a) Psychological needs, (b) Sociological needs, Factor affecting consumer decision making Effect of consumer decision on sales,
		В	v. i. ii. iii. iv. v.	behavior Types of buying decision, sion Process: Meaning, Relationship between decision process and sales, Method of decision process, Hierarchy of needs (a) Psychological needs, (b) Sociological needs, Factor affecting consumer decision making



		decision process.
c	. En	vironmental Factors Affecting Consumer
		haviour:
	i.	Sociological factors:
		(a) Urban and Rural community,
		(b) Family income,
		(c) Occupation,
		(d) Education,
		(e) Age,
		(f) Sex,
		(g) Race/ Nationality,
		(h) Religion/culture,
	ii.	Characteristics of a conventional market,
	iii.	Customer attitudes and behavior.
	D. Corporate Buying Behaviour:	
	i.	Meaning of Corporate/industrial buyer
	ii.	Factors that influence
		corporate/industrial buying behaviour:
		(a) Quantity,
		(b) Quality,
		(c) Sources,
		(d) Pricing,
		(e) Delivery time.
E	. M	ajor Sale Influence:
	i.	Product quality,
	ii.	Price in relation to quality,
	iii.	
	iv.	
	v.	Corporate image
	vi.	
		promotion.



6	DISTRIBUTION		
		Α.	Channels of Distribution:
			i. Definition of distribution and channels
			of distribution,
			ii. Various channels of distribution,
			iii. Advantages and disadvantages of each channels of distributions
			iv. Problems,
			v. Factors affecting choice of channels distribution.
		C.	Retailer:
			i. Definition,
			ii. Functions
			iii. Advantages of retailership to
			(a) The producer
			(b) The customer
		D.	Wholesaler:
			i. Definition,
			ii. Types,
			iii. Functions to
			(a) The producer,
			<ul><li>(b) The consumer,</li><li>iv. Advantages and disadvantages of</li></ul>
			<ul> <li>Advantages and disadvantages of wholesale trade</li> </ul>
		E.	Warehousing:
			i. Meaning,
			ii. Types,
			iii. Advantages and Disadvantages.
		F.	Consumer 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	В.	<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 and export trade.</li> <li>Definition of documents;</li> <li>Types of documents;</li> <li>Uses of each document;</li> <li>Examples of the document;</li> <li>Explanation of the concepts: <ol> <li>Principle of comparative advantages,</li> <li>Terms of trade,</li> </ol> </li> </ul>



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			(c) Terms of payment,
			(d) Balance of trade and Balance of
			payment,
		vi.	Differences between Balance Trade and
			Balance of payment.
8.	ENTREPRENUERSHIP AND	A. Co	ncept Of Entrepreneurship In
	FINANCE IN SALESMANSHIP	Sa	esmanship:
		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.
		B. Fin	ance 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.