

### 职业成功必读书架 Career Success

# 成功应标与介绍 产品之方略

# **Persuasive Proposals and Presentations**

(美) 海瑟・皮尔斯 (Heather Pierce) 著 陈瑜清 译

推荐专家

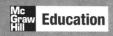
清华大学经济管理学院 赵纯均教授

Professor Zhao Chunjun School of Economics and Management Tsinghua University

英汉对照 附送 CD







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Heather Pierce

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### 出版说明

在这个瞬息万变、竞争激烈的商业环境中,各行各业的人士若想要跟上时代的步伐,不断吸收新知识当属首要任务。面对当前形势,更惟有能够精通中英文,熟悉职场文化的人才,才能抢得先机,领先群伦。

有鉴于此,清华大学出版社精心策划引进了世界知名出版公司麦格劳-希尔(亚洲)教育出版公司全力打造的"职业成功必读书架"系列丛书,旨在为广大有志在职业生涯中取得成功的人士量身打造一套内容精要易懂、中英文对照的管理好书,让读者能以最短的时间、最快的速度,吸收当今有效的管理新知,并通过中英文对照、难词注释及配套的英文朗读,彻底掌握相关知识的地道英文表达,使您双倍受益,信心百倍地走入成功之道。

本套书在编排上独具特色。每章末尾都附有名言警句,读者除了可以 吸收管理新知,更能从中领略到智慧与哲学的思考。同时,本套书在开本 大小、中英文对照、生词醒目标记、中心思想重点提取等方面精心设计, 以方便商务人士的携带,也方便他们利用运动休息之时、茶余饭后和会议 休息之际,或者出差旅途之中花上不多的时间轻松阅读。

本系列丛书呈开放式,使得不同领域和职位的人士各取所需,找到最适合自己或自己最迫切需要的内容,使之成为准备或已经进入商务圈的人士必备的进修工具书和赢在起跑线上不可或缺的成功利器。

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### Preface

Proposals and presentations can make or break a deal. Often they're the first (and sometimes only) tangible **representation** of your experience and qualifications. Winning proposals and presentations embody a successful sales strategy that shows an understanding of the client's needs and an ability to exceed their **expectations** when given the opportunity. Some contracts are awarded on the strength of the proposal alone.

Proposals that fail to win the deal often lack a consistent theme and don't demonstrate a clear **differentiation** between the **vendor** and its competition. They aren't persuasive in conveying qualities that convince the client of the vendor's **superiority**, and they're usually written more from the vendor's **perspective** 

#### representation

/ˌreprizen'teiʃən/ n. 代表
expectation

/ˌekspekˈteiʃən/ n. 预期; 期望

#### differentiation

/ˌdifərenʃi'eiʃən/ n. 差异; 区别

vendor /ˈvendə/ n. 卖方 superiority

/sju(:)piəri'əriti/ n. 优越; 优胜

perspective /pə(:)'spektiv/n. 观点

一 标书与产品介绍可以决定生意成败。通常,它们是你经验与资格最初的(有时候也是惟一的)实质表现。高效的应标书与产品介绍可以体现一个成功的销售策略,能让你在机会来临时,充分展现你了解客户需求的程度,甚至具有超越客户预期的能力。有些合约有时只凭应标书的效力就能取得。

无法赢得交易的应标书往往缺乏一致的 主题思想,无法显示出你与竞争对手之间的 明确差异。这类应标书所传达的特色不具说 服力,无法让客户相信你的过人之处,而且 它们通常是从卖家的观点而非客户的观点来 撰写的。

一份写得不好的应标书或产品介绍会让

无法赢得交 易的应标书往往 缺乏一致的主题 思想。

#### Persuasive Proposals and Presentations

than the client's.

A poorly written **proposal** or **presentation** makes you appear to be unorganized, disinterested, and unqualified. Clients will assume they can expect more of the same if they award you the business. A well-written proposal or presentation vaults you to the next step in the buying process and solidifies your client's confidence in a successful future partnership.

Whether you're presenting to your client for the first time, responding to a formal Request for Proposal (RFP), or submitting an informal proposal on your own initiative, it's worthwhile to make sure that every proposal and presentation represents your absolute best work.

For clients, the process of choosing a vendor often involves deciding between several companies with similar qualifications. They all appear to have the ability to satisfy the client's needs and deliver an acceptable product or service. Your proposal or presentation can either portray you as equal to the **competition** or elevate your status above the others. When a client is faced with a decision between

proposal /prə'pəuzəl/ n. 提 案: 建议 presentation /,prezen'teiʃən/ n. 介绍: 简报 competition /,kəmpi'tiʃən/ n. 竞争 (者) 你显得没有条理、无趣甚至失去竞争资格,客户会认为,如果给你这笔生意,那么各种各样类似的糟糕状况也会接踵而至。一份写得好的应标书或产品介绍能帮助你跃升到交易过程的下一个阶段,并让你的客户对于未来合作关系的成功更具信心。

无论你是初次向客户做产品介绍、回应 正式的招标书(Request for Proposal, RFP), 或是主动提出非正式的企划方案,总之要确 保每份应标书与产品介绍都是你投入心血的 绝佳代表作。

对客户而言,挑选合作者的过程往往涉及到在若干拥有类似条件的公司之间做出抉择,这些候选人似乎都有能力满足客户的需求,也都能提供令人可以接受的产品或服务。你的应标书或产品介绍要么将你描述成与竞争对手的地位相同,要么提升你的地位超越对手。当一名客户面临"尚可接受"和"杰出"之间的选择时,你认为他会选择哪一个?

真正卓越的应标书与产品介绍始于制胜 的策略。了解你的读者群,并直接与他们对话, 你的应标书 或产品介绍要会 特你描述成与竞 争对手的地位相 同,要么提升你 的地位超越对手。

#### Pestiniave Propisak and Presentative

"acceptable" and "exceptional," which do you think he or she will choose?

Proposals and presentations that are truly exceptional start with a winning strategy. Understand your audience and speak directly to them to build **rapport** and facilitate a partnership. Establish a theme for your proposal to convey key points. **Decipher** your clients' hidden messages and anticipate exactly the right way to showcase your strengths. Take every opportunity to highlight your experience and qualifications in the context of how it benefits the client.

Be persuasive, but stick to the point with content that's clear, concise, and organized. Validate your commitment to quality by giving your clients a document that's amazingly easy to read and grammatically flawless. Follow directions as if the deal depends on it—and often it does!

With these lessons as your guide, your proposals and presentations will play a major role in a successful sales strategy and you'll have all the elements you need to write winners.

rapport /ræ'pɔ:/ n. 融洽和 谐的关系

decipher /di'saifə/ v. 解释

以增进和谐并促进伙伴关系。为你的应标书建立一个主题思想,以传达关键点,要能够解读出客户隐藏的信息,并确实预估正确的方式去展现你的优点。在说明客户利益的同时,利用每一次机会强调你的经验与资格。

具有说服力的同时要坚持重点,内容要清楚、简洁而有条理。证明你对品质的承诺,给你的客户一份非常容易阅读且无文法错误的应标书。遵守客户的指示,犹如交易取决于客户的指示而且事实通常的确如此!

有了这几堂课作为指导,你的应标书与 产品介绍将在成功的销售策略方面起着极为 重要的作用,而且你也将拥有写作制胜的所 有要素。

> 具有说服力 的同时要坚持重 点,内容要清楚、 简洁而有条理。

## Part 1

# **☑** Develope a winning strategy

Of the modes of persuasion furnished by the spoken word there are three kinds. The first kind depends on the personal character of the speaker; the second on putting the audience into a certain frame of mind; the third on the proof, provided by the words of the speech itself.

----Aristotle

# 第1篇

# ☑ 开发制胜的策略

口语所提供的说服模式有三种:第一种 取决于说话者的个人特质;第二种在于让受 众进入某种心理状态;第三种在于语句本身 的措辞。

——亚里士多德

☐ Ignore controversial issues

# **☑** Get agreement up front

Like good politicians, we're taught to avoid controversy, especially in the workplace. While this strategy may work well for winning elections, it's definitely not the best way to write winning proposals.

Sometimes we meet with clients, listen carefully, take **copious** notes, and yet still have questions that arise later. It's especially important, when **drafting** a proposal or presentation, that you have all the answers, or almost all the answers, up front. Otherwise, you could violate the most basic proposal rule and give clients something that isn't what they want.

controversy /'kontrovo:si/ n. 争论
workplace /'wo:kpleis/ n.
工作场所
copious /'koupios/ adj. 丰富的; 大量的
draft /dra:ft/ v. 起草 1

## □ 忽略有争议的议题

## ☑ 事先取得共识

人口同优秀的政治家一般,我们被教导得要避免争论,特别是在工作场合中。然而,这个策略对于赢得选举可能很有用,但是对于撰写制胜的应标书而言,却绝对不是最佳方式。

有时候,即使我们在与客户会面、仔细倾听、做大量笔记之后,还是会有问题产生。在撰写一份应标书或产品介绍时,预先拥有所有的答案,或是几乎所有的答案都尤为重要。否则,你可能会违反最基本的应标书撰写原则,给予客户的却是他们并不想要的东西。

对招标书(简称为RFP)来说,尽快处

如同优秀的 政治家一般,我 们被教导要避免 争论,特别是在 工作场合中。

#### Persuasive Proposals and Presentations

With a Request for Proposal (RFP), it's even more important to address issues as soon as possible. Don't **gloss over** things and assume your clients will see your side of it in the proposal. Immediately clear up questions and address areas where you may not meet clients' **requirements** before you spend hours on a proposal that won't be considered.

Clarifying the following issues will help you create a proposal that offers no **unpleasant** surprises and gives the client what they want:

RFP questions that you don't understand. Read the RFP thoroughly and make a list of outstanding questions. Set aside time with your clients to go through your questions and get agreement on what they're asking and what they're looking for in response. As a nice reward for being **proactive**, the things you learn will often help make your proposal **stand out** from the competition.

Requirements that you may not be able to accommodate. Suppose an RFP states that you must be in compliance with a certain government regulation in order to be

gloss over /glos ˈəuvə/ 掩饰。 掩盖

requirement /riˈkwaiəmənt/
n. 需求

**unpleasant** /An'pleznt/ adj. 使人不愉快的

proactive / pro'æktiv/ adj. 积极主动的

stand out /stænd aut/ 突出; 显眼

accommodate /əˈkəmədeit/

in compliance with /in kəm'plaiəns wið/ 遵从; 服从