Consumer Buying Behavior in Shopping Mall

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Abstract

A retail industry is a growing sector in an Indian economy. A "shopping mall" or "shopping centre" is a building or set of buildings which contain retail units, with inter connecting walk ways enabling visitors to easily walk from unit to unit. A shopping center enclosed within a large structure. Shopping malls are operating in an increasingly competitive environment characterized by over capacity and declining customers where the promotional activities of the mall are increasingly being used to differentiate the mall through image communication, increase visits and stimulate merchandise purchases Research on the use of marketing tools and measuring their effectiveness as driving factors of shopping malls. The paper has been drawn up with the objective of identifying and analyzing the promotional offers offered by the malls to attract more customers and other key factors and attributes, which influence consumers while deciding to visit a particular mall.

Introduction

A retail industry is a growing sector in an Indian economy. A "shopping mall" or "shopping centre" is a building or set of buildings which contain retail units, with interconnecting walkways enabling visitors to easily walk from unit to unit. The population is moving towards the middle class or upper middle class this is resulting in the higher disposable income.

A shopping center enclosed within a large structure; often two or three stories high, often designed around a central atrium; may have numerous stores, as well as entertainment activities such as movie theaters, fast-food outlets, restaurants, and public areas. In India there are three categories of malls- value malls (e.g. Big Bazaar), value cum-lifestyle mall (e.g. pantaloon) and Lifestyle malls (e.g. Treasure Island).

Shopping malls are operating in an increasingly competitive environment characterized by over capacity and declining customers where the promotional activities of the mall are increasingly being used to differentiate the mall through image communication, increase visits and stimulate merchandise purchases Research on the use of marketing tools and measuring their effectiveness as driving factors of shopping malls. The report has been drawn up with the objective of identifying and analyzing the promotional offers offered by the malls to attract more customers and other key factors and attributes, which influence consumers while deciding to visit a particular mall.

Statement of The Problem

This research pertains to finalize the present consumer behaviour of shopping malls through promotional activities in Berhampur city with 150 respondents of consumers. At present in this competitive business world the retailing industry has more brands in the battlefield facing stiff competition in every segment's targeted. Every brand is also facing stiff competition to retain brand in the market.

- What is the socio-economic characteristic of the consumer's?
- ❖ Is the communication and guidance are available properly in the shopping mall?
- ❖ Is the shopping mall providing more promotional opportunity to the consumer's?
- ❖ Are they suitable for all the income groups?

Objectives of The Research Study

The first step in any marketing research calls for the researcher to define the project scope and then define problem carefully and formulate the research objectives. An old age says, "Problem well defined in half solved".

- To study the motives of people visiting different shopping malls.
- To study the impact of promotional strategies on consumer buying behavior.
- To study the factors influencing the customer to purchase the products in shopping malls.
- To measure the level of satisfaction regarding the shopping malls.
- To know about the various problems faced by the respondents, while purchasing in shopping malls.

Scope of The Study

The main scope of the study is to understand about of various sales promotional activities which increase the sales.

- Reaching the target within a short span of time which increases the productivity and market image.
- Identifies the effective sales promotion activities.

All the consumers are a social animal, the perception motivation, need etc, of the consumer are influence by factors viz., life style, income, priority of needs etc., This knowledge helps the firms to frame strategies and policies that can influence these external factors. To study the level of satisfaction and attitude of the consumers towards shopping malls in the study area is helpful to further development and growth in this field.

Limitations of The Study

The following are the major limitations of the study.

This study is restricted only to Berhampur city so the result may not be applicable to other areas.

- Only 150 respondents were selected for the study, so the result may vary if more persons are included.
- The findings of the study depend on the responses given by sample respondents.

Socio-Economic Profile of The Respondents

The respondents have been distributed on the basis of socio-economic factors such as their age, gender, educational qualification, occupation, monthly income.

Percentage Analysis – (Table-1)

- ❖ Majority 64% of the respondents are Female category.
- ❖ Majority 42% of the respondents belongs to 20-30 years of the Age Group.
- ❖ Majority 34% of the respondents are come under the category are UG Degree.
- \clubsuit It is found from the analysis that majority (25.33%) of the respondents are business.
- ❖ It is found from the analysis that majority (30%) of the respondents are belong to the category of above Rs 30000.
- ❖ It is identified from the analysis that majority (50.67%) of the respondents are having 3-5 members in their family.

Profile of The Respondent Based on Their Buying Attributes

The profile of the respondent based on their buying attributes of the respondents. the purpose of purchase, using, discount, preference, type, service, mode of purchase, influencing sources and problems faced by the respondents in using shopping mall are considered as variables in the present study.

Percentage Analysis – (Table-2)

- ❖ It is identified from the analysis that majority (24.67%) of the respondents get information about shopping malls from friends and relatives.
- ❖ It is found from the analysis that majority (34.67%) of the respondents are having their residence in semi urban area.
- ❖ It is found from the analysis that majority (29.33%) of the respondents are preferred the offers and discount.
- ❖ It is found from the analysis that majority (78.67%) of the respondents aware of the promotional activities in the shopping malls.
- ❖ It is identified from the analysis that majority (22.67%) of the respondents are impressed by media advertisement.
- ❖ It is found from the analysis that majority (33.33%) of the respondents are highly satisfied with the promotional activities at a shopping malls.
- ❖ It is identified from the analysis that majority (38%) of the respondents are frequency visiting twice in a week.

- ❖ It is found from the analysis that majority (57.33%) of the respondents are purchased for personal usage\consumption.
- ❖ It is identified from the analysis that majority (33.33%) of the respondents are buying clothes.
- ❖ It is found from the analysis that majority (36%) of the respondents are opined that price are high in shopping mall.
- ❖ It is identified from the analysis that majority (40.67%) of the respondents are preferred the facility of discount card.
- ❖ It is found from the analysis that majority (41.33%) of the respondents are under the category of frequently needed the help of store staff.
- ❖ It is identified from the analysis that majority (42.67%) of the respondents opined that the experience in purchase from shopping mall is good.
- ❖ It is found from the analysis that majority (80.67%) of the respondents are willing to visit shopping mall again.
- ❖ It is identified from the analysis that majority (80%) of the respondents are recommended of others to go shopping malls.

Attributes of Shopping Mall

The importance given by consumers towards various attributes of shopping mall differs from one individual to another individual.

The attributes of shopping mall are as follows

- Point-of-sale displays
- easy payments or instalment plans
- quality
- price
- easy accessibility
- save time

Consumer Opinion and Factor Influencing The Level of Satisfaction

According to the opinion level, the sample respondents are classified into three categories.

Highly satisfied

Satisfied

Dissatisfied

Chi-Square Analysis:

The chi-square test has been used to find out the relationship between the socio economic factors and opinion level of the sample respondents. In this study, the majority of the respondents' opinion level is high with the usage of shopping mall.

- Majority (57.33%) of the respondents are highly satisfied with the promotional activities at shopping malls.
- Majority (25.33%) of the respondents are satisfied with the promotional activities at shopping malls.
- Remaining 17.34 % of the respondent's opinion level is dissatisfied with the usage of shopping malls.

Result of chi-square test: (table-3)

- There is no significant relationship between gender and level of satisfaction with regards to price of products in the shopping malls.
- There is no significant relationship between age and level of satisfaction with regards to quality of products in the shopping malls.
- There is no significant relationship between educational qualifications and level of satisfaction with regards to promotional offer of the shopping malls.
- There is no significant relationship between location and level of satisfaction with regards to flexibility of the payment mode.
- There is no significant relationship between facility and level of satisfaction with regards to promotional offer of the shopping malls.

SUGGESTIONS

Based on the findings, the following suggestions are to improve the sales of the shopping malls and also to satisfy the consumers. A successful promotional strategy must be based on a clear understanding of Coimbatore city economic base.

- Through promotional activities, Main Street can build foot traffic for the city; while it can bring the shoppers to the door of a business, once customers cross the threshold, it is up to the merchant to offer the products and services people want.
- Financial facilities can be suitably arranged as it will help to attract the new customer.
- ❖ It is found that (21%) of the sample respondents are not aware about the promotional activities of shopping malls. The manufacture should take appropriate steps to be taken to increase the awareness about the products in the shopping malls.
- ❖ It may use the sales promotional tool to lead the first time users by offering price reduction, sales coupon and guarantees.
- ❖ To increase the repeat purchase from the existing users.
- ❖ It can work as a introductory platform for a new product and get a domain name free.
- ❖ By giving users free coupons upon buying every products get considerable discount on the next purchase with a certainty bind your customers with products and it will switch on a new brand ,even if it being highly competitive.

Table1: Profile of the respondents-percentage analysis

	No of	Percentage of	
	respondents	Respondents (%)	
Below 20years	32	21.33	
20-30years	63	42	
30-40years	30	20	
Above 40years	25	16.67	
Male	54	36	
Female	96	64	
Illiterate	18	12	
School level	35	23.33	
Under graduate	51	34	
	46	30.67	
ĕ		25.33	
		20	
	21	14	
	29	19.33	
	32	21.34	
		20	
		22.67	
		27.33	
		30	
		24	
		50.67	
		25.33	
		24.67	
		17.33	
		19.33	
		8.67	
		14	
		16	
		32	
		33.33	
		34.67	
		23.33	
-		25.55	
	44	29.33	
		22	
	38	25.34	
		78.67	
		21.33	
		22.67	
		19.33	
		18.67	
		13.33	
Media advertisement	39	26	
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	30-40years Above 40years Male Female Illiterate School level Under graduate Post graduate Business Profession Home maker Employee Others Below Rs10000 Rs10000-Rs20000 Rs20000-Rs30000 Above Rs30000 Below3members 3-5members Above5members Friends and relatives Newspapers Advertisement Magazines Internet Flux banners Urban Rural Semi urban Availability of adequate stock Offers and discount Convenience of location and timing Variety of products Yes No Fun games Sounds and lightening Reality shows Fashion shows	Below 20years 32 20-30years 30 30-40years 30 Above 40years 25 Male 54 Female 96 Illiterate 18 School level 35 Under graduate 51 Post graduate 46 Business 38 Profession 30 Home maker 21 Employee 29 Others 32 Below Rs10000 30 Rs10000-Rs20000 34 Rs20000-Rs30000 41 Above Rs30000 45 Below3members 36 3-5members 76 Above5members 38 Friends and relatives 37 Newspapers 26 Advertisement 29 Magazines 13 Internet 21 Flux banners 24 Urban 48 Rural 50	

Factors Influencing The Level of Opinion

Table-2: Total Opinion Level of The Respondents

Opinion level	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Highly Satisfied	86	57.33
Satisfied	38	25.33
Dissatisfied	26	17.34

Table-3:CHI-SQUARE TEST RESULT

Factors	Calculated	Table Value	Degree of	Result
	value	@5% Level	Freedom	
Gender	2.9829	5.991	2	H _o accepted
Age	3.5	12.6	6	H _o accepted
Educational Qualification	8.4813	12.6	6	H _o accepted
Facility	7.195	9.49	4	H _o accepted
Location	5.8535	9.49	4	H _o accepted

Conclusion

After looking at the above data we have come to a conclusion that presently there is at end of considerable increase of shopping malls in all the metro cities, small towns and a large section of middle class, upper middle class people are coming for shopping because of the following reasons:

Customers convenience for shopping, items from food to clothing, grocery to electronics are available under one roof, better environment and improved customer service, competitive price with seasonal discount, various gift scheme, Various options to the customer for choosing brand and variety, sample scope of promoting sales and enhance brand image, availability of parking space for their vehicle, Scope of employment at local area for various segment.

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- Research Methodology: C.R.Kothari
- Statistical Methods: S.P.Gupta.
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Web Sites

- www.shopping mall.com
- www.google.com
- www.yahoo.com