

A STUDY ON CUSTOMER SATISFACTION TOWARDS ONLINE SHOPPING WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO KOVILPATTI TALUK

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Abstract

Nothing is permanent expect changes. There is no doubt; the lifestyle of the people is changing day by day. Online shopping is a recent phenomenon in the world of Commerce and it will be the gateway for shopping in the world in near future. Due to increasing internet and mobile penetration, growing acceptability of online payments has provided the unique opportunity to companies to connect with their customers. Business has been coming up with creative way to promote their product via online. Thus it describes how modern market is replacing the traditional markets. Hence the study is taking place to customer's satisfaction towards online shopping because it determines the success of the business.

Keywords: Customer satisfaction, shopping behaviour

Introduction

Online shopping is the process whereby consumers directly buy goods, Services etc. from a seller interactively in real-time without an intermediary service over the internet. Online shopping is the process of buying goods and services from merchants who sell on the internet. Since the emergence of the World Wide Web, merchants have sought to sell their products to people who surf the internet. Shoppers can visit web stores from the comfort of their homes and shop as they sit in front of the computer. Consumers buy a variety of items from online stores.

Now a day, online shopping is a fast growing phenomenon. Most of the business units are selling their products / services in online. Youth's curiosity towards online shopping is increasing day by day. The youth's perception towards online shopping is entirely different; they see this as new trend, time sharing, easy accessible, variety and with more interesting. During the inception of online shopping, the customers perceive it as low security, poor in quality and untrustworthy. But gradually, they have changed and at present they felt it is need of the day.

Statement of the problem

Essentially, the idea of online shopping is to lead customers to a convenient way of shopping. Customers will be able to save their time and money and retrieve all the product information with just few clicks in few minutes. Online marketing has gained a lot of importance in present marketing conditions. But along with its vital growth the number of scams, Fraudulent practices and cheating also increased. Such cheating activities had created fear in the minds of customers and also an adverse impact in the attitude of consumers towards online purchase. In this context, the researcher has taken the study entitled customer satisfaction towards online shopping.

Objectives of the study

- To understand the socio-Economic profile of customers of online shopping
- To Know the awareness of customers towards online shopping
- To identify the reasons for purchasing in online
- To study the customers' satisfaction level towards the online shopping

Scope of the study

This study is undertaken to analyze the level of satisfaction towards online shopping in Kovilpatti taluk. It enables us to understand the socio-Economic profile of customers of online shopping, awareness of customers towards online shopping, identify the reasons for purchasing in online and customers' satisfaction level towards the online shopping.

Research Methodology

The present study is an empirical and mainly based on primary data collected from respondents. To elicit the views of respondents, a well-structured interview schedule has been prepared after consulting the experts in the field. Sample size of the study is 100 which are collected by using referral sampling method from the study area. The collected interview schedules were analyzed using simple percentage analysis, Garrett ranking analysis and Weighted Arithmetic Mean Test.

Limitation of the study

- ❖ The study is confined to Kovilpatti taluk only, Hence it cannot be generalised in other area
- ❖ The results of the study are relied on the opinion of the respondents.

Analysis and Interpretation of data

Table 1

Demographic profile of the respondents

| 1.Gender | No. of respondents | Percentage |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Male | 58 | 58 |
| Female | 42 | 42 |
| Total | 100 | 100 |
| 2.Age | No. of respondents | Percentage |
| Below 30 years | 42 | 42 |
| 31-40 years | 36 | 36 |
| 41-50 years | 10 | 10 |
| Above 50 years | 12 | 12 |
| Total | 100 | 100 |
| 3.Marital status | No. of respondents | Percentage |
| Single | 47 | 47 |
| Married | 35 | 35 |
| Widowed | 18 | 18 |
| Total | 100 | 100 |
| 4.Educational qualification | No. of respondents | Percentage |
| Higher secondary | 18 | 18 |
| Diploma | 22 | 22 |
| Graduate | 35 | 35 |
| Professional | 25 | 25 |
| Total | 100 | 100 |

| 5.Occupation | No. of respondents | Percentage |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Government employee | 12 | 12 |
| Private employee | 24 | 24 |
| Businessman | 21 | 21 |
| Professionals | 18 | 18 |
| Home maker | 8 | 8 |
| Students | 17 | 17 |
| Total | 100 | 100 |
| 6.Monthly income | No. of respondents | Percentage |
| Below Rs.20,000 | 34 | 34 |
| Rs.20,001-30,000 | 30 | 30 |
| Rs.30,001-40,000 | 20 | 20 |
| Above 40,000 | 16 | 16 |
| Total | 100 | 100 |

Source: Primary data

Table 2
Sources of Awareness of respondents towards online shopping

| S.NO | Sources of awareness | No. of Respondents | Percentage |
|-------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Friends | 21 | 21 |
| 2 | Family member | 17 | 17 |
| 3 | Magazine | 12 | 12 |
| 4 | Television Advertisement | 16 | 16 |
| 5 | News paper | 15 | 15 |
| 6 | Online advertisement | 19 | 19 |
| | Total | 100 | 100 |

Sources: Primary data

Table 3
Reason for online shopping

| S.NO | Reasons | No. of respondents | Percentage |
|-------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Quick access | 11 | 11 |
| 2 | Save time | 15 | 15 |
| 3 | Heavy discount and offer | 13 | 13 |
| 4 | Any time purchase | 18 | 18 |
| 5 | Comparative analysis of product can be made | 7 | 7 |
| 6 | Home delivery | 10 | 10 |
| 7 | Avoid crowds | 12 | 12 |
| 8 | Save money | 3 | 3 |
| 9 | Safe and secure | 5 | 5 |
| 10 | Latest varieties of products are easily available | 4 | 4 |
| 11 | EMI facilities | 2 | 2 |
| | Total | 100 | 100 |

Sources: Primary data

Table 4
Satisfaction of customers towards online shopping

| S. No | Factors leading satisfaction | Weighted average | | | | | Average $\frac{\sum wx}{\sum w}$ | Rank |
|-------|--|------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|-------------------------------------|------|
| | | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | |
| | | SA | A | N | DA | SDA | | |
| 1 | Shopping through internet save time | 300 60 | 48 12 | 30 10 | 20 10 | 8 8 | 406/100 =4.06 | 1 |
| 2 | Anytime shopping | 100 20 | 200 50 | 42 14 | 18 9 | 7 7 | 367/100 =3.67 | 6 |
| 3 | Internet reduces the cost of traditional shopping | 100 20 | 80 20 | 120 40 | 22 11 | 9 9 | 331/100 =3.31 | 12 |
| 4 | Online shopping ensures timely delivery | 150 30 | 140 35 | 60 20 | 20 10 | 5 5 | 375/100 =3.75 | 5 |
| 5 | Family with the websites reduces the risk of online shopping | 100 20 | 52 13 | 120 40 | 30 15 | 12 12 | 314/100 =3.14 | 13 |
| 6 | Availability of more brands | 110 22 | 100 25 | 90 30 | 26 13 | 10 10 | 336/100 =3.36 | 11 |
| 7 | Assuring product equality | 110 22 | 112 28 | 102 34 | 20 10 | 8 8 | 342/100 =3.42 | 10 |
| 8 | Affordable prices of product | 150 30 | 168 42 | 60 20 | 10 5 | 3 3 | 391/100 =3.91 | 3 |
| 9 | Display of product images | 90 18 | 120 30 | 135 45 | 12 6 | 1 1 | 358/100 =3.58 | 8 |
| 10 | Fulfilment of online transaction | 165 33 | 168 42 | 45 15 | 12 6 | 4 4 | 394/100 =3.94 | 2 |
| 11 | Attractive discount | 125 25 | 176 44 | 60 20 | 16 8 | 3 3 | 380/100 =3.8 | 4 |
| 12 | Credit facilities | 110 22 | 112 28 | 120 40 | 16 8 | 2 2 | 350/100 =3.5 | 9 |
| 13 | Privacy of personal information | 115 23 | 120 30 | 114 38 | 10 5 | 4 4 | 363/100 =3.63 | 7 |

Source: Computed primary data

Finding

- ❖ Majority of the respondents (58%) are male
- ❖ It is observed that 42% of the respondents are in the age group of below 30 years
- ❖ It is found that 47% of the respondents are unmarried
- ❖ It is revealed that 35% of the respondents are graduate
- ❖ It is disclosed that majority of the respondents (24%) are private employee

- ❖ Majority of the respondents (34%) are earning the monthly income of below Rs 20,000 only
- ❖ It is found that 21% of the respondents came to know about online shopping through friends
- ❖ The Garrett ranking table confirmed that the respondents prefer Amazon.com for online shopping
- ❖ Majority of the respondents (16%) prefer to buy electronics in online shopping
- ❖ It is confirmed that 18% of the respondents prefer online shopping because it is any time purchase
- ❖ Majority of the respondents (40%) make purchase quarterly in online shopping
- ❖ Majority of the respondents (36%) make payment through cash on delivery in online shopping
- ❖ It is found that 30% of the respondents consider the product review before buying through online
- ❖ According to weighted average table majority of the respondents satisfied in online shopping since it save time

Suggestion

- One of the major drawbacks that respondents have felt is no proper returning policy to the products. Hence after getting opinion from the respondents they should be guided in a proper way to return the product.
- The respondents face major problem on theft of credit card information and lack of security on online payment. Therefore take necessary precautionary steps to solve the problem to create confidence in online shopping
- Awareness programme should be conducted so as to reach the unreached people since major segment of the people not aware about this online shopping
- The study reveals that majority of the respondents prefer electronic goods through online shopping. Thus advertisement should be made for other category of goods to increase the turnover through online shopping
- The study disclosed that majority of the respondents are the age group of below 30 years, hence the necessary steps should be taken to cover other age category of the people to increase the sales turnover through online shopping.

Conclusion

In the modern days, having access to online shopping has truly revolutionized and influenced our society as a whole. This use of technology has opened new doors and opportunities that enable for a more convenient lifestyle today. Variety, quick service and reduced prices were three significant ways in which online shopping influenced people from all over the world.

Through privacy and security policies, website designers are doing their best to put an end to this unethical practice. By doing so, society will continue to depend upon online shopping, which will allow it to remain a tremendous success in the future.

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