# A Study on Customer Satisfaction towards Cadbury Products 

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#### Abstract

In this study, factors affecting consumer contentment with Cadbury products are examined. Quantitative data from various consumer groups were gathered using questionnaires using a mixed-methods approach, through surveys. Positive satisfaction levels are seen in preliminary findings, which identify product quality, flavor, and cost as major determinants. Brand loyalty and packaging were also identified as important elements. This study contributes insights for refining marketing strategies and maintaining customer loyalty in a competitive market.

The findings of the study reveal that Cadbury maintains a strong and positive brand image, with a high level of customer satisfaction across various age groups and regions. Product quality and taste emerged as primary drivers of satisfaction, with consumers praising Cadbury for its consistent taste, texture, and flavor range. Packaging design was also found to influence perceived product quality and overall satisfaction.

This study provides valuable insights into the factors driving customer satisfaction towards Cadbury products. By understanding these aspects, Cadbury and similar brands can tailor their strategies to better align with consumer preferences and expectations. Enhancing product quality, diversifying product offerings, and maintaining competitive pricing while prioritizing health-conscious options are recommended strategies to further boost customer satisfaction and brand loyalty.


Keywords: Customer Satisfaction, Cadbury Products, Confectionery, Product Quality, Taste, Packaging, Pricing, Brand Loyalty.

## I. INTRODUCTION

The consumer is the foundation of all marketing. Therefore, a consumer is a crucial individual for a marketer. The consumer chooses what to buy, for whom to buy it, why to buy it, where to buy it from, and how much to buy it. A great marketer must be aware of the preferences of his target audience. In order to keep the items or supply the services in accordance with the preferences of the customers, he must also be aware of the quantity and timing of the goods and services that a customer may purchase. The days of "let the buyer beware" and "the market was primarily a seller's market" are long gone. The idea of consumer sovereignty as a whole has now taken hold. Whatever the customer wants, the producers make and the sellers offer for sale. "Consumer is the supreme in the market" in this sense.

A notion called preference (or "taste") is employed in the social sciences, especially economics. It presupposes that there is a genuine or they offer. It can be viewed as a motivator more widely. Individual preferences allow for the selection of objectives and goals in cognitive sciences.

Chocolate is a food that is formed from roasted and ground cocoa and can be consumed on its own or as an additive to other dishes as a liquid, solid, or paste. Mexico is where chocolate first appeared. Mexican and Central American Aztecs were the first to use chocolate. Priests and leaders used it for spiritual rites. America is the birthplace of chocolate. Cadbury India Ltd is a subsidiary of Mondelez International. The name "chocolate" is originated from a Mayan word. In India, Cadbury operates in five categories like beverages, biscuits, gum, and chocolate-flavored confections.

The Cadbury's Inc. has seized the chance to present to us a more comprehensive view of the chocolate category. The number one chocolate brand in India, Cadbury, is able to give market insights based on unrivaled chocolate experience. With the development of new technology, Cadbury has developed into one of the most successful confectionery companies in the world. Due to the 1969 merger with Schweppes and the following growth of the company, Cadbury Schweppes now leads the UK market for both soft drinks and confections while also exerting significant influence elsewhere. Today, Cadbury Schweppes produces goods in 60 nations and conducts business in an astounding 120. The history of Cadbury is an intriguing tale of how a small family firm became one of the biggest and most well-known chocolate brands in the world. A tale you'll always associate with "The taste of life". The assortment itself has varied in accordance with consumer taste and preferences, and the pack design has been revised frequently. The Cadbury's Milk Tray selection outsold all of its rivals by the end of the mid-thirties, and it continues to rank among the most popular chocolate boxes in this nation even today.

## II. NEED OF THE STUDY

The study is done to meet the needs of current market trends as understanding customer preferences and satisfaction levels is extremely important in today's consumer-centric market. It is also essential for aligning business strategies with customer preferences, improving brand loyalty, fostering innovation, and maintaining a competitive advantage in the market. It not only benefits the company's bottom line but also contributes to a deeper understanding of consumer behavior and satisfaction in the confectionery industry. This can be achieved by identifying the factors that contribute to customer satisfaction, being the main objective of the study.

## III. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Brown, A. \& Smith, B. (2020): An Analysis of Brand Loyalty and Customer Satisfaction in the Confectionery Industry. This research examines the relationship between brand loyalty and customer satisfaction in the confectionery industry, with a specific focus on Cadbury products. The study discusses how positive customer experiences contribute to brand loyalty and long-term customer relationships.

Singh, R. \& Verma, P. (2020): A Comparative Study of Customer Satisfaction towards Cadbury and Nestle Chocolates. This study compares customer satisfaction levels between Cadbury and Nestle chocolates. By analyzing factors such as taste, price, and brand loyalty, the research provides insights into why customers prefer one brand over the other.

Chakraborty, S. \& Das, G. (2019): Exploring the Impact of Emotional Appeal in Cadbury's Advertising on Customer Satisfaction. This study explores the emotional appeal of Cadbury's advertising campaigns and its impact on customer satisfaction. The research reveals that advertisements that evoke positive emotions lead to higher levels of customer satisfaction and emotional attachment to the brand.

Agarwal, S. (2018): Consumer Preferences and Factors Influencing Choice: A Study of Cadbury Chocolates. This study delves into consumer preferences and the factors that influence their choice of Cadbury chocolates. The research highlights the impact of factors such as taste, packaging, brand reputation, and pricing on customer satisfaction and purchase decisions.

Verma, M. \& Gupta, S. (2018): Analyzing the Influence of Packaging on Customer Perception and Satisfaction towards Cadbury Products. Focusing on packaging, this study examines its influence on customer perception and satisfaction. The research highlights how packaging design impacts perceived product quality and overall satisfaction.

## IV. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research methodology is considered as the nerve of the project. Without a proper well-organized research plan, it is impossible to complete the project and reach to any conclusion. The project was based on the survey plan. The main objective of survey was to collect appropriate data, which work as a base for drawing conclusion and getting result. Therefore, research methodology is the way to systematically solve the research problem. Research methodology not only talks of the methods but also logic behind the methods used in the context of a research study and it explains why a particular method has been used in the preference of the other methods.

## OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To study the factors, influence customer to buy a Cadbury chocolate.
- To understand the buying pattern of the customers.
- To find out the customer's preference towards different Cadbury products.

The data used for this study has been collected from primary data and secondary data. For primary data these data were collected by preferring books and internet. For this purpose, questionnaires were prepared in such that all necessary data would be collected. Random and Convenient Sampling method used for data collection, the size of the sample is 134 respondents and the SPSS tools used in the analysis are chi-square, correlation and regression. The secondary data had been collected from various source of research, journals, books and magazines.

## V. ANALYSIS

## 1. TABLE 1 - GENDER OF THE RESPONDENTS

| Gender |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Valid | Male | 66 | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|  | Female | 68 | 49.3 | 49.3 | 49.3 |
|  | Total | 134 | 50.7 | 50.7 | 100.0 |

## CHART - 1



2itman

## INTERPRETATION

From the above table, it can inferred that $50.75 \%$ of the respondents are Female and $49.25 \%$ of the respondents are Male. Most of the respondents are Female.
2. TABLE 2 - AGE OF THE RESPONDENTS

| Age |  | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Valid | Below 20 | 17 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 |
|  | $20-30$ | 92 | 68.7 | 68.7 | 81.3 |
|  | $31-40$ | 18 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 94.8 |
|  | Above 40 | 7 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 100.0 |
|  | Total | 134 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |

CHART - 2


## INTERPRETATION

From the above table, it can inferred that $12.69 \%$ of the respondents are Below 20 and $68.66 \%$ of the respondents are $20-30$ years and $13.43 \%$ of the respondents are 31-40 years and $5.22 \%$ of the respondents are Above 40 years. Most of the respondents are 20-30 years.
3. TABLE - $\mathbf{3}$ THE MAJOR CHOICE OF BUYING OR PREFERRING CADBURY CHOCOLATES?

| The Major choice of buying or preferring Cadbury Chocolates? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
| Valid | Gifting/Celebrations | 36 | 26.9 | 26.9 | 26.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Taste | 75 | 56.0 | 56.0 | 82.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Lots of varieties | 16 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 94.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Attraction | 7 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | 134 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CHART - 3



## INTERPRETATION

From the above table, it can inferred that $26.87 \%$ of the respondents are Gifting/Celebrations and $55.97 \%$ of the respondents are Taste and $11.94 \%$ of the respondents are Lots of varieties and $5.22 \%$ of the respondents are Attraction. Most of the respondents are Taste.

## CHI-SQUARE

Chi-square analysis $\left(\chi^{2}\right)$ is a statistical method used to determine if there is a significant association between two categorical variables in a dataset. It's commonly used to analyze data in the form of a contingency table, which is a table that displays the frequency distribution of two categorical variables.
chi-square analysis is a valuable tool for examining relationships between categorical variables and determining whether the observed associations are statistically significant.
4. TO FIND AN ASSOCIATION BETWEEN GENDER AND THE MAJOR CHOICE OF BUYING OR PREFERRING CADBURY CHOCOLATES.

NULL HYPOTHESIS (H0): There is no significant difference between gender and buying or preferring Cadbury chocolates.
ALTERNATIVE HYPOTHESIS (H1): There is a significant difference between gender and buying or preferring Cadbury chocolates.
TABLE - 4

Test Statistics

|  | Gender | Buying or preferring Cadbury Chocolates |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Chi-Square | $.030^{\mathrm{a}}$ | $81.701^{\mathrm{b}}$ |
| Df | 1 | 3 |
| Asymp. Sig. | .863 | .000 |

a. 0 cells $(.0 \%)$ have expected frequencies less than 5 . The minimum expected cell frequency is 67.0 .
b. 0 cells $(.0 \%)$ have expected frequencies less than 5 . The minimum expected cell frequency is 33.5 .

## INTERPRETATION

The Calculated Significant Value of 0.05 is greater than the Significant value of $0.000(0.000<0.05)$
H 0 is accepted and H 1 is rejected Therefore, there is no significant difference between gender and buying or preferring Cadbury chocolates.

## CORRELATION

Correlation refers to a statistical measure that indicates the extent to which two variables change together. In other words, it quantifies the relationship or association between two variables. Correlation does not imply causation; just because two variables are correlated does not mean that changes in one variable cause changes in the other.

## 5. TO FIND THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ADVERTISEMENT AND FREQUENCY OF BUYING OR CONSUMPTION OF CADBURY PRODUCTS.

NULL HYPOTHESIS (H0): There is no significant difference between advertisement and frequency of buying or consumption of Cadbury products. ALTERNATIVE HYPOTHESIS (H1): There is a significant difference between advertisement and frequency of buying or consumption of Cadbury products.

TABLE - 5

| Correlations |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Advertisement | Frequency of buying or consumption of Cadbury products? |
| Does the Cadbury Advertisement is Satisfied are to be Improved? | Pearson Correlation | 1 | . 104 |
|  | Sig. (2-tailed) |  | . 231 |
|  | N | 134 | 134 |
| How frequently you buy or consume Cadbury products? | Pearson Correlation | . 104 | 1 |
|  | Sig. (2-tailed) | . 231 |  |
|  | N | 134 | 134 |

## INTERPRETATION

The Calculated Significant Value of 0.05 is greater than the significant value of 0.231

## (0.231>0.05)

H0 is rejected and H1 is accepted Therefore, there is a significant difference between advertisement and frequency of buying or consumption of Cadbury products.

## REGRESSION

Regression is a statistical analysis technique used to model the relationship between a dependent variable and one or more independent variables. It aims to find the best-fitting line (or curve) that describes how changes in the independent variables are associated with changes in the dependent variable. Regression is commonly used for prediction and understanding the relationships between variables.

## 6. TO FIND OVERALL SATISFACTION OF CADBURY PRODUCTS.

NULL HYPOTHESIS (H0): There is no significant difference in overall Satisfaction of Cadbury products.
ALTERNATIVE HYPOTHESIS (H1): There is a significant difference in overall Satisfaction of Cadbury products.
TABLE - 6
ANOVA

| Model |  | Sum of Squares | Df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Regression | 9.070 | 2 | 4.535 | 14.221 | $.000^{\mathrm{b}}$ |
|  | Residual | 41.774 | 131 | .319 |  |  |
|  | Total | 50.843 | 133 |  |  |  |

a. Dependent Variable: How are you Satisfied with overall Cadbury?
b. Predictors: (Constant), What do you think about pricing of Cadbury products? How satisfied are you with the taste and Quality of Cadbury products?

## INTERPRETATION

The Calculated Significant Value of 0.05 is greater than the Significant value of $0.000(0.000<0.05)$
H 0 is accepted and H 1 is rejected therefore, there is no significant difference in overall Satisfaction of Cadbury products.

## VI. FINDINGS

$>$ According to the study in gender $50.75 \%$ of the respondents are Female and $49.25 \%$ of the respondents are Male. Most of the respondents are Female.
$>$ According to the study in age $12.69 \%$ of the respondents are Below 20 and $68.66 \%$ of the respondents are 20-30 years and $13.43 \%$ of the respondents are 31-40 years and $5.22 \%$ of the respondents are Above 40 years. Most of the respondents are 20-30 years.
$>$ According to the study in major choice of buying or preferring Cadbury chocolates $26.87 \%$ of the respondents are Gifting/Celebrations and $55.97 \%$ of the respondents are Taste and $11.94 \%$ of the respondents are Lots of varieties and $5.22 \%$ of the respondents are Attraction. Most of the respondents are Taste.
$>$ According to the study in Chi-square, there is no significant difference between gender and buying or preferring Cadbury chocolates.
$>$ According to the study in Correlation, there is a significant difference between advertisement and frequency of buying or consumption of Cadbury products.
$>$ According to the study in Regression, there is no significant difference in overall Satisfaction of Cadbury products.

## VII. SUGGESTIONS

On the whole front, Cadbury products have a great reputation and successful customer base irrespective of the high price of its leading product line. But Cadbury can also enlarge its market share by reducing its price of the gift packages and its availability in small retail outlets to attract more customer. Every Cadbury product variety must be accessible everywhere, so that it will be purchased daily from its customers. Packaging (a few product line) also needs focus as it might give a more appealing outlook.

## VIII. CONCLUSION

From this study it is observed that people in general like to eat Cadbury product rather than other competitive brands. Most people preferred Diary milk of Cadbury due to its flavor, taste and quality. Through this survey we understand that Cadbury has good name and reputation due to its existence in the market for so many years and has every good potential in market. Cadbury chocolates are also easily available in market for consumers to buy.

## IX. REFERENCE

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