A Study on the Buying Behaviour of the Consumer on Online Shopping Regarding Textile Product

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ABSTRACT

Commerce can endure in everyday and imaginative belongings and groups; duties Behavior is related to the computer network purchasing is miscellaneous from the material exhibit place he has an approach to dream up the result. The purpose of the research searches is out study the duties administered in links to the cyberspace purchasing of televisions amount. The main research question is utilizing what shoppers function while purchasing related to the WWW. The basic file was calm through the asking survey and emails from individual contacts. Price, ending dependence, and value were branded as the main causes that caused the success of certain buying practices affiliated with computer network purchasing. This rebuilds about public place companionable circles influence and cause success affiliated to the cyberspace buying.

Keywords: Services conduct, Delight, Services influence.

1. Introduction:

Online buying is a type of buying at which point clients purchase merchandise or duties straightforwardly from sellers by way of the WWW, avoiding the need for an intermediary. As connected to the internet purchasing enhances more commonplace in community's routine lives, many users pick it over usual block-and-gooey material that hardens buying. People concede possibility raise current fashion they desire handling the WWW and purchase without difficulty. All it takes is any rodent clicks to complete the undertaking. Online buying clarifies two together growth and buying. Customers are bringing their buying clothing’s to connected to the internet sell stores for a type of reasons. One of preeminent supporter benefits of WWW purchasing is the talent to equate your merchandise accompanying identical merchandise established determinants like price, color, amount, and kind. The habit trades, particularly trader, conduct trade has altered on account of the computer network. These days, it allows shipper to resume their vying standing while still personalizing and changeful their contribution to customers. Due to allure two-habit character, the cyberspace is visualized as a rich sell medium.

SHOPPING CART

Product and classifications maybe executed offline accompanying fundamental buying cart wholes. After that, the store is caused as HTML files and figures that maybe situated on a site. A connected to the internet table is not secondhand for one scheme. High-end resolutions maybe amounted to trade source preparation spreadsheet or obtained or leased as a stand-unique request. It is usually redistributed on killing' netting attendant and grant permission connect accompanying the current supply chain to supply meaningful industrialization of commanding, fee, transfer, bookkeeping, and store.

USER INTERFACE

The vicinity of foolproof facial characteristics and ease beneficial are ultimate critical facets in deciding if consumers continue a site. Usability experiment is important for labeling issues and making changes to a site. User experiment, intelligent walkthroughs, and wondering judgment are methods used to evaluate utility. Every method has singular values and climaxes sure aspects of the consumer happening.

CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR

The study of folk, groups, or arrangements and the means they engage to pick, gain, and ditch merchandise, occurrences, or ideas so that meet necessities is famous as services management. It more checks the belongings that these procedures display the services and the society. Every person has singular services practice established their buying resolutions, that are affected by their buying practices and selections, that are further difficult by cognitive and public determinants that have an affect the resolution- making process.
STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:
Since computer network buying has considerably extended in miscellaneous commerce’s. There are various issues accompanying the connected to the internet fabric buying display. Individuals commonly meet these issues when making connected to the internet apparel purchases.

➢ Product distinction
➢ Size is not of value to the client
➢ Products lack rebound procedure
➢ Delivery delay
➢ Payment trouble

These are any issues that consumers happen upon either before or later making a purchase. The lack of attire following, as opposite to repository outlets accompanying trial rooms, is another meaningful issue that consumers encounter.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

• To study the buying behaviors of consumer towards online shopping in textile products.
• To identify the various factors influencing buying behaviors of consumer on textile products.
• To analyses the consumer satisfaction towards online shopping
• To suggest customer who buys textile products in online

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

Research Design:

• An survey design is the planning for a study and the plan by which the game plan search out carry out. It designates the styles and processes for the group, measure, and study of dossier.

• The investigator secondhand a explanatory research design in accumulating the dossier from accused.

SAMPLE DESIGN:

• Convenience sampling

SAMPLE SIZE:

The sample of 180 respondents is chosen in this study.

DATA COLLECTION:

Primary data:

• Questionnaire method
• Survey method

Secondary data:

• Literature review
• Internet

STATISTICAL TOOLS USED:

• Simple percentage analysis
• Chi-square method
• ANOVA

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

Bucklin and Sismeiro (2003) state that consumer’s chops are more advanced when they learned how to protect through a point this will increase their effectiveness in shopping. once experience and ongoing operation of internet- grounded purchase will increase consumer’s familiarity and therefore, feeling of anxiety and perceived threat should be reduced of similar purchases; to lessen consumer’s anxiety, knowledge about the factual experience with the internet should be increased
Crawford (2007) said that traditional consumer behavior online shopping has its own model, which the buying process starts from the problem recognition, information search, evaluation of alternatives, then purchase, and at last post purchase behavior.

Dubrovski (2011) new electronic communication marketing variables have exploded the druthers available to guests encyclopedically. These changes have readdressed numerous of the old views of marketing, trade and power. Likewise, numerous experimenters fete and accept that client satisfaction is a logical dimension of success in request exchange.

Gagandeep Nagra, R. Gopal (2013) performed a exploration study on “A study of Factors Affecting on Online Shopping Behaviour of Consumers”. The main ideal of the exploration was to identify the impact of Demographic factors impacting on-line shopping Behaviour of consumers with special emphasis on Age, Gender, Education, Income Possession of internet, frequency of online purchase, provocation drives for online purchase.

Harcourt, W. (Ed.). (2019). Women atInter-net creating new societies in cyberspace. United Kingdom: Biddles Ltd. Explores women’s access to and knowledge of the Internet, across the world, and suggest concrete implications in order to in-crease women’s engagement with new information technologies.

III. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

CHI-SQUARE ANALYSIS:

Chi-square test 1

Chi square test for Age and reason for buying online.

H = There is no significant relationship between Age and reason for buying online.

HI = There is a significant relationship Age and reason for buying online.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTUAL VALUE</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AGE</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>77</td>
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<td>180</td>
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<tr>
<td>REASON FOR BUYING ONLINE</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>21</td>
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<td>180</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>98</td>
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<td>360</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPECTED VALUE</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
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<td>180</td>
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<tr>
<td>REASON FOR BUYING ONLINE</td>
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<td>98</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| CHLSQ          | 0.00  |

Chi square $x^2 = 0.00$, There is a no significant relationship between Age and reason for buying online.

Chi-square test 2

Chi square test for Gender and reason for buying online.

H = There is no significant relationship between Gender and Main barriers in online shopping.

HI = There is a significant relationship Gender and Main barriers in online shopping.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTUAL VALUE</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
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<td>113</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>180</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAIN BARRIERS IN ONLINE SHOPPING</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>180</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>360</td>
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</table>
EXPECTED VALUE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GENDER</td>
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<td>65.5</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>180</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAIN BARRIERS IN ONLINE SHOPPING</td>
<td>39.5</td>
<td>65.5</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Chi square** $\chi^2 = 0.00$. There is no significant relationship between Gender and Main barriers in online shopping.

### 3.3 Hypothesis: 1

Comparing the and Age with online shopping.

**NULL HYPOTHESIS (H0):**

There is no significant relationship between online shopping and Age.

**ALTERNATIVE HYPOTHESIS (H1):**

There is significant relationship between online shopping and Age.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anova: Single Factor</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SUMMARY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONLINE SHOPPING</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ANOVA**

\[
\text{Source of Variation} \quad \text{SS} \quad \text{df} \quad \text{MS} \quad F \quad P-value \quad F \text{ crit}
\]

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Between Groups</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5.317655</td>
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<tr>
<td>Within Groups</td>
<td>8694</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1086.75</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>8694</td>
<td>9</td>
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</table>

As the P value is lesser than Sig. Value (0.01 and 0.05) all the 2 cases Online shopping you have encountered, the Null Hypotheses are accepted.

Hence, it is concluded that there is a statistically significant difference among the Age of the respondents with respect to Online shopping you have encountered.

**CONCLUSION:**

Cyberspace has likely made even excellent potential for trades through joining everywhere. In case connected to the internet buying stills more questions emergent particularly for covering. Every service has met a number of troubles. Based on judgment it is decided that connected to the internet buying is earning standard in the more immature production.

**REFERENCES**
