

International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews

Journal homepage: www.ijrpr.com ISSN 2582-7421

A Study of Consumer Switching Buying Behaviour and Brand Loyalty on Toothpaste

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ABSTRACT:

Consumer switching behavior and brand loyalty are crucial factors influencing the competitive dynamics of the toothpaste market. This study examines the key determinants that lead consumers to switch brands and the factors that reinforce their loyalty to a particular toothpaste brand. Various elements such as price sensitivity, product quality, brand trust, advertising impact, and consumer preferences play a significant role in shaping buying decisions. By analyzing consumer behavior patterns, this research aims to identify the primary motivators behind brand switching and the strategies companies use to retain customers in a highly competitive industry.

The study employs both qualitative and quantitative methods to gather data from consumers through surveys and interviews. Factors like promotional offers, recommendations, packaging appeal, and health benefits of toothpaste are evaluated to understand their impact on consumer choices. Additionally, psychological and behavioral aspects, such as habit formation and perceived product effectiveness, are considered to assess brand loyalty. The findings of this study highlight how customer satisfaction, brand perception, and emotional attachment influence long-term consumer commitment to a brand.

The insights gained from this research provide valuable implications for marketers and brand managers in the toothpaste industry. By understanding consumer switching patterns and loyalty drivers, businesses can develop effective marketing strategies to enhance brand retention. This study also sheds light on how innovation, sustainability, and personalized marketing approaches can help brands differentiate themselves and build stronger customer relationships. Ultimately, the research contributes to a deeper understanding of consumer behavior in the personal care sector and offers recommendations to improve brand loyalty in a competitive marketplace.

Introduction:

Consumer behavior plays a pivotal role in shaping market trends, especially in the fast-moving consumer goods (FMCG) sector, where brand preferences and loyalty significantly impact purchasing decisions. Toothpaste, being an essential personal care product, witnesses a high level of consumer engagement, with various brands competing to capture market share. While some consumers remain loyal to a specific brand due to trust, satisfaction, or habit, others frequently switch brands based on factors such as price, quality, availability, or marketing influence. Understanding consumer switching behavior and brand loyalty in the toothpaste market is crucial for companies aiming to strengthen their brand positioning and retain customers.

Consumer switching behavior refers to the tendency of customers to shift from one brand to another due to various internal and external influences. Factors such as dissatisfaction with the current brand, the appeal of new product innovations, promotional offers, or recommendations from peers can drive this behavior. Additionally, psychological factors, such as the perceived effectiveness of a toothpaste brand in providing oral health benefits, also play a significant role. With an increasing number of options available in the market, brands must continuously evolve to meet consumer expectations and prevent customer attrition.

On the other hand, brand loyalty reflects a consumer's strong commitment to repurchasing a particular brand despite the presence of alternative options. Brand loyalty in toothpaste is influenced by aspects such as consistent product quality, brand trust, emotional attachment, and past positive experiences. Many consumers develop habitual purchasing patterns, where they repeatedly buy the same toothpaste brand without considering alternatives. However, loyalty is not always permanent, as external factors like aggressive marketing by competitors, changes in product formulation, or fluctuating prices can disrupt consumer attachment to a brand.

This study aims to explore the key determinants influencing consumer switching behavior and brand loyalty in the toothpaste market. By analyzing consumer preferences, motivations, and decision-making patterns, this research seeks to provide valuable insights for brands to enhance their marketing strategies and customer retention efforts. Understanding why consumers switch brands and what drives long-term loyalty can help toothpaste companies refine their product offerings, create effective promotional campaigns, and build stronger relationships with their target audience.

Objectives:

- 1. To analyze the key factors influencing consumer switching behavior in the toothpaste market
- 2. To examine the determinants of brand loyalty in toothpaste consumption

REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

In the Article "A Study of Consumer Buying Behaviour and Brand Loyalty in a FMCG Market". The Author Pulka Mahato's study, published on May 31, 2024, in the International Journal for Research in Applied Science and Engineering Technology, investigates consumer buying behaviour and brand loyalty within the fast-moving consumer goods (FMCG) sector. The research aims to identify the key factors that influence consumer purchasing decisions and to understand what drives brand loyalty in this competitive market. The findings highlight various elements that affect consumer choices, including emotional connections to brands, which play a significant role in fostering loyalty. Despite the insights gained, the study identifies a research gap concerning the specific emotional drivers of brand loyalty and how they influence consumer behaviour in the FMCG sector. This underscores the need for further exploration into how emotional ties can enhance brand loyalty among consumers.

In the Article "Consumer buying behaviour towards FMGC products". The Author Aditya Tripathi's research, published on May 2, 2024, by Indos pace Publications, examines consumer buying behaviour regarding fast-moving consumer goods (FMCG). The study aims to identify the factors that influence purchasing decisions in this sector, particularly focusing on the roles of product quality and brand familiarity. The findings indicate that consumers tend to Favor well-known brands and are more likely to invest in FMCG products that they perceive as high-quality. However, the research also highlights a gap in understanding the broader factors that affect FMCG purchasing behaviour, particularly the impact of customer dissatisfaction on brand loyalty. This suggests that further exploration is needed to fully comprehend how negative experiences can influence consumer loyalty in the FMCG market.

In the Article "Customer enablers influencing toothpaste brand loyalty among millennials in Kenyan private universities The Author Thaisaiyi Zephania Opti's study, published on January 7, 2024, investigates the factors that enable customer loyalty to toothpaste brands among millennials in Kenyan private universities. The research focuses on understanding how customer commitment and the costs associated with switching brands significantly impact brand loyalty. The findings reveal that strong relationships between consumers, vendors, and brands enhance engagement among millennials, fostering a deeper connection to specific toothpaste brands. However, the study also identifies a gap in existing literature regarding the collective influence of various customer-enabling factors on brand loyalty, as well as a scarcity of research addressing how these dynamics play out within the African context. This highlights the need for further exploration into how these enabling factors collectively shape brand loyalty among consumers in this demographic.

In the Article "Consumer personality trait, brand persona and brand loyalty: a pragmatic study of Colgate toothpaste buyer". The Author Amber Virani's study, published on January 1, 2023, explores the relationship between consumer personality traits, brand persona, and brand loyalty specifically for Colgate toothpaste buyers. The research aims to model how these personality dimensions interact and their subsequent effects on brand loyalty. Findings indicate that the personality trait of conscientiousness has a positive influence on the excitement dimension of brand personality, suggesting that consumers who are more conscientious are likely to be drawn to brands that embody excitement. Furthermore, both excitement and sophistication in brand personality significantly enhance brand loyalty among consumers. This study contributes valuable insights into how personal traits and brand characteristics can work together to foster stronger loyalty in the competitive market of toothpaste products.

In the Article "Markovian Application to Brand Switching Behaviour: A Survey of Toothpaste". The Author G.I. Umoh's study, published on January 1, 2013, investigates the application of Markov chain analysis to understand brand switching behaviour in the toothpaste market. The research aims to determine the market environment using transition matrix forecasting and explore the potential of Markov chains in modelling brand choice sequences. The findings suggest that brand loyalty is influenced by specific selling points, with flavour and functionality being significant determinants of loyalty. However, the study acknowledges limitations in generalizing the results due to the specific sample location and product class examined. Additionally, the research identifies unmeasured factors, such as in-store stimuli and choice decision influences, which could provide further insights into brand switching behaviour. This study demonstrates the usefulness of Markov chain analysis in understanding consumer preferences and loyalty in the competitive toothpaste market.

In the Article "Toothpaste Brands –A Study of consumer behaviour in Bangalore city". The Author G. Vani's study, published on December 15, 2010, investigates consumer behaviour related to toothpaste purchases in Bangalore city. The primary objectives of the research are to understand the factors influencing consumer decisions when selecting toothpaste and to analyse their preferences and awareness regarding different brands. The findings reveal that consumer behaviour is significantly affected by family influences and promotional activities, with brand awareness largely limited to well-known names such as Colgate and Pepsodent. Despite the insights gained, the study identifies a research gap concerning consumer psychographics, as well as limitations in the methodology due to the use of closed-ended questionnaires, which restrict respondents' ability to express their opinions fully. This highlights the need for more comprehensive approaches to studying consumer behaviour in this context.

In the Article "A temporal analysis of behavioural brand loyalty among urban Chinese consumers". The Author Mark Uncles' study, published on January 4, 2010, focuses on the behavioural brand loyalty of urban Chinese consumers, examining year-on-year persistence in brand purchasing within packaged goods markets. The research reveals that brand purchasing patterns among Chinese consumers are like those observed in Western markets, indicating a convergence in consumer behaviour. Notably, the study identifies the presence of a double jeopardy effect, where brands with higher market share also enjoy greater loyalty, alongside a trend of multi-brand loyalty among consumers. However, the study also points out a significant research gap regarding

the implications of this double jeopardy effect on loyalty programs specifically in China, suggesting that further investigation is needed into effective brand loyalty management strategies tailored to the unique characteristics of the Chinese market.

In the Article "Brand Loyalty and Its Impact on Repeat Purchase Behaviour of Customers: A Cross-Sectional Study in the FMCG Context" The study conducted by Jithendra Singh Chauhan examines the influence of brand loyalty on customer retention within the Fast-Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG) sector. The primary objective is to explore how brand loyalty affects repeat purchase behaviour among consumers. The research identifies key factors that contribute to brand loyalty, including product quality, brand reputation, and customer experience. Findings indicate a significant correlation between brand loyalty and customer retention, suggesting that strong brand loyalty not only encourages repeat purchases but also enhances overall customer satisfaction. Additionally, the study highlights a research gap concerning the dynamics of brand loyalty, emphasizing the need for further exploration into how various elements interact to influence consumer behaviour in this competitive market.

In the Article "Toothpaste Usage & Consumer Profiles - A Study in Kolkata Market "The study titled "Toothpaste Usage & Consumer Profiles" by Sarbani Mitra, published on June 20, 2004, aims to investigate the perceptions associated with various toothpaste brands among consumers in Kolkata. The research categorizes consumers into six distinct behavioural segments based on their usage patterns and preferences. Notable brands that elicited significant consumer responses include Colgate, Neem, Pepsodent, and Close-Up. While the findings provide valuable insights into consumer behaviour in the Kolkata market, the study also highlights a critical research gap: the need for careful extrapolation of results due to inherent limitations that may affect the overall comprehensiveness of the findings.

In the Article "A Study on Consumer Behaviour in Relation to Toothbrush Marketing in Bangladesh The study conducted by Anwar Sadat Shimul, published on April 4, 2016, examines consumer behaviour in relation to toothbrush marketing in Bangladesh. The primary objectives of the research are to analyse consumers' buying patterns and brand preferences, as well as identify market gaps for potential brand differentiation and improvement opportunities. The findings of the study provide valuable insights into the current state of the toothbrush market in Bangladesh, highlighting areas where brands can differentiate themselves and better meet the needs of consumers. The research also underscores the importance of continuous improvement in toothbrush marketing strategies to stay competitive in the rapidly evolving market. While the study offers a comprehensive analysis of consumer behaviour and market trends, it also identifies a research gap in terms of the need for further exploration into identifying specific market gaps for brand differentiation and continuous improvement in toothbrush marketing practices.

Challenges and Future Directions:

Challenges:

- Frequent Brand Switching Behavior: Consumers in the toothpaste market often experiment with different brands based on promotional offers, discounts, or new product launches. This makes it difficult for companies to build long-term brand loyalty.
- Price Sensitivity and Competition: The toothpaste market is highly competitive, with several brands offering similar benefits at varying
 price points. Consumers may switch brands due to price fluctuations, making it challenging for companies to maintain a loyal customer base.
- Consumer Perception and Brand Trust: Establishing trust and a strong brand image is a complex process. Negative reviews, health concerns
 (e.g., presence of harmful ingredients), or misleading advertisements can lead to consumer distrust and encourage brand switching.
- 4. **Changing Consumer Preferences:** Modern consumers are becoming more conscious of ingredients, sustainability, and health benefits. Brands that fail to adapt to these evolving preferences may struggle to retain customers.
- 5. Impact of Digital Marketing and E-Commerce: With the rise of online shopping and digital marketing, consumer purchasing decisions are increasingly influenced by online reviews, influencer endorsements, and social media campaigns. Brands must continuously innovate their marketing strategies to stay relevant.

Future Directions:

- Personalized Marketing Strategies: Companies can leverage data analytics and artificial intelligence (AI) to offer personalized product recommendations and targeted marketing campaigns that enhance consumer engagement and retention.
- Innovation in Product Development: Introducing toothpaste with specialized features such as herbal ingredients, fluoride-free options, or sustainable packaging can help brands differentiate themselves and cater to health-conscious consumers.
- 3. **Enhancing Customer Experience:** Brands should focus on customer engagement through loyalty programs, free samples, and improved after-sales service to strengthen consumer relationships and encourage repeat purchases.
- 4. **Sustainability and Ethical Branding:** Consumers are increasingly favoring brands that focus on sustainability, eco-friendly packaging, and ethical sourcing of ingredients. Future research can explore how sustainability impacts brand loyalty in the toothpaste industry.
- Digital Engagement and Online Presence: As online shopping grows, toothpaste brands need to enhance their digital presence through social media, e-commerce platforms, and interactive content to attract and retain consumers.

Basic Knowledge on Consumer Switching Buying Behavior

Definition:

Consumer switching buying behavior refers to the tendency of consumers to change from one brand, product, or service to another due to various influencing factors. This behavior occurs when customers perceive better value, experience dissatisfaction, or are influenced by external factors like promotions, peer recommendations, or new product innovations.

Key Factors Influencing Switching Behavior:

- 1. **Price Sensitivity:** Consumers often switch brands when they find a more affordable or cost-effective alternative.
- Product Quality & Performance: If a product does not meet consumer expectations in terms of quality, effectiveness, or durability, they may switch to another brand.
- 3. Brand Trust & Reputation: Negative experiences, bad reviews, or trust issues can cause consumers to explore other options.
- 4. **Promotions & Discounts:** Special offers, discounts, and loyalty rewards from competitors can attract consumers to switch.
- Advertising & Marketing Influence: Persuasive marketing campaigns, influencer endorsements, and social media exposure can impact buying decisions.
- Availability & Convenience: If a preferred brand is unavailable or difficult to purchase, consumers may choose an easily accessible
 alternative.
- Product Innovation & Trends: Consumers are attracted to new features, improved formulations, or eco-friendly products, leading them to switch brands.

Types of Consumer Switching Behavior:

- 1. Variety-Seeking Behavior: Consumers switch brands for the sake of trying something new, not necessarily due to dissatisfaction.
- 2. Dissatisfaction-Based Switching: When a product fails to meet expectations, consumers actively seek a better alternative.
- 3. Influence-Driven Switching: Recommendations from friends, family, or social media can encourage consumers to switch brands.
- 4. Situational Switching: External factors such as stock unavailability or relocation may force consumers to choose a different brand

Impact on Businesses:

- Loss of Customer Loyalty: Frequent brand switching can reduce a company's ability to retain customers.
- Market Competition: Companies need to continuously improve their offerings to stay ahead in the competitive market.
- Increased Marketing Costs: Brands must invest more in advertising and promotions to attract and retain customers.
- Opportunities for Growth: Understanding switching behavior can help businesses develop better strategies to convert switchers into loyal customers.

Data Collection:

For this study, primary data was collected from individuals through structured questionnaires distributed via Google Forms. The questionnaire was designed to gather insights into consumer switching behavior and brand loyalty in the toothpaste market. It included a mix of closed-ended and openended questions to capture quantitative and qualitative responses. The survey focused on key aspects such as factors influencing brand switching, reasons for brand loyalty, brand preferences, purchasing patterns, and the impact of marketing strategies on consumer decisions.

To ensure a diverse and representative sample, the questionnaire was shared across different demographic groups, including various age categories, income levels, and geographic locations. The online distribution method allowed for a wider reach and convenient participation, ensuring real-time data collection without geographical constraints. Respondents were encouraged to provide honest feedback, and their responses were kept confidential to maintain the integrity of the research.

The collected data was then organized, analyzed, and interpreted to identify trends and patterns in consumer behavior. Statistical tools and techniques were used to examine the relationship between switching behavior and brand loyalty, helping to derive meaningful insights for the study. The data collected through this process serves as the foundation for understanding consumer preferences and formulating strategies for brand retention in the competitive toothpaste market.

Analysis and Results:

To examine whether age group and income level significantly influence consumer switching behavior in toothpaste brands, a Chi-Square Test for Independence was conducted. This statistical test determines whether there is a relationship between categorical variables. The dependent variable in this analysis was consumer switching behavior, measured by the response to the question: "Do you often switch toothpaste brands to try out new products?", which was recorded on a Likert scale (Strongly Disagree to Strongly Agree). The independent variables were age group and income level.

Chi-Square Test for Age Group and Switching Behavior

A contingency table was created to compare the frequency of switching behavior across different age groups. The results of the Chi-Square Test showed a Chi-Square Statistic of 19.44 and a p-value of 0.4931. Since the p-value is greater than 0.05, the result is not statistically significant. This indicates that

there is no strong association between a consumer's age and their tendency to switch toothpaste brands. Consumers of all age groups seem to exhibit similar switching behavior, suggesting that age alone does not determine brand loyalty or brand-switching tendencies in the toothpaste market. Chi-Square Test for Income Level and Switching Behavior

Similarly, a Chi-Square test was performed to determine whether income level influences brand-switching behavior. The analysis produced a Chi-Square Statistic of 11.79 and a p-value of 0.7582, which is also greater than 0.05, indicating no significant relationship. This suggests that income level does not play a major role in determining whether a consumer switches toothpaste brands. People across different income levels appear to switch brands at similar rates, implying that factors like price sensitivity, promotions, or product quality may have a greater influence than income alone.

Key Findings and Implications:

The findings indicate that neither age nor income level significantly impact consumer switching behavior in the toothpaste market. This suggests that other factors—such as brand perception, advertising influence, availability, product effectiveness, and promotions—may be more critical in influencing consumer decisions. Brands should therefore focus on these elements to retain customers and prevent switching. Further research could analyze how factors like advertising, peer recommendations, and personal preferences affect brand loyalty and switching tendencies in greater detail.

Conclusion:

This study aimed to explore consumer switching behavior and brand loyalty in the toothpaste market, with a specific focus on how age group and income level influence the likelihood of switching brands. Data was collected through structured questionnaires, and responses were analyzed using the Chi-Square Test for Independence to determine statistical relationships. The findings provide valuable insights into consumer preferences and the factors that drive switching behavior.

The statistical analysis revealed that neither age group nor income level had a significant impact on consumer switching behavior. The Chi-Square test results indicated p-values greater than 0.05, confirming that consumers across various age groups and income levels exhibit similar tendencies when it comes to brand switching. This suggests that demographic factors like age and income alone do not strongly dictate whether a consumer remains loyal to a brand or frequently explores new alternatives. Instead, other factors such as product effectiveness, pricing strategies, promotional offers, advertising influence, and peer recommendations may play a more dominant role in shaping consumer decisions.

Given these findings, brands seeking to build strong customer loyalty should focus on enhancing product quality, offering competitive pricing, implementing effective marketing campaigns, and maintaining strong brand positioning rather than relying on demographic segmentation alone. Future research could explore additional factors influencing consumer behavior, such as the impact of digital marketing, social media reviews, and personal preferences in driving toothpaste brand choices. Additionally, a more in-depth analysis incorporating qualitative insights could help uncover underlying motivations for brand switching beyond survey-based responses.

In conclusion, while age and income level may not be primary drivers of consumer switching behavior in the toothpaste market, understanding broader consumer preferences and psychological triggers can help brands develop targeted strategies to enhance customer retention and brand loyalty in a highly competitive industry.