

Factors Affecting Online Shopping Behavior: A Special Reference to Bangalore City

Mamata. S. Shirahattimath

Research Scholar, Bharathidasan University, Trichy, Republic of India

Email: drkoticbs@gmail.com

DOI: 10.23918/ICABEP2019p26

Abstract:

In the present period, rising on the online and portable shopping passage has changed the manner in which we pass on and cooperate. Advancement in online trade opens new open entryways for working together. To advance these odds and develops the strategies to oversee difficulties that are winning in Indian E-exchange exhibit online retailers need to appreciate E-business promote and consider all of those segments that impact electronic shopping. Thought of various parts impacting online shopping business retailers can fathom the relationship among factors and purchaser acquiring conduct. With these understanding associations are in better position to make systems related to potential and certified clients. In this particular circumstance, investigate is intended to inquire about the distinctive segments impacting electronic shopping in Bangalore city. Unmistakable research structure and beneficial assessing technique were used for picking respondents. The data were accumulated through on the web study which was sent to 130 prospect respondent of Bangalore city out of which 107 study responses fit the bill for examination. Disclosures prescribe that obvious ease of use, vender's properties, saw handiness, web engineering, saw peril and trust exclusively are the fundamental parameter for online shopping.

Keywords: Internet business, Online Shopping, Consumer Behavior, Factors, Purchase Intention

Introduction

Online shopping is the movement or activity of purchasing items or administrations over the Internet. It implies going web based, arriving on a merchant's site, choosing something, and organizing its conveyance. The purchaser either pays for the great or administration online with a credit or plastic or upon conveyance.

In this article, the term 'on the online' signifies 'on the Internet.' The term does incorporate purchasing things online as well as looking for them on the web. As it were, I may have been occupied with Online shopping however did not purchase anything. Online shopping has been around for around a quarter century. It has developed in notoriety altogether.

Pros and Cons of Shopping Online

Advantages of Shopping Online	Disadvantages of Shopping Online
Comfort	Negative Environmental Impact of Packaging and Gas
Better Prices	Delivery Problems and Delays
More Variety	Danger of Fraud
Simple to Send Gifts	Less Contact With Your Community
More Control	Investing Too Much Energy Online
Simple Price Comparisons	Returns Can Be Complicated
No Crowds	You Don't Know Exactly What You're Getting
No Sales Pressure	Disagreeable, Scammy, or Complicated Websites

Access to Used or Damaged Inventory	No Sales Assistance
Security for Discreet Purchases	No Support for Local Retailers

Current Scenario of Online Shopping in India

Today the entrance of the Internet isn't constrained to urban communities, yet additionally being utilized in extensive numbers in provincial regions, because of the minimal effort of information pack, reasonable cost of Smartphone, web mindfulness and most significant projects "Advanced India". These are on the whole assuming imperative jobs in spreading the Internet all over India. (www.ealpha.com)

Literature Review

Monika Dahiya 2015 Shopping in India has experienced an immense change in the course of recent years. It is no more confined to bazaars, road markets or shopping centers. Customers today have started to investigate the internet to make their buys. Web based shopping, otherwise called e-shopping, is the demonstration of purchasing products or administrations over the web. This industry is quick getting on in India. What is critical is that this pattern has turned out to be prevalent in metro urban communities as well as in little urban communities as well. This paper points to throw some light on the present fury over web based shopping in India, the reasons contributing towards it, problems confronted, ongoing patterns and fate of web based shopping in India.

R.Rohini, R. Kajapriya 2016 Shopping period in India has experienced extraordinary changes over quick decades. It is no more checked bazaars, road market or shopping centers. Presently a-days individuals have started peruse the site to make their buy. Web based shopping is the demonstration of procurement items or administration with the assistance of web. This paper is center some light around the ebb and flow rage over web based shopping in India, The derives behind the reason contributing towards it and the ongoing pattern and fate of web based shopping in India

Aishwarya Goyal 2015

The rising utilization of web in India gives a stimulus to web based shopping. Presently Consumers are progressively receiving electronic channels for acquiring their day by day required items. The expanding utilization of Internet by the more youthful age in India is making open doors for online retailers. To remain ahead in profoundly focused market nowadays the vast majority of the organizations have begun utilizing the Internet with the point of cutting promoting costs, along these lines decreasing the cost of their items and administrations in the business sectors. Organizations are additionally utilizing the Internet to pass on, convey and spread data, to sell the item, to take input and furthermore to direct fulfillment studies with clients. Clients see advantages of web based shopping through purchasing item as well as to analyze costs, item includes and after deal administration offices they will get in the event that they acquired the item from specific site. On the off chance that the online retailers realize which factors are influencing Indian purchasers' purchasing conduct, and the relationship between these elements, qualities of online purchasers then they can build up their successful promoting methodologies to change over potential clients into dynamic ones. Present examination is an illustrative report that depends on the definite survey of earlier relevant contemplates identified with the different ideas of web based shopping. This study provides hypothetical commitment in understanding the present status of web based shopping and gives experiences into customers' internet shopping practices and inclinations. This investigation will contribute in sharing the information about the extent of progress in web based shopping site and difficulties looked by online retailers in Indian market.

Ms.Neha Jain 2015

Online shopping or e-shopping is a type of electronic business which enables buyers to directly buy merchandise or administrations from a dealer over the Internet utilizing an internet browser. Elective names are: e-web-store, e-shop, e-store, Internet shop, web-shop, web-store, online store, online storefront and virtual store. The act of purchasing or services over the Internet Internet shopping has developed in ubiquity throughout the years, mostly in light of the fact that individuals think that its advantageous and simple to deal shop from the solace of their home or office. A standout amongst the most alluring factor about internet shopping, especially amid a holiday season, is it eases the need to hold up in long lines or search store to store for specific items. This inquire about paper depends on web based shopping in ebb and flow situation it is an aid or revile. The examination paper depends on data gathered from primary and optional sources after the point by point contemplates. An endeavor has been made to show thorough examination of web based shopping. A decent number of respondents demonstrated their enthusiasm with respect to web based shopping.

Mr. Pratiksinh Vaghela, 2017

In the present ear rising web and cell phone infiltration has changed the manner in which we impart and work together. Development in E-trade opens new open doors for working together. To promoted these chances and builds up the procedures to manage difficulties that are winning in Indian E-trade showcase online retailers need to comprehend E-business advertise and consider each one of those elements that influence web based shopping. Thought of different components influencing web based shopping business retailers can comprehend the relationship among variables and shopper purchasing conduct. With these understanding organizations are in better position to create methodologies identified with potential and genuine buyers. In this specific situation, inquire about is planned to explore the different variables influencing web based shopping in Surat city. Clear research structure and helpful inspecting strategy were utilized for choosing respondents. The information were gathered through online survey which was sent to 600 prospect respondent of Surat city out of which 102 poll reactions met all requirements for investigation. Discoveries propose that apparent convenience, seller's qualities, saw helpfulness, web composition, saw hazard and trust separately are the vital parameter for internet shopping. Further Analysis of statistic variable proposes that its effect on internet shopping is unimportant.

Objectives

1. Examine and identify the factors influencing the customer's behavior towards online shopping in Bangalore city

H 1: There is significant influence of variables on customers shopping through online services

2. To identify the factors which explains the maximum component of online shopping behaviour

H2 : The initial 3 factors explain the maximum solution for the given online shoppers behavior .

Research Methodology

The study is based on primary data which is been collected through the help of structured questionnaire. We sent random mails to various know customers (Family and friends) based on the convenience of the researcher, we selected the customers purchasing product online in Bangalore city. We had actually sent 130 mails and we positively received 107 mails. So the sample size of our study is 107.

STATISTICAL TOOLS USED

The study basically has three components like social background, their economical status and the factors which influence the customers purchasing behavior towards online shopping. As a reflection we have taken simple frequency for social background of customer, for identify the influencing factor we have considered mean scores and to explained variance we have opted for factor analysis and communalities which determines the positive response of the customers.

Analysis, Finding and Discussion

TABLE 1.1

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CUSTOMERS

Gender	Male		64													
	Female		43													
Total		107														
AGE	Occupation		Income level					Work Experience				Educational Level				
	Govt	Private	Below 2,00,000	2,00,00-5,00,000	5,00,000-10,00,000	Above 10,00,000	Below 5 Years	5-10 Years	10-15 Years	Above 15 Years	SSLC/PUC	Bachelor	Master	Other		
20-30 Years	5	26	10	21	0	0	15	0	16	0	5	11	10	5		
30-40 Years	11	31	0	25	17	0	0	17	20	5	10	21	11	0		
40-50 Years	5	12	0	5	6	6	0	6	5	6	0	11	0	6		
Above 50 Years	12	5	0	0	17	0	0	17	0	0	0	12	0	5		
	33	74	10	51	40	6	15	40	41	11	15	55	21	16		
Total	107		107					107				107				

Source: Sample Survey

The study which is been carried out we could observe that the total male respondents were 64 and the remaining were female which was 43.

The respondents belonged to either government or a private job. It was observed that 74 of the respondents were belonging to private among which 31 were of the age group between 30-40 years.

51 respondents annual income was between 2, 00,000 to 5, 00,000. And among which 25 respondents were between the age group of 30-40 years.

It was observed that 41 of the respondents were with the work experience between 10-15 years, among which 21 were of the age group between 30-40 years.

55 of the respondents had completed their Bachelors, among which 21 were of the age group between 30-40 years

Table 1.2

THE FACTORS INFLUENCING ONLINE SHOPPING IN BANGALORE CITY

Representativeness	Mean	SD	Factors Influencing
Perceived Usefulness	2.08	.982	Mediocre influencing
Perceived Ease of Use	3.87	.943	High Influencing
Attitude	3.93	.929	High Influencing
Perceived risk	4.11	.619	High Influencing
Trust	2.79	1.116	Mediocre influencing
Website design	3.75	.436	High Influencing
Vendor's Characteristics	3.95	.436	High Influencing
1-2 Low, 2-3 Mediocre , 3-4 and Above High Influencing			

Source: Sample Survey (variable are considered by on the study conducted by Mr. Pratiksinh Vaghela, 2017 as a reflection its is CFA)

From the above table it's very clear that every factor has a positively important as their values of mean scores are above 2 , as a result that we can accept the hypothesis H 1 that there is significant influence of variables on customers shopping through online services

Table 1.3

Validity and Reliability test

Reliability Statistics	
Cronbach's	No. of Variables
0.731	07

Source: Sample Survey

The test was done to a sample of 107 individual customer from Bangalore city of Karnataka, India . These respondents are evaluated on different factors such as

Perceived Usefulness, Perceived Ease of Use, Attitude, Perceived risk, Trust, Website design

, Vendor's Characteristics. The purpose of the testing was to estimate test reliability for examining the factors consistency measures. The customer behavior for online consisting of only 7 items . The alpha coefficient for the 7 items is 0.731, Suggesting that the items have relatively high internal consistency. (Nunnally-1978, p.-245; is regularly connected with the affirmation that instruments utilized in basic research should have reliability of 0 .70 or better)

Table 1.4

KAISER-MEYER-OLKIN MEASURE OF SAMPLING ADEQUACY

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sampling Adequacy.	0.758
--	-------

Source: Sample Survey

For the data above the value is 0.758, which falls into the range of being Middling: so, we should be positive that factor analysis is appropriate for these data. (Charles M. Friel)

Table 1.5

Communalities

	Initial	Extraction
Perceived Usefulness	1.000	.753
Perceived Ease of Use	1.000	.811
Attitude	1.000	.900
Perceived risk	1.000	.567
Trust	1.000	.485
Website design	1.000	.751
Vendor's characteristics	1.000	.232
Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.		

Source: Data Computed

For the table shown above we can observe that the communalities for majority items are > 0.50. Which means it explains 50% of variance items through extraction of factors. Further we can observe that almost all factors from the table were favorable components that are considered for respondents were customer online shopping behavior are between 0.485 to 0.900 . Which implies that the favorable components vary from 49% to 90% . The only factor have a low score of 0.232 as a result of which this factor is not considered for total variance explained extraction.

Table 1.6

Total Variance Explained

Component	Initial Eigenvalues			Extraction Sums of Squared Loadings		
	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %
	3.008	50.125	50.125	3.008	50.125	50.125
	1.159	19.320	69.445	1.159	19.320	69.445
	.840	14.008	83.453			
	.644	10.734	94.187			
	.218	3.635	97.823			
	.131	2.177	100.000			

F actors (components) were extracted, the same as the number of variables factored.

Factor I

The 1st factor has an eigenvalue = 3.01. Since this is greater than 1.0, it explains more variance than a single variable, in fact 3.01 times as much.

The percent a variance explained. $(3.01 / 6 \text{ units of variance}) (100) = 50.125\%$.

Factor II

The 2nd factor has an eigenvalue = 1.159. It is also greater than 1.0, and therefore explains more

variance than a single variable the percent a variance explained $(1.159 / 6 \text{ units of variance}) (100) = 19.320\%$

THE REMAINING FACTORS

Factors from 3th to 6th have eigenvalues less than 1, and therefore explain less variance than a single variable.

INTERPRETATION

The sum of the eigenvalues associated with each factor (component) sums to 12.

$(3.01+1.159 + \dots \dots \dots 6\text{th}) = 6$

The cumulative % of variance explained by the first four factors is 69.44%

In other words, 69.44 % of the common variance shared by the 6 variables can be accounted for by the 2 factors.

This is reflective of the KMO of 0.758 a "middling " to "the % of variance. This initial solution suggests that the final solution should extract not more than 2 factors.

We can conclude that the initial 2 factors explain the maximum solution for the given online shoppers behavior.

Conclusion

Thus, we can conclude that the customers are influenced by factors such as: Perceived Ease of Use, Attitude, perceived risk, Website design, Vendor's Characteristics where the scores of mean are 3 and above during online shopping. The reliability test was run for the internal consistence between the variables were 0.731 for 7 factors which is really good to be considered.

The KMO valued 0.758, which falls into the range of being middling: so, we should be positive that factor analysis is appropriate for these data. The communalities have explained between favorable components varying from 49% to 90 %.

During total variance explained we could see 69.44 % of the common variance shared by the 6 variables can be accounted by 2 factors. These findings might be useful to online advertiser for the improvement of the promotion methodologies.

References:

- Monika Dahiya, Online Shopping Scenario In India: Brick to click Journey, International Journal Of Economics And Business Review , February 2015 Vol. - 3 Issue- 2
- R.Rohini, R. Kajapriya, Online Shopping Scenario In India: Less Bricks And Mortar Retail, International Conference on "Innovative Management Practices" Organize by SVCET, Virudhunagar, Vol-1 Issue-1 2016.
- Aishwarya Goyal, Rising Trends of Online Shopping In India, Biz and Bytes (Vol. 6. Issue: 2, 2015)
- Ms.Neha Jain, Online Shopping In Present Scenario: A Boon Or Curse, International Journal of Advance Research In Science And Engineering, Vol. No.4, Special Issue (01), March 2015
- Pratiksinh S. Vaghela, , Factors Affecting Online Shopping Behavior In Surat City, [tps://www.researchgate.net/publication/321081881](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/321081881) 15 November 2017.