Influence of Design and Social Factors of Store Atmospherics on Impulse Buying Behavior in Sports Goods Retailing

Neethu Jose, F. J. Peter Kumar, Merlin B Joseph

Abstract—Researchers have been very much interested in the field of store atmospherics for the past several years. According to Sharma and Stafford (2000), store atmosphere can be defined as the ability of retailers to attract prospective customers to the store repeatedly and prompt them to do purchase. Another definition by Greeland and McGoldrick (2006) is that all the physical appearance of a store can be coined into a term known as store atmospherics. According to JooPark,Eun ,Eun Young Kim,Judith Cardona Forney(2006) Impulse buying is an unplanned, suddent, compelling behavior of a customer to buy a product. Impulse buying can occur due to the persistent urge and emotions of a customer at the time of purchase (Sultan, Abdullah J,JeffJoireman and David E. Sport(2012))

The study mainly focuses on the influence of design and social factors on impulse buying behavior. Store atmospheric factors has been classified into ambient factors, design factors and social factors (Baker, Grewal&Parasuraman, 1994)(Baker, Parasuraman, Grewal& Voss, 2002) on the basis of previous studies conducted by various researchers. This study focuses on the influence of design and social factors of store atmospheres on Impulse Buying Behavior, lighting, music, and color are the variables considered under design factors. Social factors are nothing but appearance and behavior of personnel and other customers at the store .

This study will be useful for sports goods retailers because impulse buying can helps in increasing sales. The study also discusses on the comparative influences of individual constructs within design and social factors specifically to sports goods retailing.

Keywords:-Store atmospherics. Impulse buying, design factors, social factors

I. INTRODUCTION

In today’s competitive environment it is very difficult for a retail store to survive. Many researchers have done various studies on the issue and has come up with different models. In the new scenario of retail management store atmospherics has an important role to play. Its effect on Impulse Buying Behaviour of customers has been studied for several decades. The only reason why the influence of store atmospherics is studied again and again is nothing but its importance in creating impulse buying and their by boosting the sales of retail outlets.

Store Atmospherics has been identified as a retail store personality (P. Martineau(1958)). According to L. Aron (1961) store atmospherics include tangible and intangible functional qualities provided in the retail outlets. L. W. Turley and R. E. Milliman (2007) in their study identified store atmospherics as a combination of physical look, plan, song, mild, fragrance, shading, floor, hold format, engineering structure, and inner layout. H. Skandran, N. B. D. Mouelhi and F. Malek (2011) in their research reasoned that store atmospherics affects Impulse buying and this therefore make store loyalty. A. Carida, T. R. Spena, M. Melia and Colurcio (2010) distinguished the general importance of save atmospherics at the selection of the store.


there are numerous investigations which have tended to the effect of shop atmospherics on Impulse buying Behaviour. This have a observe walls variables of hold atmospherics into shape and social elements and the grouping relies upon on the examination led via way of J. Bread prepare dinner dinner, D. Grewal and A. Parasuraman (1994).In his exploration Baker recognizes elements of keep atmospherics as vibe detail, layout variables and social elements. Many analysts has prominent the importance of weather factors on motivation shopping however configuration elements and social factors has been given little importance. This paper considers the issue and concentrates the effect of configuration elements and social elements on Impulse purchasing behavior.

II. WRITING EVALUATE

2.1. Store Atmospherics

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2.2. pressure buying conduct

diverse analysts have handled Impulse shopping for conduct of customers in severa manner. As indicated via the use of Tinne, Wahida Shahan (2011) pressure buying is the impromptu. as an instance clients never plan their purchase in advance. Park, Eun Joo, Eun younger Kim, Venessa Martin Funches, and William Foxx (2012) characterizes force buying as an unconstrained behavior in which customers all of the sudden picks an object. Similarly Tifferet, Sigal, and Ram Herstein (2012) distinguishes energy shopping as an surprising conduct of customer. Vohs, Kathleen D., and Ronald J. Faber (2007) acknowledges motivation purchasing a regular preference of clients to buy an object. in this studies energy buying is contemplated based totally on of its traits, as an example, unplanned, unexpected, compelling and constant desire.

2.3. Conceptual Framework

3. goals OF THE examine

1. To research the effect of configuration components of maintain atmospherics on Impulse buying behavior of video games products in shops.
2. To analyze the effect of social elements of hold atmospherics on Impulse buying conduct of video games merchandise in stores.
3. To examination the close to affects of person builds internal plan elements on Impulse shopping for conduct of video games merchandise in shops.
4. To examination the close to impacts of character builds internal social elements on Impulse buying behavior of video games merchandise in shops.

4. idea TO BE tested

The accompanying theories have been applied for the studies:

hypothesis 1:

H0: The design elements of save Atmospherics might no longer have noteworthy effect on the Impulse buying behavior of games merchandise in shops.

hypothesis 2:

H0: The Social elements of keep Atmospherics doesn't have noteworthy impact at the Impulse buying conduct of video video games products in retail outlets.

hypothesis three:

H0: impartial builds of layout elements (lighting fixtures, track, shade) could no longer have noteworthy impact on Impulse buying behavior of video games merchandise in stores.

speculation 4:

H0: independent builds of SocialFactors (personnel, patronCrowding) does now not have noteworthy effect on Impulse buying behavior of video games products in stores.

5. UNIT OF analysis

customers who have offered sports activities merchandise from video games products stores with great reference to Kottayam locale.

6. facts series

A sum of 250 questionnaires were circulated from which 234 had been finished and implemented for the exam. A five component likert scale became applied to check in every problem. The reactions were caught through the bulletins with respect to self sustaining (keep Atmospherics) and ward variable (Impulse buying conduct) within the check. 26 causes have been carried out for the equivalent.

7. examination AND DISCUSSIONS.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES</th>
<th>PERCENT (%)</th>
<th>DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES</th>
<th>PERCENT (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gender</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Occupation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>Self Employed</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>Professional</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age (in Years)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Government Employee</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below 18</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Private Sector Employee</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-25</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>Student</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-35</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Unemployed</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above 35</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>House Wife</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income (in Rs.)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 2.5 Lakhs</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Undergraduate</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5-4 lakhs</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>Graduate</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-6 lakhs</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Post Graduate</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-10 lakhs</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Above Post Graduate</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above 10 Lakhs</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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III. REGRESSION ANALYSIS

### Influence of Store Atmospherics on Impulse Buying Behavior

*IBB: Impulse Buying Behavior; DF : Design Factors; SF : Social Factors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Predictor Variable</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>Adjusted R Square</th>
<th>Constant</th>
<th>Regression Coefficient</th>
<th>P Value</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Design Factors</td>
<td>0.415</td>
<td>0.168</td>
<td>14.511</td>
<td>0.567</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>Significant Influence on IBB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Factors</td>
<td>.156</td>
<td>.020</td>
<td>43.487</td>
<td>-.408</td>
<td>.017</td>
<td>Significant Influence on IBB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Dependent Variable: *Impulse Buying Behavior

- **Influence of Design Factors on Impulse Buying Behavior**
  - R Value = 0.415, Design Factors has a *moderate positive correlation* on IBB
  - Adjusted R Square = 0.168, 16.8% of variability in IBB can be explained by Design factors of Store Atmospherics.
  - Hence the Equation is \( IBB = 14.511 + 0.567 \text{ DF} \)

- **Influence of Social Factors on Impulse Buying Behavior**
  - R Value = 0.156, Social Factors has a *low positive correlation* on IBB
  - Adjusted R Square = 0.020, only 2% of variability in IBB can be explained by Social factors of Store Atmospherics.
  - Hence the Equation is \( IBB = 43.487 - 0.408 \text{ SF} \)

### Influence of Independent constructs of Design Factors on Impulse Buying Behavior

* L - Lighting; M - Music; C – Colour

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Predictor Value</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>Adjusted R Square</th>
<th>Constant</th>
<th>Regression Coefficient</th>
<th>P Value</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lighting</td>
<td>.013</td>
<td>.000</td>
<td>34.441</td>
<td>-.047</td>
<td>.839</td>
<td>Insignificant Influence on IBB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>.474</td>
<td>.221</td>
<td>16.989</td>
<td>1.229</td>
<td>.000</td>
<td>Significant Influence on IBB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>.365</td>
<td>.129</td>
<td>22.461</td>
<td>1.067</td>
<td>.000</td>
<td>Significant Influence on IBB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Dependent Variable: *Impulse Buying Behavior

- **Influence of Lighting on Impulse Buying Behavior**
  - R Value = 0.013, Lighting has no correlation on IBB

- **Influence of Music on Impulse Buying Behavior**
  - R Value = 0.474, Music has a *moderate positive correlation* on IBB
  - Adjusted R Square = 0.221, 22.1% of variability in IBB can be explained by Music played in the Store.
  - Hence the Equation is \( IBB = 16.989 + 1.229 \text{ M} \)

- **Influence of Colour on Impulse Buying Behavior**
  - R Value = 0.365, Colour has a *Moderate positive correlation* on IBB
  - Adjusted R Square = 0.129, only 12.9% of variability in IBB can be explained by Colour theme of the Store.
  - Hence the Equation is \( IBB = 22.461 + 1.067 \text{ C} \)
Influence of Independent constructs of Social Factors on Impulse Buying Behavior

* E - Employees; CC - Customer Crowding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Predictor Value</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>Adjusted R Square</th>
<th>Constant</th>
<th>Regression Coefficient</th>
<th>P Value</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employees</td>
<td>.092</td>
<td>0.004</td>
<td>38.232</td>
<td>-0.332</td>
<td>0.162</td>
<td>Insignificant Influence on IBB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer Crowding</td>
<td>0.179</td>
<td>0.032</td>
<td>43.756</td>
<td>-0.930</td>
<td>0.006</td>
<td>Significant Influence on IBB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Dependent Variable:-Impulse Buying Behavior

Influence of Store Employees on Impulse Buying Behavior
R Value = 0.092, Store employees has no correlation on IBB

Influence of Customer Crowding on Impulse Buying Behavior
R Value = 0.179, Customer crowding has a low positive correlation on IBB
Adjusted R Square = 0.032, only 3.2 % of variability in IBB can be explained by Customer crowding in the Store.
Hence the Equation is IBB = 43.756 - 0.930 CC

IV. LIMITATIONS AND DISCUSSIONS & RESULTS

The study is limited only to Kottayam District in Kerala. Therefore the sample is very small for any conclusion. From the study it is clear that besides design and ambient factors there are some more factors which has to be considered as an attribute for store atmospherics. In the study it is clear that social factors does not have much influence on Impulse Buying Behavior it can be concluded that employees create induced buying behaviour. Demography is not considered in the study. That becomes another limitation. It is recommended to consider demographic variables like age, gender, location, family size etc. in future research on impulse buying behavior.

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