

# Department of Marketing Management University of Kelaniya

#### **Crafting Strategists**

















# Consumer ???





## **BUYER BEHAVIOR IN CONSUMER MARKET**







### STIMULUS RESPOND MODEL

#### Model of consumer behavior

Marketing stimuli	Other stimuli
Product	Political
Price	Economic
Place	Social
Promotion	Cultural

Buyer's Characteri stics	Buyer Decision Process
Cultural	Need Recognition
Social	Information
Personal	Search
Psychologi cal	Evaluation alternatives
	Purchasing decision
	Post purchase behavior

Buyer decision		
Product choice		
Brand choice		
Dealer choice		
Purchase time		
Purchase amount		





### THE MAJOR FACTORS EFFECT ON CONSUMER BEHAVIOR

# Buyer's characteristics or factors influencing buying behavior

Cultural Factors	Social Factors
Culture Subculture Social Class	Reference Group Family Roles & Status
Personal factors	Psychological Factors
Age& stage in the life cycle	Motivation
Occupation	Perception
Economic Circumstances	Learning
Life style, Personality ,self concept	Believes
	attitudes





# (1) Cultural Factors

#### 1.1 Culture

- Way of doing things
  - Clothing and Food

#### 1.2 Sub culture

- Way of doing things
  - University subculture, Religion subculture

#### **1.2 Social class**

- Relatively homogeneous and enduring in the society
  - Upper class, Middle class, Lower class





# (2) Social Factors

### **2.1 Reference Groups**

- Membership Groups Family , Friends, relatives
- Secondary Groups Religion groups, professionals, trade unions
  - Aspiration groups
  - Disassociate groups

### 2.2 Family

### 2.3 Roles and Status

Eg: Family, Business organizations, Clubs, Unions





# 3) Personal Factors

### 3.1 Age & Stages of Life cycle

- Bachelor Stage-Unmarried person
- Newly married stage-Young couple without children
- Full nest one-Youngest child below 6 years old
- Full nest two-youngest child 6 years or over
- Full nest Three –Old couple with depended children
- Empty nest one-Older couple, No children living with them
- **Empty nest two** Older children, not living with parents, Head of the household retired.
- Solitary survivor (In labor force)-One person in the household, still included to the labor force
- Solitary Survivor (retired)

### 3.2 Occupation and Economic circumstances

#### 3.3 Life style

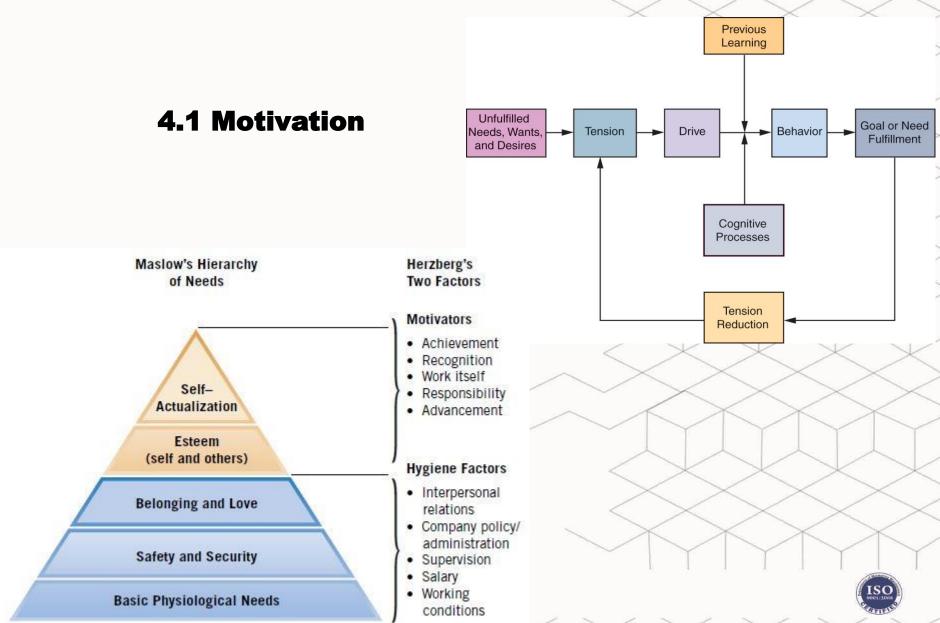
### 3.4 Personality and Self concept

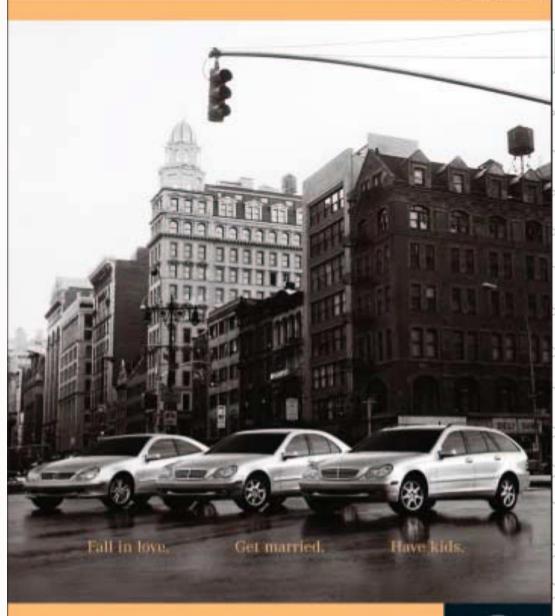
- Actual self concept.- How he or she view her/him self
- Ideal self concept How he would like to see him self
- Other selves concept How he thinks about others





# (4) Psychological Factors





Whetever your heart lies, the choice is up to you. It all begins with the C 230 Sports Coupe starting at just \$25,615, the C 240 Sectan starting at \$30,565 and the C 240 Sport Wagon starting at \$32,065° At last, you've finally found yourself a soul mate.







### **4.2 Perception**

 Select, organize and interpret information to create a meaningful picture about the world.

### 4.3 Learning

Learning is individual's behavior arising from the experience.

#### 4.1 Beliefs and attitudes

Thought that person hold about something.





# **Group Activity - Find**

- Different cultures in Sri Lanka
  - Religions
  - Ethnic groups
  - Regional Differences
- The products and services they love
- Different cultures in different countries and the products/services they love

10 marks which will be added to your final marks of the subject.

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# Who Makes Buying Decisions

- Initiator Person who make the first decision to buy something.
- Influencer- Person who influence or advise the initiator.
- Decider Person who decide to buy.
- Buyer Person who purchase the product
- User Person who consume the product





## TYPES OF BUYING BEHAVIORS

Complex
Buying
Behavior
Computer, Vehicle

Variety Seeking
Buying Behavior
Chocolate

Dissonance Reducing buying behavior Carpeting

Habitual Buying
Behavior
Salt

High

Significance
Differences
Among Brands

Low

Low

High

**Consumer Involvement** 





### STAGES OF BUYING DECISION PROCESS



### **BUYING DECISION PROCESS OF NEW PRODUCTS**

- **Awareness** Consumer become aware of the product
- **Interest** Seek information about the new product
- Evaluation Evaluate new product with the existing brand categories
- **Trial** Try out new product in small scale to evaluate
- **Adoption** Consumers decide to make full and regular use.





