## IMPACT OF BRAND IMAGE ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PERCEIVED QUALITY OF MOTOR CARS AND BUYING BEHAVIOUR: SPECIAL REFERENCE TO BATTICALOA DISTRICT



## U. SHANKAVY EU/IS/2015/COM/77 COM 1957



A Project Report Submitted to the Faculty of Commerce and Management, Eastern University, Sri Lanka as a partial fulfillment of the requirement of the Degree of Bachelor of Commerce Honors (BComHons)

Department of Commerce
Faculty of Commerce and Management
Eastern University, Sri Lanka

**ABSTRACT** 

Purpose: The objective of the study is to investigate the Impact of brand image on the

relationship between perceived quality of motor cars and buying behavior. The study

variables consist of dependent variable, independent variable and moderate variable.

Perceived quality as an independent variable, buying behavior as dependent variable

and brand image as a moderate variable.

Design / Methodology: Convenience sampling method is adopted to arrive at sample

size of 100 in Batticaloa district. A questionnaire is designed using Five Point Likert

Scales and distributed through google forms to the 100 respondents to obtain

responses to the independent variable (perceived quality), dependent variable (buying

behavior) and moderate variable (brand image). Moreover, the data for this research

was analyzed through IBM SPSS statistics software.

Findings: In this research Cronbach Alpha, regression for the variable, correlation for

both independent, dependent and moderate variable, compare means analysis and

descriptive statistics was found by using SPSS software for this research. The

hypothesis that was identified for this research were accepted. Likewise, there was a

significant positive correlation identified in this research which help to study to prove

its overall value.

Research limitations: The study consists with several limitations. The first limitation

is that the survey was limited to small geographic division of a single country that is

selected car users in Batticaloa District which prevents generalization of the findings.

This study surveyed only 100 respondents. Selected sample respondents have been

relatively small if any study consist more than this sample size the findings would be

further confirmed.

And the other limitation of this study is that the data was collected through a single

measurement tool it is survey-based questionnaires of the quantitative approach, using

qualitative research approach such as interviews and observation will be effective to

get more explanation.

Keywords: Perceived Quality of Motor Cars, Buying Behavior, Brand Image

::

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMET	••••••
ABSTRACT	i
TABLE OF CONTENTS	ii
LIST OF TABLES	viii
LIST OF FIGURES	X
LIST OF ABBREVIATION	Xi
CHAPTER ONE	1
INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of the study	
1.2 Research problem	
1.3 Research question	
1.4 Research objective	4
1.5 Significance of the study	
1.6 Scope of the study	
1.7 Chapter summary	
CHAPTER TWO	
LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Introduction	
2.2 Theoretical Review	
2.2.1 Brand image theory	7
2.2.2 Perceived quality theory	10
2.2.3 Consumer buying behavior theory	11
2.3 Empirical studies	13
2.3.1 The relationship between perceived quality and buying behavior	13
2.3.2 The relationship between brand image and buying behavior	14

2.3.3 The relationship between brand image and perceived quality	14
2.4 Research Gap	
2.5 Chapter summary	15
CHAPTER THREE	16
CONCEPTUALIZATION AND OPERATIONALIZATION	16
3.1 Introduction	16
3.2 Conceptualization	16
3.3 Definition of key concept and variables	17
3.3.1 Perceived Quality	17
3.3.2 Consumer Buying Behavior	17
3.3.3 Brand Image	18
3.4 Operationalization	18
3.5 Chapter Summary	20
CHAPTER FOUR	21
METHODOLOGY	21
4.1 Introduction	21
4.2 Research Philosophy	21
4.3 Research Approach	22
4.4 Research Strategy	22
4.5 Methodology Choice	23
4.6 Time Horizon	23
4.7 Research Design	24
4.8 Study Population	24
4.8.1 Sampling Technique/ Method	25
4.8.2 Sampling Framework and Sample Size	25
4.9 Data Collection	26
4.9.1 Primary Data	26
4.9.2 Secondary data	27
4.10 Research Instrument.	27

4.11 Method of Data Measurement	27
4.11.1 Method of Measured of Personal Information	28
4.11.2 Method of Measuring the Research Information	29
4.12 The Pilot Study	29
4.13 Method of Data Presentation, Analysis and Evaluation	29
4.13.1 Reliability of Instruments	29
4.13.2 Univariate Analysis	30
4.13.3 Bivariate Analysis	31
4.13.4 Correlation Analysis	31
4.13.5 Partial Correlation Analysis	32
4.13.6 Regression Analysis	32
4.13.7 Moderating Multiple Regression Analysis (MRA)	32
4.14 Method of data presentation	33
4.15 Testing Hypothesis	34
4.16 Chapter Summary	34
CHAPTER FIVE	35
DATA PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS	35
5.1 Introduction	35
5.2 Analysis of Reliability	35
5.3 Data Presentation	36
5.3.1 Data Presentation and Analysis of Respondents Profile	36
5.3.1.1 Distribution of Age Level	36
5.3.1.2 Distribution of Gender	37
5.3.1.3 Distribution of Marital Status	37
5.3.1.4 Distribution of Occupation	37
5.3.1.5 Distribution of Income	38
5.3.1.6 Distribution of Purpose	38
5 2 1 7 D' + 11 + 1 - CD - 1	20
5.3.1.7 Distribution of Brand	39
Table 5.8: Distribution of Brand of Cars of Respondents	39
Table 5.8: Distribution Brand of Cars of Respondents	39

5.3.2.3 The Third Objective of the Study	48
5.4 Testing Hypothesis	54
5.4.1 Testing Hypotheses 1	54
5.4.2 Testing Hypotheses 2	54
5.4.3 Testing Hypotheses 3	55
5.5 Chapter Summary	55
CHAPTER SIX	56
DISCUSSION	56
6.1 Introduction	56
6.2 Findings and Discussion about Quantitative Part of the Research	56
6.2.1Discussion of Personal Information	56
6.2.1.1 Discussion of Age Level	56
6.2.1.2 Discussion of Gender	57
6.2.1.3 Discussion of Marital Status	57
6.2.1.4 Discussion of Occupation	57
6.2.1.5 Discussion of Income Level	57
6.2.1.6 Discussion of Purpose of Usage	57
6.2.1.7 Discussion of Car Brand	57
6.2.2 Discussion of Research Information	58
6.2.3 First Objective of the Study	58
6.2.3.1 Level of Perceived Quality	58
6.2.3.2 Level of Buying Behavior	58
6.2.3.3 Level of Brand Image	<b>5</b> 9
6.2.4 The Second Objective of the Study	59
6.2.4.1 The Relationship between Perceived Quality and Buying Behavior	60
6.2.4.2 The Relationship between Perceived Quality and Brand Image	60
6.2.4.3 The Relationship between Brand Image and Buying Behavior	61
6.2.4.4 The Relationship between Perceived Quality, Buying Behavior and Image	Brand 61
6.2.5 The Third Objective of the Study	62
6.2.6 Discussion on the Hypothesis of the Research	62
6.2.6.1 Hypothesis One	62
6.2.6.2 Hypothesis Two	63

6.2.6.3 Hypothesis Three	63
6.3 Chapter Summary	64
CHAPTER SEVEN	65
CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	65
7.1 Introduction	65
7.2 Conclusion	65
7.2.1 Conclusion- Objective One	65
7.2.2 Conclusion- Objective Two	65
7.2.3 Conclusion- Objective Three	66
7.3 Recommendation	66
7.4 Contribution of the study	67
7.5 Limitation of the study	67
7.6 Direction for the Future Studies	68
7.7 Chapter Summary	69
LIST OF REFERENCES	70
APPENDIX - A	79
APPENDIX- B	83
APPENDIX- C	87