## IMPACT OF PERCEIVED RISK ON ONLINE IMPULSE BUYING TENDENCY: SPECIAL REFERENCE TO BATTICALOA DISTRICT



 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$ 

Leninsingh Vinojini

REG.NO: EU/IS/2017/MS/072 INDEX NO: MS 2032



FCM2821

Project Report
Library - EUSL

A Project Report submitted to the Faculty of Commerce and Management, Eastern University, Sri Lanka, as a partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of Bachelor of Business Administration (Specialization).

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT
EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA
2023

## ABSTRACT

The rapid growth of the Internet, social media usage, and e-commerce have drastically changed consumer lifestyles and buying patterns by enabling more convenient and comfortable online platforms. Most of the online shopping that takes place is the result of the impulsiveness of consumers, as they tend to buy on impulse. Sri Lanka is one of the growing markets in online retailing, therefore the industry is trying to make consumers more impulsive to increase the sales of their products and revenue, but the major obstacle for online retailers is to make impulsiveness regarding their products among consumers. The main reason is that customers experience panic when they perceive a risk while getting a desire to purchase a particular product when seeing it online. At that moment, consumers are becoming more aware and less likely to make impulsive purchases in an online context due to the perceived risk. It creates a negative impact on online retailers who rely on impulse buying to drive sales. Therefore, understanding the impact of perceived risk on online impulse buying tendency is crucial for online retailers looking to increase their sales and customer retention.

The purpose of this research study was to explore the impact of perceived risk (financial risk, product risk, convenience risk, and delivery risk) on online impulse buying tendency. The data were collected through a self-administrated survey method with the use of a closed structured questionnaire through a simple random sampling technique from 364 respondents of government school teachers in the Batticaloa district. The data was analyzed by using SPSS software and the study used univariate, bivariate, and regression analysis techniques to analyze the data and find the results of the study objectives. Researcher hypothesized and found that overall perceived risk, financial risk, and product risk were found to have a moderately negative relationship with online impulse buying tendency whereas convenience risk and delivery risk had a negative but weaker relationship with online impulse buying tendency. The study also suggested recommendations to online retailers to develop effective strategies to mitigate risk and encourage impulse buying tendency.

**Keywords**: Online Impulse Buying Tendency, Perceived Risk, Financial Risk, Product Risk, Convenience Risk, Delivery Risk, Online Consumer Behavior

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

| ACKNOWLEDGMENT                           | .i  |
|------------------------------------------|-----|
| ABSTRACT                                 | ii  |
| TABLE OF CONTENTSi                       | ii  |
| LIST OF TABLESvi                         | iii |
| LIST OF FIGURES                          | X   |
| LIST OF ABBREVIATION                     | хi  |
| CHAPTER – 1                              | . 1 |
| INTRODUCTION                             | . 1 |
| 1.1 Background of the study              | . 1 |
| 1.2 Problem Statement / Research Gap     | .3  |
| 1.3 Research Questions                   | .5  |
| 1.4 Research Objectives                  | .5  |
| 1.5 Significance of the study            | .5  |
| 1.6 Scope of the study                   | .6  |
| 1.7 The Organization of the Chapters     | .6  |
| 1.8 Chapter Summary                      | .7  |
| CHAPTER 2                                | .8  |
| LITERATURE REVIEW                        | .8  |
| 2.1 Introduction                         | .8  |
| 2.2 Impulse Buying Tendency              | .8  |
| 2.3 Types of Impulse Buying Tendency     | .9  |
| 2.3.1 Pure Impulse Buying Tendency       | .9  |
| 2.3.2 Reminder Impulse Buying Tendency   | .9  |
| 2.3.3 Suggestion Impulse Buying Tendency | 10  |
| 2.3.4 Planned Impulse Buying Tendency    | 10  |

|   | 2.4 Online Impulse Buying Tendency       | .10 |
|---|------------------------------------------|-----|
|   | 2.5 Perceived risk                       | .12 |
|   | 2.5.1 Financial Risk                     | .14 |
|   | 2.5.2 Product Risk                       | 15  |
|   | 2.5.3 Convenience risk                   | 16  |
|   | 2.5.4 Delivery Risk                      | 17  |
|   | 2.6 Chapter Summary                      | 18  |
| ( | CHAPTER – 3                              | 19  |
| ( | CONCEPTUALIZATION AND OPERATIONALIZATION | 19  |
|   | 3.1 Introduction                         | 19  |
|   | 3.2 Conceptualization                    | 19  |
|   | 3.3 Conceptual Framework                 | 20  |
|   | 3.4 Definition of the key variables      | 20  |
|   | 3.4.1 Perceived risk                     | 20  |
|   | 3.4.2 Online Impulse Buying Tendency     | 23  |
|   | 3.5 Operationalization of variables      | 23  |
|   | 3.6 Hypotheses                           | 25  |
|   | 3.7 Chapter Summary                      | 26  |
| ( | CHAPTER – 4                              | 27  |
| I | RESEARCH METHODOLOGY                     | 27  |
|   | 4.1 Introduction                         | 27  |
|   | 4.2 Research Philosophy                  | 27  |
|   | 4.3 Research Approach                    | 28  |
|   | 4.4 Research Strategy                    | 28  |
|   | 4.5 Methodological Choice                | 29  |
|   | 4.6 Time Horizon                         | 29  |
|   | 4.7 Research Site/ Area Selection        | 30  |

|   | 4.8 Population of Study                           | .30 |
|---|---------------------------------------------------|-----|
|   | 4.9 Sampling Technique/Method                     | .30 |
|   | 4.10 Sample Size and Sampling Framework           | .31 |
|   | 4.10.1 Sample Size                                | 31  |
|   | 4.11 Method of data collection.                   | 32  |
|   | 4.12 Research Instrument                          | 32  |
|   | 4.12.1 Personal Information                       | 33  |
|   | 4.12.2 Research Information                       | 33  |
|   | 4.13 Source of Measurements                       | 34  |
|   | 4.14 The Pilot Study                              | 35  |
|   | 4.15 Validity and Reliability of Instruments      | 36  |
|   | 4.15.1 Validity                                   | 36  |
|   | 4.15.2 Reliability Test                           | 36  |
|   | 4.16 Unit of Data Analysis                        | 38  |
|   | 4.17 Methods of Data Analysis                     | 38  |
|   | 4.18 Method of Data Evaluation                    | 39  |
|   | 4.18.1 Univariate Analysis                        | 39  |
|   | 4.18.2 Correlation Analysis                       | 40  |
|   | 4.18.3 Multivariate Analysis                      | 40  |
|   | 4.18.4 Testing Hypothesis                         | 41  |
|   | 4.19 Method of Data Presentation.                 | 43  |
|   | 4.19.1 Data Presentation for Personal Information | 43  |
|   | 4.19.2 Data Presentation for Research Information | 43  |
|   | 4.20 Ethical Consideration                        | 44  |
|   | 4.21 Chapter Summary                              | 45  |
| ( | CHAPTER 5                                         | 46  |
| ] | DATA PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS                    | 46  |

|   | 5.1 Introduction4                                                                                                   | 16 |
|---|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
|   | 5.2 Reliability Analysis                                                                                            | 16 |
|   | 5.3 Data Presentation and Analysis of Demographic Information                                                       | 17 |
|   | 5.3.1 Frequency Distribution of Gender                                                                              | 17 |
|   | 5.3.2 Frequency Distribution of Age Group4                                                                          | 17 |
|   | 5.3.3 Frequency Distribution of Personal Income                                                                     | 18 |
|   | 5.4 Data Presentation and Analysis of Research Objectives                                                           | 19 |
|   | 5.4.1 Descriptive Statistics                                                                                        | 19 |
|   | 5.4.2 Bivariate Analysis5                                                                                           | 51 |
|   | 5.4.3 Multivariate Analysis5                                                                                        | 55 |
|   | 5.4.4 Testing Hypotheses6                                                                                           | 56 |
|   | 5.5 Chapter Summary                                                                                                 | 70 |
| ( | CHAPTER – 6                                                                                                         | 71 |
| F | TINDINGS AND DISCUSSION                                                                                             | 71 |
|   | 6.1 Introduction                                                                                                    | 71 |
|   | 6.2 Discussion of Personal Information                                                                              | 71 |
|   | 6.2.1 Gender                                                                                                        | 71 |
|   | 6.2.2 Age Group                                                                                                     | 71 |
|   | 6.2.3 Monthly Personal Income Level                                                                                 | 72 |
|   | 6.3 Discussion of Research Information                                                                              | 72 |
|   | 6.3.1 Objective one: To identify the level of perceived risk and online impulse                                     |    |
|   | buying tendency in Batticaloa district.                                                                             | 72 |
|   | 6.3.2 Objective 2: To identify the relationship between perceived risk and online                                   |    |
|   | impulse buying tendency in Batticaloa district.                                                                     | 74 |
|   | 6.3.3 Objective 3: To examine the impact of perceived risk on online impulse buying tendency in Batticaloa district | 77 |
|   | 6.3.4 Discussion of Hypotheses Testing                                                                              |    |
|   | 6.4 Chapter Summary                                                                                                 |    |
|   | 0.1 Chaper Dummary                                                                                                  | J  |

| CHAPTER – 7                         | 84  |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| 7.1 Introduction                    | 84  |
| 7.2 Conclusions                     | 84  |
| 7.2.1 First Objective of the Study  | 84  |
| 7.2.2 Second Objective of the Study | 85  |
| 7.2.3 Third Objective of the Study  | 85  |
| 7.3 Contribution of the Study       | 85  |
| 7.4 Recommendations                 | 86  |
| 7.5 Limitations of the Study        | 87  |
| 7.6 Future Research Direction       | 87  |
| 7.7 Chapter Summary                 | 88  |
| References                          | 89  |
| Appendix 1                          | 101 |
| Appendix 2                          | 104 |