



An Examination of Tata Motors-Related Consumer Behavior

K. MEENA¹, SHAHISTA MIRZA JAHAN², N. SATHISH KUMAR³, M. RADHAKRISHNA MURTHY⁴

ASSIT.PROFESSOR^{1,2,3,4}
Department of MBA
SWARNA BHARATHI INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (SBIT)

Abstract

Using Tata Motors as an example, a leading participant in the car business, this article delves into the complex dynamics of customer behavior. The research delves into the many elements that impact customers' choices while dealing with Tata Motors' goods and services, drawing upon recognized ideas in marketing and consumer psychology. A person's cultural, social, and economic milieu, in addition to their own personal beliefs, values, and objectives, are all part of these aspects. The article also explores how marketing, brand perception, product attributes, and aftersale services affect customer choice and loyalty to Tata Motors. This study aims to foster sustainable growth and success for Tata Motors by providing marketers and managers with valuable insights into the diverse needs and preferences of consumers in the competitive automotive market. It does this through synthesising empirical research, case studies, and industry insights.

<u>Keywords</u>: consumer behaviour, automotive industry , consumer psychology, product features, perceptions

Introduction

Consumer behavior: It refers to the mental and emotional process and the observable behavior of consumers during searching, purchasing and post consumption of a product or service.



Consumer behavior involves study of how people buy, what they buy, when they buy and why they buy. It blends the elements from psychology, sociology, sociology, anthropology and economics. It also tries to assess the influence on the consumer from groups such as family, friends, reference groups and society in general.

Buyer behavior has two aspects: the final purchase activity visible to any observer and the detailed or short decision process that may involve the interplay of a number of complex variables not visible to anyone.

What influences consumers to purchase products or services? The consumer buying process is a complex matter as many internal and external factors have an impact on the buying decisions of the consumer.

When purchasing a product there several processes, which consumers go through.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- TO FIND OUT THE FACTORS INFLUENCING CONSUMER PURCHASE
- TO DETERMINE THE QUALITY PURCHASED BY THE CONSUMERS OF TATA MOTORS.
- TO ASSES THE CONSUMER SATISFACTION LEVEL .
- TO KNOW THE POSITIONS OF THE TATA MOTORS VEHICLES IN THE MARKET.
- TO KNOW THE FEELING OF THE CUSTOMERS WITH REGARD TATA MOTORS .

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

- CONSUMER DECISION-MAKING MODELS: Notable contributions include the works of Richard L. Oliver (1977) on the Expectancy Disconfirmation Model, and the Howard-Sheth Model proposed by John Howard and Jagdish Sheth in 1969.
- Psychological Factors: Prominent researchers in this area include Philip Kotler and Gary Armstrong, authors of "Principles of Marketing," which delves into consumer motivation, perception, and attitudes. Additionally, Albert Bandura's



work on social learning theory and its implications for consumer behaviour is noteworthy.

- Social and Cultural Influences: Key studies include Geert Hofstede's research
 on cultural dimensions and their impact on consumer behaviour, as well as the
 seminal work of Henri Tajfel and John Turner on social identity theory.
- Marketing Strategies and Branding: Kevin Lane Keller's "Strategic Brand Management" is a seminal work in the field, providing insights into brand equity and brand building strategies. Additionally, the works of David Aaker and Jean-Noël Kapferer have significantly contributed to understanding brand management and consumer-brand relationships.
- Technology and Digital Influence: Authors like Philip Kotler and Hermawan Kartajaya, co-authors of "Marketing 4.0: Moving from Traditional to Digital," offer insights into how digital technologies are reshaping consumer behaviour and marketing practices in the digital age.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

METHODOLOGICAL ASSUMPTIONS:

- The primary data has been collected by an interview schedule.
- The sample for the study was selected on a convenience basis
- All primary data collected is true and reflects the actual actions of the Respondents.
- The data collected has been coded, tabulated and analyzed into logical Statement using simple statistical methods, pie charts, etc.

DESCRIPTION OF THE RESEARCH

Design:

A research design is a logical and systematic plan prepared for directing a research study it specifies the methodology and technique to be adopted for achieving the objectives. It constitutes the blueprint for the collection, measurement and analysis of data.

The main aim of the study is to evaluate the brand image of Tata Motors limited. The study is descriptive in nature. Surveys are best-suite method for descriptive



research. So survey method is used for the study.

The preparation of a research plan for a study aids in establishing direction to the study and knowing exactly what has to be done and how and when it has to be done at every

stage.

A research plan describes the boundaries of research activities and enables the research to channel his energies in the right work. With clear research objectives, in view the research can proceed systematically towards his achievements.

Sampling procedures:

Sampling is a systematic approach for selecting a few elements from an entire collection of units (population) in order to make some INTERPRETATION about the total population it is a small specimen or a segment of the whole population representing its general qualities as for as possible. The study was undertaken by convenience sampling.

Sample size:

The study is conducted on a sample of 100 respondents.

Sampling frame:

The population for the study consists of Tata Motors limited in the cities of Hyderabad and secunderabad.

SOURCES OF DATA

Primary method:

Primary data are those, which are collected fresh and for the first time and this happen to be original in character. In this study primary data was collected by interview schedule method.

Secondary method:

Secondary data are those, which are collected from existing data. Secondary data for this study include appropriate material from newspaper, Magazines, Broachers, Company Reports, Standard Text Books, and information from Internet has also been acquired wherever necessary.

DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENTS

The instrument used for this study is an interview schedule. Questions related to objectives of the study from the major portion of the interview schedule. It mainly



consists of multiple-choice questions so that the respondents can mark one or more of the several choice of answers. Secondary data has been gathered from many published sources such as Newspapers, Journals, Magazines, Company Reports, standard textbooks and information from Internet has also been acquired wherever necessary.

DATA ANALYSIS

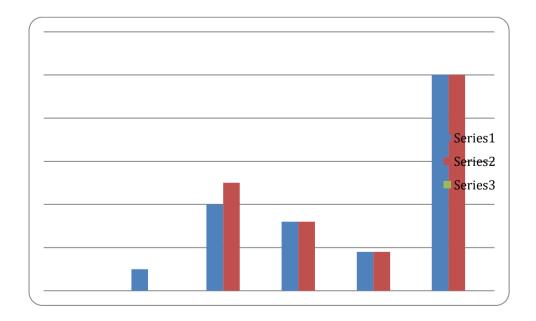
1. WHAT IS THE AGE GROUP OF THE RESPONDENTS OF TATA MOTORS?

The below table shows the age group of the respondents surveyed:

Table -1

			Percentage of the	he
S.No	AGE	Number of Respondents	respondents	
1	18-28	8	8	
2	28-38	28	28	
3	38-48	10	10	
4	Above 48	54	54	
5	Total	100	100	

Graph -1





From the above table, 8% of the respondents belong to the age group of 18-28 years, 28% of the respondents belong to the age group of 28-38 years, 10% of the respondents belong to the age group of 38-48 years, 54% of the respondents belong to the age group of above 48 years.

1. WHAT IS THE OCCUPATION OF THE RESPONDENTS?

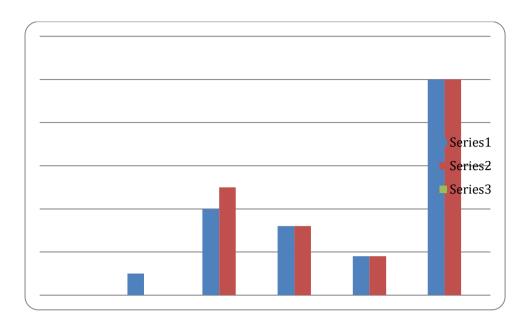
The below table shows the type of respondents of the respondents surveyed.

Table - 2

			Percentage of the
S.No	Occupation	Number Of Respondents	respondents
1	Student	10	0
2	Business	40	50
3	Private Employee	32	32
4	Govt Employee	18	18
5	Total	100	100

Graph -2





From the above table 0% of the respondents are students, 50% of the respondents are businessmen, 32% of the respondents are private employee, 18% of the respondents are Govt employee.

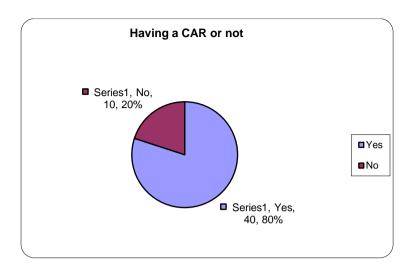
2. WHETHER THE RESPONDENT IS WILLING TO HAVE A CAR OR NOT?

The below table shows that whether the respondents is Willing to buy a Car or not

Table - 3

			Percentage of the
S.No	Willing to buy a Car or not	Number of respondents	respondents
1	Yes	80	80
2	No	20	20
3	Total	100	100

Graph - 3



From the above table 80% of people wanting Car and 20% do not want Car.

3. WHAT TYPE OF CAR THAT THE RESPONDENT IS WILLING TO HAVE?

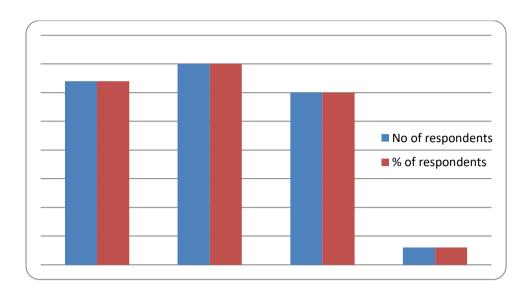
The below table shows that the type of car that the respondent is willing to buy

Table - 4

			Percentage of the
S.No	Type of CAR	Number of respondents	respondents
1	1000CC	51	51
2	1800CC	14	14
3	1500CC	26	26
4	2000CC	09	9

Graph -4





From the above table 51% of the respondents are Willing to buy a TATA 1000CC CAR. 14% of the respondents want 1800CC. 26% of the respondents are willing 1500CC.9% of the respondents want 2000CC.

4. WHAT IS THE SOURCE OF INFORMATION TO THE RESPONDENT FOR PURCHASING CAR AT TATA MOTORS?

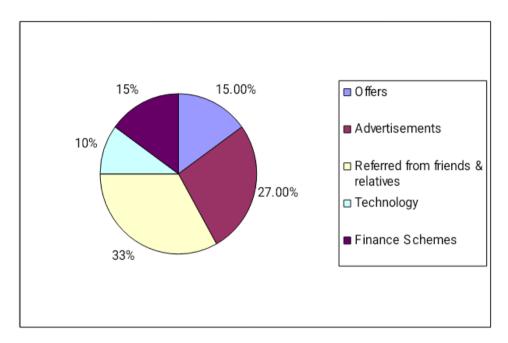
The below table shows, from where did the respondent get the information about the CAR.

Table - 5

Sources of information		Percentage of the	
	Number of Respondents	respondents	
Offers	15	15	
Advertisements	27	27	
Referred from friends & relatives	33	33	
Technology	10	10	
Finance Schemes	15	15	
Total	100	100	



Graph -5



INTERPRETATION: From the above table 15% of people known from offers, 27% of people known from advertisements, and 33% of people known from their friends and relatives, 10% of people known from technology, 15% of people known from finance schemes.

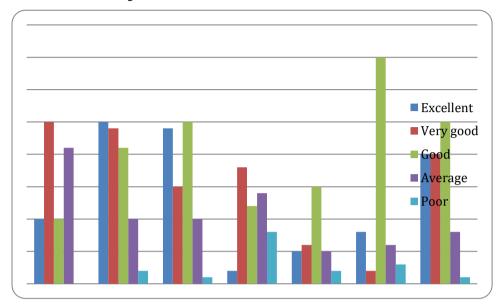
5. WHETHER THE RESPONDENT IS SATISFIED WITH TATA MOTORS CAR?

Table - 6The below table shows information about ratings and reviews of TATA

TATA	Performance	Mileage	Features	Price	pickup	Reliability	Brand Image
Excellent	10	25	24	02	05	08	20
Very good	25	24	15	18	06	02	20
Good	10	21	25	12	15	35	25
Average	21	10	10	14	5	6	8
Poor	0	2	1	8	2	3	1



Graph-6



INTERPRETATION:

From the above table 17% of the respondents preferred PERFORMENCE as their main motive, 22% of the respondents preferred PRICE as their main motive, 4% of the respondents preferred FEATURES as their main motive, 22% of the respondents preferred TRANSPORT as their main motive, 2% of the respondents preferred RELIABILITY as their main motive, 21% of the respondents preferred BRAND IMAGE as their main motive.

Conclusion:

- 45% of the respondents are TATA Consumers and hence it is most Preferred CAR brand out of various brands.
- ☐ TATA 1500CC is the most preferred model out of all products
- 60% of the respondents are considering TATA brand before purchasing there for use.
- Most of the respondents are getting information through friends Before purchasing the CAR.
- ullet Most of the respondents are wanting good satisfaction with dealer Service comparing to other brands.
- Most of the respondents are giving more preference to mileage.



- \bullet \Box 60% of the respondents are affecting by their friends and relatives.
- The respondents are paying their bills at the company show rooms, and these are also acting as respondents care centers for all queries and needs of the consumers.

References:

- i. Marketing Management, Philip Kotler, Pearson
- ii. MKTG, South Asian Rising Stars, Lamb Hair, Sharma McDaniel Cengage
- iii. Marketing Asia Edition Paul Banis Chris Fill Kelly Site, Oxford.
- iv. Marketing Management 22e, Arunkumar, Menakshi, Vikas Verlag. Marketing in India
- BC. Text and Case, S. Neelameghm, Viaks.
- VI. Marketing Management, RajanSaxena, TMH.
- vii. Marketing The Core, Kellyn, Hartley and Rudelius, McGraw-Hill, Irwin.
- viii. Marketing Case Study, Indian Context, Srinivasan, PHI.
- ix. Marketing Management, VS. Ramaswamy and S. Namakumari McMillian.
- times. Marketing Concepts and Cases, Etzel, Walker, Stanton, Pandit, TMH.
- xi. An Introduction to Marketing Theory and Practice, Adrian Palmer, Oxford University Press.

Web References:

http://www.tatamotors.com/