

Consumer Perception towards Ornamental Gold Jewellery in South Tamilnadu

Dr J Mahalakshmi

Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce, BVoc (BS&I) PSG College of Arts & Science Coimbatore- 641 014

| Submitted: 01-07-2021 | Revised: 13-07-2021 | Accepted: 16-07-2021 |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|

ABSTRACT: This paper attempts to study about the consumer perception towards ornamental jewellery in South Tamil Nadu. Consumer perception is the study of how people buy, what they buy, when they buy and why they buy. It attempts to understand the buyer decision processes buyer decision making process both individually and in groups. The objective of the study is to study the importance of jewellery business in India and in the global level, to analyse the opinion of the consumers towards the branded jewellery and to explore the consumers perception towards branded jewellery.400 respondents were taken for the study and Chi Square Analysis has been admistered for the study. Results arrived have been tabulated and interpreted.

I. INTRODUCTION

Gold has long been a valued commodity, particularlyin India where it is considered auspicious and has been in use for centuries in the form of jewellery, coins and other assets. Though gold is a highly liquid asset, it was not recently that consumers leveraged it effectively to meet their liquidity needs. The gold jewellery market is now undergoing an improvement and healthy growth with the increase in the overall sales and changing lifestyles. The consumer behaviour report tracks behaviour of online shoppers and is designed to give merchants, media and industry analysis insight into current shopping trends, and attitudinal preferences of consumers. Shopping behaviour varies by social class. Most women enjoy shopping regardless of their social class; however reasons for enjoyment differ. All classes enjoy the recreational and social aspects of shopping as well as being exposed to new things, bargain hunting and comparing merchandise.

II. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Normally consumers possess a strong positive attitude towards branded jewellery so it is growing constantly. They are attracted towards

offers, promotions, certification, Hall marking technological advancement etc by branded jewellers.Hence the research has decided to conduct a study on consumers perception about Gold jewellery, and their preference towards ornamental Gold jewellery.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

To study the importance of jewellery business in India and in the global level. To analyse the opinion of the consumers towards the branded jewellery. To explore the consumers perception towards branded jewellery.

METHODOLOGY USED IN THE STUDY

Area of the study refers to South Tamilnadu which gains importance in the sales of Jewellery.Primary data was collected through the field survey conducted to get information pertaining to women consumer perception and behaviour towards jewellery. 400 respondents were selected for the study.Fot the purpose of the study Chi-square Analysis were used.

III. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Ragunathan (2002) in his study entitled "A study on the performance of the exports of gem and jewellery" had an objective to analyze of export gems in country wise and commodity wise. He concluded that the export of gem and jewellery from India to various countries has been gradually increased in the past five years (1996-2001). Babu (2002) in his article on "Chic and Trendy" which describes the fashion change in Jewellery design focussed on the reasons for low weighted jewels by the women. He found the reason for preference for low weighted jewels is because of the change in Western culture and price of the jewellery. Bhargava (2002) in his article on "Indian Diamond Industry scales of new heights", focussed to study the prospects of that industry in the future. The study revealed that the spectacular gowth in the production and export of processed diamond during



International Journal of Advances in Engineering and Management (IJAEM) Volume 3, Issue 7 July 2021, pp: 2411-2413 www.ijaem.net ISSN: 2395-5252

the past couple of years has placed the Indian Diamond Industry on the world map.

IV. ANALYSIS OF THE STUDY : CHI-SQUARE ANALYSIS

HYPOTHESIS

There is no significance difference between age, marital status, educational qualification and Frequency of purchasing jewels, Occassion of purchase of jewellery, Money spends on a year for purchasing jewels, For whom you purchase jewels, Kind of jewels are you interested to buy, Attribute you like in the jewellery, Type of jewellery you purchased, Preference of jewellery for purchase, Reason for buying gold ornaments, Economical condition of yourself, Type of ornaments you prefer to buy, Why do you buy jewellery, Kind of designs do you buy.It is found from table 1 that the hypothesis is rejected (significant) in six cases and in other cases the hypothesis is accepted (Not significant). It is found from table 2 that the hypothesis is rejected (significant) in three cases and in other cases the hypothesis is accepted (Not significant). It is found table 3 that the hypothesis is rejected from (significant) in six cases and in other cases the hypothesis is accepted (Not significant)

V. RESULTS OF THE STUDY

It is found from table 1 concluded that age have significant influence overFrequency of purchasing jewels, Occassion of purchase of jewellery, Money spends on a year for purchasing jewels, For whom you purchase jewels, Type of jewellery you purchased, and Why do you buy jewellery. It is found from table 2 that marital status have significant influence overMoney spends on a year for purchasing jewels, Attribute you like in the jewellery and Kind of designs do you buy. It is found from table 3 that educational qualification have a significant influence overFrequency of purchasing jewels, Occassion of purchase of jewellery, Money spends on a year for purchasing jewels, For whom you purchase jewels, Type of jewellery you purchased, Why do you buy jewellery.

VI. CONCLUSION

Jewellery relates to social acceptance, friendship, success, and self esteem. This means that the design and stories should be written and created keeping in mind these aspects. The jewellery pieces must be such that as many as possible can wear them, they can be exchanged as items of friendship, and they communicate values of success, self-esteem or just feelings. Thus by building a comprehensive set of messages in the form of jewellery pieces, one can provide the necessary vocabulary for consumers to express themselves.

| Statements | Chi-Square value | Df | Significance / Non- Significance |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|----|-------------------------------------|
| | | 0 | 0 |
| Frequency of purchasing jewels | 1200.000 | 9 | Significant |
| Occassion of purchase of jewellery | 46.311 | 9 | Significant |
| Money spends on a year for | 37.034 | 9 | Significant |
| purchasing jewels | | | - |
| For whom you purchase jewels | 31.729 | 9 | Significant |
| Kind of jewels are you interested to | 16.101 | 6 | Non-Significant |
| buy | | | |
| Attribute you like in the jewellery | 15.819 | 9 | Non-Significant |
| Type of jewellery you purchased | 67.368 | 15 | Significant |
| Preference of jewellery for purchase | 18.274 | 6 | Non-Significant |
| Reason for buying gold ornaments | 19.426 | 15 | Non-Significant |
| Economical condition of yourself | 11.434 | 6 | Non-Significant |
| Type of ornaments you prefer to buy | 27.772 | 21 | Non-Significant |
| Why do you buy jewellery | 1080.324 | 9 | Significant |
| Kind of designs do you buy | 7.336 | 3 | Non-Significant |

T 11 NT



| Table No: 2 | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----|-------------------------------------|--|
| Statements | Chi-Square value | Df | Significance / Non- Significance | |
| Frequency of purchasing jewels | 7.336 | 3 | Non-Significant | |
| Occassion of purchase of jewellery | .365 | 3 | Non-Significant | |
| Money spends on a year for purchasing jewels | 17.668 | 3 | Significant | |
| For whom you purchase jewels | 10.271 | 3 | Non-Significant | |
| Kind of jewels are you interested to buy | 4.769 | 2 | Non-Significant | |
| Attribute you like in the jewellery | 12.662 | 3 | Significant | |
| Type of jewellery you purchased | 8.320 | 5 | Non-Significant | |
| Preference of jewellery for purchase | .320 | 2 | Non-Significant | |
| Reason for buying gold ornaments | 10.034 | 5 | Non-Significant | |
| Economical condition of yourself | 2.559 | 2 | Non-Significant | |
| Type of ornaments you prefer to buy | 4.210 | 7 | Non-Significant | |
| Why do you buy jewellery | 4.790 | 3 | Non-Significant | |
| Kind of designs do you buy | 400.000 | 1 | Significant | |

| Table No: 3 | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----|-------------------------------------|--|
| Statements | Chi-Square value | Df | Significance / Non- Significance | |
| Frequency of purchasing jewels | 46.311 | 9 | Significant | |
| Occassion of purchase of jewellery | 1200.000 | 9 | Significant | |
| Money spends on a year for purchasing jewels | 73.050 | 9 | Significant | |
| For whom you purchase jewels | 41.939 | 9 | Significant | |
| Kind of jewels are you interested to buy | 2.705 | 6 | Non-Significant | |
| Attribute you like in the jewellery | 9.773 | 9 | Non-Significant | |
| Type of jewellery you purchased | 53.996 | 15 | Significant | |
| Preference of jewellery for purchase | 10.509 | 6 | Non-Significant | |
| Reason for buying gold ornaments | 30.226 | 15 | Non-Significant | |
| Economical condition of yourself | 15.524 | 6 | Non-Significant | |
| Type of ornaments you prefer to buy | 40.893 | 21 | Non-Significant | |
| Why do you buy jewellery | 56.665 | 9 | Significant | |
| Kind of designs do you buy | .365 | 3 | Non-Significant | |

REFERENCES

- [1]. Ragunathan (2002) "A Study on the performance of the exports of gem and jewellery"- Dissertation in Bharathiar University.
- [2]. Dr D D Sharma-"Marketing Research-Principles, Applications and Cases"- Second Edition Reprint 2005, ISBN 81-7014-658-5.
- [3]. Dr P C Tripathi-"A Text Book of research Methodology in Social Sciences"- 5th Revised Edition 2005, ISBN 81-8054-296-3
- [4]. Dr R L Varshney-"International Marketing Management"- XVIII Revise and Enlarged Edition 2005, ISBN 8054-223-8
- [5]. Gupta S.P, Statistical Methods, 37th edition, Sultan chand and Sons Educational Publishers, New Delhi, 2008.
- [6]. James R. Ogden and Denise T. Ogden, Integrated Retail Management, (Indian adaption), New Delhi, Biztantra, 2009.