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Study Of Comparison Of Channel Satisfaction Among Employees Across The Various Retail Stores

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Abstract:

This paper talks about the importance of channel member satisfaction with employees in various retail stores. This paper compares the level of channel satisfaction among the employees in various retail stores. This paper stresses on the strategies which will improve channel level relationship among the employees. This paper highlights the important components of channel level satisfaction In various retail stores.

Keyword: Channel, Satisfaction, employees, productivity etc.

Introduction

Many authors have recognized the need of channel level satisfaction in the area of business (Brown and Frazier, 1978 and Selnes, 1998). The research shows that channel level satisfaction increases with long term positive orientation and continuous efforts (Bolton, 1998, Genasen, 1993, Nevin, 1974, Lusch, 1977 and Gutierrez et al, 2005). From the various research studies it was found that companies in today's environment need to focus not only to meet the customer needs to retail good profits but also on channel members and to understand them very well. Retail outlets are increasing everyday and they are providing large number of employment and contributing to a large extent to Indian GDP. In India channel members are existing in different forms like distributors, wholesalers, retailers etc. It is found from the various research studies that good channel relationships helps in availability of products at right time to the customers. It improves profitability as well as customer satisfaction. Hence it is very important to understand the channel level relationship in retail stores

Review Of Literatures

From the literature Kale (1986) defined the channel level as as the degree to which the target firm needs to maintain good relationship with the source to achieve its desired goals. Next Buchanan,(1992)defined the extent to which resources for which there are few of these channels which require a substantial level of cooperation to perform the specific tasks necessary to make products and services available. Kalra (1999) defines channel member performance as the degree to which the channel member engages in behavior that contributes to the fulfillment of the channel leader's objectives. The channel Level relationship with the manufacturer is very important to make the Product available to the customer at right time and at right place with a right price. It will impart customer satisfaction and will bring good business performance.

Objectives Of The Study

This study is designed to achieve the following objectives.

To find out the significant difference in various items across the retail outlets.

To find out the significant difference in various items across various demographic factors Like age, education, income etc.

Hypothesis Of The Study

From the above objectives, the following hypotheses of the study were formulated.

H_{1a}: There exists a significant difference in various items across the various stores.

H _{2a}: There exists a significant difference in various items across the various age groups.

H _{3a}: There exists a significant difference in various items across the various education levels.

H _{4a}: There exists a significant difference in various items across the various managerial levels.

H 5a: There exists a significant difference in various items across the various regions like Delhi, Haryana and U.P.

H 6a: There exists a significant difference in various items across the various income groups.

Research Methodology Used

In this study a sample size of 150 employees was chosen from Delhi, Haryana (Gurgaon & Faridabad) and U.P. (Noida & Ghaziabad). 123 filled in questionnaire were received from various organized retail stores in and around Delhi. The scale used in this study was developed by Ruekert and Churchill in 1984 and the name of the scale is Satisfaction-Channel Satisfaction: Satind and Satdir scale. The reliability of this scale was found to be .89by the author and quite satisfactory.

The data was analyzed by using descriptive statistics as well as ANOVA methods. In this study seven retail stores were selected which were Reliance Fresh, Big Bazaar, Spencer's, Vishal Mega mart, Shoppers Stop, Westside and Ebony. The employees were selected from three levels employees level, first level manager and middle level managers.

Data Analysis And Data Interpretation:

The data is analyzed in descriptive as well as with statistical methods.

Name of Store									
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Per cent					
Reliance Fresh	28	22.8	22.8	22.8					
Big Bazaar	15	12.2	12.2	35.0					
Spencer's	28	22.8	22.8	57.7					
Vishal Mega mart	16	13.0	13.0	70.7					
Shoppers Stop	13	10.6	10.6	81.3					
Westside	11	8.9	8.9	90.2					
Ebony	12	9.8	9.8	100.0					
Total	123	100.0	100.0						

Table 1.0

From the above table (1.0), it was found that there were 123 employees in total. There Are seven retail outlets in which 28 employees from Reliance Fresh, 28 employees from Spencer's, 16 employees from Vishal Mega mart, 15 employees from Big Bazaar, 13 employees from Shopper Stop, 12 employees from Ebony and 11 employees from Westside. Hence from this we can conclude that large number of employees were from Reliance Fresh and Spencer's.

Level of Employment in Retail Stores									
			Valid	Cumulative					
	Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent					
As Salesman	34	27.6	27.6	27.6					
First level managers	63	51.2	51.2	78.9					
Second level managers	26	21.1	21.1	100.0					
Total	123	100.0	100.0						

Table 1.1

In the table (1.1), it was found that there were 123 employees in total, in which 63 employees belongs to first level managers,34 employees as salespersons and 26 employees were employed as 2nd level managers. Hence from this we can conclude that most of the employees were from first level managers.

Various Regions										
	Frequency	Per cent	Valid Percent	Percent						
Delhi	44	35.8	35.8	35.8						
Haryana	40	32.5	32.5	68.3						
U.P.	39	31.7	31.7	100.0						
Total	123	100.0	100.0							

Table 1.2: Across Delhi, Haryana and U.P.

From the table (1.2), it is found that there were 123 employees in total, in which 44 employees from Delhi region, 40 employees from Haryana and 39 employees from U.P. (Noida & Ghaziabad) selected for this study.

Your Age									
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent					
20-to-25 years	34	27.6	27.6	27.6					
25-to-35 years	74	60.2	60.2	87.8					
35-to-45 years	15	12.2	12.2	100.0					
Total	123	100.0	100.0						

Table 1.3

In the table (1.3), it is found that there were 123 employees in total In which 74 employees in the age group of 25-to-35 years, 34 employees were falling in the age group of 20-to-25 years and rest 15 were in the age group of 35-to-45 years. Hence from this we can say that most of the employees working in the age group of 25-to-35 years.

Education Level									
			Valid	Cumulative					
	Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent					
Matriculation	17	13.8	13.8	13.8					
Diploma	13	10.6	10.6	24.4					
Degree	46	37.4	37.4	61.8					
Master Degree	47	38.2	38.2	100.0					
Total	123	100.0	100.0						

Table (1.4)

From the table(1.4), it is found that there were 123 employees in total in which 17 employees were matriculate, 13 were diploma holders, 46 were graduate and rest 47 were having a master degree like MBA, M.Com, M.A. etc. Hence from this we can say that most of the employees were graduates and postgraduates in various retail stores.

Your Monthly Income Category									
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent					
Up-To-15,000	78	63.4	63.4	63.4					
15,001-to-30,000	23	18.7	18.7	82.1					
30,001-to-45,000	15	12.2	12.2	94.3					
45,001-to-60,000	7	5.7	5.7	100.0					
Total	123	100.0	100.0						

Table 1.5

From the table (1.5), it is found that 78 employees were having an income up-to Rs. 15000/per month followed by 23 employees in the income group between Rs. 15001-to-30,000 next followed by 15 employees in the income group between Rs. 30001-to-45,000 and rest 07 were in the income group between Rs. 45001-to-60,000 per month. Hence from this we can say that most of the employees were in the low salary group.

	AN	OVA				
		Sum of	2	Mean	8 8	
		Squares	df	Square	F	Sig.
My manufacturer's	Between Groups	16.223	6	2.704	2.199	.048
sales representative	Within Groups	142.606	116	1.229		
does not know his	Total	158.829	122			
products well						
Manufacturer's sales	Between Groups	14.369	6	2.395	4.201	.001
are helpful	Within Groups	66.135	116	.570		
	Total	80.504	122			
Manufacturer's	Between Groups	7.823	6	1.304	2.651	.019
products are a good	Within Groups	56.061	114	.492		
growth opportunity for	Total	63.884	120			
my firm						
I would have a difficult	Between Groups	13.256	6	2.209	2.595	.022
time replacing	Within Groups	97.075	114	.852		
manufacturer's	Total	110.331	120			
products with similar						
products						
Manufacturer's	Between Groups	21.749	6	3.625	2.875	.012
products perform much	Within Groups	146.267	116	1.261		
better than their	Total	168.016	122			
competition						
Manufacturer provides	Between Groups	24.042	6	4.007	3.557	.003
very competitive	Within Groups	128.404	114	1.126		
margins on their	Total	152.446	120			
products						
Manufacturer should	Between Groups	13.860	6	2.310	3.270	.005
have better cooperative	Within Groups	80.520	114	.706		
advertising program	Total	94.380	120			
Manufacturer conducts	Between Groups	20.915	6	3.486	2.510	.026
excellent consumer	Within Groups	158.324	114	1.389		
promotions	Total	179.240	120			
Manufacturer provides	Between Groups	6.555	6	1.092	2.135	.055
adequate promotional	Within Groups	58.321	114	.512		

support for their	Total	64.876	120			
products	2.55.2322		1000.0000			
Manufacturer provides	Between Groups	29.754	6	4.959	2.962	.010
excellent point-of-	Within Groups	194.213	116	1.674	2.702	.010
purchase displays	Total	223.967	122	1.074		
- 12 (12 (12 + 12 (12) 12 (12		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	10000000	1.050	2.006	050
Order handling by	Between Groups	7.497	6	1.250	2.096	.059
manufacturer	Within Groups	69.153	116	.596		
	Total	76.650	122			
The quality of	Between Groups	25.427	6	4.238	5.167	.000
manufacturer's	Within Groups	93.498	114	.820		
products	Total	118.926	120			
Everyday margins on	Between Groups	9.248	6	1.541	5.045	.000
manufacturer's	Within Groups	35.435	116	.305		
products	Total	44.683	122			
Off-invoices	Between Groups	28.304	6	4.717	2.554	.023
promotional allowances	Within Groups	214.282	116	1.847		
	Total	242.585	122			
How promotional	Between Groups	18.013	6	3.002	4.290	.001
payments are made	Within Groups	81.174	116	.700		
	Total	99.187	122			
Order handling by	Between Groups	28.771	6	4.795	4.187	.001
manufacturer	Within Groups	132.855	116	1.145		
	Total	161.626	122			
Level of backorders of	Between Groups	5.250	6	.875	2.318	.038
manufacturer's	Within Groups	43.791	116	.378		
products	Total	49.041	122			
Speed of delivery of	Between Groups	45.944	6	7.657	5.257	.000
manufacturer's	Within Groups	166.056	114	1.457	8	
products	Total	212.000	120			
I would recommend	Between Groups	4.542	6	.757	2.579	.022
manufacturer's	Within Groups	34.044	116	.293		
products to others who	Total	38.585	122			
seek my advice						
The second secon						

Table 1.6 : Across various organized retail stores

From the table (1.6), it was found that there are many items which are showing a significant difference in the above table. Hence from this we can say that the exists a significant difference in the channel level items in the above items.

		ANOVA				
		Sum of		Mean		
		Squares	df	Square	F	Sig.
Manufacturer's	Between	4.939	2	2.470	3.922	.022
sales are helpful	Groups					
	Within Groups	75.565	120	.630		i i
	Total	80.504	122			
Income received	Between	4.347	2	2.173	2.926	.058
from the sale of	Groups					
manufacturer's	Within Groups	87.653	118	.743		
products	Total	92.000	120			
Everyday margins	Between	2.524	2	1.262	3.592	.031
on manufacturer's	Groups					
products	Within Groups	42.159	120	.351		
	Total	44.683	122			
How promotional	Between	5.767	2	2.884	3.704	.027
payments are	Groups					
made	Within Groups	93.420	120	.778		
	Total	99.187	122			
Speed of delivery	Between	15.885	2	7.943	4.779	.010
of manufacturer's	Groups					
products	Within Groups	196.115	118	1.662		8
	Total	212.000	120			
	m 11 15 1	10000		1		

Table 1.7 : Across Delhi, Haryana and UP

In the above table (1.7), it was found that there exists a significant difference across Delhi, Haryana and U.P.in the above mentioned items like manufacturer sales are

helpful, Income received from the sale, Margins, Promotional payments and speed of delivery.

ANOVA									
		Sum of		Mean		S			
		Squares	Df	Square	F	Sig.			
Manufactur er's	Between	12.888	2	6.444	4.985	.008			
products perform much	Groups				39				
better than their	Within	155.128	120	1.293					
competition	Groups				28				
	Total	168.016	122		2				
Manufacturer provides	Between	13.153	2	6.577	5.571	.005			
very competitive	Groups								
margins on their	Within	139.293	118	1.180					
products	Groups								
	Total	152.446	120						
Manufacturer should	Between	5.692	2	2.846	3.786	.025			
have better cooperative	Groups				25				
advertising program	Within	88.689	118	.752	8	id .			
	Groups								
	Total	94.380	120		84				
Manufacturer provides	Between	3.309	2	1.655	3.171	.046			
adequate promotional	Groups								
support for their	Within	61.567	118	.522					
products	Groups								
	Total	64.876	120						
Manufacturer provides	Between	13.248	2	6.624	3.772	.026			
excellent point-of-	Groups								
purchase displays	Within	210.719	120	1.756	2				
	Groups								
	Total	223.967	122		7				
Assistance in managing	Between	7.444	2	3.722	5.977	.003			
your inventory of	Groups								

manufacturer's	Within	73.482	118	.623	2.0	
2005-0-2-0-201-0-0-0-201-201-201-201-201-201	8500 CO	75.102	110	.025		
products	Groups					
	Total	80.926	120			
Manufactur er's	Between	7.318	2	3.659	6.538	.002
handling of damaged	Groups					
merchandise	Within	66.037	118	.560		
	Groups		é			3 0
	Total	73.355	120			86 6
The quality of	Between	6.125	2	3.062	3.204	.044
manufactur er 's	Groups					
products	Within	112.801	118	.956	13	8.
	Groups					
	Total	118.926	120			
Everyday margins on	Between	5.799	2	2.899	8.948	.000
manufactur er 's	Groups					
products	Within	38.884	120	.324		
	Groups				100	86 9
	Total	44.683	122		33	83
Given other	Between	6.502	2	3.251	2.966	.055
alternatives, will you	Groups					
continue to work with	Within	131.515	120	1.096		v.
this outlet	Groups					
	Total	138.016	122			

Table 1.8: ACROSS THE VARIOUS AGE GROUPS

In the table (1.8), it is found that there exists a significant difference in the above mentioned items across the various age groups among the employees in the retail outlets.

	ANOVA								
		Sum of	8	Mean)			
		Squares	df	Square	F	Sig.			
My customers are willing	Between	16.237	3	5.412	4.150	.008			
to pay more for	Groups								
manufacturer's products	Within Groups	155.178	119	1.304		25			
	Total	171.415	122			36			
There is a poor return for	Between	6.412	3	2.137	2.675	.050			
space I devote to	Groups								
manufacturer's products	Within Groups	95.068	119	.799		13			
	Total	101.480	122			96			
Manufacturer should	Between	8.530	3	2.843	2.630	.053			
have better cooperative	Groups								
advertising allowances	Within Groups	128.641	119	1.081					
	Total	137.171	122			66			
Consumer promotion	Between	17.632	3	5.877	2.844	.041			
support by manufacturer	Groups								
(coupons, rebates,	Within Groups	241.789	117	2.067					
displays)	Total	259.421	120						

Table 1.9: Across the various education level

In the table (1.9), it is found that there exists a significant difference in customers willingness to pay more, poor return on space, cooperative advertising allowances and consumer promotion support across the various education levels among the employees.

ANOVA										
		Sum of		Mean						
		Squares	Df	Square	F	Sig.				
My manufacturer's	Between	18.377	3	6.126	2.656	.052				
sales representative is	Groups									
not well organized	Within Groups	274.452	119	2.306						
	Total	292.829	122		0					
Some of the	Between	8.886	3	2.962	2.946	.036				
manufacturer's	Groups									
products are not worth	Within Groups	119.651	119	1.005						
carrying because their	Total	128.537	122							
margins are too small										
Order handling by	Between	6.324	3	2.108	3.567	.016				
manufacturer	Groups									
	Within Groups	70.326	119	.591						
	Total	76.650	122							
Off-invoices	Between	17.221	3	5.740	3.031	.032				
promotional allowances	Groups									
	Within Groups	225.365	119	1.894						
	Total	242.585	122							
Order handling by	Between	15.960	3	5.320	4.346	.006				
manufacturer	Groups									
	Within Groups	145.666	119	1.224						
	Total	161.626	122							
Speed of delivery of	Between	23.140	3	7.713	4.778	.004				
manufacturer's	Groups									
products	Within Groups	188.860	117	1.614						
	Total	212.000	120							
I would recommend	Between	3.522	3	1.174	3.985	.010				
manufactur er 's	Groups									
products to others who	Within Groups	35.063	119	.295						
seek my advice	Total	38.585	122							

Table 2: ACROSS THE VARIOUS INCOME LEVELS

From the table (2.0) it was found that there exists a significant difference across the various income levels among employees in various items like manufacturer sales representative, margins on products low, order handling, promotional allowances, speed of delivery, recommending the manufacturer's products.

ANOVA										
		Sum of		Mean						
		Squares	df	Square	F	Sig.				
Manufacturer provides	Between	3.194	2	1.597	3.055	.051				
adequate promotional	Groups	8								
support for their	Within Groups	61.682	118	.523	3	8				
products	Total	64.876	120							
	Within Groups	251.001	118	2.127						
	Total	259.421	120							
How promotional	Between	4.331	2	2.166	2.740	.069				
payments are made	Groups									
	Within Groups	94.856	120	.790						
	Total	99.187	122		8 8					
	Within Groups	137.010	120	1.142		Ť				
	Total	138.016	122							

Table 2.1: ACROSS THE VARIOUS MANAGERIAL LEVELS

From the above table (2.1) it was found that there exists a significant difference across the various managerial levels among employees in adequate promotional support and how promotional payments are made.

Suggestions And Findings Of The Study

From the above data analysis the following suggestions and recommendations of the study are given below.

There was found to be a significant difference in most of the items of the scale used. Hence it is strongly recommended to retail outlets to improve upon the items which are showing difference. There exists a significant difference across Delhi, Haryana and U.P.in the above mentioned items like manufacturer sales are helpful, Income received from the sale, Margins, Promotional payments and speed of delivery. Hence there is a need to improve Upon the above to maintain good channel member relationships.

There exists a significant difference in many items across the various age groups like Manufacturer's products perform much better than their competition, Manufacturer provides very competitive margins on their products, Manufacturer should have better cooperative advertising program, Manufacturer provides adequate promotional support for their products, Manufacturer provides excellent point-of-purchase displays Assistance in managing your inventory of manufacturer's products, Manufacturer's handling of damaged merchandise etc. Hence the retail stores are advised to improve upon these items to minimize the gap of good channel level relationships across the various age groups.

There exists a significant difference in customers willingness to pay more, poor return on space, cooperative advertising allowances and consumer promotion support across the various education levels among the employees. Hence retail stores should improve Upon these to minimize these among the various educational levels of employees.

There exists a significant difference across the various income levels among employees in various items like manufacturer sales representative, margins on products low, order handling, promotional allowances, speed of delivery, recommending the manufacturer's products. So retail stores needs to strategize them to minimize this.

It was found that there exists a significant difference across the various managerial levels among employees in adequate promotional support and how promotional payments are made. Hence by improving upon the promotional support and promotional payments, we can improve upon the channel level relationship equally at all levels of employees.

Limitations Of The Study

Every research has its own limitations. It is also in this research.

This study is conducted at Delhi and around. So it is tough to generalize this on this basis.

The retail stores selected for this were organized retail stores only.

This study in confined only to channel member relationship with employees whereas It is having a scope for reverse relationship also.

Future Scope Of The Study

This study is conducted to compare the items of channel members across the various organized retail stores. This study is conducted only in one aspect of channel level relationship. It can be further extended to understand the other dimensions of employees Satisfaction which are important in addition to channel members in future.

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