INFLUENCE OF ADOLESCENTS ON FAMILY DECISION MAKING

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Introduction

The arena of household decision making proved to be complex and every member of family exert some influence, which may vary in degrees. Each family member may strongly believe that he or she exert a great deal of influence in some decision and a little in others, independent of their influence of other family members (Bernhardt, 1974). Foxman *et al* (1989) studied the adolescent influence factors. Tansuhaj and Exstrom (1989) studied on Adolescents' influence in family purchase decisions and reported that the earnings and employment positively affect the teen's perceived influence across product choices

The focus of the discussion is on the individual who is an adolescent, who is assumed to present him/herself as an appropriate unit of analysis in the family purchase. The teenager makes his/her individual purchase or consumption decisions independent of the influence of others and at the same time also reflects his/her perceptions of the presence of family members and their relative importance on one's own (Adolescents') decision.

The earlier works over the influence of Adolescents were done by Davis (1976), Corfman and Lehman (1984) and Belch *et al* (1985) on inter-relationships of family members and role of Adolescents. The research on Adolescents' product choice was done by Belch *et al* (1985), Foxman *et al* (1989). The present chapter studied the perception of Adolescents towards product purchase decision.

Formulated hypotheses

Based on the studies the following hypotheses are formulated which are given below

Hypothesis-1

Gender of the adolescent and perception towards the product purchase are not dependent to each other.

Hypothesis-2

Education of the adolescent and perception towards the product purchase are independent to each other.

Data Analysis

Data collected from 280 Adolescents through Questionnaire. The response is explained through 5 alternatives as(1) Strongly Agree (2) Agree (3) Neither Agree nor Disagree

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(4)Disagree (5) Strongly Disagree. The data analyzed by factor analysis (Principal Component Analysis Method) are as follows.

Factor Analysis

Table 1.1 deals with the variance explained by 56 items. Table 7.2 shows the rotated component matrix done by Varimax method of rotation.

Table 1.1 Total Variance Explained

Item		Initial Eigen va	alues	Rotation Sums of Squared Loadings						
	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative%	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %				
1	16.311	29.127	29.127	15.276	27.279	27.279				
2	6.118	10.925	40.052	4.946	8.831	36.110				
3	4.345	7.759	47.811	4.402	7.861	43.971				
4	3.983	7.112	54.923	2.435	4.348	48.319				
5	2.624	4.686	59.609	2.359	4.213	52.532				
6	1.777	3.174	62.783	2.343	4.185	56.717				
7	1.716	3.065	65.847	2.284	4.078	60.795				
8	1.493	2.666	68.514	2.216	3.957	64.752				
9	1.416	2.529	71.043	1.946	3.475	68.227				
10	1.365	2.438	73.481	1.905	3.401	71.628				
11	1.214	2.167	75.648	1.815	3.241	74.869				
12	1.099	1.963	77.611	1.535	2.742	77.611				
13	.988	1.764	79.375							
14	.949	1.695	81.071							
15	.859	1.534	82.605							
16	.840	1.500	84.105							
17	.709	1.267	85.372							
18	.695	1.241	86.613							
19	.628	1.121	87.734		20 7					
20	.542	.968	88.702							
21	.523	.934	89.636							
22	.477	.852	90.488							
23	.456	.815	91.303							

Item		Initial Eigen v	alues	Rota	tion Sums of Squ	ared Loadings
	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative%	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %
24	.441	.787	92.090			
25	.426	.760	92.850			
26	.372	.663	93.514			
27	.336	.599	94.113			
28	.331	.590	94.703			
29	.310	.553	95.256			-
30	.279	.498	95.754			
- 31	.250	.446	96.200			
32	.233	.415	96.615			
33	.224	.399	97.015			
34	.197	.352	97.367			
35	.167	.299	97.665			
36	.155	.277	97.943			
37	.142	.253	98.196			
38	.124	.221	98.417		w i	
39	.117	.208	98.625			
40	.107	.191	98.816			
41	.103	.184	99.000			
42	.096	.171	99.171		14	
43	.079	.140	99.311		4 "	
44	.069	.124	99.435		_	
45	.056	.100	99.535			
46	.050	.090	99.625			
47	.045	.080	99.704			
48	.039	.070	99.775			
49	.032	.057	99.832			
50	.027	.048	99.880		The World	
51	.020	.036	99.915			
52	.018	.033	99.948			
53	.012	.021	99.969			
54	.010	.019	99.988			
55	.004	.008	99.995			
56	.003	.005	100.000	a		

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis. (K-M-O Measures-0.711)

Table 1.2 Rotated Component Matrix

me j	Component											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
S12	.956	.037	082	020	.036	036	014	.061	135	009	.010	.046
S28	924	096	.052	016	.095	.019	010	005	040	002	056	.022
S55	.914	.024	089	.239	.110	037	042	.064	028	031	.022	101
S56	.886	.096	050	.137	.128	028	005	.048	.130	026	.102	194
S21	879	048	001	.117	085	172	259	.056	.101	.018	.051	.018
S29	850	.079	.023	002	172	.020	.231	010	.084	.058	028	.110
S10	.836	104	.176	086	219	.224	.180	028	150	012	037	.097
S20	.784	.280	025	.186	.113	080	.189	.016	040	.043	.049	.198
S31	.781	.109	.004	.026	.279	.068	.380	005	014	004	.054	153
S24	765	.048	103	104	027	180	097	.046	.100	.074	.062	137
S43	763	373	.114	.095	.022	.082	.138	035	095	.004	042	.238
S53	.754	.241	120	.357	.264	237	071	.090	.129	.018	.077	044
S16	748	347	057	001	.071	069	206	005	187	010	108	.194
S34	746	.051	115	052	.169	194	.072	.024	.102	.126	.071	358
S48	727	.207	.158	.213	.151	.041	.109	.049	.202	.175	056	101
S22	.722	.293	048	.134	215	138	.003	.057	.216	.041	.144	305
S47	.692	.046	.129	.198	.201	071	165	.092	060	070	.031	.058
S15	634	347	029	189	484	.055	321	.012	081	031	113	017
S36	598	.018	150	512	150	.180	.162	070	053	.045	074	.215
S9	593	.082	139	.080	.319	248	326	085	.181	109	199	.027
S52	.589	135	.401	259	.006	.037	048	.090	265	071	.057	106
S41	588	.002	031	487	348	.181	.080	054	.081	063	.141	.017
S2	.577	.024	028	322	145	.105	.188	.032	498	054	022	.055
S6	485	.072	342	.360	.012	201	191	.241	.276	021	008	003
S35	.411	.134	007	088	.170	107	.090	157	.387	104	.282	287
S30	066	.868	132	.082	.033	.002	081	.099	020	072	.079	234
S54	.039	.838	170	.097	.269	208	018	.119	.077	067	055	165

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
S51	.394	.799	036	082	.020	.069	012	.048	001	101	.136	.015
S25	106	778	031	077	.097	147	224	.080	.037	.148	001	171
S42	259	.669	162	.017	213	.259	.074	.149	282	105	192	148
S27	577	589	026	.311	060	.008	299	.041	.035	046	084	066
S8	067	089	.895	.013	.012	022	.047	.122	043	039	093	.032
S33	.079	061	.772	003	.030	.111	.328	116	081	.016	069	.067
S4	089	056	.687	024	027	027	109	257	.158	034	215	.063
S14	.145	.121	607	042	.071	.144	.155	.403	.004	018	.148	.160
S40	.157	.106	572	029	.006	.145	.232	.477	.069	038	.239	.080
S3	.207	037	.560	.079	.338	050	093	.211	277	061	015	.148
S5	.175	.376	.473	376	.007	216	.015	.166	.245	.070	.018	.062
S23	.439	.413	015	.619	.064	.019	.176	.011	100	079	.169	090
S26	.393	063	.002	.584	.154	210	069	.123	096	.464	.034	.207
S49	.012	031	136	.013	.736	.081	147	.125	.177	002	.126	082
S7	.154	.060	.320	.130	.691	.037	.150	172	122	.054	015	.018
S32	.245	079	046	186	013	.840	.020	.060	.051	.183	.039	.132
S13	078	.209	030	.030	.089	.816	.170	.043	050	.076	.050	131
S50	.016	.162	026	029	036	.100	.791	.104	086	.016	108	059
S44	.113	086	.543	016	.021	.180	.548	200	106	167	.218	.141
S18	.001	.094	106	.244	040	.181	.148	.765	.180	069	.072	005
S1	045	097	.115	.150	039	.136	.164	737	.205	216	128	.121
S19	191	134	117	101	.036	.044	123	.059	.757	003	134	.133
S45	151	122	.278	043	.057	.007	.007	226	130	.746	.098	.104
S37	275	191	200	.009	.007	.310	046	.147	.107	.699	.111	.061
S11	.050	.081	.162	099	.007	080	032	191	101	416	.029	.199
S38	.384	215	185	156	269	.138	044	.093	126	.392	.003	.138
S46	.024	.028	205	.107	.052	.057	.060	.041	080	.066	.858	053
S39	.131	.052	239	063	.061	.034	184	.285	006	.084	.672	.127
S17	292	329	.131	052	078	051	030	079	.204	.067	.081	.680

For the study 56 items has been taken. Factor analysis has been applied to extract factors for the analysis. The results of the factor analysis have been given in Table 1.1 and Table 1.2. Factors having Eigen value more than 1 have been extracted by applying principal component analysis out of 56 items. Table 1.3 explains the factor profiling.

Table 1.3 Factor Profiling

Factor No	Factor Name	Items	% of Variance
F1	Individualistic	2,6,9,10,12,15,16,20,21,22, 24,28,29,31,34,35,36,41,43, 47,48,52,53,55,56	27.279
F2	Parent's Involvement	25,27,30,42,51,54	8.831
F3	Teen's Involvement	3,4,5,8,14,33,40	7.861
F4	Financial Autonomy	23,26	4.348
F5	Advertisement	7,49	4.213
F6	Parent's Education	13,32	4.185
F7	Durability	44,50	4.078
F8	Innovative	1,18	3.957
F9	Indifferent	19	3.475
F10	Perceived Value	11,37,38,45	3.401
F11	Situation Specific	39,46	3.241
F12	Shopping	17	2.742

The factors along with items and % of variance is represented in Table 1.3. These factors explain 77.611% of total variance. The K-M-O test provides a value of 0.711. Factor 1 contains 25 items which is named as "Individualistic" which explains 27.279% of total variance. Factor 2 contains 6 items which is named as "Parent's Involvement" which explains 8.831% of total variance. Factor 3 contains 7 items which is named as "Teen's Involvement" which explains 7.861% of total variance. Factor 4 contains 2 items which is named as "Financial Autonomy" which explains 4.348% of total variance. Factor 5 contains 2 items which is named as "Advertisement" which explains 4.213% of total variance. Factor 6 contains 2 items which is named as "Parent's education" which explains 4.185% of total variance. Factor 7 contains 2 items, which is named as "Durability" which explains 4.078% of total variance. Factor 8 contains 2 items, which is named as "Innovative" which explains 3.957% of total variance. Factor 9 contains 1 item, which is named as "Indifferent" which explains 3.475% of total variance. Factor 10 contains 4 items, which is named as "Perceived

Value" which explains 3.401% of total variance. Factor 11 contains 2 items, which is named as "Situation Specific" which explains 3.241% of total variance. Factor 12 contains 1 item, which is named as "Shopping" which explains 2.742% of total variance.

Gender and Factors of decision-making

Table 1.4 depicts the influence of gender on the perception of Adolescents towards different factors.

Table 1.4 Influence of gender on Adolescents perception

Factor No	Factor Average Factor Score Name					Probability of Significance	
NO	Name	Mala Famala Tatal		Ratio	Significance		
		Male	Female	Total			
F1	Individualistic	3.0083	2.9764	2.9950	5.309	0.022*	
F2	Parent's						
	Involvement	2.6288	2.4772	2.5655	5.756	0.017*	
F3	Teen's						
	Involvement	2.2831	2.3529	2.3122	1.826	0.178	
F4	Financial	- 1					
	Autonomy	1.7914	1.4274	1.6393	9.026	0.003**	
F5	Advertisement	1.4049	1.2906	1.3571	1.491	0.223	
F6	Parent's						
	Education	1.7423	1.6239	1.6929	0.722	0.396	
F7	Durability	1.3405	1.5684	1.4357	5.087	0.025*	
F8	Innovative	2.9356	3.0812	2.9964	5.772	0.017*	
F9	Indifferent	4.5828	4.7521	4.6536	2.176	0.141	
F10	Perceived						
	Value	2.2883	2.3248	2.3036	0.288	0.592	
F11	Situation						
	Specific	4.6902	4.3632	4.5536	8.861	0.003**	
F12	Shopping	4.0429	4.5214	4.2429	8.883	0.003**	
	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean		Std. Deviation	
-	GENDER	280	1.00	2.00	1.4179	0.49409	

^{**} Significant at 1% and *Significant at 5% level

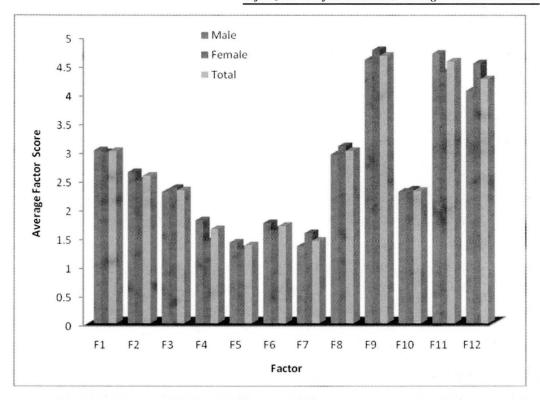


Figure 1.1 Influence of gender on Adolescents perception

From Table 1.4 and Figure 1.1 it is found that the Adolescents are agreeing to the factors like Financial Autonomy, Advertisement, Parents Education and Durability. They are neutral towards the factors like Individualistic, Parent's involvement, Teen's involvement, Innovative and Perceived Value. They are strongly disagreeing towards the factors like Indifferent, Situation Specific and Shopping

Analysis of variance is conducted. From Table 1.4 it is seen that factors like Individualistic (F1), Parent's Involvement (F2), Financial Autonomy (F4), Durability (F7), Innovative (F8), Situation Specific (F11) and Shopping (F12) are statistically significant. Hence the hypothesis (**H9**) is rejected, which indicates that the difference exists in the perception of male and female Adolescents. Factors like F3, F5, F6, F9 and F10 are statistically not significant which indicates that the difference does not exist in the perception of Adolescents towards the factors like F3, F5, F6, F9 and F10 having different genders.

Educational Qualification and Factor s of decision making

Table 1.5 shows the influence of educational qualification on the perception of Adolescents towards different factors.

Table 1.5 Influence of educational qualification on Adolescents perception

Factor No		Averag	F Ratio	Probability of			
	Non matriculate	Matriculate	Higher Secondary	Graduation and above	Total		Significance
F1	2.9558	3.0036	3.0040	3.0212	2.9950	4.532	0.004**
F2	2.3860	2.6220	2.5167	2.7770	2.5655	7.558	0.000**
F3	2.4474	2.3036	2.2036	2.2962	2.3122	4.468	0.004**
F4	1.1184	1.6964	1.6000	2.2206	1.6393	16.611	0.000**
F5	1.2566	1.4821	1.2750	1.4632	1.3571	1.656	0.177
F6	1.0526	2.1875	1.9500	1.6985	1.6929	14.487	0.000**
F7	1.4868	1.5536	1.4500	1.2647	1.4357	1.415	0.239
F8	2.9803	3.0893	3.0000	2.9338	2.9964	1.009	0.389
F9	4.6974	4.7321	4.7875	4.3824	4.6536	2.607	0.052
F10	2.1809	2.2589	2.4969	2.2500	2.3036	4.928	0.002**
F11	4.0395	4.7857	4.5750	4.9118	4.5536	14.383	0.000**
F12	4.9474	4.0536	4.4000	3.4265	4.2429	19.225	0.000**
		N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	r all	Std. Deviation
	ATIONAL JIFICATION	280	1.00	4.00	2.5000		1.13276

** Significant at 1% and *Significant at 5% level

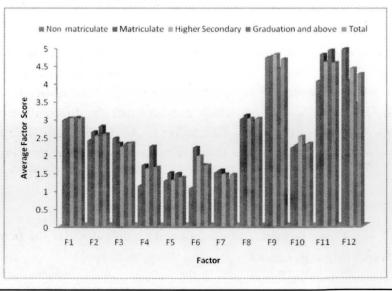


Figure 1.2 Influence of educational qualification on Adolescents perception

From Table 1.5 and Figure 1.2, it is seen that factors like Individualistic (F1), Parent's Involvement (F2), Teen's Involvement (F3), Financial Autonomy (F4), Parent's Education (F6), Perceived Value (F10), Situation Specific (F11) and Shopping(F12) are statistically significant. Hence the hypothesis (**H10**) is rejected, which indicates that the difference exists in the perception of Adolescents towards the above factors having different educational qualification. Factors like F5, F7, F8 and F9 are not statistically significant which indicates that difference dose not exists in the perception of Adolescents towards the factors F5, F7, F8 and F9 having different educational qualification.

7.4 Conclusion

Out of 56 items 12 factors has been identified which explains 77.611% of variance. The factors are Individualistic, Parent's involvement, Teen's involvement, Financial Autonomy, Advertisement, Parent's Education, Durability, Innovative, Indifferent, Perceived Value, Situation Specific and Shopping. The adolescents have shown agreement in their buying behavior to different factors like Financial Autonomy, Advertisement, Parents Education and Durability. They are neutral towards the factors like Individualistic, Parent's involvement, Teen's involvement, Innovative and Perceived Value. They are strongly disagreeing towards the factors like Indifferent, Situation Specific and Shopping.

Difference exists in the perception of male and female adolescents towards different factors of adolescents' product purchase behavior like Individualistic, Parent's Involvement, Financial Autonomy, Durability, Innovative, Situation Specific and Shopping. Difference exists in the perception of adolescents having different educational qualification towards different factors of adolescents' product purchase behavior like Individualistic, Parent's Involvement, Teen's Involvement, Financial Autonomy, Parent's Education, Perceived Value, Situation Specific and Shopping.

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