IJCRT.ORG

ISSN: 2320-2882

CR



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE **RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)**

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

IMPACT OF PREMIUM PRICE MEDIATES THE CONSUMER AWARENESS AND GREEN PURCHASE INTENTION ABOUT ORGANIC FOOD IN COIMBATORE

Dr.B.Santhoshkumar **Assistant Professor Department of Commerce Hindusthan College of Arts and Science** Coimbatore-28, Tamil nadu

Dr.M.Kousalyadevi **Professor Department of Management Hindusthan College of Arts and Science** Coimbatore-28, Tamil nadu

Abstract

Modern consumer strives for a quality and healthy life, and that motive directs consumer towards the quality foods by focusing both the environmental concern and health consciousness. Herein, this paper addresses the impact of consumer awareness of organic food towards green purchase intention with the mediation effect of the premium price. A mixed research approach has been adopted and a systematic sample has been selected, whereas impact assessed through Regression, mediation through Barron- Kenny model, and Sobel test. Further thematic analysis was performed to assess the green purchase intention qualitatively. The main findings revealed, both environmental concern and health consciousness positively influence over green purchase intention, and the health consciousness is most influencing consumer awareness factor and a partial mediation by the premium price. From the thematic analysis, main themes identified as (a) health and nutritional concern, (b) environmental concern, (c) taste & freshness, and (d) social status. The Paper concluded by providing recommendations to policymakers, and marketing planners to design and initiate consumer awareness to widen the customer base and plan future strategies

Keywords: Consumer behavior, Green Purchase Intention, Marketing, Organic Food, Premium Price

1. Introduction

Food is one of the basic needs of the human, as well as a crucial need for human existence without any doubt. Modern consumers strive for a healthy life and more cater to the quality of the food that they consume, even the "quality" could be diverse among different communities. The priority for quality might direct the consumer to the foods reactive towards the environmental concern, health consciousness, perceived consumers' effectiveness, and social norms (Haytko and Matulich, 2008). Within this digital age, the continuous devastation of green resources of the earth is turning the land into a concrete jungle, where the ecological issues become vital and would be influential to human survival. The appearance of "go green" would be created tremendous opportunities for food manufacturers to lead a healthy society by providing products and services which are expected (Neilsen, 2015). In this regard, the need for eco-friendly and green products has emerged and there is growing interest and demand for organically produced foods globally. That leads to a direct majority of industries to covert the marketing efforts on green marketing and green products. Among the category, "organic food" has become popular among consumers all over the world creating a specific demand. Herein "organic food" refers to the products which avoid the use of man-made fertilizers, pesticides; growth regulators, and livestock feed additives (Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs), and achieved a significant place in the world economy by becoming a high revenue-based industry (Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs). According to world statistics, above 69.8 Million hectares of organic farmlands were recorded in the year 2017 around the world, and among them, above 6.1 Million hectares of farmlands are represented by Asia (Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs). Comparatively, Sri Lanka represented about 165, 553 hectares of organic agricultural land in the year 2017 according to the statistics (Willerand Lernoud, 2014). Accordingly, Argentina, Brazil, Dominican Republic, China, India, and Sri Lanka are the leading suppliers of organic products in the world, and accordingly, Sri Lanka became the pioneer of organically certified Tea to the world market (Vidanapathirana and Wijesooriya, 2014). A vast variety of local farms produce organic vegetables, fruits, meat, eggs, milk, spices, mushrooms, and green leaves to the market to fulfill the demand of the consumers (Kurugala, 2018), that would be highlighting the growing tendency for a healthy life. Processed fruits, processed vegetables, edible nuts, grains, pulses and seeds, herbs and spices, coffee, tea and cocoa, honey, cane sugar, and syrup, oils and fats and essential oils consider as organic food within the local context.

Consumer awareness is a vigorous part within the marketing domain, that link consumer with the specific need, where could lead to creating the demand. Consumer awareness simply the buyer's knowledge of a particular product or service, where the value in return might be enhanced by the seller from the purchases made (Thomas, 2018). In the modern era, industrialization, intensification of agriculture and increasing energy sources might act as severe driving forces of environmental degradation and health issues as suggested by scholars (Remoundou and Koundouri, 2009). That leads to identify the environmental concern and health consciousness as key determinants of consumer awareness, ultimately create a specific demand for organic produce.

In practice, organic food fetches a higher price when compared to the conventional type of food products due to associated processing cost, and some circumstances consumers might perceive this premium price as a quality measure. The perception of the consumer towards "go green" might impact the green purchase intention specially in food production in several ways. Green purchase intention is defined as the internal wish, desire, and willingness of the people to purchase environmentally friendly products that are no harm to the environment. Herein, some scholars argued that the concern towards environmental problems might lead to enhancing the purchase intention of the green products that might less harmful to the environment (Peattie, 1995).

Consumer awareness of green products might complex whereas the market conditions play a dominant role in consumer awareness formation and change. As a recent trend, the local consumers also stepping towards the concept of "go green", while catering to the demand for eco-friendly developments, green products, and organic produce. Besides, the consumption of organic food will promote green entrepreneurship, which leads to a green economy. Therefore, as a result, the organic agriculture industry finds itself with enormous market opportunities worldwide.

1.1 Research gap

The majority of scholars argued that the price is a major determinant towards the purchase intention of a product, and when it applied to organic foods, it will play the role as a major obstacle for purchase decision (Padel et al., 2005, Hughner et al., 2007, Zanoli, 2002). Similarly, scholars argued the marketing mix has a positive influence on the purchase intention of organic food products (Weerasiri&Maldeniya, 2016) and organic farmers can reap the benefits of trade with a relatively high price premium along with this organic market expansion (Willer and Yussefi, 2008). Hence, there were several conclusions on the impact of the premium price of organic food on purchase intention which is addressed in different markets. Most of the researches have investigated the impact of consumer awareness on purchase intention of the organic foods, but fewer investigations on testing the mediating impact of the premium price (Hapuarachchi, 2016, Siriwardhana et al., 2017) and this paper will enlighten the knowledge gap and empirical gap.

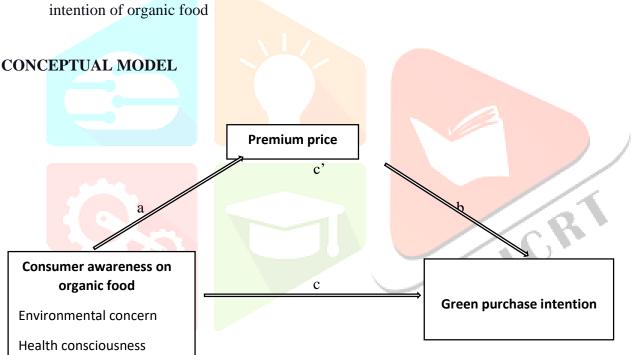
RESEARCH QUESTIONS

Therefore this paper addresses the impact of consumer awareness of organic food towards green purchase intention with the mediation effect of the premium price. Therefore research questions have been identified;

- What are the consumers' expectations behind the purchase intention of organic food?
- What is the impact of consumer awareness of organic food on green purchase intention with the mediation effect of the premium price?

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

- To ascertain the consumers' expectations behind the purchase intention of organic food.
- To determine the impact of consumer awareness of organic food on green purchase intention with the mediation effect of the premium price
- To identify the most influencing consumer awareness factor that would impact on green purchase



Source: Conceptual model developed based on the literature review

RESEARCH METHOD

As the research method, the mixed research design is used, to combine the elements of qualitative and quantitative research approaches. The study is based on mainly primary data collection by catering to organic food consumers. Due to a lack of statistics for organic food consumers within the local context, the economically active population of Sri Lanka has been taken as the population. Herein the population whose age is above 15 years would be assumed as having the financial capacity and independent decision-making ability. The western province has been taken as the sample due to (1) the highest economically active

population (DCS, 2012) and (2) the highest food consumption expenditure and the highest average income of Sri Lanka (DCS, 2016). The sample size was 384 and calculated based on the confidence level of 95% and the margin of error at 5% (Cohen, 1988). A multi-stage sampling technique was used and data has been collected from the organic food outlets within Coimbatore and the sampling unit was the organic food consumption. As data collection methods, Survey was conducted for the quantitative analysis, and interviews were conducted for the qualitative analysis.

Conclusion

Healthy life and quality food pattern have become one of the priorities of the modern consumer, regardless of other marketing efforts. Therefore, this paper attempts to assess the impact of consumer awareness regarding organic food with the green purchase intention and tested the mediating effect of the premium price. Research gap has been identified, objectives developed, primary data has been conducted, and followed a mixed research approach. The sample has been drawn systematically from the western province and the data gathered through a survey and interview method. As analysis methods, impact assessed by regression analysis, mediation assessed through Barron- Kenny model, and Sobel test. Multiple regression revealed both environmental concern and health consciousness positively influence over green purchase intention, and the health consciousness is the most influencing consumer awareness factor that impacts on green purchase intention of organic foods. Further, the relationship between consumer awareness and green purchase intention is partially mediated by the premium price, but the effect is very low as 13.21% estimated form the Sobel test. From the thematic analysis, main themes identified as (a) health and nutritional concern, (b) environmental concern, (c) taste & freshness, and (d) social status to the purchase intention of organic foods. Among them, health and nutritional concern and environmental concern paying the key role as the main drives towards the purchase intention of organic food.

The paper reveals the relationship between consumer awareness of green purchase intention is partially mediated by the premium price of the organic food within the local market as the knowledge contribution.

Recommendations and Managerial Implications

The findings revealed the relationship between consumer awareness and green purchase intention of organic foods is partially mediated by the premium price within the Sri Lankan context. Therefore, the following key recommendations could be proposed,

- The availability of "real organic food" is questionable by many respondents and excessive demand was observed compared to the supply. Therefore domestic and international market demand can be fulfilled by popularizing the organic foods by focusing the health consciousness
- Introduce certifications for organic food quality to build trust among consumers to enhance the perception of "premium price-premium quality"
- Public relations to enhance consumer awareness of the quality and healthy life through consuming the organic produce
- Promotional campaigns via social media marketing to enhance consumer awareness., specially targeting the youth generation
- Marketing offer as a "differentiated organic food" with innovative methods and process, therefore the premium price mediation might reduce
- A wide distribution of the retail organic food outlets throughout the country; such as outlets of Good market and main supermarket chains
- Collaborative programs with the Agriculture Department to aware farming community about the novel methods, process, and other extension programs on organic produce

REFERENCES

Alibeli, M. & White, N., 2011. The Structure of Environemntal Concern. International Journal of Business and Social Science, 2(4), pp. 1-8.

Ansar, N., 2013. Impact of Green Marketing on Consumer Purchase Intention. Mediterranean Journal of Social Sciences, 4(11).

Antile, J. H., 1984. Social Responsible Consumers: Profile and Implication for Public Policy. Journal of Micromarketing, Volume 4, pp. 18-39.

Armin, S., Chin, W. & Neda, N., 2013. Facors influencing on purchasing behavior of green food. Journals of Human and Social Science Research, 1(2), pp. 93-104.

Ayodele, A. A., Panama, A. E. & Akemu, E., 2017. Green Awareness and Consumer Purchase Intention of Environmentally-Friendly Electrical Products in Anambra Environmentally-Friendly Electrical Products in Anambra, Nigeria. Journal of Economics and Sustainable Development, 8(22), pp. 98-112.

Briz , T. & Ward, R. W., 2009. Consumer awareness of organic products in Spain: an application of multinomial logit models. Food Policy, 34(4), pp. 295-304.

Brouwer, A. M. & Mosak, K. E., 2015. Expanding the theory of planned behavior to predict healthy eating behaviors. Nutrition & Food Science, 45(1), pp. 39-53.

Bryman, A. & Bell, E., 2015. Business Research Method. Oxford: Oxford university Press.

Chen & chai, 2010. Attitude towards environmental and green products: consumer perspective. Management Science and Engineering, 4(2), pp. 27-39.

Cherian, J. & Jacob, J., 2012. Green marketing: A study of consumers attitude towards environemnt-friendly products. Asian Social Science, 8(12), pp. 117-126.

Cohen, J., 1988. Statistical Power Analysis for the Behavioral Sciences. Second Edition ed. New York: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, publishers.

Darian, J. & Tucci, L., 2011. Perceived health benefits and food purchasing decisions. Journal of consumer maarketing, 28(6), pp. 421-428.

DCS, 2012. Census of Population and Housing, Colombo: Department of Census and Statistics.

DCS, 2016. Household Income and Expenditure Survey, Colombo: Department of Census and Statistics.

Doody, O. & Doody, C. M., 2015. Conducting a pilot study: case study of a novice researcher. British Journal of Nursing, 24(21), pp. 1074-1078.

Dunlap, R. & Jones, R., 2002. Environmental Concern: Conceptual and Measurement Issues. London: Greenwood Press.

Gould, S., 1988. Consumer Attitudes toward Health and Healthcare: A Differential Perspective. Journla of Consumer Affairs, 22(1), pp. 96-118.

Hamazaoui, E. L. & Zahaf, M., 2008. Decision making process of community organic food consumers: an exploratory study. Journal of Consumer Marketing, 25(2), pp. 95-104.

Hapuarachchi, R., 2016. Impact of health consciousness and environmental concern on attitudes and purchase intention: The organice food market in Sri Lanka. Issue 10, p. 101.

Hariyanto, O., 2017. Green awareness and purchase intention for organic products. The 2nd Annual Applied Science and Engineering Conference, Issue 10, pp. 1-5.

Haytko, D. L. & Matulich, E., 1993. Green Advertising and Environmentally Responsible Consumer Behaviors: Linkages Examined. Journal of Management and Marketing Research, Volume 1, pp. 1-11.

Iversen, A. C. & Kraft, P., 2006. Does Socio-economic and health consciousneess influence how women repspond to health related messages in media?. Health Education Research, 21(5), pp. 601-610.

Johnson, R. B., Onwuegbuzie, A. J. & Lisa, T. A., 2007. Toward a Definition of Mixed Methods Research. Journal of Mixed Methods Research, 1(2), pp. 112-133.

Kapuge, K. D., 2015. Dterminants of Organic Food Buying Behavior: Special Reference to Organic Food Purchase Intention of Sri Lankan Customers. Procedia Food Science, 6, pp. 303-308.

Kaur, M. & Bhatia, A., 2018. The impact of conusmer awareness on buying behavior of green products. International Journal of Scientific Reserrch and Management, 6 (4), pp. 250-255.

Kim, M. J., Kim, C. K. & Kim, J. M., 2013. Realtionships between lifestyle of health and sustainability and healthly food choices for seniors. International Jouranla of Contemporary Hospitality Management, 25(4), pp. 558-576.

Kotler, P., 2005. Marketing Management. 12 Ed. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.

Kurugala, D. G., 2018. Organic Foods. Do we eat real organic foods, 05 November.

Lodorfoss, G. N. & Dennis, J., 2008. Consumer intent: in the organoc food market. Journal of Food Products Marketing, 14(2), pp. 17-38.

Lokhande, M. A., 2006. Consumer Awareness: A case study of Jalna City. Indian Journal of Marketing, xxxvi(5), pp. 23-28.

Loureoro, m. L., McCluskey, J. J. & Mittelhammer, R. C., 2001. Assessing Consumer Preferences of Organic, Eco-Labeled, and Regular Apples. Journal of Agricultural and Resource Economics, 26(2), pp. 404-416.

Manyeer, K. & Ambika, B., 2018. The impact of Consumer Awareness on buying behavior of green products. International Journal of Scientific Research and Management, 6(4), pp. 250-255.

Milfont, L., Taciano, D., John, C. & Linda, 2006. Cross-Cultural Study of Environmental Motive. Environment and Behavior, 38(6), pp. 745-767.

Neilsen, 2015. Healthy Eating Trends Around the World, s.l.: nielseninsights.

Neilsen, 2015. Neilsen's Global Health and Wellness Report, s.l.: Neilson Global.

Padamali G.M.P.&FernandoP.I.N, 2016. Product attributes and premium price strategy: A study of tea consumers in middle and high-end market, Journal of Management Matters, Rajarata University of Sri Lanka, 3 (1), pp. 13-20

C.R.&FernandoP.I.N. ,2018. Pathmaperuma **HYPERLINK** "https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Imali_Fernando/publication/328043389_Factors_affecting_on_consumer_pu rchasing behavior of Ayurvedic skin care products A study of female consumers in Colombo District of Sri L anka/links/5bb4a381299bf13e605d8320/Factors-affecting-on-consumer-purchasing-behavior-of-Ayurvedic-skin-careconsumer purchasing behavior of Ayurvedic skin care products: A study of female consumers in Colombo District of Sri Lanka, Journal of Management Matters, Rajarata University of Sri Lanka, 5, pp. 13-19

Peattie, K., 1995. Environmental Marketing Management. London: Pitman Publishing.

Peattie, K., 1995. Environmental Marketing Management. London: Pitman Publishing.

Piyasiri & Ariyawardana, 2002. Market potentials and willingness to pay for selected organic vegetables in Kandy. Sri Lankan journal of Agriculural Economics, 4(I), pp. 107-119.

Poole, M. A. & O' Farrel, P. N., 1971. The assumptions of the Linear Regression Model. Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers, 52, pp. 145-158.

Porter, M. E., 1980. Competitive Strategy: Techniques for analysing industries and competitors. New York: New York: Free Press.

Quah, S. H. & Tan, A. K., 2009. Consumer purchase decisions of organic food products: An ethnic analysis. Journal of International Consumer Marketing, 22(1), pp. 47-58.

Rathnayake.R.M.S.L.&FernandoP.I.N, 2017. Do Emotional States of the Consumers play a mediating role amongst Visual Merchandising Strategies and Purchase Intention? Journal of Management Matters, Rajarata University of Sri Lanka, 4(1), pp. 59-74

Rehber, E. & Turhan, S., 2002. Prospects and challenges for developing countries in trade and organic food and fibres: the case of Turkey. British Food Journal, 104(3/4/5), pp. 371-390.

Remoundou & Koundouri, 2009. Environmental effects on public health: An Economic Perspective. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, pp. 2161.

Santucci, F. M., Marino, D., Schifani, G. & Zanoli, R., 1999. The marketing of organic food in Italy. 4, pp. 8-14.

Semos, a., 2002. Organic production, organic food and role of agricultural policy, s.l.: s.n.

Shiu, E., Hair, J., Bush, R. & Ortinau, D., 2009. Marketing Research. 1st ed. Berkshire: McGraw-Hill Education.

Siriwardhana, Samaraweera & Weligamage, 2017. Consumer Awareness annd preference towards Sri Lankan Organic Food Industry. AEXTJ Agricultural Extention Journal, 1(4), pp. 9-11.

Smith, S. & Paladino, A., 2010. Eating clean and green? Investigating consumer motivations towards the purchase of organic food.. Australasian Marketing Journal, 18(2), pp. 93-104.

Statistics, D. o. C. a., 2016. Household Income and Expenditure Survey, Colombo: Department of Census and Statistics

Stevens, G., John, H., Chung, L. & Lin, B.-H., 2007. Organic Demand: A Profile of Consumers in the Fresh Produce Market. The Magazine of food, farm and resource issues, 22(2).

Thomas, J., 2018. What Is the Meaning of Consumer Awareness?, s.l.: Legal Beagle.

Tsakirindou, E., Konstantinos, E. M. & Kalogianni, I. T., 2006. The influence of consumer's characteristics and attitudes on the demand for organic olive oil. Journal of food agribus market, 18, pp. 23-31.

Vidanapathirana, R. & Wijesooriya, N., 2014. Export Market for Organic Food: Present Status, Constraints and Future Scope, Colombo: Hector Kobbekaduwa Agrarian Research and Training Institute.

Weerasiri & Maldeniya, 2016. Factors influencing on purchase intention of organic food products in Sri Lanka. Proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Trends, pp. 45.

Willer & Lernoud, 2019. The world Organic Agriculture Statisticd and Emerging Trends 2019, Ackerstrasse: Technology Innovation Platform Platform of IFOAM- Organic International (TIPI).

Zainab, A., Darakhshan, K. & Kiran, 2017. Factors Influence Consumer Purchase Intentions in Green Marketing. Global Journal of Human Resource Management, 5(2), pp. 8-20.

Zakowska, B. S., 2011. Polish consumer food choices and beliefs about Organic food. British Food Journal, 113(1), pp. 122-137.

Zelezny, L. C. & Schultz, P., 2000. Psychology of promoting environmentalism: promoting environmentalism. Journal of Social Issues, 56(3), pp. 365-371.