# A Study On Factors Influencing Consumers To Buy Handloom Products And Their Awareness About The Problems Faced By The Handloom Weavers 

ZAFIRA FATHIMA $\mathbf{M}^{*} \boldsymbol{\&}$ Dr. SHABIYA THASEEN**<br>*Student, M.Sc Textile Science \& Fashion Designing<br>**Associate Professor, M.Sc Textile Science \& Fashion Designing Department of Post Graduate Studies \& Research in Home Science, Justice Basheer Ahmed Sayeed College for Women (Autonomous) Teynampet, Chennai - 600018, Tamil Nadu


#### Abstract

Handloom is the term in which the different types of textiles are Woven by the weavers all across the world. Handloom products play a great role in textile and fashion. The present study is to observe whether everyone knows about the term handloom or not. Because some may even not know the term handloom exists. This study helps to analyse the factors which influence the consumers to show interest in handloom products and preference of buying handloom products. It also helps to analyse the consumer's thinking and comments about problems faced by the handloom weavers in day to day life in general.


Keywords: Handloom, Consumer awareness, Problems by handloom weavers, Factors influencing consumers.

## INTRODUCTION

Handloom segment is an old concept and has been considered as an integral part of the textile industry in India. As a result, the handloom industry is the next position after agriculture. It is one of the largest segments that produces Cotton, Silk, Jute, and Khadi in huge quantities. Handloom products are very good in demand especially in India, not only in domestic countries but also in host countries.

Handloom is a traditional weaving craft practised by generations of artisans to create attractive textile designs. The concept of handloom industry includes the process of operation by hand, of a wooden structure which is called the loom.Handloom weavers are facing a severe livelihood crisis because of adverse government policies, globalisation and changing socio-economic conditions. Raw Material supply and prices, Infrastructure and Investment, Design developments, Market for products, Patenting designs/selections, Free export/import trade opportunity, Cooperative system, Budget allocations, unfair competition from mills and power looms, Wages, employment and livelihood issues and other factors must be managed properly.

Consumers as persons buy the products for family consumption. Consumer Awareness refers to whether the consumers are satisfied or not, the buyer's knowledge of a particular product or product services which the people are going to consume.

1. To study the consumer awareness on the term handloom products.
2. To study the most important source of information which influences the consumer to bring handloom products.
3. To study the level of problems faced by the handloom weavers.

## METHOD OF THE STUDY

The main objective of the present study has been conducted about handlooms. The present study is descriptive in nature and is mainly based on primary data. Structured questionnaire method was used as a main tool for collecting the primary data. The questionnaire was designed in a methodical way of covering adequate information in all facts of the study. The structured questionnaire was distributed to the respondents to collect required information for primary data. The data pertaining to demographic profile of the consumers, level of awareness of the term handloom, source of information about customer buying behaviour and customer Attitude and Satisfaction, level of awareness about the problems faced by the handloom weavers are collected through structured questionnaires. The secondary data have been collected from books, magazines, journals, newspapers, and websites. In this study a sample of 100 customers is selected.
The research method used for the study is a combination of qualitative and quantitative methods.

## Variables:

The variables in the present study are classified as

## 1. Independent variables <br> 2. Dependent variables <br> 1.Independent variables

- Age
- Gender
- Qualification


## 2.Dependent variables

- Study about the consumer's awareness on the term handloom.
- Study about the factors influencing consumers' perception on buying handloom products.
- Study the consumer's opinion about problems faced by the handloom weavers.


## RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

This research was undertaken to study consumer awareness and their preferences and interests on handloom products. Each and every individual has their own interest towards handloom products. Some may know or some may even not know the handloom products themselves.

## AGE OF THE RESPONDENTS

As much as $24 \%$ of the respondents belonged to age group upto $20,70 \%$ of the respondents belong to age group 21-30, $2 \%$ belonged to age group 31-40 and $4 \%$ of the respondents are from age of 40 and above. From the given table it can be noted that the majority of the respondents $70 \%$ were of $21-30$ years of age.

| S.NO | AGE | RESPONDENTS | PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | upto 20 | 24 | $24 \%$ |
| 2. | $20-30$ | 70 | $70 \%$ |
| 3. | $30-40$ | 2 | $2 \%$ |
| 4. | Above 40 | 4 | $4 \%$ |

AGE OF THE RESPONDENTS

## GENDER DISTRIBUTION

Among 100 respondents, as may be seen there the females constituted about $72 \%$, male constituted about $27 \%$ and prefer not to say constituted about $1 \%$.

| S.NO | GENDER | RESPONDENTS | PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | MALE | 27 | $27 \%$ |
| 2. | FEMALE | 72 | $72 \%$ |
| 3. | PREFER NOT TO SAY | 1 | $1 \%$ |



## QUALIFICATION

Among the respondents, about $10 \%$ are completed Higher secondary, $54 \%$ are completed UG, $34 \%$ are completed PG and $2 \%$ are chosen by others.

| S.NO | QUALIFICATION | RESPONDENTS | PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | HIGHER SECONDARY | 10 | $10 \%$ |
| 2. | U.G | P.G | 54 |
| 3. | OTHERS | 34 | $54 \%$ |
| 4. | 2 | $34 \%$ |  |

## AWARENESS OF THE TERM HANDLOOM

Among the respondents, as we can see $86 \%$ of respondents said Yes, $7 \%$ of respondents said No and $7 \%$ of respondents said Maybe.

| S.NO | AWARENESS OF THE TERM <br> HANDLOOM | RESPONDENTS | PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | YES | 86 | $86 \%$ |
| 2. | NO | 7 | $7 \%$ |
| 3. | MAY BE | 7 | $7 \%$ |



## FACTORS INFLUENCING CONSUMERS PERCEPTION ON BUYING HANDLOOM

 PRODUCTS:
## AESTHETIC LOOK

The below table and figure illustrates that $42 \%$ chose Strongly agree, $39 \%$ chose Agree, $18 \%$ chose Neutral, $1 \%$ chose Disagree, $0 \%$ chose Strongly disagree.

| S.NO | AESTHETIC LOOK | RESPONDENTS | PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | STRONGLY AGREE | 42 | $42 \%$ |
| 2. | AGGREE | 39 | $39 \%$ |
| 3. | NEUTRAL | 18 | $18 \%$ |
| 4. | DISAGREE | 1 | $1 \%$ |
| 5.4 | STRONGLY DISAGREE | 0 | $0 \%$ |



The below table and figure illustrates that $31 \%$ chose Strongly agree, $40 \%$ chose Agree, $27 \%$ chose Neutral, $2 \%$ chose Disagree, $0 \%$ chose Strongly disagree.

| S.NO | VISUALLY APPEALING | RESPONDENTS | PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | STRONGLY AGREE | 31 | $31 \%$ |
| 2. | AGREE | 40 | $40 \%$ |
| 3. | DEUTRAGL | 27 | $27 \%$ |
| 4. | STRONGLY DISAGREE | 2 | $2 \%$ |
| 5. | 0 | $0 \%$ |  |

VISUALLY APPEALING


## UNIQUE AND DELICATE DESIGNS

The below table and figure illustrates that $43 \%$ chose Strongly agree, $35 \%$ chose Agree, $19 \%$ chose Neutral, $3 \%$ chose Disagree, $0 \%$ chose Strongly disagree.



■ Strongly agree

## VERY COMFORTABLE

The below table and figure illustrates that $38 \%$ chose Strongly agree, $45 \%$ chose Agree, $17 \%$ chose Neutral, $0 \%$ chose Disagree, $0 \%$ chose Strongly disagree.

| S.NO |  | VERY COMFORTABLE | RESPONDENTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | STRONGLY AGREE | 38 | PERCENTAGE |
| 2. | AGREE | 45 | $38 \%$ |
| 3. | NEUTRAL | 17 | $45 \%$ |
| 4. | DISAGREE | 0 | $17 \%$ |
| 5. | STRONGLY DISAGREE | 0 | $0 \%$ |

VERY COMFORTABLE

## GOOD QUALITY AND TEXTURE

The below table and figure illustrates that $43 \%$ chose Strongly agree, $36 \%$ chose Agree, $19 \%$ chose Neutral, $2 \%$ chose Disagree, $0 \%$ chose Strongly disagree.

| S.NO | GOOD QUALITY AND <br> TEXTURE | RESPONDENTS | PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | STRONGLY AGREE | 43 | $43 \%$ |
| 2. | AGREE | 36 | $36 \%$ |
| 3. | NEUTRAL | 19 | $19 \%$ |
| 4. | STRONGLYGREE | 2 | $2 \%$ |
| 5. | 0 | $0 \%$ |  |

## good QUALITY AND TEXTURE

## ECO-FRIENDLY

The below table and figure illustrates that $53 \%$ chose Strongly agree, $31 \%$ chose Agree, $15 \%$ chose Neutral, $1 \%$ chose Disagree, $0 \%$ chose Strongly disagree.

| S.NO | ECO - FRIENDEY | RESPONDENTS | PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | STRONGLY AGREE | 53 | $53 \%$ |
| 2. | AGREE | 31 | $31 \%$ |
| 3. | NEUTRAL | 15 | $15 \%$ |
| 4. | DISAGREE | 1 | $1 \%$ |
| 5. | STRONGLY DISAGREE | 0 | $0 \%$ |



## EXPENSIVE

The below table and figure illustrates that $32 \%$ chose Strongly agree, $36 \%$ chose Agree, $29 \%$ chose Neutral, $2 \%$ chose Disagree, $1 \%$ chose Strongly disagree.

| S.NO | EXPENSIVE | RESPONDENTS | PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | STRONGLY AGREE | 32 | $32 \%$ |
| 2. | AGREE | 36 | $36 \%$ |
| 3. | NEUTRAL | 29 | $29 \%$ |
| 4. | DISAGREE | 2 | $2 \%$ |
| 5. | STRONGLY DISAGREE | 1 | $1 \%$ |

## EXPENSIVE



- Ströngly agree

Agree
Neutral
$\square$ Disagree

- strongly disagree


## PROBLEMS FACED BY THE HANDLOOM WEAVERS:

## HIGH PRICE OF RAW MATERIALS

The below table and figure illustrates that $42 \%$ chose Strongly agree, $34 \%$ chose Agree, $24 \%$ chose Neutral, $0 \%$ chose Disagree, $0 \%$ chose Strongly disagree.

| S.NO | HIGH PRICE OF RAW <br> MATERIALS | RESPONDENTS | PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | STRONGLY AGREE | 42 | $42 \%$ |
| 2. | AGREE | 34 | $34 \%$ |
| 3. | NEUTRAL | 24 | $24 \%$ |
| 4. | DISAGREE | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| 5. | STRONGLYDISAGREE | 0 | $0 \%$ |

HIGH PRICE OF RAW MATERIALS


## SHORTAGE OF LABOUR

The below table and figure illustrates that $25 \%$ chose Strongly agree, $51 \%$ chose Agree, $22 \%$ chose Neutral, $2 \%$ chose Disagree, $0 \%$ chose Strongly disagree.

| S.NO | SHORTAGE OF LABOUR | RESPONDENTS | PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | STRONGLY AGREE | 25 | $25 \%$ |
| 2. | AGREE | 51 | $51 \%$ |
| 3. | NEUTRAL | 22 | $22 \%$ |
| 4. | DISAGREE | 2 | $2 \%$ |
| 5. | STRONGLY DISAGREE | 0 | $0 \%$ |



Strongly agree
Agree
$\square$ Neutral
Disagree
$\square$ strongly disagree

## LACK OF HANDLOOMS

The below table and figure illustrates that 25\% chose Strongly agree, 48\% chose Agree, 23\% chose Neutral, $4 \%$ chose Disagree, 0\% chose Strongly disagree.

| S.NO | LACK OF HANDLOOMS | RESPONDENTS | PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | STRONGLY AGREE | 25 | $25 \%$ |
| 2. | AGREE | 48 | $48 \%$ |
| 3. | NEUTRAL | 23 | $23 \%$ |
| 4. | DISAGREE | 4 | $4 \%$ |
| 5. | STRONGLY DISAGREE | 0 | $0 \%$ |

LACK OF HANDLOOMS


Strongly agree
■ Agree
Neutral
Disagree
strongly disagree

## COMPETITION FROM OTHER SECTORS

The below table and figure illustrates that $31 \%$ chose Strongly agree, $42 \%$ chose Agree, $26 \%$ chose Neutral, $1 \%$ chose Disagree, $0 \%$ chose Strongly disagree.

| S.NO | COMPETITION FROM OTHER <br> SECTORS | RESPONDENTS | PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | STRONGLY AGREE | 31 | $31 \%$ |
| 2. | AGREE | 42 | $42 \%$ |
| 3. | NEUTRAL | 26 | $26 \%$ |
| 4. | DISAGREE | 1 | $1 \%$ |
| 5. | STRONGLY DISAGREE | 0 | $0 \%$ |

## COMPETITION FROM OTHER SECTORS



## LACK OF PROMOTION AND ADVERTISING

The below table and figure illustrates that $42 \%$ chose Strongly agree, $37 \%$ chose Agree, $21 \%$ chose Neutral, $0 \%$ chose Disagree, $0 \%$ chose Strongly disagree.

| S.NO | LACK OF PROMOTION AND <br> ADVERTISING | RESPONDENTS | PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | STRONGLY AGREE | 42 | $42 \%$ |
| 2. | AGREE | 37 | $37 \%$ |
| 3. | NEUTRAL | 21 | $21 \%$ |
| 4. | DISAGREE | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| 5. | STRONGLY DISAGREE | 0 | $0 \%$ |



## LACK OF MARKETING FACILITY

The below table and figure illustrates that $37 \%$ chose Strongly agree, $44 \%$ chose Agree, $19 \%$ chose Neutral, $0 \%$ chose Disagree, $0 \%$ chose Strongly disagree.

| S.NO | LACK OF MARKETING <br> FACILITY | RESPONDENTS | PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | STRONGLY AGREE | 37 | $37 \%$ |
| 2. | AGREE | 44 | $44 \%$ |
| 3. | NEUTRAL | 19 | $19 \%$ |
| 4. | DISAGREE | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| 5. | STRONGLY DISAGREE | 0 | $0 \%$ |

The below table and figure illustrates that 38\% chose Strongly agree, 29\% chose Agree, 27\% chose Neutral, $5 \%$ chose Disagree, $1 \%$ chose Strongly disagree.

| S.NO | MUSCULAR PROBLEMS <br> (BACK, KNEE, AND THIGH) <br> PAIN | RESPONDENTS | PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | STRONGLY AGREE | 38 | $38 \%$ |
| 2. | AGREE | 29 | $29 \%$ |
| 3. | NEUTRAL | 27 | $27 \%$ |
| 4. | DISAGREE | 5 | $5 \%$ |
| 5. | STRONGLY DISAGREE | 1 | $1 \%$ |

[MUSCULAR PROBLEMS LIKE (BACK, KNEE, AND THIGH) PAIN


## SUMMARY:

1. Majority of the respondents belong to the age group of 21 to 30 years of age and among the respondents, women respondents are more than men.
2. Most of the respondents are students
3. Among 100 respondents most of the members knew the term handloom products.
4. Among many factors most of the respondents strongly agree that the Handloom products or ecofriendly and comfortable
5. Majority of the respondents knew the problems faced by the handloom weavers.
6. By analysing the results, problems like shortage of labour and lack of handloom are known by most of the respondents.

## CONCLUSION:

From the summary it can be concluded that the majority buying handloom products are women rather than men. Many of them are aware of the term handloom. The factors like eco-friendly and comfortable fabric, aesthetic look, visually appealing designs, etc.,. Attracts the consumers to prefer and buy handloom products. Some of the problems faced by handloom weavers like muscle pain, shortage of labour, lack of marketing facility, erc., Are well known by many of the respondents.

## REFERENCES

1. Anu Varghese, MH Salim, 2015. "Handloom industry in Kerala: A study of the problems and challenges", Published by International Journal of Management and Social Science Research Review.
2. Annapurna Mamidipudi, Wiebe E Bijker, 2018. "Innovation in Indian handloom weaving", Published by Technology and Culture.
3. Eric Broudy, 1993. "The book of looms: a history of the handloom from ancient times to the present", Published by UNIVERSITY PRESS OF NEW ENGLAND, Hanover and London.
4. Grace M Crowfoot, 2013. "Of the Warp-weighted Loom", Published online by Cambridge University Press.
5. Linda Martensson, Marie-louise Nosch, Eva Andersson Strand, 2009. "Shape of things: understanding a loom weight", Published by Oxford Journal of Archaeology.
6. Mohammad Ataur Rahman, SM Mehedy Hasan Noman, 2019. "Poverty and food security analysis of handloom weaver households in a selected area of Bangladesh", Published by Journal of the Bangladesh Agricultural University.
7. Muhammad Rabiul Islam Liton, Tahmidull Islam, Subrata Saha, 2016. "Present scenario and future challenges in handloom industry in Bangladesh", Published by Social Sciences.
8. Nisha Rani, Anupama Bains, 2014. "Consumer behaviour towards handloom products in the state of Punjab \& Haryana", Published by International Journal of Advanced Research in Management and Social Sciences.
9. Sangeeta Pandit, Prakash Kumar, Debkumar Chakrabarti, 2013. "Ergonomic problems prevalent in handloom units of North East India", Published by International Journal of Scientific and Research Publications, Volume 3.
10. Shaw Tanusree, 2015. "A study of the present situation of the traditional handloom weavers of Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh, India", Published by International Research Journal of Social Sciences.

## WEBSITES

1. https://serialsjournals.com/abstract/35386 ch 30 f_-n. balasubrahmanyam.pdf
2. https://Www.iasexpress.net/handloom-sector-in-india-everything-you-need-to-know/
3. https://textilelearner.net/indian-harndloom-industry-issues-and-challenges
4. https://scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=en\&as_sdt $=0 \% 2 \mathrm{C} 5 \& q=h a n d l o o m+\& b t n G=\# d=g s \quad q a b s \& t=1$ 696570295478\&u=\%23p\%3DPZCrf4SflxEJ
5. https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Weaving
6. https://scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=en\&as sdt=0\%2C5\&q=handloom+products\&oq=handloom+ \#d=gs_qabs\&t=1696852507307\&u=\%23p\%3DEW-0GV7lYkEJ
7. https://scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=en\&as_sdt=0\%2C5\&q=types+of+loom\&oq=\#d=gs_qabs\&t= 1696854319844\&u=\%23p\%3DLt2ZCH4MxPAJ
8. https://scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=en\&as_sdt=0\%2C5\&q=problems+faced+by+handloom+weav ers+\&btnG=
9. https://doi.org/10.53983/ijmds.v2i3.28
10. https://doi.org/10.22271/allresearch.2022.v8.i6b. 9823
