IJCRT.ORG

ISSN: 2320-2882



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

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

A STUDY ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF **ADVERTISEMENTS**

AUTHOR

Saran Krishnan R(131902022)

BBA.L.L.B. (Hons) Second year

Saveetha School of Law.

Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences (SIMATS),

Saveetha University,

Chennai-77.

CO AUTHOR

Mrs. Aruna A.R.

Assistant professor,

Saveetha School of Law,

Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences (SIMATS),

Saveetha University,

Chennai-77.

Abstract

India is the world's second most transcontinental country. Over a billion groups live inside its edges, making it second in size just to China. Commercials instruct individuals about new items and their employment. Commercial messages about the utility of an item empowers individuals to reinforce their insight. It's a notice which has helped individuals in embracing better approaches forever and surrendering old propensities. it contributed plenty towards the development of the way of life of the overall public. Publicising is to reflect society, the request in India. Ad urges the association to form the care within their customers and trimmings the notification shape the impression of the purchasers either in the positive or during a negative way. Web based Advertising may be a sort of showcasing which utilises the web stages to advance things. The exploration technique utilised is that the illustrative examination and therefore the example space is 200. The greater part of individuals who are matured between 26 to 35 have said that the procedure utilised in publicising is suitable. Promoting has grown up quickly during a ridiculous decade as more and more clients have switched over from Traditional Purchasing to Online Purchasing. The point of the examination is to think about the adequacy of the notices in India.

KEYWORDS

Advertisements, strategy, India, commercial, company.

INTRODUCTION

Advertisement is a type of advertising which utilises the online stages to advance the items. It helps organisations in focusing on worldwide clients. In Common speech the items or administrations which are being offered are exceptionally practical and it is likewise an advantage to the clients. Through Online Advertising individuals can expect more returns of their speculations Anthropologist William Mazzarella segregates publicising in post-self-sufficiency India into four key stages. Advertisement has become a fundamental promoting movement in the cutting edge period of huge scope creation and serves rivalry on the lookout. It plays out the accompanying capacities of Promotion of Sales and It advances the offer of products and ventures by advising and convincing individuals to get them. A decent notice crusade helps in winning new clients both in the public and worldwide business sectors. Presentation of New Product and It helps the presentation of new items on the lookout. A business undertaking can acquaint itself and its item with people in general through promoting. Another undertaking can't have an effect on the forthcoming clients without the assistance of publicising. Notice empowers fast exposure on the lookout. Making of Good Public Image develops the standing of the sponsor. Promotion empowers a business firm to convey its accomplishments with an end goal to fulfil the clients' necessities.

Today Indian publicising has the massive movement of tending to one of the world's most various peoples. English is the primary fundamental language all through the whole of India, anyway it is dark in various pieces of the general population. Television, radio, and papers rely upon more than two dozen tongues, therefore limiting the useful reach of various plugs to certain geographic zones or a couple of parts of society. While watching out for India's elite, publicizing English. When talking even more conversationally to the lion's share, it uses one of the various close-by lingos. In northern India, Hindi is by and large used in promotions anyway it isn't important in southern India where it is once in a while spoken. A couple of advancements join English and Hindi in a mix alluded to locally as Hinglish. inline reasonable inline realistic. The point of the exploration to contemplate the systems utilised in the ads in India.

OBJECTIVES

- To analyse the awareness of advertisements.
- To know the effect of advertisements.
- To understand about the concept of advertising in India.
- To find out the strategies used in the ads.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

- 1. **Philip Kotler(1971)** marketing concepts and techniques are effectively applied to the promotion of social objectives such as brotherhood, safe driving, and family planning. The applicability of marketing concepts to such social problems is examined in this article. The authors show how social causes can be advanced more successfully through applying principles of marketing analysis, planning, and control to problems of social change.
- 2. **Gerald J. Gorn(1982)** features like humor, sex, color, and music in a commercial merely increase our attention to product information in a message, or can they directly influence our attitudes? The results of an experiment using a classical conditioning approach suggest that hearing liked or disliked music while being exposed to a product can directly affect product preferences.
- 3. **Demetrios Vakratsas(1999)**The authors review more than 250 journal articles and books to establish what is and should be known about how advertising affects the consumer-how it works. They first deduce a taxonomy of models, discuss the theoretical principles of each class of models, and summarise their empirical findings.
- 4. Scott B. MacKenzie(1986) Attitude toward the ad (Aad) has been postulated to be a causal mediating variable in the process through which advertising influences brand attitudes and purchase intentions. Previous conceptual and empirical research on this topic has suggested four alternative models of the relationships between brand-related cognitive, affective, and cognitive responses and ad-related cognitive and affective responses.
- 5. Dana L. Alden(1999) In this study, the authors examine the emergence of brand positioning strategies in advertising that parallel the growth of the global marketplace. A new construct, global consumer culture positioning (GCCP), is proposed, operationalized, and tested. This construct associates the brand with a widely understood and recognized set of symbols believed to constitute emerging global consumer culture.

- 6. N. Venkatraman(1986)A two-dimensional classificatory scheme highlighting ten different approaches to the measurement of business performance in strategy research is developed. The first dimension concerns the use of financial versus broader operational criteria, while the second focuses on two alternate data sources (primary versus secondary).
- 7. Scott B. MacKenzie(1989)Recent research has identified attitude toward the ad (AAd) as an important construct mediating the effects of advertising on brand attitude and purchase intention. To date, however, little attention has been directed toward explaining the origins of AAd.
- 8. **Dhruv Grewal(1998)**The authors expand and integrate prior price-perceived value models within the context of price comparison advertising. More specifically, the conceptual model explicates the effects of advertised selling and reference prices on buyers' internal reference prices, perceptions of quality, acquisition value, transaction value, and purchase and search intentions. Two experimental studies test the conceptual model.
- 9. **Hershey H. Friedman(1976)**Four groups of students were presented with identical advertisements for sangria wine, attributed to one of four different types of endorsers: a celebrity, student, professional expert, and company president. A fifth group serving as a control was presented with the same advertisement, but it was not attributed to an endorser
- 10. **Stephen Schleifer**(1968)This study tests in a controlled laboratory environment some basic factors that may influence the successful or unsuccessful transfer of advertising campaigns from one country to another.
- 11. Dominique M. Hanssens(1980)The relationships between 24 print ad characteristics and recall, readership, and inquiry-generation measures of effectiveness are examined for 1160 industrial ads. Both recall and readership are strongly related to format and content characteristics of industrial ads.
- 12. Stephen J. Hoch(1986) This paper examines the influence of advertising on how and what consumers learn from product experience. A hypothesis-testing framework is adopted where consumers treat advertisements as tentative hypotheses that can be tested through product experience.
- 13. Paul Freedman(1999)Recent controversy over negative television campaign commercials has focused on their effects on voters. Proponents of the demobilisation hypothesis claim that negative ads undermine political efficacy and depress voter turnout. Others have suggested a stimulation hypothesis, arguing that such advertising may have an invigorating effect on the electorate.

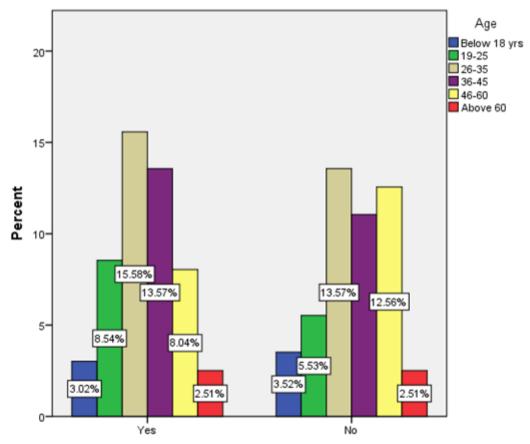
- 14. Morris B. Holbrook(1987) This article pursues the emerging interest in emotional aspects of consumer behaviour, advocates a broadened view of consumption-related emotions, and focuses on the role of emotions in mediating the effects of advertising. Specifically, it proposes an approach that examines the manner in which intervening emotional reactions mediate the relationship between advertising content and attitudes toward the ad or brand.
- 15. Michael A. Kamins(1989) This study examines celebrity endorsements in advertising using a twosided framework, in terms of the internalisation and identification processes of social influence as discussed by Kelman (1961). The two-sided execution was designed to increase a viewer's perception of advertiser credibility by including a discussion of a limitation of the advertised service
- 16. **Leonard M. Lodish(1995)**The authors analyse results of 389 BehaviorScan® matched household, consumer panel, split cable, real world T.V. advertising weight, and copy tests. Additionally, study sponsors-packaged goods advertisers, T.V. networks, and advertising
- 17. Moonhee Yang(2006)In-game advertising has become a major advertising outlet. The current study examined the effect of brand names placed in video games on college students' memory. Both implicit and explicit memory for brands placed in two sports computer games were tested using a word-fragment test and a recognition task, respectively
- 18. Elizabeth S(2000) Although the prepurchase effects of advertising on children are well documented, little is known about advertising's impact in conjunction with children's product usage experiences. Two studies, one using experimentation and the other using depth interviews, were undertaken to examine this issue.
- 19. Lawrence J. Marks(1988)Using Smith and Swinyard's integrated information response model as a theoretical foundation, the authors investigate the effects of sequence of exposure to exaggerated advertising and product sampling on subjects' belief strength, belief confidence, attitude, and purchase intention toward a product
- 20. V. Kanti Prasad(1976)Recent debate on comparative advertising has focused on its ethical rather than its effectiveness dimension. A laboratory experiment was performed to assess the communications-effectiveness of a comparative advertisement in relation to its "brand X" counterpart

METHODOLOGY

The present paper was analysed through the descriptive method of research. The present analysis was made through a convenient sampling method where the survey was taken from common public, professionals, etc. The sample size in the present analysis is 200 samples, the independent variable in the analysis is gender and the dependent variable is reliable on the statement that whether the strategy used in Indian advertising is good. The research tools used in the present paper such as graph and scaling.

Analysis

Figure 1

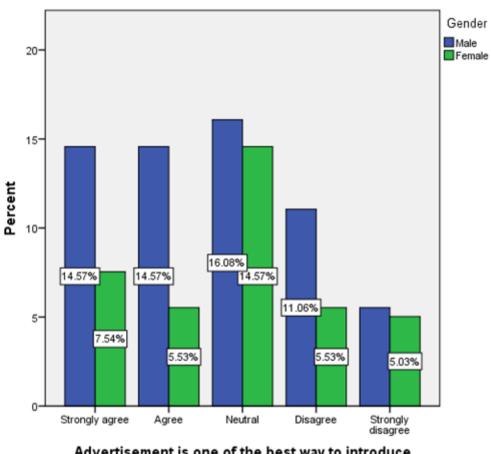


Whether the strategy used in indian advertising is good

Legend

The above figure 1 shows whether the strategy used in advertising is good.figure 1 is compared with age

Figure 2

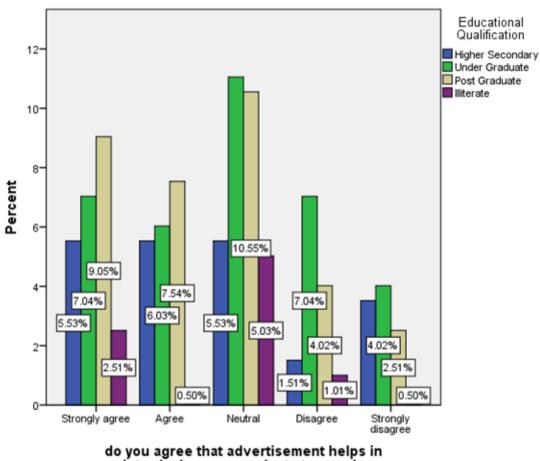


Advertisement is one of the best way to introduce indian product

Legend

The above figure 2 shows whether advertisement is one of the best way to introduce indian product.figure 2 is compared with gender

Figure 3

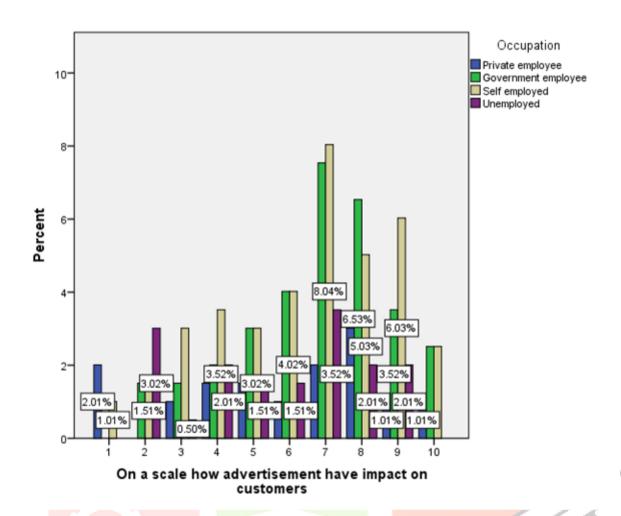


introducing new products to people

Legend

The above figure 3 represents whether advertisement helps in introducing new products to people.figure 3 is compared with educational qualification

Figure 4



Legend

The above figure 4 represent how advertisement have impact on customers figure 4 is compared with occupation

RESULTS

- From the figure 1 it is found that most of the people who is aged between 26 to 35 has said that the strategy used in advertising is good
- From the figure 2 it is found that most of the people have said that advertisement may be one of the best way to introduce indian product
- From the figure 3 it is found that most of the people have said that advertisement may be helpful in introducing new products to people
- From the figure 4 it is found that most of the people have given the rating of 7 for the impact of advertisement on customers

DISCUSSION

From the figure 1 most of the them have agreed that the strategy used in advertising is good and in figure 2 people have given neutral we came to know that advertisement may be the one of the best way to introduce the indian products and in figure 3 people have responded neutral and we came to know that the advertisement can be helpful in introducing the new products to the people and in figure 4 we conclude that advertisement has a great impact on customer in which the people have given the ratings of 7

CONCLUSION

Advertising has grown up very rapidly over the past decade as more customers switched over from Traditional Purchasing to Online Purchasing. This growth will continue for another decade also. The Challenge for Indian marketers is in not only integrating these evolving communication channels, but in adapting them toIndia's unique diverse cultures and audiences. Growth is expected in retail advertisement, on the back of factors such as several players entering the food and beverages segment, e-commerce gaining more popularity in the country, and domestic companies testing out the waters. The rural region is a potentially profitable target. The main reason for growth in Online Advertising is that many offline advertisers feel that consumers are changing often as well as their attitude. In future Online Advertising will become the only platform to reach a huge volume of consumers worldwide. In recent times due to technological advancements major companies like Amazon, Google, etc.., designed a new strategy for development of Online Advertisement. In Upcoming years Online Advertising will become the primary source for every marketer to promote their products.

REFERENCES

- Alden, Dana L., Jan-Benedict E. M. Steenkamp, and Rajeev Batra. 1999. "Brand Positioning Through Advertising in Asia, North America, and Europe: The Role of Global Consumer Culture." Journal of Marketing. https://doi.org/10.2307/1252002.(Kotler and Zaltman 1971)
- Freedman, Paul, and Ken Goldstein. 1999. "Measuring Media Exposure and the Effects of Negative Campaign Ads." American Journal of Political Science. https://doi.org/10.2307/2991823.(Gorn 1982)
- Friedman, Hershey H., Salvatore Termini, and Robert Washington. 1976. "The Effectiveness of Endorsers." Advertisements Utilising Four **Types** of Journal of Advertising. https://doi.org/10.1080/00913367.1976.10672647.(Vakratsas and Ambler 1999)
- Gorn, Gerald J. 1982. "The Effects of Music in Advertising on Choice Behaviour: A Classical Marketing. Conditioning Approach." Journal of https://doi.org/10.1177/002224298204600109.(MacKenzie, Lutz, and Belch 1986)

- Grewal, Dhruv, Kent B. Monroe, and R. Krishnan. 1998. "The Effects of Price-Comparison Advertising on Buyers' Perceptions of Acquisition Value, Transaction Value, and Behavioural Intentions." *Journal of Marketing*. https://doi.org/10.2307/1252160.(Alden, Steenkamp, and Batra 1999)
- Hanssens, Dominique M., and Barton A. Weitz. 1980. "The Effectiveness of Industrial Print Advertisements across Product Categories." *Journal of Marketing Research*. https://doi.org/10.2307/3150527.(Venkatraman and Ramanujam 1986)
- Hoch, Stephen J., and Young-Won Ha. 1986. "Consumer Learning: Advertising and the Ambiguity of Product Experience." *Journal of Consumer Research*. https://doi.org/10.1086/209062.(MacKenzie and Lutz 1989)
- Holbrook, Morris B., and Rajeev Batra. 1987. "Assessing the Role of Emotions as Mediators of
 Consumer Responses to Advertising." *Journal of Consumer Research*.
 https://doi.org/10.1086/209123.(Grewal, Monroe, and Krishnan 1998)
- Kamins, Michael A., Meribeth J. Brand, Stuart A. Hoeke, and John C. Moe. 1989. "Two-Sided versus One-Sided Celebrity Endorsements: The Impact on Advertising Effectiveness and Credibility." *Journal of Advertising*. https://doi.org/10.1080/00913367.1989.10673146.(Friedman, Termini, and Washington 1976
- Kotler, P., and G. Zaltman. 1971. "Social Marketing: An Approach to Planned Social Change."

 Journal of Marketing 35 (3): 3–12. (Schleifer and Watson Dunn 1968)
- Lodish, Leonard M., Magid Abraham, Stuart Kalmenson, Jeanne Livelsberger, Beth Lubetkin, Bruce Richardson, and Mary Ellen Stevens. 1995. "How T.V. Advertising Works: A Meta-Analysis of 389 Real World Split Cable T.V. Advertising Experiments." *Journal of Marketing Research*. https://doi.org/10.1177/002224379503200201(Hanssens and Weitz 1980)
- MacKenzie, Scott B., and Richard J. Lutz. 1989. "An Empirical Examination of the Structural Antecedents of Attitude toward the Ad in an Advertising Pretesting Context." *Journal of Marketing*. https://doi.org/10.1177/002224298905300204.(Hoch and Ha 1986)
- MacKenzie, Scott B., Richard J. Lutz, and George E. Belch. 1986. "The Role of Attitude toward
 the Ad as a Mediator of Advertising Effectiveness: A Test of Competing Explanations." *Journal of Marketing Research*. https://doi.org/10.2307/3151660.(Freedman and Goldstein 1999)
- Marks, Lawrence J., and Michael A. Kamins. 1988. "The Use of Product Sampling and Advertising:
 Effects of Sequence of Exposure and Degree of Advertising Claim Exaggeration on Consumers'
 Belief Strength, Belief Confidence, and Attitudes." *Journal of Marketing Research*.
 https://doi.org/10.2307/3172529.(Holbrook and Batra 1987)
- Moore, Elizabeth S., and Richard J. Lutz. 2000. "Children, Advertising, and Product Experiences: A Multimethod Inquiry." *Journal of Consumer Research*. https://doi.org/10.1086/314307.(Kamins et al. 1989)
- Prasad, V. Kanti, and V. Kanti Prasad. 1976. "Communications-Effectiveness of Comparative Advertising: A Laboratory Analysis." *Journal of Marketing Research*.

- https://doi.org/10.2307/3150846.(Lodish et al. 1995)
- Schleifer, Stephen, and S. Watson Dunn. 1968. "Relative Effectiveness of Advertisements of Foreign and Domestic Origin." Journal of Marketing Research. https://doi.org/10.2307/3150347.(Yang et al. 2006)
- Vakratsas, Demetrios, and Tim Ambler. 1999. "How Advertising Works: What Do We Really Know?" *Journal of Marketing*. https://doi.org/10.2307/1251999.(Moore and Lutz 2000)
- Venkatraman, N., and Vasudevan Ramanujam. 1986. "Measurement of Business Performance in Strategy Research: A Comparison of Approaches." Academy of Management Review. https://doi.org/10.5465/amr.1986.4283976.(Marks and Kamins 1988)
- Yang, Moonhee, David R. Roskos-Ewoldsen, Lucian Dinu, and Laura M. Arpan. 2006. "The Effectiveness of 'in-Game' Advertising: Comparing College Students' Explicit and Implicit Memory for Brand Names." Journal of Advertising. https://doi.org/10.2753/joa0091-3367350410.(Prasad and Kanti Prasad 1976)

