# EXTENT OF PERSUADE OVER THE PROCURE OF GREEN COSMETICS 

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Abstract: Green is the buzz word today it is of no exception in the wellness industry too. Image positioning is the delicate but important for the entire human today. People started spending their time and energy to project them in a better way and have a great intention to keep them in health and spirits.

## IndexTerms - Beauty, Emotion, Purchase, Cosmetics.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Green is the buzz word today it is of no exception in the wellness industry too. Image positioning is the delicate but important for the entire human today. People started spending their time and energy to project them in a better way and have a great intention to keep them in health and spirits. Gone are the days only women spend lot of time in increasing their beauty, equally men are allocating the time for enhancing their image. This thought are radical difference in the opinion of the people have given a warm welcome to the beauty salons, SPA and the arena of Beauty and Wellness industry.

## II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

The purchase of any product depends on two criterions viz., price and quality (Parsuraman 2003). It has extended to another variable brand (chernev1997).The Indian customers give more priority for the values which determine the emotion and function(Sinha2003).The increase in the sale of beauty and wellness products is due to the education given by the branded companies(Global cosmetic report 2004). In the due course importance of purchasing green cosmetics has increased among consumers as they believe it will affect neither the skin nor the beauty (Skim \& Seaok2009). Such awareness has further doubled the sales (Hans\& Bhom2011). Women thought that the usage of green products gives them the needed attraction and increases the value over presentation (Diagene2009). As it is a well known fact that the women give priority for beauty and fashion (Joy 2010). Equally men give importance for fashion and beauty care (Press 2000). It is all history that the men give preference for the purchase of car, electronic items and so on, they give importance for cosmetics also (Tuncay 2005). (Weber and Villbone 2002) have identified the factors which influence the purchase of cosmetics was price, quality, packaging, advertising, promotion, recognition, knowledge of sales person. Further (Parry 2005) stated that men and women consumers use or purchase cosmetic items such as moisturizer, exfoliating creams, facial scrubs, skin toner, specialised shampoo, conditioner, and lotions.

## III. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

- To analyse the degree of influence over the purchase of green cosmetics.


## IV. RESEARCH DESIGN

For the purpose of the study the Coimbatore city has been chosen. In order to collect the required information from the users, the factors influence the purchase stated by Weber and villbone has been taken in to account. The survey instrument was distributed to those consumers who came for varied services in the beauty salons, and SPA centers. The survey instrument was distributed at random to those who were comfortably seated in the salons and spa centres, for getting the services, specifying the method of sampling is random and around 250 instruments were distributed and the researcher was able to get only 120 instruments which were properly filled in. As the study moved on getting the opinion of the consumers over green cosmetics purchase the study is descriptive in nature. The collected survey instrument was compiled through the help of SPSS software version 12 and the computed details were presented in the form of table using the tools viz, frequency analysis and Chi square test.

Table1: Demographic profile of the Respondents.

| S.No | Age of the Respondent | Frequency | Percent |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Under 18 | 22 | 18.3 |
| 2 | $18-24$ | 43 | 35.8 |
| 3 | $25-34$ | 33 | 27.5 |
| 4 | 35 and above | 22 | 18.3 |
|  | Total | 120 | 100.0 |
| S.No | Gender of the Respondent | Frequency | Percent |


| 1 | Male | 56 | 46.7 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Female | 64 | 53.3 |
|  | Total | 120 | 100.0 |
| S.No | Occupation of the Respondent | Frequency | Percent |
| 1 | Agriculture | 14 | 11.7 |
| 2 | Professionals | 33 | 27.5 |
| 3 | Employee | 54 | 45.0 |
| 4 | Business | 19 | 15.8 |
|  | Total | 120 | 100.0 |
| S.No | Monthly income of the Respondent | Frequency | Percent |
| 1 | Below 25000 | 11 | 9.2 |
| 2 | $25001-35000$ | 31 | 25.8 |
| 3 | $35001-45000$ | 67 | 55.8 |
| 4 | Above 45000 | 11 | 9.2 |
|  | Total | 120 | 100.0 |
| S.No | Marital status of the Respondent | Frequency | Percent |
| 1 | Single | 45 | 37.5 |
| 2 | Married | 75 | 62.5 |
|  | Total | 120 | 100.0 |

Source: Computed from primary data
From the above data, it is evident that maximum 35.8 percent of the respondents are from the age group of $18-24$ years followed by $25-34$ years 27.5 percent. The lowest number of respondents are over 35 years and above and under 18 sharing 18.3 percent respectively. A vast majority ( $53.3 \%$ ) of the respondents were female and males comprised of only $46.7 \%$ of the total sample. Occupation wise, the respondents are distributed as nearly $54(45 \%)$ are employees and almost $33(27.5 \%)$ are professionals 19 (15.8) Business people followed by 14 (11.7) are involved in agriculture. The income wise, table indicates that 67 (55.8\%) of respondents earning between $35,001-45000$ and 31 ( $25.8 \%$ ) of respondents earning between $25,001-35000$ followed by 11 $(9.2 \%)$ of respondents earning between below 25000 and above 45000 sharing 9.2 respectively. A major part 75 ( $62.5 \%$ ) of the respondents are married and $45(37.5 \%)$ of the respondents are unmarried.

Table 2 Degree of Influence over purchase of green cosmetics.

| S.No | Suitability to skin | Frequency | Percent |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | High influence | 58 | 48.3 |
| 2 | Medium influence | 42 | 35.0 |
| 3 | Low influence | 20 | 16.7 |
|  | Total | 120 | 100.0 |
| S.No | Quality | Frequency | Percent |
| 1 | High influence | 88 | 73.3 |
| 2 | Medium influence | 32 | 26.7 |
| 3 | Low influence | 0 | 0 |
|  | Total | 120 | 100.0 |
| S.No | Usage experience | Frequency | Percent |
| 1 | High influence | 47 | 39.2 |
| 2 | Medium influence | 52 | 43.3 |
| 3 | Low influence | 21 | 17.5 |
|  | Total | 120 | 100.0 |
| S.No | High influence | Frequency | Percent |
| 1 | Impact of appearance | 39 | 32.5 |
| 2 | Medium influence | 48 | 40.0 |
| 3 | Low influence | 33 | 27.5 |
|  | Total | 120 | 100.0 |
| S.No | High influence | Frequency | Percent |
| 1 | Consistency | 43 | 35.8 |
| 2 | Medium influence | 65 | 54.2 |
| 3 | Low influence | 12 | 10.0 |
|  | Total | 120 | 100.0 |
| S.No |  | Frequency | 52 |
| 1 | High influence | 40 | Percent |
| 2 | Medium influence | 28 | 43.3 |
| 3 | Low influence | 120 | 33.3 |
|  | Total |  | 23.3 |


| S.No | Not delicate | Frequency | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | High influence | 35 | 29.2 |
| 2 | Medium influence | 39 | 32.5 |
| 3 | Low influence | 46 | 38.3 |
|  | Total | 120 | 100.0 |
| S.No | Price | Frequency | Percent |
| 1 | High influence | 38 | 31.7 |
| 2 | Medium influence | 58 | 48.3 |
| 3 | Low influence | 24 | 20.0 |
|  | Total | 120 | 100.0 |
| S.No | Packaging | Frequency | Percent |
| 1 | High influence | 61 | 50.8 |
| 2 | Medium influence | 26 | 21.7 |
| 3 | Low influence | 33 | 27.5 |
|  | Total | 120 | 100.0 |
| S.No | Advertising | Frequency | Percent |
| 1 | High influence | 46 | 38.3 |
| 2 | Medium influence | 55 | 45.8 |
| 3 | Low influence | 19 | 15.8 |
|  | Total | 120 | 100.0 |
| S.No | Promotion | Frequency | Percent |
| 1 | High influence | 75 | 62.5 |
| 2 | Medium influence | 30 | 25.0 |
| 3 | Low influence | 15 | 12.5 |
|  | Total | 120 | 100.0 |
| S.No | Recognition | Frequency | Percent |
| , | High influence | 48 | 40.0 |
| 2 | Medium influence | 45 | 37.5 |
| 3 | Low influence | 27 | 22.5 |
|  | Total | 120 | 100.0 |
| S.No | Knowledge of sales person | Frequency | Percent |
| 1 | High influence | 36 | 30.0 |
| 2 | Medium influence | 63 | 52.5 |
| 3 | Low influence | 21 | 17.5 |
|  | Total | 120 | 100.0 |

Source: Computed from primary data
It is found from the panel 1 that the $48.3 \%$ of the respondent have high influence towards suitability of skin, while $35 \%$ of the respondents have moderate influence and $16.7 \%$ of the respondents have low influence. It is could be observed from the panel 2 that the $73.3 \%$ of the respondent have high influence towards quality and $26.7 \%$ of the respondent have moderate influence. It is found from the panel 3 that the $43.3 \%$ of the respondent have moderate influence towards usage experience, while $39.2 \%$ of the respondents have high influence and $17.5 \%$ of the respondents have low influence. It is clear from the panel 4 that the $40 \%$ of the respondent have moderate influence towards impact of appearance, while $32.5 \%$ of the respondents have high influence and $27.5 \%$ of the respondents have low influence. It is clear from the panel 5 that the $54.2 \%$ of the respondent have moderate influence towards consistency, while $35.8 \%$ of the respondents have high influence and $10 \%$ of the respondents have low influence. It is noted from the panel 6 that the $43.3 \%$ of the respondent have high influence towards naturalness, while $33.3 \%$ of the respondents have moderate influence and $23.3 \%$ of the respondents have low influence. It is could be from the panel 7 that the $38.3 \%$ of the respondent have low influence towards cosmetics are not delicate, while $32.5 \%$ of the respondent have moderate influence and $29.2 \%$ of the respondent have high influence. It is noted from the panel 8 that the $48.3 \%$ of the respondent have moderate influence towards price, while $31.7 \%$ of the respondents have high influence and $20 \%$ of the respondents have low influence. It is found from the panel 9 that the $50.8 \%$ of the respondent have high influence towards packaging, while $27.5 \%$ of the respondents have low influence and $21.7 \%$ of the respondents have moderate influence. It is indicated from the panel 10 that the $45.8 \%$ of the respondent have moderate influence towards advertising, while $38.3 \%$ of the respondents have high influence and $15.8 \%$ of the respondents have low influence. It is noted from the panel 11 that the $62.5 \%$ of the respondent have high influence towards promotion, while $25 \%$ of the respondents have moderate influence and $12.5 \%$ of the respondents have low influence. It is found from the panel 12 that the $62.5 \%$ of the respondent have high influence towards recognition, while $37.5 \%$ of the respondents have moderate influence and $22.5 \%$ of the respondents have low influence. It is observed from the panel 13 that the $52.5 \%$ of the respondent have moderate influence towards knowledge of sales person, while $30 \%$ of the respondents have high influence and $17.5 \%$ of the respondents have low influence.

Table - 3 CHI - SQUARE ANALYSIS
H0: There is no significant association between the demographic factors and the factors influencing purchase.
H1: There is a significant association between demographic factors and the factors influencing purchase.

| S.No | Suitability to skin | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) | Result |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Age | 3.704 | 6 | . 717 | NS |
| 2 | Gender | 22.636 | 2 | . 000 | S |
| 3 | Occupation | 22.820 | 6 | . 000 | S |
| 4 | Monthly Income | 14.520 | 6 | . 017 | S |
| 5 | Marital Status | 8.737 | 2 | . 019 | S |
| S.No | Quality | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) | Result |
| 1 | Age | 0.487 | 6 | 0.922 | NS |
| 2 | Gender | 6.028 | 1 | 0.014 | S |
| 3 | Occupation | 11.523 | 3 | 0.018 | S |
| 4 | Monthly Income | 14.123 | 3 | 0.011 | S |
| 5 | Marital Status | 6.023 | 1 | 0.013 | S |
| S.No | Usage experience | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) | Result |
| 1 | Age | 7.053 | 6 | 0.060 | NS |
| 2 | Gender | 7.983 | 2 | 0.027 | S |
| 3 | Occupation | 22.059 | 6 | 0.000 | S |
| 4 | Monthly Income | 14.532 | 6 | 0.031 | S |
| 5 | Marital Status | 19.721 | 2 | 0.022 | S |
| S.No | Impact of appearance | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) | Result |
| 1 | Age | 10.125 | 6 | 0.057 | NS |
| 2 | Gender | 6.179 | 2 | 0.046 | S |
| 3 | Occupation | 15.023 | 6 | 0.021 | S |
| 4 | Monthly Income | 14.094 | 6 | 0.029 | S |
| 5 | Marital Status | 7.182 | 2 | 0.031 | S |
| S.No | Consistency | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) | Result |
| 1 | Age | 14.052 | 6 | 0.037 | NS |
| 2 | Gender | 16.528 | 2 | 0.000 | S |
| 3 | Occupation | 21.021 | 6 | 0.007 | S |
| 4 | Monthly Income | 17.051 | 6 | 0.029 | S |
| 5 | Marital Status | 14.036 | 2 | 0.038 | S |
| S.No | Naturalness | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) | Result |



| 4 | Monthly Income | 24.333 | 6 | 0.000 | S |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | Marital Status | 8.725 | 2 | 0.013 | S |
| S.No | Recognition | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) | Result |
| 1 | Age | 6.475 | 6 | 0.372 | NS |
| 2 | Gender | 30.218 | 2 | 0.000 | S |
| 3 | Occupation | 23.682 | 6 | 0.000 | S |
| 4 | Monthly Income | 16.689 | 6 | 0.010 | S |
| 5 | Marital Status | 21.734 | 2 | 0.001 | S |
| S.No | Knowledge of sales person | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) | Result |
| 1 | Age | 6.721 | 6 | 0.347 | NS |
| 2 | Gender | 4.375 | 2 | 0.112 | NS |
| 3 | Occupation | 4.586 | 6 | 0.598 | NS |
| 4 | Monthly Income | 27.774 | 6 | 0.000 | S |
| 5 | Marital Status | 1.414 | 2 | 0.493 | NS |

## V. CONCLUSION

The various global brands such as Lakme,Revlon,Oriflame,L'oreal,Chambor, Maybelline, Elle,Avron, Burberry, Yardley, have a wide range of product to serve in the beauty and wellness packs. As the volume of sales of these brands was 4.68 USD billion in the year 2012, it has increased to 5.23 billion in the year 2013, 5.87 in the year 2014, 6.62 in the year 2015; and 7.50, 8.04 in the years of 2016 and 2017 respectively.(Assocham India 2017) The green cosmetic products are also in the march of capturing the market to the level maximum. From the study it was observed that all the factors of purchase have various degree of influence according to the taste and preference of the consumers who took part in the study. But it is well understood that the age component is nonsignificant in all the factors which influence the purchase and all other personal factors such as gender, occupation, monthly income, and marital status have significance over the purchase. In the global level the top brands which have positioned in India give a lot of advertisement to capture the non captured. Equally the green cosmetics have to propaganda their marketing techniques to reach the customer base. As the whole world is on the move to green cosmetics, marketers have to frame appropriate strategies to push and pull the sales of green cosmetics.

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