

Study of Determinants and Development of Customer Based Brand Equity (CBBE) in Banking Sector in India

**Dr. Bhaumik Nayak, Assistant Professor of Management at
Brahmachari Wadi Trust Institute Of Business Administration,
Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India**

ABSTRACT

Banks play very critical function in move of cash in a country. With multiplied opposition in banking quarter, advertising and marketing of a financial institution turns into critical and advertising and marketing techniques an important for each financial institution. The study was carried out in Ahmedabad, India to pick out the Customer Based Brand Equity of one of the important non-public quarter banks. Customer Based Brand Equity became studied with the aid of using making use of Keller's Brand Resonance Model. It became observed with inside which examine that Brand emotions are the maximum critical issue of Customer Based Brand Equity in Vadodara and Brand salience the least critical one. Also, all 4 additives i.e. Brand salience, Brand performance, Brand decisions and Brand emotions have been undoubtedly correlated to every different and additionally Brand resonance. Regression version became implemented to estimate Brand resonance and the effect of four components on it.

Keywords: Brand Salience, Brand Performance, Brand Judgements, Brand Feelings, Brand Resonance, Brand Equity

1. INTRODUCTION

For each company, Brand call has emerge as very essential in today's aggressive era. A Brand can clearly be termed as a completely unique identification of a service or product supplied through a specific company. It allows both, the company in addition to the client to distinguish among comparable services or products supplied through competitors.

However, in mild of competition, Brand call isn't always simply a completely unique identification. It has assumed a broader that means. According to Keller, a Brand, that is effective, may be capable of create a significant photograph in customers' thoughts compared to a weaker Brand. A sturdy Brand photograph and effective popularity may be capable of beautify the differentiation functionality of a service or product and it'll have a

superb have an effect on at the shopping for conduct of customers (GORDON et al., 1993; MCENALLY; CHERNATONY, 1999).

Further, branding is essential for all styles of merchandise and offerings. According to Mudambi, branding of supplying in client markets may want to bring about improving the economic overall performance and aggressive function of a organization (KERRI-ANN, et al., 2008).

Brand may be described as a package of practical, monetary and mental advantages for the stop user (AMBLER, 1995). According to the American Marketing Association (AMA), Brand is a call, term, sign, symbol, or design, or a aggregate of them that is meant to discover the products or offerings of 1 vendor or a set of dealers and to distinguish them from the ones of competitors.

Customer Based Brand Equity refers back to the advertising and marketing outcomes and effects that building up to an excellent or carrier with its Brand call (VIKASGAUTAM, 2012). The energy of Customer Based Brand Equity may be visible withinside the shape of customers' willingness to pay a top rate rate for a favored Brand in evaluation to others. Not simplest that, Customer Based Brand Equity is meditated in the manner customers advise it to their peers. (HUTTON, 1997).

In this studies, a strive turned into made to take a look at and examine the Customer Based Brand Equity of a main non-public region financial institution in Vadodara. For this motive, the Brand Resonance Model propounded through Keller turned into used. Using the additives withinside the version, a correlation among additives and Brand resonance turned into located out. Data turned into gathered from clients of the financial institution in Vadodara in the shape of an established questionnaire, which turned into then analyzed the usage of SPSS (SPSS stands for Statistical Package for Social Sciences. It is a software program which consists of out the statistics evaluation. It is a worksheet in which all of the statistical checks are done. IBM is the proprietor of the software program).

In this studies, number one statistics gathered withinside the shape of questionnaires turned into encoded in SPSS and from that statistical consequences like Cronbach Alpha, Chi-square, mean, correlation, regression turned into achieved.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Keller (1993) has studied titled “Building Customer – Based Brand Equity” cautioned that growing Brand resonance wishes a cautious sequencing of Brand constructing efforts through a organization. Keller recommend the idea of client-primarily based totally Customer Based Brand Equity (CBBE) which cautioned that Brand information makes customers’ reaction to advertising and marketing of the Brand differently.

Kerri-Ann et al., (2008) In this take a look at, researchers highlighted the suitability and obstacles of Keller (1993), client-primarily based totally Customer Based Brand Equity version and take a look at whether or not it may be carried out in a business-to-business (B2B) marketplace scenario. It turned into located that amongst institutional consumers there may be a more emphasis at the promoting company, along with its company Brand, credibility and staff, than on character manufacturers and their related dimensions

Vikas Gautam (2012) Researchers used Keller’s Customer Based Brand Equity Model to take a look at and examine the Customer Based Brand Equity of banks. Exploratory aspect evaluation turned into achieved to lessen the entire range of objects to a small range of underlying factors, and the consequences produced six factors, which had been Brand resonance; Brand judgements; Brand emotions; Brand overall performance; Brand imagery; Brand salience. The alpha coefficients of the reliability check had been located to be starting from zero.781 to 0.912 for all the Customer Based Brand Equity constructs individually, and for the whole scale, the price of alpha turned into located to be 0.837. Correlation evaluation turned into completed to discover relationships amongst numerous additives of Customer Based Brand Equity. From the findings of a couple of regression evaluation, it turned into clear that Brand overall performance turned into the maximum essential determinant of Brand resonance, observed through Brand emotions and Brand judgments.

Tuominen (1999). The motive of this take a look at turned into to speak about the primary problems encountered in dealing with Customer Based Brand Equity. For this, the idea of Customer Based Brand Equity turned into analyzed first. Then a complete framework for dealing with Customer Based Brand Equity turned into provided; and finally, methods to degree and leverage Customer Based Brand Equity had been outstanding through the authors Farhana (2008) has turned into achieved to assess the Customer Based Brand Equity of

banks in Bangladesh the usage of Keller (1993) Brand Resonance Model. Random samples of three hundred respondents had been decided on and facts gathered from them within the shape of an established questionnaire. The studies located that once clients are emotionally connected to a Brand (Brand feeling), they pass directly to create sturdy affiliation with the Brand. The exceptional of the offerings of a Brand, its credibility, and its presence within the preference set of clients (collectively what's referred to as Brand Judgment) additionally cause clients' sturdy affiliation with a Brand.

Macinnis; Park; Priester, (2009). On the alternative hand, a number of the constructing blocks of the CBBE version had been now no longer located to be strongly contributing for the introduction of Brand affiliation within the banking region of Bangladesh. Brand reputation and Brand recall (collectively referred to as Brand salience) had been located now no longer contributing appreciably in growing sturdy affiliation with the Brand. Banking establishments can also additionally area much less emphasis on them in growing Brand attention

Keller (2001) The area of Brand relationships is extraordinarily complex. There are several kinds of Brand relationships and a couple of dimensions that represent them. They contain various kinds and intensities of feelings and normative processes. They range within the motivations that pressure them, the power of the relationship bonding the client with the Brand, and the function of numerous that means makers in growing, establishing, and expanding the Brand's courting to the self. Moreover, the mental and behavioral effects of Brand relationships also are several and complex. As we recognise the improvement of Brand is the procedure which incorporates identification, that means, reaction and courting however if allows to attachment of customers in the direction of Brand.

Fournier (1998) client considered Brand as a relationship partner. There is unique manner to gain this expertise of customers approximately Brand, one manner is to Brand are lively, humanized or personalized. She additionally defined the Brand lively procedure via which the spirit of beyond or gift other, through the usage of Brand-character associations, and via a whole atmosphere of the Brand. Brand courting additionally relies upon at the customers lived enjoy, this outline degree of Brand courting. These relationships provide meanings to the client, a few being practical and utilitarian, even as others are mental or emotional.

1. Research Objectives

1. To study Brand Management Practices by Commercial Banks
2. To Analyse Influence of Brand Salience on Brand Equity
3. To Analyse Influence of Brand Performance on Brand Equity
4. To Analyse Influence of Brand Imagery on Brand Equity
5. To Analyse Influence of Brand Judgment on Brand Equity
6. To Analyse Influence of Brand Feelings on Brand Equity
7. To Analyse Influence of Brand Resonance on Brand Equity

2. Hypothesis of the Study

H0: There is Significant Influence of Brand Salience, Brand Performance, Brand Imagery, Brand Judgment, Brand Feeling and Brand Resonance on Development of Customer Based Brand Equity in Commercial Bank

H1: There is no Significant Influence of Brand Salience, Brand Performance, Brand Imagery, Brand Judgment, Brand Feeling and Brand Resonance on Development of Customer Based Brand Equity in Commercial Bank

3. Research Methodology:

- 1) **Research Design:** Descriptive and Causal
- 2) **Contact Method :** Survey
- 3) **Sample Size :** 520
- 4) **Sampling Method:** Non Probability Convenience Sampling

4. Analysis and Interpretations:

In the next part of the study carry forward same hypothesis using multiple regression. All six factors are inserted as independent variables combined and Customer Based Brand Equity inserted as the dependent variable. Mean score was taken as the representative value for that particular variable.

Person correlation was performed first to make base for the multiple regression. Table provides the Coefficient of relation between all independent variables and dependent variable.

Correlation							
	Based Brand Equity	Brand Salience	Brand Performance	Brand Judgement	Brand Feelings	Brand Imagery	Brand Resonance
Customer Based Brand Equity	1.000	.722	.587	.728	.641	.756	.700
Brand Salience	.722	1.000	.386	.349	.576	.507	.646
Brand Performance	.587	.386	1.000	.343	.446	.493	.449
Brand Judgement	.728	.349	.343	1.000	.437	.517	.336
Brand Feelings	.641	.576	.446	.437	1.000	.263	.405
Brand Imagery	.756	.507	.493	.517	.263	1.000	.655
Brand Resonance	.700	.646	.449	.336	.405	.655	1.000

N= 520, All Correlation are statistically significant at 5% level of significant

Coefficient of correlation was positive for all the variables and varied between 0.263 to 0.722. All coefficient of correlation were statistically significant at 5% level of the significant. Correlation summary provides the good base for the multiple regression.

The model summary of Customer Based Brand Equity and all six explored variables is given in Table and it shows the coefficient of determination (R^2) under model which is 0.897, which meant all six factors combine explained 89.7 percent of the variations in Customer Based Brand Equity.

Model Summary^b									
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	Change Statistics				
					R Square Change	F Change	df1	df2	Sig. F Change
1	.947 ^a	.897	.896	.24958	.897	744.308	6	513	.000

a. Predictors: (Constant), Brand Resonance, Brand Judgement, Brand Performance, Brand Feelings, Brand Salience, Brand Imagery

b. Dependent Variable: Customer Based Brand Equity

ANOVA ^a						
Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	278.181	6	46.363	744.308	.000 ^b
	Residual	31.955	513	.062		
	Total	310.136	519			
a. Dependent Variable: Customer Based Brand Equity						
b. Predictors: (Constant), Brand Resonance, Brand Judgement, Brand Performance, Brand Feelings, Brand Salience, Brand Imagery						

Coefficients ^a								
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.	Collinearity Statistics	
		B	Std. Error	Beta			Tolerance	VIF
1	(Constant)	-.125	.065		-1.933	.054		
	Brand Salience	.202	.019	.228	10.796	.000	.449	2.227
	Brand Performance	.100	.017	.102	5.773	.000	.643	1.556
	Brand Judgement	.291	.015	.346	19.248	.000	.622	1.609
	Brand Feelings	.123	.013	.185	9.373	.000	.516	1.938
	Brand Imagery	.203	.017	.271	12.194	.000	.406	2.464
	Brand Resonance	.118	.019	.138	6.367	.000	.426	2.346
a. Dependent Variable: Customer Based Brand Equity								

The ANOVA Table is used to assess the overall significance of the regression model. In Table, the F-value (744.308) and the p-value is 0.000. This meant that model is significant as

p-values less than 0.05 at $\alpha = 0.05$ level. It further said that explored six variables significantly contribute in the variation of the Customer Based Brand Equity.

Further Table provides the coefficient of the model. According to the table it can be said that all explored factors is significantly influence on the Customer Based Brand Equity. All factors are statistically significant as the p value of all the factors are less than 0.05. Among all the factors Brand Judgement, Brand Imagery and Brand Salience are mainly contributors which influence mostly in the Customer Based Brand Equity. Other factors are also statistically significant but the intensity of the influence is low compare to other factors. Model can be written as:

$$\text{Customer Based Brand Equity} = -.125 + .202 (\text{Brand Salience}) + .100 (\text{Brand Performance}) + .291 (\text{Brand Judgement}) + .123 (\text{Brand Feelings}) + .203 (\text{Brand Imagery}) + .118 (\text{Brand Resonance})$$

6. Conclusion

The study shows development and creation of Customer Based Brand Equity in Commercial banks. The study reveals that all the factors proposed by Keller in case of Customer Based Brand Equity has very significant influence on creation of CBBE in banking industry. Out of all the six determinants, Brand Salience, Brand Imagery and Brand Resonance has stronger influence on creation of Customer Based Brand Equity. So, banking organisations should focus more on these components while designing its Brand Development Strategies.

References

5. AAKER, D. A. (1991), **Managing Brand Equity**: Capitalizing on the Value of a Brand Name, Free Press, New York.
6. AMBLER, T., (1995), Building Brand Relationships, **Financial Times Mastering Management Series**, v. Dec, n. 6, p. 8-11.

7. FARHANA, N.; ISLAM, S. (2012), Analyzing The Brand Equity and Resonance of Banking Services: Bangladeshi Consumer Perspective, **World Review of Business Research**, v. 2, n. 4, p. 148-163.
8. FOURNIER, S. (1998, March), Consumers and Their Brands: Developing Relationship Theory in Consumer Research, **Journal of Consumer Research**, p. 343-373.
9. GORDON, G. L.; CALANTONE, R. J.; DI BENEDETTO, A. C. (1993), Brand Equity in the Business-to-Business Sector: An Exploratory Study, **Journal of Product and Brand Management**, v. 2, n. 3, p. 4-16.
10. HUTTON, J. G. (1997), A Study of Brand Equity in an Organizational-Buying Context, **Journal of Product and Brand Management**, v. 6, n. 6, p. 428-439.
11. KELLER, K. L., (1993), Conceptualizing, Measuring and Managing Customer-Based Brand Equity, **Journal of Marketing**, v. 57, n. 1, p. 1-22.
12. KELLER, K. L., (2001), Building Customer-Based Brand Equity, **Marketing Management**, v. 10, n. 2, p. 14-19.
13. KELLER, K. L. (2003), **Strategic Brand Management: Building, Measuring and Managing Brand Equity**, 2nd Ed, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
14. KERRI-ANN L. K.; ALPERT, F.; NIGEL K.; POPE, L. (2008), An Application of Keller's Brand Equity Model in a B2B Context, **Qualitative Market Research: An International Journal**, v. 11 n. 1, p.40 – 58
15. KOTLER, P., et al, (2014), **Marketing Management: A South Asian Perspective**, New Delhi, Pearson, p. 268-269
16. MACINNIS, D. J.; PARK, C. W.; PRIESTER, J. R. (2009), **Handbook of Brand Relationships**. Armonk: M. E. Sharpe, New York.
17. MCENALLY, M. R.; DE CHERNATONY, L., (1999), The Evolving Nature of Branding: Consumer and Managerial Considerations, **Academy of Marketing Science Review**, v. 2, p. 1.

18. SWAMINATHAN, V.; PAGE, K. L.; GURHAN-CANLI, Z. (2007), My Brand or Our Brand: The Effects of Brand Relationship Dimensions and Self- Construal on Brand Evaluations, **Journal of Consumer Research**, v. 34, p. 248-258.
19. TUOMINEN, P. (1999), Managing Brand Equity, **The Finnish Journal of Business Economics**, v. 1, p. 65-100.
20. VIKASGAUTAM, M. K. (2012), An Empirical Investigation to Analyze the Brand Equity and Resonance of Banking Services: Evidence from India, **Management**, v. 7, n. 1, p.3-16.