

¹ "Market Segmentation and Its Impact on Customer Satisfaction
² with Especial Reference to Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC"

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⁷ **Abstract**

⁸ In this competitive commercial world, an organization has to satisfy the needs and wants of
⁹ the customers, and has to attract new customers, and hence enhance their business. Customer
¹⁰ value is considered as a control element for all business strategies. Therefore, every
¹¹ organization has to emphasize on customer satisfaction. As far as the banks are concerned this
¹² phenomenon is very prominent .To carry out this research, defined the Hypotheses as ?The
¹³ Market Segmentation highly positive impact on customer Satisfaction?. The Customer
¹⁴ satisfaction with Market Segment has higher positive correlation 0.726. This means that high
¹⁵ level of four market segment leads to highly increase in the customer satisfaction. This
¹⁶ Co-efficient of determination 0.526 that the customer satisfaction in accounted for by market
¹⁷ segment. In this connection hypothesis is accepted.That is market segments and marketing
¹⁸ mix has strong impact on customer satisfaction.

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²⁰ *Index terms*— Market Segmentation, Customer Satisfaction, Commercial bank

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³³ Keywords : Market Segmentation, Customer Satisfaction, Commercial bank. aving multi perspective on a
³⁴ concept is a power full source to capitalize the knowledge on a particular concept. According to that the concept
³⁵ of market segmentation will be illustrated in the following manner.

³⁶ "Market segmentation is no accident, but a result of careful planning and execution."

³⁷ Through above phrase we can smell an initial idea about what is meant by the term Market segmentation.
³⁸ There are so much of strategies and techniques are available for an entrepreneur to segment the market. But
³⁹ this research concentrates on how to tune the market segmentation in ensuring achieving the efficient customer
⁴⁰ satisfaction.

⁴¹ So that research topic falls into marketing field. In growing competitive world marketing plays a vital role
⁴² in every business firm. Any firms in any industry realized that marketing management is an essential part in

1 "MARKET SEGMENTATION AND ITS IMPACT ON CUSTOMER SATISFACTION WITH ESPECIAL REFERENCE TO COMMERCIAL BANK OF CEYLON PLC" PUWANENTHIREN PREMKANTH

43 their business success. A well prepared counter argument is also believed by lot expert against to previous
44 one. Marketing is not a magic tool which means a firm which produces worst goods can't become as a market
45 leader by using effective market segmetation. The firstrequirement for market segmentation is particular Author
46 : Former Assistant Lecturer University of Jaffna JAFFNA Sri Lanka. E-mail : product or service should read
47 the consumers' pulse then meeting or exceeding the consumer expectation, then only marketing may play any
48 role in market segmentation.

49 The paper of W. ??oyd et al. (1994) the results of the study reveal that reputation, interest charged on loans,
50 and interest on savings accounts are viewed as having more importance than other criteria such as friendliness
51 of employees, modern facilities, and drivein-service.

52 A study by ??larkson et al. (1990), suggests that the characteristics and financial service requirements of
53 consumers vary with age, and that these differences could be used in developing marketing strategies for such
54 services.

55 Marla Royné Stafford (1996) stated that demographics continue to be one of the most popular and well-
56 accepted bases for segmenting markets and customers. Even if others types of segmentation variables are used
57 a marketer must know and understand demographics to assess the size, reach and efficiency of the market. The
58 general conclusion of this study is that there is a significant relationship between demographics characteristics
59 the service quality perception. However, for income the test statistic was not significant.

60 The psychographic segmentation, in the literature, has been extensively researched. For example Beckett et
61 al. ??2000) presents and develops a model through which attends to articulate and classify consumer behaviour
62 in the purchasing a range of financial products and services. Using and placing the two principal factors that
63 motivate and determine individual contracting choices, namely involvement and uncertainty, on to a simple
64 continuum running from high to low it is possible to construct a two-dimensional matrix of consumer behavior.

65 Harrison (1994) concludes that the traditional segmentation variables of age, stage in the family life H cycle
66 and social class have provided little insight into the financial services customer behavior. In order to take
67 full advantage of the factors which could affect take-up and usage of financial services, Harrison develops a
68 multidimensional model. The analysis has suggested four customer segments for financial services on the basis
69 of customers' own perceived knowledge, confidence and interest in financial maturity, defined by the type and
70 complexity of financial services currently in use. Each of the four segments is distinct in terms of the financial
71 objectives exhibited, motivations for financial services usages and attitudes and behaviour towards financial
72 services.

73 Machauer and Morgner (2001) prefer segmentation by expected benefits and attitudes could enhance a bank's
74 ability to address the conflict between individual service and cost-saving standardization. Using cluster analysis,
75 segments were formed based on combinations of customer ratings for different attitudinal dimensions and benefits
76 of bank services. The clusters generated in this way were superior in their homogeneity and profile to customer
77 segments gained by referring to demographic differences.

78 Booms and Bitner (1981) suggested 7Ps mix which extended the traditional 4Ps which including 3Ps:
79 Participants, Physical Evidence and process. The 7Ps of marketing mix have been conducted by some researchers
80 in marketing fields (e.g., Low and Tan, 1995; Pheng and Ming, 1997; Melewar and saunder, 2000). Nagar and
81 Rajan (2005) studied the impact of satisfaction and other operational factors utilizing crosssectional data on
82 US retail banks. Despite its importance to the banking industry, limited researches that consider customer
83 requirements and service elements together have been conducted even though considerable researches have been
84 done on service sector ??Bolton and Drew, 1991; ??arasuraman et al., 1988). Garwin (1988) did a research
85 that considers customer requirements and service product quality separately. A number of models and views
86 have been developed to identify the determinants of retail customer satisfaction in banking industry. ??earsley
87 (1985) in his article discussed the types and uses of computerbased training (CBT) in bank training to achieve
88 better customer satisfaction. Rust and Zahorik (1993) provided a mathematical framework for assessing the value
89 of customer satisfaction. The framework enables managers to determine which customer satisfaction elements
90 have the greatest impact, and how much money should be spent to improve particular customer satisfaction
91 elements. They demonstrated the application of theirapproach in a pilot study of a retail banking market.
92 Athanassopoulos (2000) performed a complete survey on customer satisfaction in retail banking services in Greece.
93 The study proposed an instrument of customer satisfaction that contains service quality and other attributes.
94 The performance implications of the customer satisfaction instrument are also explored.

95 Manrai L. A. and Manrai A. K. (??007) developed and tested some hypotheses regarding the between
96 customer satisfaction and bank service switching behavior as it is mediated by the importance of a particular
97 bank service to a particular customer and by the nature of competitive offerings for different types of banking
98 services available from other banks. Gil et al. ??2007), in their research exhibited that services encountered
99 directly and significantly affect perceived service value which is the final antecedent to customer satisfaction in
100 banking industry.

101 In the call center industry the empirical research for SERVQUAL model appears to be scarce. ??arrenet.al.
102 (2002) conducted a research to assess a case call center using SERVQUAL model. They found that as a customer
103 never comes into contact with the physical appearance of a call center, the area covered by the tangibles criteria
104 does not apply. Via the telephone, the only dimension of "tangible" contact is customer service representative's
105 (CSR) voice, which is extremely important in any encounter with a customer through telephone. It is not possible

106 for the customer to evaluate the service level but the customer has to interact with other criteria. Responsiveness,
107 reliability, assurance and empathy are all transmitted by CSR's voice and are dependent on CSR's communication
108 skills

109 In another research, Upal M. (2008)30 applied SERVQUAL approach in evaluating customer satisfaction in
110 telecommunication industry in Bangladesh. The traditional SERVQUAL five dimension model was adjusted
111 into four dimension model. These dimensions are responsiveness, assurance, communication and discipline. The
112 research showed that call center agents are vital to the success of any call center. Satisfied employees reinforce
113 customer satisfaction, which in turn reinforced employee satisfaction. In addition to that, customers' education
114 in the service delivery process contributes to their satisfaction. Managerial orientation also is one of the major
115 forces that drive customer satisfaction.

116 Beckett et al. ??2000) draw tentative conclusions as to why consumers appear to remain loyal to the same
117 financial provider, even though in many instances they hold less favourable views toward these service providers.
118 For example, many consumers appear to perceive little differentiation between financial providers, making any
119 change essentially worthless. Secondly, consumers appear to be motivated by convenience or inertia. Finally,
120 consumers associate changing banks with high switching costs in terms of the potential sacrifice and effort
121 involved.

122 Market segmentation and customer satisfaction have been largely affected by banks' massive involvement in
123 technological banking activities ??Keeton, 2001). De Young (1999) found that some consumers willing to pay
124 high service charge since they are receiving e-banking services at the next foot step, however, some people still
125 want to see banks are reducing fees/ charges where they believe in For the research purpose, questionnaire has
126 been used. The questionnaire was divided into two sections, first and second. In the first section, personal details
127 of the selected customers. Employees were required to put the answer in to the section questionnaire.

128 **2 a) Customers Ideas about Commercial Bank of Celon**

129 Pl's Market Segmentation.

130 According to the below tabulation 3% of Customers agree that the Commercial Bank's Segmentation is poor
131 (Low). Majority of Customers (82%) say that the Segmentation is effective in the Banking industry. But 15%
132 of Customers argue that the Bank's segmentation is in the Good category. The Correlation between Place and
133 Customer satisfaction is 0 .681, which shows the positive relationship between two variables in the Commercial
134 Bank Sri Lanka PLC. The Regression equation shows the positive relationship between Price and customer
135 satisfaction. That is when the Place is made on the basic of Customer point of view. Customer satisfaction will
136 increase by 0.565. According to the F value it is greater than Table ??value The Correlation between Promotion
137 and Customer satisfaction is 0.545, which shows the positive relationship between two variables in the Commercial
138 Bank Sri Lanka PLC. The Regression equation shows the positive relationship between Promotion and customer
139 satisfaction. That is when the Price is made on the basic of Customer point of view. Customer satisfaction will
140 increase by 0.431. According to the F value it is greater than Table value 1.6662. So it is express that there
141 is a relationship between two variables. According to the T test the calculated value is 6.443 which are greater
142 than critical value. Show it proved the positive relationship between the two variables and it was significant at
143 5% of significance level. According to the Model summary R square is 0.298 that mean 29.08% of Customer
144 satisfaction is accounted by effective tuning of Promotion in the Commercial Bank Sri Lanka PLC. a) Argument
145 on proving hypothesis Under this argument proposed hypothesis is proved by the researcher by using primary
146 data the researcher gathered during the Methodology process. Four Market Segmentation mix which are utilized
147 by Commercial Bank Sri Lanka PLC to attack the Customers in an efficient way with the intention of capturing
148 market leader position in the near future or in the long run are presented to prove the hypothesis of this study.
149 Those Marketing mix are illustrated in a manner as mentioned in the research problem. First of all researcher
150 considers the marketing mix to support his argument on proving hypothesis.

151 **3 Market Segmentation Marketing Mix Customer Satisfaction**

152 The first Marketing Mix option is "price": chairman of Nike says "business is a war without loosing blood", in
153 that war price is the one of the popular weapons in marketing because it is the only one marketing mix is easier
154 to alter than others at the same time it is a good weapon to attract the customers easily in favor of particular
155 product or service. So that Commercial bank Sri Lanka PLC has a special interest on price to compete with rival
156 parties. Slightly discounting the price/Maximize highest Interest in compared with leader for a same product or
157 service is a good tricky to convince the leader's customers in favor of challengers' output. It is the conventional
158 strategy in marketing. Through this strategic movement challenger can give a considerable pressure on leader
159 and increasing the market share by convincing the leaders' customers. At the same time counter argument is
160 also prevailing among marketing specialists that is through this strategic movement challenger can not convince
161 the brand loyalty customers Researcher chooses the product related mix as second option under the marketing
162 mix to prove proposed hypothesis in an efficient way. So much of consideration is consumed in designing product
163 strategies against market leader in compared with designing pricing strategies. The reason behind that is so
164 obvious. Under the product mix researcher highlights different Deposits which are utilized by Commercial Bank

7 VIEWS ON LOAN FACILITIES

165 PLC in their previous stage in the past quite well. New highly interest Deposit is one strategy. This strategy
166 spells that classify a particular category of Deposit in to different classes based on Interest and Matured period.

167 This Place Mix is well suited for Commercial Bank Sri Lanka PLC in the industry marketing high quality
168 services .Now the object of, much attention, as branches are redesigned to be more attractive and less intimidating
169 to customers. To overcome the above problems created through place and to increase the customer satisfaction,
170 through this strategic movement Commercial Bank Sri Lanka PLC can increase his or her market share towards
171 Place position. Researcher chooses the Promotion related mix as final option under the marketing mix to prove
172 proposed hypothesis in an efficient way. Commercial Sri Lanka PLC use Promotion as a weapon to succeed in
173 the Market.

174 Hypothesis can be tested based on the data analyzed in forth chapter. This research has been carried out on
175 the following hypothesis. H1: The Market Segmentation highly positive impact on customer Satisfaction.

176 To find out whether there is a relationship between marketing mix and customer satisfaction or not, F-test
177 was used. At the 5% of significance level the relationship between the variables are accepted.

178 The hypothesis can be tested with the aid of correlation. The Customer satisfaction with Market Segment has
179 higher positive correlation 0.726. This means that high level of four market segment leads to highly increase in
180 the customer satisfaction. This Co-efficient of determination 0.526 that the customer satisfaction in accounted
181 for by market segment. In this connection hypothesis is accepted.

182 4 b) Researcher's Ideas on Market Segmentation and Customer 183 Satisfaction

184 Commercial Bank Sri Lanka PLC which are running in their Banking Industry can be named as Top Firm in
185 Bank. The term "Top Firm" can be interpreted in meaning full terms in the following manner, A firm which has
186 highest market share in a particular industry can be addressed as Top Firm of that particular industry. Under
187 this portion ideas of Customer Satisfaction on shaping Market Segmentation in any industry in interest of market
188 position by tuning different class of marketing Mix are clearly presented. Here elected Bank suggested proper
189 Market Segmentation strategic and Marketing mix which are utilized by them in their Jaffna Market to attack
190 the Customers in an efficient way with the intention of capturing market leader position in the near future and
191 or long run. Those model is presented in a manner as mentioned in the research problem. Out of the Mix, one
192 is Price is a prime variable, rest of the mix are place promotion, product.

193 5 c) Recommendations to Develop Customer's Satisfaction

194 After testing of hypothesis it is necessary to provide recommendation to improve satisfaction and managing
195 market segment and marketing mix following are some recommendation to improve the customer satisfaction.

196 6 i. Price Wise

197 Price in banking refers, to interest rates offered to depositors and borrowers and the bank charges and commission
198 for individual services.

199 In the Jaffna region Commercial bank customers are in the satisfactory state. Customers of the opinion that,
200 interest rate for deposits should be increased and the interest rates for loans should be reduced .They realize that
201 service charges are reasonable.

202 Commercial Bank must consider the following aspects in order to maximize satisfaction regarding price. ?
203 Provide competitive interest rates to the deposits. ? Interest rates for deposits must be revised periodically. ?
204 Revise and reduce the interest rates charged to scheme loans -given for agricultural purposes and small industries.
205 ii. Product Wise Products are developed with the aid of marketing research, test marketing and then launched.
206 Their success is then monitored and they may be withdrawn or modified or relented, if they are not sufficiently
207 successful. A product must be both profitable and compatible with bank's image and longterm strategy.

208 7 Views on loan facilities

209 Following steps could be taken in order to increase customer satisfaction in the distribution of loan in the Jaffna
210 region, ? To encourage private traders, bank could provide extended overdraft facilities in periods and amounts. ?
211 New loans schemes could be formulated and the existing loan schemes may be made more public by advertisement.
212 1 2

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Develop credit card system in Jaffna region.© 2012 Global Journals Inc. (US)



Figure 1:

1

Level		No of Customers	In Per- cent- age
Market segmentation	Low	3	3%
	Good	15	15%
	Effective	82	82%

Source: Survey data

b) Customers Pulse about Commercial Bank of Ceylon Plc

According to the below tabulation 2% of
Customers satisfy that the Commercial Bank's Services

are poor (Low).Major Customers (74%) say that the Services are effective in the Banking industry. But 2% of Customers argue that the Bank's services are in Moderate Level.

Figure 2: Table 1 :

7 VIEWS ON LOAN FACILITIES

2

Level	
Customer satisfaction	low
	Moderate
	High

Source: Survey data

c) Market Segmentation Vs Customer Satisfaction According to the below tabulation 2 Customers agree that

Figure 3: Table 2 :

3

	Customer Satisfaction	
low	Moderate	
		High

Figure 4: Table 3 :

v. Promotion Vs Customer Satisfaction

Summary Information of Promotion and Customer Satisfaction.

Indicators	Value
Correlation	0.545
Regression	0.431
T-Value	6.443
R-Square	0.298
F-Value	41.507

Source: Survey data

Figure 5:

Findings Market Segmentation and Customer Satisfaction Commercial

Factors	Bank Sri Lanka PLC	Co efficient of Determination
Market Segmentation	0.726	0.526
Market Mix Price	0.52	0.271
Product	0.59	0.349
Place	0.681	0.464
Promotion	0.545	0.298

Figure 6:

213 .1 Year

214 .2 Views on depositing facilities

215 The following methods could be adopted to increase the customer satisfaction in connection with depositing
216 facilities in the Jaffna region, ? Should appoint an officer to fill up the forms such as mandate, deposits, and
217 withdrawal slips. ? Involve in product innovation. ? Introduce MICR system in Jaffna, that is using this method
218 for cheque clearing purpose.

219 iii. Place wise Place is primary the branch network .Now the object of, much attention, as branches are
220 redesigned to be more attractive and less intimidating to customers. To overcome the above problems created
221 through place and to increase the customer satisfaction, it is necessary to improve the automated banking services
222 in Jaffna region.

223 ? Instead of the customers going in search of the officer's in-charge, the bank could appoint a group of bank
224 employees to deal with customers requirements. ? Reduce the office space and increase the customer service
225 counters. ? The parking space for cars and other vehicles of the customers to the different branches of the banks
226 should be provided.

227 .3 iv. Promotion wise

228 Here sales promotion which is an important aspect in promotion is focused. The internal and external appearances
229 of the banks will attract more customers to the bank in Jaffna.

230 In order to maximize the satisfaction, the following actions could be taken by the bank. ? Bring awareness
231 of the importance of savings in the school level and in the back ward villages, and the schemes of savings by
232 seminars and conferences. ? Useful materials could be telecast or broadcast over the television and respectively.
233 ? Extra incentives may be provided to the customers for taking up the product.

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