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Addressing the Factors Influencing Customer Satisfaction of 3G Mobile Phone Services: A Case of Dhaka City, Bangladesh Md. Akram Hossain¹ ¹ University of Dhaka *Received: 12 December 2015 Accepted: 1 January 2016 Published: 15 January 2016*

7 Abstract

Now a day?s 3G mobile phone services are very essential to the telecommunication organizations to attract their customers. To provide better service, it is also necessary for 9 these organizations to know customer satisfaction factors of 3G service. Therefore this study 10 has been conducted to address the factors that will influence satisfaction of customer toward 11 these services in Dhaka city. Seventeen potential customer satisfaction influencing factors are 12 taken into consideration in this study. Data has been collected from both primary and 13 secondary sources. Multiple regression and factor analysis have been conducted on the 14 primarily collected data. The outcome of this paper is that network quality, price (overall 15 charge), promotional offer, availability of customer service center, value added service and 16

- ¹⁷ speed are most important factors influencing customer satisfaction.
- 18

19 Index terms— customer satisfaction, 3G, mobile phone, services.

20 1 Introduction

aintaining customers' satisfaction for their desired service is the primary consideration for every business. 21 Specifically for new service or product achieving customer satisfaction is very important. 3G mobile technology, 22 one of new telecommunication technologies, is not out of this fact. 3G (Third Generation) is the latest wire-23 24 less technology. It is also known as UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecommunications System), an improvement 25 over 2G (Second Generation) providing wireless access to the data and information to the users from anywhere and anytime. Customer satisfaction is an increasing challenge for telecommunication organizations. 26 These organizations must maintain some standards or factors that their customers want. So which factors these 27 organizations should maintain while providing services to their customer moreover in case of 3G mobile phone 28 services? Therefore, the main focus of this study is to address the factors that telecommunication organizations 29 in Bangladesh must ensure to make their customers satisfied. The practical importance of this study that it 30 will help the telecommunication providers and practitioners in Bangladesh to understand customer satisfaction 31 factor toward 3G mobile phone services and provide recommendations to them for making these services better. 32 Different study has been conducted regard 3G mobile phone services in Bangladesh. Not enough study has 33 been done to bring out these factors that must be followed by telecommunication organizations. As it is new 34 35 service of telecommunication provider in Bangladesh, provide a good service to customer is necessary. The main 36 contribution of researcher of this study is to help these providers reach the milestone. 37 The research question of this study is "which are the factors that will influence customer satisfaction of 3G

The research question of this study is "which are the factors that will influence customer satisfaction of 3G mobile phone services in Dhaka city of Bangladesh. The research objectives of this study are: identify the factors that are affecting customer satisfaction of 3G mobile phone services, indentify the relationship among factors, identify the significant and non-significant factors. The study is divided into four parts. First section gives brief introduction to the study. Literature review is presented in second section. Third section identifies the methodology of the study. Data analysis of this study is described in fourth section. Fifth section concludes the study.

44 **2** II.

45 **3** Literature Review

A study found that there is an association between education and factors made to avail 3G connection (RANI & 46 Dr. M. K., 2012). According to (Butt, 2008)Customer satisfaction of mobile phone users in Pakistan consisted of 47 mainly four factors including price, transmission quality, usage ease and service support. A study by (Debarati & 48 Ishita, 2010) revealed that the good network coverage and family or friends using the same network are of utmost 49 important factor to the customers. (Chander, 2010) identified six broad parameters that contribute to overall 50 satisfaction of mobile phone users with their mobile service provider, which are presales/sales, network, VAS, 51 cost of service, customer care and billing. The analysis conducted by ??Singh, 2011), identified some factors 52 as critical factors which were accurate services followed by availability of modern equipment, timely delivery of 53 bills, fulfilling the needs of the customer, ease of understanding of schemes and service offering. A study found 54 that by extending its value added services, according to preference of the respondents customer satisfaction can 55 be increased ??Buvaneswari & Babu, 2013). The study confirms that customer value is a important drivers of 56 customers' satisfaction. The study also reveals that factors acting behind customers' dissatisfaction are like quality 57 of air time, service of helpline, service of information centers, high billing rate etc. (Hossain, Hossain, & Siddikee, 58 2012). This study focused on six factors-communication, price structure, value-added service, convenience, sales-59 promotions and customer service and the result indicated that except for salespromotion, all other five factors 60 have positive correlations with customer loyalty with customer satisfaction (Hossain & Suchy, 2013). A study by 61 (Kabir, Alam, & Alam, 2009) shows that there is a significant linear relationship exists between service quality 62 63 and customer satisfaction. It also shows that service quality, switching cost, and trust are significant predictors 64 of customer loyalty and satisfaction. In one study a discrete choice methodology is used to test the three models for user satisfaction which are 65 binomial logit model for overall satisfaction, and multinomial logit model for brand use and for handset preferred 66 features ??Khayyat & Heshmati, 2012). A customer satisfaction model was developed including variables which 67 are customer service, personal and market factors, perceived quality, perceived value, technological advancement 68 and company image to test the overall customer satisfaction (Uddin, Haque, & Bristy, 2014). By using structured 69 equation modeling techniques the effect of service quality on customer satisfaction and behavioral intention 70 in mobile telecommunication industry was examined. Based on the examination the study identified that 71 Customer Relations, Real Network Quality and Image quality aspects of service quality positively affect customer 72 satisfaction ??Nimako, 2012). In a study of (Al-Zoubi, 2013) the effect of SERVQUAL model on customer loyalty 73 among Jordanian telecommunication sector based on the application of regression model is assessed and found a 74 strong and positive correlation between SERVQUAL model and customer loyalty in telecommunication industry. 75 A study on service quality and customer satisfaction in the cellular telecommunication service provider in Malaysia 76 is conducted using SERVQUAL model, GAP analysis, regression and t-test, in which it is found that all service 77 quality dimensions of SERVQUAL model positively influenced customer satisfaction in terms of loyalty and 78 attitudes (Arokiasamy & Abdullah, 2013). In a research study by (ALSAJJAN, 2014), a behavioral model was 79 developed which proposed that trust and satisfaction mediate the effect of service quality on lovalty. In a study 80 ??Hom, 2000) emphasis on two levels of models, in Macro-models of customer satisfaction theorize the place of 81 customer satisfaction among a set of related constructs in marketing research and in Micro-models of customer 82 satisfaction theorize the elements of customer satisfaction. A value-precept theory is proposed as a competing 83 framework for customer satisfaction, which argue that what is expected may not correspond to what is valued; 84 values may be better comparative standards as opposed to expectations used in the EDP (Westbrook & Reilly, 85 1983). There is a model which received widest acceptance among researcher for consumer satisfaction model for 86 study of consumer satisfaction ??Helson, 1964). The Evaluation Congruity Model can capture the different states 87 of satisfaction/ dissatisfaction resulting from different combinations of expectations and performance outcome 88 ??Chon, 1992). In a study by (Ahmed & Ali, 2014), the structural equation modeling (SEM) approach was 89 employed to analyze and test the hypothesized model which results that behavioral intention to adopt 3G mobile 90 technology has been positively influenced by social influence, performance expectancy, effort expectancy and 91 perceived expense, whereas performance expectancy, social influence and behavioral intention were determinants 92 of students' satisfaction with the 3G mobile technology. (Leelakulthanit & Hongcharu, 2011) used multiple 93 regression analysis, which show that the customer values, network quality, emotional value, promotional value, 94 quality of service at shops and quality of call center service has impact on customer satisfaction. 95

In a study ACSI model was used to the users of the three mobile operators to determine their satisfaction with service quality delivery in the Macedonian mobile telecommunication market (Angelova & Zekiri, 2011). A structure is developed by using structural equation modeling (SEM) in order to define the customer satisfaction level as a result of various components which are considered as relevant for explaining the overall satisfaction and in order to understand the actual gap in the responses and replicate the scenario in the structure, the data are collected in a continuous scale ??Khattar, 2006).

¹⁰² 4 a) Variable Identification

103 There are different kinds of study conducted on determining the customer satisfaction. By analyzing the literature 104 review of various studies some variables/factors have been identified and some have been identified by considering the 3G perspective of Bangladesh. To identify the customer satisfaction of 3G mobile phone service, some variables
are taken into consideration which may influence overall customer satisfaction. Seventeen variables have been
taken into consideration. These variables are-online security, bill payment system, network quality, charge price
on service quality of provider, customer support, value added service, promotional offer, notification system, price
(overall charge), internet service, advertisement, availability of customer service center, compliant management,
brand image, network coverage, service variety, speed. Short form of some variable are used as like-vas (valued
add service), availability of customer service center), Billps (bill payment system), charge price

112 on sqp(charge price on service quality of provider) for suitable formatting.

113 **5 III.**

114 6 Methodology

This is a study to address the factors that mainly influence the customer satisfaction of 3G mobile phone services. 115 116 For this purpose, both primary and secondary data are used in this study. This is mostly a descriptive research which has been conducted by using mainly the primary data and secondary data to a minimum extent. The 117 primary data has been collected mainly by the survey. To conduct the survey, a questionnaire has been developed. 118 In the questionnaires, there are some short questions used to capture the unique information of the responders, 119 some multiple choice questions and some 5 point Likert scale questions used to capture the satisfaction and 120 dissatisfaction level of the respondents. Some data are collected physically and some data are collected by using 121 Google form, a free Google application for online survey, which was send to respondents through online. The 122 population of the study is the inhabitants of the Dhaka city and the sample size of the study is 148. The sample 123 has been collected through stratified sampling technique where entire responded are grouped into five categories 124 (service, business person, student, unemployed and others). 125

The study has been conducted by using quantitative method. Different statistical analyses such as multiple regressions analysis and factor analysis have been applied in primary data. To validate factor analysis, a reliability test has been done. So these statistical tools are used to determine the main factors which have influence on overall customer satisfaction of 3Gservices and also to determine the significant variables or factors. The secondary data has been collected from different kind of websites, journal, articles, books etc. The analysis of the collected data

131 is mainly done by using Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) and Microsoft Excel 2007.

¹³² 7 a) Respondent Profile

To validate data collection, the participation of different types of respondents has been ensured. Data has been 133 collected from both male and female ages between 18-60 years. Reponses from different educational backgrounds 134 have been taken also likepost graduation, graduation, HSC, SSC and different professions like-service holders 135 (public and private), businesspersons, students, unemployed and other professions. Respondents of all types of 136 3G telecommunication providers have been ensured as -Grameenphone, Banglalink, Robi, Airtel and Teletalk. As 137 the data collection area is Dhaka city, we try to keep responses from different areas that represent this whole city. 138 Specific areas are-badda, bangshal, cantonment, chackbazar, demra, dhanmondi, gandaria, gulshan, hazaribag, 139 jatrabari, kalabagan, khilgaon, khilkhet, mirpur, mohammadpur, motijheel, new market, shahbag, tejgaon, 140 uttara, azimpur, baridhara, bashundhara, banana, firmgate, gandaria, shantinagar, shabujbag, mogbazar, savar, 141 tongi etc. The column of estimates provides the values for b0, b1, b2, b3, b4, b5, b6, b7, b8, b9, b10, b11, b12, 142 b13, b14, b15, b16 and b17 for this equation. 143

144 **8** IV.

¹⁴⁵ 9 Data Analysis and Discussion

The t-statistics and their associated 2-tailed pvalues used in testing whether a given coefficient is significantly 146 different from zero. Using an alpha of 0.05, the significant value can be calculated, mainly the variable which p 147 value is smaller than 0.05 is the significant one. So the significant variables are-Network quality, Price, Availability 148 of csc, Billps, Promotional offer, Service variety. To have confidence in this article's measurement, it is needed to 149 test its reliability (the degree to which it is error-free). It also refers to the property of a measurement instrument 150 that causes it to give similar results for similar inputs. Cronbach's coefficient alpha, (?) is the common measure 151 of scale reliability. It also measures internal consistency of the items, that is, how closely related a set of items are 152 as a group. Value ranges from 0 to 1 with higher values indicate greater reliability. From the alpha coefficient for 153 154 the18items is .926, suggesting that the items have relatively high internal consistency. In the last column of item-155 total statistics: 'alpha if item deleted' estimates what the Cronbach's alpha would be if we got rid of a particular item. From the item-total statistic stable, it clears that that none of the values is greater than the current alpha 156 of the whole scale: .926. This means that it is not necessary to drop any items. Hence, the survey instrument 157 (questionnaire) can be a reliable tool to measure all construct consistency. The variance explained by the initial 158 solution, extracted components, and rotated components is displayed. It is recommended that component with 159 eigenvalues greater than 1 be extracted, so the first four principal components form the extracted solution. 160

¹⁶¹ 10 b) Reliability

Extracted four components together explain 64.680 % of the total variance. We can reduce the complexity of the data set by using these components, with only a 31.32% loss of information.

The rotated component matrix helps to determine what the components represent. The first component is highly correlated with speed and internet service. The second component is highly correlated with customer support, customer support and availability of customer service center. Third component is highly correlated with notification system. The fourth component is highly correlated with network quality and network coverage. V.

169 11 Conclusion

To be successful in providing 3G mobile phone services, telecommunication providers in Bangladesh must try to keep their customer satisfied. For this reason, it is necessary for them to understand and identify factors that will affect their customers' satisfaction level. So the goal of this study is to address the factors that will influence customer satisfaction of 3G mobile services in Dhaka city and thereby help these companies throughout the findings. In this study, some important factors have been figured out after doing an extensive data collection

and data examination on customers of this city. Network quality, price (overall charge) and promotional offer are derived as most important factors. Other significant factors are availability of customer service centre, valued

added service, speed.¹

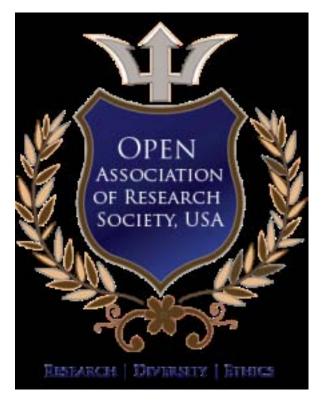


Figure 1: B

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Bartlett's Test of Sphericity is used to test the null hypothesis that the variables are uncorrelated in the population. Here from the above table, our test statistics is 1215.43 with 136 degrees of freedom at the 5% level of significant. A large value of the test statistics will favor the rejection of null hypothesis. Therefore our factor analysis is appropriate. Another useful test statistics is Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sampling Adequacy. The value of KMO statistic (.889) is also large (>0.5).

183 Thus factor analysis may be considered an appropriate technique for analyzing the correlation matrix.

184 .1 Communalities

185 .2 Initial Extraction

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