

Analyzing The Influence of Social Media on Consumer Purchasing Decisions: A Factor Analysis Perspective

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ABSTRACT

The fundamental objective of this study is to pinpoint the significant factors that record for how respondents' shopping propensities and feeling of importance are molded by online entertainment. In this experimental review, 200 web customers from the National Capital Region (NCR) — Gurugram, Delhi, and Noida — were remembered for the example. Four elements were tracked down in the review: experience sharing, powerhouses, accommodation, and wellspring of updates. Each virtual entertainment job that has been perceived, including comfort, force to be reckoned with, experience sharing, and news source, hugely affects client buying choices. The powerhouse job via web-based entertainment was found to for the most part affect shopper buying conduct, with accommodation and update sources coming in second and third, separately, in light of the mean worth of the jobs. The role that experience sharing played was the least important one. This study could be useful to online retailers and website developers in their efforts to properly leverage social media as a competitive advantage.

Keyword: Social Media, Consumer Purchasing Decisions, Factor Analysis, Influence.

1. INTRODUCTION

The spread of web-based entertainment stages lately has radically changed how purchasers act and make decisions about what to purchase. Social media, which has billions of active users on sites like Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and Pinterest, has developed into a potent instrument that influences many facets of daily life, including purchasing decisions.

Using a factor analysis approach, this study seeks to explore the intricate relationship between social media activity and customer purchase decisions. This study uses factor analysis to find the underlying elements or dimensions of social media influence that have a major impact on consumer behavior.

The universality of web-based entertainment stages in the computerized age has essentially changed the elements of client conduct and impacted buying choices in different businesses. The broad effect of online entertainment stages like Face book, Instagram, Twitter, and TikTok has reformed the manner in which individuals find, survey, and at last select labor and products. Businesses looking to stay competitive in today's market need to understand the complex interactions that exist between social media activity and customer purchase decisions. This is not just a subject of academic interest.

Social media has become an integral part of contemporary life, influencing almost every area of communication and human contact. Simple networking platforms have developed into complex ecosystems where people exchange ideas, recommendations, and experiences with one another on a global basis. Social media platforms have evolved from their simple origins as text-based discussion boards to the multimedia-rich settings of today. As a result, they are now essential tools for businesses to interact with customers and influence their opinions.

Using peer pressure and user-generated content to influence customer behavior is one of social media's most important effects. Customers are depending more and more on recommendations from friends, family, and online groups, as well as on their social networks, to help them make judgments about what to buy. User-generated content—such as reviews, testimonials, and endorsements from influencers—has enormous influence over consumer perceptions and frequently outperforms traditional advertising in terms of efficacy.

Buying decisions made by consumers are essentially complicated processes that are impacted by a wide range of internal and external variables. Conventional consumer behavior models, such the Elaboration Likelihood Model and the Theory of Reasoned Action, offer frameworks for comprehending the motivational and cognitive processes that underlie decision-making. With social media, people are exposed to an unprecedented amount of

information and stimuli, which can unexpectedly alter their views and preferences and add new layers of complexity.

A potent analytical method for analyzing the complex relationship between social media activity and customer purchase decisions is factor analysis. Researchers can discover patterns of behavior and clarify the underlying mechanisms influencing customer choices by using factor analysis to identify underlying dimensions or factors within the data. Through methodical investigation of the associations between diverse social media metrics and consumer behavior indicators, scholars are able to simplify intricate datasets into practical insights that companies can utilize to improve their competitive edge and optimize their marketing tactics.

With the following goals, this study attempts to investigate how social media affects consumer purchase decisions via the lens of factor analysis: 1. Determine the main ways that social media affects how people behave as consumers. 2. Look at the connections between these factors and the conventional factors that influence consumers' purchase decisions. 3. Evaluate how each variable influences customer behavior in relation to various market segments and demographics. 4. Offer useful advice to companies looking to improve their social media tactics in order to better suit the tastes and inclinations of their customers.

1.1. Research objectives

- To determine how social media influences consumers' purchasing decisions.
- To research how important people think certain social media jobs.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Sundararaj, V., & Rejeesh, M. R. (2021). The primary goal of the study is to use customer reviews to examine how customers' behavior has changed over time with respect to different items. There are three main parts to the analysis: determining the quality of the customer reviews, determining the consumer behavior quality, and comparing the reviews. One branch of research that aids in the study and comprehension of human behavior is behavioral analysis. It investigates the broader range of factors influencing the behavior of both living and non-living entities. A particular focus is on characterizing, forecasting, and modifying behavior. Since analyzing individual behavior is a laborious task, the study employed the Chi-Square Method to assess its outcome.

Al-Azzam, A. F., and Al-Mizeed, K. (2021). Two fundamental objectives directed the exploration: first, to distinguish item classes that clients bought on advanced media stages, and second, to assess different computerized promoting stages in Jordan that possibly impact buying choices. Likewise, studies were conveyed utilizing a clear example technique and bought from the Jordanian market. A 73% reaction rate was gotten from all people who decided to partake out of 300 surveys that were given and 220 accessible examples that were gathered, barring fragmented polls. In this review, numerous relapse examination, unwavering quality testing, connection testing, and unmistakable examination were utilized. Besides, the discoveries of this study showed that computerized showcasing — including virtual entertainment and portable promoting — affects what clients choose to purchase. Understudies in Jordan utilize computerized media stages to buy many items, and their direction is impacted by advanced promoting. Eventually, the review's discoveries suggest that for organizations to be cutthroat in the present business environment, they ought to embrace strategies that utilize innovation and the computerized world to raise brand mindfulness through advanced channels.

Erlangga, H. (2021). An organization's administration should incorporate promoting on the off chance that it is to prevail with regards to achieving its targets. The reason for this study is to determine what online entertainment based advanced advertising means for SMEs item buying choices. Utilizing an irregular choice method, a sum of 210 respondents were chosen for the concentrate in the region of Banten. gathering data by means of studies and perception. Utilizing SPSS programming, a fundamental direct relapse investigation was utilized as the information examination procedure. It is obvious from the review's discoveries

and the discussion that follows that online entertainment showcasing altogether influences purchasers' choices to purchase items from SMEs. By and large, SMEs' choices on which items to purchase are emphatically affected by web-based entertainment advertising factors.

Pop, R. A., Săplăcan, Z., Dabija, D. C., and Alt, M. A. (2022). This study centers around surveying the job of client venture develops, (for example, want, data search, assessing choices, buy choices, fulfillment, and experience partaking) in interceding the interrelation between SMI trust and the elements of client ventures. Client venture hypothesis is utilized to make sense of the effect of SMI trust on client travel independent direction. The information was broke down utilizing Savvy PLS, and the discoveries show that client trust in SMIs emphatically influences each phase of the excursion dynamic cycle. Moreover, every stage in the dynamic cycle intercedes the trust influence on the accompanying stage, which has a thump on impact for the whole cycle and recommends progressing SMI input. It is prescribed that travel industry advertisers utilize SMIs to support and lift explorers' longing to go, as this is the means by which shoppers look for data on impending excursions. As well as being a showcasing device, SMIs' believability is a basic element in successfully impacting explorers' objective decisions.

OscariusYudhi Ari Wijaya, A. P., Sulistiyani, S., Pudjowati, J., Kartikawati, T. S., Kurniasih, N., and Purwanto, A. (2021).The objective of this examination is to look at how personalization, diversion, commitment, virtual entertainment advertising, stylishness, and verbal exchange impact shoppers' expectations to purchase cell phones. 217 customers in Banten, Indonesia received online surveys as part of the study's quantitative methodology, which used a snowball sampling technique. The study's data processing, model testing, and hypothesis testing are grounded in structural equation modeling (SEM). Companies can profit from the research by learning more about the significance of brand awareness and how to increase influencing variables like word-of-mouth and social media marketing. As indicated by the discoveries of the SmartPLS examination, customization significantly affects cell phone buy aims during, while collaboration, verbal, web-based entertainment promoting, diversion, and stylishness make little impacts.

3. METHODOLOGY

• Research Design

The research design used for this study was exploratory combined with descriptive. Descriptive research design has assisted in gaining a deeper understanding of the topic, while exploratory research design has assisted in identifying the elements that demonstrate the influence of social media platforms on consumer purchasing behavior.

• Sample Design

In order to ensure that only respondents who actively participated in online shopping and supported the use of social media platforms for purchasing were included in the study, a purposive sample design was employed to choose 200 online shoppers for the sample. Thirteen of the two hundred surveys were completely completed and used in subsequent studies. As a result, 78% was the accurate data response.

• Data Collection

Both essential and auxiliary information were utilized in the examination. Two pieces of essential information were gathered utilizing a poll strategy. The respondents' segment information was accumulated in the primary area, and their reactions to the assertion about involving web-based entertainment stages for buys were assembled in the subsequent segment utilizing a 5-point Likert scale. Secondary data was gathered from newspapers, books, journals, articles, and websites.

• Statistical tools used for the Study

The information have been examined utilizing enlightening measurements, one-example t-test, and exploratory component examination.

4. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Since sample adequacy is necessary for the application of the Exploratory Factor Analysis

technique, Bartlett's test of sphericity and Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin's measure of sample adequacy were conducted.

Table 1:KMO And Bartlett's Test

Statistical Test	Value
Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sampling Adequacy	0.674
Bartlett's Test of Sphericity	
Approx. Chi-Square	432.038
Degrees of Freedom (df)	79
Significance (Sig.)	0.000

KMO value is displayed in Table 1 0.674 specifies that factor analysis can be applied with data of a sufficient size (Kaiser, 1974). The Bartlett test of sphericity's significance value (P=0.000) demonstrated that the data did not yield an identity matrix.

Table 2: Rotated Component Matrixa

Component	1	2	3	4
S1	0.734			
S2		0.682		
S3			0.833	
S4				0.864
S5	0.693			
S6	0.749			
S7			0.832	
S8				0.901
S9				0.718
S10				0.704
S11				0.748
S12				0.667
S13				0.656

In factor analysis, the Rotated Component matrix, also known as the Rotated Factor matrix, is shown in Table 2. Rotation has been done using the Varimax method. Factor analysis was deemed suitable for factors with loading greater than 0.5. S3, S4, and S6 are shown to fall under the first factor. Factor 2 applies to statements 10–13. This factor consists of S5, S7, and S8. Included in the fourth element are S1, S2, and S9.

The relevance of social media's varied functions in influencing consumer behavior has been examined using descriptive statistics (mean and standard deviation) and the one-sample t-test.

Table 3: An Examination of The Importance Of Different Social Media Functions In Influencing Consumer Purchase Behavior Based On A Single Sample T-Test

Test	Value	T Df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference
Source of updates	48.473	132	0.000	4.56567	(4.4172, 4.7143)
Influencer	93.071	132	0.000	5.10608	(5.0177, 5.1942)
Convenience	42.327	132	0.000	3.78031	(3.6438, 3.9168)
Experience sharing	75.380	132	0.000	3.90658	(4.8065, 5.0066)

The one-sample t-test results are displayed in Table 3. The "t" column in the table represents the observed t statistic for each factor. The degree of freedom is represented by the "df" column. A one-sample t-test revealed that social media's various roles—including that of an update source, influencer, venue for sharing experiences, and convenient source of information—all had a substantial impact on the purchasing decisions of users.

Table 4: The average value and standard deviation of certain social media factors

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Source of updates	134	4.5658	0.86289	0.07513
Influencer	134	5.1063	0.51238	0.04461
Convenience	134	3.7804	0.79207	0.06893
Experience sharing	134	4.9067	0.58003	0.05049

The standard deviation of web-based entertainment's differed capabilities in affecting purchaser buying conduct was huge, as shown by the mean qualities in Table 4. The standard deviation shows the scope of reactions, though the mean worth demonstrates the level of significance. With a mean worth (\bar{x}) of 5.1063, the powerhouse job of online still up in the air to be the main consider impacting buying conduct, trailed by comfort ($\bar{x} = 4.9067$) and wellspring of updates ($\bar{x} = 3.8264$).

With a mean worth of $\bar{x}=3.7804$, the experience sharing job was the most un-critical component. Moreover, Table 4 exhibits that the capability of the wellspring of updates has the most fluctuation in answers as demonstrated by the best quality deviation, or 0.86290, trailed by experience sharing (0.58003), accommodation (0.79207), and comfort (0.86289). The powerhouse job shows the most significant level of consistency in the answers, with a 0.51238 standard deviation.

5. CONCLUSION

All in all, four jobs that impact purchaser buying conduct were researched using web-based entertainment: the wellspring of updates, the powerhouses, the experience sharing, and the accommodation. Consumers' purchasing decisions are highly impacted by all of the social media roles that have been recognized, including the source of updates, the influencer, the sharing of experiences, and ease. The influencer role of social media was the most significant contributor to the formation of purchasing behavior, according to the mean value of the roles. Convenience and the source of updates came in second and third, respectively. When contrasted with different elements, the experience sharing job was the most un-huge.

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