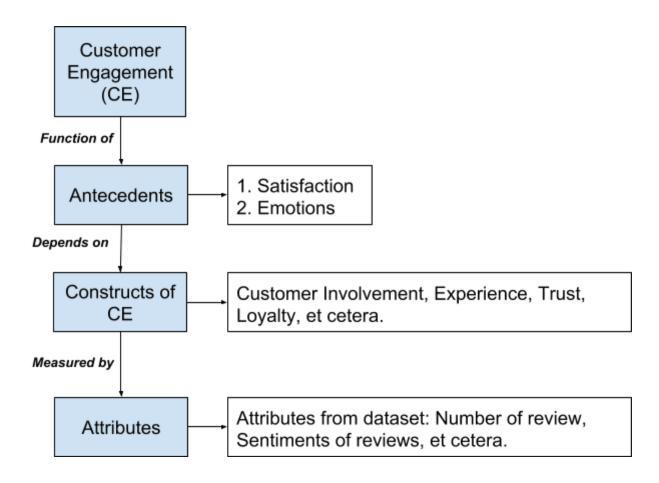
# **Customer Engagement Flow**



## **Attributes from Dataset**

- Datasets will be built up in categorical manner.
- Values of each attribute is in time series pattern.

## **Attributes (within timestep)**

- 1. Number of reviewer
- 2. Price of products
- 3. Helpful
- 4. Ratings
- 5. Sales rank
- 6. Influence by related (Check through all product review and many dependent attributes)
- 7. Number of holidays
- 8. Reviewer experience
- 9. Gender
- 10. Week
- 11.Day
- 12. Year
- 13. Month
- 14.Brand scale
- 15.Appeal
- 16. Number of reviews
- 17. Sentiment + review + price + ... (All combinations for constructs)
- 18. Cheap/Reasonable/Expensive
- 19.Location?
- 20. Merchandise
- 21. Public support/Advocacy
- 22. Customer experience through all reviews for money, and diff. Perspective
- 23. Useful to whom: Men, Women, Or both

### **Constructs of CE**

#### 1. Customer Involvement:

We are Getting following things after they wrote review and all the below things are about the time of purchase they possess.

**Importance:** Is it necessity or luxury? Also acc.to their money experience.

**Relevance:** Check: Is they buy same kind of products? Use Influence by related.

Value: Price, cheap/Reasonable/Costly

**Excitement:** Not easily identify

**Appeal:** Using Appeal. Attractive or not? **Want:** Only think about at looking data.

**Benefits:** Probably from all review about product. Overall, helpful.

**Needs:** Only think about at looking data.

**Interests:** Sales Rank

### 2. Customer Experience:

Sensorial: Sentiment analysis + review + price...

Emotional: Sentiment analysis + review + price...

Cognitive: Sentiment analysis + review + price...

Pragmatic: Sentiment analysis + review + price...

Lifestyle: Customer experience [money & purchase]

Relational: **Promotion:** 

Price: Price, cheap/Reasonable/Costly

**Location:** 

**Merchandise:** No. of reviews/reviewers

#### 3. Customer Satisfaction:

Buying again: Did he/she buy again?

**Referral:** Review, rating

Social media talk:

Feedback:

## 4. Customer Loyalty:

Repeated purchase: Brand loyal / Product loyal

**Favorable brand:** Favourite brand **Attitude:** Review/rating towards brand

#### 5. Customer Trust:

Attitude towards brand: Same as Loyalty

### 6. Customer Commitment:

Time & Money Spending: Money involved in all purchases, Time of first to last purchase

#### 7. Customer Brand value:

Awareness: No of reviewer in particular brand

**Image:** More Rating/+ve Review in particular brand

Trust: No. Reviewer buy from same brand

Affect: Intention: Advocacy:

**Price:** Cheap/Reasonable/Costly

- P1: There is a positive relationship between customer satisfaction and that customer's direct contribution.
- P2: The impact of satisfaction on direct contribution will be enhanced in the service (vs. products) industry.
- P3: The impact of satisfaction on direct contribution of the consumer will be enhanced for a B2B firm (vs. B2C firm).
- P4: The impact of satisfaction on direct contribution of the customer will be enhanced for products with low involvement.
- P5: The impact of satisfaction on direct contribution of the customer will be enhanced for a firm with low brand value.
- P6: The impact of satisfaction on direct contributions of the customer is enhanced by the level of convenience that the firm provides to its customers.
- P7: The higher the level of positive emotions of the customer towards the brand, the higher will be the indirect contribution of the customer.
- P8: The impact of emotions on indirect contributions of the customer will be enhanced in the service industry.
- P9: The impact of emotions on indirect contribution of the customer will be enhanced for a B2C firm (vs. B2B firm).
- P10: The impact of emotions on indirect contributions of customers will be enhanced for a higher involvement product/service.
- P11: The impact of emotions on indirect contribution of the consumer will be enhanced for a firm with higher brand value.

- P12: The impact of emotions on indirect contributions of the customer is enhanced by the higher level of convenience that the firm provides to its customers.
- P13: The higher the customer's engagement (direct and indirect contribution), the higher will be his/her probability to
- (a) opt in to the firm's marketing program,
- (b) provide the firm access to his/her personal information, and
- (c) enable the firm to provide relevant marketing communication.