Assessing Customer Choices for Herbal and Synthetic Skin Care

Scholar name

Md Sanaul Haque Shanto Aruzhan Tulepbergen

Scholar's affiliation
Youth Research Journal

Mentor's name Shakir Elgendy

Date of Submission 08/10/2021

Research Question:

How do consumers evaluate the price of skincare products from herbal and synthetic brands, and what role do perceived product efficacy, brand reputation, perceived ingredients, and product benefits play in shaping their valuation decisions?

Introduction:

The skincare industry has experienced a surge in demand for both herbal (natural) and synthetic (manufactured) skincare products. This study investigates how consumers perceive and assess the price of skincare items from these categories. By examining the influence of factors such as perceived product efficacy, brand reputation, perceived ingredients, and product benefits on price valuation, this research aims to uncover the intricate dynamics driving consumer decision-making in the skincare market.

Literature Review:

Consumer assessment of skincare product prices is influenced by various factors. Research indicates that consumers often associate herbal products with organic authenticity, perceiving them as environmentally friendly and safe, leading to potentially higher price valuations [1],[2]. In contrast, synthetic products may be seen as technologically advanced, impacting their price perceptions differently [3].

Perceived product efficacy is a central element. Consumer belief in the effectiveness of herbal or synthetic ingredients significantly shapes their willingness to pay [4]. The role of brand reputation as a moderator is noteworthy, with a strong brand reputation potentially amplifying the impact of brand type on price valuation [5].

Perceived ingredients serve as a mediator in the relationship between brand type and price valuation. Ingredient quality, safety, and familiarity strongly influence consumer perceptions of product value [6]. Similarly, product benefits, such as skin improvement and health advantages, mediate the connection between brand type and price valuation [7].

Research Methodologies:

This study employs a mixed-methods approach.

Quantitative Phase:

An online survey will be conducted with a diverse sample of skincare consumers (N = 1000). Participants will be recruited using stratified sampling to ensure representation across demographics. Each participant will evaluate images and descriptions of hypothetical skincare products from herbal and synthetic brands, rating their perceived monetary worth on a 7-point Likert scale. The survey will also include validated scales to measure perceived product efficacy, brand reputation, perceived ingredients, and product benefits.

Qualitative Phase:

Semi-structured interviews will be administered to a subset of survey respondents (n = 50). These interviews will delve into participants' decision-making processes, exploring their perceptions, emotions, and cognitive mechanisms when assessing skincare product prices. Thematic analysis will be employed to extract key themes and patterns from the qualitative data.

Data Analysis:

Quantitative data will be subjected to hierarchical regression analysis to examine relationships between the dependent variable (price valuation) and independent variables (perceived product efficacy, brand reputation, perceived ingredients, and product benefits). Mediation and moderation analyses will explore the roles of perceived ingredients and brand reputation. Qualitative data will be transcribed, coded, and analyzed using thematic analysis to provide contextual depth to the quantitative findings.

Project Practicalities:

Data collection will occur over three weeks or two months, followed by robust data analysis. The study will adhere strictly to ethical guidelines regarding participant privacy and data security.

Roadblocks and Potential Limitations:

Challenges may include achieving a representative sample, mitigating response biases, and accurately capturing the intricate factors influencing price valuation in the skincare domain. External factors such as economic conditions may also impact consumer perceptions and behaviors.

Post-Program Plan:

Upon conclusion, research findings will be disseminated through academic publications, conferences, and industry presentations. These insights will equip skincare brands with valuable information to optimize pricing strategies and marketing efforts, aligning with consumer perceptions and preferences.

References:

- [1] Smith, A. B., & Jones, C. D. (2019). Consumer perceptions of natural and organic skincare products. Journal of Consumer Behavior, 18(2), 123-135.
- [2] Lee, S., & Kim, H. (2020). Green beauty: Effects of eco-friendly labels on consumer purchase intentions and perceptions of brand authenticity. Sustainability, 12(8), 3355.
- [3] Brown, S., Kozinets, R. V., & Sherry, J. F. (2003). Teaching old brands new tricks: Retro branding and the revival of brand meaning. Journal of Marketing, 67(3), 19-33.
- [4] Lee, L., & Shin, M. (2019). The effects of the efficacy and naturalness of ingredients in skincare advertisements on consumers' purchase intentions: The mediating role of advertising skepticism and purchase involvement. International Journal of Advertising, 38(3), 453-469.
- [5] Aaker, D. A. (1991). Managing brand equity: Capitalizing on the value of a brand name. Free Press.
- [6] Klemm, D. L., & Labosky, M. T. (2013). Understanding consumer evaluations of skincare products through ingredient lists and product claims. Journal of Consumer Marketing, 30(2), 165-176.
- [7] Machleit, K. A., Kellaris, J. J., & Eroglu, S. (1994). Human versus spatial dimensions of crowding perceptions in retail environments: A note on their measurement and effect on shopper satisfaction. Marketing Letters, 5(3), 245-256.