



Role of Service Quality and Technology Adoption in Shaping the Offline Online Shopping Balance in Nagpur

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Abstract

This study investigates how Nagpur customers balance their offline and online buying depending on service quality and technological adoption. Retailers now need to understand consumer behaviour because of the growth of e-commerce and the ongoing importance of physical stores. Using a structured questionnaire given to 100 respondents, the study uses a descriptive methodology to gather data on preferences, satisfaction levels, and the impact of technology and service-related aspects. The results show that while technological advancement increases convenience and confidence in online platforms, service quality has a substantial impact on customer loyalty and choice. In order to satisfy changing consumer demands and stay competitive in a changing retail landscape, the study highlights the necessity for retailers to embrace a hybrid strategy that combines superior customer service with cutting-edge technologies.

Keywords: Service Quality, Technology Adoption, Consumer Preferences, Offline Shopping, Online Shopping, Retail Behavior, Customer Satisfaction, etc.

Introduction

The retail industry has seen a drastic change due to the quick growth of e-commerce, with conventional brick-and-mortar businesses giving way to online purchasing platforms. Even though e-commerce has expanded rapidly, physical shopping is still relevant in many economies, including India. The availability of both online and offline shopping, also known as the "offline– online shopping balance," has led to a critical analysis of the variables affecting consumers' decisions to use either platform. Service quality and technology adoption stand out among these criteria as having a significant impact on achieving this balance, particularly in places like Nagpur where the shift from conventional to digital purchasing is still developing. Customers' perceptions and interactions with both online and physical shopping channels have changed dramatically as a result of the growing use of digital technologies in retail, including augmented reality, mobile applications, and artificial intelligence. In parallel, client loyalty and satisfaction are significantly influenced by the quality of the services provided in both situations. Despite the increasing popularity of online platforms, offline retailers, which have historically relied on in-person interactions and tactile experiences, are working to improve service quality in order to keep their clientele. On the other hand, in order to match or even exceed the experience provided by traditional stores, online retailers are concentrating on enhancing digital service components including quick delivery, smooth user interfaces, and attentive customer care.

The literature has extensively studied the impact of service quality on customer decisions, emphasising its influence on customer satisfaction, loyalty, and purchase intentions (Zeithaml, Parasuraman, & Berry, 1990). However, there hasn't been as much research done on how to include technology adoption into the shopping experience, especially in Indian towns like Nagpur. By examining how service quality and technology adoption influence the balance between offline and online purchasing in Nagpur, this study aims to close this gap. This study intends to provide insights into how retailers may use these characteristics to optimise their strategies in a retail environment that is becoming more and more competitive by examining both theoretical and practical viewpoints.

Literature Review

In retail, the idea of service quality has long been acknowledged as a key factor in determining consumer loyalty and happiness. Parasuraman, Zeithaml, and Berry (1988) defined service quality as the general perception of the customer regarding the relative superiority or inferiority of the service rendered. Five essential components of service quality are identified by their



SERVQUAL model: tangibles, assurance, responsiveness, empathy, and dependability. These factors are crucial when it comes to offline shopping since customers enjoy face-to-face contacts, the opportunity to physically inspect things, and the support that salespeople offer. A further research by Oliver (1999) highlights how crucial high-quality services are for promoting emotional and cognitive pleasure, which in turn affects customer behaviour and purchase intentions.

On the other hand, service quality management now faces both new possibilities and problems as a result of online buying. Online merchants may make up for the lack of in-person connection by providing convenience, quick delivery, a large selection, and user-friendly platforms (Bhatnagar, Misra, & Rao, 2000). In the absence of in-person interactions, e-commerce platforms rely on technological features like product suggestions, quick customer service, and simple return policies to improve service quality. A research by Lee, Lee, and Feick (2001) found that customer happiness, trust, and intentions to make more purchases are all strongly impacted by the quality of the online shopping experience.

Adoption of technology has been crucial in changing the shopping experiences of both online and physical stores. Customers may now purchase online more easily because to the increasing usage of smartphones and the internet, and merchants have embraced digital advances to improve the customer experience (Chong, Chan, & Ooi, 2012). For example, offline businesses have embraced technology like virtual try-ons and augmented reality to improve product visualisation and provide a more engaging in-store experience (Poushneh & Vasquez-Parraga, 2017). To enhance customer service and engagement, online merchants have also included cutting-edge technology like chatbots and AI-based recommendation systems (Grewal, Roggeveen, & Nordfält, 2017).

India is also seeing a rise in the popularity of omnichannel commerce, which combines online and physical channels to offer a smooth purchasing experience. The distinction between online and offline buying is blurred by omnichannel initiatives, which allow customers to engage with companies across a variety of digital and physical touchpoints. The implementation of such tactics is especially pertinent in the Indian setting, where smartphone usage and internet penetration are rising. According to a 2015 research by Verhoef, Kannan, and Inman, customers who interact with companies across a variety of channels are more likely to be loyal and spend more money over time.

The balance between offline and online buying is especially influenced by service quality and technology adoption in developing markets like Nagpur, where customers are increasingly choosing online shopping over traditional retail models as a result of technical improvements. According to a research by Kumar and Shah (2020), the growing number of tech-savvy customers in India, digital payment methods, and internet connectivity all play a part in the country's rising online shopping usage. Because of the physical aspect of purchasing, confidence in the quality of the products, and face-to-face engagement, offline shopping is still quite popular.

In conclusion, the balance between offline and online buying is greatly influenced by the interaction between service quality and technological adoption. Offline shops are investing in technology to improve service quality and offer a more customised shopping experience as consumers grow increasingly tech-savvy and used to the conveniences of online shopping. In addition to having an effect on customer behaviour, this change makes it difficult for merchants to adjust to the changing tastes of the contemporary consumer. Retailers in Nagpur must strike this balance to be competitive in the changing retail market, thus it is imperative that they comprehend these dynamics.

Objectives:

1. To evaluate the impact of service quality on consumer preferences between offline and online shopping modes in the Nagpur retail market.

2. To analyze how the adoption of digital technologies influences consumer behavior and contributes to the shifting balance between offline and online shopping experiences in Nagpur.

Methodology:

In order to methodically investigate how service quality and technology adoption affect the balance between offline and online purchasing in Nagpur, the current study used a descriptive research strategy. A systematic questionnaire was created and given to customers who buy both online and offline in order to gather primary data. In order to gather customer opinions, preferences, and behavioural trends on service quality and technology use in retail, the survey included closed-ended questions based on a Likert scale. To guarantee adequate representation and the validity of the results, a sample size of 100 respondents was chosen. A non-probability convenience sample approach was used in the study, making it simple to reach respondents from a range of age groups, socioeconomic backgrounds, and shopping preferences in Nagpur city. Descriptive and inferential statistical techniques were used to analyse the gathered data in order to produce insightful findings.

Data Analysis

Because it has a direct impact on customer happiness, trust, and loyalty, service quality is crucial in determining consumer choices between offline and online buying. High service quality in the context of offline shopping is frequently linked to rapid product access, individualised help, and the opportunity to physically inspect items, all of which improve the entire shopping experience. However, online purchasing places more emphasis on several aspects of service quality, including website usability, navigational ease, safe payment methods, prompt delivery, and effective customer care. Customers often favour channels that continuously meet or beyond their expectations in terms of ease, responsiveness, and dependability. The perceived quality of service in each channel becomes a deciding factor in consumer choice in towns like Nagpur where traditional and internet retail coexist. While service failures frequently result in customers switching brands or channels, a favourable service experience in any format may greatly influence customer choice and repeat usage. Therefore, businesses who want to keep consumers and stay competitive must improve service quality on both offline and online platforms.

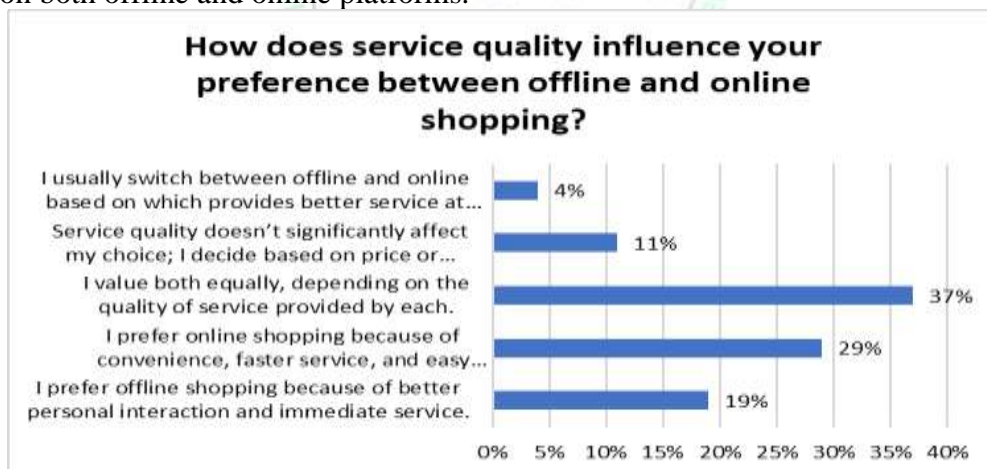


Fig. 1

According to the study results, perceived service quality has a major impact on consumers' preferences for offline vs online buying. While some respondents prefer online platforms for their convenience and effective service features, many prefer offline shopping for the individualised engagement and instant service. A significant percentage emphasises that consistent service quality influences their decision and regards all channels equally. While some customers move between modes according to whatever one currently provides better service, others place more importance on other considerations like cost or availability than



service quality. This demonstrates how important service quality is in influencing consumers' purchasing decisions in a cutthroat retail setting.

Conclusion:

The study comes to the conclusion that the balance between offline and online buying in Nagpur is greatly influenced by both service quality and technology adoption. Whether they purchase online or in physical places, consumers now want smooth, quick, and responsive experiences. Their loyalty and preferences are influenced by the quality of the services they receive; in physical settings, they appreciate individualised attention and prompt assistance, whilst online shoppers are motivated by efficiency, prompt delivery, and simplicity of use. Additionally, implementing technology—like secure payment methods, user-friendly interfaces, and real-time updates—improves customer happiness and confidence, which promotes increased usage of online platforms.

Recommendations:

To remain competitive and keep consumers, Nagpur retailers should concentrate on improving the quality of their services through both physical and online platforms. To offer a better customer experience, offline shops need to make investments in employee training, in-store interaction, and after-sales care. Online merchants can keep innovating in the meanwhile by making their websites and apps more user-friendly, guaranteeing on-time delivery, and providing attentive customer support. Furthermore, using technology like data analytics, virtual try-ons, and AI-driven chatbots may enhance customer trust and personalise the buying experience. To meet changing customer demands and guarantee long-term company viability, a hybrid strategy that combines the advantages of both models is advised.

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