# ANALYSIS OF CLICKS AND BRICKS: CONSUMERS' ATTITUDE TOWARDS ONLINE STORE AND TRADITIONAL STORE OF CHARLES & KEITH CONSUMER IN MANADO

# ANALISIS CLICKS DAN BRICKS: SIKAP KONSUMEN TERHADAP TOKO ONLINE DAN TOKO TRADISIONAL PADA KONSUMEN CHARLES & KEITH DI MANADO

by: Fiorentina F. Sendow<sup>1</sup> Sifrid S. Pangemanan<sup>2</sup> Maria V. J. Tielung<sup>3</sup>

<sup>123</sup>International Business Administration, Management Program, Faculty of Economics and Business University of Sam Ratulangi Manado

> E-mail: <sup>1</sup><u>fiosendow@gmail.com</u> <sup>2</sup><u>sifridp\_s@unsrat.ac.id</u> <sup>3</sup>mariatielung@unsrat.ac.id

**Abstract:** Marketing is one of the key factors in the success of a company's business. This is because marketing is the activity, set of institutions and process for creating, communicating, delivering and exchanging offerings that have values for customers, clients, partners and society at large. Marketing have an important role in deciding the consumers' attitude in buying behavior. Consumers' attitude towards online store is different with consumers' attitude towards traditional store. This study aims to analyze the consumers' attitude towards online store and traditional store of Charles & Keith consumer in Manado. This research uses qualitative method with interview used to collect the data. The population in this research refers to the consumers of Charles & Keith in Manado with samples 15 of Charles & Keith consumer, which were chosen through purposive sampling. The results showed the indicators of the consumers' attitude towards online store to their behavior to buy. It is recommended for Charles & Keith to keep improving their service in store and website or application and the quality of the products in order to keep the consumer loyalty. **Keywords**: *marketing, consumer attitude, consumer behavior, e-commerce, traditional store* 

Abstrak: Marketing adalah salah satu kunci faktor kesuksesan sebuah perusahaan. Dikarenakan marketing adalah aktivitas, serangkaian lembaga dan proses untuk menciptakan, berkomunikasi, membawakan dan bertukar penawaran yang memiliki nilai bagi pelanggan, klien, mitra dan masyarakat pada umumnya. Marketing memiliki peran penting dalam menentukan sikap konsumen dalam perilaku membeli.Sikap konsumen terhadap toko online berbeda dengan sikap konsumen terhadap toko tradisional. Studi ini bertujuan untuk menganalisa sikap konsumen terhadap toko online dan toko tradisional pada konsumen Charles & Keith di Manado.Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode wawancara dalam pengumpulan data. Populasi dalam studi ini adalah konsumen Charles & Keith, yang dipilih melalui purposive sampling. Temuan dari penelitian ini menunjukan indicator-indikator sikap konsumen terhadap toko online dan toko tradisional yang mempengaruhi perilaku membeli. Direkomendasikan bagi Charles & Keith untuk meningkatkan pelayanan di toko dan website atau aplikasi dan kualitas produk untuk menjaga kesetiaan pelanggan.

Kata kunci: marketing, sikap konsumen, perilaku konsumen, e-commerce, toko tradisional

# INTRODUCTION

## **Research Background**

Nowadays, Internet takes control all the aspect of people in world. People can access everything easily by internet. People can communicate, find information, play game online, file transfer, update news, entertainment, online education, make money, use social media and buy things through online shopping. The growth of users of the internet in worldwide is increasing rapidly per year along with technological development including the growth of internet usage in Indonesia. The growth of internet usage in Indonesia is increasing every year along with the smartphone development in Indonesia. For developing countries, the users of internet in Indonesia are classified as most users of internet. Indonesia is in ranked 6<sup>th</sup> for most internet users after China, United States, India, Brazil and Japan. The growth of internet users is increasing rapidly per year and the growth of internet users in Indonesia makes Indonesia has become one of the biggest online markets worldwide.

Progress in internet technology has been facilitate the growth of shopping at home through the internet (Lumpkin and Hawes, 1985). The role of the internet along with the growth of internet users becomes very important for the development of a company to start a business through e-commerce. Kotler and Keller (2012) define e-commerce as a company or shopping sites that offer the process of selling products and services online. E-commerce is a dynamic collection of technology, applications and business processes that connect certain companies, consumers and communities through electronic transactions (Suyanto, 2007:7)

The digital buyer penetration is increasing along with the growth of Indonesia's digital buyers year by year. Indonesia's digital buyers projected to reach 35.1 million buyers by 2019 and will increase to 43.9 million buyers by 2022. The growth of Indonesia's digital buyers is consistently increasing.

Indonesia's e-commerce industry is developing rapidly. E-commerce in Indonesia is rapid rise because the huge population that cause huge purchasing power, the middle-class segment continues to expand, smartphone users and internet users are increasing and online shopping has become one of the most popular online activities besides social media or gaming.

The traditional retailer (bricks) in Indonesia that has e-commerce platform (clicks) such as Aldo, JRep, Magnolia, The Executive, Everbest, Charles & Keith and many more. In this thesis proposal I will discuss Charles & Keith as an object research. Charles & Keith is a Singaporean fast-fashion footwear and accessories retailer founded in1996 by Charles Wong and Keith Wong. Based in Singapore, the brand has a global footprint across Asia, the Middle East, Europe, Latin America. In 2004, Charles & Keith became the first company in Singapore to set up an e-commerce website in an effort to expand its business, allowing the company to offer its products where it did not have a brick and mortar store. In 2016, Charles & Keith had announced its closure of all of its stores in Japan and redirect efforts to developing its e-commerce site. Now, Charles & Keith is a click-and-brick business.

There is also Charles & Keith in Indonesia especially in Manado. Charles & Keith in Manado is opened in 2015 and located at Manado Town Square 3. Since Charles & Keith e-commerce site exists, it makes changes of the consumer attitude towards online store and traditional store of Charles & Keith consumer. By the changes of consumer attitude towards online store it affects the consumer behavior to buy through online store. The reasons the consumer decides to buy through e-commerce are ease of use, lot of variety products, there are often promos, practical and saves time. There are disadvantages buying from online store such as the product can't be tried, risk of fraud, the products are not as expected, has shipping cost and the shipment took time. This disadvantage buying from online store makes consumer not buying entirely from online store but still buying from the traditional store. In this research the researcher wants to analyze the consumers' attitude towards online store and traditional store of Charles & Keith consumer in Manado

#### **Research Objectives**

This research paper aims to analyze the consumers' attitude towards online store and traditional store of Charles & Keith consumer in Manado

# THEORETICAL REVIEW

# Marketing

In this theory marketing is the grand theory or the foundation in this research. This theory contains the thought from the expert to support this research. Marketing is about identifying and meeting human and social

needs. Marketing is the activity, set of institutions and process for creating, communicating, delivering and exchanging offerings that have values for customers, clients, partners and society at large. According to Kotler (2009) states that marketing is a societal process by which individuals and groups obtain what they need and want through creating, offering and freely exchanging products and services of value with others. From this meaning, marketing is an attempt to fulfill desires and consumer needs through the creation of a product, both goods and services which are then purchased by them who has needs through an exchange. Marketing according to Kotler and Armstrong (2012), is the process by which companies create value for customers and build strong customer relationships in order to capture value from customer. Stanton (2004) stated that Marketing is a whole system of business activities which is intended to apply, determine the price, discuss and discuss goods and services satisfying good needs for existing buyers too potential buyers. So, we launched marketing as a system of interconnected activities, aimed at implementation, determining prices, approve, and renew goods and services to buyer groups.

# **Consumer Behavior**

According to Peter and Olson (2002), consumer behavior is the dynamic interaction of affect and cognition, behavior and the environment by which human beings conduct the exchange aspects of their lives, in other words, consumer behavior involves the thoughts and feelings people experience and the actions they perform in consumption processes. It also includes all the things in the environment that influence these thoughts, feelings and actions. These include comments from other consumers, advertisements, price information, packaging, product appearance, blogs and many others Walters (1974:7) defines consumer behavior as the process whereby individuals decide whether, what, when, where, how, and from whom to purchase goods and services. While based on Mowen (1993) provides a different definition by explaining consumer behavior as the study of the buying units and the exchange processes involved in acquiring, consuming, and disposing of goods, services, experiences and ideas. This definition focuses on buying units in an attempt to include not only the individuals but also groups that purchase products or services.

# **Consumer Attitude**

According to Armstrong and Kotler (2008), attitude as judgements, feelings, and trends that relatively consistent from someone on an object or idea. There are 4 functions of consumer attitudes:

- 1. Instrumental function: the individual uses the attitude to obtain satisfaction from the object
- 2. Ego-defensive function: protects against internal conflicts and external dangers
- 3. Value-expressive function: opposite of ego-defensive; the drive for self-expression
- 4. Knowledge function: the drive to seek clarity and order

The decision process for choosing goods or services and others is influenced by environmental factors and internal personal factors in themselves (Kotler 2003:202):

- 1. Cultural
  - a. Culture
  - b. Subculture
  - c. Social Class
- 2. Social
  - a. Reference Groups
  - b. Family
  - c. Roles and Status
- 3. Personal
  - a. Age and life cycle stage
  - b. Occupation and Economic situation
  - c. Lifestyle
  - d. Personality and Self-concept
- 4. Psychological
  - a. Motivation
  - b. Perception
  - c. Learning
  - d. Beliefs and Attitudes

#### **E-Commerce**

According to Kotler and Armstrong (2012) E-commerce is an online channel that can be reached by someone via a computer, which is used by business people in conducting business activities and used by consumers to obtain information using computer assistance which in the process begins with providing information services to consumers in determining selection. According to Wong (2010) e-commerce is the process of buying and selling and marketing goods and services through electronic systems, such as radio, television and computer or internet networks.

#### **Traditional Store**

In this research, traditional store means the physical store or the building of the store. According to Yang (2014), the advantages buying from traditional store or physical store are:

- 1. The products speak for themselves means customers can touch and feel the products
- 2. More convenient than online store

#### **Previous Research**

Hertaswari (2016) conducted study about the difference influence of consumers' attitude on gadget online shop and fashion online shop towards repurchase intention based on gender, age and behavior. The results showed the differences of consumers' attitude on gadget online shop based on gender and behavior.

Kacen, Hess and Chiang (2013) studied about bricks or clicks: consumer attitudes toward traditional stores and online stores. The results showed the purchases from online stores were contrasted with purchases from traditional stores and consumers' acceptance index of the online stores for each of six product categories was computed using the respondents' perceived attribute performances and self-explicated importance weight.

Jusoh and Ling (2012) examine factors influencing consumers' attitude towards e-commerce purchases through online shopping. The results from they can knot that e-commerce experience, product perceptionand customer service have significant relationship with attitude towards e-commerce purchases through online shopping. On top of that, they can also know that the consumers who purchase online are more likely to buy clothes, book and make travel booking.

#### **Conceptual Framework**

Consumers' Attitude towards online store and traditional store

Charles & Keith consumer in Manado

**Figure 1. Conceptual Framework** *Source: Data Analysis Method, 2019* 

Figure 1. This study aims to find out how is the consumers' attitude towards online store and traditional store of Charles & Keith consumer in Manado.

## **RESEARCH METHOD**

#### **Research Approach**

This research is qualitative research methodology which is descriptive research. Shank (2002) defines qualitative research as a form of systematic empirical inquiry into meaning. By *systematic* he means "planned, ordered and public", following rules agreed upon by members of the qualitative research community. By *empirical*, he means that this type of inquiry is grounded in the world of experience. *Inquiry* into meaning says researchers try to understand how others make sense of their experience.

#### Population, Sample, and Sampling Technique

The target population and sample are explained below, include the sampling technique in order to describe the respondents or informants criteria before doing the research.

#### Population

In a research, population can be defined as the target of the research, respondents or participants that help the researcher by giving information that are related with the research topic. Population is a complete set of elements (persons or objects) that possess some common characteristic defined by the sampling criteria established by the researcher. Qualitative research there is no population term but only social situation, which consists of three elements: place, actors and activity (Sugiyono, 2007). This research is more focus on the customer and activity to analyze the respondents' behavior and response about their attitude towards online store and traditional store of Charles & Keith consumer in Manado. The population of this research is Charles & Keith consumer in Manado

#### Sample

A sample is the selected people chosen for participation in a study. Sugiyono (2007) stated that sample in qualitative research is not called as respondent, but as a sources, participant, informant, friend and teacher in research process. This research takes about 15 females consumers' of Charles & Keith in Manado as informants.

#### **Sampling Technique**

This research is using purposive sampling. Purposive sampling is a technique to collect data sample of data source with some consideration like people who are considered understand the matter, can be trusted or people who has authority that will make it easier for the researcher to explore the certain object or social situation.

#### **Data Collection Method**

Data collection method are important by providing useful information to understand the process before gaining the result. In this research, data collection method use primary data.

#### **Primary Data**

Primary data is the data that collected first by the researcher in order to get the result of the interview and also all the information data researcher have of the research. According to Bless and Higson-Smith (2000) an interview involves direct personal contact with participants who are asked to respond to the questions relating to the research problem. The wealth and quality of data collection depends on the skills of the researcher and the confidence inspired in participants.

Variable	Definition		Indicators
Consumer	Attitudes are learned trends, this means as that attitudes related	a.	Social class
Attitude	to buying behavior are formed as a result of direct experience of	b.	Occupation and Economic
	products. Example the trends of that bag or shoes style in		Situation
	Charles & Keith triggered the consumer attitudes to buy the	c.	Reference Groups
	products.	d.	Lifestyle
		e.	Brand trust
Online Store	Products (goods or services) that are sold through the internet	a.	More product variety
	(website or application)	b.	Ease of use
Traditional	Physical store that the customer can visit, check the products	a.	Product Experienced
Store	(good or services) and try the products before purchase it	b.	Convenient

#### **Operational Definition of Research Variables Table 1. Operational Definition and Indicators**

Source: Author's Note, 2019

Table 1. This discussion is about the definition of the variables that will use in this research. The variables are consumers' attitude, online store and traditional store.

IS<u>SN 2303-1174</u> Steps in Qualitative Data Analysis

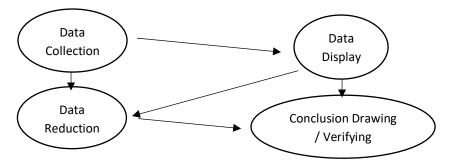


Figure 2. Steps in Qualitative Data Analysis Source: Research Methods for Business, 2019

Figure 2. This is the step that will use in this research which is the step of qualitative data analysis because this research using qualitative data analysis in order to get the best result through step by step.

# **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

#### Result

This research uses qualitative method which is in-depth interview as the tool to gain the information from the respondent. The population of this research is all the respondent who have been shopping in Charles & Keith store and website or application and the sample took all 15 respondents.

No.	Informant	Name of Informant	Gender	Age
1.	Informant 1	Keisy Mawey	Female S	22 <sup>nd</sup>
2.	Informant 2	Kintan Kainde	🕥 Female 🔤	21 <sup>st</sup>
3.	Informant 3	Monica Tambajong	Female	22 <sup>nd</sup>
4.	Informant 4	Novia Damongilala	Female	21 <sup>st</sup>
5.	Informant 5	Tyzha Gosal	Female	$24^{\text{th}}$
6.	Informant 6	Carina Aruan	Female	21 <sup>st</sup>
7.	Informant 7	Jessica Pesik	Female	30 <sup>th</sup>
8.	Informant 8	Monica Karisoh	Female	$21^{st}$
9.	Informant 9	Nada Rugian	Female	$21^{st}$
10.	Informant 10	Gaby Kawalo	Female	23 <sup>rd</sup>
11.	Informant 11	Ayleen Tan	Female	21 <sup>st</sup>
12.	Informant 12	Devina Kindangen	Female	23 <sup>rd</sup>
13.	Informant 13	Veronica	Female	31 <sup>st</sup>
14.	Informant 14	Abigail Wungow	Female	$22^{nd}$
15.	Informant 15	Gracia Siwy	Female	21 <sup>st</sup>

**Table 2. Characteristics of Informants** 

Source: Primary Data, 2019

Table 2, There are 15 informants who have been shopping in Charles & Keith store and Charles & Keith's website or application. There are 15 female informants.

Fable	3. Coding Cate			
No	Informant	Consumers' Attitude (Reference Group, Lifestyle, Brand Trust)	Online Store (More Product Variety, Ease of Use)	Traditional Store (Product Experienced, Convenient)
1. 2.	Keisy Mawey Kintan Kainde	<ol> <li>Brand Trust; buy because the quality (TS)</li> <li>Lifestyle; she likes to browse and buy things from the internet (OS)</li> <li>Reference Group; Her friends give her suggestion (TS)</li> <li>Lifestyle; the style of the products (OS)</li> </ol>	Ease of use More Product Variety; Option to buy	<ol> <li>Product Experienced: see and get the product directly</li> <li>Convenient; can visit to the store</li> <li>Product Experienced: see and get the product directly</li> <li>Convenient; can visit to the store</li> </ol>
3.	Monica Tambajong	<ol> <li>Lifestyle; the style of the products (TS)</li> <li>Brand Trust; buy because the quality (OS)</li> </ol>	Ease of use	<ol> <li>Product Experienced: see and get the product directly</li> <li>Convenient; can visit to the store</li> </ol>
4.	Novia Damongilala	<ol> <li>Brand Trust; buy because the product has good quality and long-wear (TS)</li> <li>Reference group; her friends give her suggestion (OS)</li> </ol>		Product Experienced see, try and get the product directly
5.	Tyzha Gosal	Brand Trust; buy because the product has good quality (both)	<ol> <li>More Product Variety; Option to buy</li> <li>Ease of use: can access from smartphone</li> </ol>	Product Experienced see, try and get the product directly
6.	Carina Aruan	<ol> <li>Brand Trust; buy because the product has good quality and long-wear (TS)</li> <li>Reference group; her friends give her suggestion (OS)</li> </ol>	More product variety	Product Experienced see, try and get the product directly
7.	Jessica Pesik	Brand Trust; buy because the product has good quality and long-wear (both)		<ol> <li>Product Experienced see, try and get the product directly</li> <li>Convenient: nearby to visit</li> </ol>
8.	Monica Karisoh	<ol> <li>Brand Trust; buy because the product has good quality and long-wear (TS)</li> <li>Reference group; her friends give her suggestion (OS)</li> </ol>	More product variety	<ol> <li>Product Experienced see, try and get the product directly</li> <li>Convenient: nearby to visit</li> </ol>
9.	Nada Rugian	<ol> <li>Brand Trust; buy because the product has good quality and long-wear (TS)</li> <li>Reference group; her friends give her suggestion (OS)</li> </ol>	More Product Variety; Option to buy	Product Experienced see, try and get the product directly
10	Gaby Kawalo	Brand Trust; buy because the product has good quality and long-wear (both)	More product variety	Product Experienced see, try and get the product directly

ISSN 2303-1174

ISSN 2303-1174		F.F.Sendow., S.S.Pangemanan., M.V.J.Tielung
11. Ayleen Tan	<ol> <li>Reference Group; Her mother gives her suggestion (TS)</li> <li>Lifestyle; likes to browse and shop from the internet (OS)</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>More Product 1. Product Experienced; Variety; Option to see, try and get the buy product directly</li> <li>Ease of use: can 2. Convenient: nearby to access from visit smartphone</li> </ol>
12. Devina Kindangen	<ol> <li>Brand Trust; buy because the quality (TS)</li> <li>Lifestyle; likes to browse and shop from the internet (OS)</li> </ol>	Ease of Use; can Product Experienced; try access from and get the product smartphone directly
13. Veronica	Lifestyle; the style of the products (both)	<ol> <li>More Product Product Experienced; try Variety; Option to and get the product buy directly</li> <li>Ease of Use; can access from smartphone</li> </ol>
14. Abigail Wungow	<ol> <li>Brand Trust; buy because the 1 quality (TS)</li> <li>Lifestyle; the style of the products (OS)</li> </ol>	
15. Gracia Siwy	internet (OS)	<ol> <li>More Product 1. Product Experienced; Variety; Option to buy</li> <li>Ease of Use; can 2. Convenient; can visit to the store smartphone</li> </ol>
Source: Primary Data,	. 2019	

Table 3. The coding from all the answers that were collected from all the informants, in coding categorizing researches put all the important things according to the indicators about analyzing the consumers' attitude towards online store and traditional store of Charles & Keith consumer in Manado Discussion

The purpose of this research is to know the consumers' attitude towards online store and traditional store of Charles & Keith consumer in Manado. Based on the interview, from all the informants in this case 15 respondents, all females. There is difference between consumers' attitude towards Charles & Keith online store and Charles & Keith traditional store. All the informants answer 1 or more indicators. The 3 indicators of consumers' attitude which are brand trust, lifestyle and reference group. Brand trust is consumers' sense of security in their interactions with brands based on definite expectations of reliability. The brand trust is chosen by informant number 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15 as their attitude towards Charles & Keith store and for informant number 3, 5, 7, 10 choose brand trust as the triggers to their attitude towards Charles & Keith's website or application. Based on the interview, one of informants said that she feels comfortable when she's wearing Charles & Keith products. Lifestyle describes the whole person interact with their environment Lifestyle is chosen by informant number 3 and 13 as their attitude towards Charles & Keith store and informant number 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 choose lifestyle as triggers to their attitude towards Charles & Keith's website or application. Reference group is the last indicator of consumers' attitude, reference group is information and experience also credibility, attraction and the power of the individuals or groups. Informants number 2, 11, 15 choose reference group as indicator that triggers their attitude towards Charles & Keith store and informant number 4, 6, 8, 10 choose reference group as indicator that triggers their attitude towards Charles & Keith's website or application.

F.F.Sendow., S.S.Pangemanan., M.V.J.Tielung...

# CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### Conclusions

Based on the result and discussion of the previous chapter it can be concluded that there's difference between consumers' attitude towards online store and traditional store of Charles & Keith consumer in Manado. Brand trust affects the most to the consumers' attitude towards traditional store of Charles & Keith and Lifestyle affects the most to the consumers' attitude towards online store of Charles & Keith. The most-chosen reason the informants buy from online store is because the Charles & Keith website or application provides more products than in store. The most-chosen reason the informants buy from store is because the product experienced.

## Recommendations

Based on the conclusions that have been put forward, there are recommendations that can be concluded from the overall result in this research which are listed as follow:

- 1. For Charles & Keith company as the seller, it might be good feedback for them because through this research can be good reference to keep improving their service in store and website/application and the quality of the products in order to keep the consumer loyalty.
- 2. For the consumer, it might be good feedback for them because through this research they will get to know about the feedback, respond and also people opinion about the consumers' attitude towards online store and traditional store of Charles & Keith and they could improve by knowing the feedback itself
- 3. For the university, hopefully can give the student, lectures and other parties in university knowledge and additional information regarding with issues
- 4. For the future researcher, the researcher hopefully will help in doing their research using the findings regarding with the topic and even help as guidance in selecting the method of this research

# REFERENCES

- Bless, C., and Higson-Smith, C. 2000. Fundamentals of Social Research Methods: An African Perspective. Juta. Cape Town.
- Hertaswari, O. L. 2016. Pengaruh Perbedaan Sikap Konsumen Terhadap Gadget Online Shop dan Fashion Online Shop pada Minat Beli Ulang Konsumen Dilihat dari Gender, Usia dan Perilaku. SKRIPSI. <u>https://repository.usd.ac.id/6170/2/122214010\_full.pdf</u>. Accessed on May 18<sup>th</sup>, 2019.
- Jusoh, Z. M., and Ling, G. H. 2012. Factors Influencing Consumers' Attitude Towards E-Commerce Purchases Through Online Shopping. *International Journal of Humanities and Social Science*. Vol 2 No 4. <u>http://www.ijhssnet.com/journals/Vol 2 No 4 Special Issue February 2012/27.pdf</u>. Accessed on May 16<sup>th</sup>, 2019.
- Kacen, J. J., Hess, J. D., and Wei-Yu, K. C. 2013. Bricks or Clicks? Consumer Attitudes toward Traditional Stores and Online Stores. *Global Economics and Management Review*. Vol 18 Issue 1, pp. 12 - 21. <u>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2340154013700033</u>. Accessed on May 16<sup>th</sup>, 2019.

Kotler, P. 2000. Marketing Management: The Millennium Edition. Person Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River NJ.

\_2003. *Manajemen Pemasaran*. 11<sup>st</sup> edition. Indeks Kelompok Gramedia, Jakarta.

2009. *Marketing Management: A South Asian Perspective*. Pearson Education, India.

Kotler, P., and Armstrong, G. 2008. Principles of Marketing. 12th edition, Vol 1. Prentice Hall, New Jersey.

\_\_\_\_2012. *Principles of Marketing*. 14<sup>th</sup> Edition. Pearson Education Limited, England.

Kotler, P., and Keller, K. L. 2008. Manajemen Pemasaran. Erlangga, Jakarta.

2012. Marketing Management. Prentice Hall, New Jersey.

- Lumpkin, J. R., and Hawes J. M. 1985. Retailing Without Stores: An Examination of Catalog Shoppers. *Journal* of Business Research. Vol. 13 Issue 2, pp. 139-151. <u>https://www.sciencedirect.com/sdfe/pdf/download/eid/1-s2.0-0148296385900360/first-page-pdf</u>. Accessed on May 17<sup>th</sup>, 2019.
- Mowen, J. C. 1993. Consumer Behavior. 3rd edition. Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.
- Peter, P., and Olson, J. C. 2000. Consumer Behavior and Marketing Strategy. 9th edition. McGraw-Hill/Irwin, New York.
- Shank. G. 2002. Qualitative Research: A Personal Skills Approach. Merril Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- Stanton, W. J. 2004. Prinsip-prinsip Pemasaran. Erlangga, Jakarta.
- Sugiyono. 2007. Metode Penelitian Bisnis (Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R & D). Alfabeta, Bandung.
- Suyanto, H. A. 2007. Step by Step Web Design Theory and Practices. ANDI, Yogyakarta.
- Walters, C. G. 1974. Consumer Behaviour Theory and Practice. Richard D. Irwin Inc, Ilinois.
- Wong, J. 2010. Internet Marketing for Beginners. Elex Media Komputindo, Jakarta.
- Yang, C. 2014. *Traditional Shopping or Online Shopping*. <u>http://sites.pccu.edu.tw/i-say-you say/144444/traditionalshoppingoronlineshopping</u>. Accessed on May 19<sup>th</sup>, 2019.

