Impact of Online Reviews on Brand Reputation and Customer Purchase Behaviors in Online Retail Market

Noflany Traore
Master student at Commerce University of Istanbul. Student

ABSTRACT: This study investigates the impact of online reviews on brand reputation and customer purchase behavior within the digital commerce landscape. Recognizing the critical role of online customer evaluations in shaping consumer perceptions and decisions, the research synthesizes empirical findings, theoretical insights, and practical observations to explore the dynamics between online reviews, brand reputation, and purchasing actions. Utilizing a quantitative approach, the study employs surveys based on a purposive sampling strategy to collect data from 100 participants, assessing their opinions on online reviews' influence on their purchasing decisions through a Likert-scale questionnaire. Analysis of the data through frequency distribution, descriptive, and inferential statistics reveals significant insights into how online reviews affect consumer behavior and brand perception. The findings highlight a pronounced reliance on online reviews among consumers, with positive reviews significantly enhancing the likelihood of purchases. Age and gender emerge as notable demographic factors influencing the impact of reviews, with younger and female respondents showing greater receptiveness to online evaluations. Despite the study's contributions to understanding online review impacts, it acknowledges limitations such as potential response bias and suggests future research could benefit from a mixed-methods approach for deeper insights. This research enriches the discourse on digital marketing strategies by emphasizing the importance of managing online reviews to bolster brand reputation and stimulate consumer purchase behavior.

INTRODUCTION
In the contemporary landscape of e-commerce and digital connectivity, the influence of online reviews has emerged as a pivotal factor shaping consumer perceptions and behaviors. Online Customer reviews are evaluations made by customers on things that are shown on websites or other platforms that provide products for purchase or product information. They are assessments in writing given by a person who had bought the good or service and then expressed their comments online. These reviews may encompass a range of subjects, such as the product's excellence, ease of use, longevity, customer support, and delivery encounter, among others. Sharma and Kumar (2023) highlight that reviews not only offer a deep dive into the retail value of products and services but also shed light on consumer satisfaction and how well these offerings meet buyer needs. Consumer purchase behavior refers to the propensity of a client to acquire a specific product or service. Purchase behavior refers to the disposition of a respondent towards acquiring a product or service which serves as a crucial strategy for marketing goals. Lu et al. (2014) state that purchase intention is widely recognized as a reliable evaluation instrument that may be used to offer marketing opportunities and unique incentives. According to Morwitz (2014), while deciding on the marketing information to include in advertising, it is crucial to consider the consumer's objective. The reputation of a brand is recognized as a "distinctive capability" and is regarded as the most crucial commercial mechanism for transmitting information about the product (Kay, 1995). Although the process of establishing a favorable reputation may incur substantial costs, its attainment might subsequently yield considerable added value. This phenomenon is particularly evident in marketplaces where customers exhibit a high degree of attentiveness towards product quality.

Liu et al. (2020) found that negative reviews, especially those that defy expectations, have a more pronounced impact than positive ones. The quality and quantity of these reviews are crucial factors influencing consumer purchasing decisions.

Ismagilova et al. (2020) found that both the quantity and diversity of reviews, as well as their quality, positively influence how trustworthy and legitimate buyers regard the seller and the product they are interested in.

According to Zhang et al. (2020), a significant majority of consumers seeking to buy a product or service actively seek for information on those specific things or services. It is well acknowledged that buyers' desire to buy specific items or services is influenced by reviews. More precisely, Choshaly and Mirabolghasemi (2020) asserts that the majority of websites employ appealing and comprehensible language to promote their products or services. Zhang et al. (2020) found that online reviews had the most significant impact on consumers' purchasing decisions regarding digital advertisements. As consumers increasingly turn...
to digital platforms to make informed purchasing decisions, the significance of online reviews in influencing brand reputation and customer purchase behavior has become a subject of heightened interest and scrutiny. Therefore, this study is to implore the impact of online reviews on brand reputation and purchasing behavior in an online retail.

This journal seeks to contribute to the existing body of knowledge by synthesizing empirical research, theoretical frameworks, and practical insights into the interplay between online reviews, brand reputation, and customer purchase behavior. By examining the psychological and behavioral aspects that govern the impact of online reviews, scholars, practitioners, and marketers can gain a deeper understanding of the factors driving consumer decision-making in the retail market.

**METHOD**

This research employs a quantitative methodology, utilizing surveys in the form of a questionnaire, in alignment with the methodology outlined by Fowler (2013). The distribution of the questionnaire followed a purposive sampling technique, as elucidated by Campbell et al. (2020), wherein participants were selected based on their potential to contribute meaningfully to the study. The questionnaire comprises 5 Likert-scale items designed to assess customer opinions regarding online reviews and their impact on purchasing decisions, ranging from 'strongly agree' to 'strongly disagree'. The utilization of the Likert-scale aligns with the recommendation of Anastasiadou et al. (2018), providing a nuanced means of capturing participant responses and facilitating a more in-depth exploration of our research inquiries. This purposive sampling strategy ensures a diverse representation across demographic variables such as age, gender, and location, enriching the study’s findings.

Focusing on the connection between online customer reviews, brand reputation, and consumer behavior, the study targets participants aged 18 to 65 who have actively engaged in online transactions within the past six months. The chosen sample size of one hundred participants is deliberate, aiming to strike a balance between consistency and depth in the subsequent analysis, thereby enhancing the robustness of the study’s findings.

**RESULTS**

In our study, we employed various methodologies to rigorously examine the data we collected. These methods included frequency distribution analysis, descriptive statistics, and inferential statistics. Our initial focus was on summarizing the demographic information of the respondents, such as age and gender distributions, using frequencies and percentages. This demographic data was then analyzed alongside frequency distribution to discern any significant patterns or correlations.

Utilizing descriptive statistics, we delved deeper into the dataset, examining key characteristics through measures such as mean, standard deviation, and percentiles. These statistical measures provided us with a comprehensive snapshot of the distributional properties of our data, ensuring its suitability for further analysis. Our research encompassed a broad spectrum of factors, ranging from consumer behavior in online shopping to brand reputation and the impact of online reviews. To explore potential relationships and effects among these variables, we applied inferential statistics. As suggested by Plotnikov et al. (2018), correlation analysis was instrumental in understanding the nature and strength of these relationships. Coefficients ranging from -1 to 1 indicated the degree of association, with values closer to 1 implying a strong correlation, as noted by Busu et al. (2019). Furthermore, we conducted an Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) to assess the validity of our hypotheses, generating the F-statistic value. A p-value below 0.05 was deemed statistically significant, indicating that our hypotheses held merit within the dataset and providing robust evidence to support our research conclusions. Through the meticulous application of these methodologies, we ensured the reliability and validity of our findings, contributing to the scholarly understanding of the impact of online reviews on brand reputation and customer purchase behavior.

**DISCUSSION**

The findings of this study shed more light on the study of the impact of online reviews on brand reputation and customer purchase behavior. Through a comprehensive analysis of survey responses, several key themes and insights have emerged, contributing to a deeper understanding of the research. The objective of the study is further underscored by the variability in responses across different demographic groups. Age, in particular, emerged as a salient factor, with younger participants demonstrating a higher inclination to be influenced by online reviews compared to their older counterparts. The gender also demonstrates that females also have a higher inclination to impact than the male. One noteworthy observation is the substantial impact wielded by online reviews in shaping brand reputation. The majority of respondents expressed a heightened reliance on online reviews as a source of information when making purchasing decisions. This aligns with the assertions of Amblee and Biu, 2007, who posit that that consumers often rely on brand reputation or names over independent internet research, with reviews playing a pivotal role in brand perception.

Furthermore, the study shows the relationship between online reviews and consumer purchase behavior. The analysis indicates a strong correlation between positive online reviews and an increased likelihood of consumers making a purchase. This resonates
with the findings of Ismagilova et al. (2020) that both the quantity and diversity of reviews, as well as their quality, positively influence how trustworthy and legitimate buyers perceive the seller and the product they are interested in, prompting people to seek heuristic cues such as star ratings to speed up the process of finding and evaluating goods and services (Yi and Oh, 2022). However, it is crucial to acknowledge the potential limitations of this study. The reliance on self-reported data through surveys may introduce response bias, and the sample, while intentionally diverse, may not fully capture the nuances across all demographic variables. Future research endeavors could consider employing a mixed-methods approach, combining qualitative insights with quantitative data to offer a more comprehensive understanding of the underlying mechanisms at play.

In conclusion, this study contributes valuable insights to the existing literature on the impact of online reviews on brand reputation and customer purchase behavior.

REFERENCES


