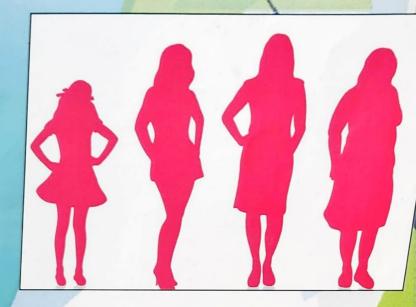


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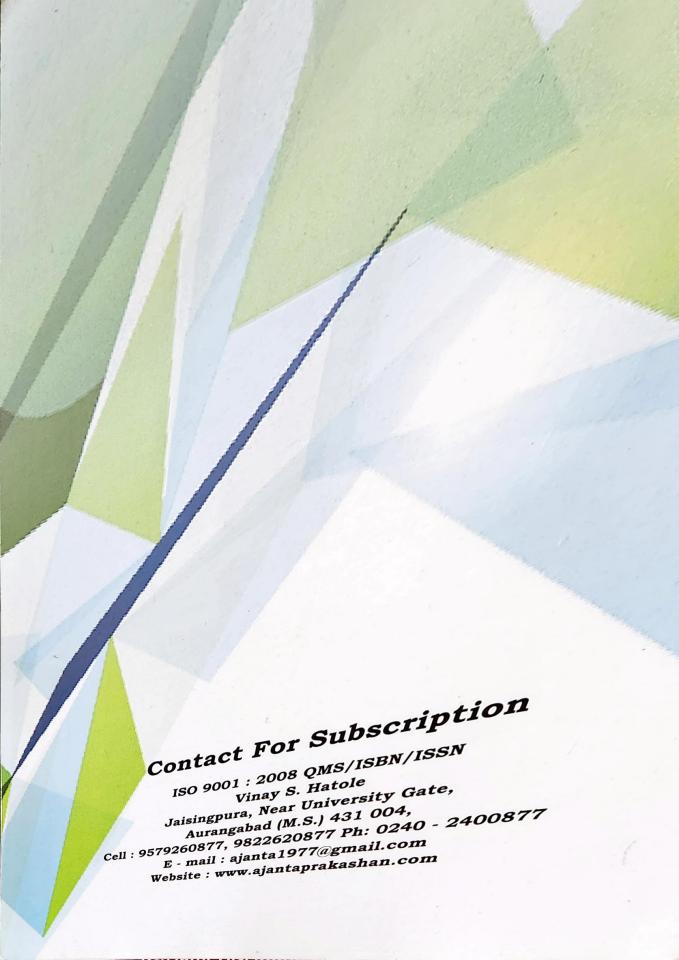
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2. The Psychological Impact of Beauty Product Advertisement on College Going Girls

Dr. Gokula Y. Dhokey
H.O.D Home Economics, S. S. Girls' College, Gondia.
Dr. G. A. Bhalerao
H.O.D Home Economics, S. S. Girls' College, Gondia.

13stract

The age of college going is the age of attraction. College going girls are very alert, mous & conscious about their beauty. Advertisement is multidimensional & is definitely a mof publicity. Advertisement influences customer behavior. The aim of the study to know the sychological impact of beauty product advertisement on college going girls.

The study was based upon the sample of 200 respondents in the age of 16-21 years, from the famous college of Gondia Education Society's, Gondia city. Data were collected by the resonal interview method. Results revealed that beauty products advertisement do have a large respectively college going girls, at the same time it is observed that college going related are very alert & aware and are able to make a choice, draw conclusion & make important decision.

Key Words: Advertisements, College going girls, Beauty product, Psychological Impact.

Litroduction

The age of college going is age of attraction. College going girls are very alert & conscious about their beauty. They live in a "Dream World" & they want to look like a "Dream girl." In daily life they use many beauty products for their beauty. College going girls take beauty product information from their parents, peer group, shopkeeper & types of media advertisement. In India, a large amount of advertisement is being especially to attract the female audiences.

Though women of all ages are affected by images in the media, a meta-analysis of 25 studies involving female subjects revealed that children and adolescents are affected most Leavily. As V.Ilijin (2000) D. Jokubauskas (2003) state, it is proven by research of psychologists that the perception of advertising information is determined by a multitude of spects. However, the psychological ones – cognitive, emotional and behavioral - play the most

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important role. The largest amount of information is perceived by seeing. Visual presentation of advertising is the simplest way of pertaining information, as to perceive visual information the human uses least energy. At least one visual aspect in the ad has to affect the customer subconsciously. This could be colour, an unusal shape of size of the first character, a large, attractive and full-colour photo or text design. Empty space, abstract images and drawings do not suit the ad. It is noticed that the more realistic illustration, the more efficient is the ad, as it is the thing directly affecting the customer.

According to Ph. Kotler (2003), there are four key psychological processes- motivation, perception, learning, and memory-fundamentally influencing the customer responses to marketing stimuli. D. Jokubauskas (2007) also attributes the cognitive aspect, i.e. senses, reasoning, language and perception, to the psychological impact of advertising, although the author does not present the hierarchy of these aspect which could be divided as follows: firstly, the customer attention is concentrated, then perception, cognition though the customer emotions and different senses reasoning take place and then follows the advert assimilation.

Research literature pays most attention onto the advertisement creation process itself (Kotler irk t., 1992; Blackwell Roger D., Miniard Paul W., & Engel James F., 2005), the potential users of the product or service advertised (Jusiene, 2000; Adams, 2005), the stages of advertising impact are tackled (Dolak, 2007; Jokubauskas, 2007; Lamb, Hair, McDaniel, 1992); psychological aspects influencing customer behavior were analyzed by Werner, Kumar (2003); Deijan, Pochepsov, Zazykin (2003) and other, however a further thorough and complex research is necessary.

Research Method

The sample of the present investigation was drawn from three popular colleges of Gondia Education Society, Gondia. (S.S.Girls'College, N.M.D. College, D.B. Science College). A total sample size of 200 girls was selected randomly from all the divisions of the selected colleges. The data were collected by the personal interview method from the selected respondents. The data were tabulated & analyzed by frequencies & percentage techniques.

Research Findings & Discussion

The finding obtained from the present study have been discussed under the following sub heads

SECIES COLLEGE

College Going Girls Attraction about Advertisement

The result of table – 1 reveals that among the college going girls 56% girls are attracted by advertisement, 29% are some time attracted, where as 15% are not attracted. Advertisements pay a particular attention to the customer in order to attract & retain him/her. According to P.H. Kotler & other (2003), D Jokubauskas (2003).

Further content of table – 1 indicates that 44.5% girls are attracted because of creation/art of advertisement, 27% are some time attracted & 15% are not attracted. According to Sandra Jakstiene & others the main goal of advertising a certain product or service is to attract the customer's attention & analyze the impact of advertising on the customer behavior, which is determined by a number of cognitive, emotional & behavioral aspects.

Media is considered the most influential education medium in existence today. In present study data collected from the respond shows that 56.5% girls are attracted by television advertisement, 30% are attracted some time, & 13.5% are not.

According to Aimee N. Hoff Mann, a child between the ages of 3 &12 spends an average of 21 hours per week watching television, and by the time a child has graduated from high school, he or she has spent more time watching television than in the classroom. In fact, shocking statistics reveal that, on average, a child or adolescent spends between six & seven hours per day viewing the various media combined.

Television, movies, music & magazines are only a few of the medium through which the media conveys messages. It is observed from table -1 that 52% college going girls are attracted by magazine advertisement, 29% are attracted some time & 19% girls are not attracted by magazine advertisement. Flip through any teen fashion magazine & you will find countless advertisements & articles glorifying the importance of perfecting one's body to achieve an ideal physical form. The powerful words in magazine are usually accompanied by pictures of thin, beautiful models & celebrities. Magazines are not the only media vehicle through which young girls are targeted. According to one study 69% of girls claimed that magazine models influence their concept of the perfect body shape.

Regarding news paper advertisement it was observed that 42.5% girls are attracted, 28.5% are some time attracted & 29% are not attracted. In reference to flax advertisement very few difference is observed that is 37% girls are attracted, 37.5% are some time attracted & 21.5% are not attracted by flax advertisement.

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Lecturer S.S. Gid's College OPNDIA With respect to attraction because of discount shows in advertisement it was found that majority of (70%) girls are attracted, where as 26% some time, & very few 4% are not attracted. (5, 7) Not only are advertisement grossly targeted at young women, but they manipulated feminine insecurities about physical appearance to make products more attractive & ultimately boost sales.

Table no – 01 College Going Girls Attraction about Advertisement

S.No	Statement	Yes		Some time		No	
		Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Beauty product advertisement attracts you.	112	(56)	58	(29)	30	30
2.	Good creation/art of advertisement more attracts you.	89	(44.5)	54	(27)	57	(28.5)
3.	Television advertisements attract you.	113	(56.5)	70	(30)	27	(13.5)
4.	Magazine advertisement attracts you.	104	(52)	58	(29)	38	(19)
5.	News paper advertisement attracts you.	85	(42.5)	57	(28.5)	58	(29)
6.	Flax advertisements attract you.	74	(37)	75	(37.5)	51	(25.5)
7.	Discount in advertisement attract you.	97	(48.5)	50	(25)	53	(26.5)



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Table no 02 - Effect of Advertisements of Reputs P.

Statement		14		of Beauty Products on College Going Girl Some time			
		requency	Percentage	Frequency	Domanut	No	
Are you beauty pradvertisem	oduct ent?	140	(70)	52	Percentage (26)	Frequency 08	Percentage (04)
Because advertisen you puthe production	nent rchase	107	(53.5)	66	(33)	27	(13.5)
	you on	71	(35.5)	63	(31,5)	66	(33)
In advertise product costly a purchase	is re you	68	(34)	69	(34.5)	63	(31.5)
advertis your co	of ement is infidence creases?	n (1.5% li	(55.5)	62	(31)	27	(13.5)
By sec actor adverti	eing the in sement you s/use the	69	(34.5)	72	(36)	59	(29.5)

Effect of Advertisements of Beauty Products on College Going Girl

Several studies have been conducted on the effect of advertisement on the price sensitivity of consumers. On the other hand, some studies have indicated that an increase in advertisement leads to a decrease in the price sensitivity of the consumer. In present study table no -2 shows the impact of beauty product advertisement on college going girls it is observed that majority 70% college going girls are see beauty product advertisement, 26% see some time & very few 4% do not see. According to Aimee N. Hoffmann the average consumer is exposed to 1,500 advertisements each day, &an average young women will have received over 250,000 commercial messages through the media by the time she is 17.

It is observed that 53.5% girls purchased beauty products because of impact of advertisements, 33% purchased some time & 13.5% girls do not purchased. Studies found that over 50% of advertisements in teen girl's magazine & 56% of television commercials aimed at

SEGLA COllege GONDIA

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female viewers used beauty as a product appeal. Such advertisement first erode a young female self esteem then offer to sell it back to her one product at a time.

In the centre of advertising is the customer, whose psychology is determined by numerous aspects & advertising itself, which aims at arousing the customers wish to acquire the product advertised, & most importantly at achieving the act of purchasing the product.

It is observed from collected data that 35.5% college going girls are believed on advertisement, 31.5% believed some time, 33% do not believed. According to Sundra Jakstiene gother, the customer has to contend with a huge amount of information & be able to make a choice draw conclusion & make important decision.

It is found that on the basis of advertisement if product is costly than 34% girls purchases it 34.5% purchases some time & 31.5% girls do not purchase it.

Conclusion Advertisements play an important role in college going girls. The study showed that beauty product advertisement does have a large psychological impact on college going girls. The advertisements attracted girls. Mainly it is noticed that creation & art of advertisements attracted & affect the girls. Majority of college going girls are interested to watch beauty product advertisement. All types of mass communication medium advertisements attracted girls, mainly television advertisement. It may be because audio visual aids are more effective medium for communication. As it is quite clear that advertising is one of the most influential tools of mass communication, there is no doubt regarding the fact that any information delivered through this mode create an impact. Discounts shown in advertisement also attracted girls.

It is concluded that more than half purchases beauty product because of impact of advertisement. On the other hand it is observed that 35.5% girls believe on advertisement, 31.5% believe some time & 33% girls do not believe on advertisements. Same result found in case of costly product it is observed that 34% girls purchases costly product, 34.5% are purchases some time & 31.5% girls purchases costly beauty product. More than half girls state that if they use advertised product their confidence level increases because advertisement make a psychological impact on the customer. In this study it is observed that college going girls are not that much affect by model or actress those who act in advertisement.

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