# THE EFFECT OF THE HYPERMARKET TOWARDS CUSTOMERS' SATISFACTION IN MALAYSIA (A Case Study At Giant Hypermarket, Shah Alam)

NAME

REGISTRATION NO.

NORZAFRIN B. MOHAMAD NOR

08DPA01F001

IZZAT B. SAMSURI

08DPA01F007

SITI HAJAR ALIAS

08DPA01F016

ROSEMAIDATUL AKMA HJ MAIDIN

08DPA01F025

LIAN NOVITA SYAHRIL

08DPA01F037

THIS REPORT IS FORWARDED TO THE COMMERCE
DEPARTMENT AS TO FULFILL THE REQUIREMENT OF
DIPLOMA IN INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

## REPORT STATUS VERIFICATION

The report entitled "The Effect Of The Hypermarket Towards Customer Satisfaction In Malaysia: A Case Study At Giant Hypermarket, Shah Alam, Selangor" has been submitted, reviewed and verified as having fulfilled the requirements for a project paper as has been stipulated.

Checked by;

Advisor Name

Puan Yasinah Abdul Rahman

Advisor Signature

Date

Verified by;

**Invigilator Name** 

Puan Norfaizah Hj Abas

Invigilator Signature:

Date

•

"We hereby certify that this report is our genuine work except for the extracts which we have acknowledged the sources individually."

1. Signature

Name

Norzafrin b Mohamad Nor

Matrix No

08DPA01F001

Date

17 May 2004

2. Signature

Name

Izzar b Samsuri

Matrix No

08DPA01F007

Date

17 May 2004

3. Signature

56.0

21376

Name

Siti Hajar Alias

Matrix No

08DPA01F016

Date

17 May 2004

4. Signature

Name

Rosemaidatul Akma Hj Maidin

Matrix No

08DPA01F025

Date

17 May 2004

5. Signature

Name

Lian Novita Syahril

Matrix No

08DPA01F037

Date

17 May 2004

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

' In the name of Allah, most gracious and most merciful'

During the course of this study, many people have contributed towards the completion of this thesis. Our deepest appreciation goes to our advisor Puan Yasinah Abdul Rahman, who has been guiding and encouraging our group throughout the preparation of this thesis.

Our sincere gratitude also goes to our invigilator, Pn Norfaizah Hj Abas and Tn Hj Maidin Idrus for their valuable help and advice. Without them the thesis would never have been completed.

Our utmost appreciation goes to all individuals and friends, especially Norzafrin, Izzat, Siti Hajar, Rosemaidatul Akma and Lian Novita for their efforts, criticisms, ideas and suggestions that made this research a worthwhile effort.

Last but not least, our endless love to our family for their understanding and support and prayers throughout our academic life

#### **ABSTRACT**

The hypermarket concept in Malaysia is a trend which gets good respond. As consumers enter the Giant Hypermarket, it gives a good impression that majority of Malaysians prefer to shop at hypermarkets. At Giant Shah Alam, competition between other hypermarkets, such as Makro is a chance for Giant Hypermarket Shah Alam to fulfill customers' satisfaction in terms of products, services, price and promotion.

Actually, Giant Hypermarket is responsible to give its full commitment to ensure that satisfaction of their customers is at its best. However, without feedback from customers, Giant Hypermarket Shah Alam will not be able to identify its weaknesses.

As such, this research entitled "The Effect Of The Hypermarket Towards Customer Satisfaction In Malaysia: A Case Study At Giant Hypermarket, Shah Alam, Selangor" will look into the customers' satisfaction in relation to products, services, price and promotions at Giant Hypermarket Shah Alam.

In the course of the survey, one set of questionnaire has been distributed to 100 Giant Hypermarket Shah Alam customers in order to obtain a clear view of customer satisfaction towards this hypermarket.

#### **ABSTRAK**

Konsep hypermarket merupakan satu tren yang semakin mendapat sambutan di Malaysia. Sebagai pengguna, kemasukan Giant Hypermarket telah disambut baik, dimana kebanyakan penduduk di Malaysia lebih gemar berbelanja di hypermarket.

Di Giant Hypermarket Shah Alam, persaingan diantara hypermarket yang lain seperti Makro, merupakan satu peluang bagi Giant Hypermarket Shah Alam untuk memenuhi kepuasan penggunany. Dalam kajian yang dijalankan ini, Giant Hypermarket dapat mencari kelemahan-kelemahannya dalam memastikan kepuasan pengguna dipenuhi. Walaubagaimanapun, tanpa kajian kepada pengguna, pihak Giant tidak dapat mengenalpasti kelemahan-kelemahannya.

Daripada penyelidikan yang bertajuk "The Effect Of The Hypermarket Towards Customer Satisfaction In Malaysia: A Case Study At Giant Hypermarket, Shah Alam, Selangor" akan melihat kepada tahap kepuasan pengguna terhadap produk, harga, perkhidmatan dan juga promosi yang dijalankan di Giant Hypermarket Shah Alam.

Daripada kajian ini, satu set soalselidik telah diedarkan kepada 100 responden yang terdiri daripada pelanggan Giant dimana ianya dapat memberikan gambaran yang jelas tentang kepuasan pengguna di Giant Hypermarket Shah Alam.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER	TOPIC	PAGE
1	INTRODUCTION	
1.1	Background of Study	1
1.2	Problem Statement	4
1.3	Objectives	4
1.4	Scope of Study and Limitations	5
1.5	Definition of Terms	6
2	LITERATURE REVIEW	7
3	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	
3.1	Research Design	
	3.1.1 Types of Research	10
	3.1.2 Data Collection	11
	3.1.3 Research Method	11
	3.1.4 Sampling	13
4	DATA ANALYSIS	
4.0	Findings and Analysis	14
4.1	Feedback and Findings based on	
	the Questionnaire	
	4.1.1 Section A	15
	4.1.2 Section B	20
	4.1.3 Customers' Satisfaction	25

5		CONCLUSION	40
6		RECOMMENDATIONS	42
		BIBLIOGRAPHY	
	188	APPENDIXES	

# LIST OF TABLES

NO OF TABLES	TITLE	PAGE
1	Gender	15
2	Age group	16
3	Job description	17
4	Household income	18
5	Household occupants	19
6	Findings about Giant	20
7	Level of perception	21
8	Frequency shop at Giant	22
9	Types of product purchased	23
10	Spending everytime shop	24
11	Products offered	25
12	Quality of product	26
13	Classification of product	27
14	Trolleys and baskets	28
15	Counters opened	29
16	Price tag	30
17	Customer service	31
18	Parking space and safety	32
19	Price of products	33
20	Satisfaction of price	34

21	Price reasonable with	35
	quality of the product	
22	Price affordable by mostly	36
	customers	
23	Promotion encourage	37
	customer to spend	
24	Promotion reach directly to	38
	customer	
25	Print media is the method	39
	used	

# LIST OF FIGURES

NO OF FIGURES	TITLE	PAGE
1	Gender	15
2	Age group	16
3	Job description	17
4	Household income	18
5	Household occupants	19
6	Findings about Giant	20
7	Level of perception	21
8	Frequency shop at Giant	22
9	Types of product purchased	23
10	Spending everytime shop	24
11	Products offered	25
12	Quality of product	26
13	Classification of product	27
14	Trolleys and baskets	28
15	Counters opened	29
16	Price tag	30
17	Customer service	31
18	Parking space and safety	32
19	Price of products	33
20	Satisfaction of price	3/1

21	Price reasonable with	35
	quality of the product	
22	Price affordable by mostly	36
	customers	
23	Promotion encourage	37
	customer to spend	
24	Promotion reach directly to	38
	customer	
25	Print media is the method	39
	used	

# LIST OF APPENDIXES

Appendix A

Guidelines For Opening Hypermarket

Appendix B

Questionnaire

Appendix C

Pamphlet

# 1.0 BACKGROUND OF STUDY

# 1.1 The Global Development of Hypermarket

The concept of retail business in America experience a major change in the early 20<sup>th</sup> Century with the emergence of many shopping complexes in cities like Chicago, Michigan and Detroit. After the Second World War, the city structure experience drastic changes and shopping complexes have moved from the city centre to the outskirts. The same trend also occurs in Europe especially in France, Holland, Britain, Germany and Sweden.

The concentration of the shopping complexes to the outskirts enables retail sellers to individually develop their business premises to a bigger size. In the early stages this development involves superstores. Later, it develop to the concept of 'one-stop shopping' that offered consumers convenient shopping. This concept enables consumers to shop for all their needs from one outlet.

The hypermarket concept was said to start of in France. This concept originated from a large outlet which operate on a free-standing basis at the edge of the town with an area of 250,000 square feet. These hypermarkets variety stores and supermarkets and applying the cash and carry concept that has been practiced by organization that carry out go down sales activities. This concept is widely accepted by European countries in the 1960's and 1970's.

**EXCELLENT GROUP** 

Nonetheless, the first hypermarket to make it presence in Malaysia is the Giant Hypermarket which to date has seven outlets in Malaysia; four in the Klang Valley, two in Johor Bahru and one in Negeri Sembilan. Giant USJ which began operation in February 1995 is the first local hypermarket fully owned by a Malaysian. This is later followed by other hypermarkets and big supermarkets, such as Cosmart, Pacific, Fajar, X-Tra and Tops which apply the same business approach.

The largest Giant Hypermarket thus far is its newest outlet in Shah Alam measuring 350,000 square feet. Within this single story building there are food outlets as well as individual stalls and shop lots; but the majority of space is still occupied by the hypermarket itself.

Giant operates a total of 22 hypermarkets / supermarkets as at 30<sup>Th</sup> June 2003, ranging in sizes from the 350,000 sq. ft hypermarket in Shah Alam to the 11,000 sq. ft supermarket in Bangsar, Kuala Lumpur. Giant is a leading food retailer in Malaysia with a strong brand recognition, offering the lowest price with the widest product range and excellent customer service. The acquisition 34 Tops supermarkets furthers the successful expansion of the Giant business and extends its coverage into East Malaysia.

Giant offers a wide range of local merchandise and a wet market environment. Fresh local fruits, vegetables and seafood are offered daily to customers. We started off in Sentul as a little store in 1944 and in 1972, we opened our first ever supermarket, TMC. Thus, decades of success followed with the opening of hypermarkets and supermarkets around the country.

**EXCELLENT GROUP** 

In 1999, Dairy Farm International took a huge interest in our company, and subsequently placed us on the world map as the leading food and drug-store retailer in the Asia-Pacific region. It employs some 78,000 people in 2,100 outlets.

Guidelines for opening a hypermarket that is under the Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs.

- 1. The minimum paid-up capital should not be less than RM50 million.
- The operation of hypermarket are not allowed within a radius of 3.5 km from housing estates and city centre.
- 3. Hypermarket are allowed to operate as free standing on the outskirts of town with standardized facilities like parking lots, rest area, restaurant and other public amenities such as toilet, phone, TM machine and landscape.
- 4. Only one hypermarket is allowed to operate for each 350,000 residents.
- 5. The business floor space must not be less than 8,000 square metre.
- 6. Providing a 50-unit parking lot for every 1,000 square metre.
- 7. Providing business space with reasonable rent for supplementary businesses
- 8. The application to open a hypermarket, their branches or relocating have to be referred to Trade Distribution Committee chaired by Chief Secretary for the Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs

#### 1.2 Problem Statement

To identify whether the price offered by Giant Hypermarket is the same as other sundry shop. The quality and the diversity of products offered are satisfactory or otherwise. To know whether the promotion that Giant Hypermarket has done is misleading or not to the items on displays. To find out whether the services and products offered by Giant Hypermarket can fulfill the customers' satisfaction or not.

#### 1.3 Objectives

The objectives of this study are to realize whether the price offered by Giant Hypermarket is of the same range with other hypermarkets. To survey the customers' satisfaction of the range and availability of products offered. To identify the effectiveness of the promotion by Giant Hypermarket in attracting customers. To ascertain whether the services and products offered can satisfy the customers.

## 1.4 Scope and Limitation.

Quality of services in order to fulfill customers' satisfaction and to survey consumers' acceptance of the price offered and also to analyse consumer satisfaction of the services provided.

#### Limitations.

It is difficult to obtain information from the respondents and also from Giant management due to the procedures involved and the unwillingness of the respondents to cooperate.

## 1.5 Definition of Terms

### 1. Hypermarkets -

- store floor space of at least 8,000 s.q.m, selling a wide variety of consumer goods (food and non-products) in bulk. These are normally situated in the outskirts of the city.

#### 2. Supermarkets / Minimarkets -

- self-service outlets selling a variety of food items, including groceries and meat and non-food items. Supermarkets are larger than minimarkets and usually operate from a separate structure of its own, having floorspace of more than 2,800 s.q.m. Similar smaller are termed minimarkets.

#### 3. Wholesale Trade

 the re-sale (sale without transformation) of new and used goods to retailers; to industrial, commercial, institutional of professional users; or to other wholesalers; or acting as agents in buying merchandise for, or selling merchandise to, such persons or company.

#### 4. Retail Trade

 the resale (sale without transformation) of new and used goods to the general public, for personal or household/consumption or utilization, by shops, department stores, mail order houses, retail motor vehicle dealers, consumer co-operatives, auction houses, etc.

## 2.0 LITERATURE REVIEW

From the <a href="www.angkasa.coop/pelancap">www.angkasa.coop/pelancap</a>, we know that Giant Hypermarket has built one of the most successful hypermarket in Malaysia, maintaining phenomenal growth for over nine years. Giant is now the biggest and the best-known hypermarket retailer and powerful brands in the market. Giant has setting their performance standard for customer satisfaction and also increasing their market share and probability through successful fulfilling Giant convenience, value and also execution strategies.

Among users of Intentia Movex here is Malaysia Milk, owners of the Vitagen brand. According to Kuan Wing Hong, Director of Sales Operations for Intentia Malaysia, the local trend is shifting from mom-and-pop shops to bigger retailers. Kuan says, "An average salesperson needs to replenish 25 mom-and-pop outlets today to cover a single supermarket's sales.". As the bigger retailers take over the supply chain, a key difference is that they—unlike the smaller retailers—seek information from their suppliers. "It's happening here today. My customers in distribution are finding that the retailers keep asking them for information. They find it difficult to cope and we are providing systems to give them the capability to communicate the required information to the retailers," Kuan says.

As retailers move towards a more information-centric management style, the food manufacturers are feeling the impact. The pressure is on the production houses to carry more stock as retailers move towards VMI and wholesalers play a diminished

7