# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMPUTER APPLICATION & MANAGEMENT



A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed (Refereed/Juried) Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories

Indexed & Listed at:

Ulrich's Periodicals Directory ©, ProQuest, U.S.A., EBSCO Publishing, U.S.A., Cabell's Directories of Publishing Opportunities, U.S.A., Google Scholar,

Index Copernicus Publishers Panel, Poland with IC Value of 5.09 (2012) & number of libraries all around the world.

Circulated all over the world & Google has verified that scholars of more than 5771 Cities in 192 countries/territories are visiting our journal on regular basis.

Ground Floor, Building No. 1041-C-1, Devi Bhawan Bazar, JAGADHRI – 135 003, Yamunanagar, Haryana, INDIA

### **CONTENTS**

	<del></del>	
Sr. No.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)	Page No.
1.	A STUDY ON CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND PROFITABILITY OF SELECTED CEMENT INDUSTRIES IN	1
	INDIA	
	Dr. N. ESWARAN & Dr. M. MEENAKSHISUNDARAM	
2.	BAYESIAN NETWORKS STRUCTURE LEARNING USING CLASSIFICATION	8
	HEENA TIMANI & Dr. MAYURI PANDYA	
3.	USERS' CONSCIOUSNESS AND PRACTICES REGARDING SMARTPHONE SECURITY THREATS,	17
	VULNERABILITIES AND SECURITY MEASURES: A RESEARCH IN THE TARKWA-NSUAEM	
	MUNICIPALITY OF THE WESTERN REGION, GHANA	
	MAHENDRA KUMAR SHRIVAS, SAMUEL ANYIMAH, JAMES BADU & Dr. THOMAS YEBOAH	
4.	TECHNOLOGY ADOPTION FOR E-FILING: PERCEPTIONS AND INTENTIONS OF TAXPAYERS IN INDIA	24
	Dr. SAMIRENDRA NATH DHAR, PRIYODARSHINI DHAR & DURGA PRASAD CHETTRI	24
5.	DYNAMISM, THE MANTRA OF POST MODERNISM GURUS: FROM PETER DRUCKER TO STEVE JOBS  Dr. PUSHPINDER SINGH GILL & PARAMJEET KAUR	31
6.	ROLE OF CORPORATE ORGANIZATIONS IN RURAL HEALTH SCHEMES – AN EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS	35
О.	(A STUDY WITH REFERENCE TO SELECT VILLAGES IN GUNTUR DISTRICT, ANDHRA PRADESH)	33
	M. NAGA LAKSHMI & Dr. G. V. CHALAM	
7.	JOB SATISFACTION AND MENTAL HEALTH OF IT PROFESSIONALS	39
7.	Dr. D. SRINIVASA RAO & B. ANUSHA	33
8.	BULLWHIP EFFECT AND RFID IN SUPPLY CHAIN	45
	HIMABINDU M	
9.	A STUDY ON CUSTOMER PERCEPTION TOWARDS ONLINE ADVERTISEMENTS AN EMPIRICAL	47
	STUDY IN VIJAYAWADA	
	Dr. D. PRASANNA KUMAR & K. SAI VARA PRASAD	
<b>10</b> .	STORY TELLING METHOD: AN INSTRUCTION AID FOR TEACHING & LEARNING: A LITERATURE	58
	REVIEW	
	Dr. RAVINDRA KUMAR PRAJAPATI, BOSKY SHARMA & Dr. DHARMENDRA SHARMA	
11.	LIBRARIES Vs. INTERNET	60
43	Dr. VIBHAVARI BALAJI HATE	63
12.	CASHLESS SYSTEM: CHALLENGING STEP - A CASE STUDY OF SURIYA REGION  Dr. SANTOSH KUMAR LAL	62
13.	ROLE OF SEBI IN INVESTORS' PROTECTION IN INDIA - CURRENT SCENARIO	67
13.	Dr. R. SENTHILKUMAR	07
14.	IMPACT OF DIVIDEND POLICY ON THE MARKET PRICE OF SHARE-A CASE STUDY OF ASIAN PAINTS	70
	FROM FMCG SECTOR IN INDIA	, 0
	AMALESH PATRA	
<b>15</b> .	A STUDY ON UNEMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAMME OFFERED FOR EMPLOYMENT IN	74
	INDIA	
	T. RAMESH KUMAR	
16.	CURBING BRAIN DRAIN: THROUGH SKILL DEVELOPMENT	77
	SUKHWINDER KAUR	
<b>17</b> .	IMPROVING CLASSIFICATION PERFORMANCE USING ENSEMBLE LEARNING APPROACH	81
	JYOTSANA GOYAL & Er. AMIT VAJPAYEE	
18.	A STUDY ON DETERMINANTS OF ONLINE ADS QUALITY	88
10	KURAPATI SAI NIKHIL & P V VIJAY KUMAR REDDY	0.4
19.	NEW DIMENSIONS IN TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC SECTOR ENTERPRISES OF INDIA  MOHD. YOUNUS ALI KHAN	94
20.	EFFECTS OF STRESS AND IT'S IMPACT ON ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE	98
20.	S. SHARMILA	30
	REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK & DISCLAIMER	100
l	INLOULS I FUN FLLDDAUN & DIJULANVIEN	

### CHIEF PATRON

### Prof. (Dr.) K. K. AGGARWAL

Chairman, Malaviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur

(An institute of National Importance & fully funded by Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India) Chancellor, K. R. Mangalam University, Gurgaon

Chancellor, Lingaya's University, Faridabad

Founder Vice-Chancellor (1998-2008), Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi

Ex. Pro Vice-Chancellor, Guru Jambheshwar University, Hisar

### FOUNDER PATRON

### Late Sh. RAM BHAJAN AGGARWAL

Former State Minister for Home & Tourism, Government of Harvana Former Vice-President, Dadri Education Society, Charkhi Dadri Former President, Chinar Syntex Ltd. (Textile Mills), Bhiwani

### FORMER CO-ORDINATOR

Dr. S. GARG

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

### ADVISOR.

### **Prof. S. L. MAHANDRU**

Principal (Retd.), Maharaja Agrasen College, Jagadhri

### **EDITOR**

### Dr. R. K. SHARMA

Professor & Dean, Bharti Vidyapeeth University Institute of Management & Research, New Delhi

### CO-EDITOR.

### **Dr. BHAVET**

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Engineering & Technology, Urjani

### EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

### **Dr. CHRISTIAN EHIOBUCHE**

Professor of Global Business/Management, Larry L Luing School of Business, Berkeley College, USA

### Dr. SIKANDER KUMAR

Chairman, Department of Economics, Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh

### Dr. JOSÉ G. VARGAS-HERNÁNDEZ

Research Professor, University Center for Economic & Managerial Sciences, University of Guadalajara, Guadalajara, Mexico

### **Dr. RAJENDER GUPTA**

Convener, Board of Studies in Economics, University of Jammu, Jammu

### Dr. D. S. CHAUBEY

Professor & Dean (Research & Studies), Uttaranchal University, Dehradun

### **Dr. TEGUH WIDODO**

Dean, Faculty of Applied Science, Telkom University, Bandung Technoplex, Jl. Telekomunikasi, Indonesia

### Dr. S. P. TIWARI

Head, Department of Economics & Rural Development, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Avadh University, Faizabad

### Dr. BOYINA RUPINI

Director, School of ITS, Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi

### **Dr. KAUP MOHAMED**

Dean & Managing Director, London American City College/ICBEST, United Arab Emirates

### SUNIL KUMAR KARWASRA

Principal, Aakash College of Education, ChanderKalan, Tohana, Fatehabad

### Dr. MIKE AMUHAYA IRAVO

Principal, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture & Tech., Westlands Campus, Nairobi-Kenya

### Dr. M. S. SENAM RAJU

Professor, School of Management Studies, I.G.N.O.U., New Delhi

### Dr. NEPOMUCENO TIU

Chief Librarian & Professor, Lyceum of the Philippines University, Laguna, Philippines

### Dr. PARVEEN KUMAR

Professor, Department of Computer Science, NIMS University, Jaipur

### Dr. ANA ŠTAMBUK

Head of Department of Statistics, Faculty of Economics, University of Rijeka, Rijeka, Croatia

### Dr. H. R. SHARMA

Director, Chhatarpati Shivaji Institute of Technology, Durg, C.G.

### Dr. CLIFFORD OBIYO OFURUM

Professor of Accounting & Finance, Faculty of Management Sciences, University of Port Harcourt, Nigeria

### **Dr. SHIB SHANKAR ROY**

Professor, Department of Marketing, University of Rajshahi, Rajshahi, Bangladesh

### Dr. MANOHAR LAL

Director & Chairman, School of Information & Computer Sciences, I.G.N.O.U., New Delhi

### **Dr. SRINIVAS MADISHETTI**

Professor, School of Business, Mzumbe University, Tanzania

### Dr. ANIL K. SAINI

Professor, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi

### Dr. VIRENDRA KUMAR SHRIVASTAVA

Director, Asia Pacific Institute of Information Technology, Panipat

### Dr. VIJAYPAL SINGH DHAKA

Dean (Academics), Rajasthan Institute of Engineering & Technology, Jaipur

### Dr. NAWAB ALI KHAN

Professor & Dean, Faculty of Commerce, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, U.P.

### Dr. EGWAKHE A. JOHNSON

Professor & Director, Babcock Centre for Executive Development, Babcock University, Nigeria

### Dr. ASHWANI KUSH

Head, Computer Science, University College, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra

### Dr. ABHAY BANSAL

Head, Department of Information Technology, Amity School of Engg. & Tech., Amity University, Noida

### Dr. BHARAT BHUSHAN

Head, Department of Computer Science & Applications, Guru Nanak Khalsa College, Yamunanagar

### MUDENDA COLLINS

Head, Operations & Supply Chain, School of Business, The Copperbelt University, Zambia

### Dr. JAYASHREE SHANTARAM PATIL (DAKE)

Faculty in Economics, KPB Hinduja College of Commerce, Mumbai

### Dr. MURAT DARÇIN

Associate Dean, Gendarmerie and Coast Guard Academy, Ankara, Turkey

### Dr. YOUNOS VAKIL ALROAIA

Head of International Center, DOS in Management, Semnan Branch, Islamic Azad University, Semnan, Iran

### P. SARVAHARANA

Asst. Registrar, Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Madras

### **SHASHI KHURANA**

Associate Professor, S. M. S. Khalsa Lubana Girls College, Barara, Ambala

### Dr. SEOW TA WEEA

Associate Professor, Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia, Parit Raja, Malaysia

### Dr. OKAN VELI ŞAFAKLI

Professor & Dean, European University of Lefke, Lefke, Cyprus

### **Dr. MOHINDER CHAND**

Associate Professor, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra

### **Dr. BORIS MILOVIC**

Associate Professor, Faculty of Sport, Union Nikola Tesla University, Belgrade, Serbia

### Dr. IQBAL THONSE HAWALDAR

Associate Professor, College of Business Administration, Kingdom University, Bahrain

### Dr. MOHENDER KUMAR GUPTA

Associate Professor, Government College, Hodal

### **Dr. ALEXANDER MOSESOV**

Associate Professor, Kazakh-British Technical University (KBTU), Almaty, Kazakhstan

### Dr. MOHAMMAD TALHA

Associate Professor, Department of Accounting & MIS, College of Industrial Management, King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals, Dhahran, Saudi Arabia

### Dr. ASHOK KUMAR CHAUHAN

Reader, Department of Economics, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra

### Dr. RAJESH MODI

Faculty, Yanbu Industrial College, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

### **WILLIAM NKOMO**

Asst. Head of the Department, Faculty of Computing, Botho University, Francistown, Botswana

### **YU-BING WANG**

Faculty, department of Marketing, Feng Chia University, Taichung, Taiwan

### Dr. SHIVAKUMAR DEENE

Faculty, Dept. of Commerce, School of Business Studies, Central University of Karnataka, Gulbarga

### **Dr. MELAKE TEWOLDE TECLEGHIORGIS**

Faculty, College of Business & Economics, Department of Economics, Asmara, Eritrea

### Dr. BHAVET

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Engineering & Technology, Urjani

### **Dr. THAMPOE MANAGALESWARAN**

Faculty, Vavuniya Campus, University of Jaffna, Sri Lanka

### Dr. ASHISH CHOPRA

Faculty, Department of Computer Applications, National Institute of Technology, Kurukshetra

### **SURAJ GAUDEL**

BBA Program Coordinator, LA GRANDEE International College, Simalchaur - 8, Pokhara, Nepal

### Dr. SAMBHAVNA

Faculty, I.I.T.M., Delhi

### Dr. LALIT KUMAR

Faculty, Haryana Institute of Public Administration, Gurugram

### FORMER TECHNICAL ADVISOR

**AMITA** 

### FINANCIAL ADVISORS

### **DICKEN GOYAL**

Advocate & Tax Adviser, Panchkula

### **NEENA**

Investment Consultant, Chambaghat, Solan, Himachal Pradesh

### LEGAL ADVISORS

### **JITENDER S. CHAHAL**

Advocate, Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh U.T.

### **CHANDER BHUSHAN SHARMA**

Advocate & Consultant, District Courts, Yamunanagar at Jagadhri

### SUPERINTENDENT

SURENDER KUMAR POONIA

Mobile Number (s) with country ISD code

Landline Number (s) with country ISD code

F-mail Address

Nationality

Alternate E-mail Address

Is WhatsApp or Viber active on your above noted Mobile Number (Yes/No)

1.

### CALL FOR MANUSCRIPTS

We invite unpublished novel, original, empirical and high quality research work pertaining to the recent developments & practices in the areas of Computer Science & Applications; Commerce; Business; Finance; Marketing; Human Resource Management; General Management; Banking; Economics; Tourism Administration & Management; Education; Law; Library & Information Science; Defence & Strategic Studies; Electronic Science; Corporate Governance; Industrial Relations; and emerging paradigms in allied subjects like Accounting; Accounting Information Systems; Accounting Theory & Practice; Auditing; Behavioral Accounting; Behavioral Economics; Corporate Finance; Cost Accounting; Econometrics; Economic Development; Economic History; Financial Institutions & Markets; Financial Services; Fiscal Policy; Government & Non Profit Accounting; Industrial Organization; International Economics & Trade; International Finance; Macro Economics; Micro Economics; Rural Economics; Co-operation; Demography: Development Planning; Development Studies; Applied Economics; Development Economics; Business Economics; Monetary Policy; Public Policy Economics; Real Estate; Regional Economics; Political Science; Continuing Education; Labour Welfare; Philosophy; Psychology; Sociology; Tax Accounting; Advertising & Promotion Management; Management Information Systems (MIS); Business Law; Public Responsibility & Ethics; Communication; Direct Marketing; E-Commerce; Global Business; Health Care Administration; Labour Relations & Human Resource Management; Marketing Research; Marketing Theory & Applications; Non-Profit Organizations; Office Administration/Management; Operations Research/Statistics; Organizational Behavior & Theory; Organizational Development; Production/Operations: International Relations: Human Rights & Duties: Public Administration: Population Studies: Purchasing/Materials Management: Retailing; Sales/Selling; Services; Small Business Entrepreneurship; Strategic Management Policy; Technology/Innovation; Tourism & Hospitality; Transportation Distribution; Algorithms; Artificial Intelligence; Compilers & Translation; Computer Aided Design (CAD); Computer Aided Manufacturing; Computer Graphics; Computer Organization & Architecture; Database Structures & Systems; Discrete Structures; Internet; Management Information Systems; Modeling & Simulation; Neural Systems/Neural Networks; Numerical Analysis/Scientific Computing; Object Oriented Programming; Operating Systems; Programming Languages; Robotics; Symbolic & Formal Logic; Web Design and emerging paradigms in allied subjects.

Anybody can submit the soft copy of unpublished novel; original; empirical and high quality research work/manuscript anytime in M.S. Word format after preparing the same as per our GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION; at our email address i.e. infoijrcm@gmail.com or online by clicking the link online submission as given on our website (FOR ONLINE SUBMISSION, CLICK HERE).

GUIDETINES LOK SORWIN	SIUN OF MANUSCRIPT
COVERING LETTER FOR SUBMISSION:	
	DATED:
THE EDITOR	
IJRCM	
Subject: SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT IN THE AREA OF  (e.g. Finance/Mkt./HRM/General Mgt./Engineering/Economic	s/Computer/IT/ Education/Psychology/Law/Math/other, please
specify)	
DEAR SIR/MADAM	
Please find my submission of manuscript titled 'your journals.	
I hereby affirm that the contents of this manuscript are original. fully or partly, nor it is under review for publication elsewhere.	Furthermore, it has neither been published anywhere in any language
I affirm that all the co-authors of this manuscript have seen the their names as co-authors.	submitted version of the manuscript and have agreed to inclusion of
Also, if my/our manuscript is accepted, I agree to comply with t discretion to publish our contribution in any of its journals.	the formalities as given on the website of the journal. The Journal has
NAME OF CORRESPONDING AUTHOR	:
Designation/Post*	:
Institution/College/University with full address & Pin Code	:
Residential address with Pin Code	:

\* i.e. Alumnus (Male Alumni), Alumna (Female Alumni), Student, Research Scholar (M. Phil), Research Scholar (Ph. D.), JRF, Research Assistant, Assistant Lecturer, Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, Junior Assistant Professor, Assistant Professor, Senior Assistant Professor, Co-ordinator, Reader, Associate Professor, Professor, Head, Vice-Principal, Dy. Director, Principal, Director, Dean, President, Vice Chancellor, Industry Designation etc. The qualification of author is not acceptable for the purpose.

### NOTES:

- a) The whole manuscript has to be in **ONE MS WORD FILE** only, which will start from the covering letter, inside the manuscript. <u>pdf.</u> <u>version</u> is liable to be rejected without any consideration.
- b) The sender is required to mention the following in the SUBJECT COLUMN of the mail:
  - **New Manuscript for Review in the area of** (e.g. Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Mgt./Engineering/Economics/Computer/IT/ Education/Psychology/Law/Math/other, please specify)
- c) There is no need to give any text in the body of the mail, except the cases where the author wishes to give any **specific message** w.r.t. to the manuscript.
- d) The total size of the file containing the manuscript is expected to be below 1000 KB.
- e) Only the Abstract will not be considered for review and the author is required to submit the complete manuscript in the first instance.
- f) The journal gives acknowledgement w.r.t. the receipt of every email within twenty-four hours and in case of non-receipt of acknowledgment from the journal, w.r.t. the submission of the manuscript, within two days of its submission, the corresponding author is required to demand for the same by sending a separate mail to the journal.
- g) The author (s) name or details should not appear anywhere on the body of the manuscript, except on the covering letter and the cover page of the manuscript, in the manner as mentioned in the guidelines.
- 2. MANUSCRIPT TITLE: The title of the paper should be typed in **bold letters**, **centered** and **fully capitalised**.
- 3. AUTHOR NAME (S) & AFFILIATIONS: Author (s) name, designation, affiliation (s), address, mobile/landline number (s), and email/alternate email address should be given underneath the title.
- 4. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: Acknowledgements can be given to reviewers, guides, funding institutions, etc., if any.
- 5. **ABSTRACT:** Abstract should be in **fully Italic printing**, ranging between **150** to **300 words**. The abstract must be informative and elucidating the background, aims, methods, results & conclusion in a **SINGLE PARA**. **Abbreviations must be mentioned in full**.
- 6. **KEYWORDS**: Abstract must be followed by a list of keywords, subject to the maximum of **five**. These should be arranged in alphabetic order separated by commas and full stop at the end. All words of the keywords, including the first one should be in small letters, except special words e.g. name of the Countries, abbreviations etc.
- 7. **JEL CODE**: Provide the appropriate Journal of Economic Literature Classification System code (s). JEL codes are available at www.aea-web.org/econlit/jelCodes.php. However, mentioning of JEL Code is not mandatory.
- 8. **MANUSCRIPT**: Manuscript must be in <u>BRITISH ENGLISH</u> prepared on a standard A4 size <u>PORTRAIT SETTING PAPER</u>. It should be free from any errors i.e. grammatical, spelling or punctuation. It must be thoroughly edited at your end.
- 9. HEADINGS: All the headings must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised. Leave a blank line before each heading.
- SUB-HEADINGS: All the sub-headings must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised.
- 11. MAIN TEXT:

### THE MAIN TEXT SHOULD FOLLOW THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE:

### INTRODUCTION

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

NEED/IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

**OBJECTIVES** 

**HYPOTHESIS (ES)** 

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

**RESULTS & DISCUSSION** 

**FINDINGS** 

**RECOMMENDATIONS/SUGGESTIONS** 

CONCLUSIONS

LIMITATIONS

SCOPE FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

REFERENCES

APPENDIX/ANNEXURE

The manuscript should preferably be in 2000 to 5000 WORDS. But the limits can vary depending on the nature of the manuscript.

- 12. **FIGURES & TABLES**: These should be simple, crystal **CLEAR**, **centered**, **separately numbered** & self-explained, and the **titles must be above the table/figure**. **Sources of data should be mentioned below the table/figure**. *It should be ensured that the tables/figures are*referred to from the main text.
- 13. **EQUATIONS/FORMULAE**: These should be consecutively numbered in parenthesis, left aligned with equation/formulae number placed at the right. The equation editor provided with standard versions of Microsoft Word may be utilised. If any other equation editor is utilised, author must confirm that these equations may be viewed and edited in versions of Microsoft Office that does not have the editor.
- 14. ACRONYMS: These should not be used in the abstract. The use of acronyms is elsewhere is acceptable. Acronyms should be defined on its first use in each section e.g. Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Acronyms should be redefined on first use in subsequent sections.
- 15. **REFERENCES:** The list of all references should be alphabetically arranged. *The author (s) should mention only the actually utilised references in the preparation of manuscript* and they may follow Harvard Style of Referencing. Also check to ensure that everything that you are including in the reference section is duly cited in the paper. The author (s) are supposed to follow the references as per the following:
- All works cited in the text (including sources for tables and figures) should be listed alphabetically.
- Use (ed.) for one editor, and (ed.s) for multiple editors.
- When listing two or more works by one author, use --- (20xx), such as after Kohl (1997), use --- (2001), etc., in chronologically ascending
  order.
- Indicate (opening and closing) page numbers for articles in journals and for chapters in books.
- The title of books and journals should be in italic printing. Double quotation marks are used for titles of journal articles, book chapters, dissertations, reports, working papers, unpublished material, etc.
- For titles in a language other than English, provide an English translation in parenthesis.
- Headers, footers, endnotes and footnotes should not be used in the document. However, you can mention short notes to elucidate some specific point, which may be placed in number orders before the references.

### PLEASE USE THE FOLLOWING FOR STYLE AND PUNCTUATION IN REFERENCES:

### **BOOKS**

- Bowersox, Donald J., Closs, David J., (1996), "Logistical Management." Tata McGraw, Hill, New Delhi.
- Hunker, H.L. and A.J. Wright (1963), "Factors of Industrial Location in Ohio" Ohio State University, Nigeria.

### **CONTRIBUTIONS TO BOOKS**

• Sharma T., Kwatra, G. (2008) Effectiveness of Social Advertising: A Study of Selected Campaigns, Corporate Social Responsibility, Edited by David Crowther & Nicholas Capaldi, Ashgate Research Companion to Corporate Social Responsibility, Chapter 15, pp 287-303.

### JOURNAL AND OTHER ARTICLES

• Schemenner, R.W., Huber, J.C. and Cook, R.L. (1987), "Geographic Differences and the Location of New Manufacturing Facilities," Journal of Urban Economics, Vol. 21, No. 1, pp. 83-104.

### CONFERENCE PAPERS

• Garg, Sambhav (2011): "Business Ethics" Paper presented at the Annual International Conference for the All India Management Association, New Delhi, India, 19–23

### UNPUBLISHED DISSERTATIONS

• Kumar S. (2011): "Customer Value: A Comparative Study of Rural and Urban Customers," Thesis, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra.

### **ONLINE RESOURCES**

Always indicate the date that the source was accessed, as online resources are frequently updated or removed.

### WEBSITES

• Garg, Bhavet (2011): Towards a New Gas Policy, Political Weekly, Viewed on January 01, 2012 http://epw.in/user/viewabstract.jsp

### A STUDY ON DETERMINANTS OF ONLINE ADS QUALITY

KURAPATI SAI NIKHIL MANAGEMENT STUDENT K L UNIVERSITY BUSINESS SCHOOL K L UNIVERSITY GREEN FIELDS

P V VIJAY KUMAR REDDY
ASST. PROFESSOR
K L UNIVERSITY BUSINESS SCHOOL
K L UNIVERSITY
GREEN FIELDS

#### ABSTRACT

Recent years are a testimony to the astonishing development of the Internet, an increasingly important factor in current lifestyle. Internet advertising, as well, has seen a similar development, since marketers' online advertising budgets are growing as the years go by. In this study, I also characterized the respondents with respect to their preferred type of advertisement. The online ads quality should be measured based on the various factors like content, time limit and location factors. Everyone feels irritated by online ads that they think ads are distractive and misleads them. The results of the latter showed that the number of clickers on banner advertisement is higher than that of pop-up advertisement, and that its efficiency rates are higher as well. Clearly, Internet advertising is different in some fundamental ways from other forms of advertising. Researchers and practitioners seem to have identified four key differences. Traditionally, marketers have talked about the need for setting different kinds of objectives for advertising and marketing based on the notion that advertising works on the communication aspects of the hierarchy (e.g. awareness, attitude) while marketing works on the higher-level behavioral goals (e.g. purchase, brand loyalty). Advertising traditionally took place in the media while the retail environment was the place to focus on changing behaviors.

### **KEYWORDS**

online advertising, effectiveness of online ads, determinants of ads quality.

### INTRODUCTION

ith the introduction of internet in our daily life, it has become a need for everyone. People use internet for everyday tasks. Internet is no longer just a medium of getting information for people. It has now taken shape of the most powerful medium of communication, entertainment and shopping for people. Every day, several new websites are being introduced covering different sections like news, e-commerce, information, communication or entertainment. These websites are a perfect place to advertise products and services as many people visit these sites every day from different parts of the world. Another important place for advertisement of the brand name, products or services can be online communities, forums, social networking sites or affiliate marketing websites. They provide immense organic traffic to the website representing the business or brand name While traditional offline advertising is used by many companies to drive customers to their websites, many businesses are trying online ads (such as banners, pay-per-click ads, pay-per-call ads and pop-ups) in e-newsletters, on compatible websites, on search engines and in online versions of newspapers and magazines as a way of reaching people who use the internet for shopping or to gather information. While online advertising is still new to many, you can take heart in the fact that the same design and content requirements and guidelines translate well from traditional advertising to online ads. In fact, your newspaper print ads can simply be duplicated in the online version of the publication you're advertising in as long as you include a link to your website. Color, fonts, the size of your ad(s) and your message will all play the same critical role in getting your ads noticed and, more important, responded to. No one wants to have to wade through too much text to understand an ad's message. So present your message concisely and clearly, and relate it to an emotion or a situation shared by the consumers you're trying to reach. As with traditional ads, onlin

Center gatherings can help you decide the look of your promotions so they draw in the purchasers you truly need to reach. Pulling in the eye starts things out remember that what they see thinks about straightforwardly your organization. Make certain that when they get to your site or call you, they're not frustrated with that "next stride." Your site must load rapidly, be effectively explored, and not require an excessive number of structures to finish or involve an excessive number of ventures to get to the last request or look at or call. Individuals noting your telephones must be educated, useful, brisk and ready to precisely catch data, take requests and offer data on different items or administrations you have accessible.

Pay-per call advertisements are new, however consider how engaging this is for a customer or planned customer who needs an answer now or necessities to make a buy now to have the capacity to make a brisk call and deal with their squeezing need, instead of tapping on a pennant and being directed to your site where they may need to fill in an enrollment frame and afterward send you an email and sit tight for an answer.

Consumers. Advertising can be through a variety of media, namely electronic media and print in making the ads need to understand the direct purpose of advertising is to create the effect of advertising because communication is a process of communication which in turn will help the sale. Advertising is the message of a brand, product, or company submitted to the audience through the media (SIH, 2010: 12). Effective advertising is not just conveying information, but also convey the message that will generate a positive image for media. In this study will take the electronic media, especially advertising on the internet. The utilization of the web as a limited time publicizing today is exceptionally fascinating on the grounds that it depends on the advancement of Internet clients are extremely fast and huge increment consistently making the organization started to consider utilizing the web as a medium to advance their items. Through the web little, medium or extensive can give item data, value, buy terms, requesting and installment, and conveyance of products to clients, forthcoming purchasers, and business accomplices around the globe Internet media fills in as an approach to achieve clients without being restricted space and time, and wound up plainly mainstream in the realm of business today. Web based publicizing is normally found on a site made by the organization that means to limited time exercises. For that in this review embraces a web based promoting model proposed by Yazer Nasdini on in making an online ad should have the component substance and Communicate. Calculate content web based promoting is the means by which to outline the substance of the advertisements may pull in the consideration of Internet clients both as far as appearance and design of the advertisement while components Communicate contains about how web based publicizing can give clear and precise data to shoppers.

### **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

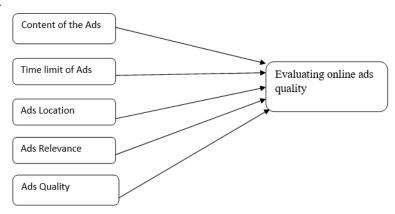
The study is designed with the following objectives:

- To know the best media of promotion.
- To investigate and distinguish elements of online advertisement quality 2.
- 3. To discover the purposes behind leaning toward on line notice.
- To offer significant proposals in light of the discoveries of the review.

#### LITERATURE REVIEW

In this review isolates into two sections which must be possessed by web based promoting are: Communicate variable and component content. Impart variable is the manner by which an online promotion highlighting a data and correspondence about the item with the goal that clients acquire data about existing items in the commercials, comprising of intelligence and availability. Intelligence in internet promoting media is the degree of two-way correspondence that alludes to the capacity of shared correspondence amongst sponsors and buyers, and the reaction to the info they receive. In its initial days publicizing was available in print media like daily papers and after that on other support such as TV. With the Internet insurgency, promoting has moved to another channel with significantly more conceivable outcomes to impact and induce clients. It is anticipated that the web based promoting industry will grow three times quicker than promoting in whatever other media. Informal communities are utilized as an advertising instrument for a wide range of purposes. Those promoting organizations utilize these locales to pick up data on their objective market, and how individuals feel about their items. They can likewise utilize these locales to pick up data on their opposition. Independent companies may likewise utilize these destinations to advance their image. The most profitable piece of promoting utilizing Social Networks is that it permits individuals to showcase their administrations to a vast market at no cost. Face book alone has 750 million clients and every client burns through 15 hours 33 minutes on a normal consistently on Face book. Subsequently Social Networks can achieve a mass market for nothing out of pocket. One expansive advantage to showcasing on Social Networks is the sharing element. Clients of these systems tend to share things that are important to them, or that they trust their companions will discover fascinating. Informal communities are additionally gainful to organizations who are wishing to make email records to send coupons or promotions through the mail. Organizations may post releases on sites urging individuals to agree to accept their day by day bulletins, and so forth. Advertisers are additionally ready to screen how individuals are survey their brands, what their rivals are doing, and how clients are review the opposition. The term openness is for the most part identified with how clients can get to the data and substance of web based publicizing. Entertainment is the ability of advertising to give pleasure or entertainment to consumers while inserting advertising information. (Ducoffe, 1996; Wang & Zhang, 2006; Wang and Sun, 2010; Mir, 2012; Yaakop, Helmsley & Gilbert, 2011). It deals with how advertising can influence consumer attitudes to entertainment or an attractive appearance that can make consumers interested in advertising. In formativeness an ad ability to supply information to consumers, so as to give a true picture of a product. For instance, the content for a picture of a publicizing content, download speed and discoverability (Godwin - Jones 2001; Hackett et al, 2004; Hackett and Parmanto, 2009). Figure substance is the means by which the shape, design and representation are shown by web based publicizing that pull in clients to see online advertisements, comprising of: engaging, in development, bothering, believability. Diversion is the capacity of promoting to give delight or excitement to shoppers while embeddings publicizing data. (Ducoffe, 1996; Wang and Zhang, 2006; Wang and Sun, 2010; Mir, 2012; Yaakop, Hemsley and Gilbert, 2011)

### RESEARCH FRAMEWORK



### HISTORY OF ONLINE ADVERTISING

In its 17-year presence, Online Advertising has turned into the quickest, and a standout amongst the best promoting mediums ever. Today, it is one of the basics of an effective business, a media stage that permits communication with clients in the most inventive and intriguing ways.

The Origin of Spam: By 1980, online advertisers had charged from flooding Usenet gatherings to conveying messages, a practice that proceeds up until today. The quantities of spam messages that are sent each day is an astounding 90 million. As a promoting method nonetheless, spam messages have little adequacy since the majority of the clients scarcely read any Banner commercials: The year 1994 saw the main online notice that was immediately trailed by a time of experimentation on sponsor and distributer notice arrangements and innovation. This underlying stage finished with the dispatch of one of the principal commercial advances, the double tap in 1995. In the late 1990s, billions were put resources into online promotion. Standard notices today, are not viable web based publicizing mediums. With significant planning required, they are tedious and costly to make.

### **METHODOLOGY**

The specimen size is of 120 respondents. Information for this review was gathered utilizing a self-regulated survey that was conveyed to respondents specifically through mail and printed copy of poll and sufficiently given time respondents to fill the poll to lessen inspecting blunder. Poll is developed in built in a transmittable

### **QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN**

The survey is precisely intended to meet the prerequisites of the exploration. The inquiries are taken from past writing on Consumer's approach towards online attire stores with a view to approve the exploration progressively and a portion of the inquiries are self-organized to cover the differing qualities of research issues. The poll comprises of two primary parts; initial segment is predominantly centered around inquiries of statistic variables. Second some portion of the survey will cover relating to components that impact customers to shop on the web.

Part A: Is about the statistic elements. This area incorporates individual and delicate inquiries with respect to Gender, Age, Income, and Education.

Part B: Second some portion of the poll will cover the inquiries identifying with components of online advertisements quality

Part C: Third piece of the survey will cover the inquiries identified with the free factors and ward variable.

For this review, to accumulate the information and considering the few specimens by connecting with the respondents straight forwardly.

The information grouped into 2 sources:

- Primary Data
- Secondary Data

By distributing the questionnaires randomly and sending mails and collecting from consumers with previous experiences purchasing from online apparel sites. All survey items were measured on a five-point Likert scale, which ranged from "strongly agree" (1) to "strongly disagree" (5)

#### **DATA ANALYSIS**

The primary data that is collected will be statistically analyzed by using SPSS software. The primary data is collected from the 200 respondents from different age groups by distributing the questionnaires through online and direct approach to people and make them to fill the questionnaire. Whereas secondary data is collected from some other researcher's articles and it helps my research to show more effective result.

### **MULTIPLE REGRESSION ANALYSIS**

The purpose of multiple regression analysis is to investigate the relationship between the independent variables and the dependent variable.

It clearly identifies the significant between the independent variable and the dependent variable and by using the significant value we can clearly say whether the independent variable is really show an impact on the dependent. And we can also see the anova and the coefficient regression also shows the significant impact of the dependent and independent variables.

**TABLE 1: MODEL SUMMARY** 

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.737ª	.543	.527	1.24656

- a. Predictors: (Constant), ADR, TOA, COA, ADL
- 1. Predictors constant ADR-Ad Revelance
- 2. Predictors constant TOA-Time limit of Ad
- 3. Predictors constant COA-Content of Ad
- 4. Predictors constant ADL-Ad Location

**TABLE 2: ANOVAa** 

Model		Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.		
1	Regression	210.703	4	52.676	33.899	.000b		
	Residual	177.146	114	1.554				
	Total	387.849	118					
a.	a. Dependent Variable: ADQ							

#### **TABLE 3: COEFFICIENTSa**

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		В	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	.455	.544		.837	.404
	COA	.119	.045	.258	2.657	.009
	TOA	.091	.047	.153	1.955	.053
	ADL	.029	.064	.045	.451	.653
	ADR	.453	.074	.467	6.144	.000

a. Dependent Variable: ADQ(Ad Quality)

b. Predictors: (Constant), ADR, TOA, COA, ADL

Independent variables are ADR, TOA, COA, and ADL

We can see that all independent variables are having a significant (p<0.05) relationship with the dependent variable of attitude to adopt online shopping simultaneously, the other independent variables have no significant (p>0.05) relationship with attitude. We can see that the Beta values of all variables.

### **CHI-SQUARE TEST**

From the cross tabs we got the chi-square test Chi-square is a versatile statistical test used to examine the significance of relationships between two (or more) nominal-level variables. In the following research project, we considered the demographic factors and its influence on the purchasing power of the customer.

TABLE 4: CROSS TABULATION FOR AGE AND TIME SPENT ON INTERNET

	Time spent on internet						
		Less than 1 hour	1-2 hours	3-4 hours	5 hours	Above 5 hours	
Age	0-18 years	0	2	2	0	0	4
	18-25 years	6	32	23	14	14	89
	25-35 years	2	4	3	0	0	9
	35-50 years	1	10	4	2	0	17
Total		9	48	32	16	14	119

### **TABLE 5: CHI-SQUARE TESTS**

Value	Df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
12.886ª		.377
17.118	12	.145
4.020	1	.045
119		
	12.886 <sup>a</sup> 17.118 4.020	12.886 <sup>a</sup> 12 17.118 12 4.020 1

a. 14 cells (70.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is.30.

### TABLE 6: CROSS TABULATION FOR LOCALITY & TIME SPENT ON INTERNET

TABLE 0: CROSS TABOLATION FOR LOCALITY & TIME SI LIVY ON INTERNAL							
	Time spent on internet						Total
		Less than 1 hour	1-2 hours	3-4 hours	5 hours	Above 5 hours	
	Rural	3	20	6	8	2	39
Locality	Semi-urban	2	12	14	4	2	34
Locality	Urban	4	14	8	2	6	34
	Metropolitan city	0	2	4	2	4	12
Total		9	48	32	16	14	119

### TABLE 7: CHI-SQUARE TESTS

	Value	Df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	20.967ª	12	.051
Likelihood Ratio	21.229	12	.047
Linear-by-Linear Association	4.285	1	.038
N of Valid Cases	119		

a. 13 cells (65.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is.91.

### TABLE 8: CROSS TABULATION FOR INCOME LEVEL & TIME SPENT ON INTERNET

Income level \* Time spent on internet Cross tabulation

		Time spent on internet					Total
		Less than 1 hour	1-2 hours	3-4 hours	5 hours	Above 5 hours	
	< 20000	4	22	12	8	8	54
Incmlevel	20000-30000	1	16	14	4	2	37
ilicillievei	30000-40000	0	8	2	2	2	14
	> 40000	4	2	4	2	2	14
Total		9	48	32	16	14	119

### **TABLE 9: CHI-SQUARE TESTS**

	Value	Df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	18.861 <sup>a</sup>	12	.092
Likelihood Ratio	17.860	12	.120
Linear-by-Linear Association	.245	1	.621
N of Valid Cases	119		

a. 12 cells (60.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.06.

### TABLE 10: CROSS TABULATION FOR AGE AND LEVEL OF CONSCIOUSNESS

			Level of consciousness T					
		0-5 seconds	5-10 seconds	10-15 seconds	15-20 seconds	Above 20 seconds		
	0-18 years	0	0	2	2	0	4	
۸۵٥	18-25 years	20	34	12	13	10	89	
Age	25-35 years	3	0	2	2	2	9	
	35-50 years	0	0	2	7	8	17	
Total		23	34	18	24	20	119	

### **TABLE 11: CHI-SQUARE TESTS**

	Value	Df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	39.289ª	12	.000
Likelihood Ratio	46.771	12	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	18.409	1	.000
N of Valid Cases	119		

a. 15 cells (75.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is.61.

This test shows you that there is significant difference between the age & Level of (chi square = 39.289)

### TABLE 12: OCCUPATION \* LEVEL OF CONSCIOUSNESS CROSS TABULATION

		Level of consciousness					Total
		0-5 seconds	5-10 seconds	10-15 seconds	15-20 seconds	Above 20 seconds	
Occupation	Student	18	28	10	10	2	68
	Government	0	0	2	9	6	17
	Private	1	6	4	5	6	22
	Business	4	0	2	0	6	12
Total		23	34	18	24	20	119

### **TABLE 13: CHI-SQUARE TESTS**

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)			
Pearson Chi-Square	54.243a	12	.000			
Likelihood Ratio	66.059	12	.000			
Linear-by-Linear Association	15.859	1	.000			
N of Valid Cases 119						
a. 14 cells (70.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.82.						

### TABLE 14: CROSS TABULATION FOR LOCALITY AND LEVEL OF CONSCIOUSNESS

		Level of consciousness					
		0-5 seconds	5-10 seconds	10-15 seconds	15-20 seconds	Above 20 seconds	
	Rural	8	10	2	9	10	39
Locality	Semi-urban	3	10	6	9	6	34
Locality	Urban	10	10	8	2	4	34
	Metropolitan city	2	4	2	4	0	12
Total		23	34	18	24	20	119

#### TABLE 15: CHI-SQUARE TESTS

IABLE 13: CHI SQUARE 12313							
	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)				
Pearson Chi-Square	18.019 <sup>a</sup>	12	.115				
Likelihood Ratio	21.852	12	.039				
Linear-by-Linear Association	3.552	1	.059				
N of Valid Cases 119							
a. 5 cells (25.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.82.							

### TABLE 16: CROSS TABULATION FOR INCOME AND LEVEL OF CONSCIOUSNESS Income level \* Level of consciousness Cross tabulation

		Level of consciousness					
		0-5 seconds	5-10 seconds	10-15 seconds	15-20 seconds	Above 20 seconds	
	< 20000	10	30	8	6	0	54
Income	20000-30000	7	4	4	8	14	37
level	30000-40000	0	0	4	4	6	14
	> 40000	6	0	2	6	0	14
Total	•	23	34	18	24	20	119

#### **TABLE 17: CHI-SQUARE TESTS**

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)			
Pearson Chi-Square	67.841 <sup>a</sup>	12	.000			
Likelihood Ratio	82.112	12	.000			
Linear-by-Linear Association	9.075	1	.003			
N of Valid Cases 119						
a. 10 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 2.12.						

This test shows you that there is significant difference between the income & level of consciousness (chi square = 67.841a, p = .000).

### CONCLUSION

Today, shoppers of any age and socioeconomics are spending a lot of their time on the Internet. Because of this pattern, organizations have extended their advertising efforts to achieve customers through online stages. As Facebook, Twitter and YouTube have turned out to be more prevalent, organizations are paying to publicize on these famous person to person communication destinations. While most concur that a business ought to have an online networking nearness, the adequacy of these publicizing strategies is bantered about. The fact of the matter is on what premise they are pulled in to watch online promotions that implies the substance of the advertisement and time breaking point of the promotions. By taking the clients conclusion on various age bunches they gave diverse feelings on the online promotion quality. What's more, the other imperative thing is position of promotion or area of the advertisement. Clients feel occupied because of the shameful situating of advertisements.

Twitter and YouTube have been recognized as the most well known online networking destinations of today. A huge number of Americans get to these locales day by day. It is accepted that if a business' web based promoting technique is figured accurately, advertisers can viably focus on this substantial portion of the populace. So as to build up a successful showcasing procedure purchaser's sentiments and longings should be considered and followed up on. By and large, the respondents were exceptionally open about their utilization, observations, and suppositions of internet promoting. While disparate conclusions and reactions were uncovered, there were a few examples that developed that may clarify different consequences for the issues encompassing web based publicizing and its viability. Respondents felt that promoting was for the most part neither a decent nor a terrible thing, yet were all the more eager and energetic when they communicated their disappointments. They appeared to give positive proclamations later as an approach to adjust their dissatisfactions. The majority of the online advertisements doesn't give data's and a large portion of the clients feel the they don't consider anything in online promotions while they are perusing the internet. 90% of the clients feel online promotions distractive and chafing. They consider the advertisements just when they have any necessities about the particular item. A portion of the clients feel the data and different variables considered in online are not solid. The members were part with respect to regardless of whether they have ever tapped on an online promotion. At the point when members clicked or checked on online advertisements, they specify that their encounters have been both positive and negative, however have by and large been more positive. Despite the fact that tapping on online advertisements in some cases blended up terms, for example, superfluous, or diverting, respondents say the outcomes were more positive when they could discover more data on per

### **FINDINGS**

- 1. Nearly both male and female are both actively participated in my survey has a 75% male and 25% female respondents answered their opinions on the determinants of online ads quality.
- 2. Most of my research respondents are 18-25 years and they gave valuable opinions it was known from my research survey.
- 3. Most of the people who responded to my survey are 57.14% students. Remained 14.29% government employees, 18.49% private employees and 10.8% business people.
- 4. And from my survey it was clearly know that about 40.34% of people daily spent 1-2 hours on internet.
- 5. In my research 32.77% of rural 28.57% of semi-urban, 28.57% of urban people, 10.08% of metropolitan people are responded.
- 6. From this survey we known that majority of people 57.98% of respondents frequently experienced online ads while they are browsing internet. 23% of respondents very frequently, 13.45% of respondents occasionally experienced online ads while browsing internet.
- 7. We know that 19.33% of respondents said that their level of consciousness on online ads is 0-5 seconds, 28.57% have 5-10 seconds, 15.13% have 10-15 seconds, 20.17% have 15-20 seconds, finally 16.81% have their level of consciousness on online ads is above 20 seconds.
- 8. The five determinants that will impact the 'online ads quality' are content of ads, Time limit of ads, ads location, ads relevance and ads quality based on above related questions and these determinants will show effectives of online ads.
- 9. And finally we find that online users having different opinions on online ads based on our research they said that the above determinants may or may not impact the online ads quality.

### **SUGGESTIONS**

- 1. According to my study online ads will create impact on user based upon the relevance and type of ads.
- Most of the people feel that online ads are irritating they will distract the user from his work.
- 3. When we are studying about online ads we should know how far online ads are informative and distractive to the user.
- 4. Based on the determinants we can able to know the required information about the online ads.
- 5. Here in this study it was known that many people are experienced online ads when they are browsing internet. They said that online ads should be short and simple it should convey more information in less time.

### **REFERENCES**

- 1. A Prabhudesai (March 3, 2012), How Indian Brands Are Using Innovative Advertising through Social Media, Retrieved from http://trak.in/data/1196-indian-brands-publicizing media
- 2. Aaker, D.A. and Satyam, D.M. (1990). Measuring group of on lookers view of advertisements and relating them to promotion affect. Diary of Advertising Research, 30(4), 7-17.
- 3. Calfee, J. E., and Ringold, J. D. (1998). Customer suspicion of promoting: What do the surveys Show? Propels in Consumer Research, 15, 244-48.
- 4. Chen. Q., and Wells, W.D. (1999). Mentality toward the site. Diary of Advertising Research 39(5), 27-37.
- 5. D., Mukherjee, An., and Hoyer, W. D. (2000). The impacts of confusion, astonishment and positive mediators on saw silliness in TV publicizing. Diary of Advertising, 29(2), 1-15.
- 6. Daniël GMuntinga, Marjolein Moorman and Edith GSmit (2011), Introducing COBRAs: Exploring Motivations for Brand-Related Social Media Use, International Journal of Advertising, Vol. 30, No. 1, pp.13-46.
- 7. Michael H Deis, Kyle Hensel (2010), Using Social Media to Increase Advertising and Improve Promoting, Entrepreneurial Executive, pp. 87.

## REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK

### **Dear Readers**

At the very outset, International Journal of Research in Computer Application & Management (IJRCM) acknowledges & appreciates your efforts in showing interest in our present issue under your kind perusal.

I would like to request you to supply your critical comments and suggestions about the material published in this issue, as well as on the journal as a whole, on our e-mail **infoijrcm@gmail.com** for further improvements in the interest of research.

If you have any queries, please feel free to contact us on our e-mail infoijrcm@gmail.com.

I am sure that your feedback and deliberations would make future issues better – a result of our joint effort.

Looking forward to an appropriate consideration.

With sincere regards

Thanking you profoundly

**Academically yours** 

Sd/-

Co-ordinator

# **DISCLAIMER**

The information and opinions presented in the Journal reflect the views of the authors and not of the Journal or its Editorial Board or the Publishers/Editors. Publication does not constitute endorsement by the journal. Neither the Journal nor its publishers/Editors/Editorial Board nor anyone else involved in creating, producing or delivering the journal or the materials contained therein, assumes any liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information provided in the journal, nor shall they be liable for any direct, incidental, special, consequential or punitive damages arising out of the use of information/material contained in the journal. The journal, neither its publishers/Editors/ Editorial Board, nor any other party involved in the preparation of material contained in the journal represents or warrants that the information contained herein is in every respect accurate or complete, and they are not responsible for any errors or omissions or for the results obtained from the use of such material. Readers are encouraged to confirm the information contained herein with other sources. The responsibility of the contents and the opinions expressed in this journal are exclusively of the author (s) concerned.

### **ABOUT THE JOURNAL**

In this age of Commerce, Economics, Computer, I.T. & Management and cut throat competition, a group of intellectuals felt the need to have some platform, where young and budding managers and academicians could express their views and discuss the problems among their peers. This journal was conceived with this noble intention in view. This journal has been introduced to give an opportunity for expressing refined and innovative ideas in this field. It is our humble endeavour to provide a springboard to the upcoming specialists and give a chance to know about the latest in the sphere of research and knowledge. We have taken a small step and we hope that with the active cooperation of like-minded scholars, we shall be able to serve the society with our humble efforts.





