

# OSTIM TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ECONOMICS AND ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCES MARKETING DEPARTMENT COURSE SYLLABUS FORM

MAR 303 Consumer Behavior									
Course Name	Course Code	Period	Hours	Application	Laboratory	Credit	ECTS		
Consumer Behavior	MAR 303	5	3	0	0	3	5		

Language of Instruction	English
Course Status	Compulsory
Course Level	Bachelor
Learning and Teaching Techniques of the Course	Lecture, Question-Answer, Problem Solving

#### **Course Objective**

This course will cover the topics of; The concept of consumer behavior; Consumer Behavior Models; Needs and Consumption; Motivation and Interest; Perception; Learning; Attitudes, self and personality; Values, life styles, culture; Social classes and groups, situational factors; Consumer purchasing decision process.

#### Learning Outcomes

- The students who become successful in this course will be able;
- . There are differing perspectives regarding how and what we should understand about consumer behaviour
  - Consumption within our society is more a matter of cultural meaning, than of utility.
- Many factors at the time of purchase dramatically influence the consumer's decisionmaking process
  - Understanding attitudes is important to consumer researchers
  - As members of a culture we share beliefs, practices and values, at least to a degree.

#### **Course Outline**

The course starts with an introduction to consumer behavior and major consumer behavior concepts and continues with the consumer society and perception. Then motivation, lifestyles and values, individual decision-making, income and social class. This is followed by culture and



consumer behavior, cultural change processes. After the introduction of consumption and European consumers, continues with the subcultures and consumer identity, the acculturation process and ethnicity, religion and marketing strategies

Weekly Topics and Related Preparation Studies							
Weeks		Preparation Studies					
1	An Introduction to Consumer Behaviour(Chap.1)	<ul> <li>Consumption in Europe?</li> <li>theEuropean consumer?</li> <li>Consumers' impact on marketing</li> <li>Strategy</li> <li>Marketing's impact on consumers</li> <li>Do Marketers Manipulate Consumers?</li> <li>Consumer behavior as a field of study</li> </ul>					
2	Consumer Society(Chap. 2)	<ul> <li>Consumer Culture</li> <li>The Meaning of things</li> <li>A Branded world</li> <li>Global consumer culture</li> <li>The Politics of consumption</li> </ul>					
3,4	Shopping, Buying and Disposing, andPerception (Chap.3,4)	<ul> <li>Consumers' choices</li> <li>Antecedent States</li> <li>Purchase environment</li> <li>E-commerce: Clicks vs. Bricks</li> <li>Servicescapes: retailing as theatre</li> <li>Product disposal</li> <li>The Perceptual process</li> <li>Sensory systems         <ul> <li>Sensory thresholds</li> <li>Perceptual Selection</li> <li>Interpretation: Deciding what things</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					
5	The Self (Chap.5)	<ul> <li>Perspectives on the self</li> <li>Products that shape the self: you are what you consume</li> <li>Gender roles</li> </ul>					
6,7	Motivation, Lifestyles and Values(Chap.6)	<ul> <li>The Motivation process: Why askwhy?</li> <li>Motivational strength</li> <li>Motivational direction</li> <li>Motivational conflicts</li> <li>How can we classify consumerneeds?</li> <li>Consumer involvement</li> <li>Lifestyles, consumer identity and</li> </ul>					



	A N K A R A									
		consumption choices								
		<ul> <li>Lifestyle marketing</li> </ul>								
		<ul> <li>Psychographics, values</li> </ul>								
		- The Means-end chain model								
-		– Sustainability: a new Core Value?								
8	MIDTERM									
	EXAM									
9	Learning and Memory(Chap.7)	<ul> <li>Behavioral learning theories</li> <li>Marketing applications of</li> <li>Learningprinciples</li> <li>The role of learning in Memory</li> </ul>								
10	Attitudes and Individual decision-making (Chap.8,9)	<ul> <li>The power of Attitudes, The Functionof attitudes</li> <li>How do we form attitudes?</li> <li>Attitude models</li> <li>Do Attitudes predict behavior?</li> <li>How do marketers change attitudes?</li> <li>what's your problem perspectives on decision-making, cognitive decision-making, habitual decision-making</li> </ul>								
11	Groups and social media (Chap.10)	<ul> <li>The Social power of groups</li> <li>Reference groups</li> <li>Conformity</li> <li>Word-of-mouth Communication</li> <li>Opinion leadership</li> <li>The Social media revolution</li> <li>digital Word of mouth</li> </ul>								
12	European Family structures, household Decision-Making and age Cohorts (Chap11)	<ul> <li>The Family</li> <li>The intimate Corporation: Family Decision-Making, children as Decision-Makers: consumers-in- training</li> <li>Age and consumer identity, the teen market: it totally rules,</li> <li>Baby Busters: 'generation X', Baby Boomers</li> <li>The Grey Market</li> </ul>								



	A N R	ARA				
		<ul> <li>Consumer Spending and economic</li> <li>Behavior</li> <li>Social Class, how Social Class</li> </ul>				
	Income and Social Class	affectspurchase Decisions				
13,14	Culture and Consumer	<ul> <li>Status Symbols</li> </ul>				
	Behavior(Chap.12,13)	<ul> <li>Capital and practices: Class Based</li> </ul>				
		lifestyles				
		<ul> <li>Culture and Consumption</li> </ul>				
		<ul> <li>Magic, Myths and rituals</li> </ul>				
		<ul> <li>Sacred and profane Consumption</li> </ul>				
		<ul> <li>The Diffusion of innovations</li> </ul>				
		<ul> <li>The Fashion System</li> </ul>				
15	Cultural Change Processes	<ul> <li>Subcultures and Consumer Identity</li> </ul>				
15	Consumption and European Consumers	<ul> <li>The acculturation processes</li> </ul>				
	(Chap 14,15)	<ul> <li>Ethnicity, religion and</li> </ul>				
		MarketingStrategies				
		<ul> <li>Euro Consumers</li> </ul>				

FINAL EXAM

## Textbook(s)/References/Materials:

**Textbook:** Bamossy, G. J., & Solomon, M. R (2016) Consumer behaviour: A European perspective. Pearson Education, 6th Edition, Pearson Education.

**Supplementary References:** Solomon, M. R., & Panda, T. K. (2020) Consumer behavior, buying, having, and being, 13th Edition, Pearson Education

**Other Materials:-**

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Assessment							
Studies	Number	Contribution margin (%)					
Attendance							
Lab							
Classroom and application performance grade	1	10					
Field Study							
Course-Specific Internship (if any)							
Quizzes / Studio / Critical							
Homework	1	10					
Presentation	1	10					
Projects							
Report							
Seminar							
Midterm Exam/Midterm Jury	1	20					
General Exam / Final Jury	1	50					
Total		100					



Success Grade Contribution of Semester Studies	▲ 50
Success Grade Contribution of End of Term	50
Total	100

ECTS / Workload Table									
Activities	Number	Duration (Hours)	Total Workload						
Course hours (Including the exam week): 16 x total course hours)	16	3	48						
Laboratory									
Application									
		•							
Course-Specific Internship (if any)									

Total Workload	(128/25	= 5,12)	128
Preparation Period for the Final Exam / General Jury	1	20	20
Preparation Time for Midterm Exams / Midterm Jury	1	20	20
Quizzes / Studio Review			
Homework	1	4	4
Reports			
Projects			
Presentation / Seminar Preparation	1	4	4
Study Time Out of Class	16	2	32
Field Study			
Course-Specific Internship (if any)			

	Course' Contribution Level to Learning Outcomes							
NT	T		Contribution Level					
Nu	Learning Outcomes	1	2	3	4	5		
L0 1	To comprehend differing perspectives regarding about consumer behavior					X		
LO 2	To learn the importance of the cultural aspects of consumption within a society					X		
LO 3	To master how the factors at the time of purchase dramatically influence the consumer's decision-making process					X		
LO 4	To understand the importance of attitudes for consumer researchers					Х		
LO 5	To learn how we share beliefs, practices and values, at least to a degree as members of a culture					X		



	Relationship Between Course Learning Outcomes and Program Competencies (Department of Economics)									
Nu	Program Competencies	LOI	Learn	ing Ou	tcome	s	Total Effect (1-5)			
114	ů ř	L01	LOZ	ĽO3	LO4	LOS				
1	Understanding the formal and informal processes associated with a business structure		X		x	х	5			
2	Evaluate a business on the basis of all functional units		Х				1			
3	To use analytical thinking effectively inthe decisions taken for the problem solving process			X			1			
4	Having a vision of self-improvement andlearning	х	х	х			3			
5	To carry out all activities within this framework, equipped with ethics	Х	Х				2			
6	To analyze the cases encountered by doing research and studies individually and as a team within the organization.	х		Х	X		3			
7	To convey his thoughts and suggestions at the level of knowledge and skills he has acquired in the field of marketing to therelevant people in writing and orally		X		х	Х	3			
8	Developing effective and creative marketing mix strategies that will adapt to different market conditions and buyertypes in national and international dimensions		X			x	2			
9	To have the ability to interpret and analyzedata, to identify problems and to suggest solutions by using the knowledge acquired in the field of marketing			Х	x		2			
10	To have sufficient awareness of the universality of social rights, social justice, quality and cultural values, environmental protection, occupational health and safety.	х	Х			х	3			



	A N K	A R	A		
Evaluate the knowledge and skills					
<b>11</b> gained by the marketing education with a		х	Х		2
critical perspective within the					
framework of the practices in business					
life.					
To follow and correctly interpret the					
12 current trends developing within the framework of marketing			Х	Х	3
framework of marketing					
Total					30
Effect					

### **Policies and Procedures**

**Exams:** The exam aims at assessing two dimensions of learning: knowledge of concepts and theories , and the ability to apply this knowledge to a real context and to present effectively to the audience.

To verify the first aspect, there is a written exam with open-ended questions and multiple choice text questions on the slides delivered by the teacher. To verify the second aspect, the exam involves the preparation and the presentation of a group work during the course.

The overall rating is the arithmetic mean of the results of the two audits.

Assignments :The assignments should be prepared in an article format. In this format the chapters will be like that: 1- Abstract 2- Introduction 3- Research Background and Literature review 4-Discussions and Implications 5- Conclusion. Scientific Research Ethic Rules are very important while you are preparing assignments. Every student should be careful about citing and references. No permission for applying "cut-copy-paste" behavior in your assignments . Read the literature which is about the topic than define it with your own sentences and cite it after you write your own sentences. You know that plagiarism is really an inexcusable scientific crime. Missed exams: If any student miss any exam the student needs to bring official report to beable to have a second chance for make-up exam. No other excuse will be admitted .

**Projects:** The project studies should be performed with group studies. The teams/groups can be composed of three or four. The group leader should describe the works for each member. The groups will study their projects out of class hours. It will not be permitted for any project to be achieved with the support of others except from the project team.

**Attendance:** Each student should attend 70% of the class during the active term. If any student doesn't attend more tha determined rate he/she will be insufficient and will not have pass mark from the course/class.

**Objections:** Each student has to read the case/paper before the class will take place. In class will take place the discussion of the cases where students will present their analysis and engagein structured discussion. The goal is that students should apply principles and teachings received as well as test their analytical skills developed during the course.

