

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION ON THE QUALITY OF CERAMIC VASE

Siti Nur Hawa Binti Jamal

Bachelor of Applied Arts with Honours (Arts Management) 2019

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION ON THE QUALITY OF CERAMIC VASE

SITI NUR HAWA BINTI JAMAL

This project is submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Applied Arts with Honours (Arts Management)

Faculty of Applied and Creative Arts

UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SARAWAK

UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SARAWAK

Grade:	
Please tick $()$	
Final Year Project Report	-
Masters	
PhD	Ē

DECLARATION OF ORIGINAL WORK

Student's Declaration:

I SITI NUR HAWA BINTI JAMAL, 57933, FACULTY OF APPLIED & CREATIVE ARTS (PLEASE INDICATE STUDENT'S NAME, MATRIC NO. AND FACULTY) hereby

declare that the work entitled <u>CUSTOMER SATISFACTION ON THE QUALITY OF</u> <u>CERAMIC VASE</u> is my original work. I have not copied from any other students' work or from any other sources except where due reference or acknowledgement is made explicitly in the text, nor has any part been written for me by another person.

20 MAY 2019 Date submitted SITI NUR HAWA BINTI JAMAL (57933) Name of the student (Matric No.)

Supervisor's Declaration:

I MR MOHD FAHMI BIN YAHAYA (SUPERVISOR'S NAME) hereby certifies that the work entitled CUSTOMER SATISFACTION ON THE QUALITY OF CERAMIC VASE (TITLE) was prepared by the above named student, and was submitted to the "FACULTY" as a * partial/full fulfillment for the conferment of BACHELOR OF APPLIED ARTS WITH HONOURS (ARTS MANAGEMENT) (PLEASE INDICATE THE DEGREE), and the aforementioned work, to the best of my knowledge, is the said student's work.

Received for examination by: <u>MR MOHD FAHMI BIN YAHAYA</u> (Name of the supervisor)

Date: 21/5/2019

I declare that Project/Thesis is classified as (Please tick (\mathbf{v})):

CONFIDENTIAL (Contains confidential information under the Official Secret Act 1972)*

RESTRICTED (Contains restricted information as specified by the organisation where research was done)*

✓ OPEN ACCESS

Validation of Project/Thesis

I therefore duly affirmed with free consent and willingness declare that this said Project/Thesis shall be placed officially in the Centre for Academic Information Services with the abiding interest and rights as follows:

- This Project/Thesis is the sole legal property of Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (UNIMAS).
- The Centre for Academic Information Services has the lawful right to make copies for the purpose of academic and research only and not for other purpose.
- The Centre for Academic Information Services has the lawful right to digitalise the content for the Local Content Database.
- The Centre for Academic Information Services has the lawful right to make copies of the Project/Thesis for academic exchange between Higher Learning Institute.
- No dispute or any claim shall arise from the student itself neither third party on this Project/Thesis once it becomes the sole property of UNIMAS.
- This Project/Thesis or any material, data and information related to it shall not be distributed, published or disclosed to any party by the student except with UNIMAS permission.

- Suffann Student signature

Supervisor signature:

Current Address:

No. 97, Kampung Kelka, 94800 Daerah Simunjan, Sarawak.

Notes: * If the Project/Thesis is **CONFIDENTIAL** or **RESTRICTED**, please attach together as annexure a letter from the organisation with the period and reasons of confidentiality and restriction.

[The instrument is duly prepared by The Centre for Academic Information Services]

The project entitled 'Customer Satisfaction on the Quality of Ceramic Vase' was prepared by Siti Nur Hawa Binti Jamal and submitted to the Faculty of Applied and Creative Arts in partial fulfilment of the requirements for a Bachelor of Applied Arts with Honours (Arts Management).

Received for examination by:

mour.

(Mr Mohd Fahmi Bin Yahaya)

21/5/2019 Date:

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to several individuals and organizations for supporting me throughout my Final Year Project study. First and foremost, I wish to express my sincere thanks to my supervisor, Mr Mohd Fahmi Bin Yahaya for his patience, enthusiasm, insightful comments, invaluable suggestions, helpful information, practical advice and unceasing ideas which helped me tremendously at all times in my research and writing of this thesis. I really appreciate his guidance from initial to the final level that enabled me to develop an understanding of this research thoroughly. Without his advice and relentless help, this thesis would not have been possible.

I also would like to express my sincere thanks to all lecturers and members of the staff of the Arts Management Department for their kindness, hospitality and technical support that helped me in many ways and made my education journey at UNIMAS pleasant and unforgettable. These three years' experience with all of them will be remembered as important memory for me to face new chapter of life.

I acknowledge my sincere indebtedness and gratitude to my parents for their love, dream and sacrifice throughout my life. I am really thankful for their sacrifice, patience and understanding that were inevitable to make this work possible. I am also thankful to my elder sisters and brothers for their unwavering support and encouragement in my source of strength. Additionally, I owe my gratitude to all my friends for fiving me their company, friendship, moral support and advice.

Lastly, I would like to thank any person which contributes to my final year project directly or indirectly. I would like to acknowledge their comments and suggestions, which was crucial for the successful completion of this study. I am thankful to Allah, who gave me strength and the ability to complete my thesis.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
TITLE		vi
DECLARATION FORM		ii-
iivi		
VALIDATION FORM	viv	
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS		v
TABLE OF CONTENTS		vi-ix
ABSTRACT		x-xi
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION		
1.1 Introduction		1
1.1 milloudetion		
1.2 Research Background		2
1.3 Problem Statement		3
1.4 Research Objectives		4
1.5 Research Questions		4
1.60		
1.6 Scope		5
1.7 Research Significance		5
1.8 Conclusion		5
		5
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW		

2.1 Introduction

I

2.2 Customer Satisfaction	7
2.3 Ceramic Vase	8
2.4 Product Quality	9
2.5.1 Quality of Design	10
2.5.2 Proper Storage	10
2.5.3 Packaging	11
2.5.4 Reliability	12
2.6 Research Framework	13
2.7 Research Hypothesis	14
2.8 Conclusion	15
CHAPTER 3 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	
3.1 Introduction	16
3.2 Research Design	17
3.3 Sampling Design	18
3.3.1 Population	18
3.3.2 Sampling Size	18
	10
3.4 Research Instrument	19
3.4.1 Questionnaire Design	19

150

1000

-

1411

1011

100.0

3.5 Data Collection	22
3.5.1 Primary Data	22
3.5.2 Secondary Data	22
3.6 Data Analysis Method	23
3.7 Conclusion	24
CHAPTER 4 DATA ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS	
4.1 Introduction	25
4.2 Descriptive Analysis	26-28
4.3 Reliability Test	29
4.4 Correlation Analysis	30-31
4.5 Regression Analysis	32-33
4.6 Conclusion	34
CHAPTER 5 DISCUSSION, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
5.1 Introduction	35
5.2 Discussion	36
5.2.1 Design	36
5.2.2 Proper Storage	37
5.2.3 Packaging	38
5.2.4 Reliability	39

5.3 Conclusion	40
5.4 Recommendations	41-42
REFERENCES	43-45
APPENDIX	46
i. Questionnaire Form	46-49
ii Pilot Test	50-64

....

10110

Charge -

1121-

11/20

Lody, Y

1000

12.

14

11.

ABSTRACT

The study of ceramic vase is conducted with a focus on product quality aimed at determining whether customer satisfaction is related to the types of product quality in terms of design, packaging, storage and reliability. An initial survey to identify the relationship between product quality and customer satisfaction on Ceramic vase was conducted using quantitative methods and followed by analysed questionnaire forms distributed to two hundred and fifty respondents. Based on the analysis, customers who have ever purchased Ceramic vases have shown to indicate that product quality typically affects customer satisfaction. Therefore, researcher conclude that the better the quality of ceramic vases, the more chances it would be to achieve customer satisfaction.

Keywords: Ceramic Vase, Customer Satisfaction, Product Quality

ABSTRAK

Kajian pasu Seramik dijalankan dengan tumpuan kepada kualiti produk bertujuan untuk menentukan sama ada kepuasan pelanggan mempunyai hubungan terhadap jenis-jenis kualiti produk dari segi reka bentuk, pembungkusan, penyimpanan dan kebolehpercayaan produk. Tinjauan awal untuk mengenal pasti hubungan antara kualiti produk dan kepuasan pelanggan terhadap pasu Seramik telah dijalankan dengan menggunakan kaedah kuantitatif dan seterusnya menganalisis borang soal selidik yang telah diagihkan kepada dua ratus lima puluh orang responden. Berdasarkan analisis tersebut, pelanggan yang pernah membeli pasu Seramik didapati telah menunjukkan bahawa kualiti produk lazimnya mempengaruhi kepuasan pelanggan. Oleh itu, pengkaji menyimpulkan bahawa lebih baik kualiti pasu seramik, lebih banyak peluang untuk mencapai kepuasan pelanggan.

Kata Kunci: Pasu Seramik, Kepuasan Pelanggan, Kualiti Produk

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Ceramic is one of the oldest arts in the world and the earliest traditional craft. Ceramic products are well-known with their variety of shape and size as well as the good quality of design. Ceramic products can be found anywhere from daily life product to beautiful design product use for decorating house.

The quality of products cannot be separated from the look itself, since it is the possibly the first impression to be captured by customers. Therefore, it is necessary to analyse what exactly the customers expect for ceramic products in term of product quality to meet the customer satisfaction.

Generally, ceramics are made from the mixture of clay, powder and water that have been shaped into desired design. The next process is the ceramic that have been shaped is fired in an oven with high temperature (Khan Academy, 2014).

1.2 RESEARCH BACKGROUND

According to Hirst (2018), ceramic is an object that made from clay is a useful thing in ancient times. Ceramic products are very durable and may last for years virtually without changing from the time it made.

"Ceramic" comes from the Greek which is *keramos*, means "burnt earth." The oldest known ceramics made by humans are figurines found in the former Czechoslovakia that are thought to date from around 27,000 B.C.E. The manufacture of functional objects such as pots/vases, dishes, and storage vessels, was developed in ancient Greece and Egypt during the period 9000 to 6000 B.C.E (Jones, 2004).

According to UXL Encyclopedia of Science (2002), ancient Greeks is the one with a famous fascinating pottery in history. Their skill in making and decorating is what make they had a very fascinating pottery. They used the methods of black paint and red clay in order to make a good design.

1.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Ceramics are synonymous in the hearts of local communities as vases, jewellery and handicrafts, but a lot of people does not know the manufacture is not easy as it requires the touch of art and some steps that need to be followed. It is one of the reasons why it is hard to meet the customers satisfaction on the quality of ceramic vases (Nawi, 2015).

Jalil (2015) stated that the size of the vase should also be given attention not to be too large or small but should be in accordance with the location. From customer's perspective, ceramic vases if combined with beautifully coloured flowers and properly arranged and hung up, it would be the best therapy to enjoy peace and quiet.

According to Duy (2017), taking consideration from the customer perspective, the price must fit the quality of the product. Customers would feel satisfaction if the quality of the product is worth their money. It is probably because of their have experience in buying low quality of product with high price. Some people would not care about the high price if the ceramic vase is also a high quality.

In conclusion, the problems that have been stated is to know the customer satisfaction to help the producers of ceramic vases develop a new marketing strategy in attracting customers.

1.4 RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

- To analyse the relationship between design and customers satisfaction on the quality of ceramic vase.
- 2. To analyse the relationship between proper storage and customers satisfaction on the quality of ceramic vase.
- To analyse the relationship between packaging and customers satisfaction on the quality of ceramic vase.
- 4. To analyse the relationship between reliability and customers satisfaction on the quality of ceramic vase.

1.5 RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- What is the relationship between design and customers satisfaction on the quality of ceramic vase?
- 2. What is the relationship between proper storage and customers satisfaction on the quality of ceramic vases?
- 3. What is the relationship between packaging and customers satisfaction on the quality of ceramic vase?
- 4. What is the relationship between reliability and customers satisfaction on the quality of ceramic vase?

1.6 SCOPE

The scope of this study focuses on factors affecting customer satisfaction on the quality of ceramic vase. There is no scope of the set place to carry out this study. However, the scope for the product is based on ceramic vases only. The researcher has made the limit of the respondent to 250 respondents consist of ceramic vase customers only.

1.7 RESEARCH SIGNIFICANCE

This research is importance for those who produces ceramic vases to know the factors that should be consider to meet the customer needs and expectantly to help in contributing to the enhancement of ceramic vase quality. Besides, this research can provide a new alternative in identifying the key element to achieve customer satisfaction on ceramic products.

1.8 CONCLUSION

This chapter described in detail about the introduction and the research background that been conducted. Besides, with the problem statements, the researcher can analyse the thing that will be reviewed and then resulted the research objectives, research questions and the scope for this research. The researcher hopes that the research will follow the objectives that have been stated as well as the scope of the research.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this literature review is to provide the reader with a general overview of this research. This chapter must be done to find the data and find out about the research that have been conducted by previous researchers in addition, so it can be use as reference. Besides, literature review is also to make sure this research can achieve the research objectives and create the research framework for this study.

This chapter contain the definition of customer satisfaction, ceramic vase, and product quality. The researcher will identify the relationship between variable, problem statement, research question, conceptual framework and research hypothesis.

2.2 CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

Customer satisfaction has been treated as one of the most important factors for the existence of many companies and firms that provide products or services. It is all company's goal to achieve customer satisfaction and through that the company will gain competitive advantages to stay survival. Moreover, Marketers consider satisfying customers as a key element of business activities especially in competitive market (Anderson, 2005).

According to Biesok and Wyrod-Wrobel (2011), the existence of many companies on the market is conditioned with the number of satisfied customers. In addition, customers are the key factor of the existence and company development on the market. It is Obvious that firms which want to face the competition need to provide valuable and unique terms to their customers that will satisfy their needs. This satisfaction includes not only the feelings associated with the purchasing process, but also the atmosphere before and after the execution of purchases.

Khadka and Maharjan (2017) stated that customer satisfaction is dynamic and relative. Only the idea "customer-centric" can help companies improve satisfaction and keep customer truly, conversely, if competitors improve customer satisfaction, then it may loss corporate customers. While improving customer satisfaction, customer expectations should be noticed. Service quality, product quality and value for money have a direct positive impact on customer satisfaction. Employee satisfaction is equally important before achieving the customer satisfaction. If employees have a positive influence, then they can play a big role to increase customer satisfaction level. Satisfaction is a dynamic, moving target that may evolve overtime, influenced by a variety of factors.

2.3 CERAMIC VASE

Ceramics are best known as fragile solids mainly suited for bearing high temperatures. Generally, ceramics are made from the mixture of clay, powder and water that have been shaped into desired design. The next process is the ceramic that have been shaped is fired in an oven with high temperature (Johnson, n.d.).

Pottery was part of everyday life, and everyone knew what they were used for and what the pictures on them meant. Ceramic vases used for utilitarian purposes in the home. Some vases were decorated with variety of design such as motive, figures and patterns, others were plain and painted black all over, and unpainted (Khan Academy, 2014).

2.4 PRODUCT QUALITY

Product quality means the features that have a ability to meet consumer needs or wants and gives customer satisfaction by improving products and making them very good quality of product and free from any deficiencies or defects (Akrani, 2013).

Product quality is also another core factor of the customer's satisfaction. Product quality is a collection of features and sharp brand product characteristics which have a contribution to the ability to fulfil specified demand. Product qualities also have different dimensions such as features, performance, reliability, durability, serviceability and customer perceived quality. Out of all these dimensions, there is some mainly elements which is product durability, product variety and product attractiveness have been used to measure the satisfaction of the customers (Khadka & Maharjan, 2017).

2.5 CUSTOMER SATISFACTION ON THE QUALITY OF CERAMIC VASE

2.5.1 Quality of Design

According to Spacey (2017), design is the most important elements to customers. Design is the root of all quality including quality of products, services, experiences, systems and processes. For example, a product with poor design will be low quality even if quality control and quality assurance succeed in producing the design accurately.

The ceramic products used differ in terms of design and motifs as each design has a certain function. Mohamad (2015) stated that flower pots or vases usually have simple design, such as using pistachio and are decorated with bamboo motifs. The bamboo motif is also one of the famous motives among Chinese because vases or flower pots is one of ceramic made by Chinese. In addition, quality of design usually been the first thing to customers take into consideration in to buy a ceramic vase or flower pots.

2.5.2 Proper Storage

All businesses must assess the risks of storing goods and materials and take steps to control them. This is particularly important for businesses such as warehouses, factories, shops and construction businesses. As well as ensuring the fulfil of health and safety, the right approach to storage can also help you reduce pollution, unnecessary wastage and other costs. (Storing goods and materials safely, n.d.).

According to American Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works (AIC) (2005), ceramic in general should be stored and displayed on sturdy, level surfaces that are secure from bumps and jarring. Besides, object should be covered or enclosed to protect them from dirt and dust. Customers usually take an impression on the proper storage of the products so that they have the faith the product is in good condition. If it is not possible for storage, the pieces can be wrapped in acid-free, ligninfree tissue and stored in acid-free cardboard boxes. Newspaper and acidic newsprint paper can cause discoloration and stains and should not be used for wrapping or longterm storage of ceramic.

2.5.3 Packaging

The common use of packaging includes physical protection which is objects enclosed in the package may require protection from mechanical shock, vibration, electrostatic discharge, compression and temperature (Packaging, n.d.). According to Gresoi and Protopopescu (2012), packaging should be done carefully using duplex or triplex cardboard and protected each silk crepe paper or corrugated cardboard sleeve. Then stick with gummed tape boxes with warning signs of fragility, that symbol "FRAGILE". As a result, the company that sold the ceramic vase will get the satisfaction of the customers with the good packaging.

2.5.4 Reliability

Reliability means that the products must be durable or reliable for the customers to purchase some products. The product should not be very easy to break or become useless. They must remain durable to satisfy the customers is to be called as a reliable one (Akrani, 2013). The quality of being trustworthy or of performing consistently well is important to meet the customer satisfaction on the quality of ceramic vases.

The durability of product usually the most important thing to get the reliability of the customers. It is not just that, customers also care about the long-term durability and stability because generally people will not like to purchase a product that does not hold out in long-term.