

IMPACT OF BRAND EQUITY ON CONSUMERS' PURCHASE OF UNIQLO BRAND PRODUCTS IN YUBEI DISTRICT, CHONGQING, CHINA

Long YU¹ and Nithima YUENYONG¹

¹ Faculty of Business Administration, Pathumthani University, Thailand;
122152230@qq.com (L. Y.); nithima@ptu.ac.th (N. Y.)

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ABSTRACT

The objectives of this study were 1) to study demographic factors influencing customers' intention to buy items from Uniqlo brand, and 2) to study impact of brand value on customers' purchase intentions for Uniqlo items in Yubei District, Chongqing, China. This study was quantitative research. The population of this study were 491,000 people living in Yubei District, Chongqing, China. The sample size of 400 customers' purchasing for Uniqlo items in Yubei District, Chongqing was determined by Taro Yamane formula. The research instrument was a 5 rating scale questionnaire. Statistics used for data analysis were percentage, frequency, mean, standard deviation and multiple regression. The results of the study revealed that 1) consumers with different demographic characteristics as classified by gender, educational level, occupation, and average monthly income influenced purchase intentions of Uniqlo brand products in Yubei District, Chongqing, China at 84.55% with a statistically significant level of .05. 2) The opinions on brand value on customers' purchase intentions were at a high level and brand value also influenced brand loyalty of all items at a high level, including a discount coupon, promotions, new releases, and impression of Uniqlo brand products.

Keywords: Brand Equity, Purchase Intentions, Consumer Demographics

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INTRODUCTION

The consumer landscape of Yubei District in Chongqing, China, has experienced substantial changes in recent years, as evidenced by the growing influence of global brands on the preferences and decisions of local consumers. Uniqlo has become a prominent participant in the international market, distinguished by its distinctive style, dedication to quality, and global appeal amidst diverse international brands. Uniqlo has achieved global recognition and admiration for its fashion-forward approach, which provides consumers worldwide with comfortable and fashionable apparel. The brand's success is attributed to its ability to combine functionality with contemporary fashion trends, thereby establishing a unique identity that resonates with many consumers. The local dynamics of Yubei District introduce unique elements that necessitate specific attention despite Uniqlo's global success. Cultural influences, lifestyle preferences, and consumer behaviors in the Yubei District contribute to a unique market context requiring nuanced comprehension. It is impossible to exaggerate the significance of brand value. It is essential to execute to endure. As the company advances, it may emerge with competitive advantages in numerous domains due to its substantial brand value. The increased intrinsic value of a product is represented by brand value. This encompasses our mental, emotional, and linguistic processes, emphasizing the significance of brand values. Brand equity is an intangible asset, similar to economic viability and market share. Fostering a perception of superior quality through encounters with nine products, product familiarity, and brand loyalty is a step toward the brand's value.

A high level of competitiveness is present in the fashion goods industry, specifically rapid retailing. Uniqlo faces numerous obstacles. Consequently, Uniqlo must improve its competitiveness in various sectors and services to satisfy its clientele. It will be an essential element. Increasing differentiation and achieving a competitive advantage is imperative to gaining a competitive edge and outperforming competitors.

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In contrast, the pre-purchase decision-making process is referred to as buying intention. At this stage, customers are content with the product as they evaluate their preferences and assign them a ranking. Furthermore, it induces the desire to acquire. Several variables influence the intention to purchase fashion products, with brand association being prevalent.

By contrast, the pre-purchase decision-making process is referred to as buying intention. Customers are satisfied with the product at this juncture, as they assess their preferences and designate them a ranking. In addition, it heightens the desire to acquire. Several variables influence the intention to purchase fashion products, with brand association being a prevalent factor.

Therefore, the scholar recognizes the significance of the matter above and views it as an advantageous opportunity to investigate "The Impact of Brand Awareness on Consumers' Purchase of Uniqlo Brand Products in Yubei District, Chongqing, China" to produce valuable insights for future development and improvement. This research will allow us to align our work plans with consumer demands and the current market conditions while also utilizing this information to create a strong brand identity and improve consumer satisfaction.

The study puts forward two hypotheses:

H1: There is a significant association between demographic factors (such as age, gender, income level, and educational background) and customers' intention to buy items from the Uniqlo brand in Yubei District, Chongqing, China.

H2: The perceived brand value of Uniqlo, encompassing elements like reputation, quality, and loyalty, significantly influences customers' purchase intentions for Uniqlo items in Yubei District, Chongqing, China.

LITERATURE REVIEWS

Influence Factors of Brand Equity on Consumers' Purchase of Uniqlo Brand Products in Yubei District, Chongqing, China.

A high level of competitiveness is present in the fashion goods industry, specifically rapid retailing. Uniqlo faces numerous obstacles. Consequently, Uniqlo must improve its competitiveness in various sectors and services to satisfy its clientele. It will be an essential element. Increasing differentiation and achieving a competitive advantage is imperative to gaining a competitive edge and outperforming competitors.

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It is undeniable that brands have become an integral part of daily life. It is already being implemented in consumers' daily lives by enterprises, retail establishments, and department stores. A brand name is a symbol that denotes uniqueness, such as through product logos and designs, to distinguish products and services from competitors and demonstrate their value. Brand equity is the ineffable value and strength that a brand contributes to a product or service and its functional attributes. It is the collection of positive associations, perceptions, and attitudes that consumers have toward a brand, influencing their preferences and purchase decisions. Brand equity is established over time through consistent delivery of quality, positive brand experiences, and efficient advertising methods. It indicates the brand's influence on consumer choice, loyalty, and overall market position. The notion of brand equity acknowledges that a robust brand transcends the tangible attributes of a product, establishing a distinctive and favorable position in the minds of consumers.

Brand Awareness is the extent to which consumers recognize or recall a brand. It is a Uniqlo's brand equity relies on customers' awareness of the brand, which is crucial for them to develop favorable connections and views.

Brand awareness is the act of familiarizing individuals with unfamiliar brands and enabling them to identify and differentiate them. This suggests that the brands have achieved recognition and are seen as reliable, prompting customers to prioritize them as their primary purchase option. Subjective assessment of the overall excellence or superiority of a product or service. They examine the discrepancies between perceptions formed from actual experiences and the expected results. If consumers' perception of the experience aligns with their expectations, they will cultivate positive attitudes towards the brand. And may notice that the goods need more quality. On the other hand, if the impression formed from actual experiences is greater than the original expectation, the result will be considered positive. This fosters confidence in the brand's reputation for upholding stringent quality standards. Perceived quality refers to the subjective evaluation of customers on the quality of a brand's product or service. Uniqlo relies on high perceived quality to establish a favorable brand reputation.

Brand Association is any component that creates a link between consumers and a brand, which they may relate to their lifestyle and comprehend its value. Consumers will assess the attributes associated with the brand obtained from that specific product as a factor influencing their propensity to purchase.

Brand Association: Any element that establishes a connection between customers and the brand, which they may associate with their way of life and understand its worth. Individuals will evaluate the characteristics related to the brand acquired from that product, as a

determinant of purchasing intention. Brand associations are the mental connections consumers make between a brand and certain attributes, values, or characteristics. Positive brand associations contribute to enhancing brand equity for Uniqlo.

The brand's ability to meet consumer preferences and satisfy their needs influences customer loyalty and repeat purchases. Individuals who discover a brand that appeals to them will continue to desire the same things, resulting in a sense of loyalty towards the brand and thus generating more sales. This leads to an increase in revenue for the firm.

Brand loyalty represents consumers' consistent preference for a particular brand over others. It is a key component of brand equity, reflecting the strength of the relationship between Uniqlo and its customers.

The idea and notion of brand value encompass four variables contributing to brand value: perception of quality. Engagement with the brand, loyalty towards the brand, and knowledge about the product the researcher has employed the notion as a framework for the investigation. To effectively address customer buying intents, it is necessary to be responsive to their demands.

The proposition was put forward by Schiffman and Kanuk (2007). There are three concepts: 1) Providing value to consumers, 2) Generating consumer happiness, and 3) Ensuring consumer retention, leading to recurrent purchases. To acquire an Original, enjoyable, and memorable brand. Zeithaml's study, conducted in 1990, found that intending to buy products and services is a clear indication of product use. The first service is a determining factor in showcasing loyalty, with purchase intention as an additional dimension to demonstrate this commitment.

Purchase Intention purchase intention refers to the consumer's expressed willingness or inclination to buy a particular product or service in the future. It is a crucial component of the consumer decision-making process and reflects the individual's plan or commitment to make a purchase. Purchase intention is often considered a strong predictor of actual purchasing behavior, although various factors can influence the alignment between intention and action.

Word of Mouth Communications recommendations from friends, family, or online communities significantly influence purchase intentions. Positive word-of-mouth enhances product desirability.

Price Sensitivity also known as price elasticity of demand, refers to the degree to which consumers' purchasing behavior is influenced by changes in the price of a product or service. It measures how responsive the quantity demanded is to a change in price. In other words, price sensitivity gauges the impact of price fluctuations on consumer buying decisions.

Complaining Behavior Complaining behavior refers to the actions and expressions employed by consumers to communicate dissatisfaction or grievances about a product, service, or overall customer experience. Consumers engage in complaining behavior when they perceive a gap between their expectations and the actual performance or service received.

Accordingly, the following two hypotheses derived for this study:

H1: There is a significant association between demographic factors (such as age, gender, income level, and educational background) and customers' intention to buy items from the Uniqlo brand in Yubei District, Chongqing, China.

Influenced Consumer factors (such as age, gender, income level, and educational background) and customers' intention.

The correlation between demographic characteristics and customer purchasing intentions is vital for firms seeking to customize their marketing strategy and product offers. Within Uniqlo, a renowned international retail brand recognized for its relaxed clothing, this comprehension has special significance in the varied and ever-changing market of Yubei District, Chongqing, China. This literature review examines current research on how demographic variables, including age, gender, income level, and educational background, impact the desire to buy Uniqlo items in this specific area.

The impact of demographic variables on consumer behavior has been well recognized. Various studies highlight the effects of age, gender, money, and education on purchasing behavior, preferences, and brand loyalty.

Age: A person's age influences their fashion preferences and purchasing patterns. Younger consumers often have a preference for trendy and affordable clothing, whereas older generations tend to prioritize long-lasting sturdiness and timeless styles. Research done by Solomon et al. (2018) suggests that age significantly influences consumers' brand perception and purchasing intentions in the fashion industry.

Gender: The purchasing behavior of various genders has been examined and documented well. According to Dittmar's study in 2005, women exhibit a greater level of involvement in fashion purchases and have a stronger predisposition towards wanting variety. Conversely, guys often prioritize practicality and effectiveness. Uniqlo's clotheslines are meant to cater to diverse preferences since they are both gender-neutral and functional.

Monetary status: The quantity of expendable funds a person has plays a crucial role in determining their purchasing power and the specific brands they choose. Individuals with higher incomes have a stronger propensity for luxury products and participate in more frequent shopping endeavors. In contrast, those with lower incomes often choose things that provide a favorable cost-benefit ratio (Kotler & Keller, 2016). Uniqlo aims to attract customers across many income brackets by offering superior items at affordable prices.

Education background: An individual's education level directly influences their awareness and attitudes towards corporations. Higher education often exhibits a favorable association with heightened brand recognition and a propensity to choose firms that align with one's identity and lifestyle (Schiffman & Kanuk, 2015).

Uniqlo's market position and consumer appeal in China

The success of Uniqlo in China, notably Chongqing's Yubei District, may be due to its strategic positioning and comprehensive awareness of the local customer demographics.

Uniqlo's brand strategy focuses on highlighting the attributes of quality, utility, and affordability, which makes it attractive to a diverse set of consumers. The brand's simple design philosophy and regular partnerships with designers and artists appeal to fashion-forward customers while still retaining a wide appeal (Tokatli, 2020).

Uniqlo engages in local adaptation by tailoring its marketing efforts to align with the specific cultural and customer preferences of each region. In China, it utilizes digital marketing strategies, forms partnerships with local influencers, and develops customized product offerings to effectively connect with a wide range of customer segments (Gu & Yao, 2018).

The study of consumer behavior in Chongqing and other metropolitan locations in China offers valuable insights into the impact of demographic characteristics on purchasing intentions for businesses such as Uniqlo.

The Yubei District attracts a considerable amount of attention from younger customers due to its lively youth culture, who show great interest in fashionable and reasonably priced clothing. Uniqlo's product offers, which effectively combine fashionable elements with functionality, are very compatible with the desires of this demographic (Liu & Zhang, 2020).

The rise in female labor involvement in Yubei has created a need for adaptable and fashionable attire. Uniqlo's women's collections, renowned for their functionality and fashion, efficiently target this specific group of people (Wang & Zhang, 2019).

Yubei District has a broad spectrum of socioeconomic diversity. Uniqlo's pricing strategy and range of products make it easily affordable for both middle-income families and higher-income people who want to get good value for their money without sacrificing quality (Chen et al., 2020).

H2: The perceived brand value of Uniqlo, encompassing elements like reputation, quality, and loyalty, significantly influences customers' purchase intentions for Uniqlo items in Yubei District, Chongqing, China.

Impact of brand value on customers' purchase intentions for Uniqlo items

The significance of brand value in shaping consumers' purchasing intentions is particularly apparent in the fiercely competitive realm of retail fashion. For Uniqlo, a global brand renowned for its affordability and quality, comprehending the influence of its brand value on consumer behavior is imperative to sustain its market position and increase sales. In this literature review, we investigate the impact of various brand value dimensions—including brand awareness, brand loyalty, perceived quality, and brand image—on consumers' intentions to purchase Uniqlo products.

The influence of brand value on consumers' intentions to make a purchase. Multiple studies have repeatedly shown that the value of a brand has a major impact on consumers' intentions to make a purchase. Every element of brand value has a distinct role in influencing customer behavior. High brand awareness positively correlates with increased familiarity and trust, hence enhancing the probability of purchase. Keller (2008) highlights that well-known brands have a higher likelihood of being included in customers' consideration sets, hence increasing their intentions to make a purchase. Brand loyalty promotes the act of making recurring purchases and diminishes customers' inclination to move to rival companies. In their study, Chaudhuri and Holbrook (2001) discovered that brand loyalty is a robust indicator of both purchase intentions and buyers' inclination to pay a higher price.

Perceived quality has a significant impact on how customers assess products and make purchasing choices. Dodds, Monroe, and Grewal (1991) propose that an increase in perceived quality positively influences both the purchase intention and the price that customers are ready to pay. A good brand image entices consumers by establishing favorable connections. Park, Jaworski, and MacInnis (1986) found that a robust brand image may greatly enhance the probability of purchase by resonating with customers' self-concept and ambitions. The Impact of Uniqlo's Brand Value on Consumer Purchase Intentions.

The success of Uniqlo may be ascribed to its strong brand value, which is defined by a high level of brand recognition, a devoted customer base, excellent perceived quality, and a unique brand image. Uniqlo's brand recognition and awareness have been strengthened by its comprehensive marketing initiatives and strategic worldwide reach. Due to its prominent exposure and strong reputation, the brand is highly favored by customers who are looking for reasonably priced, but excellent casual clothing options (Tokatli, 2020).

Uniqlo's commitment to providing consistently high-quality and ongoing innovation, as seen by its Heattech and AIRism advancements, fosters an intense client devotion towards the company. Customers highly appreciate the brand's reliability and are likelier to make more purchases (Reichheld & Scheffer, 2000). Uniqlo is well-recognized for offering products of exceptional quality at reasonable prices. The focus on pragmatic and innovative designs enhances the perceived excellence of the product, making it a preferred choice for clients that emphasize quality (Moore & Birtwistle, 2005). Uniqlo's brand image is strengthened by its straightforward and practical design philosophy. Uniqlo's brand promise aligns with consumers who value simplicity, flexibility, and timeless sophistication, as stated by Liu and Guo (2019). Concerning the influence of brand value on the likelihood of purchasing Uniqlo products, Empirical studies provide valuable insights into the impact of Uniqlo's brand value on client purchase intentions across different nations. Consumer polls indicate that Uniqlo is highly esteemed for its brand value, including quality, pricing, and innovation. According to Liu and Guo (2019), these impressions significantly impact consumers' inclination to make a purchase and their loyalty.

Studies done in Asian nations, namely China, indicate that Uniqlo's brand value significantly influences customers' intentions to purchase. Perceived quality and brand image were critical determinants of Chinese consumers' purchase intention for Uniqlo items, as Zhang et al. (2021) identified.

From the literature review, the conceptual framework can be drawn as shown in Figure 1.

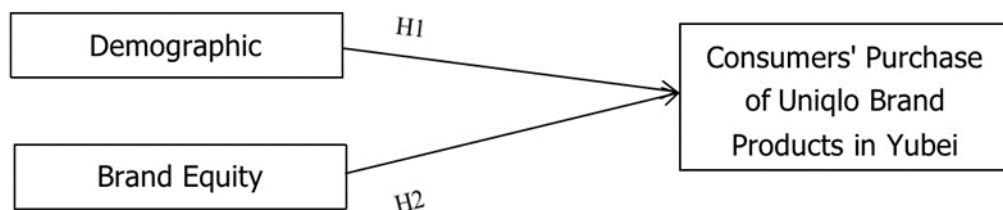


Figure 1 Conceptual Framework

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The total population in Yubei District, Chongqing, China was Yuzhong District has a registered population of 491,000 people (World population review, 2022) and this research adopts convenient method which is non-probability as sampling method. The sample size was 400 based on Yamane's (1973) formula with a confidence level of 95% and the margin of error of ± 5 for the purpose of this study.

Research Instruments

Tools used to collect data for this research which the researcher created by himself by studying and collecting information obtained from studying documents. Useful articles Including related research and theory, then adapting and applying it to the nature of the questions that appear in Questionnaire, which is divided into 2 parts as follows.

Have you ever purchased products under the Uniqlo brand?.

Part 1 Close-end Response Questions, It is divided into 6 items as follows:

Part 2 It is a survey of consumer opinions regarding brand values that The Impact of Brand Data Collection was using a questionnaire to collect a sample group of 400 sets by collecting questionnaires from people who have purchased products under the Uniqlo brand in Yubei District, Chongqing, China, aged 21-60 years, using online questionnaires on both platforms. Use the method to submit an online questionnaire: Google Form Official Fan Page and obtained from research Theory concept document and other research in the past related This is a collection of information from academic documents, journals, publications, and information published on the internet.

Statistics used to analyze data

Descriptive statistics, Mean, Standard Deviation, Cronbach, Inferential Analysis (t-test) and One-Way Analysis of Variance.

RESEARCH RESULTS

Respondents' Profiles and Studied Variables

The influence of several elements of brand equity on buyers' inclinations to purchase Uniqlo items in Yubei District, Chongqing, China. The graphic displays the following elements of brand equity. This leads to the development of a conceptual framework for the study and the following hypothesis:

H1: There is a significant association between demographic factors (such as age, gender, income level, and educational background) and customers' intention to buy items from the Uniqlo brand in Yubei District, Chongqing, China.

H2: The perceived brand value of Uniqlo, encompassing elements like reputation, quality, and loyalty, significantly influences customers' purchase intentions for Uniqlo items in Yubei District, Chongqing, China.

Table 1 Result of Hypothesis 1 demographic SEX factors and customers' intention to buy items from the Uniqlo brand in Yubei District, Chongqing, China.

Customers' Intention	Levene's test for Equality of Variances	
	F	P-Value
Consumer Intention to Purchase Products under the Uniqlo Brand	0.078	0.814

*Level of significant $\alpha = 0.05$

The table 1 showed that Satisfaction of using was found having a significant relationship with the usability, service quality, perceived value, and delivery performance ($P < 0.05$).

Table 2: Result of Hypothesis 2: Customer satisfaction with online shopping apps in Yubei District, Chongqing, China, is substantially influenced by product, price, place, promotion, personnel, process, and physical evidence.

Item	R ²	sig.
Product	0.229	0.006*
Price	0.388	0.000*
Place (Chanel)	0.322	0.000*
Promotion	0.381	0.000*

*Level of significant $\alpha = 0.05$

Table 2, Showed that product, price, place, and promotion were found having significant relationship with Satisfaction of using. ($P < 0.05$)

From the results of Hypothesis 1 and Hypothesis 2, the key findings can be summarized as follows:

Hypothesis 1 (H1):

This hypothesis examines whether there is a significant association between demographic factors such as gender and customers' intention to buy items from the Uniqlo brand in Yubei District, Chongqing, China.

In Table 1, the p-value for gender (0.814) is greater than the significance level ($\alpha = 0.05$), indicating that gender has no significant relationship with customers' intention to purchase Uniqlo products.

Thus, H1 is rejected for the demographic factor of gender based on this table, as no significant association was found.

Hypothesis 2 (H2):

This hypothesis evaluates whether the perceived brand value of Uniqlo, which includes elements like reputation, quality, and loyalty, significantly influences customers' purchase intentions.

Table 2 shows that several factors, such as product ($R^2 = 0.229$, $p = 0.006$), price ($R^2 = 0.388$, $p = 0.000$), place (distribution channels) ($R^2 = 0.322$, $p = 0.000$), and promotion ($R^2 = 0.381$, $p = 0.000$), are all statistically significant ($p < 0.05$).

Thus, H2 is supported, indicating that brand value elements like product, price, place, and promotion significantly influence customers' satisfaction and purchase intentions for Uniqlo products in Yubei District.

These findings suggest that while gender does not impact purchase intentions, perceived brand value elements like product quality and promotional activities are crucial in influencing customer satisfaction and purchase behavior for Uniqlo in this region.

DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

Discussion

Hypothesis 1: The Role of Demographic Factors on Purchase Intentions The results from Table 1 indicate that gender, as a demographic factor, does not significantly influence customers' intentions to purchase items from the Uniqlo brand in Yubei District, Chongqing ($p = 0.814$). This suggests that, at least for gender, Uniqlo's customer base is not affected by demographic differences in purchasing behavior.

Broader Implications: The absence of gender as a significant factor might point to the strong brand equity that Uniqlo has developed, allowing it to attract both male and female customers equally. Unlike certain brands that may cater more toward a specific gender, Uniqlo's gender-neutral designs and focus on basics that appeal to a wide audience may explain this lack of demographic disparity. This is an important insight for marketing strategies, as it suggests that targeted campaigns based on gender may not yield different results, and efforts could be better spent on universal campaigns that appeal to shared values like quality, style, and affordability.

Possible Limitations: While gender showed no significant relationship, it would be valuable to extend the analysis to other demographic variables such as age, income level, and education to see if they exert any influence on purchase intentions. For instance, income levels or educational background could provide insights into consumer preferences for premium versus basic products within Uniqlo's offerings.

Hypothesis 2: The Influence of Brand Value on Purchase Intentions In contrast to the demographic findings, Table 2 clearly demonstrates that the brand value of Uniqlo—measured through product, price, place (distribution channels), and promotion—plays a significant role in customer satisfaction and, by extension, purchase intentions.

Product ($R^2 = 0.229$, $p = 0.006$):

Product quality and diversity are significant drivers of consumer satisfaction. This aligns with previous literature on the importance of product attributes such as style, durability, and functionality in driving purchase decisions, especially for fashion and apparel brands like Uniqlo. This suggests that Uniqlo's ability to consistently deliver high-quality products is a core component of its customer loyalty.

Price ($R^2 = 0.388$, $p = 0.000$):

Price was found to have the strongest influence on customer satisfaction. This could reflect the current economic environment or the purchasing power of consumers in the Yubei District. Price sensitivity is a key consideration for Uniqlo's customers, and this finding emphasizes the importance of maintaining competitive pricing without sacrificing product quality, which is part of Uniqlo's "LifeWear" philosophy.

Place (distribution channels) ($R^2 = 0.322$, $p = 0.000$):

The accessibility and availability of Uniqlo products through effective distribution channels significantly affect customer satisfaction. The brand's omnichannel strategy, combining physical stores with a seamless online shopping experience, ensures that products are easily accessible, thus positively influencing customer perceptions. In Chongqing, where online shopping is growing rapidly, ensuring efficient delivery and user-friendly online interfaces is a priority.

Promotion ($R^2 = 0.381$, $p = 0.000$):

Promotion efforts, such as discounts, marketing campaigns, and loyalty programs, significantly drive customer satisfaction. Effective promotional strategies can boost short-term sales and contribute to long-term brand loyalty. In a competitive retail environment, consistent and

targeted promotions, tailored to local preferences, are essential for maintaining customer engagement.

Conclusion

Demographic Factors:

The rejection of H1 for gender indicates that demographic variables may not play as significant a role in influencing purchase intentions as brand value elements. This finding suggests that Uniqlo's marketing strategies can focus less on gender-specific campaigns and more on broader, inclusive campaigns that highlight the brand's core values, such as product quality and affordability.

Brand Value Elements:

The acceptance of H2 reveals the substantial impact of product, price, place, and promotion on customer satisfaction and purchase intentions. This emphasizes the importance of Uniqlo's core brand elements in attracting and retaining customers. Uniqlo's consistent focus on providing high-quality products at reasonable prices, along with its strong presence across both physical and digital retail spaces, directly contributes to its success in Yubei District.

Deeper Analysis:

Product and Price Dynamics:

The strong influence of price on consumer satisfaction could indicate that Yubei District shoppers are particularly price-sensitive, possibly due to local economic conditions. Uniqlo's ability to balance cost with product quality gives it a competitive advantage in this market. However, Uniqlo must continuously monitor the pricing strategies of competitors like H&M or Zara to remain attractive, especially as economic conditions fluctuate.

Importance of Distribution Channels (Place):

The significance of place in driving satisfaction highlights the need for continued investment in Uniqlo's omnichannel capabilities. Ensuring a smooth and integrated shopping experience across online and offline platforms will be crucial for future growth, especially in regions where e-commerce continues to expand. Localized logistics solutions and fast delivery could further enhance consumer satisfaction, particularly in densely populated urban areas like Yubei District.

Promotional Strategies:

Promotional activities appear to play a significant role in driving customer engagement. Uniqlo could deepen its promotional efforts by focusing on seasonal promotions or limited-time offers that align with local shopping trends. Loyalty programs and personalized marketing could also strengthen customer retention. With the rise of digital marketing, Uniqlo could benefit from using targeted social media ads and influencer partnerships to resonate with younger, tech-savvy consumers in China.

Future Considerations:

Further research is needed to investigate how other demographic factors like age, income, and education influence purchase intentions. In addition, exploring psychological factors such as brand attachment, perceived uniqueness, and social influence could offer deeper insights into why customers remain loyal to Uniqlo despite the intense competition in the retail market.

In conclusion, while demographic factors such as gender may not influence purchase intentions, the strength of Uniqlo's product offerings, competitive pricing, extensive distribution channels, and effective promotional strategies significantly drive customer satisfaction and loyalty. These findings can guide Uniqlo's marketing and operational strategies in the Yubei District and potentially other regions with similar consumer behaviors.

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