

ISSN: 2582-7065 (Online)

SAJSSH, VOL 3, ISSUE 5, PP. 28-41

The Effectiveness of Product Placement in Tamil movies: A Study with Reference to the State of Tamil Nadu, India

S. Dinesh Kumar¹ & K. Soundarapandiyan²

¹Assistant Professor, Department of Management Studies, Sri Sairam Engineering College, Chennai, Tamil Nadu.

²Professor, Department of Management Studies, Sri Sairam Engineering College, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India

Corresponding Author: Dinesh Kumar S., Email: dhineselvaraj@gmail.com

Received: 5th August 2022 **Accepted:** 10th September 2022 **Published:** 5th October 2022

ABSTRACT

This study endeavors to enquire the power of item arrangements in Tamil motion pictures. The past surveys are more focused towards Hollywood films, and the majority of the Indian examinations are concentrated towards Hindi motion pictures. Subsequently, there exists a critical hole for this flow exploration to discover the viability of item position and item advancement in the films. The review bargains on Tamil films, VIP support, buyer mentality, corporate believability, brand picture and buy expectation are thought about to foster the speculations. The review was led utilizing an organized poll which was coursed among 3500 film circumvents Tamil Nadu. The investigation was achieved utilizing Visual PLS and SPSS. The consequences of this examination demonstrate that item situations really do have compelling exploration among Tamil crowds, which likewise has a positive relationship with buy goal.

Keywords: FMCG products, Tamil movies, Brand Image, Purchase Intention, Consumer Attitude, Celebrity Endorsements, Corporate Credibility.

INTRODUCTION

Nebenzahl, et.al., (1993) were the early specialists to dissect the shoppers' perspective on item situation. The review completed by them had a positive reaction towards the item situations contrasted and other limited time exercises on the grounds that the thought of various types of on-screen promotion was irritating. The customers partook who were in the age gathering of 18-34 found that item situations prompt them to watch the film by giving any irritating inclination. Conversely, other on-screen promotions give them a disturbing inclination. Additionally, during their examinations, they observed that the customers who were against the item situation were primarily of the variable of the moral reasons. They found that when an item is put in the film that the film is untrustworthy advancing the item by including the item in the film. Later on, Gupta and Gould (1997) conveyed a point by point concentrate on in the moral parts of the item situating in the films and summed up that there is a significant contrast among people in the acknowledgment of item position. With regards to dubious items like cigarettes, liquor utilization ladies were against tolerating the item, though the men were in the less tolerating mode. However the examinations completed were in US customers, numerous specialists, later on, concentrated on that there is a significant dismissal mode when a disputable item is advanced in the motion pictures. Likewise, there is a lot of acknowledgment both from people towards an item which has a brand bid. This was primarily because of the disposition of the respondents relying upon the way of life where they are found.

The Effectiveness of Product Placement

However item arrangement work unpretentiously, there might be a few difficulties on how imperative buyers' demeanor towards item position while thinking about the viability of the equivalent. The well-known research done by Gould et al. (2000) guaranteed that individuals were ready to buy the brands that were displayed on motion pictures. The other exploration did by Heath and Hyder (2005) proposed that a few customers were impacted by the promotions which they were not uncovered. There are not very many examinations which have chipped away at the shoppers' mentality toward item position, bringing about surveying the viability despite the fact that couple of studies have assessed the adequacy of crowd's memory on brands. Interestingly, without a doubt, not very many specialists have tried the changed disposition result positions or saw whether members' way of behaving changed.

Measuring Effectiveness

In view of the general objective of the association effectivess ought to be characterized in item arrangements. This idea has be featured in the examination completed by Regulation and Braun (2000, p1059), expressing that the viability of item situations isn't totally known. Other popular explores like (for example Nelson 2002) has upheld that review and acknowledgment could be utilized as measures when the consciousness of the brand is expanded by having the objective in the promoting effort and furthermore not many different examinations recommended that different classification of items ought to be set distinctively as per the advertising objective to receive the most elevated reward. The review directed by Regulation, Braun-LaTour (2004) recommended that review is the best estimation device while the purchaser is very engaged with the purchasing choice.

Rather than that, for unconstrained purchasing choice implied memory tests would be considered as more significant measure. Thus, this makes sense of the circumstance of no right estimation apparatus for adequacy and for the most part it relies upon the general objective of the association on the proposed positions. So by choosing one perspective would avoid fundamental examination aftereffects of the others, so the review would audit the exploration done by estimating every technique independently like Mentality Change, Acknowledgment, Review and Noticed Brand Inclination. A large portion of the proportions of viability on perspectives towards item position explores has been on motion pictures contrasted with that of computer games.

Study on Effectiveness using Recall

The early papers on the estimation of the viability of item arrangement in movies utilized review as the estimating variable however the result were not adequately steady to acknowledge the way that review is the best estimation apparatus. Later Stacy Vollmers in 1994 as refered to by Gupta and Master 1998, has featured the comparative outcomes about the review as an estimation device. This was additionally demonstrated by a comparable report condeucted by d'Astous and Chartier in 2000. However, the other review directed by Sabherwal, Pokrywcznchi and Griffin (1994) recognized that main there was a hardly higer levels of review in item positioned for this situation a café's name in the film.

To additional enchance the result, a similar film was displayed to others where the sentence of the eatery's name is supplanted with quiet. The result demonstrated that the hear-able arrangements was not similarly viability of the term review contrasted with visual situations. However, most of surveys uncovered that this isn't true. The mental brain science research led by Roediger and Blaxton (1987), delineated that methodology has next to no impact on express memory tests likewise Sabherwal et. al (1994) demonstrated that there was a little impact of hear-able memory impact on the item centrality and Regulation, Braun-LaTour (2004) upheld that a brand where it is both referenced and shown and is vital to the plot has more reach than others. Past explores has explained that in the event that the point of advertisers is to acquire high review, the position of the brand ought to be fundamental to the plot of the film. The review directed by Gupta and Ruler (1998) involved two films for an unmistakable position of Pepsi in Large and a situation of Pepsi in Undertaking X as an unpretentious arrangement and Pizza Cottage in Enormous. In this way result of the examination was very clear that Pepsi was reviewed fundamentally more in Enormous, contrasted with unobtrusive situation in the Undertaking X. These result were noteworthy according to a gaming viewpoint, however it is likewise exceptionally muddled to foresee the model to be adjusted. On account of computer game climate, the idea of centrality is very convoluted because of the reality of a board could be more indispensable than the other.

Besides, the players can have an intelligent meeting with items showed in certain games, and subsequently, one could guarantee that generally such arrangements are more essential to the game than bulletins. Likewise, item situations could be a part in the losing and dominating of numerous PC matches. It doesn't make the item must be won (for example the player needs to dominate more matches to drive specific vehicles Deprived for Speed) on the grounds that the further of the items in the game are all the more actually marked contrasted with that of the start. In any case, in the flow research has generally focused on the size of arrangements or announcements. After this worry, it is as yet doubtful that such a gathering would be suitable for this media. So we ought to look alternate way also measure adequacy, i.e., recognition.

Study on effectiveness Studies using Recognition

One of the main distributed scholastic examinations that assessed the viability of item arrangement in pictures was that Babin and Carder (1996). This study investigated whether

spectators were appropriate to respect the brands set inside two distinct flicks, Rough III and Rough V. They set up that individuals were by and large reasonable to figure out the saved brands and appropriately recognize those which were absent in the photos. Strangely, brands which were put recently in pictures were bound to be regarded than those set previously, which shows that it isn't just fundamental whether the situation is focal or unobtrusive.

Albeit no examinations have checked that this is the situation for tape games, these discoveries are especially charming on the grounds that there's a pattern for certain positions just to do late. As referenced ahead, the Portage GT auto arrangement Deprived for Speed just happens after the player propels through a few circumstances. Thus, if the concentrate by Babin and Carder(1996) can be summed up from pictures to games, this would imply that the position of the Passage GT, which just opens up night-time of play, is more compelling than arrangements of transports that are accessible right from the morning. additionally, the way that the player intends to progress to this position, to drive the vehicle could perhaps expand the adequacy for sure further. in any case, as previously referenced, no examinations have confirmed this to date. Russell(2002) set up that the more definitively brands were put, the more probable they were to be perceived.

similarly, it was connected that the names of brands were bound to be reviewed and regarded when they were set utilizing sound as it were. This is fascinating on the grounds that it straightforwardly goes against the investigation of adequacy utilizing review. As tended to in Section 2.3.3, Gupta and Ruler (1998) just set up a barely progressed review of a brand put detectably, while Stacy Vollmers (1994) set up an essentially progressed review of brands when they were set outwardly. This demonstrates the imperativeness of methodology to test the variable review or acknowledgment. Yet, the choice of aspect utilizing audile position or visual arrangement is simply grounded on the circumstance. However, Regulation and Braun-LaTour (2004) stubborn that the hierarchical thing have an energetic impact to utilize review or acknowledgment and contended for the thing like inconspicuous impact visual methodology ought to be thought of and liked.

Repeated Exposure of Product Placement

The most widely perceived clarification of this expresses those two variables, videlicet dreariness and heroinism, dangerously influence the connection among emphasis and emotional reaction (Berlyne, 1970). This has likewise been applied to the emphasis of publicizing in a

model known as the changed two-factor suggestion by Anand and Sternthal (1990). This model contends that the positive or negative investigations that the observer of the declaration has been moved to the brand imparted. For case, assuming the observer is exhausted during a declaration, the model contends that these negative examinations will prompt a drop in the effect, e.g. regarding preferring the brand. In error, assuming the observer is engaged, this satisfaction will prompt positive examinations about the brand and subsequently an expansion in this impact. This is just the situation when viability is estimated utilizing partnered factors comparable as stations toward the conveyed brand, and not while estimated utilizing review or acknowledgment alone (Nordhielm, 2002).

RESEARCH QUESTION

Albeit a few holes were recognized in the writing survey, it would be past our degree to address them all in this examination. The maybe most amazing contrast is that no examinations have investigated how adequacy created as the film is watched with item positioned in it. In any case, the kept watching of the item position is one of the principal contentions utilized in the exploration when organizations are applauding item situation in motion pictures. This reality was the thinking for fostering the accompanying exploration question of this review: What is the connection between the viability of item situation in films and the period the watching the film.

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

Primary Objective

• To dissect the effectiveness of product placements in Tamil movies.

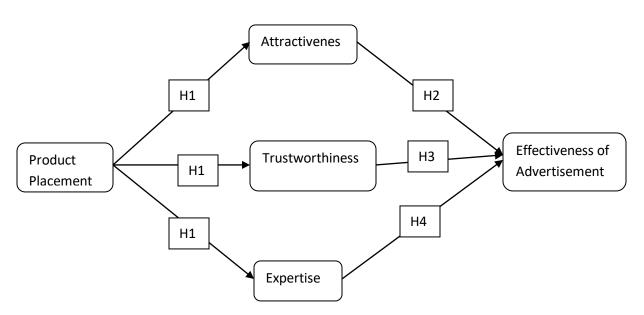
Secondary Objectives

- To analyse the influence of attractiveness in the effectiveness of product promoted.
- To analyse the influence of trustworthiness in the effectiveness of product promoted.
- To analyse the influence of expertise of the celebrities in the effectiveness of products promoted.

Research Model The kind of exploration did for this study was spellbinding, for which 3500 individuals of different backgrounds were chosen haphazardly as an example in Tamil Nadu. A

perseveringly organized survey was embraced for the assortment of information. Every one of the respondents met the rules for watching notices. The survey that was built for this examination was taken from past investigations with a similar change. Numerous things measures were utilized for all factors to expand the dependability and legitimacy of the things utilized. The five-point Likert scale going from 1 (unequivocally consent) to 5 (emphatically dissent) was embraced to approach the survey for every one of the things. In view of the information gathered speculations were created and to test the decency of the structure, factor examination and way examination were utilized. Exploratory Component Examination (EFA), Corroborative Element Investigation and Underlying Condition Demonstrating (SEM) were utilized to retest the recently approved scale, and furthermore to survey dependability and legitimacy. This investigation assisted with closing to examine the effect of big name supports on promotion insight.

Conceptual Framework & Hypotheses



Hypotheses of the Proposed Study

H1: Product placement does not have a positive response of attractiveness, trustworthiness and expertise

Research conducted by Cooper (1984), Dean and Biswas (2001), stressed that the products placement has more response than compared to any other media promotion because of the attractiveness of the celebrities, trustworthiness of the products and the expertise of the celebrity-

endorsed. It has also been proved that the attention and recall rate is comparatively better than other on-screen media.

H2: Attractiveness does not have a positive influence on the effectiveness of the advertisement

The attractiveness of celebrities and the way by which the products are showcased in the movie has a positive association of the likability of the product since it is easier to recall the product due to the attractiveness of the celebrity and the product. Hovland and Weiss (1951), in their research, also discussed the likability of the product could also create the likability of the celebrity, which can result in a substantial recall of the product. They have also concluded that familiar and likeable products endorsed by celebrities have positive effectiveness.

H3: Product trustworthiness does not have a positive influence on the effectiveness of the advertisement.

Goldsmith et al. (2000), articulated that the trustworthiness and the credibility of the celebrities have a significant positive effect on the products promoted in the movie. The study conducted by McGuire (1985), insists on the importance of the Expertise, Trustworthiness of celebrity and product promoted in the film, which directly influences the effectiveness the product recall by the consumer.

H4: Celebrities' expertise does not have a positive influence on the effectiveness of the advertisement

Speck, Schumann and Thompson (1988) in their research analyzed the celebrities expertise in terms of the products promoted in the movie and found that the expert celebrities engendered a higher recall of product information than non-expert celebrities. McGuire (1985), in his study, suggested that expertise and trustworthiness have a high influence on the effectiveness of the products promoted.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1 *Reliability and AVE*

Construct	Composite Reliability	AVE	Cronbach Alpha
AA	0.742981	0.361986	0.558621

AB	0.796588	0.272997	0.669927
CC	0.724874	0.421168	0.541899
PI	0.780781	0.531258	0.541032

AA – Attitude towards Advertisements, **AB** – Attitude towards Brand, **CC** – Corporate Credibility, **PI** – Purchase Intention

AVE and Reliability

Every one of the develops in the calculated model has gone through the dependability and the legitimacy tests. Visual PLS programming was taken on to do the unwavering quality tests for this review. The precision of reasonable variety for the estimation of the build with a similar peculiarity is named to be dependability and, in this study, the composite unwavering quality of the develops were above 0.7 which pronounces the interior consistency of the model. As per (Nunnally 1978) study, the unwavering quality score for sociology exploration ought to be more prominent than 0.5 which in this study turns out as expected. The focalized legitimacy is adequate with more prominent than 0.25, which is apparent by the AVE scores.

 Table 2

 Latent variables and its Correlation values

	AA	AB	CC
AB	0.399		
CC	0.314	0.503	
PI	0.261	0.376	0.445

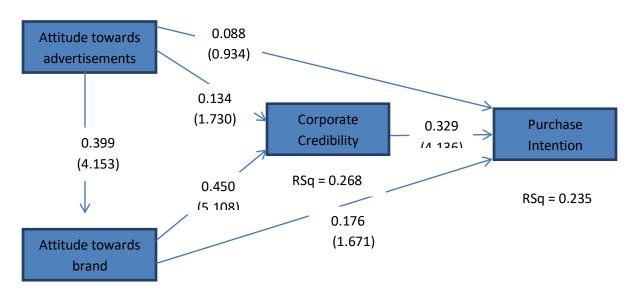
AA – Attitude towards Advertisements, **AB** – Attitude towards Brand, **CC** – Corporate Credibility, **PI** – Purchase Intention

Model Constructs and its correlation:

Visual PLS software was used to generate the correlation values for the constructs in the model. The results of the correlation analysis are illustrated in Table 2. The values of AB and AA, CC and AA, PI and AA, CC and AB, PI and CC were observed to be highly significant at the levels 0.05.

Examining the Conceptual Model:

Fig 2. Analyzing the effects of other variables on PI.



RSq = 0.159

The Fig. 2 illustrates the result of the structural equation model. Bootstrap procedure was used to conduct the tests of significance for all the paths. The analysis of each link is mapped to each path in the model. The approximated path coefficient, along with their t-statistic, is shown in the model. All the designed paths are found to be significant and important in magnitude (Table 3).

Table 3Structural Model Bootstrap

Hypothesis	Standardized Path Coefficient	t-Statistic
AA->CC	0.134	1.7299
AB->CC	0.45	5.108
AA->AB	0.399	4.1531
CC->PI	0.329	4.1359
AA->PI	0.088	0.934
AB->PI	0.176	1.6706

AA – Attitude towards Advertisements, **AB** – Attitude towards Brand, **CC** – Corporate Credibility, **PI** – Purchase Intention

In the above figure, the R-squared variety of Procurement Aim (PI) with AA, CC, and Stomach muscle is 23%. This demonstrates that Buy Aim (PI) has a more noteworthy impact from AA,

CC and Stomach muscle with a normalized way coefficient of 0.088, 0.329 and 0.176 and t-static of 0.935, 4.1359 and 1.6706. Since the t-worth of PI on CC is higher than 3.0, it is demonstrated that CC has an immediate, positive impact on PI and the speculation ((H1) is acknowledged. The t-worth of PI with AA, Stomach muscle is under 3.0, and the speculation (H2 and H6) is dismissed in light of AA and Stomach muscle impacts the PI. From the above figure the R-squared variety of CC with AA, Stomach muscle is 26%. Subsequently the CC is impacted positively by AA, Stomach muscle with a normalized way coefficient of 0.134 and 0.45 and t-static of 1.7299 and 5.108. Since the t-worth of CC with Stomach muscle is more prominent than 3.0, it is clear that Abdominal muscle decidedly affects CC, and the speculation (H5) is acknowledged. The t-worth of CC with AA is under 3.0, and it is obvious that AA adversely affects CC, and the speculation (H3) is dismissed. The above figure makes sense of the R-squared variety of Stomach muscle with AA is 15%. Subsequently the Stomach muscle is impacted positively by AA, with a normalized way coefficient of 0.399 and t-static of 4.1531. Since the t-worth of Stomach muscle with AA is more prominent than 3.0, it is clear that Stomach muscle has a positive relationship on AA, and the speculation (H4) is acknowledged.

The six speculations H1, H2, H3, H4, H5 and H6 are confirmed in light of the observational outcomes. It tends to be seen that the H1, CC has an immediate, positive effect on PI, similarly the H4, AA has an immediate, positive relationship with Stomach muscle and H5, Abdominal muscle has a positive relationship with CC and all H1, H4 and H4 are critical and positive. Also, the H2, AA on PI, H3, AA on CC and H6, Stomach muscle on PI are negative and non - critical. Buy Aim (way coefficient 0.329, 0.088 and 0.176 and t-static 4.1359, 0.934 and 1.6706) are impact by CC. From the observational outcomes, it is obvious that there is support for the PI and furthermore the outcomes support the way that CC impacts buy Goal.

CONCLUSION

In the ongoing fight situation of advancement connecting with the FMCG items, pretty much every firm faces massive contest to achieve or to support an upper hand, and this demonstrates that the current review demonstrates significance on factors influencing the PI. The exploration shows that different traditional ways like AA, Stomach muscle impact the PI and the proposed way of CC also affect PI. The advancing system of FMCG items is going on at a rankling pace

and the current investigation of the factors like AA, Stomach muscle and CC make significant by adding more teeth to the assault to accomplish upper hand.

REFERENCES

- Anand, P., & Sternthal, B. (1990). Ease of message processing as a moderator of repetition effects in advertising. *Journal of marketing research*, 27(3), 345-353.
- Babin, L. A., & Carder, S. T. (1996). Viewers' recognition of brands placed within a film. *International journal of advertising*, 15(2), 140-151.
- Berlyne, D. E. (1970). Novelty, complexity, and hedonic value. *Perception & psychophysics*, 8(5), 279-286.
- Cooper, H.M. (1984). The integrative research review: A systematic approach. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage.
- d'Astous, A., & Chartier, F. (2000). A study of factors affecting consumer evaluations and memory of product placements in movies. *Journal of Current Issues & Research in Advertising*, 22(2), 31-40.
- Dean, D. H., & Biswas, A. (2001). Third-party organization endorsement of products: An advertising cue affecting consumer prepurchase evaluation of goods and services. *Journal of advertising*, 30(4), 41-57.
- Goldsmith, R. E., Lafferty, B. A., & Newell, S. J. (2000). The influence of corporate credibility on consumer attitudes and purchase intent. *Corporate reputation review*, *3*(4), 304-318.
- Gould SJ, Gupta PB, Grabner-Krauter S. 2000. Product placements in movies: A cross-cultural analysis of Austrian, French and American consumers' attitudes toward this emerging, international promotional medium. *Journal of Advertising* 29(4), 41-58.
- Gupta, P. B., & Gould, S. J. (1997). Consumers' perceptions of the ethics and acceptability of product placements in movies: Product category and individual differences. *Journal of Current Issues & Research in Advertising*, 19(1), 37-50.
- Gupta, P. B., & Lord, K. R. (1998). Product placement in movies: The effect of prominence and mode on audience recall. *Journal of Current Issues & Research in Advertising*, 20(1), 47-59.
- Gupta, P. B., Gould, S. J., Spring, 1997. Consumers' perceptions of the ethics and acceptability of product placements in movies: Product category and individual differences. *Journal of Current Issues and Research in Advertising* 19(1), 37–50.
- Heath, R.G., & P. Hyder. "Measuring the Hidden Power of Emotive Advertising." Journal of the Market Research Society 47, 5 (2005): 467–486.
- Hovland, C. I., & Weiss, W. (1951). The influence of source credibility on communication effectiveness. *Public opinion quarterly*, *15*(4), 635-650.
- Kumar, S. D., & Kumar, V. H. (2015). Celebrity endorser & attitude towards celebrity results in purchase intention—a study with reference to Chennai city. *Scholedge International Journal of Management & Development*, 2(10), 1-8.

- Law, S., & Braun, K. A. (2000). I'll have what she's having: Gauging the impact of product placements on viewers. *Psychology & Marketing*, 17(12), 1059-1075.
- Law, S., & Braun-LaTour, K. A. (2004). Product Placements: How to Measure Their Impact. Teoksessa The Psychology of Entertainment Media. Toim. LJ Shrum.
- McGuire, William J. (1985), "Attitudes and Attitude Change," in The Handbook of Social Psychology, Vol. 2, ed. Gardner Lindzey and Elliot Aronson, New York: Random, 233-346.
- Nebenzahl, I. D., & Secunda, E. (1993). Consumers' attitudes toward product placement in movies. *International journal of advertising*, 12(1), 1-11.
- Nebenzahl, I. D., Secunda, E., 1993. Consumers' attitudes toward product placement in movies. *International Journal of Advertising 12*(1), 1–12.
- Nelson, M. R. (2002). Recall of brand placements in computer/video games. *Journal of Advertising Research*, 42(2), 80-92
- Nunnally, J. C. (1978). Psychometric theory. McGraw-Hill Book Company, pp. 86-113, 190-255.
- Omanson, R. C., Cline, J. A., & Nordhielm, C. L. (2002). Effects of visual consistency on site identity and product attitude. *Online Consumer Psychology: Understanding and Influencing Consumer Behavior in the Virtual World*, 287-302.
- Roediger III, H. L., & Blaxton, T. A. (1987). Retrieval modes produce dissociations in memory for surface information.
- Russell, C. A. (2002). Investigating the effectiveness of product placements in television shows: The role of modality and plot connection congruence on brand memory and attitude. *Journal of Consumer Research* 29(3), 306-318
- Sabherwal, S., Pokrywczynski, J. V., & Griffin, R. J. (1994). Brand recall for product placements in motion pictures: A memory-based perspective.
- Speck, P. S., Schumann, D. W., & Thompson, C. (1988). Celebrity endorsements-scripts, schema and roles: Theoretical framework and preliminary tests. *ACR North American Advances*.
- Vollmers, S., & Mizerski, R. (1994). A review and investigation into the effectiveness of product placements in films. In *Proceedings of the 1994 Conference of the American Academy of Advertising* (Vol. 97, p. 102). Athens, GA: American Academy of Advertising.