

Impact of Amazon on Online User Buying Behavior



By:

Shaharyar Tariq

01-221222-025

MBA (1.5) /MKT

Supervisor:

Ms. Madiha

Department of Business Studies

Bahria University Islamabad

Fall 2023

Majors: MKT
S.No. 96

“Impact of Amazon on Online User Buying Behavior”



By:

Shaharyar Tariq

01-221222-025

**Supervisor:
Ms. Madiha**

Department of Business Studies
Bahria University Islamabad
Fall 2023

FINAL PROJECT/THESIS APPROVAL SHEET

Viva-Voce Examination

Viva Date 29 /01 /2024

Topic of Research: Impact of Amazon on Online User
Buying Behavior

Names of Student(s): Enroll # **01-221222-025**

- Shaharyar Tariq

Class: MBA (1.5) / MKT

Approved by:

Ms. Madiha
Supervisor

Maleeha Mansoor
Internal Examiner

Dr. Ammara Nawaz Cheema
External Examiner

Dr. Syed Haider Ali Shah
Research Coordinator

Dr. Khalil Ullah Mohammad

Head of Department
Business Studies

APPROVAL FOR EXAMINATION

Candidates' Name: Shaharyar Tariq

Enrollment No: 01-221222-025

Program of study: Master of Business Administration

Project/Thesis Title: Impact of Amazon on online user buying behavior.

I hereby certify that the above candidates' thesis/project has been completed to my satisfaction and, to my belief, its standard appropriate for submission for examination. I have also conducted plagiarism test of this thesis using HEC prescribed software and found similarity index at 12% that is within the permissible limit set by the HEC for thesis/ project MBA/BBA. I have also found the thesis/project in a format recognized by the department of Business Studies.

Signature of Supervisor: _____

Date: _____ Name: _____

Author's Declaration

I, Shaharyar Tariq , hereby state that my MS thesis titled “Impact of Amazon on user buying behavior” is my work and has not been submitted previously by me for taking any degree from this university “Bahria University Islamabad” or anywhere else in the country/world. At any time if my statement is found to be incorrect even after my graduation, the University has the right to withdraw/cancel my MBA degree.

Plagiarism Undertaking

I, solemnly declare that research work presented in the thesis titled “Impact of Amazon on online user buying behavior” is solely my research work with no significant contribution from any other person. Small contribution/help wherever taken has been duly acknowledged and that complete thesis has been written by me. I understand the zero-tolerance policy of the HEC and Bahria University towards plagiarism. Therefore, I as an author of the above-titled thesis declare that no portion of my thesis has been plagiarized and any material used as reference is properly referred /cited. I undertake that if I am found guilty of any formal plagiarism in the above-titled thesis even after awarding of MS degree, the university reserves the right to withdraw/revoke my MBA degree and that HEC and the University have the right to publish my name on the HEC / University website on which names of scholars are placed who submitted plagiarized thesis.

Scholar / Author’s Sign: _____

Name of the Scholar: Shaharyar Tariq

DEDICATION

TO MY FATHER

I am here in this position just because of you. I am thankful and grateful to your support throughout this degree.

TO MY MOTHER

You always had motivated me in the time of need, you are my first educator, you are my first mentor you are my first coach I am here, it is because of you.

TO MY SUPERVISOR

I thought I cannot do research because it was difficult for me, but your words of motivation has given me strength and it is because of you I was able to complete my thesis.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

It was difficult for me to complete thesis without your support, I am very thankful to My supervisor Ms Madiha, the way ma'am has given me tasks and helped me in every difficult aspect of the research and motivated me and made this thesis easy for me. My sincere appreciation is that you have always assisted me on various occasions and your views and tips are useful indeed.

A special thanks to my family as they supported me in my difficult time. My mother always motivated me stood behind me and her moral support is unparalleled in this world, and immense gratitude to my siblings.

Abstract

This research investigates the effect of Amazon's shopping environment on consumer purchasing behavior through the utilization of the Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP), and regression analysis. The review plans to methodically assess and focus on the variables affecting consumer inclinations and choices in the web-based shopping climate. The progressive design focuses the fundamental target of understanding the effect for purchasing conduct, key methods, for example, ease of use, item placement, consumer feedback, and consumer choices, alongside significant sub-measures. Pairwise correlations, including primary criteria, and variable correlation are directed to evaluate the overall significance of these components. The gathered information is then used to compute standardized weights, empowering the development of an AHP model and the use of regression analysis by making use of SPSS software, that measures the impact of various variables. The outcomes add to a comprehension of the elements molding consumer decisions on e-commerce shopping platforms. Critical examination is performed to approve the significance of the model, guaranteeing its relevance and unwavering quality in directing choices for improving client encounters in the online shopping area.

Keywords: Amazon, e-commerce, web-based shopping, consumer preferences, accessibility

Table of Contents

ABSTRACT	9
LIST OF TABLE	14
LIST OF FIGURES	15
LIST OF EQUATIONS.....	16
1. INTRODUCTION	17
1.1. BACKGROUND OF STUDY	17
1.2. RESEARCH GAP	19
1.3. PROBLEM STATEMENT	21
1.4. SIGNIFICANCE OF STUDY	21
1.5. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY.....	23
2. LITERATURE REVIEW	25
2.1. INTRODUCTION.....	25
2.1.1. BRIEF OVERVIEW OF ONLINE SHOPPING PLATFORMS.....	25
2.1.2. IMPORTANCE OF STUDYING USER BUYING BEHAVIOR	25
2.1.3. PURPOSE OF THE LITERATURE REVIEW	26
2.2. EVOLUTION OF ONLINE SHOPPING PLATFORMS	27
2.2.1. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND.....	27
2.2.2. GROWTH AND PROLIFERATION OF E-COMMERCE.....	28
2.2.3. EMERGENCE OF MAJOR ONLINE SHOPPING PLATFORMS	28
2.3. THEORETICAL EVIDENCE.....	31
2.3.1. CONSUMER BEHAVIOR THEORIES	31
2.3.2. THEORY OF PLANNED BEHAVIOR.....	31
2.3.3. TECHNOLOGY ACCEPTANCE MODEL (TAM)	31
2.3.4. CONSUMER DECISION-MAKING PROCESS	32
2.4. FACTORS INFLUENCING USER BUYING BEHAVIOR	33
2.4.1. WEBSITE DESIGN AND USER INTERFACE	33
2.4.2. TRUST AND SECURITY IN ONLINE TRANSACTIONS	33
2.4.3. PRODUCT INFORMATION AND PRESENTATION	34

2.4.4.	SOCIAL INFLUENCE AND ONLINE REVIEWS.....	35
2.4.5.	PERSONALIZATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	35
2.5.	IMPACT ON TRADITIONAL RETAIL	36
2.5.1.	SHIFT IN CONSUMER PREFERENCES	36
2.5.2.	CHANGES IN SHOPPING HABITS.....	37
2.5.3.	EFFECTS ON BRICK-AND-MORTAR STORES.....	38
2.6.	CHALLENGES AND CONCERNS	39
2.6.1.	PRIVACY AND SECURITY ISSUES	39
2.6.2.	RETURN AND REFUND POLICIES	40
2.6.3.	OVERWHELMING CHOICES AND DECISION FATIGUE.....	41
2.7.	OPPORTUNITIES AND BENEFITS	42
2.7.1.	CONVENIENCE AND ACCESSIBILITY	42
2.7.2.	COST SAVINGS AND DISCOUNTS	42
2.7.3.	GLOBAL MARKET ACCESS	43
2.8.	OUTCOMES ACHIEVED FROM SHOPPING PLATFORMS	44
2.8.1.	SUCCESSFUL ONLINE SHOPPING PLATFORMS	44
2.8.2.	EXAMPLES OF USER BEHAVIOR CHANGES	46
2.9.	FUTURE TRENDS.....	47
2.9.1.	TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENTS.....	47
2.9.2.	INTEGRATION OF AUGMENTED REALITY (AR) AND VIRTUAL REALITY (VR).....	48
2.9.3.	THE ROLE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) IN PERSONALIZATION	49
2.10.	THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK	51
2.11.	RESEARCH HYPOTHESES	51
2.12.	CONCLUSION.....	52
2.12.1	SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS	52
2.12.2.	IMPLICATIONS FOR BUSINESSES AND MARKETERS	53
2.12.3.	AREAS FOR FUTURE RESEARCH.....	55
3.	<u>RESEARCH METHODOLOGY</u>	<u>56</u>
3.1.	INTRODUCTION	56
3.2.	RESEARCH DESIGN AND RESEARCH NATURE.....	56
3.3.	SAMPLING.....	56
3.3.1.	POPULATION.....	56
3.3.2.	SAMPLE SIZE	56
3.3.3.	DATA COLLECTION	57
3.4.	RESEARCH STRATEGY.....	57

3.5. TIME HORIZON	57
3.6. RESEARCH LOCALE.....	57
3.7. DATA ANALYSIS TECHNIQUE.....	57
3.8. ETHICAL CONSIDERATION.....	58
3.9. LIMITATIONS.....	58
3.10. CONCLUSION	58
<u>4. DATA ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS.....</u>	<u>59</u>
4.1. AHP MODEL	59
4.1.1. WORKING OF AHP	59
4.1.2. IMPORTANCE OF AHP IN RESEARCH	59
4.1.3. AHP FACTORS	60
4.1.4. AHP DIAGRAM	60
4.1.5. CALCULATION OF AHP	62
4.2. LINEAR REGRESSION ANALYSIS	65
4.3. DATA ANALYSIS	65
4.3.2. CORRELATION ANALYSIS.....	66
4.3.3. REGRESSION ANALYSIS.....	68
4.4. DATA FINDINGS.....	69
<u>5. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....</u>	<u>70</u>
5.1. DISCUSSION	70
5.1.1. AMAZON-DRIVEN APPROACH.....	70
5.1.2. CHANGING PURCHASING CONDUCT: THE AMAZON IMPACT	70
5.1.3. CHANGES IN SHOPPING PROPENSITIES.....	70
5.1.4. IMPACTS ON PHYSICAL STORES	70
5.2. DIFFICULTIES AND CONCERNS	71
5.2.1. PROTECTION AND SECURITY ISSUES	71
5.2.2. OVERPOWERING DECISIONS AND CHOICE WEAKNESS	71
5.3. OPEN DOORS AND ADVANTAGES.....	71
5.3.1. COMFORT AND OPENNESS.....	71
5.3.2. EXPENSE INVESTMENT FUNDS AND LIMITS	71
5.3.3. WORLDWIDE MARKET ACCESS.....	71
5.4. FUTURE RAMIFICATIONS	72
5.5. CONCLUSION	72

5.6. LIMITATIONS..... 72

6. REFERENCES 73

APPENDIX A: FREQUENTLY USED ABBREVIATIONS..... 75

APPENDIX B: LIST OF QUESTIONS ASKED IN QUESTIONNAIRE 76

APPENDIX C: RESPONSES TO QUESTIONNAIRE..... 79

List of Table

Table 1: Dimensions for measuring RI.....	62
Table 2: Paired values for AHP	63
Table 3: Weighted Values for AHP	63
Table 4: Normalized Matrix for AHP	64
Table 5: Questions asked in the questionnaires regarding consumer buying behaviors.....	76

List of Figures

Figure 1: Theoretical Framework, Impact of Amazon on user buying behavior.....	51
Figure 2: Main Criteria for AHP.....	60
Figure 3: Sub-criteria being considered for AHP	61
Figure 4: AHP Decision model.....	61
Figure 5: Result of the model as shown on SPSS software	66
Figure 6: Correlation between first 7 variables.....	66
Figure 7: Correlation between remaining variables.....	67
Figure 8: Regression Analysis on the model	68

List of Equations

Equation 1: Equation for calculating CI61
Equation 2: Equation for calculating CR62

1. Introduction

1.1. Background of study

After 1997 the trend of online trade and E commerce has come into the way and started spreading all around the world. The major role of E-commerce is to provide confidence and comfortable shopping experience to the end consumer by providing him a great leverage of browsing and shopping while sitting at their homes or anywhere around the globe. The main era for this online shopping industry got hit after 2000s and now it's the only way of business and basic necessity for every business to have a online store and online shop. The major objective for this is to maximise the sales and their volume by adding value in their service by providing them online browsing facilities, payment facilities and doorstep delivery by one click of a button. Before the Amazon and eBay like platforms there was only brick and mortar model of in every type of consumer brand and Fast-moving Consumer goods FMCGs Brand. Every second brand in market only selling and providing the physical store shop services all around the globe, because there was no concept of mobile phones and any laptops, all basic workings are done on the computers and the trend of using cell phones and laptops was very low , only companies and only few research government departments are having computers, so no one is going to use phones and these online services, so these type of online services and platforms were not even existing before that time, along with this concept no one had any idea of online shop and e commerce because no one even think to use a phone or computer for shopping purposes. So the first stage of the online platform for shopping was The chief recorded event of Electronic business was in 1971 when students at Stanford School used the ARPANET (the predecessor to the web) to exchange marijuana. This early examination was brief, regardless, as the school after a short time shut down the action.

It wasn't long after 1979 that the central business trade was made on the web. This trade incorporated the proposal of a Sting assortment from an association called NetMarket. Online concept of Electronic Commerce and online shopping like Amazon was first introduced by the England citizen named Michael Aldrich in United Kingdom in year 1979, he introduced the system of Online shopping and services like payments and credit that was only used by business-to-business services B2B, he uses technology of telephone line and computer-based transcriptions. The absolute first electronic purchase was made in 1994, and it incorporated a Sting Plate. It was accounted for in the August 12, 1994 issue of the New York Times, named

"Web is Open," where a "gathering of energetic the web financial specialists commended what was obviously the fundamental retail trade Online using an expeditiously open version of solid data encryption programming expected to guarantee security.

Time line of online Electronic Commerce history:

1. 1979 United Kingdom based person name Michael introduced the e commerce platform where we can do selling and transaction can be done by using computer and telephone line services
2. 1982 The company named Boston computer Exchange company developed the place and a great platform for the computer selling and purchasing market place, where you can buy and sell the old computers
3. 1992 The person named Charles M stack launches the Book shop that was online and provides the services of online book shop selling and buying. Initially it was a difficult and different domain business dial up bulletin board.
4. 1994 First web browser that was designed and delivered by two key people named as Marc Anderson and Kim Clark even before the Google was introduced and public. It was a basic web browser for Pc users on windows.
5. 1995 Amazon finalise their working and came into the marketplace and got a new era for whole globe, new way of selling and new way of buying online with advance features and more relevant platform for every type consumer, the Jeff Bezos was the founder and still he is , he got us a platform where the brick and Mortar business model has been shifted to completely online and he provided the great opportunity for manufacturing firm and traders to be a part of this company and get their product reaches the whole world where they can target and get consumer base in new marketplaces.
6. Then after that many meta markets got into the presence such as PayPal, Google, Facebook, eBay and Alibaba etc.

When the amazon came into the market place it completely changed the way of consumer shopping and the way every consumer purchase and buying. The main thing was the way of purchasing and buying from consumer end has completely changed and become more convenient. Before online shopping and Amazon like platforms introduced, the buying behaviour and the way of buying purchase decision has been completely shift and transformed

its way. Now the consumer and any buyer only do is browse his or her potential good/product and simply buys it online while using Amazon or other applications, because Amazon is providing convenient and secure platform where a seller and buyer can do trade in convenient and secure way. The major issue the online shopping had was insecure and security concerns like payment, product quality and poor service but amazon is professional in all these aspects. The main concern was eliminated by amazon in electronic commerce industry.

Amazon has totally influenced how people shop with its huge business spot and two-day conveying ensure for Prime people. Amazon addresses basically 40% of electronic courses of action today, and benefitted from the fast shift to web business knock by the pandemic, as the world hit stop on standard in-store shopping, and online plans spiked.

Buyers have familiar with the speedy openness of shopping on the web, with the degree of electronic buyers widening countless years. Close to the summit of 2022, there are surveyed to be 266.7 million web-based clients, with progress coming to 291.2 by 2025, and this records for U.S. clients alone.

Different Amazon web affiliations have changed clients to expect adroitness and adaptability. Clients need to buy thinking about their circumstances, when and how they need, in some cases with the decision to visit a genuine store to experience the thing going prior to purchasing on the web. To remain material amidst changing client ways of managing acting, brands should have to realign their arrangements stations, reevaluate stock picking frameworks and survey their constant retail fulfilment designs to improve for the state-of-the-art client.

1.2. Research Gap

Many researchers have done their work in this respected topic but many gaps are existing such like the research stated that the way of business has been changed and transformed but they did it explained how the consumer behaviour has been improved and changed by amazon like online electronic commerce platforms. I gathered my research around the way how the end consumer has been changed its way of purchase and buying. The major role of me being here to conduct the research is to follow up and check the way now Amazon has changed the way of a buyer in market place.

The impacts on client direct are ordinarily made among outside and inside components. External components are come from the environmental conditions, and inside factors are generally from the customer's cerebrum. There are numerous factors could affect client's approaches to acting. According to Warner, the external effects could isolate into five regions: Economics, socio-monetary issues, development and public game plan; culture; sub-culture; reference get-togethers; and displaying. The internal effects are variety of mental cycles, which integrate viewpoints, learning, insight, motivation, mental self-representation, and semiotics (Malcolm). Moreover, Sheth (1983) similarly suggested that the purchasers have two kinds of expectations while shopping, which are utilitarian and non-valuable. The utilitarian expectations are generally about the time, shopping spot and purchaser's necessities, which could be like one-quit shopping to save time, the regular of shopping spot, for instance, free halting spot, lower cost of things and available to investigate by and large extent of things. The non-down to earth aims are more related with culture or social characteristics, for instance, the brand name of the store.

Amazon's irritation of the retail market has been connected with massive changes in buyer lead, watchful assessments on how cooperate with Amazon has changed clients' assumptions toward other separated/online retailers stay small. Such Amazon-driven impression of connection credits are a piece of the time proposed as the 'Amazon impact'. Following figuring out the significance of the Amazon impact and researching the appraisals on client battles on the web, this paper means to see key triggers for the Amazon impact from buyer remarks through virtual redirection. Taking into account typical language regulating techniques, a substance and feeling evaluation of clients' remarks drawn from the Facebook pages of three driving client contraptions retailers in Italy in excess of a two-year range (2016-2018) was utilised to focus on the disappointment toward these retailers related with Amazon-related help credits. The divulgences show that there is a broad of client remarks and association battles related with the Amazon influence on buyer contraptions retailers, particularly concerning cost, client care, in-store staff, and post-buy support. Detached and taking a gander at evaluations on the Italian Amazon site, the desolate feelings uncovered in purchasers' remarks on Facebook suggest that the Amazon's connection rules have brought up client issues and have made buyers less fulfilled when they talk with different retailers. We battle the key for additional assessment to fundamentally more rapidly comprehend Amazon with respect for client crabbiness and dissatisfaction if all else fails, similarly going crucial and facilitated tries issues, which are conventionally viewed as the truly constitutive parts.

Research questions:

The objective of my research study is to get the answers of following research questions:

1. How the way of buying behaviour has been changed due to amazon
2. How the end consumer getting benefits from Amazon platform

1.3. Problem Statement

The main problem statement is how the way of sellers business point of view with respect of consumer, how the platform like amazon has changed the way of consumer response around The globe, how the main sources of Customer base has been shifted. From regular close by trade on a restricted scale to a colossal extension shopping in the hour of industrialisation, commercialisation is an on-going cycle. Client direct has been re-shaped with an emerging example of web buying of items advancement organisations, going from crucial necessities to luxuries. More than 5.4 billion people are associated with the Endlessly web is becoming convincing system for selling and purchasing items and organization (Web World Subtleties 2022). Due to fast movement and beneficial in mentioning, clients are more content with electronic shopping (Changand Wang, 2011).

1.4. Significance of study

Amazon online E commerce is a real-life game changer and really got a new era of online selling and buying, so as my research is all about how Amazon has changed the way of buying, many other meta groups will get advantage and get benefits after this research

1. New enterprises
2. New IT institutions
3. Entrepreneurs and business leaders
4. Government
5. IT companies and E commerce companies
6. Virtual assistants

The improvement of the web, upset the possibility of the standard way to deal with shopping. A buyer isn't stressed over the timings or explicit region of the stores; buyer can be dynamic at fundamentally continually and can buy anything from wherever. The impact of electronic

business (online business) on obtaining, shopping, trade collaboration and client organisations as well as on transport of different organisations is private so much that nearly exaction is impacted. As the web shopping is getting esteem, realising the client lead towards the electronic business particularly online shopping would be fundamental. In this report, the affirmation of the client with respect to the Online Shopping, the level of fulfilment of respondents who are utilising Electronic Shopping is analysed are perceived using a little report.

The ramifications for client lead are consistently made among outside and inside parts. Outside parts are come from the common circumstances; internal elements are generally from the client's mind. There are various factors could influence client's ways to deal with acting. Consenting to Warner, the external effects could isolate into five regions: Monetary angles, socio-financial perspectives, movement and open technique; culture; sub-culture; reference bundles; and advancing. The interior effects are a social occasion of mental plans, which integrate perspectives, learning, certification, motivation, mental self-view, and semiotics (Malcolm). Being created to these, (N., 1983) also suggested that the clients have two kinds of perspectives while shopping, which is utilitarian and non-practical. The utilitarian propensities for thinking are overall around about the time, shopping spot and purchaser's necessities, which presumably could be like one-quit shopping to save time, shopping put, for example, free stopping spot, lower brought of things and open to peruse completely run of things. The non-accommodating perspectives are more connected with culture or social attributes, for example, the brand title of the store. The standard shopping is basically about the client to purchase their necessities. This lead will be affected by the transporter's publicising and movement which attracts clients goes there and purchases things, a brief timeframe later a piece of current things will be brought back home and be used.

Overwhelmingly most of the clients and analyst found that web gives the most straightforwardness of buying on the web (Wolhandler, 1999). As a result of the chance of Web, it permits the client to shop online at whatever point and any spot, which proposes clients can look at and shop online 24-hours of the day, 7 days dependably from home or office, which pulls in a couple of doorway starved clients come to Web for save time to looking things in. Moreover, the Web offers a couple of remarkable ways to save cash and time. For case, clients don't require go out to the genuine store and consequently there's no transportation got. Contrast and the standard shopping, there's no holding tight line for clients on the web, and a couple of

clients uncovered that they feel strain from the outlines individuals sometimes, yet Web offers them more splendid while shopping on the web.

The comfort considering Web is essentially consenting to the improvement, and which has a central effect amidst the improvement of Web shopping. Inside the most recent 10 years, affiliations have seen that the unused improvement seems to influence on Web shopping from an overall perspective, and subsequently, there are different basic sorts of progress like extended diversion and 3D strategies have embraced to get tremendous fierce inclinations (Clark, 1989). Information headway has utilised inside the packaging of the Web pushed ahead way better nature of thing data, which idea help client's course (White, 1997). Through the wide level of gathers in each down to earth sense, the Web use, the advancement of Web and the speed of progress of Web use have been fast associated inside the most recent decade. Consenting to the BMRB From one side of the world to the other (2004) and GUV's WWW 10th Client Studies (1998), the amount Web clients in Great Britain has relaxed to 22.7 million among 48.4% of the grown-up individuals and around 53% of web clients have composed that shopping may be a central utilisation of the Internet. Furthermore, a certified report Online Improvement in China from CNNIC (China Web Connection Server ranch) have conveyed in July 2006. From this report, inside the viewpoint of Web shopping, there are 30 million clients an enormous piece of the time shopping on the web, and close 1/4 Web clients have web shopping experience. The two assessments gives that plainly Web clients slant toward online part while they shopping, in this way the security of online piece clearly will change into a gigantic figure to impact the Web shopping (General, 2004).

1.5. Objective of the study

Individuals buy things and affiliations are the unprecedented considering their level of trust joined as one or affiliations, and transporters either inside the authentic store or online shops. Online shopping is the key and an ideal part for building a relationship with clients. Present assessment gives that electronic conviction is lower level than the eye-to-eye common place inside the authentic store, and the result outfits the thought with that immovability of Web carrier (apparent judgment, apparent limit, and apparent security control) and outside environment (far off assertion and genuine system) verifiably influence client trust in Web shopping. The dependability of Web business web area is uncommonly depending on how

much security can be given. For example, a very unambiguous expertise can be a figure to impact the reliability. As said over that the net vendor can give untouchable verification Online business web region, and in any case this protection and security techniques are used, clients will absolutely consider their Web business trades Web are secure and thusly the site page is solid areas for additional them. Near this point, expecting the Web business webpage can give the information about their client affiliations, region of the work environment, contact telephone number, and a help with getting on the page, clients could comparatively foster their reliability as they can feel that the electronic retailers is really exist.

At its centre, the Amazon impact is discrete by an interest for speed, comfort and a changed shopping experience. Purchaser assumptions have rose considering the Amazon impact for more than 10 years, and the pandemic definitively broadened the effect it had. Clients at this point anticipate quick developments, direct returns, and a titanic area of thing decisions expeditiously open, all of which Amazon has overpowered. With parts, for example, a lone tick referencing, free two-day delivering for Prime individuals, and second client support call-backs, Amazon has set a high bar for usability. Clients have become accustomed with free transportation to the place where they are jumbled when they shop somewhere else and should pay for movement.

2. Literature Review

2.1. Introduction

2.1.1. Brief Overview of Online Shopping Platforms

Online shopping platforms are crucial to everyday consumer behaviors. With the advancement in technology and use of electronic devices along with accessibility of the internet, these platforms are becoming more and more feasible to everyone around the globe (Excitel, 2023). The virtual market place is something that consumers can use at their own ease from the comfort of their houses and have access to a variety of products. The plethora of products also helps them cater to certain factors such as price comparison, user buying preferences, comparative analysis based upon quality and quantity, similarity and differences between products, and many other factors. All these factors combined are reshaping the retail landscape, and nudging the businesses to adopt to the online world which will help them in the upcoming digital age (Bashir, Mehboob, & Bhatti, 2015).

The history of online shopping goes as far back as the late 20th century, when e-commerce initially was seen to be on the rise. This was all made possible due to the advancement of technology and the introduction of internet to the general mass population of the world. Initially, the platform of online shopping was only available to a few companies or only to the individuals belonging to the developed regions of the world, but with time they have expanded to be accessible to everyone out there regardless of age, gender, geographic location, preferences, etc. The advancements have come to such a place where people can have personalized recommendations, online transaction process, user-centric shopping experience, and delivery to their doorstep without having to leave their houses (S. Al Hamli & E. Sobaih, 2023).

2.1.2. Importance of Studying User Buying Behavior

The digital marketplace has an ever-changing dynamic which is influenced by a combination of psychological, social, and technological features. It is imperative to understand how users navigate, evaluate and access this platform in order to cater to their needs and wants. This will

not only help in being more consumer centric, but it will also help in attracting the users towards the e-commerce sites which will increase the brand visibility, brand accessibility, profitability of the organization, and a better relationship with the consumers.

As there is a switch in the world dynamics from the brick-and-mortar stores to e-commerce platforms, there is a need to access how this impacts the consumer choices and preferences (Peiris, 2023). The e-commerce platforms have also put an increasing focus towards design by introducing realms such as website design, online reviews, virtual interaction, consumer time spend on each page, user preference analytics. Due to this phenomenon, there has been an introduction and an increasing shift towards study of neurosciences in user behavior, psychological impact of brands on users and their brains, a trend towards an increasing study of graphic designing, different modes of online transaction platforms, and so on. All of this would not be possible without the advent of internet and use of e-commerce and online retail stores for customer purchase.

2.1.3. Purpose of the Literature Review

The purpose of this literature review is to provide with an examination of impact online shopping platforms on user buying behavior. This research aims to access the key factors that shape consumer engagement in online marketplaces. With the help of examples from real world, and literature review the relationship between online shopping trend and user decision making process will be accessed.

This literature review will also focus on the previous studies conducted in the said matter to provide with a framework that shapes the argument towards buying behavior and consumer preferences. The exploration of these factors will also shed a light on positive and negative implications of availability of online platforms and the challenges it provides to different brick and mortar stores in the process of provision of a digital landscape.

This literature will also shed a light on how e-commerce platforms have transformed consumer habits either it be businesses to business (B2B) model, or business to consumer (B2C) model.

2.2. Evolution of Online Shopping Platforms

2.2.1. Historical Background

The historical background of online shopping platforms can be traced back to when internet was first introduced in the society. The emergence of internet led to emergence of e-commerce which became the basis of online shopping platforms. Internet was first only to be used for academic and military network purposes in the 1990's. Gradually with the passage of time it became accessible to general public.

Electronic shopping was first invented by an English inventor known as Michael Aldrich in 1979 (Laliberte, 2023). The first ever online transaction that took place was the sale of a Sting CD in 1994 on the NetMarket platform (Kaziik, 2023). Online shopping held its bones and gained some momentum a few years later with the launch of Amazon in 1995 (History of E-Commerce: Facts, Stats & Tips on What's Next, n.d.). The founder of Amazon Jeff Bezos meant the platform to work as an online bookstore, but gradually with the passage of time it has expanded its product offerings. These products have a wide variety with a lot of retailers and vendors registered with the platform. The success of Amazon became a good example for all the other retail outlets of the world. Today, the model followed by Amazon is considered as one of the best e-commerce platforms on the web.

Launch of PayPal in 1998 became another platform that made online shopping more convenient and safer (Ang, 2021). After this Alibaba joined the market place as one of the most prominent Chinese e-commerce places (Laliberte, 2023). The launch of Adwords by Google in 2000 made it easier for businesses who were trying to grasp the online retail market to gain user attention. This helped connect sellers and buyers in a more effective manner.

Today the world has seen an immense increase in the platforms they can use to shop. These range from smartphones, to laptops, voice search, augmented reality, virtual reality and so on. The world of e-commerce is also evolving with the passage of time as the technology progresses. Not only this but the methods of payments have also evolved from PayPal to blockchain and cryptocurrency.

2.2.2. Growth and Proliferation of E-Commerce

The growth of e-commerce platform is owed to several factors which includes use of internet in households, secure transaction, convenience. With the increase in reliability in internet usage the concern about scams online reduced and people became more confident with their online purchasing. Today more than 50% of the population prefers shopping online instead of going to a retail store (Deull, 2018).

The ease of shopping from home, having access to a diversified product offering, access to goods and services all become attractive to users and influences their buying behavior in the fast-paced world of today. The early 2000's saw the e-commerce world evolving and saw the inclusion of items such as electronics, clothing, household goods, and many more. Traditional retailers are also trying to enter the digital space as they are aware of the fact that the future is digital. It is not only beneficial for the consumer, but also for the manufacturers. It helps them reduce their operational costs which can have a significant impact on the overall functioning of the organization (Mariotti & Sgobbi).

2.2.3. Emergence of Major Online Shopping Platforms

The history of online shopping is one with great significance and it is imperative to understand it in order to understand the evolving world of e-commerce and electronics. It is predicted that the ecommerce sales will grow by \$5 trillion annually. It is surprising how the sale of a single Sting CD led to the emergence of a whole platform worth trillions on the global front.

The first online platform was used as a B2B business platform which was linked via a computer and a telephone line. It was provided as a B2B business model across Europe in 1979. The first e-commerce company was launched in 1982 by Boston Computer Exchange, it was a platform where people could sell their used computers. Another platform launched in 1992 which used a dial-up bulletin board by Books Stacks Unlimited. The advent of Google took the world by storm, but before Google there was another web browser with the name of Netscape Navigator which launched in 1994. This expanded the world for online web browsers and now browsers such as Google Chrome, Internet Explorer, Safari, etc., have a place on desktops and smartphones of every individual out there. After 1995, Jeff Bezos introduced the world to

Amazon which became the basic model for online retail shopping (The History Of Ecommerce: How It All Began, 2023). Along with Amazon a secure method of payment known as SSL was launched. This was the time when PayPal was still not introduced to the world. The emergence of PayPal in 1998 on the global market made way for various other payment channels (The history of Online Shopping , 2023). Today people can pay using their master cards, or any other online platform regardless of anywhere they are affiliated in the world. The world of globalization has made sure to cater to this phenomenon and expand it so that everyone in the world can participate in the immense world of online shopping. Pakistan is also not left behind. Pakistan has recently launched services like Easypaisa, Jazz Cash, Sadapay, etc. that are deviating the focus of the Pakistani consumer towards online shopping as well.

The appearance of Alibab as an online market place in 1999 further shaped the world of online shopping. Users became more aware regarding the wonders of online shopping, and there was an awareness of bulk shopping through online platforms as well. Alibaba quickly took the world in its fist like a storm and became the largest platform for B2B, C2C, and B2C transactions. Pakistan has also entered this market now with the help of platforms such as Daraz, the launch of Shopify and Amazon in Pakistan has also made it enter the race of Alibaba.

It is almost deemed impossible to cater to the online world without catering to the online audience. For this purpose, Google launched Google Adwords in 2000. It helped traditional retailers advertise their products to searches all over the globe. This was also the beginning of Pay-Per-Click (PPC) advertisement. Now there are many other platforms that perform this task. Some of these platforms include, Google Adsense, Google Ads, Data.ai, etc.

The launch of Point-of-Sale e-commerce platform was launched in 2004 with the launch of Shopify. It is a platform which is now used by 80% of brands globally. Amazon was not left behind in following of trends. It launched a new system in 2005 where it launched Amazon Prime. Amazon Prime promised users' free shipment within two days. It helped them boost their sales and user loyalty as well. The satisfied users also ended up using the platform repeatedly. Amazon Fullfillment by Amazon (FBA) was later launched which has further revolutionized the e-commerce and logistics network globally.

The maker community of the world was also kept into consideration while online platforms were being launched. The launch of Etsy in 2005 on the web opened the world for handmade goods and crafts to be sold online. The Etsy marketplace has about 4.3 million sellers now.

Another milestone in Online shopping platforms happened with the acquisition of Zappos by Amazon in 2009. After this Google Wallet was introduced which made it easier for individuals to send and receive money using online mobile devices or their desktop computers in 2011. This later became a part of Google Pay. Apple Pay was also launched in 2014 which basically followed the same principle as Google Pay.

The social media platforms such as Facebook and Instagram also thought fit to launch online advertising platforms to made it easier for sellers and buyers to connect. The first sponsored Facebook ad was launched in 2011 after which Facebook also became one of the major selling platforms of the world.

The launch of Jet.com in 2014 revolutionized the marketplace for bulk purchases. Buyers could buy anything at the lowest possible prices from anywhere in the world. This later became another major acquisition in the world of e-commerce by Walmart in 2016.

The world was later hit by the deadly COVID-19 Pandemic in 2019, which further revolutionized the way online shopping is carried out. The ecommerce transactions reached \$82.5 Billion in 2020 alone which was a 77% increase keeping in context the general curve of increasing online shopping.

Another worthy mention is of Buy Now Pay Later (BNPL) option which has become increasingly famous recently. This helps the online platforms have a platform which can also help users pay in installments. It is now available to 4 million plus e-commerce websites.

2.3. Theoretical Evidence

2.3.1. Consumer Behavior Theories

Without the understanding of Consumer Behavior Theories, it is impossible to understand the consumer buying behavior. In the context of Consumer Behavior Theories, it is important to access Theory of Planned Behavior, Technology Acceptance Model, and Consumer Decision Making Process (Saeed, 2019). These theories offer insight into the consumer buying pattern and decision making and how it influences patterns of repeated purchases on online platforms (Saeed, 2019).

2.3.2. Theory of Planned Behavior

TPB was developed by Icek Ajzen, this theory provides a framework for how individuals engage in specific behaviors. This provides an insight on the cognitive process that led to the decision making and in turn a purchase of a specific product (Rozenkowska, 2023). This theory identifies three primary factors for behavioral interaction of individuals. These include attitudes, subjective norms, and perceived behavioral control. These could be positive or negative evaluation of the behavior in question.

There are some subjective factors associated with this theory as well (Vaithianathan & Taufique, 2018). These factors in context of online shopping may mean word of mouth, or online reviews that can help shape individual behavior. There is a positive correlation in research shown towards platforms that facilitate the users to have ease of access, online transaction option, and good reviews.

2.3.3. Technology Acceptance Model (TAM)

This is a model developed by Fred Davis and has its focal point towards the acceptance of technology by individuals (Marangunic & Granic, 2014). In the context of online shopping, this would lead to the deduction of user acceptance towards different modes of shopping that are available via technology to users.

The model is based upon two main criteria, mainly being perceived ease of use and perceived usefulness. Perceived ease of use means how feasible users consider the technology at hand to be and perceived usefulness means if the users consider the technology or method being used fruitful enough to make use out of it (Paper & Fayad, 2015).

Research suggests that users are more likely to use the platforms that are easily accessible and comprehensible to them. This is exactly the reason why businesses that need to cater to an online methodology as a means of generating customers need to focus on user interface, provision of clear information, and the benefit it provides to the users.

2.3.4. Consumer Decision-Making Process

The decision-making process is a step wise process consumers go through in order to make a decision. The steps involved in decision making include recognition of a problem, searching for information in regards to that specific problem, looking out for any available possible alternatives, making the purchase decision and post-purchase behavior (Madhavan & Chandrasekar, 2015).

There are both internal and external factors that are linked to it. Internal factors are linked with preferences, attitudes, and needs, whereas, external factors are linked with social platforms and the shopping platform itself. In order to identify these factors, it is important to note what caused the influence of these factors. The data surrounding this need to be catered to.

The online shopping platforms have a huge impact on decision making ability of an individual. The online experience contributes towards all the factors. The post-purchase behavior which includes the delivery speed and the experience linked to post purchase behavior also influence this altogether (Qazzafi, 2019).

2.4. Factors Influencing User Buying Behavior

2.4.1. Website Design and User Interface

The website design and user interface are some factors that have a major role in attracting the consumers towards the website of a specific brand and also in shaping their perception of the online user experience.

A natural and easy to understand interface improves the general shopping experience, decreasing the rift off between the customer and the item they are willing to purchase. Clear navigation on the website for product search, categories that can be easily visible and accessible, and an aesthetically pleasing layout enhance the first impression of a user.

The significance of versatile responsiveness making use of smart phone and mobile devices cannot be overstated. As a rising number of consumers access internet shopping by means of cell phones and tablets, a responsive website that caters to users interests guarantees a consistent encounter across different gadgets.

Arrangement of key components, for example, the search bar, shopping cart, and FAQ section, in a strategic manner helps the clients throughout their online shopping experience. Furthermore, pages with good picture quality, an excellent product description, and client surveys add to informed decision making of individuals.

Research shows that clients are bound to leave a site assuming they experience challenges exploring or on the other hand assuming the website is outwardly unappealing. Hence, putting resources into a natural satisfying web structure is critical for catching and holding consumer consideration, providing a huge impact towards their purchasing conduct.

2.4.2. Trust and Security in Online Transactions

Trust and security are vital contemplations for consumer participating in online exchanges. The computerized idea of web-based shopping presents worries about the security of individual and monetary data, making trust-building drives basic for the outcome of online stages.

Dependability can be laid out through straightforward and secure installment processes. Executing secure attachments layer (SSL) encryption, apparently showing trust identifications, and giving clear protection arrangements console clients about the wellbeing of their information.

Client surveys and tributes contribute altogether to building trust. Positive audits act as friendly evidence, exhibiting the dependability and believability of the internet-based e-commerce websites. Alternately, tending to negative surveys straightforwardly and settling client concerns can increase trust issues.

Laying out a safe and reliable web-based presence impacts beginning buying choices as well as adds to client devotion. Clients are bound to get back to e-commerce platforms they see as protected and dependable, encouraging a loyal and dependable relationship.

2.4.3. Product Information and Presentation

The introduction of product information assumes an essential part in impacting client purchasing conduct. Consumers depend on point-of-sale and accurate item description to make informed choices, and the way this data is introduced can fundamentally affect their view of the item.

Clear and far-reaching item portrayals, joined by top notch pictures, assist e-commerce buyers with grasping the highlights, advantages, and details of the items. Numerous pictures from various points, recordings exhibiting item use, and estimate graphs add to a more comprehensive description of the item.

The introduction of items reaches out to the association of web pages. Very much organized pages with simple to-understand content, noticeable valuing data, and open client feedback adds to a positive client experience.

Continuous stock data and item accessibility additionally impact purchasing choices. Consumers are bound to change over when they have certainty that the ideal item is available and will be delivered as quickly as possible.

Online platforms that focus on provision of details and give exact, definite product data gain favor with clients, cultivating trust and decidedly influencing their purchasing behavior.

2.4.4. Social Influence and Online Reviews

Social influence assumes a critical part in forming consumer purchasing behavior on web-based shopping sites. Buyers frequently look for approval and direction from their informal communities such as online reviews, and online surveys act as a strong type of social conduct.

Positive surveys and evaluations add to a positive view of items in general. Clients are bound to trust the assessments of individual shoppers, and a high volume of positive surveys can impact buying choices.

Negative audits, whenever oversaw fittingly, can likewise add to trust-building. Answering quickly to negative input and exhibiting a promise to settling client issues can upgrade the stage's validity.

Social media platforms such as Facebook and Twitter further intensify the social impact. Clients frequently share their buys and encounters on social media websites, contacting a more extensive crowd and possibly impacting their followers' purchasing choices.

Organizations that effectively draw in with their clients via online platforms, energize client created content, and cultivate a feeling of oneness can benefit by social media's impact to positively affect client purchasing behavior.

2.4.5. Personalization and Recommendations

Personalization and recommendations are progressively becoming key drivers of client commitment and buying choices on internet shopping front. The capacity to fit the shopping

experience to individual preferences improves client fulfillment and caters to reoccurring business.

Customized consumer preferences and recommendations influence client information, including buy history, perusing conduct, and segment data, to recommend items that line up with the client's advantages. This improves the client experience as well as improves the probability of strategically pitching and upselling.

Powerful personalization goes past item suggestions. Redoing the UI, offering customized advancements, and giving designated content adds to a feeling of individualized consideration, encouraging a more intensified association between the consumer and the e-commerce platform.

AI based simulations and machine learning plays a significant part in empowering more customization. These advancements investigate huge measures of information to anticipate consumer inclinations and convey more precise and important proposals over the long run.

Customers value portals that comprehend their extraordinary requirements and inclinations, making personalization an incredible asset for impacting client purchasing conduct. As clients feel more comprehended and taken care of, their loyalty to the platform extends, adding to long term consumer connections.

2.5. Impact on Traditional Retail

2.5.1. Shift in Consumer Preferences

The coming and broad reception of web-based shopping platforms such as Amazon have set off a huge change in buyer decisions, reshaping the retail world as a whole. Customarily, purchasers depended on physical stores for their retail needs, encountering face to face coordination with the people working in the outline and also an extensive visulasation of the products. In any case, the comfort, openness, and various item contributions given by web-based shopping stages have prompted a striking change in shopper preferences.

The comfort of web-based shopping, portrayed by every minute of every day and the capacity to engage and buy from the comfort of one's home, has turned into an essential driver of the change in buyer preferences. The customary requirements of store working hours and actual travel have paved a way for the adaptability of computerized business, empowering purchasers to shop at their own homes as opposed to going to a retail store.

The shift towards web-based shopping likewise reflects changing socioeconomics and generational inclinations. More youthful ages, especially Recent college grads and gen Z, are all the more well learned in the art of online shopping, with an strong association for consistent, tech-powered information. This segment shift further dials up the change from conventional retail to online stores.

2.5.2. Changes in Shopping Habits

The ascent of web-based shopping stores has adjusted buyer inclinations as well as achieved significant changes in shopping predispositions.

Customers use physical stores as a display area to survey the actual characteristics of items and afterward influence online portals to track down more ideal arrangements or more item information.

On the other hand, web-based shopping has likewise turned into a typical practice. Buyers research items, look for reviews and feedback, and afterward visit actual stores to make their final buy. This joining of on the web and disconnected directs in the shopping system mirrors the dynamic and diverse nature of contemporary buyer conduct.

The comfort of versatile business has additionally sped up changes in shopping inclinations. With smartphones turning into a day-to-day necessity, customers can shop whenever and anywhere. A vast range of applications from availability of Amazon online gives a consistent and customized shopping experience, permitting consumers to peruse, access, and purchases in a hurry.

Due to this changing trend in shopping caused by the advent of Amazon, customary retailers are beginning to adjust their functioning methods to incorporate computerized components and improve the general shopping experience. Consolidating innovation, for example, portable applications, online inventories, and omnichannel administrations, has become basic for retailers meaning to stay in the developing retail market.

2.5.3. Effects on Brick-and-Mortar Stores

The effect of web-based shopping stores such as the one provided by Amazon which has vast resources and a wide variety of products causes a diverse impact on conventional physical stores. While online stores offer comfort and a huge item choice, actual stores give exceptional benefits that won't be quickly adopted in the web-based domain.

One striking impact on physical stores is that consumers only visit the stores to access the product. Shoppers visit actual stores to survey items firsthand, however, they may decide to make the actual buy on the web. This pattern represents a test for conventional retailers, as it possibly brings about decreased in-store purchases.

To counter this increasing impact, some physical stores have executed systems to upgrade the in-store experience. This remembers offering select for store advancements, giving master guidance and help, and utilizing innovation to establish intuitive and drawing in store conditions. By maximizing in on the extraordinary benefits of actual spaces, retailers can urge customers to finish their purchases in stores.

One more effect on physical stores is the requirement for computerized reconciliation. Numerous effective retailers have embraced omnichannel methodologies, consistently incorporating on the web channels. This permits customers to encounter a firm brand presence across different touchpoints, cultivating brand loyalty and empowering repeated business.

In any case, it is important to recognize that not all customary retailers have effectively explored this shift. Some have confronted huge difficulties, promoting terminations or an increased turnover from employees. The requirement for significant interests in innovation,

planned operations, and labor force preparing represents a hindrance for a few more modest or less active retailers.

Taking everything into account, the effect of web-based shopping stores on customary retail is significant and multi-layered. Customer inclinations have moved towards the comfort and assortment presented by online platforms, bringing about changes in shopping propensities that coordinate both on the web and traditional channels. Physical stores face difficulties, for example, showcasing, however they additionally have chances to improve the in-store experience, embrace omnichannel systems, and influence advanced mix to stay significant in the developing retail situation.

2.6. Challenges and Concerns

2.6.1. Privacy and Security Issues

The development of web-based shopping stages has achieved various advantages, however it has additionally raised concerns in regards to protection and security. As customers progressively share individual and monetary data on the web, the gamble of information breaks, fraud, and unapproved access turns into a huge test for the two clients and online retailers.

Security concerns frequently spin around the assortment and utilization of individual information by online stages. Clients might stress over the degree to which their data is being followed, shared, or offered to outsiders. Moreover, the abuse of individual information for designated publicizing or different purposes without unequivocal assent raises moral worries.

Security issues incorporate the gamble of unapproved admittance to delicate data, including Mastercard subtleties and login qualifications. Cybercriminals consistently foster refined methods to take advantage of weaknesses in web-based frameworks, representing a steady danger to client information security.

Online retailers should address these difficulties by executing vigorous safety efforts. This incorporates utilizing secure and encoded associations (SSL) for exchanges, consistently

refreshing security conventions, and instructing clients about prescribed procedures for making solid passwords and perceiving phishing endeavors.

Security approaches and terms of administration arrangements ought to be straightforwardly imparted to clients, enumerating how their information will be utilized and safeguarded. Stages that focus on client protection fabricate trust and validity, relieving concerns and encouraging a feeling of safety among buyers.

2.6.2. Return and Refund Policies

Return and discount strategies are necessary parts of the web-based shopping experience and are intently attached to shopper certainty and fulfillment. In any case, challenges emerge when approaches are hazy, prohibitive, or hard to explore, prompting disappointment and possible debates.

One normal test is the variety in merchandise exchanges across various web-based stages. Customers might experience irregularity with regards to return windows, qualification models, and discount techniques. This absence of normalization can make disarray and disappointment, especially for clients who shop across different stages.

Questionable or prohibitive merchandise exchanges might deter expected clients from making buys. The feeling of dread toward being left with an item that doesn't live up to assumptions can deflect clients from attempting new brands or items. Thus, straightforward and permissive merchandise exchanges can add to expanded client trust and fulfillment.

Online retailers should endeavor to impart their return and discount strategies obviously and unmistakably. Giving nitty gritty data about the return cycle, including how delivery costs are taken care of, helps set practical assumptions for clients. Moreover, offering both free returns, free return delivering, and a sensible return window can upgrade the general client experience and relieve likely difficulties.

Effective client care is additionally critical in tending to return and discount concerns. Opportune reactions to client requests, clear correspondence about the situation with returns, and proactive issue goal add to positive client encounters and long haul dependability.

2.6.3. Overwhelming Choices and Decision Fatigue

The overflow of decisions on internet shopping stages presents an exceptional test known as choice weariness. As clients explore through broad item indexes, they might become overpowered by the sheer number of choices accessible. This over-burden of decisions can prompt choice loss of motion, nervousness, and disappointment with the shopping experience.

Choice exhaustion is exacerbated by variables like the introduction of an excessive number of comparable items, hazy item differentiators, and an absence of customized suggestions. Clients might find it trying to pursue a choice when confronted with a wealth of choices that appear to be similar concerning highlights and estimating.

To address choice exhaustion, online stages can carry out systems that smooth out the dynamic cycle. This incorporates instinctive arrangement of items, compelling sifting choices, and customized proposals in light of client inclinations and conduct.

Giving definite item data, client surveys, and master proposals can help clients in settling on informed choices. Furthermore, integrating apparatuses, for example, correlation diagrams, virtual attempt on, or item tests can direct clients toward items that line up with their inclinations and requirements.

Online retailers ought to be aware of the harmony between offering a different item range and forestalling choice weakness. By improving the UI, working on the perusing experience, and utilizing information driven bits of knowledge for customized proposals, stages can make a more pleasant and effective shopping venture for clients.

2.7. Opportunities and Benefits

2.7.1. Convenience and Accessibility

One of the essential open doors and advantages presented by web based shopping stages is the unmatched comfort and availability they give to buyers. Dissimilar to conventional physical stores with fixed working hours, online stages are open day in and day out, permitting clients to peruse and make buys whenever it might suit them.

The accommodation of web based shopping is especially clear in its disposal of geological imperatives. Clients can get to a huge swath of items from anyplace on the planet, separating the boundaries of distance and opening up a worldwide commercial center. This openness is particularly important for people in far off regions or those with restricted versatility, furnishing them with equivalent admittance to a different scope of items and administrations.

Moreover, the comfort stretches out to the shopping system itself. Clients can easily peruse item lists, look at costs, read surveys, and make buys with only a couple of snaps. The smoothed-out checkout process and the choice for saved installment data add to a consistent and efficient experience.

The chance for organizations lies in profiting by this comfort factor. Online retailers can improve the client experience by upgrading site route, carrying out easy to use interfaces, and guaranteeing a responsive plan across different gadgets. Moreover, offering elements, for example, a single tick buying and membership benefits further improves comfort, empowering client devotion and rehash business

2.7.2. Cost Savings and Discounts

Cost investment funds and limits address one more convincing advantage of web-based shopping stages, both for purchasers and organizations. The advanced idea of online exchanges considers scaled down above costs contrasted with keeping up with actual stores, empowering on the web retailers to offer cutthroat costs and alluring limits.

For buyers, the capacity to look at costs across changed stages and access a heap of online advancements converts into huge expense reserve funds. Online stages frequently run deals occasions, offer limited time codes, and give unwaveringness programs, permitting clients to get limits and selective arrangements that may not be accessible in physical stores.

Besides, the end of movement costs related with conventional shopping adds to extra cost reserve funds for buyers. The comfort of having items conveyed to one's doorstep further lessens the requirement for transportation costs, making internet shopping a practical other option.

Organizations benefit from cost investment funds too. Online retailers can enhance their production network, lessen the requirement for actual customer facing facades, and smooth out stock administration. These functional efficiencies add to generally speaking expense decreases, permitting organizations to give the reserve funds to customers or reinvest in upgrading the web-based shopping experience.

The essential utilization of information examination likewise empowers organizations to customize limits and advancements in view of client conduct, cultivating a feeling of restrictiveness and boosting rehash buys. The unique valuing models utilized by online stages, changing costs in light of interest and market patterns, add to a cutthroat estimating methodology.

2.7.3. Global Market Access

Web based shopping stages give organizations the exceptional chance to get to a worldwide market, rising above geological limits and arriving at buyers in different districts. This worldwide reach is a groundbreaking part of online business, empowering even private companies to take advantage of global business sectors and grow their client base.

For shoppers, the capacity to get to items and administrations from around the world presents an intriguing cluster of decisions and choices. The worldwide market access given by online stages permits clients to find extraordinary and specialty items that may not be accessible in

their nearby stores. This variety adds to a more extravagant and more changed shopping experience, taking special care of individual inclinations and tastes.

Cross-line exchange is worked with by internet business stages that smooth out global transportation and installment processes. This worldwide openness is especially worthwhile for organizations spend significant time in extraordinary or socially unambiguous items, permitting them to find specialty showcases and make a worldwide brand presence.

Organizations that influence the chance for worldwide market access need to address strategic difficulties related with global delivery, customs guidelines, and money trade. By carrying out effective production network the board and collaborating with dependable operations suppliers, organizations can conquer these difficulties and benefit from the huge open doors introduced by the worldwide market.

2.8. Outcomes achieved from shopping platforms

2.8.1. Successful Online Shopping Platforms

Amazon: Changing Retail

Outline:

Amazon, established by Jeff Bezos in 1995, has advanced from a web-based book shop into the world's biggest and most adaptable internet shopping stage. With a broad item index, an easy-to-understand interface, and a guarantee to consumer loyalty, Amazon has set the norm for internet business achievement.

Key Achievement Variables:

Various Item Reach: Amazon's prosperity lies in its capacity to offer an immense range of items, from books and hardware to food and web-based features. This variety takes care of an extensive variety of purchaser needs, making Amazon a one-stop objective for online customers.

Client Driven Approach: Amazon focuses on consumer loyalty, clear in its emphasis on quick and solid delivery, straightforward merchandise exchanges, and mindful client care. The accentuation on the client experience has added to elevated degrees of trust and reliability.

Advancement and Development: Amazon ceaselessly enhances with drives like Amazon Prime, offering advantages like quick delivery and web-based features. The securing of Entire Food varieties denoted a passage into the staple market, exhibiting Amazon's obligation to development and versatility.

Influence on Client Purchasing Conduct:

Amazon's prosperity has on a very basic level modified client purchasing conduct. The stage's accommodation, complete item data, and customized suggestions have impacted clients to move from conventional retail to the internet-based goliath. The ascent of Amazon Prime has additionally instilled reliability, empowering clients to focus on the stage for a large number of buys.

Alibaba: Associating Worldwide Purchasers and Venders

Outline:

Alibaba, established by Jack Mama in 1999, has changed into a worldwide internet business monster, associating organizations and purchasers across the world. Alibaba's foundation, including Alibaba.com, Taobao, and Tmall, play had a crucial impact in forming the computerized commercial center.

Key Achievement Variables:

B2B and B2C Stages: Alibaba takes special care of both business-to-business (B2B) and business-to-shopper (B2C) markets. Alibaba.com fills in as a discount commercial center for organizations, while Taobao and Tmall work with retail exchanges, offering a complete environment for purchasers and venders.

Cross-Line Exchange: Alibaba has worked with cross-line exchange, permitting organizations to get to a worldwide market. This has been especially useful for little and medium-sized undertakings (SMEs) looking to grow their span and contend on a worldwide scale.

Creative Advances: Alibaba has embraced inventive innovations, including man-made reasoning (artificial intelligence), distributed computing, and computerized installments. The combination of these advances improves client encounters, smoothest out exchanges, and supports the development of the stage.

Influence on Client Purchasing Conduct:

Alibaba's prosperity has impacted a change in client purchasing conduct by offering a stage that takes care of a different scope of purchaser and business needs. The openness to worldwide business sectors has urged clients to investigate and participate in cross-line exchange, cultivating a worldwide mentality among the two purchasers and venders.

2.8.2. Examples of User Behavior Changes

Versatile Business and the Ascent of Applications

Outline:

The expansion of cell phones has prompted a tremendous change in client conduct, with a developing inclination for portable trade. Portable applications from web-based shopping stages have become instrumental in forming how clients peruse, shop, and communicate with items.

Influence on Client Conduct:

In a hurry Shopping: Portable business permits clients to shop whenever, anyplace, changing the conventional shopping experience. Clients can peruse items during drives, in lounge areas, or while unwinding at home, prompting more regular and unconstrained buys.

Customized Notices: Versatile applications influence pop-up messages to convey customized alarms, including advancements, limits, and suggestions. This immediate and quick correspondence energizes client commitment and impacts buying choices.

Upgraded Client Experience: Portable applications give a smoothed out and easy to use interface, enhancing the shopping experience for more modest screens. Elements, for example, a single tick buying, standardized tag filtering, and expanded reality for virtual attempt to add to a more vivid and effective versatile shopping experience.

Social Business and Force to be reckoned with Advertising

Outline:

The joining of web-based entertainment with internet shopping has led to social trade, a peculiarity where clients find and buy items straightforwardly through friendly stages. Force to be reckoned with promoting, utilizing the compass and impact of web-based entertainment characters, has turned into a strong driver of client conduct.

Influence on Client Conduct:

Revelation through Friendly Stages: Clients presently find items through web-based entertainment takes care of, where powerhouses feature and suggest things. This change in revelation strategies has prompted more drive buys impacted by constant patterns and proposals from confided in figures.

Consistent Shopping Reconciliation: Social stages progressively coordinate shopping highlights straightforwardly into the UI. Clients can tap on labeled items in posts, access point by point item data, and make buys without leaving the virtual entertainment application, smoothing out the whole shopping process.

Impact of Friend Proposals: Social business depends because of companion suggestions and audits. Clients are bound to believe items embraced by powerhouses or suggested by their groups of friends, adding to the developing effect of social impact on buying choices.

2.9. Future Trends

2.9.1. Technological Advancements

The eventual fate of web-based shopping is unpredictably attached to progressing and arising innovative headways. As innovation keeps on developing, it will shape the manner in which purchasers collaborate with online stages, rethink the shopping experience, and reform the whole web-based business scene.

1. Web of Things (IoT) Combination:

The Web of Things (IoT) is supposed to assume a groundbreaking part in web-based shopping. Savvy gadgets associated with the web, going from wearable devices to shrewd home machines, will make a more incorporated and customized shopping experience. For example, savvy fridges could naturally reorder food, and wearable gadgets could propose clothing things in view of the client's inclinations and exercises.

2. 5G Innovation:

The broad reception of 5G innovation will altogether improve the speed and availability of online stages. Quicker download paces and lower inactivity will empower more extravagant and more vivid encounters, for example, great video content, expanded reality (AR), and computer-generated reality (VR) applications. This won't just improve the general client experience yet additionally open up additional opportunities for intelligent and dynamic substance.

3. Blockchain for Improved Security:

Blockchain innovation, known for its decentralized and secure nature, can possibly address existing security worries in web-based exchanges. Executing blockchain in web-based shopping stages could upgrade the security and straightforwardness of installment processes, furnishing clients with a safer climate for monetary exchanges.

4. Voice Trade:

The ascent of voice-enacted menial helpers like Amazon's Alexa and Apple's Siri is making ready for voice business. Clients can basically talk orders to make buys, actually take a look at item accessibility, or get customized proposals. Coordinating voice business into internet shopping stages will take care of clients who favor without hands and conversational connections.

5. Quantum Processing:

While still in its beginning phases, quantum registering holds gigantic potential for changing information handling and examination. With regards to web-based shopping, quantum registering could altogether improve the effectiveness of calculations utilized for personalization, misrepresentation identification, and proposal motors. This innovation might make ready for additional refined and exact expectations of client conduct.

2.9.2. Integration of Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR)

1. Expanded Reality (AR):

AR innovation overlays computerized data onto this present reality climate, furnishing clients with an upgraded and intuitive experience. In web-based shopping, AR can be utilized to reform the manner in which clients picture items prior to making a buy. For instance, clients could utilize AR to basically take a stab at dress or imagine furniture in their own living spaces. This vivid and intelligent methodology carries another aspect to online item investigation.

AR is likewise expected to assume a part in overcoming any barrier among on the web and disconnected shopping. Clients could utilize AR applications to explore actual stores, access

extra item data, and get customized advancements in light of their inclinations and past way of behaving.

2. Computer generated Reality (VR):

VR makes the vivid experience a stride further by establishing completely virtual conditions. While still in the beginning phases of reception for web-based shopping, VR can possibly rethink how clients draw in with items and brands. Virtual display areas, where clients can investigate items in a mimicked 3D climate, could turn into a typical component. VR could likewise be utilized for virtual shopping occasions and item dispatches, giving clients a remarkable and vital experience.

The coordination of AR and VR into web-based shopping stages won't just upgrade the visual part of item investigation yet in addition add to expanded client commitment and fulfillment. Nonetheless, boundless reception will rely upon beating specialized difficulties, guaranteeing availability, and giving convincing use cases that go past oddity.

2.9.3. The Role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Personalization

1. High level Personalization Calculations:

Computerized reasoning (man-made intelligence) is now a critical player in web-based shopping, driving personalization endeavors higher than ever. As simulated intelligence calculations become further developed, they will be better prepared to examine tremendous measures of client information, including perusing history, buy conduct, and inclinations. This will prompt profoundly custom fitted and precise item suggestions, further developing the general client experience.

AI models will develop to grasp complex examples in client conduct, permitting stages to expect client necessities and inclinations progressively. The more clients cooperate with the stage, the more refined and precise the personalization calculations will turn into.

2. Prescient Examination for Stock Administration:

Man-made intelligence driven prescient investigation will change stock administration for online retailers. By breaking down verifiable information, market patterns, and client conduct, man-made intelligence calculations can anticipate request designs and upgrade stock levels. This will assist organizations with lessening overabundance stock, limit stockouts, and improve generally speaking store network proficiency.

3. Chatbots and Remote helpers:

Artificial intelligence fueled chatbots and menial helpers will keep on assuming a pivotal part in giving client care and upgrading client commitment. These virtual substances can help clients with item requests, present customized proposals, and guide them through the buying system. Regular language handling capacities will improve, making cooperation with chatbots more instinctive and human-like.

4. Extortion Location and Security:

Artificial intelligence will assume an undeniably crucial part in upgrading the security of web-based shopping stages. High level simulated intelligence calculations can recognize designs characteristic of false exercises, forestalling unapproved exchanges and safeguard client information. Constant observing and versatile learning will make computer-based intelligence driven safety efforts stronger against advancing digital dangers.

5. Voice-Initiated simulated intelligence Shopping:

As voice business picks up speed, simulated intelligence driven menial helpers like Amazon's Alexa and Google Collaborator will become necessary to the web-based shopping experience. These voice-actuated artificial intelligence aides can comprehend regular language orders, process client inclinations, and work with consistent buys. Joining with brilliant home gadgets will empower clients to make buys easily utilizing voice orders.

2.10. Theoretical Framework

Dependent Variable: Consumer Buying behavior

Independent Variable: Amazon e-commerce Platform

Mediator: Convenience and Accessibility

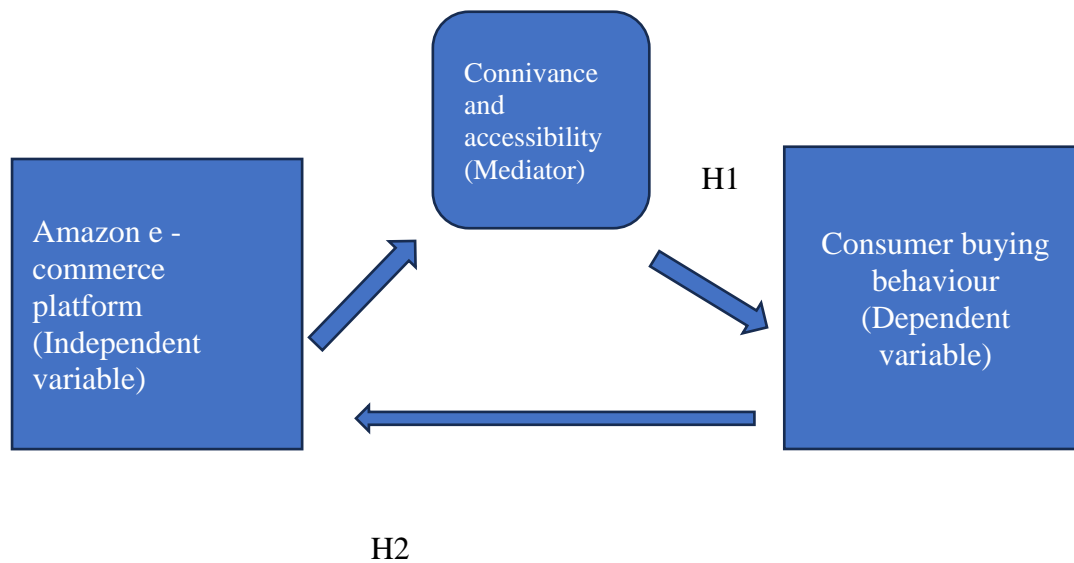


Figure 1: Theoretical Framework, Impact of Amazon on user buying behavior

2.11. Research Hypotheses

H1: Launch of Amazon had a positive impact on user online buying behavior

H2: Launch of Amazon had a negative impact on user online buying behavior

H3: There has been no change in user online buying behavior with the recent trend in increasing online shopping platforms especially Amazon

2.12. Conclusion

2.12.1 Summary of Key Findings

The investigation of the effect of web-based shopping stages on client purchasing conduct has uncovered a multi-layered scene formed by different variables. From the verifiable development of web-based business to the mind-boggling interaction of web composition, security concerns, and social impacts, the internet shopping experience is a dynamic and consistently advancing peculiarity.

One of the focal discoveries is the significant impact of accommodation and availability. Internet shopping stages, exemplified by monsters like Amazon and Alibaba, have changed buyer inclinations by offering a day in and day out open commercial center with a different scope of items. This shift has prompted changes in shopping propensities, including the ascent of showrooming and webrooming, where clients flawlessly explore among on the web and disconnected channels.

Factors affecting client purchasing conduct are complicatedly connected to the plan and usefulness of online stages. The UI, trust and safety efforts, item show, social impact through web-based audits, and the force of personalization all in all shape the client experience. These components add to building client trust, cultivating brand steadfastness, and impacting buying choices.

The effect of web-based shopping isn't bound to the computerized domain. Customary retail has encountered a change in perspective in shopper inclinations, shopping propensities, and the general retail scene. The comfort of web-based shopping has prompted a decrease in people walking through in physical stores, requiring versatility and computerized combination for customary retailers to stay cutthroat.

The difficulties and concerns related with web-based shopping, including protection and security issues, return and discount arrangements, and choice weariness, highlight the requirement for organizations to focus on straightforwardness, easy to use approaches, and

imaginative arrangements. Conquering these difficulties is fundamental for building and keeping up with client trust in the long haul.

Alternately, the open doors and advantages presented by web-based shopping stages are significant. Cost reserve funds, worldwide market access, and a heap of customized encounters add to the allure of web based looking for the two shoppers and organizations. The examples of overcoming adversity of stages like Amazon and Alibaba represent the potential for development and advancement in the online business area.

The assessment of client conduct changes plays enlightened the vital part of innovation, especially the ascent of versatile business and the coordination of social trade. Clients currently expect consistent, customized, and socially affected shopping encounters, requiring organizations to adjust their techniques to line up with these advancing patterns.

Looking toward the future, the combination of arising innovations like increased reality (AR), computer generated reality (VR), and the proceeded with job of man-made consciousness (simulated intelligence) are ready to reclassify the web-based shopping scene. These advances guarantee upgraded personalization, vivid encounters, and imaginative ways for clients to cooperate with items and brands.

2.12.2. Implications for Businesses and Marketers

The discoveries from this investigation hold huge ramifications for organizations and advertisers working in the online business space. The accentuation on client experience and accommodation highlights the significance of putting resources into instinctive web architecture, easy to use interfaces, and straightforward safety efforts. Organizations that focus on these components are bound to fabricate and hold client trust, encouraging long haul connections.

Personalization arises as a vital differentiator in the cutthroat universe of web-based shopping. Computer based intelligence driven calculations that investigate client conduct and inclinations can be utilized to give customized item proposals, upgrading the general client experience.

Organizations that put resources into modern personalization systems are ready to catch client faithfulness and drive rehash business.

The mix of increased and augmented reality presents invigorating open doors for organizations to make vivid and connecting with shopping encounters. Ground breaking organizations can investigate these advancements to separate themselves, especially in businesses where imagining items is essential, like design, furniture, and home style.

The worldwide idea of internet shopping opens up roads for organizations to get to assorted markets. Nonetheless, this additionally requires a comprehension of diverse subtleties, inclinations, and guidelines. Effective venture into worldwide business sectors requires key preparation, confinement endeavors, and a pledge to giving a consistent encounter to clients across various locales.

The job of online entertainment in impacting client conduct calls for organizations to effectively take part in friendly trade and powerhouse showcasing. Stages that incorporate shopping highlights, influence powerhouses, and encourage a feeling of local area are probably going to reverberate with current purchasers who esteem social associations and companion suggestions.

As organizations explore the difficulties of web-based shopping, especially in regions like protection, security, and returns strategies, straightforwardness turns into a key differentiator. Imparting plainly about information utilization, guaranteeing secure exchanges, and carrying out adaptable and easy to understand merchandise exchanges add to a positive client discernment.

Advertisers ought to focus on the advancing scene of voice business, as voice-initiated menial helpers become progressively incorporated into the web-based shopping experience. Enhancing content for voice search and investigating creative ways of utilizing voice-enacted advances will be fundamental for remaining significant in this quickly evolving scene.

2.12.3. Areas for Future Research

The powerful idea of the internet shopping scene opens up various roads for future examination. A few key regions justifying further investigation include:

Moral Contemplations in Web based business: As online stages gather and use huge measures of client information, investigating the moral ramifications of information use, security approaches, and the dependable utilization of man-made intelligence driven personalization is fundamental.

Maintainability in Web based business: With a rising spotlight on supportability, examining how internet shopping stages can consolidate eco-accommodating practices, advance reasonable items, and address the natural effect of bundling and delivery is a basic region for research.

Purchaser Conduct in Developing Business sectors: Understanding how web-based shopping is embraced and adjusted in developing business sectors, considering social, monetary, and infrastructural factors, will give bits of knowledge into fitting systems to different worldwide crowds.

Effect of Arising Advances: Further examination into the ramifications of arising innovations, for example, blockchain, quantum figuring, and high-level artificial intelligence calculations on the security, proficiency, and personalization of internet shopping stages will add to remaining at the very front of development.

Client Trust and Stage Notoriety: Examining the variables that add to client trust in web-based stages and the effect of stage notoriety on client conduct can direct organizations in building and keeping a positive internet-based presence.

Social Trade Elements: As friendly business keeps on advancing, concentrating on the elements of client commitment, powerhouse advertising viability, and the mix of social highlights into web-based shopping stages will give significant experiences to advertisers.

Shopper Involvement with Virtual Spaces: With the ascent of VR and AR, exploring how clients cooperate with items and brands in virtual spaces, the viability of virtual display areas,

and the effect on buying choices will reveal insight into the eventual fate of vivid web-based shopping encounters.

3. Research Methodology

3.1. Introduction

The research methodology will provide the background of what method is being user for this research and why it is being used. It will also provide an analysis as to answer the researcher's questions.

3.2. Research Design and Research Nature

The researcher is making use of a mixed method that involves qualitative research and use of AHP- based qualitative assessments. Along with this the researcher is also making use of Liner Regression Analysis in this given context. It is more suited as the research is based on user buying behavior and preferences. The data gathered is based upon extensive literature review and utilizes AHP to prioritize factors that influence user buying behavior to be used as a mediator.

3.3. Sampling

3.3.1. Population

The study has targeted active online shoppers with diverse backgrounds and diverse shopping preferences. This was catered to because the study is taking a huge demographic as its sample size.

3.3.2. Sample Size

Raosoft Sample Size calculator was used to study the sample size. It entails that the confidence level in the study is 95% and there is a room for 5% marginal error in the study.

3.3.3. Data Collection

The data was collected based on a questionnaire which was distributed among people of different demographics, age groups, and various income levels. The questionnaire contained 12 questions which would help shape the AHP process being used in this research study.

3.4. Research Strategy

The data analysis is based upon qualitative data assessment. The data is assessed on the basis of questionnaire provided and the literature review. The literature review helped in capturing the theme for the data related to online shopping matrices and platforms being used.

3.5. Time Horizon

The study is cross-sectional based on the fact that it gathered data based on a simple time horizon.

3.6. Research Locale

The research is based in twin cities only (Islamabad and Rawalpindi) in Pakistan. People who are frequently used to visiting online sites for shopping were considered for this study.

3.7. Data Analysis Technique

Data Analysis after gathering the data will be carried out using two tools. The first tool is the use of AHP assessment criteria for generating mediation factor. The mediation factor will then be used in Liner Regression Methodology by using SPSS Software for provision of correlation,

regression and mediation analysis. Some dependent, and independent variables were also taken into consideration for performing Linear regression methodology.

3.8. Ethical Consideration

The study has made sure to stick to strict ethical considerations which include participant privacy, informed consent and confidentiality. The participants were also informed about the purpose of this study and were provided with the right to withdraw for protection of anonymity.

3.9. Limitations

A very specific limitation of this study is the self-biasness that is involved in AHP. It limits the research to typically participant sentiments and judgements. This is also the constraint of using AHP as a study tool. Another very specific limitation of this study is the time limitation and the use of only a few responses for generating the analysis used in AHP and Regression Analysis.

3.10. Conclusion

A mixed method is deployed to refer to the study making use of questionnaires, AHP assessment criteria, and Linear Regression Method used on SPSS. This study will provide a comprehensive view of impact of online platforms on user buying behavior.

4. Data Analysis and Findings

4.1. AHP Model

AHP is a model based on the idea of decision-making methodology which was developed by Thomas L. Saaty in late 1970's. It is a complex decision model which works by breaking down Variables into hierarchical structures and evaluating them with various other elements within the structure. This technique is mainly used in situations where various decision factors need to be considered in perspective to multiple criteria and various alternatives.

4.1.1. Working of AHP

The process of AHP is initiated by identifying a problem and definition of its goal. The decision hierarchy is then constructed based upon the decision being on top, and then the criteria is the next level, which is proceeded by alternatives at the lowest level (Taherdoost, 2017). The criteria and the decision alternatives are then paired and a pair-wise comparison is provided in each pair based upon the relative judgements and their importance or preference levels. These comparisons are developed by using a scale which was provided by Satty. The typical range of the scale is defined to be between 1 and 9, where 1 represents equal importance, and 9 represents extremely important (Taherdoost, 2017).

After pairwise comparison is obtained, numerical weights are given to each hierarchy. The Eigenvector method, which is used for the calculation of pairwise comparison is then deployed to determine the weights. The consistency is based upon a consistency ratio, providing the perspective that the judgements are not inconsistent.

Priority score for each alternative is determined which is then aggregated to determine the overall score of the matrix.

4.1.2. Importance of AHP in research

AHP was used as the appropriate research tool for this research as it provides an understanding of the importance of various factors. The research principles of this topic are fairly centered

towards this factor as a whole. AHP will be able to help the researcher in making pairwise comparisons that help users make a perception and influence buying behavior. The qualitative aspect of the model will help in identification of how relative the factors are in terms to each other. It will also help provide a statistical analysis.

4.1.3. AHP factors

Based on the literature review of the topic, the researcher has decided to cater to three main factors that influence online shopping and buying behavior of consumers. The three factors are as follows:

1. Convenience and Accessibility
2. Personalization
3. Privacy and Security

4.1.4. AHP diagram

The diagram tree of AHP has three factors associated with it. These include the main factor being studied, the criteria and sub criteria.

The main criteria which is being studied in this AHP model is presented in Figure 1.



Impact of online shopping platform on user buying behavior.

Figure 2: Main Criteria for AHP

The criteria on the basis of which this study is being concluded are presented in figure 2.

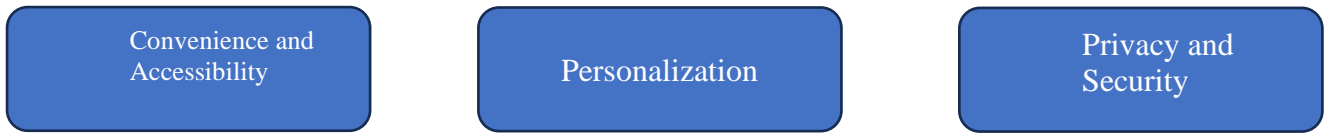


Figure 3: Sub-criteria being considered for AHP

The basic tree diagram for an AHP model for this specific decision-making process would look similar to the one presented in Figure 3.

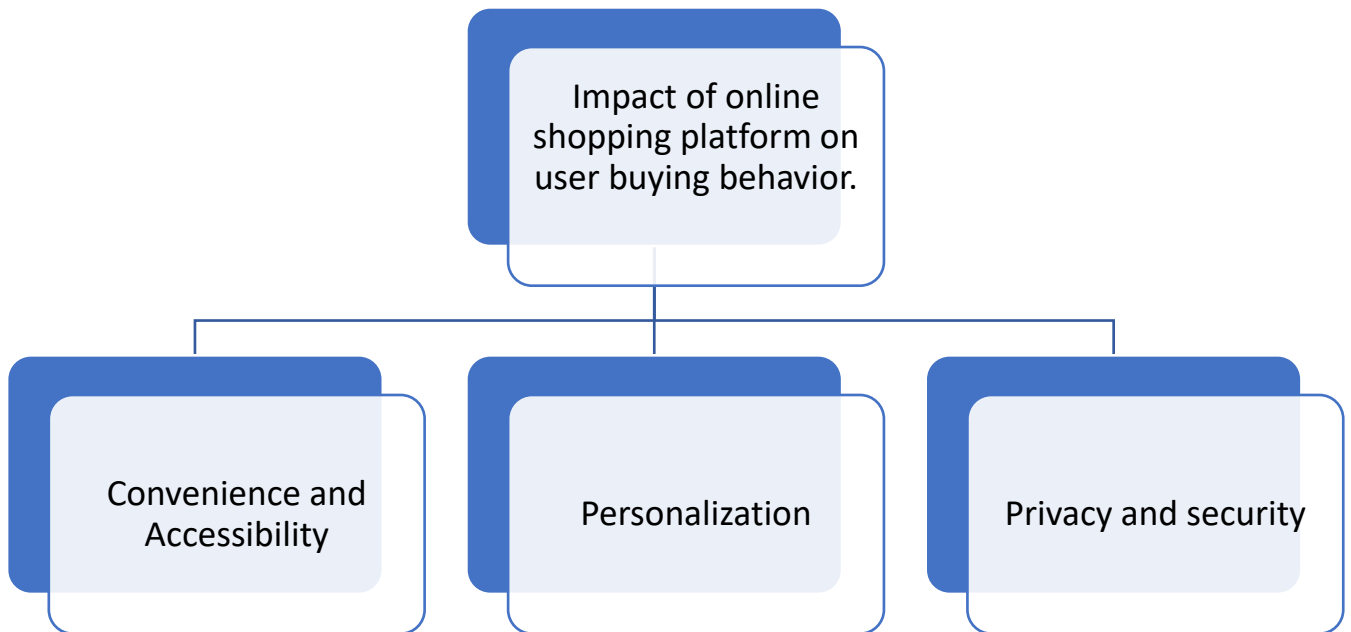


Figure 4: AHP Decision model

The equation which will be used to test the model on a consistency index is presented in equation 1.

$$CI = \frac{\lambda_{max} - n}{n - 1}$$

Equation 1: Equation for calculating CI

The consistency index is further accessed in a consistency ratio. The formula for consistency ratio is given in equation 2.

$$CR = \frac{CI}{RI}$$

Equation 2: Equation for calculating CR

The random index is based upon the values as presented in table 2.

Dimension	RI
1	0
2	0
3	0.5799
4	0.8921
5	1.1159
6	1.2358
7	1.3322
8	1.3952
9	1.4537
10	1.4882

Table 1: Dimensions for measuring RI

4.1.5. Calculation of AHP

Step 1: Define the Hierarchy

Goal: Amazon's Influence on User Buying Behavior

- Criteria:

1. Convenience and Accessibility
2. Privacy and Security
3. Personalization

Step 2: Pairwise Comparisons

In this step, the researcher assessed the relative importance of each criterion with respect to the others. A scale from 1 to 9, where 1 implies equal importance, 3 a moderate importance of one over another, 5 essential importance, 7 very strong importance, and 9 extreme importance.

Convenience and Accessibility (A) vs. Privacy and Security (B)

$A/B = 7$ (Convenience and Accessibility is very strongly more important than Privacy and Security)

Convenience and Accessibility (A) vs. Personalization (C)

$A/C = 5$ (Convenience and Accessibility is moderately more important than Personalization)

Privacy and Security (B) vs. Personalization (C)

$B/C = 3$ (Privacy and Security is moderately more important than Personalization)

Table 2: Paired values for AHP

	Convenience and Accessibility	Privacy and Security	Personalization
Convenience and Accessibility	1	7	5
Privacy and Security	0.142857143	1	3
Personalization	0.2	0.5	1

Weighted Score

The weighted score is calculated by adding the individual weights of each criteria.

Table 3: Weighted Values for AHP

	Convenience and Accessibility	Privacy and Security	Personalization
--	-------------------------------	----------------------	-----------------

Convenience and Accessibility	1	7	5
Privacy and Security	0.142857143	1	3
Personalization	0.2	0.5	1
Sum	1.342857143	8.5	9

A normal matrix is obtained by averaging all the weights row wise.

Table 4: Normalized Matrix for AHP

Normalized Matrix
4.333333333
1.380952381
0.566666667

Step 3: Calculate the Consistency Ratio

After completing the pairwise comparisons, it's important to check for consistency. If the judgments are consistent, the process proceeds; otherwise, adjustments are made to the comparisons. By using the formula in equation 1:

$$CI = \frac{\lambda_{max} - n}{n - 1}$$

Assuming n=3

n=3 (number of criteria):

CI≈0.373

Step 4: Calculate the CR

The Consistency Ratio (CR) is calculated using the Consistency Index (CI) and the Random Index (RI). The Random Index depends on the number of criteria (n). For $n = 3$, the typical value of RI is 0.58.

Given that $CI \approx 0.373$ and $RI = 0.58$

$CR = 0.643$

Step 5: Evaluate the Results

The result of AHP should be less than 1, for the pairwise comparisons to be correct. Therefore, it can be accessed that the matrix is correct.

4.2. Linear Regression Analysis

Linear Regression Analysis is used to measure the relationship between dependent and independent variables. It depicts if the relationship is accurate or not. The relationship can be tested on different types of data some of which include cross-sectional and longitudinal data (Rosenthal).

4.3. Data Analysis

The analysis of the variables was carried out on SPSS software to see how the different variables correlate with each other. A very high variance was seen between different variables. Apart from this, the R-test and adjust R values were also highly significant.

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.509 ^a	.259	.045	13.43861

a. Predictors: (Constant), VAR00012, VAR00009, VAR00004, VAR00005, VAR00003, VAR00010, VAR00006, VAR00002, VAR00007, VAR00011, VAR00008

ANOVA^a

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	2404.163	11	218.560	1.210	.314 ^b
	Residual	6862.657	38	180.596		
	Total	9266.820	49			

a. Dependent Variable: VAR00001

b. Predictors: (Constant), VAR00012, VAR00009, VAR00004, VAR00005, VAR00003, VAR00010, VAR00006, VAR00002, VAR00007, VAR00011, VAR00008

Figure 5: Result of the model as shown on SPSS software

This result shows that there is not much differentiation between variables but, the high mean square values show that there is much dispersion in the data points. This leads one to believe that other factors might need to be considered in calculation of the results.

4.3.2. Correlation Analysis

Correlations

Correlations													
		VAR00001	VAR00002	VAR00003	VAR00004	VAR00005	VAR00006	VAR00007	VAR00008	VAR00009	VAR00010	VAR00011	VAR00012
VAR00001	Pearson Correlation	1	.185	-.008	.143	-.014	.279	.140	.172	.113	-.173	-.136	-.083
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.198	.959	.323	.922	.050	.332	.231	.434	.230	.347	.863
	N	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
VAR00002	Pearson Correlation	.185	1	.030	.177	-.032	-.019	-.105	-.174	.273	.044	-.137	.116
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.198		.837	.219	.828	.895	.467	.226	.055	.760	.343	.421
	N	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
VAR00003	Pearson Correlation	-.008	.030	1	-.063	.039	.033	-.104	-.200	.028	.025	.193	.066
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.959	.837		.666	.789	.819	.286	.104	.847	.864	.204	.851
	N	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
VAR00004	Pearson Correlation	.143	.177	-.063	1	-.044	-.097	-.212	.146	.027	-.106	-.030	.042
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.323	.219	.666		.764	.502	.139	.312	.854	.465	.834	.774
	N	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
VAR00005	Pearson Correlation	-.014	-.032	.039	-.044	1	.235	.074	-.122	.063	-.028	-.176	.052
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.922	.828	.789	.764		.101	.609	.397	.664	.845	.222	.721
	N	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
VAR00006	Pearson Correlation	.279	-.019	.033	-.097	.235	1	.202	-.031	.024	.005	.131	.087
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.050	.895	.819	.502	.101		.159	.829	.867	.972	.386	.547
	N	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
VAR00007	Pearson Correlation	.140	-.105	-.104	-.212	.074	.202	1	.341	-.179	.013	.133	-.230
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.332	.467	.386	.139	.609	.159		.015	.216	.929	.356	.108
	N	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50

Figure 6: Correlation between first 7 variables

High correlation can be seen between most of the first seven variables. This leads the researcher to gain the analysis that the questions asked were linked to each other further making the research more concise.

VAR0008	Pearson Correlation	.172	-.174	-.200	.148	-.122	-.031	.341	1	-.312	.135	-.010	-.291
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.231	.228	.164	.312	.297	.829	.015		.027	.348	.945	.040
	N	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
VAR0009	Pearson Correlation	.113	.273	.028	.027	.063	.024	-.178	-.312	1	.039	.000	-.041
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.434	.055	.847	.854	.664	.867	.216	.027		.791	.678	.777
	N	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
VAR0010	Pearson Correlation	-.173	.044	.025	-.106	-.028	.005	.013	.135	.039	1	.307	.221
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.230	.760	.864	.465	.845	.972	.929	.348	.791		.030	.123
	N	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
VAR0011	Pearson Correlation	-.136	-.137	.183	-.030	-.176	.131	.133	.010	.060	.307	1	-.072
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.347	.343	.204	.834	.232	.368	.358	.945	.678	.030		.620
	N	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
VAR0012	Pearson Correlation	-.063	.116	.068	.042	.052	.087	-.230	-.291	-.041	.221	-.072	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.663	.421	.651	.774	.721	.547	.108	.040	.777	.123	.620	
	N	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

Figure 7: Correlation between remaining variables

Figure 7 shows that there is a high variance between all the variables as indicated. This correlation means that we reject our hypothesis H2 and hypothesis H3. This is due to the fact that when our correlation value is 0.05, we reject our null hypothesis, which in this case was H3. In case of value greater than 0.05, we accept H1. In case of value less than 0.05 we reject H1 and accept H2. The values here are presented to be above 0.05 which means we accept our H1.

4.3.3. Regression Analysis

Coefficients^a

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	-1.052	12.015		-.088	.931
	VAR00002	1.138	1.113	.157	1.023	.313
	VAR00003	.781	1.444	.080	.541	.592
	VAR00004	1.456	2.130	.106	.684	.498
	VAR00005	-.478	.692	-.104	-.690	.494
	VAR00006	1.591	.761	.314	2.090	.043
	VAR00007	.562	.838	.111	.671	.506
	VAR00008	1.839	1.364	.241	1.348	.186
	VAR00009	1.863	1.659	.176	1.123	.268
	VAR00010	-1.761	1.661	-.173	-1.060	.296
	VAR00011	-1.421	1.520	-.154	-.935	.356
	VAR00012	.185	1.755	.017	.105	.917

a. Dependent Variable: VAR00001

Figure 8: Regression Analysis on the model

Figure 8 represents a great significance between different dependent and independent variables. The table 8 displays various statistics related to the regression model.

- **Model:** Identifies the model number, likely referring to different models compared in the analysis.
- **Coefficients:** This section presents coefficients for various terms in the model equation.
 - **Unstandardized Coefficients:** These represent the direct change in the dependent variable associated with a one-unit increase in the corresponding independent variable, holding other variables constant.
 - **Standardized Coefficients (Beta):** These represent the effect size of each independent variable, standardized to have a mean of 0 and standard deviation of 1. This allows for comparison of the relative strengths of different effects regardless of the variables' units of measurement.
 - **Std. Error:** This indicates the standard deviation of the estimated coefficient, reflecting the precision of the estimate. A smaller standard error suggests a more precise estimate.

- t: This test statistic measures the difference between the coefficient and zero relative to its standard error. A larger absolute value of t with a statistically significant p-value (less than 0.05) indicates a stronger association between the variable and the dependent variable.
- Sig.: This p-value associated with the t-test indicates the probability of observing such an extreme t-value by chance if there is no real relationship between the variable and the dependent variable. A lower p-value suggests a less likely chance of the observed association being due to random variation.
- a. Dependent Variable: This row specifies the variable being predicted or explained by the model (VAR00001 in this case).

General Interpretation:

This table 8 provides information about the relationships between one or more independent variables and the dependent variable in a linear regression model.

- The unstandardized coefficients tells the researcher how much the dependent variable is expected to change for a one-unit increase in the corresponding independent variable, holding other variables constant.
- The standardized coefficients (Beta) allows the researcher to compare the relative strengths of the relationships between different independent variables and the dependent variable.
- The t-statistic and p-value help assess the statistical significance of each relationship.

4.4. Data Findings

The presented regression analysis shows a positive relationship between dependent and independent variables. The model seems to be statistically significant leading to the conclusion that advent of Amazon has indeed changed the online buying behavior of users.

5. Conclusion and Recommendations

5.1. Discussion

5.1.1. Amazon-Driven Approach

This research keeps a critical spotlight on Amazon as a central participant in the web-based shopping scene. Amazon's strength in the web-based business market makes it a main issue of examination for grasping client conduct and the developing elements of web-based shopping.

5.1.2. Changing Purchasing Conduct: The Amazon Impact

The examination distinguishes an outstanding change in shopper inclinations, with clients communicating serious areas of strength for a towards web-based shopping, especially on stages like Amazon.

5.1.3. Changes in Shopping Propensities

Clients report an adjustment of their shopping propensities, with expanded recurrence of online buys and an eagerness to investigate new brands and items, impacted fundamentally by the comfort presented by Amazon.

5.1.4. Impacts on Physical Stores

The review features the effect of Amazon on customary physical stores, with observable changes in pedestrian activity, buyer discernments, and the variation methodologies utilized by actual retailers.

5.2. Difficulties and Concerns

5.2.1. Protection and Security Issues

Members express worries about protection and security, showing a requirement for online stages, including Amazon, to improve trust-building measures.

5.2.2. Overpowering Decisions and Choice Weakness

The overflow of decisions on Amazon represents a test, prompting choice exhaustion among clients. Methodologies to improve on decisions could upgrade the client experience.

5.3. Open doors and Advantages

5.3.1. Comfort and Openness

Amazon's accentuation on comfort and openness lines up with client needs. The stage's different item contributions, similar evaluating, and productive conveyance choices add to its ubiquity.

5.3.2. Expense Investment funds and Limits

Clients perceive and value cost reserve funds and limits on Amazon, displaying the stage's capacity to draw in and hold clients through serious evaluating procedures.

5.3.3. Worldwide Market Access

Amazon's worldwide presence gives clients admittance to a large number of worldwide items, cultivating a feeling of worldwide market openness and variety.

5.4. Future Ramifications

As mechanical headways proceed, and with the mix of increased reality (AR), computer generated reality (VR), and man-made brainpower (simulated intelligence), Amazon is ready to additional upgrade personalization and the general shopping experience.

All in all, this exploration reveals insight into the developing scene of web-based shopping, with a specific spotlight on Amazon's effect on client purchasing conduct. The AHP examination gives significant experiences into the overall significance of key variables, directing organizations and advertisers in adjusting systems to meet consumer inclinations. As the web-based business ecosystem keeps on advancing, understanding the Amazon-driven elements becomes significant for businesses planning to flourish in the computerized commercial center.

5.5. Conclusion

It can be concluded from the above research that amazon has been a game changer for users and also had a very significant impact on the buying behavior of users in all wakes of life. People now prefer to shop online using Amazon instead of using any other platform, not only this but the reviews on Amazon help individuals make more informed decisions regarding their purchases. Not only this but the fact that users also prefer things such as accessibility, ease of access, and comfort to be mediating factors when choosing a platform for making online purchases.

5.6. Limitations

The model and the study had various limitations; the major limitation was due to the fact that there was a huge time constraint. Apart from the time constraint, only a limited number of questionnaires could be collected for the study. More data could have helped the researcher identify more constraints and more factors. Not only this, but the study is cross-sectional and not longitudinal. This can also be considered as a constraint in this study.

6. References

- Bashir, D., Mehboob, I., & Bhatti, W. (2015). EFFECTS OF ONLINE SHOPPING TRENDS ON CONSUMER-BUYING BEHAVIOR: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY OF PAKISTAN . *Journal of Management and Research* .
- Peiris, A. (2023, May 9). "The Social Shift: Understanding the Impact of Social Media on Consumer Behavior". Retrieved from linkedin.com: <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/social-shift-understanding-impact-media-consumer-behavior-peiris/>
- S. Al Hamli, S., & E. Sobaih, A. (2023). Factors Influencing Consumer Behavior towards Online Shopping in Saudi Arabia Amid COVID-19: Implications for E-Businesses Post Pandemic. *Journal of Risk and Financial Management*, 36.
- Excitel, T. (2023, May 19). *Revolutionising the way, we shop: Exploring the impact of the internet on consumer behaviour*. Retrieved from excitel.com: <https://www.excitel.com/blogs/revolutionising-the-way-we-shop-exploring-the-impact-of-the-internet-on-consumer-behaviour/#:~:text=What%20is%20the%20impact%20of,that%20also%20give%20relevant%20information.>
- History of E-Commerce: Facts, Stats & Tips on What's Next*. (n.d.). Retrieved from [healthcaremba.gwu.edu: https://healthcaremba.gwu.edu/history-of-ecommerce#](https://healthcaremba.gwu.edu/history-of-ecommerce#)
- Ang, C. (2021, July 5). *Timeline: Key Events in the History of Online Shopping*. Retrieved from [https://www.visualcapitalist.com: https://www.visualcapitalist.com/sp/history-of-online-shopping/](https://www.visualcapitalist.com/history-of-online-shopping/)
- Laliberte, M. (2023, August 2). *A Brief History of Online Shopping*. Retrieved from [odmworld.com: https://www.odmworld.com/blog/brief-history-of-online-shopping/](https://www.odmworld.com/blog/brief-history-of-online-shopping/)
- Deull, D. (2018, August 14). *The growth of e-commerce*. Retrieved from [spglobal.com: https://www.spglobal.com/marketintelligence/en/mi/research-analysis/the-growth-of-ecommerce.html](https://www.spglobal.com/marketintelligence/en/mi/research-analysis/the-growth-of-ecommerce.html)
- Mariotti, S., & Sgobbi, F. (n.d.). Alternative paths for the growth of e-commerce. *Futures* 33, 109-125.
- Kaziik, B. (2023, December 18). *The History of eCommerce - How it All Started*. Retrieved from [mayple.com: https://www.mayple.com/blog/history-of-ecommerce](https://www.mayple.com/blog/history-of-ecommerce)

- Taherdoost, H. (2017). Decision Making Using the Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP); A Step by Step Approach. *International Journal of Economics and Management Systems*, 244-246.
- The history of Online Shopping* . (2023, February 9). Retrieved from beambox.com: <https://beambox.com/townsquare/the-history-of-online-shopping>
- The History Of Ecommerce: How It All Began*. (2023, September 19). Retrieved from ePlaybooks.com: <https://www.eplaybooks.com/post/history-of-ecommerce>
- Saeed, Z. (2019). A Study of Theories on Consumer Behavior. *Journal of computing and management studies*.
- Vaithianathan, S., & Taufique, K. (2018). A fresh look at understanding Green consumer behavior among young urban Indian consumers through the lens of Theory of Planned Behavior. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 46-55.
- Rozenkowska, K. (2023). Theory of planned behavior in consumer behavior research: A systematic literature review. *International Journal of Consumer Studies*, 2670-2700.
- Marangunic, N., & Granic, A. (2014). Technology acceptance model: a literature review from 1986 to 2013 . *Universal Access in the Information Society*, 81-95.
- Paper, D., & Fayad, R. (2015). The Technology Acceptance Model E-Commerce Extension: A Conceptual Framework. *Procedia Economics and Finance*, 1000-1006.
- Madhavan, M., & Chandrasekar, D. (2015). CONSUMER BUYING BEHAVIOR-AN OVERVIEW OF THEORY AND MODELS. *St. Theresa Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences*, 74-112.
- Qazzafi, S. (2019). CONSUMER BUYING DECISION PROCESS TOWARD PRODUCTS . *International Journal of Scientific Research and Engineering Development*, 130-134.
- Rosenthal, S. (n.d.). Regression Analysis, Linear. In *The International Encyclopedia of Communication Research Methods*.

Appendix A: Frequently used abbreviations

Word	Abbreviation
B2B	Business to business
C2C	Consumer to consumer
B2C	Business to consumer
PPC	Pay per Click
POS	Point of Sale
BNPL	Buy Now Pay Later
FBA	Fulfillment by Amazon
TPB	Theory of Planned Behavior
AHP	Analytical Hierarchy Process
CI	Consistency Index
CR	Consistency Ratio
RI	Random Index
TAM	Technology Accepted Model

Appendix B: List of questions asked in questionnaire

Table 5: Questions asked in the questionnaires regarding consumer buying behaviors

Sr No	Questions	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
1	Frequency of Amazon Shopping.	Rarely	Occasionally	Monthly	Weekly	Daily
2	Preferred Online Shopping Platforms.	Amazon	Alibaba	eBay	Other	
3	How satisfied are you with your overall online Amazon experience?	Very Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Neutral	Satisfied	Very Satisfied
4	Which factors influence your decision to choose a specific online shopping platform? (Rank in order of importance 1-9)	Convenience and Accessibility	Privacy and Security	Personalization		
5	On a scale of 1 to 9, please rate the importance of Convenience and Accessibility compared to Privacy and Security	1 (Equal Importance)	- 3 (Moderately Important)	- 5 (Essentially Important)	Strongly Important - 9	- 7 (Very Extremely Important)
6	On a scale of 1 to 9, please rate the importance of Convenience and Accessibility	1 (Equal Importance)	- 3 (Moderately Important)	- 5 (Essentially Important)	Strongly Important - 9	- 7 (Very Extremely Important)

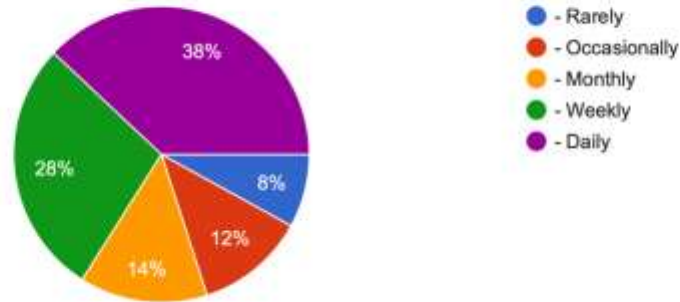
	compared to Personalization.					Important)
7	On a scale of 1 to 9, please rate the importance of Privacy and Security compared to Personalization.	1 (Equal Importance)	3 (Moderately Important)	5 (Essentially Important)	Strongly Important - 9	7 (Very Extremely Important)
8	How often do you read online reviews before making a purchase decision on Amazon?	Never	Rarely	Occasionally	Frequently	Always
9	To what extent do online reviews influence your purchasing decisions?	Not at all	Slightly	Moderately	Very much	Extremely
10	Do you feel that Amazon's platforms provide enough product information for you to make informed decisions?	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
11	How important are personalized recommendations in influencing your buying decisions?	Not important at all	Slightly important	Moderately important	Very important	Extremely important
12	In your opinion, how has online shopping influenced your overall shopping	Shifted entirely to online	Increased online purchases, but still	Balanced mix of online and	Mostly offline with occasional	Rarely or never shop online

	habits, including offline purchases?		shop offline	offline shopping	al online purchase s	
--	---	--	-----------------	---------------------	----------------------------	--

Appendix C: Responses to questionnaire

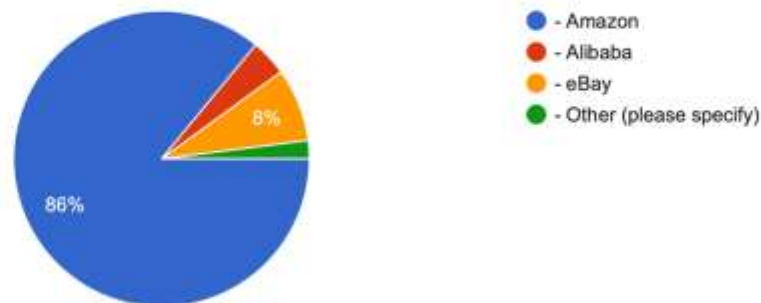
Frequency of Amazon Shopping:

50 responses



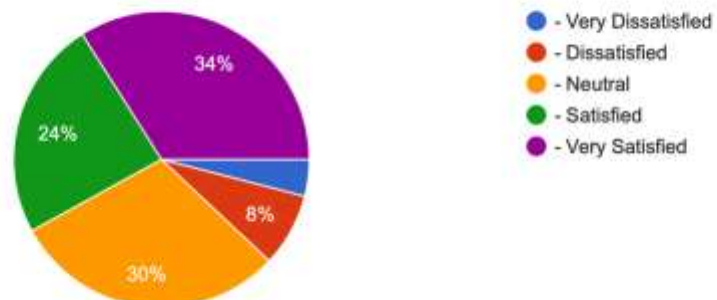
Preferred Online Shopping Platforms

50 responses



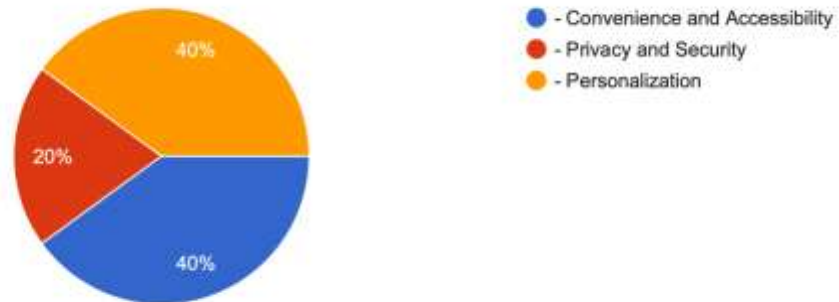
How satisfied are you with your overall online Amazon experience?

50 responses



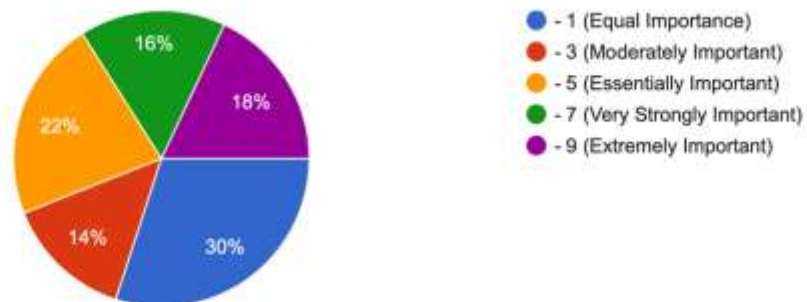
Which factors influence your decision to choose a specific online shopping platform? (Rank in order of importance 1-9)

50 responses



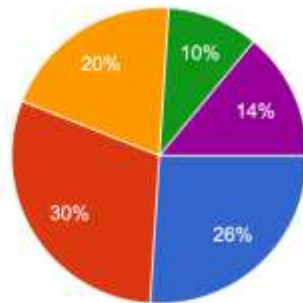
On a scale of 1 to 9, please rate the importance of Convenience and Accessibility compared to Privacy and Security.

50 responses



On a scale of 1 to 9, please rate the importance of Convenience and Accessibility compared to Personalization.

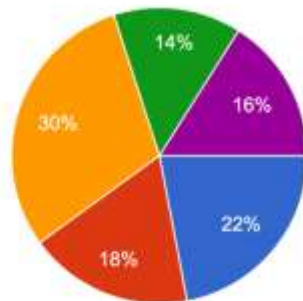
50 responses



- 1 (Equal Importance)
- 3 (Moderately Important)
- 5 (Essentially Important)
- 7 (Very Strongly Important)
- 9 (Extremely Important)

On a scale of 1 to 9, please rate the importance of Privacy and Security compared to Personalization.

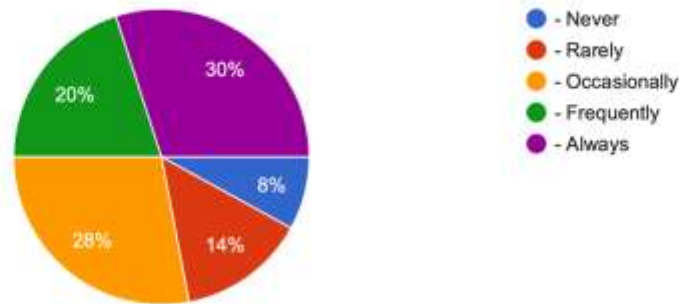
50 responses



- 1 (Equal Importance)
- 3 (Moderately Important)
| 5 (Essentially Important) | 30% |
| 7 (Very Strongly Important) | 14% |
| 9 (Extremely Important) | 16% |

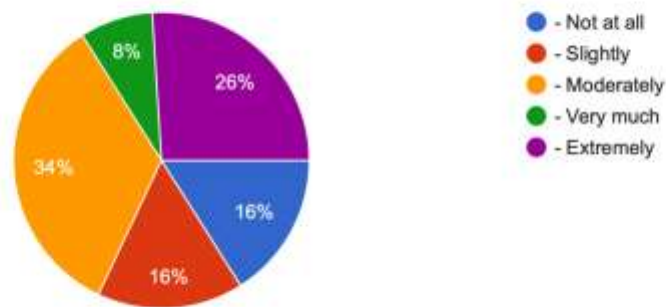
How often do you read online reviews before making a purchase decision on Amazon?

50 responses



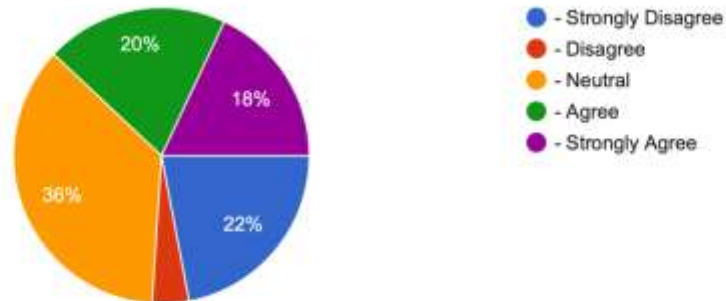
To what extent do online reviews influence your purchasing decisions?

50 responses



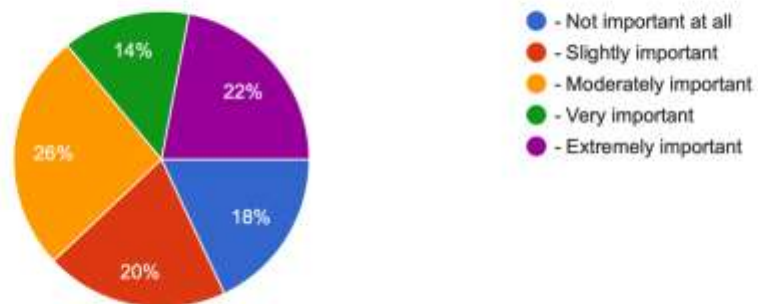
Do you feel that Amazon's platforms provide enough product information for you to make informed decisions?

50 responses



How important are personalized recommendations in influencing your buying decisions?

50 responses



In your opinion, how has online shopping influenced your overall shopping habits, including offline purchases?

48 responses



Thesis Originality Report

Thesis

ORIGINALITY REPORT

12% SIMILARITY INDEX	8% INTERNET SOURCES	3% PUBLICATIONS	9% STUDENT PAPERS
--------------------------------	-------------------------------	---------------------------	-----------------------------

PRIMARY SOURCES

1	prp.hec.gov.pk Internet Source	1%
2	Submitted to Ghana Technology University College Student Paper	1%
3	Submitted to Institute of Management Technology Student Paper	1%
4	Submitted to Indiana University Student Paper	1%
5	Submitted to Higher Education Commission Pakistan Student Paper	1%
6	Submitted to University of Hull Student Paper	<1%