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### **Chapter 3: Research Methodology**

The research study's chapter three is comprises of methodology related to data collection that are relevant for this study. This chapter of research study has included the data collection method, research design, statistical tool applied and the findings of the research. All the elements are combined and aligned to accomplish the main objective of the research study.

#### 3.1 Method of Data Collection

This research study has utilized two major methods and techniques for the data collection. There are mainly two main methods are being used by researcher in order to collect data such as; primary data collection method and another is secondary data collection method. Primary data collection method is used by researcher in order to get the first hand and raw data through survey and interviews whereas secondary data is the second hand data which can be gathered from authentic source such as published journals, articles and online resources or book etc. (Palinkas, Horwitz, Green, Wisdom, Duan & Hoagwood, 2015). This research study has utilized the primary method of data collection where the data is collected from a survey through the questionnaire tool.

#### 3.2 Sample Size

Sample size of the research study represents the total number of respondents or the participants that are being selected by the researcher in order to conduct the research (Rea & Parker, 2014). Particularly for this research study, the researcher has used 280 respondents that include managers, third party marketing firms and customers.

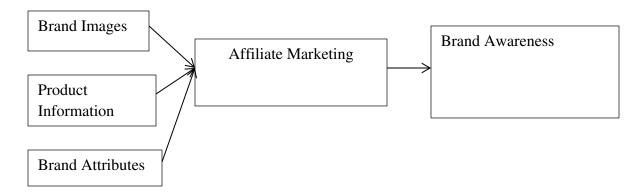
#### 3.3 Sampling Technique

Sampling technique can be defined as the process of selecting a small number of groups from larger population and that sample must be the true representation of the entire population. Sampling techniques involve two methods of selection such as; probability sampling and non-probability sampling. According to Andaleeb and Hasan (2016) suggested that probability sampling provides equal opportunity to respondents to participate in the research, on the other hand non-probability sampling due to some research limitations could not provide equal opportunity to each and every respondents to participate in the research study. Non-probability sampling is further divided in to sub categories known as convenience sampling, quota sampling and snowball sampling whereas probability sampling is further bifurcated in to cluster sampling and systematic sampling. This research study has used the simple random probability sampling where every respondent of the population would get equal opportunity to participate in the research study.

#### 3.4 Research Model

Figure 3.1

Research Model Framework



Source: Self-made

Research study is determines the relationship between dependent and independent variables. In this research study, affiliate marketing is the dependent variables and brand awareness is the independent variable. Affiliate marketing's impact can be observed on customer's brand awareness towards the product and services of the company.

#### 3.5 Statistical Technique

In order to understand the significance of results of the research study, the data, which is collected from the questionnaire, is applied into numerous statistical tools that help the researcher in better understanding of results. This research study has used one sample T test in order to test the hypothesis. One sample T test tool is best way to compare the mean of single population. Hence, one sample test compares the mean of one population with the mean of sample. Furthermore, the researcher has adopted the reliability and validity test in this research.

#### 3.5.1 Reliability test.

Reliability analysis is conducted by researcher in order to check the validity of the collected data. There are numerous techniques that are being used by researcher in order to measure the reliability and validity of the research. This research study has utilized Cronbach's Alpha test for measuring reliability of the research.

Table 3.1:

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.985	20

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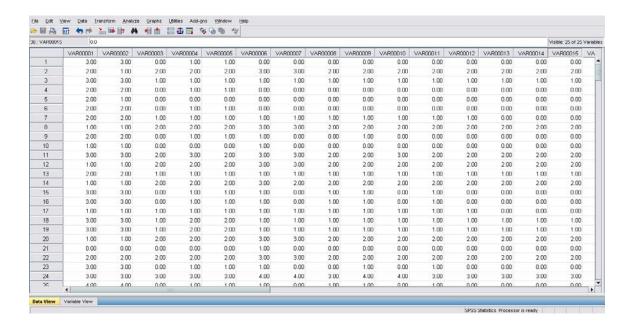
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### **Appendix**

Data View:

#### Affiliate Marketing 8



Variable View:

#### Affiliate Marketing 9

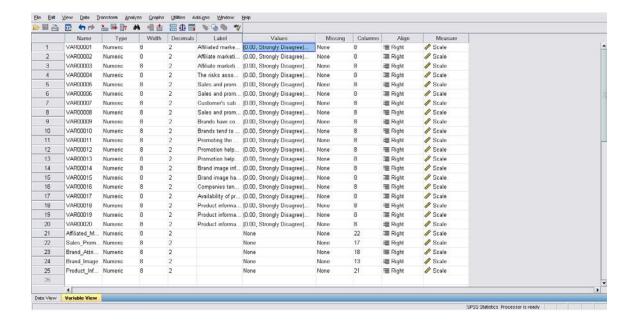


Table 3.1:

### Reliability Statistics

#### **Reliability Statistics**

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.985	20

#### Table 4.1:

### One Sample T-Test

#### One-Sample Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Affiliated marketing has become the foremost promotional tool used by companies	280	1.8036	.95826	.05727
Affiliate marketing is purely based on performance based marketing	280	1.7607	.96714	.05780
Affiliate marketing has an imminent role in brand awareness and information	280	1.5679	1.00663	.06016
The risks associated with affiliated marketing are significantly lower	280	1.7429	.98280	.05873

#### One-Sample Test

	Test Value = 1				
	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence
					Interval of the
					Difference
					Lower
Affiliated marketing has					
become the foremost	14.032	279	.000	.80357	.6908
promotional tool used by	14.032	219	.000	.80357	.0908
companies					
Affiliate marketing is purely					
based on performance	13.162	279	.000	.76071	.6469
based marketing					
Affiliate marketing has an					
imminent role in brand	9.440	279	.000	.56786	.4494
awareness and information					
The risks associated with					
affiliated marketing are	12.648	279	.000	.74286	.6272
significantly lower					

Table 4.2:

One-Sample Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Sales and promotion have helped companies to attract and retain customers	280	1.7500	.96256	.05752
Sales and promotions can easily change the mindset of customers	280	1.7643	1.02030	.06097
Customer's satisfaction significantly increases through the use of sales and promotion	280	1.5857	1.07754	.06440
Sales and promotion has become the source of company's competitive advantage	280	1.6000	.98228	.05870

One-Sample Test

	Test Value = 1				
	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence
					Interval of the
					Difference
					Lower
Sales and promotion have					
helped companies to attract	13.038	279	.000	.75000	.6368
and retain customers					
Sales and promotions can					
easily change the mindset of	12.534	279	.000	.76429	.6443
customers					
Customer's satisfaction					
significantly increases	9.096	279	.000	.58571	.4590
through the use of sales and					
promotion					
Sales and promotion has					
become the source of	10.221	279	.000	.60000	.4844
company's competitive					
advantage					

Table 4.3:

### One Sample T-Test

One-Sample Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Brands have consistently focused on addressing the requirements of the customers	280	1.5786	.98058	.05860
Brands tend to give consistent message through promotional marketing tactics	280	1.5286	1.05370	.06297
Promoting the unique characteristics helps in differentiating the brands from others available in the marketplace	280	1.5964	.97898	.05851
Promotion helps in making unpleasant brand look pleasant	280	1.4679	.96852	.05788

One-Sample Test

	Test Value = 1				
	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence
					Interval of the
					Difference
					Lower
Brands have consistently					
focused on addressing the	9.873	279	.000	.57857	.4632
requirements of the	5.075	213	.000	.57057	.4032
customers					
Brands tend to give					
consistent message through	8.394	279	.000	.52857	.4046
promotional marketing					
tactics					
Promoting the unique					
characteristics helps in					
differentiating the brands	10.194	279	.000	.59643	.4813
from others available in the					
marketplace					
Promotion helps in making					
unpleasant brand look	8.083	279	.000	.46786	.3539
pleasant					

Table 4.4:

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#### One-Sample Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Promotion helps in				
improving the image of the	280	1.0036	.87784	.05246
brand				
Brand image influences the				
consumers and customers to	280	1.0750	.91076	.05443
purcahse the brand				
Brand image has significant				
impact on the perception of	280	1.0250	.85682	.05120
customers				
Companies tend to focus on				
their brand image to survive	280	1.0071	.85086	.05085
in the intensely competitive	200	1.0071	.03000	.05065
business environment				

#### One-Sample Test

	Test Value = 1				
	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference Lower
Promotion helps in improving the image of the brand	.068	279	.946	.00357	0997
Brand image influences the consumers and customers to purchase the brand	1.378	279	.169	.07500	0321
Brand image has significant impact on the perception of customers	.488	279	.626	.02500	0758
Companies tend to focus on their brand image to survive in the intensely competitive business environment	.140	279	.888	.00714	0930

### One Sample T-Test

One-Sample Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Availability of product				
information increases the	280	1.1357	.86103	.05146
ability of the marketers				
Product information helps in				
reaching prospects in	280	1.0357	.90329	.05398
effective manner				
Product information				
influences the consumers to	280	1.3893	1.02052	.06099
purchase the product				
Product information has				
allowed consumers to				
compare and contrast the	280	1.4071	.90713	.05421
offered products with others				
available in the marketplace				

One-Sample Test

	Test Value = 1				
	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference
					Lower
Availability of product					
information increases the	2.637	279	.009	.13571	.0344
ability of the marketers					
Product information helps in					
reaching prospects in	.662	279	.509	.03571	0705
effective manner					
Product information					
influences the consumers to	6.383	279	.000	.38929	.2692
purcahse the product					
Product information has					
allowed consumers to					
compare and contrast the	7.510	279	.000	.40714	.3004
offered products with others					
available in the marketplace					

## Hypothesis Assessment Summary

S. No.	Hypothesis	Significance	Comments
		Value	
H1	Affiliate marketing strategies have a significant	000	Aggentad
	impact in sales and promotion	.000	Accepted
H2	Affiliate marketing strategies have a significant	000	Aggentad
	impact on brand attributes	.000	Accepted
НЗ	Affiliate marketing strategies have a significant	000	Aggentad
пэ	impact on brand image	.000	Accepted
H4	Affiliate marketing strategies have a significant	000	Aggantad
П4	impact on product information	.000	Accepted