BRAND ORIGIN CONFUSION EFFECTS ON BRAND PREFERENCE AND BRAND PURCHASE LIKELIHOOD

A THESIS

Presented as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Sarjana Ekonomi (S1) in Management Program Faculty of Economics Universitas Atma Jaya Yogyakarta



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A THESIS

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Yessy Trisiana Lestari

To my amazing dad,

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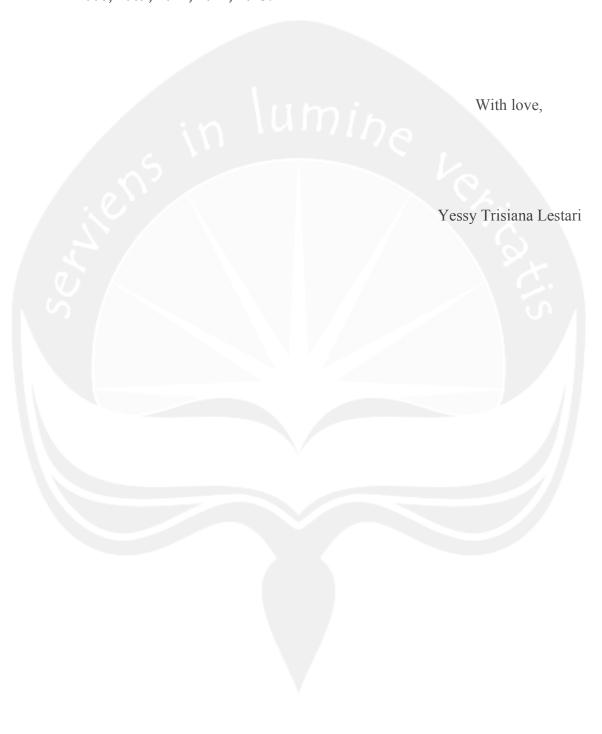


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ABSTRACT

This study investigated the effects of brand origin confusion (BOC) on consumers preference and consumers purchase likelihood of local versus foreign brands in Indonesia. Come up from country-of-origin (COO) literatures and brand origin recognition accuracy, this study would like to confirm whether there are significant effects of BOC to brand preference and purchase likelihood. It intended to describe whether BOC really affected brand preference and purchase likelihood in developing markets, such as Indonesia.

Pilot study was conducted and 24 brands (12 local and 12 foreign) which exist in Indonesia were selected. One hundred and fifty respondents evaluated some variables such as brand origin, brand knowledge, brand preference, and brand purchase likelihood. For the data analysis, simple and multiple regressions were conducted.

The result of this study mostly supported the hypotheses. Specifically, the results showed that in a high level of BOC, local brands are likely to have advantage and foreign brands are likely to have disadvantage. Meanwhile, brand knowledge was not found to have moderating role of BOC effect to brand preference.

Keywords: Country of origin, Brand origin recognition accuracy, Brand awareness, Brand Equity, Indonesia