

COMPLEX RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AIR QUAL, PASSENGERS SATISFACTION AND LOYALTY: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY AT TRIVANDRUM AIR PORT

Ms. A. Kala, Ph.D. Research Scholar, (Business Administration)
Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai - 625 021

Dr. B. Anbazhagan, Ph.D., Associate Professor, Research Department of Business Administration,
Sourashtra College (Autonomous), Madurai - 625 004
e-mail: Apj.anbu@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

As several challenges are faced by the Airlines industry, they adopt AIRQUAL to build passenger loyalty through passenger satisfaction. The study has been made to measure the direct and indirect relationship between AIRQUAL, passenger satisfaction and passenger loyalty. Trivandrum city is selected for study. A structured questionnaire used to collect data from sampled respondents. The responses are analysed using SEM. The present study concludes that important AirQual factors are boarding, on flight and post arrival service Quality. The three air service Quality factors are having significant relationship with passengers satisfaction and loyalty whereas the higher relationship is noticed with passengers satisfaction.

Key Words: AIRQUAL, passenger satisfaction, passenger loyalty, SEM, on board quality, on flight quality and post arrival quality.

INTRODUCTION

The airline industry is facing a hectic competition (Fornell, 2001)¹. In order to succeed in the competition, the airline companies are selecting the passengers' satisfaction as their key marketing approach (Schulz, 2012)². Chitty et al., (2007)³ stated that passenger satisfaction is a key performance indicator for the airline business. In order to achieve the passengers' satisfaction, the service quality of airlines is becoming a tool (Chang and Keller 2002)⁴. The service quality of airlines includes the services from safety to in flight amenities (Kandampully, 2000)⁵. Chikwendu et al., (2012)⁶ identified five important air transport service quality factors. (De Meyer and Mostert, 2010)⁷ suggested five factors from baggage handling to flight frequency.

The better air line service quality to passenger satisfaction are proved by Faheed (1998)⁸, Geraldine and Chikwendu (2013)⁹. However it is difficult to say that the satisfaction results in passenger loyalty (Hanum, 2013)¹⁰ in airline industry. Even though, there is a positive correlation between the passengers' satisfaction and passenger loyalty in airline industry. (Kalthom et al., 2007)¹¹, it is not assured (Jin et al., 2005)¹², but the loyalty is the expected aspect of all air transport operators (Ghazal and Suchita, 2014)¹³. Hence, it is essential to evaluate the linkage between the airline service quality, customer satisfaction, and loyalty in airline industry for future policy implications. So, the study focuses on this aspect.

Literature review

Airline service Quality

The conceptualization of service quality is more challenging since the service is intangible (Palmer, 2011)¹⁴. Ghylin (2008)¹⁵ defined the service quality is of high quality level apparently leading to customer satisfaction. Landrum et al (2008)¹⁶ measured the service quality by the outcome of service experience. The 'Air Qual' scale was constructed by Alotaibai (2015)¹⁷ and restricted by Nedunchezian and Thirunavukarasu (2018)¹⁸ with the help of 38 items. It was validated by the same author in 2019 by 26 variables. The important variables are access, communication, competence, courtesy, credibility, security, transparency, timeliness, understanding of customers' needs, ticket purchase, pre-flight services post arrival services, on board services and airport services.

Passengers' satisfaction

Passengers' satisfaction is the psychological fulfillment of the various expectations of passengers (Bezerra and Gomes, 2015)¹⁹. It is one of the important outcomes expected by the service providers (Clemes et al., 2008)²⁰. In the airline industry, it is related to the satisfaction on safety (Hau et al., 2012)²¹, comfortableness (Huang, 2010)²², timeliness (Hussain et al., 2015)²³, economy (Namukasa, 2013)²⁴, and on board services.

Passengers' loyalty

Loyalty is measured by both behavioral and attitudinal aspects (Kandampully and Suhastanbo, 2003)²⁵. The behavioral aspects express the repeated patronage and willingness to recommend (Wong and Sohal, 2003)²⁶. The attitudinal aspects reveal the consumers' aspiration and attachment with the particular product, firm and service provider (Chaudhuri and Holbrook, 2001)²⁷. The passengers loyalty in airlines is measured by both aspects (An and Noh, 2009)²⁸. It includes the repeated purchase, recommend to others, trust on the service provider, less price sensitive, positive words of mouth (Nadiri et al., 2008)²⁹.

Relationship between Air Qual, passenger satisfaction and loyalty

The significant positive influence of air service quality on passenger satisfaction is evidenced by Hamsa (2013)³⁰ and Nor et al., (2013)³¹. At the same time the influence of service quality of airlines on passengers' loyalty is proved by Yu (2009)³². The significant mediator role of passenger satisfaction in between Air Qual and passenger loyalty is found by Gures et al., (2014)³³, and Yang et al., (2011)³⁴.

Research Hypothesis

Based on the review of the studies, the present study formulates the Null hypothesis.

1) There is no significant direct and indirect impact of Air Qual on the passengers' loyalty.

Methodology and Data

The study use quantitative research approach. The required data are collected from the passengers at Tiruvandrum air port, Kerala. The target population of this study consists of all domestic and international air passengers departing from Trivandrum airport, Kerala. Initially, the study determines the sample size of 300 which consists of 150 domestic and 150 international air passengers. Thereafter, the sampled passengers are equally distributed to morning, afternoon and evening flights. The convenience sampling was used to identify the sampled passengers.

Research Instrument and response rate

The primary data are collected with the help of self administered structural questionnaire. The items on questionnaire related to the constructs namely Air Qual, passengers satisfaction and loyalty are drawn from previous related studies. The construct have been operationalized using seven point scales, ranging from very high to very low. The pilot study was conducted among 50 air passengers to enrich the Quality of questionnaire. The final questionnaire was used to collect the data. The response on the Questionnaire came to 168 in total which consists of 102 domestic and 66 international air passengers.

Reliability and validity assessment

The validity and reliability of the construct were assessed for generalization of research findings. Cronbach alpha was computed to assess reliability; content validity and convergent validity were assessed to examine the validity. The normality of data was assessed by range of skewness and kurtosis. Finally, the fitness of data for further analysis is examined. The score of each variable in construct at pilot study are taken for the analysis.

The value of alpha is 0.60 whereas the standardized factor loading, composite reliability and average variance extracted are < 0.60. The range of required skewness and kurtosis are +3 to -3 whereas the KMO measure of sampling adequacy and significance of chi-square value are < 0.60 and < 0.05 respectively. All variables in the constructs are proved by the reliability and validity assessment (Cooper and Schindler, 2011:35, Hair et al., 2010:36; Nunnally and Bernstein, 1994:37; Howell, 2007:38).

Statistical Tools / Analytical Procedure

The obtained data from questionnaire were compiled in an Excel format. The data are analysed with the help of sample mean, standard deviation, Pearson correlation with the use of SPSS. The Structural Equation Modeling is adopted to examine the linkage between Air Qual, passengers satisfaction and passengers' loyalty (Nesset and Helgesen, 2014:39).

Results of Data analysis

The perception on important AIRQUAL comprises of three items namely Boarding Service Quality, on flight service Quality and post arrival service Quality which consist of 8, 9 and 9 variables. The passenger satisfaction and loyalty comprises of 6 and 5 variables respectively. The relationships between these five constructs are presented in Table 1.1.

TABLE 1.1 Correlation Matrix

Sl. No.	Constructs	Mean	S.D	1	2	3	4	5
1.	Boarding SQ	3.75	0.3545	1				
2.	On flight SQ	4.11	0.3676	0.2175	1			
3.	Post arrival SQ	3.86	0.03391	0.3308	0.2961	1		
4.	Passengers' satisfaction	3.47	0.3886	0.6814*	0.7173*	0.7646*	1	
5.	Passengers' loyalty	3.02	0.4141	0.6102*	0.6346*	0.6244*		1

*Significant at five percent level.

The higher level of perception is noticed in the case of on flight service Quality since its mean score is 4.11, followed by post arrival service Quality with the mean of 3.86. The level of passenger loyalty is lesser compared to passengers satisfaction on air transport since its mean scores are 3.02 and 3.47 respectively. The degree of correlation between the three major AirQual factors are very lesser and also statistically insignificant. The passengers' satisfaction and customer loyalty on air transport are significantly correlated with three important Air Qual factors since its correlation coefficients are significant at five per cent level.

Complex relationship between three constructs in the analysis

The complex relationship explains the linkage between all constructs connected in the path diagram developed by SEM (Ali et al., 2015). In the present study, these are three important AirQual (Independent variables) passenger satisfaction (Mediator variable) and passengers' loyalty (outcome variable). The path diagram indicates both direct and indirect effect of independent variables on the outcome variable (Suki, 2014). The path diagram is given below.

After the development of path model, the fit indices of the model are estimated with the help of several indices. (Saha and Theingi, 2009:40). These indices are given in Table 1.2.

TABLE 1.2 Fit Indices of the Path Model

Sl. No.	Fit indices	Goodness of fit criteria	Result	Remarks
1.	Significance of chi-square	≤ 0.05	0.0249	Good fit
2.	RMSEA	≤ 0.08	0.0411	Good fit
3.	GFI	≥ 0.90	0.8442	Marginal fit
4.	AGFI	≥ 0.90	0.8646	Marginal fit
5.	CFI	≥ 0.90	0.9242	Good fit
6.	TLI	≥ 0.90	0.9044	Good fit

All fit indices indicate the good and marginal fit of the path model developed by the SEM.

Direct and Indirect effect of AirQual on Passengers Loyalty

The direct and indirect effect of AirQual factors on passengers' loyalty is evaluated by SEM. The results are shown in Table 1.3.

TABLE 1.3 Path coefficients of SEM (AirQual Factors on Passengers' loyalty)

Sl. No.	Constructs	Direct effect	'p' value	Indirect effect	'p' value	Total effect
1.	Boarding SQ	0.0814	0.1459	0.2788	0.0211	0.3602
2.	On-flight SQ	0.1419	0.0309	0.2509	0.0304	0.3928
3.	Post arrival SQ	0.0709	0.1841	0.2969	0.0074	0.3678
	Total	0.2942	-	0.8266	-	1.1208

The significant direct effect on the passengers loyalty is made by only on flight service Quality since its path coefficient is significant at three per cent level. The significant indirect effect is created by all three AirQual factors since its 'p' values are less than 0.05. The higher total effect on passengers loyalty is made by on flight SQ since its total effect is 0.3928. The total higher indirect effect is made on passengers loyalty compared to total direct effect since its' total effects are 0.8266 and 0.2942. It shows the significant mediator role of passengers' satisfaction in between AirQual factors and passengers loyalty on airlines.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

The present study concludes that important AirQual factors are Boarding, on flight and post arrival service Quality. The three air service Quality factors are having significant relationship with passengers satisfaction and loyalty whereas the higher relationship is noticed with passengers satisfaction. The significantly and directly influencing AirQual factor on passengers' loyalty is only on flight SQ whereas in the case of indirect effect, all these AirQual factors are significantly influencing passengers' loyalty. The total indirect effect is higher compared to direct effect. It shows the significance of passengers' satisfaction as a mediator in between AirQual factors and passengers loyalty in airlines industry.

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