

Assessing customer loyalty in a shopping center with one-way anova approach

Šostar, Marko; Pjero, Elenica; Budimir, Verica

Source / Izvornik: **Proceedings of 13th International Scientific Conference Employment, Education and Entrepreneurship, 2024, 734 - 746**

Conference paper / Rad u zborniku

Publication status / Verzija rada: **Published version / Objavljena verzija rada (izdavačev PDF)**

<https://doi.org/10.5937/EEE24070S>

Permanent link / Trajna poveznica: <https://um.nsk.hr/um:nbn:hr:277:854782>

Rights / Prava: [In copyright](#) / [Zaštićeno autorskim pravom.](#)

Download date / Datum preuzimanja: **2025-02-05**



Repository / Repozitorij:

[FTRR Repository - Repository of Faculty Tourism and Rural Development Požega](#)





EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION AND
ENTREPRENEURSHIP
October 25, 2024 - Belgrade, Serbia





Conference Proceedings

CIP - Каталогизација у публикацији
Народна библиотека Србије, Београд

330.1(082)

37(082)

331(082)

INTERNATIONAL Scientific Conference Employment, Education and
Entrepreneurship (13 ; 2024 ; Beograd)

Conference proceedings / 13th International Scientific Conference
Employment, Education and Entrepreneurship, October 25, 2024
Belgrade ;

[organize Faculty of Business Economics and Entrepreneurship ... [et
al.] ; editors Vlado Radić, Marisennayya Senapathy, Brahmi Mohsen]. -
Belgrade : Faculty of Business Economics and Entrepreneurship, 2024
(Valjevo : Valjevoprint). - 948 str. ; 30 cm

Tiraž 100. - Str. 23-25: Preface / editors. - Bibliografija uz svaki
rad.

ISBN 978-86-6069-225-4

а) Економија -- Зборници б) Образовање --
Зборници в) Запошљавање -- Зборници

COBISS.SR-ID 159370249



Conference Proceedings

THEMATIC PROCEEDINGS

Publisher:

Faculty of Business Economics and Entrepreneurship, Belgrade, Serbia

Editors:

Vlado Radić, Marisennayya Senapathy, Brahmi Mohsen

Reviewers:

Dragan Momirović, Faculty of Business Economics and Entrepreneurship, Belgrade, Serbia

Mirjana Radović Marković, University Business Academy, Novi Sad, Serbia

Vlado Radić, Faculty of Business Economics and Entrepreneurship, Belgrade, Serbia

Radovan Pejanović, University of Novi Sad, Serbia

Zakia Benhida, Hasan II University, Casablansa, Morocco

Vitaliy Serzhanov, Uzhorod National University, Ukraine

Nano Ruzin, Faculty of Business Economics, Skopje, North Macedonia

Zoltan Peredy, Edutus University, Tatabanya, Hungary

Mohamad Fadl Harake, University of Poitiers, France

Bufeldja Ghat, University Oran 2, Algeria

Annamaria Nesse, University of Salerno, Italy

Brahmi Mohsen, University of Sfax, Tunisia

Marisennayya Senapathy, Wolaita Sodo University, Ethiopia

Vladimir Zhechev, University of Economics, Varna, Bulgaria

Hakan Kirbas, Bucak University of Business Administration, Burdur, Turkey

Imani Silver Kyaruzi, QAHE-University of Ulster, United Kingdom

Aidin Salamzadeh, University of Tehran, Iran

Aleksandra Tošović Stevanović, Institute of International Politics and Economics, Serbia

Anđelka Aničić, Faculty of Business Economics and Entrepreneurship, Belgrade, Serbia

Dragan Cvetković, Faculty of Business Economics and Entrepreneurship, Belgrade, Serbia

Marija Marković Blagojević, Singidunum University, Belgrade, Serbia

Aleksandra Jovanović, Faculty of Business Economics and Entrepreneurship, Belgrade, Serbia

Slobodan Jovanović, Faculty of Business Economics and Entrepreneurship, Belgrade, Serbia

Slavoljub Šljivić, Business School of Vocational Studies "Prof. dr Radomir Bojković", Kruševac, Serbia,

13th International Scientific Conference "Employment, Education and Entrepreneurship"



Conference Proceedings

Faculty of Business Economics and Entrepreneurship, Belgrade, Serbia
vspep.edu.rs

Business School of Vocational Studies "Prof. dr Radomir Bojković", Kruševac, Serbia,
www.indmanager.edu.rs

Stanislav Staszic State University of Applied Sciences, Pila, Poland
www.pesz.pila.pl

Faculty of Philosophy, "St. Kliment Ohridski" University of Sofia, Sofia, Bulgaria,
www.phls.uni-sofia.bg

International College of Interdisciplinary Studies, USA,
www.americanschoolofgenealogy.com

Faculty of Entrepreneurship, University of Tehran, Iran
www.ut.ac.ir

Edutus University, Hungary
www.edutus.hu

Institute for Economic Research at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia, Bulgaria,
www.iki.bas.bg

Belgrade Banknig Academy, Belgrade, Serbia
www.bba.edu.rs

Jointly organize

Thirteenth International Scientific Conference

EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (EEE2024)

Belgrade, Serbia, October 25, 2024



Conference Proceedings

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE OF THE CONFERENCE

Academician Mirjana Radović Marković, PhD

President of the Scientific Committee

University Business Academy, Novi Sad, Serbia

Academician Vlado Radić, PhD

Vice President of the Scientific Conference

Faculty of Business Economics and Entrepreneurship, Belgrade, Serbia

Imani Silver Kyaruzi PhD

QAHE-University of Ulster, United Kingdom

Hasan Hanić, PhD

Belgrade Banking Academy, Belgrade, Serbia

Ayinla Omolaja Muhammed, PhD

International College of Management and Technology, Nigeria

Emine Demiray, PhD

Anadolia University, Turkey

Radojko Lukić, PhD

Faculty of Economics, University of Belgrade, Serbia

Balazs Laki, PhD

Edutus University, Budapest, Hungary

Snezhana Ilieva, PhD

University "St. Kliment Ohridski", Sofia, Bulgaria

Boufeldja Ghat, PhD

Faculty of Social Sciences Oran University, Oran, Algeria

Gabriel Kabanda, PhD

University of Zimbabwe, Harare, vice president of Zimbabwe Academy of Sciences

Shaik Azahar Shaik Hussain, PhD

University of Malaysia Sarawak, Malaysia

Dikabo Mogopodi, PhD

University of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Gaborone, Botswana

Mohammad Reza Zali, PhD

Faculty of Entrepreneurship, University of Tehran, Iran

Eduard Stioca, PhD

Faculty of Economic Sciences, Lucian Blaga University of Sibiu, Sibiu, Romania

Yogesh Mahajan, PhD

Symbiosis International University, Pune, India



Conference Proceedings

Md. Shajahan Kabir, PhD

Bangladesh Agriculture University, Mymensingh, Bangladesh

Justus Munyoki, PhD

University of Nairobi, Kenya

Florence Muindi, PhD

University of Nairobi, Kenya

Serzhanov Vitalij Viktorovych, PhD

Faculty of Economics, Uzhhorod National University, Ukraine

Kemal Yildirim, PhD

Beyt Nahrin The Mesopotamian Academy of Sciences and Art, Istanbul, Turkey

Salah Koubaa, PhD

University Hasan II of Casablanca, Morocco

Fadil Mušinović, PhD

B2 Higher Vocational College, Ljubljana, Slovenia

Janez Kolar, PhD

Faculty of Advanced Social Studies, Nova Gorica, Slovenia

Sandra Đurović, PhD

Faculty of Business Economics and Law, University Adriatic, Bar, Montenegro

Nano Ružin, PhD

Faculty of Business and Economics, Skoplje, North Macedonia

Jan Polcyn PhD

Stanisław Staszic State University of Applied Sciences, Piła, Poland

Gabrijela Popovic, PhD

University Business Academy in Novi Sad, Serbia

Vera Karadjova, PhD

Faculty of Tourism and Hospitality, Ohrid, Republic of North Macedonia

Volodymyr Andryshyn, PhD

Faculty of Economics, Uzhhorod National University, Ukraine

Aidin Salamzadeh, PhD

Faculty of Entrepreneurship, University of Tehran, Iran

Eugen Popescu, PhD

Lucian Blaga University of Sibiu, Sibiu, Romania

Brahmi Mohsen, PhD

Faculty FEM Sfax University, Sfax, Tunisia

Elena Shustova, PhD

Kazakh Humanitarian Law Innovative University, Kazakhstan



Conference Proceedings

Christo Kaftandjiev, PhD,

University "St. Kliment Ohridski", Sofia, Bulgaria

Marija Marković Blagojević, PhD

Singidunum University, Belgrade, Serbia

Marija Čukanović Karavidić, PhD

Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development, Belgrade, Serbia

Maja Cogoljević, PhD

Faculty of Business Economics and Entrepreneurship, Belgrade, Serbia

Dragana Vojteški – Kljenak, PhD

Faculty of Business Economics and Entrepreneurship, Belgrade, Serbia

Miljana Barjaktarović, PhD

Faculty of Business Economics and Entrepreneurship, Belgrade, Serbia

Slavoljub Šljivić, PhD

Business College of Applied Studies „Prof. dr Radomir Bojković“, Kruševac, Serbia

Gordana Gavrić, PhD

Faculty of Business Economics and Entrepreneurship, Belgrade, Serbia

Aleksandra Tošović Stevanović, PhD

Institut za međunarodnu politiku i privredu, Beograd, Serbia

Slobodan Jovanović, PhD

Faculty of Business Economics and Entrepreneurship, Belgrade, Serbia

Aleksandra Jovanović, PhD

Faculty of Business Economics and Entrepreneurship, Belgrade, Serbia



Conference Proceedings

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Vladan Cogoljević, PhD

President of the Organisation Committee

Faculty of Business Economics and Entrepreneurship, Belgrade, Serbia

Dušan Cogoljević, PhD

Faculty of Business Economics and Entrepreneurship, Belgrade, Serbia

Nikola Radić, PhD

Faculty of Business Economics and Entrepreneurship, Belgrade, Serbia

Jovan Petronijević, PhD

Faculty of Business Economics and Entrepreneurship, Belgrade, Serbia

Katarina Njegić, PhD

Faculty of Business Economics and Entrepreneurship, Belgrade, Serbia

Jelena Vlajnić, PhD

Faculty of Business Economics and Entrepreneurship, Belgrade, Serbia

Maja Sekulić

Faculty of Business Economics and Entrepreneurship, Belgrade, Serbia

Katarina Stojić

Faculty of Business Economics and Entrepreneurship, Belgrade, Serbia

Tijana Jovičić

Faculty of Business Economics and Entrepreneurship, Belgrade, Serbia



Conference Proceedings

CONTENT

INDEX OF AUTHORS	20
PREFACE.....	23
ROUND TABLE: A REVIEW.....	26
OPENNESS, BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT AND ENTREPRENEURIAL PERFORMANCE IN LARGE ECONOMIES: EVIDENCE FROM CHINA.....	29
Ouyang Yao Li Jun Xie Chi	
CHINA'S ROLE FOR INVESTMENTS AND SUPPORT ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN SELECTED BRI COUNTRIES IN ASIA	37
Mirjana Radović Marković Muhammad Shoaib Farooq Kemal Yildirim	
CHALLENGES OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND COMPETITIVENESS OF AGRICULTURAL	44
Aleksandra Tošović Stevanović Sebastian Stepien Jan Polcyn	
INVESTIGATING THE EFFECTS OF MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS ON STOCK RETURN: AN ANALYSIS ON BORSA ISTANBUL 100 INDEX	53
Hakan Kirbaş Gizem Kirbaş	
LEADERSHIP PARADIGMS IN ADVANCING CIRCULAR ECONOMY INITIATIVES: A COMPREHENSIVE LITERATURE REVIEW.....	70
Denisa Abrudan Andrea Adam-Weisner Cristina Nagy	
STRATEGY OF INFLUENCE AND LOBBYING OF SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZE ENTERPRISES	78
Aleksandar Ružin	
THE GREEN BONDS MARKET AS A FUNCTION OF IMPROVING SUSTAINABILITY.....	88
Ana Anufrijević Jugoslav Aničić Dušan Aničić	



Conference Proceedings

E-HRM AND THE APPLICATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FOR GLOBALIZATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT.....	98
Berislav Andrić Bajeesh Balakrishnan Swetha Appaji Parivara	
THE IMPACT OF DIGITALIZATION ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF INSURANCE SALES CHANNELS.....	108
Anđelka Aničić	
THE AUSTRALIAN IMMIGRATION LAW IN A PUBLIC EMERGENCY: THE INFAMOUS DJOKOVIC CASE.....	115
Živorad Rašević	
PROBLEMS OF BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY IMPLEMENTATION IN BUSINESS SYSTEMS	122
Jelena Bačević Vojkan Vasković Petar Kočović	
THE ROLE OF FINANCIAL CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR IN REPUBLIC OF SRPSKA	134
Branka Savić	
EFFICIENT MARKETING COMMUNICATIONS OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP, SHAPED BY THE SEMIOTICS	142
Cristo Kaftandjiev Dušan Marković Linjie Chou	
FORENSIC ACCOUNTING – THE RESPONSE OF THE ACCOUNTING PROFESSION TO THE FALSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	151
Dragan Cvetković Sunčica Stanković Stefan Zimonjić	
LEADERSHIP SKILLS ASSESSMENT IN TECHNICAL-VOCATIONAL INSTITUTION MANAGEMENT	162
David Edward G. Jimenez	
STRATEGY OF ENTREPRENEURIAL LEARNING – LEGAL FRAMEWORK OF THE EUROPEAN UNION AND THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA.....	172
Edita Kastratović Milan Dragić Milica Kastratović	



Conference Proceedings

THE INFLUENCE OF DIGITAL MARKETING STRATEGIES ON PERFORMANCE OF SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED AGRIBUSINESSES IN NAIROBI COUNTY, KENYA	182
Eric Bosire Yustus Munyoki	
DETERMINANTS OF WHEAT COMMERCIALIZATION IN DAMOT GALE DISTRICT OF WOLAITA ZONE	192
Atile Amanuel Fanta Workneh Sorsa Zamach Limani Belete Anna Cristina Brisola Brentha Murugan	
CONSTRAINTS OF APPLYING TRANSFERRED HRM TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES: THE CASE OF ALGERIA	208
Boufeldja Ghiat	
DIGITAL GLOBALIZATION AND ITS IMPACT ON EDUCATION AND THE LABOUR MARKET	220
Gordana Gavrić Ines Dobrilović Fadil Mušinović	
ENTREPRENEURSHIP FOR NEOLIBERAL PEACEBUILDING: THE IMPACT OF PUBLIC POLICY DRAFTED BY INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IN POST-CONFLICT COUNTRIES	227
Mohamad Fadl Haraké Jean Michel Viola Phillip Cartwright	
UNIQUE DESTINATIONS IN KENYA: THE NEW FACE TOURISM ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN KENYA	237
Waithaka N Iraki	
INFLUENCE OF OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE ON SUSTAINABILITY DISCLOSURE OF BREWERY FIRMS IN NIGERIA	249
Marley Osayande Iyamu Rosemary Obiageri Obasi Marisennayya Senapathy	
REFLECTION ON THE GENERATION DIVIDE THROUGH THE PRISM OF SOCIAL FIELDS THEORY	261
Janez Kolar	



Conference Proceedings

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR VALUE CHAIN OPTIMIZATION IN THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY.....	268
Janiffer Nyarangi Nyang'au Jackson Kivui Maalu	
NAVIGATION OF MULTIDIMENSIONAL AND DIGITAL EDUCATION STRATEGIES	279
Jayarama Reddy Alemayehu Asale Almaz Balta Thangamayan Sudhanthiran, Simuzar Mammadova Sultan	
EXPORT PERFORMANCE IN INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS	288
Jelena Vapa Tankosić Bojan Vapa	
EMPLOYEE MOTIVATION AND THE ROLE OF MANAGERS: A CASE STUDY OF A CROATIAN FINANCIAL CONSULTING COMPANY.....	297
Josipa Pleša Renata Čupić	
WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT THROUGH AGRICULTURAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP: THE CASE IN MYMENSINGH DISTRICT	309
Shajahan Kabir Khorshed Jahan	
FACTORS INFLUENCING TOTAL CREDIT ISSUANCE TO INDIVIDUALS: THE ROLE OF ECONOMIC INDICATORS AND COST OF LIVING	320
Vera Karadjova Aleksandar Trajkov Danijela Miloshoska	
THE IMPACT OF ENTERPRENEURIAL ORIENTATION ON THE ENHANCEMENT OF LEADERSHIP SKILLS	336
Nina Kuburović Bojana Ostojić	
FACTORS INFLUENCING THE ETHICAL AND LEGAL CHARACTER OF DIGITAL MARKETING	343
Biljana Knežević Marija Bešlin Feruh Maja Cogoljević	



Conference Proceedings

E-COMMERCE ADOPTION AND ITS EFFECTS ON THE OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE OF MSMEs	353
Dharumaraj Kumar Musthafa Abubaker	
DETERMINANTS OF RURAL TOURISM DEVELOPMENT: A BIBLIOMETRIC REVIEW	362
Sergii Iaromenko Łukasz Kryszak	
IMPACT OF DIGITALIZATION ON THE INSURANCE INDUSTRY IN SERBIA	375
Marija Lukić Tatjana Piljan Aleksandra Golubović Stojanović	
ANTCEDENTS OF LEADERSHIP CONDUCT IN WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP: DOES THANK GOD IT'S MONDAY (TGIM) ATTITUDE A GAME CHANGER?	384
Yogesh Mahajan Ashutosh Gadekar Shilpa Kankonkar Manohar Kapse Vinod Sharma	
CURRENT STATE AND PERSPECTIVES OF DIGITAL MARKETING IN THE ERA OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	396
Maja Cogoljević Katarina Njegić Vladan Cogoljević	
THE IMPACT OF AI AND CHAT GPT ON EDUCATION AND THE ROLE OF THE TEACHER	404
Marija Marković Blagojević Danijela Simonović Ana Milenković Anđelković	
SOCIOLOGICAL CLASSICS IN THE MODERN AGE	415
Marijana Mitrović Marija Gojković	
THE CONCEPT OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT IN THE COMPANY	422
Milica Cvetković Vladimir Đorđević Raica Milićević	



Conference Proceedings

THE ROLE OF THE ACTUARY IN RISK MANAGEMENT: HOW ACTUARIAL SCIENCE CONTRIBUTES TO THE PRECISE ASSESSMENT OF RISKS AND INSURANCE PREMIUMS.....	430
Marija Lukić Tatjana Piljan Aleksandra Golubović Stojanović	
LEGAL ISSUES REGARDING CREDIT IN THE JUDICIAL PRACTICE OF BALKAN COUNTRIES.....	439
Milica Miloradović Nevenka Vojvodić Miljković Sofija Radulović	
ANALYSIS OF THE PERFORMANCE OF INVESTMENT FUNDS IN SERBIA DURING TIMES OF UNCERTAINTY	446
Miloš Roganović Djordje Vidicki	
SPECIFICS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN THE BANKING INDUSTRY.....	454
Miljana Barjaktarović Jugoslav Aničić	
THINKING FAST AND GLOBAL: THE ROLE OF HEURISTICS IN INTERNATIONAL SME DECISION-MAKING.....	465
Mouad Lahjiri Zakia Benhida	
MAPPING THE LANDSCAPE OF RESEARCH ON SUSTAINABLE AND INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS FOR FOOD WASTE MANAGEMENT: A BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS.....	474
Brentha Murugan Hani Kartini Agustar Nurul 'Ain Ab. Jalil Balta Almaz Muhammed Ali Shaikh Abdul Kader Abdul Hameed	
BRIDGING THE GAP–UNDERSTANDING DEMOGRAPHIC DISPARITIES IN IN CONSUMER CREDIT ADOPTION: THE CASE FOR BUY NOW PAY LATER	493
Naomy Simiyu Santhosh Kumar S. Marisennayya Senapathy Regina Babu	



Conference Proceedings

THE SOCIAL RIGHTS OF WORKERS IN SOCIAL EUROPE WITH A REVIEW IN NORTH MACEDONIA	505
Nano Ružin	
DETERMINANTS OF THE SAVING HABITS OF WOMEN EMPLOYEES IN ETHIOPIA: A CASE OF THE WOLAITA ZONE, SOUTHERN REGION	516
Negalign Negatu Frew Moges Beverly Dawn Metcalfe Tekle Leza Yishak Gecho Marisennayya Senapathy	
SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS, ETHNIC GAPS AND DISCRIMINATORY BEHAVIOUR IN THE LABOUR MARKET: THE EUROPEAN REGIONS HETEROGENEITY	539
Annamaria Nese Brahmi Mohsen	
SUPPORT FOR ENTREPRENEURIAL PROCESS.....	553
Zorana Nikitović Goran Lapčević Milan Krstić	
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND ECONOMY.....	564
Nikola Radić Milan Gavrilović Djordje Mihailović	
THE IMPACT OF DIGITAL EDUCATION ON THE SUCCESS OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP: EXPLORING THE INTERPLAY BETWEEN ONLINE LEARNING, DIGITAL SELF-EFFICACY, AND ENTREPRENEURIAL INTENTION IN THE DIGITAL ECONOMYS.....	575
Niranjala Tennakoon Sofija Radulović Imani Silver Kyaruzi	
SMART AND REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE IN THE FUNCTION OF AGRICULTURAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP	593
Vladimir Pejanović Milan Radaković Gordana Radović	
START-UP ECO SYSTEM IN SERBIA	604
Siniša Pekevski	



Conference Proceedings

GEN Z AND WORK HABITS – LITERATURE RESEARCH AMONG CROATIAN STUDENTS	612
Ivana Brkljača Etienne Šajn	
ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC DEBT DYNAMICS OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA IN THE PERIOD 2012-2023.....	621
Jovan Petronijević Nikolina Dimitrov Tamara Đalić	
BELT AND ROAD INITIATIVE IN SERBIA: AN IMPACT ON ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT	628
Mirjana Radović Marković Miloš Vučković	
EVOLUTION OF THE LEGAL STATUS OF WOMEN IN CONTRACTUAL RELATIOBS: FROM DISCRIMINATIONS TO EQUALITY IN BUSINESS	637
Snežana Plavšić Prelević Živorad Rašević	
LEGAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS OF BUSINESS WITH A VIEW TO THE ISSUE OF LANGUAGE	648
Vladimir Radulović Zoran Radulović Vesna Cogoljević	
PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES IN THE LABOR MARKET IN THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA	658
Nevena Canković	
EMPOWERING SYRIAN REFUGEE WOMEN IN TURKIYE: ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL INTEGRATION THROUGH KITCHEN COLLECTIVES.....	666
Rojda Şükran Karaş	
DIGITAL REVOLUTION AND CHALLENGES FOR EUROPEAN LEGISLATION	677
Sanja Gongeta	
EFFECTIVENESS OF ALTERNATIVE MECHANISMS FOR FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF PROMISING TECHNOLOGIES.....	686
Vitaliy Serzhanov Fedir Abramov Volodomyr Andryshyn	



Conference Proceedings

QUALITY SYSTEM MANAGEMENT FOR ACHIEVING BUSINESS EXCELLENCE	695
Slađana Živanović Nikola Abramović	
SPECIFICITIES OF CONCERT CANCELLATION INSURANCE	702
Slobodan Jovanović	
THE CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD: SUCCESSES AND GAPS IN REDUCING CHILD LABOR AND RIGHT VIOLATIONS.....	710
Snežana Plavšić Prelević	
URBAN AI STRATEGIES BASED ON THE ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF SMART CITIES.....	719
Katarina Stojanović Snežana Cico Radovan Pejanović	
ECONOMIC EDUCATION IN PRACTICE.....	726
Svetlana Milošević	
ASSESSING CUSTOMER LOYALTY IN A SHOPPING CENTER WITH ONE-WAY ANOVA APPROACH.....	734
Marko Šostar Elenica Pjero Verica Budimir	
DIRECT DEMOCRACY AND SOCIAL NETWORKS – PERSPECTIVES FOR ELECTIONS FOR EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	747
Aleksandar Marković Jelena Vlajnić Djordje Spasojević	
INTENSITY AND PROSPECT OF SMALLHODERS' POTATO COMMERCIALIZATION IN SOUTHERN ETHIOPIA: EVIDENCE FROM GOMO ZONE	757
Masresha Tadesse Sisay Belay Moges Cholo Marisennayya Senapathy	



Conference Proceedings

MEDIATING EFFECTS OF FID INFLOES ON CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS: EVIDENCE FROM INDIA	773
Prajukta Tripathy Baiju Pallayil Bikash Ranjan Mishra Brahmi Mohsen	
INEQUALITIES THROUGHOUT HISTORY IN THEORY AND PRACTICE: THE EXAMPLE OF SERBIA	808
Vladan Cogoljević Aidin Salamzadeh Milan Beslać	
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF TRADE PERFORMANCE INDICATORS OF THE EUROPEAN UNIION AND SERBIA BASED ON DIBRA AND CODAS METHODS	818
Dragana Vojteški-Kljenak Radojko Lukić	
TRENDS IN FOREIGN TRADE OF SERBIA: A CASE STUDY OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.....	834
Slađana Vujičić Miroslav Nedeljković Milivoje Ćosić	
AN OVERVIEW OF VIRAL MARKETING	841
Vladimir Zhechev Maria-Yoana Gercheva	
AZERBAIJAN IN THE TURKIC WORLD.....	854
Zoltán Eperjesi	
HUNGARIAN AND SERBIAN COMPANIES ESG PRACTICES AS MARKET COMPETITIVENESS TOOL FOR WESTERN BALKAN COUNTRIES.....	864
Zoltán Peredy Balázs Laki	
SUSTAINABILITY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MEDICAL SYSTEM IN SERBIA	878
Žaklina Nikolić Ilić Mila Knežević	



Conference Proceedings

IMPACT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ON JOBS FROM 2024-2030.....	889
Vlado Radić Nikola Radić Marija Marković Blagojević	
LOAN CONTRACT (ROMAN MUTUUM) – LEGAL RULES PRE AND AFTER THE SERBIAN CIVIL CODE FROM 1844. AND THE CRIMINAL CODE FROM 1929	898
Aleksandra Jovanović Aneta Atanasovska Cvetković	
ENTREPRENEURIAL WELL-BEING: CASE STUDY OF MOROCCO AND SERBIA	910
Aleksandra Tošović Stevanović Salah Koubaa	
DEPENDENCE ON TECHNOLOGY AND MARKET MANIPULATION AS POTENTIAL RISKS OF USING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	916
IN FINANCE Jovan Petronijević Nikola Radić Milan Gavrilović	
GLOBALIZATION OF ECONOMIC FLOWS, THE CONCEPT OF THE SUPPLY CHAIN AND THE CONCEPT OF THE CORPORATION	930
Miodrag Cvetković	
COMPARING FRAUD CASES IN NIGERIAN AND US BANKS: LESSONS FOR PREVENTION AND REGULATION	941
Omoyemi Perpetual Itua Rosemary Obiageri Obasi Daniel Daniel Monday Alemayehu Asale Tagesse Abo	



Conference Proceedings

INDEX OF AUTHORS

A

Aidin Salamzadeh, 808
Aleksandar Marković, 747
Aleksandar Trajkov, 320
Aleksandar Ružin, 78
Aleksandra Golubović Stojanović, 375, 430
Aleksandra Jovanović, 898
Aleksandra Tošović Stevanović, 44, 910
Alemayehu Asale, 279, 941
Almaz Balta, 279
Ana Anufrijević, 88
Ana Milenković Anđelković, 404
Anna Cristina Brisola, 192
Annamaria Nese, 539
Andrea Adam-Weisner, 70
Aneta Atanasovska Cvetković, 898
Anđelka Aničić, 108
Ashutosh Gadekar, 384
Atile Amanuel, 192

B

Baiju Pallayil, 773
Bajesh Balakrishnan, 98
Balazs Laki, 864
Balta Almaz, 279, 474
Berislav Andrić, 98
Beverly Dawn Metcalfe, 516
Bikash Ranjan Mishra, 773
Biljana Knežević, 343
Bojan Vapa, 288
Bojana Ostojić, 336
Boutfeldja Ghiat, 208
Brahmi Mohsen, 539, 773
Branka Savić, 134
Brentha Murugan, 192, 474

C

Cristina Nagy, 70
Cristo Kaftandjiev, 142

D

Daniel Daniel Monday, 941
Danijela Miloshoska, 320
Danijela Simonović, 404
David Edward Jimenez, 162
Denisa Abrudan, 70
Dharumaraj Kumar, 353
Djordje Mihailović, 564
Djordje Spasojević, 747

Djordje Vidicki, 446
Dragan Cvetković, 151
Dragana Vojteški Kljenak, 818
Dušan Aničić, 88
Dušan Marković, 142

E

Edita Kastratović, 172
Elenica Pjero, 734
Eric Bosire, 182
Etienne Šajn, 612

F

Fadil Mušinović, 220
Fanta Workneh, 192
Fedir Abramov, 686
Frew Moges, 516

G

Gizem Kirbaş, 53
Goran Lapčević, 553
Gordana Gavrić, 220
Gordana Radović, 593

H

Hakan Kirbaş, 53
Hani Kartini Agustar, 474

I

Ines Dobrilović, 220
Imani Silver Kyaruzi, 575
Ivana Brkljača, 612

J

Jackson Kivui Maalu, 268
Jan Polcyn, 44
Janez Kolar, 261
Janifer Nyarandi Nyang'au, 268
Jayarama Reddy, 279
Jean Michel Viola, 227
Jelena Bačević, 122
Jelena Vapa Tankosić, 288
Jelena Vlačić, 747
Josipa Pleša, 297
Jovan Petronijević, 621, 916
Jugoslav Aničić, 88, 454

K

Khorshed Jahan, 309



Conference Proceedings

Katarina Njegić, 396
Katarina Stojanović, 719
Kemal Yildirim, 37

L

Li Jun, 29
Linjie Chou, 142
Limani Belete, 192
Lukasz Kryszak, 362

M

Maja Cogoljević, 343, 396
Manohar Kapse, 384
Maria-Yoana Gercheva, 841
Marija Bešlin Feruh, 343
Marija Gojković, 415
Marija Lukić, 375, 430
Marija Marković Blagojević, 404, 889
Marijana Mitrović, 415
Marko Šostar, 734
Marley Osayande Iyamu, 249
Marisennayya Senapathy, 249, 493, 516, 757
Mashresha Tadesse, 757
Mila Knežević, 878
Milan Beslač, 808
Milan Dragić, 172
Milan Gavrilović, 564, 916
Milan Krstić, 553
Milan Radaković, 593
Milica Cvetković, 422
Milica Kastratović, 172
Milica Miloradović, 439
Milivoje Ćosić, 834
Miljana Barjaktarović, 454
Miloš Roganović, 446
Miloš Vučeković, 628
Miodrag Cvetković, 930
Mirjana Radović Marković, 37, 628
Miroslav Nedeljković, 834
Moges Cholo, 757
Mohamad Fadl Harake, 227
Mouad Lahjiri, 465
Muhamed Shoaib Farooq, 37
Muhammed Abdul Hameed, 474
Musthafa Abubaker, 353

N

Naomy Simiyu, 493
Nano Ružin, 505
Negalign Negatu, 516
Nevena Canković, 658
Nevenka Vojvodić Miljković, 439
Nikola Abramović, 695

Nikola Radić, 564, 889, 916
Nikolina Dimitrov, 621
Nina Kuburović, 336
Niranjala Tennakoon, 575
Nurul Ain Jalil, 474

O

Omoyemi Perpetual Itua, 941
Ouyang Yao, 29

P

Petar Kočović, 122
Phillip Cartwright, 227
Prayukta Tripathy, 773

R

Radojko Lukić, 818
Radovan Pejanović, 719
Raica Milićević, 422
Regina Babu, 493
Renata Čupić, 297
Rojda Sukran Karaş, 666
Rosemary Obiageri Obasi, 249, 941

S

Salah Koubaa, 910
Santosh Kumar, 493
Sanja Gongeta, 677
Sebastian Stepien, 44
Sergeii Iaromenko, 362
Shahajan Kabir, 309
Shilpa Kankonkar, 384
Simuzar Mamadova Sultan, 279
Siniša Pekevski, 604
Sisay Belay, 757
Slađana Vujičić, 834
Slađana Živanović, 695
Slobodan Jovanović, 702
Snežana Cico, 719
Snežana Plavšić Prelević, 637, 710
Sofija Radulović, 439, 575
Sorsa Zamach, 192
Stefan Zimonjić, 151
Sunčica Stanković, 151
Svetlana Milošević, 726
Swetha Appaji Parivara, 98

T

Thangamayan Sudhanthiran, 279
Tatjana Piljan, 375, 430
Tekle Leza, 516
Tamara Đalić, 621
Tagesse Abo, 941



Conference Proceedings

V

Vera Karadjova, 320
Verica Budimir, 734
Vesna Cogoljević, 648
Vinod Sharma, 384
Vitaliy Serzhanov, 686
Vladan Cogoljević, 396, 808
Vladimir Đorđević, 422
Vladimir Pejanović, 593
Vladimir Radulović, 648
Vladimir Zhechev, 841
Vlado Radić, 889
Vojkan Vasković, 122
Volodomyr Andryshyn, 686

Z

Zakia Benhida, 465
Zoltan Eperjesi, 854
Zoltan Peredy, 864
Zoran Radulović, 648
Zorana Nikitović, 553

Ž

Žaklina Nikolić Ilić, 878
Živorad Rašević, 115, 637

X

Xie Chi, 29

Y

Yishak Gecho, 516
Yogesh Mahajan, 384
Yustus Munyoki, 182

W

Waithaka N. Iraki, 237



Conference Proceedings

PREFACE

The Faculty of Business Economics and Entrepreneurship hosted another International Scientific Conference called "Employment, Education and Entrepreneurship" for the thirteenth time. The conference was held on October 25 in Belgrade, and this event was organized by professors and experts from the country, region, and other countries of the world.

The conference was opened by prof. dr Vlado Radić, who briefly pointed out the activities from the first conference until today, especially emphasizing the continuity of the event. He also pointed out that this year 86 papers from as many as 33 countries were accepted. Then he addressed prof. dr Dušan Cogoljević, founder and owner of the Faculty of Business Economics and Entrepreneurship, who originated the idea of holding the conference. He emphasized the importance of the conference, as well as the great response of scientific workers during all these years. Director of the Faculty of Business Economics and Entrepreneurship, prof. dr Zoran Radulović, emphasized that it is important to grow every day and wished for peace to prevail in the world. Prof. dr Mirjana Radović Marković, president of the scientific committee, then addressed the attendees, who emphasized the importance of following current events and world trends when it comes to science and pointed out that there is a close connection between employment, education and entrepreneurship. She noted that today's entrepreneurship is focused on new technologies, digitization, start-ups and new business modalities, which on the other hand leads to creative disruption. She pointed out that the labor market is rapidly changing, that some professions are slowly disappearing while new ones are being formed. She emphasized that we must not neglect education reform in accordance with the times we live in and reflected.

On behalf of the Ministry of Education, Snežana Ružić from the higher education sector addressed the audience and emphasized that the "Employment, Education and Entrepreneurship" conference is a significant event in the field of science and research and that it has the full support of the Ministry of Education. She had the honor of officially opening the conference.

After the introductory part, certificates were awarded to prominent experts who contributed to the success of the conference with their efforts and initiative (prof. dr Brahmi Mohsen from Tunisia and prof. dr Marisennayya Senapatthy from Ethiopia).

Plenary lectures followed, in which prof. dr Ouyang Yao from China, prof. dr Kemal Yildirim from Turkey, prof. dr Sebastian Stepien from Poland and prof. dr Hakan Kirbas from Turkey. Prof. Oujang Yao reviewed research in China related to the openness of the business environment and entrepreneurial performance in large economies. Prof. Kemal Yildirim pointed out the challenges in the field of education, employment and entrepreneurship in Serbia, the Balkans and Europe, as a result of multilateral relations in the new three-dimensional international context. Prof. Sebastian Stepien gave a lecture on the challenge of sustainable development and competitiveness in the field of agriculture, which seems to be a very current topic considering that it has also found its place in the round table. Prof. Hakan Kirbas concluded the plenary lectures, referring to the research on the impact of macroeconomic indicators on stock returns, and the Index 100 of the Istanbul Stock Exchange was analyzed.

The plenary lectures were followed by a round table, the topic of which was "Sustainable development and economic challenges for strategic planning in local communities". This topic was presented by prof. dr Dejan Molnar (Faculty of Economics from Belgrade), prof. dr Vlado Radić (from the Faculty of Business Economics and Entrepreneurship), dr Marko Jelocnik (Institute for Agricultural Economics), dr Thierry Capiere (from Paris, France) and the representative of the local government from Vranje, Nebojša Stamenković. The moderator of the round table was dr Jonel Subić, from the Institute for



Conference Proceedings

Agricultural Economics. After the speaker's presentation, a discussion was opened that raised many interesting questions.

After the round table, the work of the conference took place in three parallel sessions, where participants from different countries presented their works. A total of 35 works were presented (oral and online). Since the topics were varied, they occupied the attention of those present who actively participated in the discussions.

Employment is a relationship that is closely linked to human resources. Human resources, being the most critical aspect in determining the functionality of the employment system, plays a pivotal role. Employment means that workers or labourers receive pay or compensation in any form, according to the rules. The term of employment consists of people willing and able to work and do labour activities for themselves or others. Employment comprises citizens who have worked or are now working and are seeking a job while engaging in other activities, such as caring for the house. Employment boosts the economy of the country. However, it's the role of high-quality human resources that genuinely shape the workforce standards and, ultimately, the country's economy. Their contribution cannot be overstated.

In the modern digital age, the role of education in influencing digital marketing is significant in the corporate world; it's urgent. All companies or enterprises need to establish a solid online presence. With more customers than ever turning to the Internet for information and collecting quotations, orders with the help of digital marketing strategies are flexible, not just crucial. They are the need of the hour. These strategies attract customers or market stakeholders and help enterprises stay competitive in the digital landscape, ensuring their relevance and reach in the digital age. A solid online presence is a luxury and a necessity for marketing centres in today's digital world. Digital marketing has revolutionized the marketing sector by bridging the gap between companies or firms and customers in a radical way. This transition shift has not only generated growth rates of the enterprises but also exaggerated to attract global customers. To understand how digital marketing services have become a critical part of the business sector, check out some future-head challenges. It might be due to a need for marketing vision or better digital marketing strategies.

The main success of digital marketing is due to the fabulous website of the company or organization, which plays a crucial role in creating a solid online presence for any entity. A good website is vital for digital marketing because it's the prospective stakeholders' first point of contact. A well-designed website can attract customers and persuade them mentally and psychologically to buy the commodities due to its extraordinary features. A seamless and informative user experience can also help build trust and credibility. Advanced technologies electronically influence the modern digital world in many terms and functions.

Digital technologies have revolutionized our lives and work and created numerous new income opportunities for micro, medium and small entrepreneurs. Digital entrepreneurship is the most significant type of entrepreneurship in today's world. It's not just about business, it's about driving personal prosperity, financial and social development, and productivity. Entrepreneurship inspires individual entrepreneurial attitudes, facilitating opportunity exploitation and value creation. Entrepreneurial initiatives occur mainly through new business ventures launched by individual entrepreneurs or entrepreneurial teams identifying and pursuing business opportunities. The role of digital technologies in this process cannot be overstated, as they have opened up a world of possibilities and created a more optimistic outlook for the future.

In many cases, these entrepreneurial endeavours occur in the corporate environment and are organized by innovative employees who share the same entrepreneurial spirit with entrepreneurs, also known as intrapreneurs. Both entrepreneurship and intrapreneurship are critical for economic and social



Conference Proceedings

development and heavily rely on human capital developed through formal education and training. The entrepreneurs' experience and education are closely related to the success of digital startups, and a solid educational background increases the probability of reaching entrepreneurial milestones. Furthermore, there are positive insights linking education with human capital and entrepreneurial outcomes confirmed by meta-analytic research, justifying the heavy investments in entrepreneurship education from governments, universities, and private organizations.

Entrepreneurship education also plays a significant role in providing the required knowledge to identify opportunities and exercise the cognitive mechanisms for opportunity evaluation through the available information. The transformation of entrepreneurial processes by utilizing emerging digital technologies offered competitive advantages to those investing in IT capabilities and created new opportunities for entrepreneurs through easy access to the global markets. Although information has become more accessible to more significant numbers of stakeholders through digital communication technology utilization, the scene of possible competitors has also widened compared to brick-and-mortar entrepreneurship. The increased competition intensified the demand for human capital regarding capabilities and made it a significant driver for digital innovation and entry into digital entrepreneurship.

Digital entrepreneurship conceptually emanates from the transformative power of digital technology. It acts as a facilitator, a mediator, the product itself, and finally, as the ubiquitous component of every entrepreneurial attempt. Traditional business models have been considerably transformed by digital technology, and new digital ones have been created. This relatively new phenomenon has shown accelerated dynamics of evolution in recent years, showing progress from theoretical and technological points of view. Digital entrepreneurship dominated the entrepreneurial landscape, especially during the restrictions and social distancing of the recent pandemic, due to the acceleration in digital technology adoption, which entrained rapid and groundbreaking changes in the entrepreneurial scheme. As more disruptive digital technologies intrude into business models, a complex combination of innovation, leadership, and management skills is required, which has severe implications for digital Entrepreneurship. Realize that the body of knowledge develops rapidly, in a relatively uncontrolled and fragmented fashion, and few papers cope with the digital entrepreneurship educational perspective, leaving a considerable void in the literature regarding the consecutive adoption of disruptive new digital technologies in business and how it should be addressed from an academic viewpoint. Despite the rapid developments in entrepreneurship education, the interdisciplinary growth of digital entrepreneurship as a research field often needs to improve instructional designs regarding required knowledge and skills.

Moreover, the effect of entrepreneurship education and training tends to be overestimated by mainstream studies, gasping to catch up with the latest developments. An opportunistic rivalry of studies presenting many success stories in traditional entrepreneurship frequently overestimates the impact of entrepreneurship education without sound empirical evidence. The lack of theoretical frameworks analyzing digital entrepreneurship education conceptual dimensions hinders the evolution of original research on the theoretical and practical implications of the new emerging technologies engaged in digital entrepreneurship. Lastly, the need for empirical research in digital entrepreneurship education is not just crucial, it's urgent. It must be organized productively, raising difficulties in evaluating and disseminating the results in policy and practice. The inability to assess the empirical results of educational interventions based on the new emerging technologies would create a non-factual image of the research field, with diverse consequences for practice.



Conference Proceedings

ROUND TABLE ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND ECONOMIC CHALLENGES FOR STRATEGIC PLANNING IN LOCAL COMMUNITIES – A REVIEW

The law defines local community as "the right of citizens to manage public affairs of direct, common and general interest to the local population, directly and through freely elected representatives in local self-government units, as well as the right and ability of local self-government bodies to manage affairs and manage public affairs which are in their jurisdiction and of interest to the local population".

Local self-government is not part of the central, state government or state administration, but is an autonomous system of management of local communities, constituted in narrower parts of the state territory. One of the key responsibilities of the local self-government is its general, long-term development for the benefit of the citizens who live there. Do local governments in Serbia have enough capacity to carry out such a task – is one of the most important questions to which there is no simple answer.

Sustainable development is defined as "development that meets the needs of the present so that future generations are not endangered in meeting their own needs" (World Commission on Environmental and Sustainability, 1987). This concept has been declared the key to the development policy of both the European Union and of the United Nations.

When analyzing the strategic planning of the sustainable development of a local self-government unit, one must take into account five significant, more or less generally accepted components (dimensions): social, cultural, spatial, economic and management.

Of the above five elements, two are key, namely: management structure and economic sustainability. It is clear that without a clear system management structure, citizens can hardly feel their belonging to the system and their role in making important decisions in their place of living. Also, a poorly developed economy cannot contribute to a healthy spatial environment, stable social policy or comprehensive cultural development. Likewise, a strong economy is not an end in itself, but must contribute to the development of local self-government in all the above-mentioned segments - meeting social needs, developing culture, creativity and innovation, and respecting legal conditions in the spatial conditions of living and environmental protection.

When it comes to the importance of strategic planning for economic development, local communities must have a clear insight into the current situation, as well as an idea of the situation they want to achieve. In this process, local communities should first look at their own capacities, funding sources, partnerships and other important aspects. Great help in these activities of local communities can be provided by scientific research and educational institutions (institutes and faculties). In coordination with them, local communities can successfully assess the current situation and the key challenges that enable sustainable development.

On the other hand, institutes and faculties can provide local communities with a quality definition of the role and importance of sustainable development for the challenges they face. Also, they can contribute to the cooperation of the most important actors and institutions as creators and bearers of sustainable development policy in local communities. In this context, institutes and faculties continuously improve the quality of research, analysis, studies and projects, education and training of personnel in order to better include economics, management and law in the sustainable development of local communities.



Conference Proceedings

Knowledge from many scientific fields (project management, human resource management, innovation management, human resource management, corporate management, financial reporting, entrepreneurship, organizational behavior, business planning, investment management, strategic management, etc.) is a prerequisite for successful strategic planning based on the concept of sustainable development. Strategic planning at the level of local communities presupposes the initiation and opening of development opportunities primarily in the area of economic, social and environmental development. To that end, systemic measures and actions are necessary, which points to the need to create a strategy for the sustainable development of local communities.

Therefore, in order to achieve sustainable development of local self-government, there must be a will and a strategy must be developed with full, clearly identified responsibility for the possible impacts of its implementation on future generations. The sustainable development strategy of the local self-government unit defines the necessary (desired) needs that it would satisfy if it were to move in the direction of achieving them. In other words, the sustainable development strategy gives local self-government units the opportunity to look at their long-term needs and define the steps towards their realization.

Strategic planning is a process that helps local communities in Serbia realize their development visions by setting goals and tasks in a systematic way. This process identifies decisions and goals that are fundamental and arise from strategic problems, that is, a system is created that is capable of responding effectively to unexpected challenges and changes in a dynamic environment over a long period of time.

For the above reasons, knowledge-based economic development and sustainable development strategies of local communities should provide clear guidelines for the future development of the economy, society and environment. Such development of local communities in Serbia should be based on local specificities and perceived needs of the economy and society, as well as on clear determinations and official documents.

Based on the identified strengths and weaknesses of the local community, as well as chances and threats from the environment, the sustainable development strategy is a kind of guide that directs the actions and efforts of all participants in increasing the competitiveness of the economy and improving the quality of life and work of the residents of the local community. The sustainable development strategy should contribute to the support of the economic sector and social development at the level of the local community in Serbia (introduction of uniform terminology, defining measures and activities, etc.), and administrative structures should facilitate operational planning. By adopting a sustainable development strategy, local communities get a basis for applying for financial resources from the state budget, EU funds and other donor programs, for the implementation of various projects in the field of economic, social and environmental development in Serbia. The Sustainable Development Strategy also provides a basis for the development of inter-local, regional, inter-regional and cross-border cooperation, as well as for the establishment of local action groups and public-private partnerships.

Seen from the point of view of the scientific research and educational activities of institutes and faculties that are carried out at the level of local communities in Serbia, the sustainable development strategy is a document that is the result of the systematic work and cooperation of the research team, the department for the economy, social activities and local economic development and numerous stakeholders interested in development of the economy, society and environment of the local community. There are no universal principles for creating a strategy for the sustainable development of a local self-government unit, but each strategy is specific in some way.

Given that there is no institution in Serbia that trains personnel to work in local self-government bodies, the question arises whether it would make sense to form such an institution or to continue to ignore the



Conference Proceedings

problem. In the case of the education of such an institution and the realization of a curriculum that would include the legal, economic, technical and organizational whole, we would get experts who can answer all challenges in terms of solving problems in local self-government.

However, regardless of the education and effort of employees in local self-government bodies, it is the citizens who give their opinion on the most important problems that exist in the local community and that slow down its development. The biggest problem facing experts is how to get the less active population interested in participating in decision-making that concerns the local community.

During the round table, there were several discussants, who pointed out certain specificities related to local communities. One of them was Thierry J. CIPIÈRE, who presented a presentation entitled: "Systemic, financial and legal risks for entrepreneurs to win the confidence of investors in the new international context".

In the end, the undivided opinion of the conference participants is that the development of local communities has its own specificities that should be analyzed comprehensively and planned, pointing out problems and harmonizing needs, all for the benefit of citizens living in local governments. Only in this way can citizens become interested in participating in making decisions that are important for their life and work.

Belgrade, October 2024

Dr Jonel Subić, Institute for Agricultural Economics, Belgrade, moderator
Prof. dr Dejan Molnar, Faculty of Economics, Belgrade, panelist
Prof. dr Vlado Radić, Faculty of Business Economics and Entrepreneurship, Belgrade, panelist
Dr Marko Jeločnik, Institute for Agricultural Economics, Belgrade, panelist
Nebojša Stamenković, representative of the local self-government, Vranje, panelist



Conference Proceedings

ASSESSING CUSTOMER LOYALTY IN A SHOPPING CENTER WITH ONE-WAY ANOVA APPROACH

Marko Šostar¹
Elenica Pjero²
Verica Budimir³

DOI: 10.5937/EEE24070S
JEL: M31
Review Scientific Paper

ABSTRACT

This study investigates customer loyalty levels in a shopping center using a one-way ANOVA. The aim of the research is to determine if there is a significant difference in loyalty among three groups of customers: first-time shoppers, second-time shoppers, and regular shoppers. A total of 102 respondents were surveyed, with an equal number of respondents in each group (34). Loyalty levels were measured on a scale from 1 to 10. Three hypotheses were formulated to test the differences in loyalty among the different customer groups. Data analysis was conducted using the JASP software. The research results show that there are significant differences in loyalty between first-time shoppers and those who are shopping for the second time, as well as between these groups and regular shoppers.

KEYWORDS

customer loyalty, shopping centers, marketing mix, one-way ANOVA

INTRODUCTION

Customer loyalty is not easily achieved and that it is easier to retain an existing customer than to conquer new markets. For this reason, companies must monitor market changes and adapt to them, i.e., be in the right place at the right time and take the right steps. We are certainly confident that the elements of the marketing mix, with the aim of retaining existing and attracting new customers, will continue to evolve in the future. Supermarkets that are conveniently located, easy to access, and provide a pleasant shopping environment contribute significantly to a positive customer experience. This not only attracts customers but also plays a key role in retaining them. Effective promotional strategies, including advertising, in-store promotions, and digital marketing campaigns, are imperative. Personalized promotions and communication, especially through loyalty programs or targeted advertising, make customers feel valued and more inclined to return.

The behavior and attitude of supermarket staff can also influence customer perceptions of the supermarket brand. Positive interactions can lead to increased customer loyalty, as shoppers often return

¹ J. J. Strossmayer University of Osijek, Faculty of Tourism and Rural Development in Pozega, Pozega, Croatia, msostar@ftrr.hr, ORCID: 0009-0008-7580-7657

² University "Ismail Qemali" Vlore, Faculty of Economics, Vlore, Albania, elenica.pjero@univlora.edu.al, ORCID: 0000-0002-9368-1778

³ J. J. Strossmayer University of Osijek, Faculty of Tourism and Rural Development in Pozega, Pozega, Croatia, vbudimir@ftrr.hr, ORCID: 0000-0002-9216-7275



Conference Proceedings

to places where they feel welcomed and valued. Supermarkets investing in employee training and development, ensuring their staff are well-equipped to provide excellent customer service, will likely see a positive impact on their customer loyalty. Well-balanced marketing mix addressing these four aspects is crucial for creating and maintaining customer loyalty to supermarkets. It's about creating a positive shopping experience that fosters trust, satisfaction, and a sense of value among customers, leading them to consistently choose the same supermarket for their shopping needs.

In today's competitive market environment, customer loyalty is crucial for the success and sustainability of shopping centers. Understanding the factors that influence customer loyalty can help shopping centers create strategies for retaining customers and increasing their satisfaction. One way to assess customer loyalty is through the analysis of their behavior and attitudes toward the shopping center. Customer loyalty can be defined as the tendency of customers to return to the same shopping center and recommend it to others. This study investigates the loyalty levels of different groups of customers - those who are shopping for the first time, those who are shopping for the second time, and regular shoppers.

LITERATURE REVIEW

In creating customer loyalty in restaurants and the service sector, it is evident that employees are a very important factor, and their relationship with customers is crucial in terms of building loyalty (Gu, 2023; Sobia, Al Saif, 2023). In the purchase of fresh products in supermarkets, Azhar et al. (2023) demonstrate that price has a significant impact. In the telecommunications business, service quality, employee relations, and pricing have a strong influence on loyalty creation (Saputra, Yulfiswandi, 2023). Traditionally comprised of Product, Price, Promotion, and Place (Distribution), recent developments in the field have led to the inclusion of a fifth P, People, acknowledging the significance of human interaction in shaping customer experiences and building loyalty. This expanded 5P model serves as the fulcrum around which a supermarket's marketing strategies revolve.

Numerous indicators suggest that businesses should not just focus on costs and prices. Instead, they should pay more attention to customer satisfaction, changing their strategy from exclusively targeting profit maximization to overall profit maximization. Thus, the challenge of improving customer satisfaction and loyalty to occupy a larger market share has become a key issue hindering the development of businesses (Lei et al., 2022). The role of the marketing mix (Product, Price, Place, Promotion, People), is integral in fostering customer loyalty to supermarkets. The 'Product' aspect involves offering a diverse and high-quality range of products. Supermarkets that provide a variety of goods that meet customer needs, including exclusive products or brands, tend to build a strong, loyal customer base.

Supermarkets that adopt competitive pricing strategies, offering good value for money, regular discounts, and loyalty rewards, are more likely to attract and retain customers. This aspect of the marketing mix is essential in encouraging repeat purchases and establishing a loyal customer following. By deepening our understanding of these dynamics, this study aims to contribute to the broader discourse on resilience and adaptability in the supermarket sector amidst an era of rapid change and uncertainty. In addition to creating long-term customer satisfaction and loyalty to the same shopping experience, it is necessary to consider the profitability of the business. In addition to shopping, this particularly relates to creating a pleasant place where entertainment and consumption come together. Additionally, they argue that lower product prices and better marketing compared to competitors also play a crucial role. Madeira (2019), Houghtaling et al., (2019), Gustavo et al., (2021), Karanarathna et al., (2020), Kazibudzki, Trojanowski (2020) points out that the green marketing mix utilized by supermarkets



Conference Proceedings

represents a comparative advantage in attracting customers and influencing their purchasing decisions compared to competitors.

Furthermore, it has substantial positive effects on the environment and health. The COVID-19 pandemic has significantly affected the purchasing habits of consumers. Customer satisfaction and building their loyalty cannot be achieved by just one element of the marketing mix; it is essential to use all elements that must be interconnected and create a unified marketing strategy (Othman et al., 2021; Marušić, 2019). In their research, Thabit and Raewf (2018) present findings where as much as 79% of consumers say that price does not have a significant impact on their satisfaction with the purchase made, while on the other hand, a quality marketing campaign increases sales revenue by more than 80%.

Here, it would certainly be desirable to motivate employees to increase their interest in the entire process (Adeleh, Eleyan, 2021). The study by Donndeliger and Ferguson (2020) highlights the advancements the design community has made in each segment of the marketing mix. It shows how decisions about place and promotion are based on a key element - considering price within the context of an engineering design problem. According to the results of factors motivating consumers to purchase, Adera (2018) highlights price as an element emphasized by more than 60% of consumers, while all other elements cover the remaining 40% of respondents' answers. The importance of the marketing mix elements also varies depending on the sales it relates to. Thus, we can say that in the service sector, the emphasis is on location, promotional activities, market positioning, but also price and product, which we certainly cannot ignore (Olivar et al., 2022).

In marketing, we cannot limit ourselves to only four elements of the marketing mix. It is important to mention, in addition to product, price, distribution, and promotion, people, processes, and physical evidence as significant factors of the modern age (Dhanuandra et al., 2022). The value perceived by customers (CPV) has a favorable effect on their contentment. Notably, when consumers feel they are getting a worthwhile deal for their money (functional worth linked to price), this sentiment has a stronger positive influence than the social worth aspect (Slack et al., 2020). Customer expectations have a significant impact on their satisfaction, and the level of satisfaction is higher if the product, price, and shopping experience meet or exceed their expectations (Suchánek and Králová, 2019; Ali et al., 2021). The research findings by Pradnyadewi and Giantar (2022) show that data protection, convenience, reliability, and operational efficiency have a significant impact on the customer, which ultimately affects their satisfaction.

The author's opinion is that the key elements of the marketing mix applicable in supermarkets are Product, Price, Distribution, Promotion, and People (employees), and that these elements have a direct impact on consumer behavior and their purchasing actions. Furthermore, marketing mix elements such as physical aspects, processes, etc., are already partly contained within the marketing mix elements and are not significantly important to analyze from the perspective of everyday shopping in supermarkets. Given these turbulent times, price and availability play a major role in consumer consciousness, while competition influences the products to be of an acceptable quality level for consumers. Inflation, natural disasters, wars, and pandemics have made consumers more sensitive to price and more cautious about what and how much they purchase. The research results of Xu et al. (2022), demonstrate that the combination of different stores within a shopping center is an important factor in creating a loyal customer. In this way, the customer feels greater satisfaction and is more willing to return and make repeated purchases.

When it comes to shopping centers, Salazar (2022), emphasizes that an increasing number of customers are shifting towards online shopping channels, which leads to greater satisfaction for them. For sales to be successful and to create customer loyalty, it is important to develop a relationship and friendly connection with consumers, which will significantly influence the increase in revenue of the sales outlet.



Conference Proceedings

Developing long-term relationships is essential in creating customer loyalty, and this can make it easier to overcome difficult times in business (Arikan et al., 2016). In their research, the author emphasizes the importance of location and quality of a product that has good features to create customer loyalty (Jesus, Villanueva, 2022, Biesok et al., 2018). When we talk about the traditional market, considering the 7P's (product, price, place, promotion, people, process, physical evidence), consumers are extremely loyal, with over 75% who will repeat their purchase in the same supermarket, with the greatest investment in people and the least in promotion (Anjani et al., 2018).

Customer loyalty is not easily achieved, and it is a long process through which supermarkets must be willing to provide their best services through various loyalty cards and programs for discounts and a wide range of available products that is better compared to the competition (Alsulami, 2021, Lawrence, Muathe, 2022, Fook, Dastane, 2021, Arslan, 2020). The research results by Nesett et al. (2021) show that the product range, price, and service have almost equal total effects when it comes to customer loyalty towards a particular supermarket. The research shows that product traits, service quality, and shopping convenience significantly contribute to customer satisfaction, which in turn has a strong positive impact on emotional loyalty and behavioral loyalty (Fan et al., 2020).

Consumers faced with unexpected stock shortages often choose products of the same brand, but brand loyalty does not occur if non-brand attributes, such as price or quantity, provide greater emotional value, which managers often mispredict (Khan, De Paoli, 2023). In their research, Närvänen et al. (2020) talk about several different types of customer loyalty: binding loyalty where the relationship resembles a marriage and can be good for the seller but also feelings of restriction at the buyer leading to termination of the relationship; freedom of choice loyalty which includes the buyer's loyalty to the brand of the product; loyalty as belonging where customers expect the seller to be loyal to them which is a good way to build long-term relationships.

Companies in the sales and trade sector should, to make the right managerial decisions, focus their efforts on analyzing the factors that influence consumer behavior and the reasons why customers become loyal (Kyurova, Koyundzhiyska-Davidkova, 2021). Trust between the seller and the customer is built over a longer period and is the result of product consumption during that time. The quality of the service offered, the expectations and experiences that the customer has, realistically acceptable product prices, and the perceived value of the brand strengthen the customer's sense of loyalty (Sharma et al., 2020). Ahmad et al. (2022) results suggest that in e-sales, the approach to creating a loyal customer mainly relates to the time the customer spends on the online platform, as well as the satisfaction they get, with an emphasis on the importance of personalizing the approach to each customer.

The study by Bisschoff, Schmulian (2019), Sunday, Olasoji (2023) highlights the importance of a product's brand in creating loyalty with customers, and it is essential to implement it in the company's marketing strategies. Research of Tartaglione et al. (2018) indicates a complex interplay between attitudinal and behavioral dimensions in customer loyalty, emphasizing the significance of emotional content, trust, satisfaction, and engagement. The analysis of Mittal et al. (2023) reveals a direct link between customer contentment and metrics both at the individual consumer level (like retention rate, referrals, expenditures, and pricing) and the organizational scale (encompassing performance in the product market, accounting outcomes, and financial market success).

Cognitive and affective factors create a significant prerequisite for shaping the level of customer satisfaction and are an important cog in achieving the success of any sale (Palaci et al., 2019, Vera and Espinosa, 2019), while other research (Conner et al., 2017) confirms that the mentioned factors independently affect decisions to purchase domestic products, but this is not necessarily the case for imported products. Rua et al. (2020) demonstrate that customer loyalty is influenced by quality and satisfaction, while satisfaction directly mediates the relationship between quality and the loyalty of the customer themselves. To create loyal customers, the



Conference Proceedings

retailer needs to stimulate imagination and creativity in the store, which would in turn spark customer curiosity (Cachero-Martínez, Vázquez-Casielles, 2017).

As brand communities and social media emerge as pivotal tools for customer relationship management, there's a call for further empirical research on these platforms to understand consumer attitudes and the co-creation of value. The author's view is that creating loyal customers is a long-term process and that it is more cost-effective and profitable to influence existing customers rather than attempting to acquire new ones. Combining all elements of the marketing mix is the best approach to fostering loyalty, while customer relations, product availability, assortment, and price competitiveness are key to success. The study by Simangunsong et al. (2018); Vasquez-Parraga and Sahagun (2020) shows that the marketing mix has a greater impact on customer loyalty than on their satisfaction with a particular purchased product. The research by Djunaidi et al. (2021), El Moussaoui et al. (2022), Febrianti et al. (2022), Javed et al. (2021), Leecharoen (2019) states that customer satisfaction is directly related to an increase in loyalty to supermarkets as well as other fields of sales and services.

Marona and Wilk (2016) highlight in their research that 20% of respondents go to supermarkets for fun, 15% for the culinary offerings, and as much as 19% just to meet up with friends. Many supermarkets monitor online events with an emphasis on social networks where they collect information about their own and competing companies, and in this way plan their sales and communication with customers (Pantano et al., 2021; Kebede, 2023). In their research, Blut et al. (2018) highlight seller communication, corporate brand of the product, and low price as the most influential factors for purchase, while the distance to the supermarket and product brand are of lower priority in creating loyalty. When consumers consider the possibility that retailers can check competitors' prices and match them, it can encourage greater competition among retailers and result in lower prices for consumers.

However, if consumers do not consider this possibility, retailers could abuse the situation and discriminate prices, meaning they could charge different consumers differently for the same product, which could harm consumers (Nalca et al., 2019). The research by Hanaysha (2020), Moisescu (2018) demonstrates that socially responsible behavior and increased investment in advertising with a focus on social media are essential factors for the success of supermarkets. Considering that most supermarkets offer the same or similar products, the elements of the marketing mix are a crucial factor that differentiates them from one another. In addition to the fact that the elements of the marketing mix influence customer loyalty in supermarkets, it is essential for owners to invest in technology to reduce operating costs.

The value of the brand, the credibility that the product demonstrates, and the customer's experience when consuming the product have a significant impact on strengthening the relationship between the seller, the product, and the customer (Rather et al., 2022). Rahman et al. (2019) emphasize that store managers should focus their efforts on saving customers' time, services and quick responsiveness of employees, the possibility of returning purchased goods, and innovative payment methods. Some studies (Goić et al., 2021; Yokoyama et al., 2022) show that larger stores generate more customer satisfaction but fail to confirm the main reasons for such trends. The study by Lei et al. (2022) shows that the popularity of the store/brand, credibility, and fulfillment of agreed commitments are the main common factors affecting customer satisfaction. The author's opinion is that strategic and marketing plans of supermarkets, as well as management, are crucial in proper communication with customers. Planning, monitoring competition, regularly examining consumer preferences, and collecting feedback are important to offer the market what it demands. The goal of supermarkets is not just to attract customers once but to create a long-term relationship and achieve repeat purchases. Keeping up with modern market and business trends that should be implemented in the company's strategic plans is essential.



Conference Proceedings

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

The aim of this research is to explore customer behavior at a specific shopping center, ranging from first-time purchase to repeat purchases, and eventually to becoming a regular customer, and how repeat purchases influence loyalty towards the shopping center. On the graph 1 we can see the research hypothesis that was defined:

H1: There is a significant difference in loyalty between customers who make their first purchase at the shopping center and customers who make repeat purchases for the second time;

H2: There is a significant difference in loyalty between customers who make their first purchase at the shopping center and regular customers;

H3: There is a significant difference in loyalty between customers who make repeat purchases for the second time and regular customers.

The study was conducted through a questionnaire survey with 102 respondents in the Republic of Croatia during 2024. The sample of respondents was randomly selected, with the researcher standing outside the shopping center for 7 days, collecting responses anonymously from consenting participants. Many potential respondents declined to complete the questionnaire, which was one of the main limitations of the study. Following the collection of the questionnaire data, data analysis was conducted using the JASP software, performing one-way ANOVA.

RESEARCH RESULTS

After the survey was conducted using a questionnaire, the results were analyzed to either confirm or reject the established hypotheses of the study. This involved a thorough review of the participants' responses to ascertain if the evidence aligned with or contradicted the initial assumptions. The findings from these analyses are essential for enhancing the understanding of the subject and guiding future research based on the validated or disproved hypotheses.

Table 1. ANOVA - Loyalty Score

Cases	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	p	η^2
Group	712.471	2	356.235	243.321	< .001	0.831
Residuals	144.941	99	1.464			

Source: Authors research, 2024

These results in table 1 show that the variability between groups (712.471) is much greater than the variability within groups (144.941). This suggests that there is a significant difference in loyalty levels between the different customer groups (first-time, second-time, regular), confirming that the hypotheses about differences in loyalty between these groups are justified.



Conference Proceedings

Table 2. Descriptives - Loyalty Score

Group	N	Mean	SD	SE	Coefficient of variation
Loyal (regular)	34	9.647	0.812	0.139	0.084
New (first time)	34	3.176	1.424	0.244	0.448
Returning (second time)	34	6.588	1.305	0.224	0.198

Source: Authors research, 2024

Table 2 show the average loyalty scores among the groups are significantly different: regular shoppers have the highest average loyalty (9.647); first-time shoppers have the lowest average loyalty (3.176); and returning shoppers have a mid-range loyalty score (6.588). Based on these average values and the results of the ANOVA analysis, we can evaluate the hypotheses: H1: There is a significant difference in loyalty between first-time shoppers (New) and second-time shoppers (Returning). Accepted, as the average loyalty score for first-time shoppers (3.176) is significantly different from the average score for returning shoppers (6.588); H2: There is a significant difference in loyalty between first-time shoppers (New) and regular shoppers (Loyal). Accepted, as the average loyalty score for first-time shoppers (3.176) is significantly different from the average score for regular shoppers (9.647); H3: There is a significant difference in loyalty between second-time shoppers (Returning) and regular shoppers (Loyal). Accepted, as the average loyalty score for returning shoppers (6.588) is significantly different from the average score for regular shoppers (9.647).

Table 3. Post Hoc Comparisons - Group

Consumers group	Mean Difference	95% CI for Mean Difference		SE	t	pbonf
		Lower	Upper			
Loyal – New (first time)	6.471	5.772	7.169	0.293	22.049	< .001
Loyal – Returning (second time)	3.059	2.361	3.757	0.293	10.423	< .001
New – Returning (second time)	-3.412	-4.110	-2.713	0.293	-11.626	< .001

Source: Authors research, 2024

In table 3 we can see that difference in mean loyalty scores between first-time shoppers (New) and returning shoppers (Returning) is -3.412 (95% CI: -4.110 to -2.713, $p < .001$). Since the p-value is less than 0.001, there is a statistically significant difference. H1 is accepted. The difference in mean loyalty scores between first-time shoppers (New) and regular shoppers (Loyal) is 6.471 (95% CI: 5.772 to 7.169, $p < .001$). Since the p-value is less than 0.001, there is a statistically significant difference. H2 is accepted. The difference in mean loyalty scores between returning shoppers (Returning) and regular shoppers (Loyal) is 3.059 (95% CI: 2.361 to 3.757, $p < .001$). Since the p-value is less than 0.001, there is a statistically significant difference. H3 is accepted.



Conference Proceedings

Table 4. Marginal Means - Group

Consumers group	Marginal mean	95% CI for Mean Difference		SE
		Lower	Upper	
Loyal (regular)	9.647	9.235	10.059	0.208
New (first time)	3.176	2.765	3.588	0.208
Returning (second time)	6.588	6.176	7.000	0.208

Source: Authors research, 2024

In table 4 we can see the Marginal Means by Groups. Regular shoppers (Loyal): They have the highest marginal mean loyalty score (9.647) with a confidence interval from 9.235 to 10.059. First-time shoppers (New): They have the lowest marginal mean loyalty score (3.176) with a confidence interval from 2.765 to 3.588. Returning shoppers (Returning): They have an intermediate marginal mean loyalty score (6.588) with a confidence interval from 6.176 to 7.000. The table confirms significant differences in loyalty among the customer groups. Regular shoppers have the highest level of loyalty, first-time shoppers have the lowest, and returning shoppers fall in between. The confidence intervals are quite narrow, indicating the precision of the estimates. Based on all the above, we can confirm all three hypotheses.

CONCLUSION

Customer loyalty is crucial for the success of shopping centers in today's competitive environment. Achieving and maintaining loyalty requires careful planning and adjustment of marketing strategies. The Pareto principle suggests that 20% of customers generate 80% of purchases, highlighting the importance of retaining existing customers. Supermarkets that are conveniently located, easily accessible, and provide a pleasant shopping environment significantly enhance customer experience. Personalized promotions and communication, especially through loyalty programs or targeted advertising, make customers feel valued and more inclined to return. The behavior and attitude of supermarket staff also significantly influence customers' perceptions of the supermarket brand. Positive interactions can lead to increased customer loyalty, as shoppers often return to places where they feel welcomed and valued.

Quality training for staff to deliver excellent customer service is crucial for achieving customer loyalty. Supermarkets that invest in the development and training of their employees to ensure they are well-equipped to provide excellent service are likely to see a positive impact on customer loyalty. In today's dynamic environment, a balanced marketing mix that addresses these aspects is crucial for creating and maintaining customer loyalty towards supermarkets. It's important to create a positive shopping experience that fosters trust, satisfaction, and a sense of value among customers, encouraging them to consistently choose the same supermarket for their needs. This research confirms that customer loyalty is highest among regular shoppers, lowest among first-time buyers, and intermediate among second-time purchasers. This indicates that repeated shopping at the same shopping center correlates with increased levels of loyalty.



Conference Proceedings

REFERENCES

- Adeleh, S., Eleyan, D. (2021). The Effect of Marketing Mix on Customer Behaviour. *Economics, Business and Organization Research*, 3(2), 194-208.
- Adera, W. K. (2018). The Effect of Marketing Mix Strategy on customer satisfaction: The case of Ethiopian Trading Enterprise, St. Mary's University, Addis Ababa.
- Ahmad, F., Mustafa, K., Hamid, R. A. S., Khawaja, F. K., Zada, S., Jamil, S., Qaisar, N. N., Vega-Muñoz, A., Contreras-Barraza, N., Answer, N. (2022). Online Customer Experience Leads to Loyalty via Customer Engagement: Moderating Role of Value Co-creation. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 13, 897851.
- Ali, B. J., Saleh, F. P., Akoi, S., Abdulrahman, A. A., Muhamed, A. S., Noori, H. N., Anwar, G. (2021). Impact of Service Quality on the Customer Satisfaction: Case Study at Online Meeting Platforms. *International Journal of Engineering, Business and Management*, 5(2), 65-77.
- Alsulami, H. (2021). A Framework for Improving Customer Loyalty at Retailers in Jeddah City: A Case Study. *American Journal of Industrial and Business Management*, 11(9), 973-983.
- Anjani, D. H., Irham, Waluyati, R. L. (2018). Relationship of 7p Marketing Mix and Consumers' Loyalty in Traditional Markets. *Agro Ekonomi*, 29(2), 261-273.
- Arikan, E., Yilmaz, C., Bodur, M. (2016). Expanding the boundary of brand extensions through brand relationship quality. *Journal of Business Economics and Management*, 17(6), 930-944.
- Arslan, K. I. (2020). The Importance of Creating Customer Loyalty in Achieving Sustainable Competitive Advantage. *Eurasian Journal of Business and Management*, 8(1), 11-20.
- Azhar, R. A., Salehuddin, M., Bakhtiar, S. B. F. M., Kamaruddin, B. Y. S. M. (2013). Customer Satisfaction with Hypermarket Fresh Food's Characteristics. *Business, Agricultural and Food Sciences*, 17-37.
- Biesok, G., Wyród-Wróbel, J. (2018). Models of Customers Satisfaction with Supermarkets in Poland. *European Journal of Business Science and Technology*, 4(1), 81-92.
- Bisschoff, A. C., Schmulian, M. (2019). Measuring brand loyalty of consumers towards chicken brands in the KwaZulu-Natal Province of South Africa. *Journal of Business and Retail Management Research*, 14(1), 79-97.
- Blut, M., Teller, C., Floh, A. (2018). Testing Retail Marketing-Mix Effects on Patronage: A Meta-Analysis. *Journal of Retailing*, 94(2), 113-135.
- Cachero-Martínez, S., Vázquez-Casielles, R. (2017). Living Positive Experience in Store: How it Influences Shopping Experience Value and Satisfaction? *Journal of Business Economics and Management*, 18(3), 537-553.
- Conner, L. S., Reardon, J., Miller, C., Salciuviene, L., Auruskeviciene, V. (2017). Cultural antecedents to the normative, affective, and cognitive effects of domestic versus foreign purchase behavior, *Journal of Business Economics and Management*, 18(1), 100-115.
- Dhanuandra, K., Yanuarrahmatsyah, T., Semerdantapusaka, Indradewa, R. (2022). Influence of 7p Mix Marketing Strategy on Business Sky Garden. *American International Journal of Business Management*, 5(6), 102-110.
- Djunaidi, G. F., Umanailo, B. C. M., Tawulo, A. M., Tang, B., Wula, Z., Mukmin, A. N., Unga, H. O. W. (2021). The Effect of Customer Satisfaction on Customers Loyalty at the Green Mart Supermarket



Conference Proceedings

in Namrole City. Proceedings of the 11th Annual International Conference on Industrial Engineering and Operations Management Singapore, pp. 6143-6153.

Donndelinger, J. A., Ferguson, S. M. (2019). Design for the Marketing Mix: The Past, Present, and Future of Market-Driven Engineering Design. *Journal of Mechanical Design*, 142(6), 1-14.

El Moussaoui, E. A., Benbba, B., El Andaloussi, Z. (2023). Impact of logistics performance on the store image, consumer satisfaction and loyalty: a quantitative case study. *Arab Gulf Journal of Scientific Research*, 41(3), 226-239.

Fan, Y., Kou, J., Liu, J. (2020). Research on the Influencing Factors of Customer Loyalty in Offline Supermarket under New Retail Model. *ICMSS 2020: Proceedings of the 2020 4th International Conference on Management Engineering, Software Engineering and Service Sciences*, pp. 216-220.

Febrianti, M. A., Sihombing, V. M. R., Soetjipto, C. J. S. (2022). Determinant of customer satisfaction and loyalty in using online shopping applications. *International Journal of Research in Business and Social Science*, 11(2), 119–126.

Fook, W. C. A., Dastane, O. (2021). Effectiveness of Loyalty Programs in Customer Retention: A Multiple Mediation Analysis. *Jindal Journal of Business Research*, 10(1), 7-32.

Goić, M., Levenier, C., Montoya, R. Drivers of customer satisfaction in the grocery retail industry: A longitudinal analysis across store formats. *Journal of Retailing and Consumer Services*, 60, 102505.

Gu, Y. (2023). Implement of the Marketing Mix Theory in Increasing Customer Satisfaction at Internet-famous Restaurant. Proceedings of the 2nd International Conference on Financial Technology and Business Analysis, pp. 82-89.

Gustavo Jr., U. J., Trento, R. L., de Souza, M., Pereira, M. G., Jabbour, S. d. L. B. A., Ndubisi, O. N., Jabbour, C. J. C., Borchardt, M., Zvirtes, L. (2021). Green marketing in supermarkets: Conventional and digitized marketing alternatives to reduce waste. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 296, 126531.

Hanaysha, J. R. (2020). Marketing Mix Elements and Corporate Social Responsibility: Do they Really Matter to Store Image? *Jindal Journal of Business Research*, 9(1), 56–71.

Houghtaling, B., Serrano, E., Kraak, V. I., Harden, M. S., Davis, C. G., Misyak, A. S. (2019). A systematic review of factors that influence food store owner and manager decision making and ability or willingness to use choice architecture and marketing mix strategies to encourage healthy consumer purchases in the United States, 2005–2017. *International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity*, 16(1), 5.

Javed, S., Rashidin, S. M., Jian, W. (2021). Predictors and outcome of customer satisfaction: moderating effect of social trust and corporate social responsibility. *Future Business Journal*, 7(12).

Jesus, D. S. F., Villanueva, C. W. (2022). The Correlation of 4Ps of Marketing in the Business Performance of MSEs in Palayan City, Nueva Ecija. *IRA International Journal of Education and Multidisciplinary Studies*, 18(2), 35-52.

Karanarathna, P. K. A., Bandara, K. V., Silva, T. S. A., De Mel, H. D. W. (2020). Impact of Green Marketing Mix on Customers' Green Purchasing Intention with Special Reference to Sri Lankan Supermarkets. *South Asian Journal of Marketing*, 1(1), 127-153.

Kazibudzki, P. T., Trojanowski, T. W. (2020). Examination of marketing mix performance in relation to sustainable development of the Poland's confectionery industry. *PLoS ONE*, 15(10).



Conference Proceedings

- Kebede, K., Yadete, D. F., Kant, S. (2023). Is Paradigm Shift from Traditional Marketing Mix to Digital Marketing Mix Effects the Organizational Profitability in Ethiopia? A Multivariate Analysis, *Partners Universal International Research Journal*, 2(1), 122–134.
- Khan, U., De Paoli, A. (2024). Brand loyalty in the face of stockouts. *Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science*, 52, 44-74.
- Kyurova, V., Koyundzhiyska-Davidkova, B. (2021). Study of Customer Loyalty in Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises in the Field of Trade in Bulgaria. *The 20th International Scientific Conference Globalization and its Socio-Economic Consequences, Proceedings*, pp. 92.
- Lawrence, L. O., Muathe, S. M. (2022). Do customer loyalty programs enhance customers buying behaviour in supermarkets in Kenya? *International Journal of Research in Business and Social Science*, 11(3), 1-15.
- Leecharoen, B. (2019). Examining the Relationships between Customer Satisfaction and Repurchase Behavior in Online Fashion Retailing. *PSAKU International Journal of Interdisciplinary Research*, 8(2), 123-136.
- Lei, Z., Duan, H., Zhang, L., Ergu, D., Liu, F. (2022). The main influencing factors of customer satisfaction and loyalty in city express delivery. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 13, 1-9.
- Madeira, B. A. (2019). Green marketing mix: A case study of Brazilian retail enterprises. *Environmental Quality Management*, 28(3), 111-116.
- Marona, B., Wilk, A. (2016). Tenant mix structure in shopping centres: some empirical analyses from Poland. *Entrepreneurial Business and Economics Review*, 4(2), 51-65.
- Marušić, T. (2019). Importance of Marketing Mix in Successful Positioning of Products and Services on the Market. *Ekonomska misao i praksa*, 1, 431-446.
- Mittal, V., Han, K., Frennea, C., Blut, M., Shaik, M., Bosukonda, N., Sridhar, S. (2023). Customer satisfaction, loyalty behaviors, and firm financial performance: what 40 years of research tells us. *Marketing Letters*, 34, 171–187.
- Moiescu, I. O. (2018). From perceptual corporate sustainability to customer loyalty: a multi-sectorial investigation in a developing country. *Economic Research*, 31(1), 55-72.
- Nalca, A., Ray, S., Boyaci, T. (2020). Price-Matching Strategy: Implications of Consumer Behavior and Channel Structure. In: Ray, S., Yin, S. (eds) *Channel Strategies and Marketing Mix in a Connected World*. Springer Series in Supply Chain Management, 9.
- Närvänen, E., Kuusela, H., Paavola, H., Sirola, N. (2020). A meaning-based framework for customer loyalty. *International Journal of Retail & Distribution Management*, 48(8), 825-843.
- Nesset, E., Bergem, O., Nervik, N., Sørli, S. E., Helgesen, Ø. (2021). Building chain loyalty in grocery retailing by means of loyalty programs – A study of ‘the Norwegian case’. *Journal of Retailing and Consumer Services*, 60.
- Olivar, G. K., Demain, D. C., Quito, L. H., Palmes, D. (2022). Make it Mati: The Marketing Mix Strategies and Customer Satisfaction of Resorts Amidst Covid-19 Pandemic. *Archives of Business Research*, 10(7), 185-197.
- Othman, B., Weijun, H., Huang, Z. (2021). The effect of service marketing mix elements and customer retention towards clothing store brands in China. *Industria Textila*, 72, 388-397.



Conference Proceedings

- Palací, F., Salcedo, A., Topa, G. (2019). Cognitive and Affective Antecedents of Consumers' Satisfaction: A Systematic Review of Two Research Approaches. *Sustainability*, 11(2).
- Pantano, E., Dennis, C., De Pietro, M. (2021). Shopping centers revisited: The interplay between consumers' spontaneous online communications and retail planning. *Journal of Retailing and Consumer Services*, 61, 102576.
- Pradnyadewi, A. P. L., Giantari, I. (2022). Effect of E-Service Quality on Customer Satisfaction and Customer Loyalty on Tokopedia Customers in Denpasar, *European Journal of Business and Management Research*, 7(2), 200-204.
- Rahman, N. M., Nower, N., Hassan, R., Samiha, Z. (2019). An Evaluation of the Factors Influencing Customers' Experience in Supermarkets of Bangladesh. *European Journal of Business and Management*, 11(26), 13-22.
- Rather, A. R., Hollebeck, D. L., Vo-Thanh, T., Ramkissoon, H., Leppiman, A., Smith, D. (2022). Shaping customer brand loyalty during the pandemic: The role of brand credibility, value congruence, experience, identification, and engagement. *Journal of Consumer Behaviour*, 21(5), 1175-1189.
- Rua, S., Saldanha, E. Amaral, A. (2020). Examining the Relationships among Product Quality, Customer Satisfaction and Loyalty in the Bamboo Institute, Dili, Timor-Leste. *Timor Leste Journal of Business and Management*, 2(2), 33-44.
- Salazar, R. I. M. (2022). Omnichannel Marketing Model Applied at the Shopping Centers in Medellín City. *Mercados Y Negocios*, (46), 31-56.
- Saputra, S. and Yulfiswandi, Y. (2023). Exploring The Impact of Trust on Customer Loyalty in the Telecommunication Industry. *Journal Of Business Studies And Management Review*, 7(1), 139-143.
- Sharma, A., Gupta, J., Gera, L., Sati, M., Sharma, S. (2020). Relationship between Customer Satisfaction and Loyalty. *Social Science Research Network*. Available at: https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3913161
- Simangunsong, B., Sitompul, D., Sadalia, I. (2018). The Effect of Marketing Mix on Loyalty Through Customer Satisfaction in PT. Merck Tbk Cabang Medan. *KnE Social Sciences*, 3(10).
- Slack, N., Singh, G., Sharma, S. (2020). The effect of supermarket service quality dimensions and customer satisfaction on customer loyalty and disloyalty dimensions. *International Journal of Quality and Service Sciences*, 12(3), 297-318.
- Sobaih, A. E. E., Al Saif, A. (2023). Effects of Parcel Delivery Service on Customer Satisfaction in the Saudi Arabian Logistics Industry: Does the National Culture Make a Difference? *Logistics*, 7(4), 1-15.
- Suchánek, P., Králová, M. (2019). Customer satisfaction, loyalty, knowledge and competitiveness in the food industry. *Economic Research*, 32(1), 1237-1255.
- Sunday, O. A., Olosoji, T. O. (2023). The Impact of Brand Awareness on Customer Loyalty in Selected Food and Beverage Businesses in Lagos State Nigeria. *Jurnal Multidisiplin Madani*, 3(3), 541-551.
- Tartaglione, M. A., Cavacece, Y., Russo, G., Granata, G. (2019). A Systematic Mapping Study on Customer Loyalty and Brand Management. *Administrative Sciences*, 9(1), 1-21.
- Thabit, T., Raewf, M. (2018). The Evaluation of Marketing Mix Elements: A Case Study. *International Journal of Social Sciences & Educational Studies*, 4(4), 100-109.



Conference Proceedings

Vasquez-Parraga, A. Z. & Sahagun, M. A. (2020). Explaining Customer Loyalty to Retail Stores: A Moderated Explanation Chain of the Process. In F. Musso & E. Druica (Eds.), *Handbook of Research on Retailing Techniques for Optimal Consumer Engagement and Experiences*, pp. 15-32.

Vera, J., Espinosa, M. (2019). Consumer involvement as a covariant effect in rethinking the affective-cognitive relationship in advertising effectiveness. *Journal of Business Economics and Management*, 20(2), 208-224.

Xu, Y., Yiu, C. Y., Cheung, K. S. (2022). Retail tenant mix effect on shopping mall's performance. *Marketing Intelligence & Planning*, 40(2), 273-287.

Yokoyama, N., Azuma, N., Kim, W. (2022). Moderating effect of customer's retail format perception on customer satisfaction formation: An empirical study of mini supermarkets in an urban retail market setting. *Journal of Retailing and Consumer Services*, 66, 102935.