Impact of Service Marketing Mix in the Banking Sector: A Study of Private Commercial Banks in Dhaka City, Bangladesh

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Abstract— Marketing mix is simply defined as some factors or combination of components which are controlled by the organization in order to promote the product and brand for satisfying customer. The main objective of this study is to know the customer needs, wants and demand as to an organization can design the right products, set up the right price, at the right place with proper promotion in satisfactory manner. Service Marketing is very significance due to excessive competition, service differentiation, customer awareness, easy access of information, customer synchronization etc. Banking sector in Bangladesh is very pivotal in service industry where majority of the people have direct or indirect involvement. Service Marketing Mix in Banking Sector is also known as extended marketing mix which is significant part of effective service design. This study is also attempted to collect, analyze & evaluate the Marketing Mix in the Banking Sector in Bangladesh. This study suggests a marketing Mix that could be inherent by direct marketing, personal marketing, one to one marketing, network marketing and social marketing elements for adding value in the Banking Channels. This paper is also aimed at finding out the additional Ps behind the 7Ps of service marketing to differentiate, customize and more value addition to the customer. The present banking sector in Bangladesh is even relying on traditional banking rather Modern Banking with holistic approach. Most of the Bank has no separate marketing division to analyze and develop the customer want, need & demand in Bangladesh.

Index Terms— Banks, Marketing Mix, 04 Ps, 07 Ps, Service Marketing, Banking sector, Bangladesh

I. INTRODUCTION

Product, Price, Place & Promotion are the traditional element of marketing mix but in service sector, there are some additional Ps usually 03 Ps like People, process & physical evidence. Though the Bank basically delivers the financial service, marketing mix in this sector can be more extended than the existing service marketing mix prevailing in different service sector. As we all know that the Banking service is very much sophisticated, time bound, confidential and sensitive. Here financial interest is co-related with service delivery. So, Banks have to be conscious more in the time of providing service. Marketing mix has two kinds of benefits; one is that it is used as tools to enable one to see the job of marketing manager. Basically, it shows trade off one’s competitive strengthens position over others in the marketing mix. Another advantage of the marketing mix is that it assists to reveal different dimension of the marketing manager’s job. Managers have to distribute resources which are available among unlimited demands, and the marketing manager will in turn allocate these available resources among the various competitive devices of the marketing mix. Moreover, marketing mix in banking sector creates the value for the customer by which a customer is satisfied more to get his/her service and creates value laden relationship with this particular Bank. In banking sector in Bangladesh, Marketing practice is exercised up to the certain limit but in this globalization and in the era of competition, it is difficult to survive them without exercising vast fair marketing practice. Now, the customers expect more on their service not only core product but also augmented products. Customer wants to make transaction with Bank by confidentially, deliberately and rapidly. Customers also seek the competitive price, bundle of benefits, newness in product offering and what not. Bank customers demand more privilege than any other service sector. Now they want to make transaction by sitting in the home and don’t agree with waiting in service queue even in a minute. As a result, Banks have to think new strategy and policy to meet the customer needs, wants & demand.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Banking sector is the significance financial institution where service Marketing plays pivotal issues to satisfy the customer and gain competitive advantages. There are many studies and research endeavors among the scholars throughout the world. Some of the relevant studies are being pointed below-It is known that Borden (1964) introduced the marketing mix concept through describing a marketer as a mixer of ingredients in practicing company activities. However, the formal use of the marketing mix model in the marketing context was presented by McCarthy (1964) who proposed the 4Ps of the marketing mix ingredients model, which are product, price, promotion and place. A marketer should make a combination of these elements to create a distinctive marketing mix by which a company may achieve its objectives. McCarthy’s model has become one The 7Ps Classification.

Levitt, T. (1974); explains that all the techniques and strategies of marketing are used so that ultimately they induce the people to do business with a particular bank. To create and keep a customer means doing all those things so that people would like to do business and continue to do it with a
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particular bank rather than with the competitors. A business is not a business if it cannot stay in business. It cannot stay in business if it does not attract and hold enough customers, no matter how efficiently it operates.

Turnbull, Peter W. (1982), places the branch bank manager in a central position in the business in respect of the marketing efficiency of the banks at the local level. The study identified three reasons which underlie the lack of marketing orientation: motivation, ability and time and says that banks need to move quickly to ensure that branch bank managers can speedily meet the challenge. It was suggested that managers be given knowledge inputs on the principles of marketing and develop in them the commitment to implementing the principles in practice.

Jha, S.M. (1982); in his book “Services Marketing”, deals with bank marketing, marketing research, market segmentation, marketing mix for banking services, bank marketing in Indian environment. The author feels that despite the existence of commercial banks, which were established to make available timely and adequate services to the customers. Banks suffered due to lack of adequate and appropriate strategies for marketing their financial services. He explained the marketing mix strategies such as product mix, place mix, promotion mix, price mix, people mix, physical evidence mix and processes mix for the service sector.

Ravisankar, T.S. (1985): in a study on “Marketing Strategies and Planning for Business Growth in Banks” says that the marketing plan for banking services should be supported by appropriate marketing strategies. He suggests that marketing strategy for banks must be oriented towards customers-current and potential as well. Radhakrishnan, S.(1987): conducted a study on 'Marketing of Banking Services, Constraints, Challenges and Strategy' and found that mixed banking, complaints from customers about bank charges, competition from nonbanking financial companies and growing investment consciousness of the public are some of the impediments to bank marketing. It is suggested that the branch manager can design appropriate marketing strategy through identification of customer needs and service efficiency with appropriate differentiation by understanding customer behavior.

Lewis (1993) said that customers perceive service quality in a subjective (sometimes irrational and sentimental) way and in clearly human terms. Zeithaml et al. (1990), and Zeithaml and Parasuraman (2004) opined that unlike products; the quality of services is evaluated by customers not only by the service outcome (core service), but also by the production and delivery process as well as by the ‘peripherals’ related to the service.

Barney (2002) argued that a firm experiences competitive advantages when its actions within a given industry or market create economic value and when few competing firms are engaging in similar actions. According to Barney, competitive advantage is tied to performance. A firm obtains above normal performance when it generates greater than expected value from the resources it employs. However, Porter (1996) argues that competitive strategy is simply about being different. It means deliberately choosing a different set of activities to deliver a unique mix of value. Competitive strategy refers to strategic positioning which can be based on customers’ needs, customers’ accessibility, or the product mix. Strategy therefore is the creation of a unique and valuable position involving a different set of activities (Spulber, 2009)

Mehta (2010) in his article” Personal Selling -A Strategy for promoting Bank Marketing “reported that there is lack of Marketing Communication in Indian Banks . He suggested for adopting banks suitable marketing promotion strategies for better business. He emphasized that on adoption of personal selling as a strategy for marketing promotion in Banks the banking business can improve considerably. According to Levie (2006), the aim of the development of an organization’s marketing strategy development is to establish, build, defend and maintain its competitive advantage.

III. NEED FOR STUDY

There are some momentous factors that demands for Service Marketing Mix study in Banking sector in Bangladesh which are given below-

1. Inappropriate pricing strategy
2. Front line service providers are not well trained
3. Offering mass product & service by the Bank
4. Traditional channel of distribution of the service
5. Customer dissatisfaction for delaying service
6. A little or no promotional effort by the Bank
7. Faulty process of services and physical evidence

IV. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

There are some momentous factors that demands for Service Marketing Mix study in Banking sector in Bangladesh which are given below-

1. To design the customized products
2. To deliver the excellence service
3. To gain competitive advantages
4. To design the service delivery channel and way of promotions.

5. Proper pricing strategy and service process with adequate service cape.

V. RESEARCH QUESTIONS

The researcher formulated the problem of the study by the following questions:

i. What are nature of Bank services that help the Banks to achieve the competitive advantage in the Bangladeshi Banking Industry?

ii. Which pricing strategies could be applicable to achieve the competitive advantage in Private Commercial Banks in Dhaka?

iii. Which is the best tool to communicate with the actual and potential customers in order to build the competitive advantage in Private commercial Banks in Dhaka?

iv. How could the Private Banks in Dhaka City use the efficient distribution channels to achieve the competitive advantage?

v. Could the employees in Commercial Banks create a high performance in the Banking industry in Dhaka City?

vi. Are the physical evidences in Private Banks in Dhaka considered as critical factors to build a competitive advantage in Dhaka City in banking industry?

vii. What are the best practice methods of services processing could be applicable to achieve the
competitive advantage in Banking Industry in Dhaka City?

VI. RESEARCH HYPOTHESIS

The main hypotheses of the study are:

There is no statistical significance at (0.05 ≥ α), between the combined 7 marketing mix elements (Product or Service, Price, Distribution, Promotion, Service provider, Physical evidence, Process) and competitive advantage.

From this hypothesis we established the following:

H01: There is no statistically significant at (0.05 ≥ α), between Banking products or services and competitive advantage in Private Commercial Bank in Bangladesh
H02: There is no statistically significant at (0.05 ≥ α), between Banking products or services price and competitive advantage in Private Commercial Bank in Bangladesh
H03: There is no statistically significant at (0.05 ≥ α), between Distribution and competitive advantage in Private Commercial Bank in Bangladesh
H04: There is no statistically significant at (0.05 ≥ α), between promotion and competitive advantage in Private Commercial Bank in Bangladesh
H05: There is no statistically significant at (0.05 ≥ α), between people or service provider and competitive advantage in Private Commercial Bank in Bangladesh
H06: There is no statistically significant at (0.05 ≥ α), between physical evidence and competitive advantage in Private Commercial Bank in Bangladesh
H07: There is no statistically significant at (0.05 ≥ α), between process and competitive advantage in Private Commercial Bank in Bangladesh

VII. STUDY MODEL

In this study model, it has been observed that the independent variables include: Product, price, promotion, place, people, physical evidence, process. Dependent variables are competitive advantages and customer satisfaction and moderating variable is Demographic/behavioral factors.

VIII. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

1. Collection of Data:
i) Structured questionnaires were distributed to the various customer of different private bank and explained the purpose of the study. The distributed questionnaires were 140 and returned 102 valid questionnaires which is 73% response rate. It is mentionable here that we found 10 nos. of different Bank customer in this study.
ii) Analysis of different literature regarding the service marketing mix
iii) To observe the service marketing mix in capital city Dhaka.
iv) To collect data from reference group, friends and acquaintances who are related with Bank
ev) Personal interview of marketing people of different bank in capital city Dhaka.
2. Sampling Unit:
The customer’s age, sex, race, location, income, region and educational background are included here.
3. Nature of Data: Primary data & secondary data
4. Type of questionnaire:
Structure questionnaire with proper scaling
5. Type of questions: Likert scale & multiple choice questions.
6. Data analysis instrument: Statistical software Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) was used for analyzing the data. Descriptive statistics were used in this study.
7. Validity:
Research scholars of different Universities were consulted to examine the relevancy of the of the questionnaire to the study objectives.
8. Reliability:
Cronbach's alpha was used to determine the reliability of the measurement set, the value o (a) 86.70% which is considered to be higher than the level of acceptability which is 60%, this indicates that the measurement set used in the study is reliable (Naresh K. Malhotra)

IX. CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

Marketing
Marketing is the process by which companies engage customers, build strong customer relationships and create customer value in order to capture value from customers in return (Philip Kotler)
Marketing is the process of identifying customer needs, creating value and capturing value from customer by delivering desired products and services
Services are deeds, processes, and performance provided or co-produced by one entity or person for another entity or person.
According to Philip Kotler, service is an action or an activity which can be offered by a party to another party, which is basically intangible and can not affect any ownership. Service may be related to tangible product or intangible product.

Services Marketing
Services Marketing is a sub field of marketing, which can be split into the two main areas of goods marketing and services marketing.
Service marketing includes: telecommunications services, financial services, all types of hospitality services. The range of approaches and expressions of a marketing idea developed
with the hope that it could be effective in conveying the ideas to the diverse segments of people who receive it.

X. CHARACTER OF BANK SERVICE

1. Perishability:
   Service is highly perishable in nature and time has great significance in service marketing.

2. Fluctuating Demand:
   Service demand is highly variable in different point of time. Demand can be changed within a day, hour, weeks, season etc. Sometimes services have pick demand or full demand and sometimes have low demand or zero demand.

3. Intangibility:
   Service provides benefit or bundle of benefits, we may satisfy by taking service but no one can touch or catch the service. It can be felt during consumption.

4. Inseparability:
   Service cannot be separated from the providers. Providers renders service by utilizing his expert, experience and efficiency. For example, Treatment is not possible without presence of Patient & doctor.

5. Heterogeneity:
   Service may not be homogeneous to all. Service price and benefit may be varies person to person

6. Pricing of Services:
   Pricing of service depends on various factor like demand fluctuation, availability of service, time of service, perishability, market competition etc. Quality of service is the other major factor for setting the service price but it cannot be carefully standardize.

7. Service quality is not statistically measurable:
   Service quality relates with customer satisfaction by using a particular products or service. How a customer is benefited or to what extent is benefited by taking service with exchange of money, it depends on customers want and their latent pre set up slandered. So it is qualitative measurement, it doesn’t express statistically. Direct interacting with customer by employees or marketing people is very fruitful, special and important. So holistic marketing approach is very important to satisfy the customer need in service marketing

XI. FUNDAMENTAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PHYSICAL GOODS AND SERVICES

| Goods                  | Services                                       |
|------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| A physical commodity   | A process or activity                          |
| Tangible               | Intangible                                     |
| Homogenous             | Heterogeneous                                  |
| Production and distribution are separation from their consumption | Production, distribution and consumption are simultaneous processes |
| Can be stored          | Cannot be stored                               |
| Transfer of ownership is possible | Transfer of ownership is not possible |

XII. SERVICE MARKETING EXCELLENCE

Service marketing excellence is the outcome of some combined factors which are external Marketing, internal marketing and interactive marketing. External marketing means appropriate methods of pricing, distribution channel and promotional activities in order to satisfying the customer. Internal marketing means increasing efficiency, loyalty, accountability, awareness, dedication, cooperation etc. within the organization among the employees through counseling, training and motivation. Interactive marketing covers the employee’s skill and wisdom in the time of serving to the client

XIII. SERVICE MARKETING MIX

Service marketing mix is also called extended marketing mix which consist of some elements or combination of factors that can be controlled by an organization

A. Product

Products in banking sector are different and sometimes complex in nature. This is not like physical products like chips, soap, chocolate, detergent etc. Service cannot be measured like physical products. Rather it offers bundle of benefits. Banking service or products can be two types one is deposit products another is lending products. Deposit products can be various name, nature, duration etc. and lending products can also be different like home loan, personal loan, car loan, SME loan and what not. Each product can be the different name, symbol and different customer segment. Product design in banking sector is as crucial due to product act as blue print of escalation and market attraction.

B. Place

Place means where a service organization provide their service to the customer. So place or distribution of service is very vital to satisfy the customer. It should be easy access, friendly environment and free from all types of hassle. An organization aims at distributes their all products or service at the edge of the customer.

C. Promotion

Promotion is very important element in service marketing mix to persuade the customer about the product or brand. There are many tools and techniques to promote the brand into the market like direct marketing, personal selling, advertising, fair & exhibition, sales promotion, publicity, event marketing etc. The objective of the promotion is to increase customer awareness, generate sales, create brand loyalty, enhance market coverage etc.

D. Pricing

Pricing is the important variables in marketing mix. Right price plays pivotal role in generating of sales and making profit of the organization. Customer is very price sensitive in the time taking service as they have lots of options in hand. So, an organization has to take vital decision in the time of setting price of the products.

E. Physical evidence:

Physical evidence is very important factor in service marketing Mix. Physical evidence can be categorized in two important parts one is Peripheral evidence another one is essential evidence. Peripheral evidence is the evidence which is absolutely possessed as a part of the purchase of service. This evidence has no independent value at all. A Bank cheque book has no value until backed by the fund transfer and it represents the storage of service. It has just ensured that the confirmation of service in particular period or a particular time. Besides, a bank has much peripheral service to the
customer like welcome gift, calendar, notepad, pens, Card holder etc.

F. People: Right people in right place is the important element of service marketing concept. Service usually delivers through the people or a group of people. Service organization like a Bank people can differentiate the service through excellent presentation and comprehensive delivery skill with smiling face. People or delivery staff should have appropriate interpersonal skill, aptitude and service knowledge.

G. Process: Service Process means flow of services or how a service is procured or provided to the customer. It involves procedure, technique, tasks, time, mechanism, mode, routine, duration etc. by which a service is delivered to the customer. Service process should be faster, adequate, trustworthy, fair and customer friendly.

XIV. TEST OF HYPOTHESIS & RESULT

Table# 01

| Statement related Service/products | Mean  | Std. Deviation | Rank |
|-----------------------------------|-------|----------------|------|
| 1-The Bank offers excellence services | 3.6961 | .93119 | 4    |
| 2-The Bank offers customized financial product | 3.8627 | .93384 | 3    |
| 3-The Bank offers complementary service like cash back offer, credit card discount offer, bill paying service etc. along with financial products/services | 3.5490 | .96089 | 1    |
| 4-The Bank offers different event service | 3.2353 | .71996 | 6    |
| 5-The Bank advises or counsel about the offered products | 3.3235 | .84621 | 5    |
| 6-Terms & condition of service are flexible | 4.0196 | .94377 | 2    |

Respondents had to provide if there is any relationship between Bank products and services and the competitive advantage in Bangladesh Banking Industry. The table results show that there is a relationship between Bank products & services and the competitive advantage in Bangladesh Banking sector. Answers show that the respondents pay attention to the Point number 8 which is talked.

Table- 01, discussed the results of hypothesis number 01.

Table# 02

| Statement related Price | Mean  | Std. Deviation | Rank |
|------------------------|-------|----------------|------|
| 7-The Price of service equals the quality of product/service that you receive | 3.7353 | .95364 | 3    |

Table# 03

| Statement related Place | Mean  | Std. Deviation | Rank |
|------------------------|-------|----------------|------|
| 13-The Bank adopts modern Technology in delivery the service & information | 3.6569 | .92806 | 2    |
| 14-The Bank has electronic Banking & Mobile Banking system | 3.5392 | .90839 | 3    |
| 15-The Bank has multilevel service delivery system | 3.5588 | .90732 | 4    |
| 16-The Bank comes to the people for informing their new service | 3.4412 | .83930 | 5    |
| 17-Service delivery of the Banks are consumer convenient | 3.2941 | .82760 | 6    |
| 18-The Bank Service queue is so long and time consuming | 3.6765 | .93514 | 1    |

Table# 03, discussed the results of hypothesis number 03. Respondents had to provide if there is any relationship between Banks Place (Distribution), and the competitive advantage in Dhaka City, Bangladesh. The table results show that there is a relationship between Bank products & services and the competitive advantage in Bangladesh Banking sector. Responds consisted of point number 18 which is Bank Service queue is so long and time consuming.

Table# 04

| Statement related Promotion | Mean  | Std. Deviation | Rank |
|----------------------------|-------|----------------|------|
| 19-The Bank uses effective way of promotion & advertising | 3.362 | .79340 | 6    |
| 20-The Bank focuses on direct marketing as a effective means of promotion | 3.539 | .90839 | 2    |
| 21-The Bank has distinctive | 3.421 | .81370 | 5    |
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Table 04, discussed the results of hypothesis number 04. Respondents had to provide if there is any relationship between Bank promotion and the competitive advantage in banking sector in Bangladesh. The table results show that there is a relationship between Banking products and services and the competitive advantage in banking sector in Bangladesh. Respondents agreed that the information is available in Bank website & in internet

Table 05, discussed the results of hypothesis number 05. Respondents had to provide if there is any relationship between People (Service Providers), and the competitive advantage in in banking sector in Bangladesh. The table results show that there is a relationship between Banking products and services and the competitive advantage in banking sector in Bangladesh, the respondents seeks to be served by people who understand the service culture

Table 06, discussed the results of hypothesis number 06. Respondents had to provide if there is any relationship between Banks Physical evidence and the competitive advantage in banking sector in Bangladesh. The table results show that there is a relationship between Bank Physical evidence and the competitive advantage in banking sector in Bangladesh. Answers show that the respondents prefer if security and safety are tighten in the Bank premise

Table 07, discussed the results of hypothesis number 07. Respondents had to provide if there is any relationship between Bank Process and the competitive advantage in banking sector in Bangladesh. The table results show that there is a relationship between Bank Process flow of services and the competitive advantage in banking sector in Bangladesh. The point which talking about works flow of the Bank attracts the respondents attention

Table 08, discussed the results of hypothesis number 08. The Bank offers standardized service to the customer

Table 09, discussed the results of hypothesis number 09. The Bank offers high-class quality services in comparison with the competitor Banks

Table 10, discussed the results of hypothesis number 10. The Bank offers the benefits that you promised

Table 11, discussed the results of hypothesis number 11. The Bank offers TV news & Entertainment in waiting area

Table 12, discussed the results of hypothesis number 12. The Bank has security and safety requirements

Table 13, discussed the results of hypothesis number 13. The Bank provides necessary documents what I need

Table 14, discussed the results of hypothesis number 14. The Bank provide entertainment in waiting area offers TV news & Entertainment in waiting area

Table 15, discussed the results of hypothesis number 15. The Bank has security and safety requirements

Table 16, discussed the results of hypothesis number 16. The Bank provides necessary documents what I need

Table 17, discussed the results of hypothesis number 17. The Bank provide entertainment in waiting area offers TV news & Entertainment in waiting area

Table 18, discussed the results of hypothesis number 18. The Bank has security and safety requirements

Table 19, discussed the results of hypothesis number 19. The Bank provides necessary documents what I need

Table 20, discussed the results of hypothesis number 20. The Bank provides entertainment in waiting area offers TV news & Entertainment in waiting area

Table 21, discussed the results of hypothesis number 21. The Bank has security and safety requirements

Table 22, discussed the results of hypothesis number 22. The Bank provides necessary documents what I need

Table 23, discussed the results of hypothesis number 23. The Bank provides entertainment in waiting area offers TV news & Entertainment in waiting area

Table 24, discussed the results of hypothesis number 24. The Bank has security and safety requirements

Table 25, discussed the results of hypothesis number 25. The Bank provides necessary documents what I need

Table 26, discussed the results of hypothesis number 26. The Bank provides entertainment in waiting area offers TV news & Entertainment in waiting area

Table 27, discussed the results of hypothesis number 27. The Bank has security and safety requirements

Table 28, discussed the results of hypothesis number 28. The Bank provides necessary documents what I need

Table 29, discussed the results of hypothesis number 29. The Bank provides entertainment in waiting area offers TV news & Entertainment in waiting area

Table 30, discussed the results of hypothesis number 30. The Bank has security and safety requirements

Table 31, discussed the results of hypothesis number 31. The Bank provides necessary documents what I need

Table 32, discussed the results of hypothesis number 32. The Bank provides entertainment in waiting area offers TV news & Entertainment in waiting area

Table 33, discussed the results of hypothesis number 33. The Bank has security and safety requirements

Table 34, discussed the results of hypothesis number 34. The Bank provides necessary documents what I need

Table 35, discussed the results of hypothesis number 35. The Bank provides entertainment in waiting area offers TV news & Entertainment in waiting area

Table 36, discussed the results of hypothesis number 36. The Bank has security and safety requirements

Table 37, discussed the results of hypothesis number 37. The Bank provides necessary documents what I need

Table 38, discussed the results of hypothesis number 38. The Bank provides entertainment in waiting area offers TV news & Entertainment in waiting area

Table 39, discussed the results of hypothesis number 39. The Bank has security and safety requirements

Table 40, discussed the results of hypothesis number 40. The Bank provides necessary documents what I need

Table 41, discussed the results of hypothesis number 41. The Bank provides entertainment in waiting area offers TV news & Entertainment in waiting area

Table 42, discussed the results of hypothesis number 42. The Bank has security and safety requirements
receive during you receive the service

| Service Description                                                                 | Score | Tolerance Level | Gap |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----------------|-----|
| 43- The Bank Uses effective means of promotion and advertising                     | 3.3627| .79340          | 4   |
| 44- The Bank seeks to apply modern technology in the transfer of money, payment and delivery of information easily. | 3.6569| .92806          | 2   |
| 45- The Bank services met my expectations.                                           | 3.2157| .76595          | 6   |
| 46- The Bank services satisfied my perceptions.                                      | 3.2647| .76981          | 5   |

The last table focuses at the competitive advantage in general from the respondent’s perspective; the results show that the respondents agreed on that the Banks services satisfied their perception.

XV. RECOMMENDATION

In connection with the study, the following suggestions are offered.

1. Products & services should be design by analyzing customer need, wants and expectation.
2. Customer perception of the services is to be kept in mind by the Bank.
3. Appropriate price through knowing customers willingness to pay and competitor’s position is to be set for gaining competitive advantages.
4. Service quality is to be ensured by the Bank for gaining competitive advantages.
5. Appropriate mode of Distribution of service is to be re-considered again by the Banks.
6. Service Marketing communication or integrated service marketing communication is to be followed for competitive advantages.
7. All human actors who play a part in service is to be well trained so that employees know who and how they will interact with their customers.
8. Servicescape or physical evidence is to be available and appropriate for customer satisfaction.
9. The procedure mechanism and flow of activities should be appropriated and as per customer requirement.
10. Gaps of service provider should be brought down at minimum tolerance level or balance the gaps for customer satisfaction.

XVI. LIMITATION OF THE STUDY

In Dhaka City, huge numbers of Bank customers are performing their daily activities and Banks also try to differentiate the services, even they offers service package with adequate designing of the products, setting competitive price, doing right channel of distribution, use right way of promotional activities through creating proper service cape & process flow by their trained employees. As the competition is increasing in the market, Banks continuously tries to offer best to retain the existing customer and attracting new customer.

Every research work has some limitations, so this research work is not free from error or fairly accurate in spite of giving best efforts. We know that the secondary sources of data are not available. Every employee as well as customer is busy with his/her regular activities. Therefore, some of the employees and customers are not able to give the accurate information. Besides, time bound of the research is another factor of limitation.

XVII. CONCLUSION

Now days, Service sector is being increased tremendously and it is hardly found pure manufacturing or trading organization. So service involved someway to run the business into the market. However, financial organization like Banks is pure service organization where service marketing play pivotal roles to satisfy the customer. Bank can achieve competitive advantages if they follow proper practice of service marketing mix elements. With the increase of number of banks, customer literally about banking, cost & time sensitiveness of the customers are also increased tension of Bank CEO to rethink the traditional marketing into modern digitalized marketing mix.

XVIII. SCOPE OF FUTURE RESEARCH

Areas The researchers suggest the following future studies: Apply this study on other services sectors in order to generalize and validate the results of this study. This study conducted only in Dhaka City and very small size of sample. Further study can be with more samples and with wide geographical areas. Due to time & budgetary constraint, huge data collection and using wide statistical testing were not possible. Further research will solve these issues and conclude exclusive report.

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