國立交通大學

管理科學系

碩士論文

流行女裝之廣告代言人、人口統計變數 與品牌權益之關聯性研究

1896

Brand Equity Formalization through the Spokesperson of Ladies' Fashion Industry and Demographic Statistic

研究生: 吳曉苑

指導教授:李經遠 教授

楊 千 教授

中華民國九十四年六月

流行女裝之品牌代言人、人口統計變數與品牌權益之關聯性研究

Brand Equity Formalization through the Spokesperson of Ladies' Fashion Industry and Demographic Statistic

研 究 生:吳曉苑 Student: Hsiao-Yuan Wu

指導教授:楊 千 Advisor: Dr.Chyan Yang

李經遠 Dr. Ching-Yuan Lee



A Thesis

Submitted to Department of Management Science
College of Management
National Chiao Tung University
in partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for the Degree of Master in
Management Science
June 2005
Hsinchu, Taiwan, Republic of China

中華民國九十四年六月

流行女裝之品牌代言人、人口統計變數與品牌權益之關聯性研究

學生: 吳曉苑 指導教授: 李經遠、楊 千

國立交通大學管理科學系碩士班

摘 要

一個廣告的成功與否,除創意扮演了極為重要的角色外,廣告代言人亦是影響整個廣告的重要元素之一,而在眾多廣告模式中,推薦式廣告(Advertisement with Endorsers)是目前廠商們常愛採用的一種廣告型態,亦即藉由廣告代言人(Spokesperson)的相關特質與個人展現,期待可對消費者提供專家性、比較性或象徵性的意識效果,以迅速塑造廣告主及該品牌產品之差異化形象及創造消費者心中特定的品牌記憶與識別,而達成廣告目的,提昇品牌知名度。而在現今的消費生活中,我們常可看到許多企業主動輒花費鉅額簽約金,請知名的偶像明星為自家的服飾產品代言,因此本篇論文期待能藉由了解哪些因素真正影響少女、少淑女服飾消費族群的購買選擇,以及有、無廣告代言人是否真能在流行女裝產業對女性消費族群產生品牌權益的效用,並進而為廠商帶來效益。

本研究透過20-40歲女性消費者之問卷調查得到如下結論:

- 1. 不同人口統計變數之20-40歲女性消費者對於品牌權益認知有顯著差異。
- 在流行女裝產業中,對於20-40歲之女性消費者而言,使用品牌代言人可創造較高之品牌權益意識。
- 3. 不同人口統計變數之20-40歲女性消費者對於購買流行女裝時所重視之因素有顯著 差異。

關鍵字:品牌權益、人口統計變數、代言人、流行女裝產業

Brand Equity Formalization through the Spokesperson and Demographic Statistic: The Case of Ladies' Fashion Industry

Student: Hsiao-Yuan Wu Advisor: Dr. Chyan Yang

Dr. Ching-Yuan Lee

Department of Management Science National Chiao Tung University

ABSTRACT

For an ad to be successful, both creativity and celebrity are important factors. Nowadays, mode of advertisement with endorsers is mostly populated by the enterprises, hoping to leverage celebrity's characteristic and further to enhance or strengthen what the products want to be revealed. Ultimately, the branding effect and customer loyalty are said to be developed.

This study attempts to decipher the embedded factors that affect the choice made by the female, particularly at teenager level. Having a celebrity or not also remains the core question in this study.

By conducting questioners for the female group between the ages of twenty and forty, the following results are concluded.

- 1: Demographic statistic, there is a dramatic difference in brand recognition for female shoppers between the ages of twenty and forty.
- 2: For the female shoppers between the ages of twenty and forty, the use of celebrity is able to develop the branding loyalty.
- 3: Demographic statistic, the factors considered when purchasing the clothing have significant difference for the female between the ages of twenty and forty.

Keywords: Brand Equity, Demographic Statistic, Spokesperson, Ladies' Fashion Industry

經過兩年碩士班教育的洗禮,本篇論文得以如期順利完成,心中著實 有無限感激,僅藉此篇致謝詞表達感謝之意。

首先,曉苑要感謝兩位指導教授,交大資訊管理所楊千教授與管理科學所李經遠主任的耐心指導,除在曉苑撰寫碩士論文期間多次與學生討論論文架構、研究設計與實驗流程,並給予許多寶貴的建議與修正外,更在忙碌的碩班生活中,扮演人生導師的角色給曉苑極多的關懷。論文口試時,承蒙何叔熏老師與張國忠老師的細心審閱與指導,使本篇論文益臻完善。此外,曉苑也要感謝交大運輸管理所陳光華教授於學生修習國際企業課程期間,給予曉苑論文研究主題的指引與協助。謹此對各位師長致上由衷謝意。

曉苑也要對父母親、家人對曉苑求學的支持與鼓勵,謝謝你們無怨無悔的關懷與付出,使我無後顧之憂可專注課程學習與論文撰寫。曉苑也要感謝管科九二級的同學們,謝謝你們陪伴我在多個深夜於研究室一起努力。

最後,再次對所有關心、協助與支持曉苑的人,致上最誠摯的敬意與謝意。

吳曉苑 謹致於 交大博愛校區管理科學碩士班 中華民國九十四年六月