

決策樹技術應用於美髮業直效行銷之研究

謝安晉、徐茂陽；宋明弘

E-mail: 9423684@mail.dyu.edu.tw

摘要

由於消費者生活品質之提昇，消費者對於美髮之消費觀念已由傳統的民生消費需求，逐漸轉變以時尚流行與健康導向之消費型態，因此國內美髮業者必須改變舊的經營型態，以符合各種消費需求。所以現行之美髮業經營型態之改變，不僅僅只著重在專業技能與造型之特色，也亦強調提供顧客個別化美髮之附加服務，讓顧客感受到個人化之獨特專屬服務。資料探勘之目的係將資料庫中儲存的顧客交易資料，經由淨化與分類等過程，粹取出有用之規則並且應用於直效行銷上。因此本研究係利用資料探勘之決策樹 C5.0 演算法，應用於美髮業之直效行銷。首先，利用美髮業歷年所建立之顧客交易資料庫，進行資料分類；其次，利用資料探勘之決策樹 C5.0 演算法，找出顧客資料與設計師類別、消費服務類別及商品類別之關連；最後，擬定個人化之行銷組合，以提升美髮業直效行銷之顧客回流、業績效益以及顧客滿意度。本研究之成果可輔助美髮業者擬定個人化行銷組合及服務項目改善之參考，同時針對不同型態之顧客，可推薦適合之設計師以及消費服務和商品。

關鍵詞：美髮業、資料探勘、決策樹 C5.0、直效行銷、顧客滿意度；設計師；消費者；資料庫；演算法；美髮業

目錄

封面內頁 簽名頁 授權書

v Abstract

範圍與限制
行銷定義
度的關係

42 第四章 研究結果分析
益分析

55 第五章 結論與建議
業務建議

xi 第一章 緒論
1 1.2 研究動機

5 1.5 研究方法

6 第二章 文獻探討

8 2.2 資料探勘

22 2.5 顧客滿意度

25 第三章 研究方法

28 3.2 美髮業顧客交易資料探勘

42

51 4.1 探勘結果分析

52 4.3 顧客回流率分析

30 3.3 顧客滿意度研究設計

55 附錄

28 3.1 研究架構

66 5.1 結論

53 4.4 顧客滿意度問卷分析

66 5.2 美髮

77

iii 中文摘要

vi 誌謝

viii 圖目錄

vii 目錄

x 表目錄

1 1.1 研究背景

2 1.3 研究目的

4 1.4 研究

6 1.6 研究流程

20 2.4 直效

24 2.6 顧客滿意度與忠誠

28 3.1 研究架構

51 4.2 直效行銷之效

30 3.3 顧客滿意度研究設計

53 4.4 顧客滿意度問卷分析

66 5.2 美髮

參考文獻

On Problem Perception, Dissatisfaction and Brand Loyalty," Journal of Economics Psychology, Vol.9, pp.87-97. 38. Locke, E. A. (1969) . What is job satisfaction ? Organizational Behavior and Human Performance, 4, 309-336. 39. Hiroshi, M., Takashi, W., " Extention Of Association Rule Mining For Structured And Numerical Data ", JSAI, Vol. 15, No. 5, 2000, pp.759-767. 40. Mittal, B. and Lassar W. M. (1998), " Why do Customers Switch ? The Dynamics of Satisfaction Versus Loyalty," Journal of Services Marketing, Vol.12, No.3, pp.177-194. 41. Newman, J. W., and Werbel R. A. (1973), " Multivariate Analysis of Brand Loyalty for Major Household Appliances," Journal of Marketing Research, Vol.28, (Aug./Sep.)RC7-RC8. 42. Oliver, R. L. (1981), " Measurement and Evaluation of Satisfaction Processes in Retail Settings," Journal of Retailing, Vol.57, Fall, pp.25-48. 43. Oliver, L. R. and Swan, E. J. (1989), " Consumer Perceptions of Interpersonal Equity and Satisfaction in Transactions: A Field Survey Approach," Journal of Marketing, Vol.53, April, pp.21-35. 44. Oliva, T. A., Oliver, R. L. and MacMillian, I. C. (1992), " A Catastrophe Model for Developing Service Satisfaction Strategies," Journal of Marketing, Vol.56, July, pp.83-95. 45. Ostrom, A. and Iacobucci, D. (1995), " Consumer Trade-Off and the Evaluationof Services," Journal of Marketing, Vol.59, January, pp.17-28. 46. Peacock, P.R., (1998) " Data Mining in Marketing:Part1," Marketing Management, Vol. 6, No. 4, pp. 8-18. 47. Price, L. L. and Arnould, E. J. (1999), " Commercial Friendships: Service Provider-Client Relationships in Context," Journal of Marketing, Vol.63, pp.38-56. 48. Quinlan, J.R. (1986

) .Induction of Decision Trees. Machine Learning, 1 (1) , pp. 81-106. 49. Reichheld, F. F. and Sasser, W. E. Jr. (1990), " Zero Defections: Quality Comes to Services, " Harvard Business Review, pp.105-109. 50. Rust, R. T. and Zahorik, A. J. (1993), " Customer Satisfaction, Customer Retention, & Market Share, " Journal of Retailing,Summer, Vol.69, No.2, pp.193-215. 51. Selnes, F. (1993), " An Examination of the Effect of Product Performance on Brand Reputation , Satisfaction and Loyalty, " European Journal of Marketing, Vol.27, No.9, pp.19-35. 52. Theodore, P. S., Thomas, J. G. andShawnee, K. V. (1999), " Effect of Service Supplier Performance on Satisfaction and Loyalty of Store Managers in Fast Food Industry, " Journal of Operations Management, Vol.17, pp.105-111. 53. Tes, D.K. andWilton, P.C. (1988), " Models of Comsumer Satisfaction Formation: An Extension " , Journal of Marketing Research, 25, pp. 204-212. 54. Zaltman, G. and Burgar, P.C. (1975), Marketing Research, Taipei : Hwa-Tai Book Co. 55. C5.0, Data Mining Tool, <http://www.rulequest.com/see5-info.html>