Copyright is owned by the Author of the thesis. Permission is given for a copy to be downloaded by an individual for the purpose of research and private study only. The thesis may not be reproduced elsewhere without the permission of the Author.

## Muslim and non-Muslim Consumer Perceptions of Halal at Supermarkets in a Non- Muslim Country

by

Riaz Fathima Omar Farouk

A thesis submitted to Massey University
in fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of
Masters in Business Studies
in Marketing

Massey University

June 2017

## Abstract

The role of spiritual beliefs and religiosity on consumers' buying decisions is increasingly gaining the attention of consumer researchers and practitioners (Maclaran et al. 2012). However, its role in consumer behaviour is not yet well established, particularly in the area of Muslim's purchasing behaviour when shopping for produce/meat at local supermarkets in non-Muslim countries. This research explore the influence of whether religious beliefs on consumer's shopping behaviour at New Zealand supermarkets. Specifically, this research is investigates whether, the religious beliefs around dietary restrictions for Muslims, in terms of halal consumption, influences their shopping behaviour at New Zealand supermarkets and whether there is scope for supermarkets to adopt Halal food practices. This research is also interested in determining New Zealand non-Muslim perceptions of Halal and whether New Zealanders of various religious beliefs and faiths are willing to accept the practice of segregation of halal produce in supermarket, as well as explore their knowledge and tolerance towards Halal produce.

An online questionnaire was completed by 215 participants including 33 Muslim respondents and 182 non-Muslims of various religions. The results of this study confirm that religious and spiritual beliefs among consumers of certain faith (Islam, Christian and other religious groups) have an impact on their supermarket shopping behaviour, particularly Muslim consumers. Specifically the results shows that Muslim consumers would support the segregated display of halal and non-halal produce at local supermarkets in New Zealand. This research contributes to retail and consumer behaviour literature by exploring the influence of religious and spiritual beliefs on supermarket shopping behaviour, especially, in the area of Halal produce displayed and sold at supermarkets in non-Muslim countries.

The managerial implications of this research may guide supermarkets in New Zealand in term of catering for consumers religious beliefs and consider adopting the suggested method of Halal display, which in return could enhance the Muslim consumers' shopping experience. Future research could explore further on other

variables, such as 'self-identity', halal logo and commitment could add to the body of knowledge.

To my husband and daughter,

I may not have done this if not for the utmost support and understanding.

Thank you very much from the bottom my heart for being with me, giving me support along the way.

## **Acknowledgements**

After an intensive period of almost a year, today is the day: writing this note of thanks is the finishing touch on my thesis at Massey University. It has been a period of intense learning for me, not only in the scientific arena, but also on a personal level. Writing this dissertation has had a big impact on me and my life and how it has given me a different perspective about education and learning.

I would like to reflect on the people who have supported and helped me so much throughout this period. I would first like to thank The Almighty for giving me the courage and strength to embark on this journey which came with a lot of roadblocks and hiccups. I would like to thank my husband, Mubeen Kazi, the love of my life, for standing by me throughout this journey, giving me all the support needed and my daughter, Soha Kazi for allowing me the time to focus whenever I had to.

I would also like to thank my 1st Supervisor, Prof. Dr. Leo Pass, for giving some input on the chosen topic. And to my 2nd and 3rd Supervisors, Dr. Kim Jae-Eun and Dr. Nita Palakshappa for their brief support on giving valuable input in strengthening the topic of the thesis.

To Dr. Sarah Dodds, thank you from the bottom of my heart for being my final supervisor, who gave me all the encouragement and support needed when I thought I almost couldn't complete this thesis. You were there for me, when and where it was required. You supported me greatly and were always willing to help me.

To Link, for your valuable guidance, especially with SPSS and the time you have spent, thank you. To David Jaud, you definitely provided me with the tools that I needed to choose the right statistical analysis and successfully complete my dissertation. I would also like to thank my parents for their wise counsel and sympathetic ear, my Sister, my nephew and my niece. Finally, there are my friends, Tooba, Link and Yamile who were not only able to support each other by deliberating over our problems and findings, but also happily talking about things other than just our thesis.

Thank you very much, everyone!

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRA	CT	İ
DEDICA:	TION	ii
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS		
CHAPTER 1 – Introduction		
	1.1 Background and Rationale of Study	1
	1.2 Research Problems	6
	1.3 Research Objectives	7
	1.4 Structure of the Thesis	7
CHAPTER 2 - Literature Review		
	2.1 Introduction	9
	2.2 Context of Study	9
	2.2.1 Religion of Islam	9
	2.2.2 The Muslims	10
	2.2.3 Religious Practice	10
	2.2.4 Religion and Consumer Behaviour	11
	2.2.5 Halal and Haram in Islam	12
	2.2.6 Religious Experience	14
	2.2.7 Globalization and Halal Consumption	14
	2.2.8 Food and Religion	15
	2.2.9 Food and Culture	17
	2.2.10 Food and Retail	18
	2.2.11 Food Display	19
	2.3 Significance of Theory	20
	2.3.1 Consumers' Attitude	20
	2.3.2 Consumer Perceptions	21
	2.3.3 Purchase Intention	21
	2.3.4 Law of Contagion	22
	2.4 Hypotheses	23
Chapter	3 - Methodology	24
	3.1 Research Design	24
	3.2 Survey Design	25
	3.2.1 Measuring the Variables	27
	3.2.1.1 Religious and Spiritual Beliefs on shopping behaviour	27
	and trust	
	3.2.1.2 Non-Muslim Perceptions of Halal	28
	3.2.1.3 Muslim Perceptions of Halal and Display - Disgust	28
	3 3 Data Collection Procedure	30

3.3.1 Sample Selection	30	
3.3.2 Data Collection	30	
3.4 Analytical Technique	31	
Chapter 4 - Findings and Analysis		
4.1 Respondent Profile	32	
4.2 Religious/Spiritual Beliefs and Shopping Behaviour	33	
4.3 Religious/Spiritual Beliefs and trust	33	
4.4 Non-Muslims Perceptions of Halal - Knowledge and Tolerance	34	
4.4.1 Non-Muslims Perceptions of Halal - Knowledge	34	
4.4.2 Non-Muslims Perceptions of Halal - Tolerance	36	
4.5 Religious (Muslims excluded) and non-religious on their	37	
intention to purchase if halal and non-halal produce displayed		
separately		
4.6 Muslims Experience of Halal at NZ Supermarkets	37	
4.7 Muslim Experience of Halal and non-Halal Display - Disgust	38	
Chapter 5 - Discussion		
5.1 Introduction	39	
5.2 The effect of religious/spiritual belief on Muslims, other religious	39	
and non-religious groups and their shopping behaviour		
5.3 Knowledge and tolerance level of halal among consumers' of	41	
other religious groups and non-religious group		
5.4 Muslims experience of halal and their intention to purchase from		
New Zealand supermarkets	42	
5.5 Implications for marketers	42	
5.6 Implications for theory	44	
Chapter 6 – Conclusion		
6.1 Conclusion	45	
6.2 Limitations of the study	45	
6.3 Future research	46	
APPENDICES		
Appendix 1 – Questionnaire		
Appendix 2 – Mean and Standard Deviation for each construct		
References	60	