

Crm Strategies and Their Effect on Customer Satisfaction: An Empirical Study

Ms Tanuja Garg^{*} and Dr Rupali Madan

¹Research Scholar

²Assistant Professor, J C Bose University of Science and Technology, Faridabad, 121006, Haryana (India)

*Correspondence: <goyalrishu14@gmail.com>

Published: 2026

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.48165/dbitdj.2026.3.01.04>

ABSTRACT

Customer relationship management has become an essential tool for strategy for organizations to enhance customer satisfaction and attain a sustainable competitive edge. Effective CRM techniques allow organizations to get a better grasp of customer needs, customize services, build stronger customer relationships and improve service quality. In this study the effect of different CRM strategies on customer satisfaction has been studied. This study considers eight CRM characteristics, namely customer service quality, customization, customer communication, technology-based CRM, customer retention programs, employee competency and trust and relationship development. Around 300 participants answered a structured questionnaire with a 5 point Likert scale as part of the quantitative research approach used to gather the data. The data gathered using SPSS software was subjected to reliability analysis, descriptive statistics, multiple regression analysis, and correlation analysis. The study investigates that in order to improve customer experiences and long-term customer relationship, businesses should concentrate on implementing CRM comprehensively.

Keywords: Customer Relationship Management; Customer Satisfaction; CRM Strategies; SPSS; Customer Loyalty; Service Quality

INTRODUCTION

Customer fulfillment is now a major factor in determining an organization's success in the commercial world. Organizations are adopting customer-centric approaches due to growing competition, technology, and changing customer expectations. In this context, one of the most important tactics is Customer Relationship Management (CRM). CRM is the successful management of customer interactions through the combination of people, procedures, and technology. It enables businesses to gather consumer information, comprehend consumer preferences, and provide individualized services. Customer satisfaction, customer retention, and the organization's profitability all rise when a CRM is implemented successfully. Customer satisfaction is a collection of a customer's evaluation of how well a product or service meets their expectations. Satisfied customers are more inclined to stick with a business.

. Customers who are happy with a firm are more likely to stick with it, refer others to it, and support its long-term

expansion. This study explores how different CRM tactics improve customer satisfaction and finds the most relevant CRM factors affecting customer experiences. CRM, or customer relationship management, is a strategy that combines technology, people, and procedures to better understand and manage customer interactions. CRM, according to Payne (2006), is an all-encompassing corporate strategy intended to establish and provide superior customer value through the growth of enduring customer relationships.

Relationship marketing theory, which prioritizes maintaining customers and relationship building over customer acquisition, is where the idea of CRM first emerged (Berry, 1983). CRM is a crucial part of contemporary corporate strategy since, according to researchers, keeping current consumers is far more economical than finding new ones (Reichheld & Sasser, 1990). CRM techniques can boost overall business performance, decrease customer attrition, and increase customer loyalty (Kumar & Reinartz, 2018). CRM procedures have altered significantly as a result of the

quick advancement of information technology. With the help of contemporary CRM systems, businesses may gather, store, evaluate, and use consumer data to provide tailored goods and services. Businesses can better understand consumer behavior and preferences by utilizing cutting-edge technology like cloud computing, artificial intelligence, machine learning, and big data analytics. This enables them to offer more individualized and effective services (Chen & Popovich, 2003). This allows them from a basic customer database to a thorough strategic framework for client engagement and relationship management thanks to these technical advancements. CRM's main goal is to increase customer happiness. According to Kotler and Keller (2016), The extent to which customers are satisfied with a product or service fulfills or beyond the expectations of the consumer. According to Oliver (1999), customer satisfaction increases the likelihood that they will remain loyal to the business., make more purchases, and spread good word of mouth about it to others. Customer satisfaction has therefore emerged as a crucial performance metric for businesses looking to achieve long-term success. CRM strategies have an impact on customer satisfaction in a number of ways. Customer views and experiences are greatly influenced by the quality of customer service. According to Parasuraman, Zeithaml, and Berry (1988), providing excellent customer service boosts consumer confidence and helps the company receive favorable reviews. Another crucial CRM tactic is personalization, which enables businesses to customize communications, services, and goods to each customer's preferences. According to research, tailored interactions boost customer happiness and engagement by helping them feel appreciated and understood (Peppers & Rogers, 2017). Another essential element of CRM is effective communication. Businesses that communicate with their consumers on a regular, transparent, and meaningful basis are better equipped to comprehend their demands and rapidly resolve issues (Payne & Frow, 2005). Additionally, technology-based CRM systems improve comfort and service efficiency by enabling smooth customer interactions across many channels (Chen & Popovich, 2003). Improving customer satisfaction also requires managing consumer feedback. Businesses that actively seek out client feedback and make changes in response to it show that they are responsive and dedicated to providing exceptional customer service. Stronger customer relationships and greater levels of satisfaction are also a result of customer retention initiatives including loyalty programs, reward schemes, and special membership advantages (Verhoef, 2003). CRM success is also significantly influenced by employee competency. As the main point of interaction between businesses and

consumers, employees have a direct impact on customer experiences through their knowledge, abilities, and attitudes. According to Sin, Tse, and Yim (2005), well-trained staff members are able to address client problems, give accurate information, and provide exceptional service quality. In a same vein, relationship-building and trust are essential for CRM deployment success. Consumers are more inclined to stick with businesses that exhibit integrity, dependability, and consideration for their needs (Morgan & Hunt, 1994). Even with significant investments in CRM programs and technologies, many firms still struggle to achieve the intended results. When businesses prioritize technology over organizational culture, staff involvement, and customer-centric procedures, CRM deployment frequently fails (Payne, 2006). Examining CRM techniques' efficacy and how they affect customer satisfaction is crucial.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Businesses spend a lot of money on customer engagement programs and CRM solutions. However, inefficient CRM strategy implementation prevents many firms from achieving the intended results. Consequently, it is vital to assess CRM techniques' efficacy and how they affect customer satisfaction.

Research Questions

1. How do CRM strategies and customer satisfaction relate to each other?
2. Which CRM approach has the biggest impact on customer satisfaction?
3. Do CRM practices significantly improve customer experiences?

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

To know the most important CRM strategies which influence customer satisfaction.

To examine the impact of CRM strategies on customer satisfaction.

To analyse the relationship between CRM Strategies and Customer Satisfaction

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study describes the methodology used to look at how satisfaction of customers can be influenced by CRM strategies. It describes the demographic, sampling strategy, data collection methods, research instrument, study variables, and statistical methodologies for data analysis. Through empirical analysis, the study uses a quantitative method to investigate the connection between CRM strategy and customer happiness. For this study Primary data collected through a structured questionnaire on the

basis of 5 point Likert scale. This study adopts a descriptive and quantitative research design. Sample size of around 300 respondents was taken to analyse the influence of CRM strategies on customer satisfaction.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Customer Service Quality

Customer service quality is regarded as one of the most important aspects of customer relationship management (CRM). It describes a company's capacity to reliably, promptly, and effectively fulfill or surpass client expectations. Parasuraman, Zeithaml, and Berry (1988) state that factors like dependability, certainty, responsiveness, empathy, and tangibles are used to gauge the quality of services. Excellent customer service improves client happiness and fortifies customer connections. According to Khalafinezhad and Long (2013), a key component of CRM that greatly influences customer happiness and loyalty is customer service quality. In a similar vein, Bin-Nashwan and Hassan (2017) discovered that customer happiness is strongly positively impacted by service quality, which is the most commonly researched CRM dimensions.

Personalization

Customizing goods, services, and communications to each customer's unique preferences and requirements is known as personalization. Organizations can analyze customer data and offer personalized experiences that improve customer engagement with the help of modern CRM systems. According to Ros Rodríguez and Casaca (2023), customisation is essential for fostering enduring client relationships and raising consumer satisfaction. According to their comprehensive review, client commitment and value perceptions are strengthened by personalized services. Peppers and Rogers (2017) also highlighted how personalized interactions and one-to-one marketing support businesses in building better client relationships and raising customer satisfaction. Customers' whole experience is improved when they feel appreciated and understood because to personalization.

Customer Communication

A key CRM strategy that promotes information sharing between businesses and clients is effective communication. Providing prompt information, answering questions, and sustaining continuous connections via various media are all examples of customer communication. Payne and Frow (2005) assert that communication is an essential part of CRM since it enables businesses to successfully give value and comprehend customer expectations. Ros Rodríguez and Casaca (2023) discovered a substantial correlation between customer satisfaction and trust and communication.

Transparency is improved, uncertainty is decreased, and customer connections are strengthened through effective communication. Customer satisfaction and loyalty are more likely to increase for businesses that communicate with their clients on a frequent and relevant basis.

Technology-Based CRM

CRM which is based on technology is the management of customer interactions and relationships through the use of digital platforms, software, artificial intelligence, data analytics, and information technology systems. According to Chen and Popovich (2003), integrating people, processes, and technology is necessary for a successful CRM implementation. CRM technology is a strategic instrument for increasing customer value and creating profitable customer connections, according to Soltani and Navimipour (2016). By giving businesses access to real-time client data, modern CRM systems enable companies to provide individualized services and enhance customer experiences. Additionally, technology-based CRM improves customer responsiveness and operational efficiency.

Customer Feedback Management

Customer opinions, grievances, and ideas are gathered, examined, and addressed as part of customer feedback management. It helps businesses to find service gaps and carry out ongoing enhancements. According to Bin-Nashwan and Hassan (2017), one of the key CRM aspects influencing customer loyalty and satisfaction is managing complaints. Businesses that aggressively solicit input from their clients show that they are dedicated to making decisions based on their needs. Businesses may better understand consumer expectations, respond to complaints quickly, and enhance service quality by managing feedback effectively. Higher levels of customer satisfaction are routinely attained by businesses that successfully address customer feedback, according to research.

Customer Retention Programs

Loyalty programs, reward systems, membership perks, and exclusive incentives are examples of customer retention initiatives that promote recurring business and enduring client relationships. Since keeping current clients is typically less expensive than finding new ones, customer retention is one of CRM's main goals.

Increasing client retention rates greatly boosts an organization's profitability, according to Reichheld and Sasser (1990). According to Ros Rodríguez and Casaca (2023), relationship marketing strategies increase client happiness, trust, and commitment, all of which help retain customers. Long-term client connections are strengthened and consumer engagement is increased through loyalty

programs and retention efforts, according to research.

Employee Competence

The knowledge, abilities, professionalism, and capacity to successfully satisfy customer demands are all considered aspects of employee competence. Because they are the main point of contact between businesses and consumers, employees are essential to the success of CRM. Employee conduct is a crucial CRM factor that directly influences customer satisfaction, according to Sin, Tse, and Yim (2005). Employee behavior and interaction management were also noted by Khalafinezhad and Long (2013) as essential CRM elements. Competent staff members are able to provide correct information, handle client issues quickly, and provide excellent customer service. Thus, client happiness and relationship quality are significantly impacted by employee competency.

Trust and Relationship Building

Major Key factors that determines a successful customer connection is trust. It speaks to the trust that clients have in a company's dependability, integrity, and capacity to keep its word. Building long-term, mutually beneficial relationships between businesses and consumers is a key component of relationship building. Trust Theory of commitment, put out by Morgan and Hunt (1994), contends that trust is necessary to sustain fruitful partnerships. According to Ros Rodríguez and Casaca (2023), client happiness and long-term relationship success are greatly improved by trust and commitment. Customer happiness, loyalty, and retention are all significantly impacted by trust, according to relationship marketing research. Consumers who have faith in a business are more likely to stick with it and spread good word of mouth.

Customer Satisfaction

The degree to which consumers believe that goods or services meet or beyond their expectations is known as customer satisfaction. It is widely acknowledged as a crucial measure of both consumer loyalty and organizational performance. Oliver (1999) defined customer satisfaction as the satisfaction a customer feels after evaluating service and a product. According to Kotler and Keller (2016), happy clients are more likely to stick with the company and refer others to it. Effective CRM procedures have a favorable impact on customer satisfaction and contribute to long-term business success, as numerous CRM studies have shown.

DATA ANALYSIS

After literature review of reputed journals some CRM strategies are identified that are Customer service quality, Personalization, Customer communication, Technology-based CRM, Customer feedback management, Customer

retention programs, Employee competence, Trust and relationship. To examine these CRM strategies relationship with customer satisfaction SPSS software was used to attain reliability, correlation and multiple regression were conducted.(figure 1)

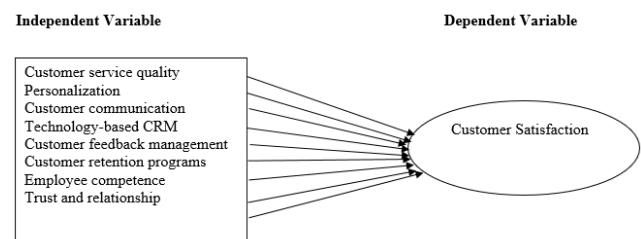


Fig. 1: Independent Variable and Dependent Variables

Hypotheses of the study

H1: Customer service quality positively influences customer satisfaction.

H2: Personalization positively influences customer satisfaction.

H3: Customer communication positively influences customer satisfaction.

H4: Technology-based CRM positively influences customer satisfaction.

H5: Customer feedback management positively influences customer satisfaction.

H6: Customer retention programs positively influence customer satisfaction.

H7: Employee competence positively influences customer satisfaction.

H8: Trust and relationship building positively influence customer satisfaction.

Reliability Analysis

Cronbach's Alpha Results:

Table 1

Construct	Alpha Value
Customer Service Quality	0.85
Personalization	0.83
Customer Communication	0.81
Technology CRM	0.86
Feedback Management	0.84
Retention Programs	0.82
Employee Competence	0.88
Trust	0.89
Customer Satisfaction	0.87

Descriptive Statistics:

Table 2

Variable	Mean	SD
Service Quality	4.15	0.64
Personalization	4.02	0.71
Customer Communication	3.98	0.68
Technology CRM	4.2	0.59
Feedback Management	3.95	0.73
Retention Programs	4.05	0.66
Employee Competence	4.18	0.61

Correlation Analysis:

Pearson Correlation Results

Table 3

Variable	Correlation with Customer Satisfaction
Service Quality	0.71
Personalization	0.65
Communication with Customers	0.62
Technology CRM	0.69
Feedback Management	0.6
Retention Programs	0.64
Employee Competence	0.73
Trust and relationship	0.77

All correlations are positive and significant at $p < 0.05$.

Multiple Regression Analysis:

Model Summary

$R = 0.841$

$R^2 = 0.707$

Adjusted $R^2 = 0.699$

Interpretation:

CRM strategies explain approximately 70.7% of the variation in customer satisfaction.

ANOVA

$F = 88.32$

Significance = 0.000

Interpretation:

The regression model is statistically significant.

Hypothesis Testing Results:

Using multiple regression analysis, the study investigated at how eight CRM strategy dimensions affected customer happiness. The significance level (p-value) served as the basis for the hypothesis testing decision rule. If the p-value was less than 0.05, the hypothesis was accepted.

Table 4

Hypothesis	Relationship	Beta (β)	Sig. Value	Decision
H1	Customer Service Quality $\rightarrow$ Customer Satisfaction	0.231	0.001	Supported
H2	Personalization $\rightarrow$ Customer Satisfaction	0.142	0.012	Supported
H3	Customer Communication $\rightarrow$ Customer Satisfaction	0.117	0.028	Supported
H4	Technology-Based CRM $\rightarrow$ Customer Satisfaction	0.186	0.003	Supported
H5	Customer Feedback Management $\rightarrow$ Customer Satisfaction	0.105	0.041	Supported
H6	Customer Retention Programs $\rightarrow$ Customer Satisfaction	0.128	0.018	Supported
H7	Employee Competence $\rightarrow$ Customer Satisfaction	0.209	0.002	Supported
H8	Trust and Relationship Building $\rightarrow$ Customer Satisfaction	0.287	0.000	Supported

FINDINGS AND INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

Because all significance values are below the 0.05 level, the regression analysis determined that every CRM strategy dimension had a significant positive influence on customer satisfaction. The greatest predictor of customer satisfaction among the independent factors was Trust and Relationship Building ($\beta = 0.287$, $p < 0.001$). This suggests that when consumers believe a business is dependable, trustworthy, and dedicated to sustaining long-term connections, they are more satisfied. The second most significant factor influencing customer satisfaction was found to be customer service quality ($\beta = 0.231$, $p = 0.001$). According to this research, customer experiences are greatly influenced by timely service, efficient problem solving, and responsiveness. Customer satisfaction was also significantly improved by employee competence ($\beta = 0.209$, $p = 0.002$) and CRM based technology ($\beta = 0.186$, $p = 0.003$). Improving customer experiences is greatly aided by knowledgeable staff and effective technology. Customer satisfaction was found to be positively and statistically significantly impacted by personalization ($\beta = 0.142$, $p =$

0.012), customer retention programs ($\beta = 0.128$, $p = 0.018$), customer communication ($\beta = 0.117$, $p = 0.028$), and customer feedback management ($\beta = 0.105$, $p = 0.041$), though to a lesser extent than trust and service quality.

CONCLUSION

This study examined into how CRM strategies affected customer satisfaction. The results determined that CRM techniques have a major impact on the satisfaction of customers and are essential for developing solid customer connections. The findings show that the most important factors influencing customer satisfaction are relationship-building and trust, which are followed by personnel competency, technology-based CRM, and customer service excellence. When businesses build trust, offer dependable services, hire qualified employees, and make use of efficient CRM systems, customers are typically happier. Additionally, it was discovered that customer satisfaction was positively impacted by personalization, communication, feedback management, and client retention initiatives. These results imply that businesses should have an all-encompassing CRM strategy that blends technology with relationship-focused methods. The study's overall findings indicate that successful CRM strategy implementation improves customer happiness, fortifies customer loyalty, and promotes long-term organizational success. Building trust, providing excellent service, growing staff competencies, and utilizing CRM technologies to add value for consumers should be the main priorities of organizations looking to enhance customer experiences.

LIMITATIONS

This study has a number of limitations even if it offers insightful information about the connection between customer happiness and CRM strategy. First, the study is limited to a particular geographic location and a few service sectors, such as banking, telecommunications, retail, e-commerce, hospitality, and insurance, which may restrict the applicability of the results to other sectors or areas. Second, the convenience sample method used in the study may create sampling bias and not accurately reflect the larger consumer base.

FUTURE SCOPE

Managers, marketers, and businesses looking to strengthen customer connections and raise customer satisfaction through successful CRM implementation can find great value in the study's conclusions. By identifying the CRM factors that have the biggest impact on customer happiness, the study also adds to the body of knowledge already available on CRM.

REFERENCES

- Akroush, M. N., Dahiyat, S. E., Gharaibeh, H. S., & Abu-Lail, B. N. (2011). Customer relationship management implementation: An investigation of a scale's generalizability and its relationship with business performance in a developing country context. *International Journal of Commerce and Management*, 21(2), 158–191. <https://doi.org/10.1108/10569211111144355>
- Almohaimmed, B. M. (2019). The effects of customer relationship management dimensions on customer satisfaction in the banking industry. *Administrative Sciences*, 9(4), Article 90. <https://doi.org/10.3390/admsci9040090>
- Croteau, A. M., & Li, P. (2003). Critical success factors of CRM technological initiatives. *Canadian Journal of Administrative Sciences*, 20(1), 21–34. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1936-4490.2003.tb00303.x>
- Dimitriadis, S., & Stevens, E. (2008). Integrated customer relationship management for service activities: An internal/external gap model. *Managing Service Quality*, 18(5), 496–511. <https://doi.org/10.1108/09604520810898884>
- Dowling, G. (2002). Customer relationship management: In B2C markets, often less is more. *California Management Review*, 44(3), 87–104. <https://doi.org/10.2307/41166134>
- Gefen, D. (2002). Customer loyalty in e-commerce. *Journal of the Association for Information Systems*, 3(1), 27–51. <https://doi.org/10.17705/1jais.00022>
- Berry, L. L. (1983). Relationship marketing. In L. L. Berry, G. L. Shostack, & G. D. Upah (Eds.), *Emerging perspectives on services marketing* (pp. 25–28). American Marketing Association.
- Buttle, F., & Maklan, S. (2019). *Customer relationship management: Concepts and technologies*. Routledge.
- Chen, I. J., & Popovich, K. (2003). Understanding customer relationship management (CRM): People, process and technology. *Business Process Management Journal*, 9(5), 672–688.
- Kotler, P., & Keller, K. L. (2016). *Marketing management* (15th ed.). Pearson.
- Kumar, V., & Reinartz, W. (2018). *Customer relationship management*. Springer.
- Morgan, R. M., & Hunt, S. D. (1994). The commitment-trust theory of relationship marketing. *Journal of Marketing*, 58(3), 20–38.
- Oliver, R. L. (1999). Whence consumer loyalty? *Journal of Marketing*, 63(Special Issue), 33–44.
- Parasuraman, A., Zeithaml, V. A., & Berry, L. L. (1988). SERVQUAL: A multiple-item scale for measuring consumer perceptions of service quality. *Journal of Retailing*, 64(1), 12–40.
- Payne, A. (2006). *Handbook of CRM*. Butterworth-Heinemann.
- Payne, A., & Frow, P. (2005). A strategic framework for customer relationship management. *Journal of Marketing*, 69(4), 167–176.

- Peppers, D., & Rogers, M. (2017). *Managing customer experience and relationships*. Wiley.
- Reichheld, F. F., & Sasser, W. E. (1990). Zero defections: Quality comes to services. *Harvard Business Review*, 68(5), 105–111.
- Sin, L. Y. M., Tse, A. C. B., & Yim, F. H. K. (2005). CRM conceptualization and scale development. *European Journal of Marketing*, 39(11/12), 1264–1290.
- Verhoef, P. C. (2003). Understanding the effect of customer relationship management efforts on customer retention and customer share development. *Journal of Marketing*, 67(4), 30–45.
- Khalafinezhad, R., & Long, C. S. (2013). The effect of customer relationship management on customer satisfaction in the banking industry. *Sains Humanika*, 64(2), 1–7.
- Nunnally, J. C. (1978). *Psychometric theory* (2nd ed.). McGraw-Hill.
-
- How to Cite this Article:** Garg M.T., Madan D.R.. (2026). Crm Strategies and Their Effect on Customer Satisfaction: An Empirical Study. *DBITDJR*, 3(1), 37-43. <https://doi.org/10.48165/dbitdjr.2026.3.01.04>