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Exploring Evolutionary Trends of Food Consumption Patterns across Generations X, V and Z

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ABSTRACT: This dissertation aims to Understanding the transformative patterns of food utilization designs across various ages is fundamental for taking special care of the assorted necessities and inclinations of buyers. This study dives into the dietary decisions, mentalities, and ways of behaving displayed by Ages X, Y, and Z, revealing insight into how these examples have advanced over the long haul.

Generation X, conceived generally between the mid-1960s and late 1970s, ordinarily focuses on reasonableness and accommodation in their food decisions. They frequently look for an incentive for cash and are more disposed towards customary and natural food sources.

Generation Y, or Recent college grads, brought into the world between the mid-1980s and late 1990s, exhibit areas of strength for an in wellbeing and health. They are bound to search out natural, privately obtained, and morally created food varieties. Furthermore, they are available to explore different avenues regarding different cooking styles and dietary patterns, for example, plant-based eats less carbs and practical food sources.

Generation Z, brought into the world from the last part of the 1990s to mid-2010s, is described by their fondness for innovation and web-based entertainment impact. Their food utilization designs are often affected by computerized stages, food conveyance administrations, and food patterns spread through virtual entertainment channels. They will generally focus on comfort, oddity, and visual allure in their food decisions.

By perceiving and understanding these generational contrasts in food utilization designs, food retailers, and makers can fit their contributions and showcasing procedures to resound with every segment more readily. This approach can prompt improved consumer loyalty, unwaveringness, and market seriousness in an undeniably different and dynamic food scene.

KEYWORDS

Evolutionary trends

Food consumption patterns

Generations X, Y, Z

Dietary habits

Nutrition trends

Intergenerational food preferences

Culinary evolution

Lifestyle changes

Health-conscious eating

Traditional vs. modern diets

Cultural shifts in food choices



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Demographic influences on food consumption

Technological advancements and food habits

Sustainability in food consumption

Globalization and dietary diversity

I. INTRODUCTION

Exploring evolutionary trends in food consumption involves examining how human dietary habits have evolved over time in response to various factors such as environmental changes, cultural influences, technological advancements, and biological adaptations. Here are some key evolutionary trends in food consumption:

Industrialization and Globalization

Dietary Diversification

Modern Dietary Trends

Nutritional Challenges

Future Trends

This study looks to disentangle the multifaceted woven artwork of generational changes in food utilization designs. By analysing variables, for example, dietary inclinations, cooking ways of behaving, mentalities towards food obtaining, and the effect of innovation on food decisions, we mean to perceive the developmental direction of how various ages sustain themselves.

Understanding these patterns isn't only a scholastic activity yet holds viable importance for different partners, including policymakers, food producers, advertisers, and medical care experts. Bits of knowledge gathered from this investigation can illuminate methodologies for advancing better dietary patterns, encouraging maintainable food frameworks, and taking special care of the developing preferences and inclinations of people in the future.

Through a mix of quantitative examination, subjective exploration, and information driven bits of knowledge, this study tries to reveal insight into the consistently changing scene of food utilization across ages X, Y, and Z, offering significant points of view for exploring the convergence of food, culture, and generational elements in the 21st 100 years.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Yozgat and Ariker (2018) discuss how Gen Z clients' shopping propensities are evolving.

They first discussed whether Gen Z customers shop at various types of stores for various reasons. Moreover, they investigate how Gen Z clients' buy motivations have changed when they shop with a companion. It has been noticed that Gen Z customers visit different organizations for various reasons. They act contrastingly contingent upon whether they are shopping alone or with another person. There is more exploration to be finished to decide the best strategies for various kinds of retailers. Agents can figure out how to collaborate with Gen Z guests, whether they come alone or with a sidekick. Superstar support is regularly used to advance brands and raise customer attention to them. Along these lines, Hemantha (2019) investigates the job of very good quality brands and superstar supports in Gen Z clients' buying choices. As to Z customer propensities and the fast advancements in innovation, the creator found clashing conclusions. Since that Gen Zer's are more inclined to utilize computerized innovation and web-based entertainment, there has been a slight change in the extravagance firms' VIP supports.

In their 2015 article, Kitchen and Delegate analyse the tear tides in advertising correspondences. Before laying out new market drifts that are upheld by the blast of data, they banter the changing overall environmental elements. Then, shopper typologies according to Ages X, Y, and Z are considered. At last, they talk about how essential these inquiries are to postmodernism. Numerous organizations keep on going about like their ideal interest group is latently sitting tight for approaching promotions through traditional media. The hearts, hands, PCs, contemplations, and consoles of contemporary shoppers and clients are eventually what makers, makers, and retailers depend on.



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Krlová (2020) inspects Gen Z clients' internet-based buy examples and differentiations them with general segment designs. The review starts by examining the overall population's internet shopping propensities. The examination then, at that point, continues toward Gen Z's web buy designs. The outcomes Buying Conduct of Age X, Y and Z Shoppers: An Exploration on Extravagance Merchandise 12598 uncover that Gen Z clients' inclinations in administrations and item classes are somewhat unique. Likewise, the associates' instalment choices vary. The buying propensities for Gen Z clients ought to adjust more to innovation like Apple Pay. Nonetheless, it's plausible that all generational associates' buying choices are to some degree impacted by the perspectives on their families, companions, trained professionals, and other persuasive individuals. Stipe and Lima (2016) think about the worth of extravagance products saw by Gen X and Y accomplices while recognizing the justification for discernment divergence and consistency. They likewise recognize and expand the areas of inside variety/homogeneity of Gen Y customers in the drivers of evaluating worth of extravagance things. Notwithstanding the way that extravagance merchandise are turning out to be more reasonable, clients, no matter what their place of beginning or age, have major areas of strength for a with the goals and qualities of extravagance products. As a rule, the extravagance market is growing, and Indonesia is no exemption. The interest for extravagant items is at a record-breaking high, and there is no lack of recycled extravagance products on the planet. It is critical to analyse the effect of extravagance products buy purpose. There are so many phony originator garments and extravagant merchandise. Understanding and dissecting the variables impacting purchasers' goals to purchase interesting dress is urgent for extravagance design organizations.

OBJECTIVES

The primary objectives of this study were:

- To Explore the evolutionary trends of food consumption across generations X, Y and Z.
- To examine the food purchasing behaviour of Generation X, Generation Y, and Generation Z.
- To identify the factors influencing food choices among each generation.
- To compare the food preferences and purchasing patterns across generations.
- Investigate socio-cultural, economic, technological, and environmental factors influencing dietary shifts.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

METHODOLOGY:

Data from a sample of 60 respondents, around 20 people from each generation were gathered using a survey questionnaire for the study. The respondents were chosen at random, and the questionnaire was made to gather data on the following:

Food preferences: The participants were asked to list their favourite meal categories and how frequently they eat each one.

Food attitudes: Participants were questioned about their attitudes on food, including their views on organic, sustainable, and healthy eating.

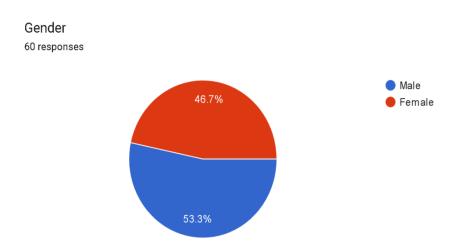
Food purchasing behaviour: Participants were questioned about their food buying practises, including the variables that affect their food preferences, the channels they use to purchase food, and their opinions of online food shopping.

Following data analysis, trends and patterns in each generation's food shopping habits were discovered.

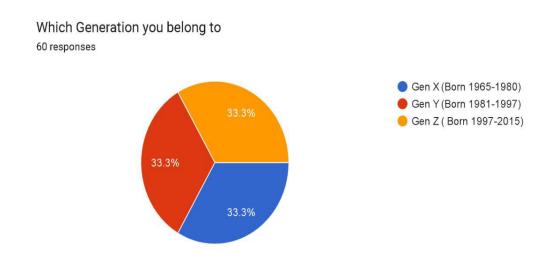


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DATA ANALYSIS



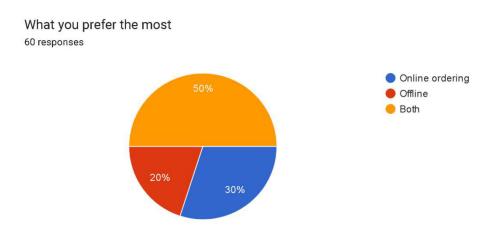
Explanation – The pie chart displays the gender distribution of 60 respondents. The largest segment, comprising 53.3% of the respondents are Male and 46.7% are the Female.



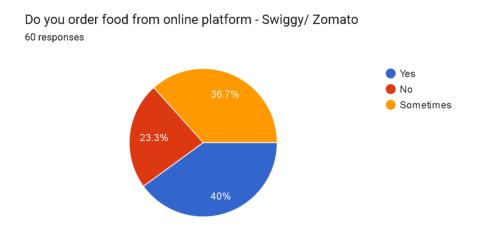
Explanation – This graph shows that an equal percentage of respondents, i.e. 20 from Generation X, Generation Y and Generation Z were there.



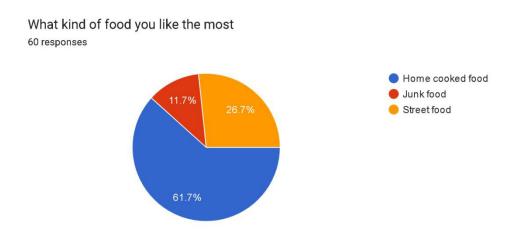
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Explanation – The above graph and reference that from the overall respondent's half of the respondent (50 %) prefer most to both i.e. online and offline ordering of food.



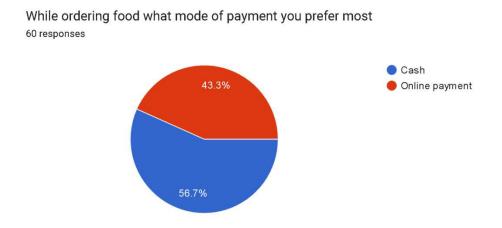
Explanation - The above graph table references that maximum respondents (40%) order food from Swiggy and Zomato whereas only 23% of respondent do not order food online.



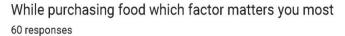


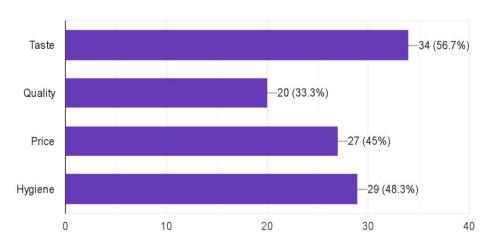
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Explanation – The above graph shows that from the overall respondents, the maximum respondent likes home cooked food and only few respondents (11%) like junk food.



Explanation - The above graph shows that while ordering food most respondents, i.e. 56 % prefer cash payment and the rest of respondent prefer online payment.





Explanation- The above chart shows that for majority of respondent Taste and hygiene factor matters and for rest of them quality and Price factor matters.



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FINDINGS

- It has been found that Generation X (brought into the world somewhere in the range of 1965 and 1980) is more expense cognizant than different ages. They are more disposed to put together their food buys with respect to cost and esteem, and they Favor procuring merchandise that is time and comfort saving. Contrasted with past ages, Gen X is additionally more leaned to shop at general stores and food stores.
- Millennia's, occasionally alluded to as Generation Y (brought into the world somewhere in the range of 1981 and 1996), put a high significance on wellbeing and health. Individuals Favor natural and normal items and will pay extra for better items. Additionally, centuries are bound to buy food that is developed locally, and they Favor shopping on the web and at specialty retailers.
- The most technologically aware generation, Generation Z (brought into the world after 1996), is acquainted with internet shopping. They are attracted to state-of-the-art merchandise and bundling, and they are bound to purchase food in view of brand and online audits. Additionally, Gen Z is more disposed to purchase food on the fly from places like food trucks and corner shops.

IV. CONCLUSION

In summary, research indicates that Generations X, Y, and Z exhibit distinct dietary preferences, attitudes, and behaviours. Understanding these differences can enable food companies to enhance customer satisfaction and loyalty by tailoring their offerings to meet the specific needs and tastes of each generation.

In conclusion, different generations display diverse food consumption patterns. While Generation X prioritizes affordability, Generation Y emphasizes health, and Generation Z is drawn to technology. It is crucial for food retailers and producers to recognize these variations and adjust their products and marketing strategies accordingly to effectively meet the unique preferences and requirements of each generation.

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