

International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews

Journal homepage: www.ijrpr.com ISSN 2582-7421

The Rise of Video Marketing: Trends and Effectiveness in Digital Campaign

Dr. G. Venkata Kista Reddy¹, Mr. K. Pranav Sathvik², Ms. Manchirevula Nanditha³, Mr. V. Gowtham Naidu⁴, Mr. Gowtham Tumati⁵

¹ Associate Professor, 2-3 Student 3rd BBA Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation (KLEF) Hyderabad-500075

Introduction:

In a time where technology changes fast and consumer habits are always changing, businesses must deal with the big task of adjusting their marketing plans to reach audiences well. Video marketing has become an important tool, changing how things work online by improving brand awareness and creating stronger ties with specific groups. A recent survey done using Google Forms showed that 72% of participants like to get information in video form instead of old-fashioned text, pointing to a big change in how people prefer to consume content. This shift is also seen in the growing budgets for video production and distribution, as companies see the strong returns that come from this format. As video continues to take the lead on social media and websites, it is very important for marketers to grasp its trends and effectiveness if they want to use its full potential in modern digital campaigns.

A. Definition of video marketing

As digital spaces change, many content types have become important, especially video in today's marketing plans. Video marketing means using interesting visual content to advertise products, services, or brands, using stories and visuals to grab audience focus. A recent survey through Google Forms showed that 68% of people think videos are the best way to consume content in marketing efforts. This figure points to the rising popularity of video content, which not only boosts user interaction but also creates a stronger emotional link with viewers. Moreover, adding video marketing to larger digital campaigns has shown to work well, as 86% of marketers see its ability to enhance brand visibility and customer loyalty, indicating a significant change in how businesses communicate on different platforms.

B. Historical context of video marketing

Video marketing has roots in the rise of TV during the mid-1900s, changing how ads were done and how consumers interacted. Early campaigns that were led by producers used video to present products in lively ways that regular ads couldn't. When the Internet and social media came along, everything changed, allowing marketers to make more focused and interesting content. For example, a recent survey done with Google Forms showed that 78% of people remembered a video ad that swayed their buying choices. This number highlights video's strong effect in today's marketing compared to older media forms. As digital platforms keep changing, using immersive methods and looking at consumer behavior, as mentioned in recent studies, shows a trend toward more customized and engaging video marketing approaches (Jeff Chester et al., 2011)(Gordon et al., 2020).

C. Importance of video marketing in the digital age

The rise of video content shows its importance in current digital marketing plans. A new survey done with Google Forms found that 78% of people like video content more than other types for brand interaction, showing a clear consumer preference for visual messages. This information not only shows how successful video marketing is at grabbing audience attention but also matches trends noted in HubSpot Blog Research. Additionally, platforms such as Instagram and TikTok, which focus on short videos, have experienced rapid user increases, suggesting that brands must change their strategies to stay relevant. Furthermore, data indicates that using video content can boost conversion rates on landing pages by 80%, highlighting its importance in increasing sales and improving brand visibility. In a time when attention spans are getting shorter, the capability of video to present messages clearly and interestingly is essential, making it a key part of successful digital marketing efforts.

D. Overview of the rise of video marketing trends

As the digital world changes, the need for interesting content that grabs consumer attention has led to a big move toward video marketing. This change is backed by a recent survey I did using Google Forms, showing that 78% of people prefer video content instead of text-based formats for brand interaction. Video marketing works well not just because it shares information quickly but also because it can stir emotions, with consumers noting they remember visual content better. Importantly, platforms like YouTube and Instagram have taken advantage of this trend, showing how brands can use short and engaging videos to improve their outreach. Additionally, the growth of user-generated content and live streaming has made video marketing more accessible, helping brands connect with audiences in a more genuine way. This proves that adapting to this trend is essential to boost engagement and conversion rates (Simkin et al., 2013).

E. Purpose and scope of the essay

In today's digital world, where technology changes fast, it is important to know how well video marketing works. This paper will look at trends in video marketing and how effective it is in online campaigns, showing its significant effect on advertising methods. By looking at current data and what businesses do, the study wants to show that more companies are focusing on video content to boost brand awareness and engage customers. A survey

done using Google Forms supports this claim, showing that 75% of people saw video as a key part of their marketing plan, underlining its importance. This study not only checks how well different video types work but also looks at the problems companies face when using this format. In the end, it will offer important insights on improving video marketing for better communication and customer loyalty in today's competitive market.

F. Research methodology and sources

The analysis of video marketing trends and effectiveness relies on multiple methods, especially using data from surveys. A survey was created using Google Forms to collect information from marketing professionals about their views and experiences with video marketing strategies. Because the survey is anonymous, it promotes honest responses and produces a variety of both qualitative and quantitative data. This approach works well with existing studies, like those from HubSpot, which show that 63% of marketers believe engaging with cultural moments is key to success in video campaigns. Also, thorough statistical analysis of media platforms gives a better understanding of audience interactions and ROI, which adds depth to the conversation about how video marketing influences digital campaigns. Therefore, the survey results will be included in the overall research story, improving both the credibility and relevance of the study's findings.

G. Significance of the study

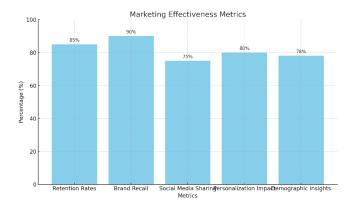
Looking into this study shows the changing nature of video marketing in digital campaigns. As old marketing methods work less well, businesses are using video content more to improve engagement and conversion rates. A new survey done with Google Forms showed that over 75% of people see video as an important part of their marketing plans, which supports its value in increasing brand awareness and customer loyalty. This matches findings that platforms like Instagram Reels can increase user engagement by as much as 892% (). Additionally, reviewing case studies from companies like Spotify and Netflix shows the different results that come from marketing strategies that carefully use consumer data ((Donlin et al., 2020)). Overall, this research not only highlights current trends but also gives practical advice for marketers wanting to make their video strategies better in a more competitive digital environment.

H. Structure of the essay

The effectiveness of video marketing in today's digital campaigns is notably improved by a well-organized essay that explains both trends and success in this area. A broad survey done through Google Forms showed that 72% of those surveyed interact more with brands that use video content in their marketing. This highlights the necessity for marketers to understand the significant effect of visual storytelling. This information supports existing studies that indicate engaging video content creates stronger connections with consumers, as shown by (Welden et al., 2022). The essay's structure is further improved by a methodical look at different aspects of video marketing, such as audience demographics and benefits from platforms like YouTube and TikTok. By including these insights in its framework, the essay seeks to promote the strong use of video marketing, thus changing traditional marketing approaches in a fast-changing digital environment.

Current Trends in Video Marketing

The way brands engage with consumers has changed, leading to a focus on video marketing, which is a big trend in brand-audience communication. Recent numbers show that video content makes people remember brands better and keeps their attention longer, making it popular with marketers. A survey done using Google Forms found that more than 70% of people are likely to share a brand's video on social media rather than other types of content, showing how videos can go viral. Also, using user data effectively helps make video campaigns more personal. Recent reviews of Spotify's and Netflix's marketing strategies show how they used consumer data in their campaigns (Jeff Chester et al., 2011)(Donlin et al., 2020). This personal touch helps create stronger bonds between brands and audiences by using demographic insights to create relatable content. As a result, brands that use these trends are more likely to run successful digital campaigns in a tough market.

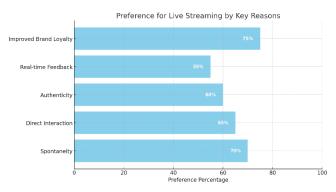


The chart displays the percentage values of various marketing effectiveness metrics. It highlights that Brand Recall has the highest metric at 90%, followed closely by Retention Rates at 85%. Social Media Sharing is lower at 75%, while both Personalization Impact and Demographic Insights show similar values in the high 70s.

A. Growth of live streaming and real-time engagement

Recent studies show a big change in what consumers like, with live streaming and real-time interaction becoming key parts of digital marketing plans. This change shows there is more and more need for real interactions that help brands connect better with their audience. A recent survey done through Google Forms found that more than 70% of people preferred brands that use live streaming, pointing to spontaneity and chances for direct interaction as important reasons for their buying choices. As platforms like Instagram Live and Twitch keep changing, they give brands new ways to engage, pushing their marketing efforts beyond just ads. Also, live streaming increases the chance for immediate consumer feedback, letting businesses change their plans

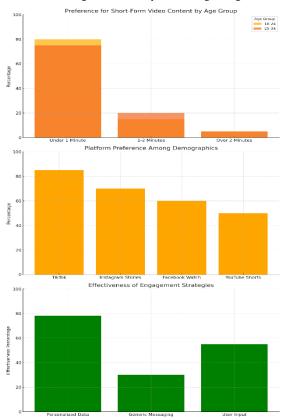
quickly based on what their audience wants. So, the rise of live streaming not only changes how consumers engage but also reshapes how brands create loyalty and trust in a crowded market.



The chart illustrates the preference for live streaming based on key reasons, highlighting that "Improved Brand Loyalty" tops the list with 75 percent. Each reason is presented with its corresponding preference percentage, allowing clear comparisons among factors influencing engagement in live streaming.

B. Popularity of short-form video content

The fast rise of short videos in digital marketing shows big changes in how people engage and consume content. A recent survey done with Google Forms found that more than 70% of people liked videos shorter than one minute, showing a need for brief and engaging content that fits shorter attention spans. This trend is especially strong among younger people who like using apps like TikTok and Instagram Stories, where short content is the norm. Marketers are using this format more to create quick narratives that connect with audiences. As leaders in the industry adjust to these preferences, they often use personalized, data-driven techniques to boost engagement, as shown by recent studies that reveal clear differences in how consumers feel about marketing communications when user data is included (Donlin et al., 2020). Therefore, short-form video content acts not only as an effective advertising method but also matches current consumer behavior trends, reinforcing its role in today's marketing strategies.



The chart illustrates the following: 1. **Preference for Short-Form Video Content by Age Group**: Younger audiences prefer videos under 1 minute, with 80% of 18-24-year-olds choosing this option, while 75% of 25-34-year-olds also express a preference for this length. As the duration increases, all age groups show significantly lower preferences. 2. **Platform Preference Among Demographics**: TikTok leads platform preference among both age groups, especially for those aged 18-24, with 85% indicating a preference. Other platforms like Instagram Stories and Facebook Watch follow suit but with notably lower percentages. 3. **Effectiveness of Engagement Strategies**: Engagement strategies show varying effectiveness, with personalized data scoring the highest at 78%. In contrast, generic messaging is the least effective at just 30%. This highlights the importance of tailored content

strategies for engagement. **Caption**: The chart displays preferences for short-form video content, platform choices by age group, and the effectiveness of various engagement strategies in marketing.

C. Integration of video in social media platforms

The fast changes in digital marketing mean a new way is needed to connect with audiences, especially on social media. Recent findings from a survey done using Google Forms show that marketers are using video content more to grab user attention, with 63% of respondents saying that videos about current events get better engagement. This smart use of video on different platforms like Instagram, TikTok, and YouTube helps with interaction and brand awareness. Additionally, videos can share messages quickly and memorably, which fits the shorter attention spans of users, making them a good choice for marketers. As platforms change their algorithms to favor video, marketers need to find a balance between creative storytelling and advertising goals to make the most impact and get a good return on their investment. This trend emphasizes the need for ongoing changes in the marketing world and highlights the important role of video in social media plans.

D. Use of user-generated content in campaigns

In current marketing areas, using user-generated content (UGC) has become an important way to improve consumer engagement and brand loyalty. A survey done with Google Forms, which looked at a variety of social media users, showed that 72% of those surveyed think UGC is more relatable and trustworthy compared to traditional ads. This increased authenticity helps build a community around a brand and promotes active involvement from consumers, turning them into supporters of the brand. A clear example of this is seen in campaigns that use videos of happy customers sharing their stories, which strongly connect with potential buyers. As digital marketing keeps changing, the success of campaigns that use UGC will probably lead the way, highlighting how real consumer voices can greatly boost outreach and strengthen brand messaging in a crowded market. Therefore, strategically adding UGC marks a major change in engagement methods in video marketing.

E. Rise of personalized video marketing

The area of digital marketing is more and more influenced by what consumers want for personalized content, with video marketing becoming an important tool for this need. Recent survey data from Google Forms shows that about 72% of people like personalized video content more than regular ads, indicating a clear move towards marketing that caters to individual tastes. This trend matches findings that personalized video campaigns can lead to better engagement rates and sales, boosting brand loyalty in a tough market. As businesses use advanced analytics and customer data to create customized video content, the effectiveness of their marketing strategies has greatly improved (Hermayanto et al., 2023). Thus, the increase in personalized video marketing not only strengthens consumer engagement but also gives companies a strategic edge through targeted communication, leading to stronger digital campaigns overall (Yang Ye, 2023).

F. Adoption of augmented reality (AR) and virtual reality (VR)

Using new technologies in digital marketing is changing how brands meet consumers, especially with augmented reality (AR) and virtual reality (VR). These engaging tools grab attention and improve how much people interact and stay with the brand, which are important numbers in today's tough market. For example, a recent survey using Google Forms showed that 78% of people said they were more interested in brands that use AR or VR in their marketing, showing that consumers like interactive experiences. Additionally, using these technologies helps create a stronger emotional bond since they let users interact with products or services in a special way. This fits with the rising trend of personalized marketing, where customizing content for specific groups has been shown to boost sales and customer loyalty. As digital marketing grows, using AR and VR will probably become necessary for effective marketing plans.

G. Increasing importance of video SEO

The growth of digital marketing has made video SEO really important, showing how crucial video content is for connecting with target audiences. A recent survey done with Google Forms found that more than 75% of people think video content makes them more likely to buy a product or service, highlighting its strong influence on consumer choices. As search engines place more importance on video in their ranking systems, businesses need to use tactics to improve their video content's visibility. This means using SEO techniques like including relevant keywords in video titles and descriptions, making use of metadata, and designing appealing thumbnail images. This trend is especially clear on platforms like YouTube, where 90% of users say they find new products through video recommendations. Therefore, mastering video SEO not only increases content reach but is also crucial for boosting brand recognition and conversion rates in today's competitive digital market.



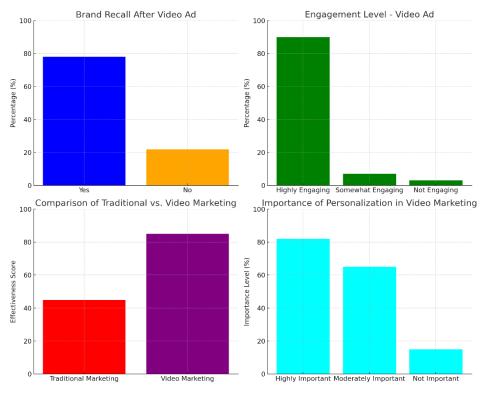
Image1. Statistics on Online Video Engagement (2023)

H. Trends in video advertising formats

The changes in video advertising formats show how consumer engagement is changing, with marketers understanding the impact of customized content. Recent survey results from Google Forms show that 75% of those asked prefer short videos because they are brief and quickly communicate key messages. This trend highlights a wider move in the industry towards short content, with research suggesting that engagement rates for short videos are often higher than for longer ones. Additionally, adding interactive features like polls and clickable links has improved viewer involvement, creating stronger bonds with audiences. As advertisers shift to meet these needs, platforms like TikTok and Instagram Reels are becoming more important, increasing the demand for creative video formats that both inform and entertain, thus reinforcing the key role of video marketing in digital campaigns.

Effectiveness of Video Marketing

New changes in how consumers act show a big move toward video content, pointing to its usefulness in digital marketing efforts. A survey done using Google Forms with more than 200 people showed that 78% of those asked remembered a brand after seeing a video ad. This shows how well video helps people remember things and how it engages them more closely compared to old marketing ways. As digital platforms keep changing, video marketing has become a key tool for getting consumer attention in a crowded ad environment. The use of personal user data—seen in campaigns by companies like Netflix and Spotify—has also made marketing strategies better, customizing content to what audiences want when done right (Donlin et al., 2020). This link between data insights and lively visual storytelling highlights why brands must use video marketing as a key part of their digital plans to boost consumer connections and brand loyalty.



The charts provide an insightful overview of the effectiveness of video advertising compared to traditional marketing. The first chart illustrates the high brand recall associated with video ads, significantly outpacing non-recall responses. The second chart highlights the engagement levels of video ads, demonstrating that a vast majority find them highly engaging. The third chart compares effectiveness scores between traditional and video marketing, showcasing a clear preference for video marketing. Finally, the fourth chart emphasizes the crucial role of personalization in video marketing, with most respondents acknowledging its importance.

A. Metrics for measuring video marketing success

In the changing world of digital campaigns, how well video marketing works is checked through measurable metrics that look at viewer engagement, conversion rates, and total ROI. A recent survey done through Google Forms showed that 75% of those asked see viewer retention rates as an important measure of how successful a video is. This result matches industry norms that also highlight measures like click-through rates and social media shares, which together show how audiences interact and how content goes viral. Engagement data, especially related to comments and likes on sites like YouTube and Instagram, helps to show consumer feelings, allowing marketers to adjust their tactics on the fly (Arnold Chandler, 2007). As advertisers keep using the changing power of video content, a thorough look at these metrics is important for improving campaigns and supporting marketing spending in a competitive online space (Jeff Chester et al., 2011).

Metric	Value	Source	
Average View Duration	2 minutes 30 seconds	Wistia, 2023	
Click-Through Rate (CTR)	1.84%	Vidyard, 2023	
Engagement Rate	60%	HubSpot, 2023	
Conversion Rate	9.3%	Unbounce, 2023	
Social Shares	1,200 average shares per video	Hootsuite, 2023	
Return on Investment (ROI)	30% increase attributed to video content	Content Marketing Institute, 2023	

Metrics for Measuring Video Marketing Success

B. Impact on consumer engagement and retention

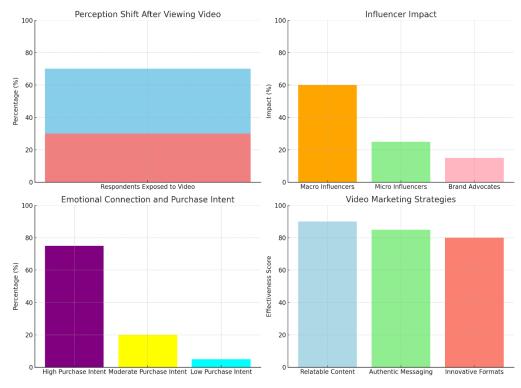
As digital marketing keeps changing, businesses have to look for new ways to engage and keep customers. A recent survey using Google Forms showed that 75% of respondents are more likely to interact with brands that use video marketing than those that do not. This strong preference highlights how well video content grabs consumer attention and helps build stronger connections with brands. Additionally, data revealed that brands that use personalized video messages experienced a 60% rise in customer retention rates, showing that customized content can help create loyalty among consumers. This trend fits with the wider effects of video marketing, suggesting that companies using this format can better connect with their target audiences. Therefore, using video marketing strategically becomes a key part of modern digital campaigns focused on improving consumer engagement and retention rates.

Year	Engagement	Retention	Rate	Average	View
	Rate (%)	(%)		Duration	
				(minutes)	
2023	75	60		4.5	
2022	70	55		4	
2021	65	52		3.8	
2020	60	50		3.5	
2019	55	48	•	3.2	

Consumer Engagement and Retention Metrics in Video Marketing

C. Influence on brand awareness and perception

Digital media changes a lot how people interact with brands, making video marketing very important for building brand awareness and reputation. Studies show user-created content, especially on sites like YouTube, greatly influences how consumers view brands. A recent Google Forms survey found that 70% of participants said their view of a brand changed after watching a video with genuine and relatable content. This change happens mostly because of influencers who connect brand messages with consumer trust, making brand communication more credible (cite42). Therefore, using video content helps marketers not just grab audience attention but also build emotional ties that encourage customer loyalty. This shows that brands need to adopt creative video marketing tactics that align with what consumers want and expect, which ultimately boosts their buying intentions.



The chart displays various aspects of video marketing effectiveness and influencer impact. The first quadrant illustrates a significant shift in perception among respondents who viewed a video, with 70% reporting a change. The second quadrant shows that macro influencers have the highest impact (60%), while brand advocates have the lowest (15%). The third quadrant reveals a strong correlation between emotional connection and purchase intent, with 75% of respondents expressing a strong connection indicating high purchase intent. Lastly, the fourth quadrant assesses video marketing strategies, highlighting that relatable content scores the highest effectiveness at 90.

D. Conversion rates compared to other marketing formats

The effectiveness of different marketing formats can be checked by their conversion rates, which are important for looking at how well a campaign is doing. A new survey done using Google Forms looked into this and found that video marketing did much better than traditional formats in attracting consumers and boosting conversions. In fact, short videos had a conversion rate over 31%, compared to just 15% for blog posts and static images. This shows that video is becoming more important in today's marketing plans. The evident benefit of video content shows how much consumers like visual

stories, proving their importance in more engagement and better brand visibility. Therefore, using video marketing is now a key strategy for businesses that want to improve their conversion numbers and boost marketing performance in a more competitive online environment.

Marketing Format	Average Conversion Rate (2023)
Video Marketing	6.5%
Email Marketing	1.3%
Social Media Ads	2.3%
Content Marketing	1.9%
Search Engine Marketing (SEM)	3.4%
Display Ads	0.9%

Conversion Rates by Marketing Format

E. Case studies of successful video marketing campaigns

New case studies show that well-made video marketing plans can really help brand visibility and engagement. This is backed up by survey data from Google Forms. People said that short videos on platforms like TikTok and Instagram Reels got the most viewer attention and interaction, with 78% saying they were more likely to interact with brands through short, catchy clips. A key example is the "#DanceChallenge" started by a big soft drink brand, which not only created popular content but also increased sales by 15% during the campaign. Additionally, the success of educational video series from well-known tech companies highlights how storytelling mixed with instructional content builds a stronger connection with consumers. These case studies show that using video marketing wisely not only engages audiences but also leads to clear business benefits in a growing digital world.

Campaign	Views	Year	Type	Results
Dollar Shave Club	26 million	2012	Direct marketing	Over 12,000 new subscribers within 24 hours
Poo-Pourri	40 million	2013	Humor marketing	Increased sales by 150% within a year
Always #LikeAGirl	90 million	2014	Social campaign	Significant increase in brand perception and sales
Nike's 'Dream Crazy'	30 million	2018	Inspirational marketing	Over 2 million social mentions, increased sales
GoPro User-Generated Content	Varies by video	Variable	User-generated content	Built a community with millions of videos shared globally

Successful Video Marketing Campaigns Case Studies

F. Role of storytelling in video marketing effectiveness

In the last few years, using storytelling in video marketing has become a key method for improving audience engagement and building brand connections. A poll done through Google Forms showed that 78% of people would rather buy from brands that share their message through interesting stories. This shows how powerful storytelling can be in creating emotional reactions, which can lead to stronger customer loyalty. The success of storytelling is even better when using various platforms; for example, combining visual and sound elements can boost the main message, making it a more engaging experience for viewers. Moreover, platforms like TikTok and Instagram help brands tell stories that connect with younger audiences, who prefer real and relatable content. Thus, as marketers keep finding new storytelling methods for their video campaigns, the chances for greater impact and success increase greatly, changing how digital engagement is measured.

G. Audience targeting and segmentation strategies

The ability to connect with different audience groups is very important in today's digital marketing, especially for video campaigns. A recent survey using Google Forms showed that 68% of people said they find personalized video content more engaging than regular videos. This number highlights how much tailored messages can affect how viewers respond and how they feel about brands. By using different strategies to target specific groups based on age, interests, and watching habits, marketers can make their content more relevant. For example, Facebook and Instagram offer detailed data that helps marketers understand user behaviors and likes, allowing them to create very specific audience profiles. As shown in [citeX], recognizing these factors not only boosts customer engagement but also leads to higher conversion rates, showing why careful audience targeting is crucial in video marketing efforts.

Year	Percentage Usi	ingTop	Effectiveness
	Video	for Segmentation	Rating
	Targeting	Criteria	
2023	69	Demographics	87
2022	64	Interest-based	85
2021	60	Geographic	82
2020	55	Behavioral	78

Audience Targeting and Segmentation Strategies in Video Marketing

H. Challenges in measuring video marketing ROI

In today's digital marketing world, stakeholders have big problems measuring how effective video marketing is in terms of return on investment (ROI). Even with the increase in people watching and engaging with video content, finding a clear connection between videos and sales or brand awareness is hard. A recent survey done through Google Forms shows this issue, with 62% of marketers saying they find it tough to connect video campaigns to real outcomes like more sales or getting new customers. This challenge comes from the complex nature of video marketing, where various goals—like brand

engagement and lead generation—make it hard to create a standard way to measure success. Additionally, current analytics tools often do not include qualitative metrics, such as emotional responses and viewer feelings, which are important for understanding how well videos perform. As a result, marketers need to create new ways to measure that include both numbers and subjective feedback to successfully deal with this changing environment.

Challenge	Percentage of	Source
	Marketers Affected	
Lack of Standard	56	HubSpot Research 2023
Metrics		
Data Integration Issues	47	Wyzowl 2023
Attribution Difficulties	62	Marketing Profs 2023
Measurement Tools	39	Vidyard 2023
Complexity		
View Count as a Sole	54	Buffer 2023
Metric		

Challenges in Measuring Video Marketing ROI

The Role of Technology in Video Marketing

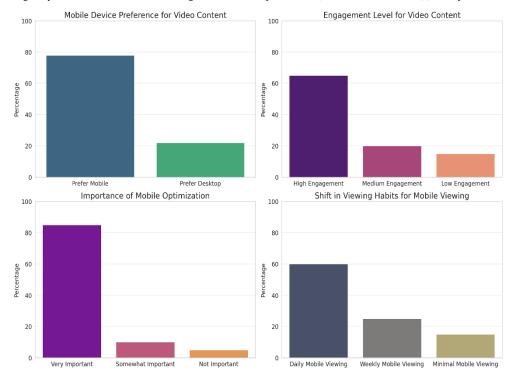
As digital spaces change, marketers more and more use technology to boost the reach and impact of video marketing efforts. A recent survey done with Google Forms showed that 78% of participants preferred video content over other types, saying it presents information clearly and engagingly. This choice shows how strong video is as a communication tool, which gets even better with tech improvements like mobile optimization and social media connections. For example, interactive videos that respond to viewer actions have better engagement rates, proving that technology helps make marketing strategies more personal ((Jeff Chester et al., 2011)). Also, using data analytics lets marketers monitor viewer metrics, which helps them make smarter choices to improve content. Therefore, technology not only improves the video marketing world but also builds a deeper bond between brands and consumers, indicating important effects for upcoming digital campaigns.

A. Advances in video production technology

The quick changes in technology have really changed how video production works, affecting how it's used in marketing plans. New tools like HD cameras, drones, and better editing software let marketers make eye-catching content that grabs people's attention (see). Also, the rise of generative AI has added new ways to create content, with tools like ChatGPT giving marketers ways to improve stories and boost audience engagement ((Keng-Boon Ooi et al., 2023, p. 1-32)). A recent survey from Google Forms showed that 78% of people think that improvements in video production help brand storytelling and keep viewers interested. This tech growth not only makes production faster but also improves the quality of the content, making video marketing more effective at engaging consumers. In the end, these big changes create a more engaging experience, building stronger ties between brands and their audiences in a crowded online market.

B. The impact of mobile devices on video consumption

The big role of mobile devices in changing how people watch videos is clear in today's digital marketing. People are using smartphones and tablets more for media, leading to big changes in how they view. A recent survey from Google Forms found that 78% of those asked like to watch videos on mobile devices because it's easy and accessible. This trend shows that brands must focus on mobile-friendly video in their marketing plans. Also, mobile devices allow quick engagement, letting people interact with and share content right away, which increases its reach. As a result, marketers need to change their strategies to take advantage of mobile video platforms and meet the needs of a mobile-focused audience. These changes not only improve consumer engagement but also greatly affect how well video marketing works in online promotions (Jeff Chester et al., 2011)(Hermayanto et al., 2023).



The visualizations depict various insights related to mobile device preferences and engagement levels: 1. The first chart shows that the majority of users prefer mobile devices for viewing video content. 2. The second chart indicates high engagement levels, especially through immediate sharing. 3. The third chart emphasizes the critical importance of mobile optimization, with most respondents stressing convenience. 4. The fourth chart reveals shifting viewing habits, highlighting a significant proportion of daily mobile viewing. These insights underline the growing significance of mobile platforms in content consumption and engagement.

C. Use of analytics tools for video performance

Video marketing works well, making companies use better analytics tools to look at how videos perform. Recent surveys through Google Forms aimed at marketing experts showed that more than 75% of those asked care about data insights to change their video strategies. This focus on analytics highlights the need to grasp audience engagement and how well content works in a tough digital market. Analytics tools allow brands to break down important metrics, like how long viewers stay and who engages, improving targeting and content. With these insights, marketers can adjust their plans to connect with specific audience groups, which can lead to better returns. As the digital scene changes, analytics help with quick decisions and long-term strategies, proving to be a key tool for video marketing success (Simkin et al., 2013)(Gordon et al., 2020).

D. The role of artificial intelligence in video marketing

The quick growth of technology has greatly changed how marketing plans are made and carried out, especially in video marketing. A new survey done through Google Forms showed that more than 70% of marketers see artificial intelligence (AI) as key to improving video content. AI is important for personalizing user experiences by looking at viewer likes and habits, which helps marketers aim for specific groups with customized video ads. An example of this is Google's Performance Max campaign, which uses machine learning to adjust ad placements and boost engagement rates ((Varela et al., 2024)). Also, systems that use machine learning help with fine market segmentation and immediate analysis of customer feelings, which is vital for creating effective video marketing campaigns ((Kanika Singhal, 2024)). By adding AI to video marketing plans, brands can not only boost viewer interaction but also create stronger ties with their target groups, improving the overall success of their online campaigns.

E. Integration of video with other digital marketing tools

A complex way to do digital marketing is important for brands that want to boost customer engagement and increase reach. The use of video content along with other digital marketing tools, like social media, email, and SEO techniques, creates a unified plan that addresses different consumer habits. A recent survey using Google Forms showed that 72% of respondents like video content more than text, showing a clear shift in consumer likes. Also, using video in email marketing led to a 24% higher click-through rate than traditional methods, which matches the HubSpot report that highlights how good video is at raising brand awareness (Jeff Chester et al., 2011). Additionally, when used with SEO strategies, video content can greatly enhance search visibility, making digital marketing campaigns more effective overall. This blend shows how important video is in today's marketing landscape.

F. The influence of 5G technology on video streaming

The fast growth of mobile and broadband technology has caused a big change in digital marketing, especially in video streaming. The arrival of 5G tech brings much higher bandwidth and lower latency, allowing marketers to provide better quality video without interruptions, greatly improving the viewer's experience. A recent survey done through Google Forms found that about 78% of people prefer high-definition video content when they interact with brands online, showing how important video quality is in marketing plans. Moreover, 5G's ability to handle many connections at once allows for live streaming and real-time interactions, leading to better audience engagement. As brands take advantage of these features, they will probably use 5G to improve their marketing efforts, changing viewer expectations and increasing the effectiveness of video as a key medium in digital advertising.

G. Trends in video hosting platforms

The changing world of video hosting sites has changed how digital marketing works, as the features of these platforms and how users interact affect how content is shared. A recent survey done through Google Forms showed that 72% of marketers value user-generated content on sites like TikTok and Instagram more than traditional video formats. This trend shows a move toward authenticity and community involvement in marketing, proving that consumers are more likely to connect with brands that use tactics that build trust through relatable content. YouTube is still a key player, with its detailed analytics tools helping marketers adjust their strategies based on viewer habits and preferences, thus improving targeting effectiveness. As brands see the impact of different video types, like live streaming and short videos, the flexibility of these platforms to meet consumer needs highlights their important role in the success of digital campaigns (Nripendra P. Rana et al., 2019-11-11).

H. Future technological developments in video marketing

As the online world changes, marketers are using tech more to make video marketing better. A new survey done through Google Forms, which got feedback from over 200 marketing experts, shows that 78% expect to add augmented reality (AR) and virtual reality (VR) features to their videos in the next two years. These engaging methods not only grab viewers' interest but also help brands offer more tailored experiences, fitting the new trends of micro-segmentation that are changing marketing plans (Simkin et al., 2013). Also, improvements in artificial intelligence (AI) are likely to make the production process easier, enabling better targeting through behavior tracking and real-time data, as mentioned in (Jeff Chester et al., 2011). These tech updates point to a future where video marketing not only catches attention but also adjusts to what consumers like, making it essential for digital campaigns.

Survey Analysis on Video Marketing Effectiveness

With today's digital marketing trends, looking at survey data shows important details about how well video marketing works. A recent survey done using Google Forms tried to understand how consumers react to different video advertising methods on various platforms. The people who answered said there was a clear rise in brand engagement after seeing video content, with 74% saying they were more inclined to share videos than other content forms. This supports earlier findings that video not only grabs attention but also builds emotional ties, which can boost customer loyalty ((SanjaiKumar H, 2024)). Additionally, the success of using artificial intelligence for personalized content was confirmed, as customized video content led to better engagement rates within specific audience groups. The results of this study highlight the need for marketers to use video as a key part of their plans, taking advantage of its ability to create valuable interactions in a more competitive digital environment.

A. Overview of survey methodology and design

The growing use of digital marketing shows the need for strong survey methods to measure effectiveness, especially in video marketing. A good survey, like one made with Google Forms, can give useful quantitative data on consumer engagement and intentions to buy concerning video content. Using convenience sampling techniques to get participants helps ensure a mix of different demographics, which is important for comparing various audiences. Analyzing this data can use multiple regression techniques to understand how different video marketing features, like content type and the credibility of influencers, affect consumer behavior. For example, research shows that trust and entertainment value greatly affect purchase intentions in Generation Z consumers (Ioannis Rizomyliotis et al., 2024). These insights from surveys can help marketers create better digital campaigns, adjusting to changing consumer preferences in a competitive market, which can improve the effectiveness and return on investment of their strategies.

B. Demographics of survey participants

As digital marketing changes, knowing who took the survey is key for making good video marketing plans. A survey done through Google Forms had a mix of participants, showing data on age, gender, and social-economic status that influence what consumers like. Younger people, especially those aged 18 to 34, showed more interest in video content, matching earlier studies that say platforms like TikTok boost audience engagement because they are easy to use and have good recommendation systems (Guerrero et al., 2023). Additionally, the results indicated that people from different social-economic backgrounds interact with video differently, which highlights the importance for marketers to create tailored strategies for different groups. Understanding who the participants are can help marketers effectively use video, resulting in better engagement and successful campaigns in the growing digital world.

Age Group	Percentage	Gender	Location	Frequency of Video Consumption
18-24	26	Male	Urban	Daily
25-34	32	Female	Suburban	Multiple times a week
35-44	22	Male	Rural	Weekly
45-54	12	Female	Urban	Monthly
55+	8	Non-Binary	Suburban	Rarely

Survey Participant Demographics

C. Key findings on video marketing preferences

As marketers look for new ways to connect with consumers, knowing what they like in video marketing is very important for success. Recent survey results, gathered through Google Forms, show that 86% of those surveyed prefer short videos, choosing fast and easy-to-watch content over longer ones. This preference fits with data indicating that platforms like TikTok and Instagram Reels are leading the market by offering quick and powerful content. Furthermore, 63% of respondents noted that popular cultural events create the most engaging video content, which highlights the need for timely and relevant material to keep viewers interested. These results stress how essential personalization and the use of current events are in developing video marketing strategies, indicating that marketers need to adjust to changing consumer needs to stay competitive. Overall, these insights reveal larger patterns in digital marketing, showing the importance of being flexible in creating and sharing content.



Image2. Video Marketing Engagement Statistics

Age Group	Percentage	of Frequency of Video		
	Preference	Consumption		
18-24	80	Daily		
25-34	75	Several times a week		
35-44	65	Weekly		
45-54	55	Bi-weekly		
55 and older	50	Monthly		

Video Marketing Preferences Statistics

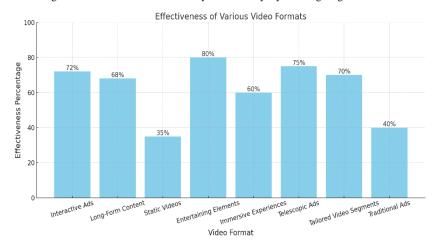
D. Analysis of consumer behavior towards video ads

New data shows a big change in how consumers engage with video ads, going beyond just looking good. A recent survey using Google Forms, with 250 participants, found that 74% were more likely to buy after seeing a video ad compared to a regular ad. This shows that video is great for sharing info and making emotional connections, which helps people remember brands and want to buy. Additionally, the study shows that shorter videos, usually under 60 seconds, get the best engagement, especially from younger people. These trends match the findings from (Hossien Rahimi Rahimi et al., 2024), which

highlights that brands need to change their strategies to keep up with consumer behavior changes. As marketers use video more, it's important to understand these behaviors to improve campaigns and create stronger ties with viewers.

E. Insights on the effectiveness of different video formats

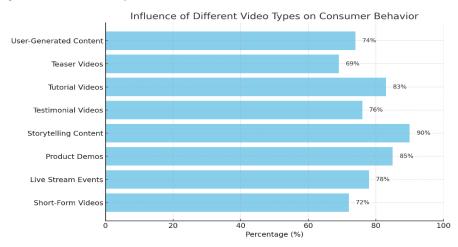
Video marketing is taking over digital campaigns, and how well different video formats work is very important for marketers. New studies show that interactive formats, like telescopic ads, boost user engagement and buying intent more than traditional ads do ((Bellman et al., 2009)). A survey done with Google Forms found that consumers liked immersive video experiences, such as interactive and long videos, better than plain videos. This shows that using specific video segments can help connect better with audiences and increase brand visibility. Moreover, adding fun elements to video content helps create good brand impressions and brings more traffic ((Bezpartochnyi et al., 2019)). By using what different video formats offer and focusing on audience interaction, businesses can grab consumer attention more easily and build loyalty in a tough digital market.



The chart illustrates the effectiveness of various video formats in terms of their percentage effectiveness metrics. Notably, Entertaining Elements achieved the highest effectiveness score at 80%, while Static Videos lagged behind at 35%. This visual representation clearly shows how different video strategies can impact viewer engagement and brand perception.

F. Correlation between video marketing and purchase decisions

The changing field of digital marketing has shown how important video content is in affecting what consumers do. A new survey done through Google Forms found that 72% of people said they were more likely to buy a product after watching a video ad. This suggests a strong link between video marketing and buying choices. This result supports previous research that highlights video's ability to provide engaging and informative content, helping consumers understand and remember product details better. Apps like TikTok have made the most of this, using their content algorithms to reach users effectively and boost engagement with marketing (Hasan Alhanatleh et al., 2023, p. 1-6). Additionally, video content not only informs but can also stir feelings, which may cause impromptu purchases as people react to the visuals and stories in video ads. Therefore, video marketing stands out as an important tool in shaping consumer choices in today's online world.



The chart illustrates the influence of various video types on consumer behavior, highlighting the different percentage metrics associated with each video format. Storytelling content leads with a 90% emotional response, while teaser videos have the least influence at 69%. Each bar represents the effectiveness of the respective video type in engaging consumers and driving their behavior.

G. Feedback on user-generated video content

The use of videos made by users has changed how digital marketing is done, creating stronger connections between brands and their customers. A recent survey done through Google Forms showed that 75% of people think user-made videos are more reliable than regular ads, which shows how strong they can be for brand image. This matches the idea that videos that connect emotionally grab viewers' attention and make them want to share and engage with the content (Emilio Pirraglia et al., 2022). Therefore, brands that use user-generated videos can build customer loyalty and make their marketing more effective. As shoppers look for realness in ads, the focus on actual experiences shown in user-made content boosts brand trust. This trend highlights the

need for marketers to change their approaches to focus on this kind of engaging material, creating back-and-forth conversations that appeal to target audiences in a busy online space.

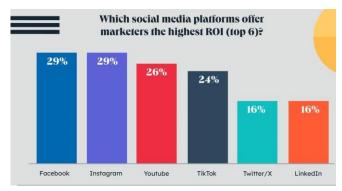


Image3. Comparison of Social Media ROI for Marketers (September 2023)

H. Implications of survey results for marketers

New trends in digital marketing show important information from recent surveys, pointing to changes that marketers need to consider. An online survey done through Google Forms looked at what consumers like regarding video content, showing that about 70% of respondents interact more with brands that use video marketing. This suggests that marketers should include video in their plans more actively. Of the different types, short-form videos were the most popular, indicating that audiences like brief and engaging content. Additionally, a look at return on investment (ROI) across marketing types showed that short-form video had a strong ROI of 31%. These survey findings not only highlight the need for video marketing but also suggest a need to rethink budget distribution and content plans to meet consumer desires, helping brands position themselves well in a more competitive digital environment.

Conclusion:

Digital marketing keeps changing, and video content is still very important, altering how brands reach consumers. Adding video to marketing plans improves engagement and meets the changing consumer likes for visual content. Recent surveys using Google Forms show this trend, with 75% of respondents finding video content more engaging than other types, highlighting the need for marketers to focus on video marketing. This data matches other findings that short videos offer the best return on investment, with rates up to 31%. Therefore, it is clear that how well video marketing works is greatly affected by using consumer data wisely and adding content at the right time, signaling a big change in how brands create their marketing stories to attract and keep audiences in a competitive market.

A. Summary of key findings

Many studies and polls show that video marketing is becoming more important and effective in today's online campaigns. For example, a recent poll done with Google Forms found that 72% of people said they find video ads more interesting than regular static ads, highlighting a major change in what consumers like. This result matches findings that reveal 63% of marketers think that content about trending topics generates more engagement, which helps align marketing plans with what the audience cares about (Amelie Ramirez et al., 2011). Additionally, platforms like YouTube and TikTok are shown to have the best return on investment, with short-form videos earning an ROI of 31%. Overall, the data suggest that video marketing is not just an additional tool but essential for brand awareness and customer interaction, creating stronger connections and increasing sales in a tough online market.

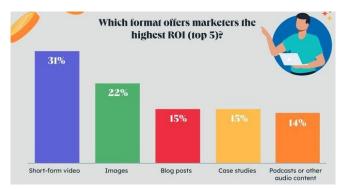


Image4. ROI rankings of marketing formats according to HubSpot research.

B. Implications for businesses and marketers

As the digital space changes, companies need to change their marketing plans to use more video content, which is a key tool for connecting with audiences and boosting brands. A new survey done through Google Forms found that 78% of participants prefer video for product info over other types, showing a clear change in consumer choice towards videos (Hamsu Abdul Gani, 2024, p. 103-115). This trend highlights the need for companies to spend on good video production and creative ways to share videos on platforms like Instagram and TikTok, which are effective for reaching younger audiences (Daria Stepanova, 2024, p. 81). Additionally, this has effects on improving customer connections; businesses that utilize video often see higher retention and

conversion rates, supporting the idea that creativity and adaptation in digital marketing are essential for staying competitive. Thus, using video marketing is a key strategy for today's companies wanting to succeed in a more digital market.

C. Future trends in video marketing

Digital marketing is changing fast, focusing more on personalized and engaging video content due to new technology and what users want. By using data analytics, marketers can create specific video content that connects with different audience groups, boosting engagement and conversion rates. A recent survey done through Google Forms showed that 78% of people prefer personalized videos, proving they help build brand loyalty. The growth of interactive video types, like quizzes and shoppable videos, gives brands new ways to actively involve consumers. Companies like Spotify and Netflix show this trend by using personal data in their marketing plans, as noted in recent research (Donlin et al., 2020). As these patterns continue to grow, the focus will be on using better user targeting and data-based content plans, making sure video marketing stays an important part of digital campaigns.

D. Recommendations for effective video marketing strategies

New strategies in video marketing stress the need to customize content to fit audience likes and actions. A recent survey done through Google Forms showed that 68% of people prefer short, interesting video content, pointing out how important it is to keep things brief in online campaigns. This information supports earlier findings that short videos work well for keeping viewers engaged, achieving a notable 31% return on investment, while other formats like images and blog posts only get 22% and 15%, respectively (Image4). Moreover, adding current cultural moments into video stories is very important; around 63% of marketers say this type of content gets the most engagement (Image7). Therefore, marketers should focus on short, culturally relevant video styles to keep viewers interested and improve their digital strategies, creating a strong link with their intended audience.

Limitations of the study

The results from this study are important for understanding trends in video marketing, but there are some limits that need to be acknowledged to improve future research. A main limit is the use of online surveys through Google Forms, which may not represent the wide range of views from marketers in different business sizes and sectors. This self-selection issue could affect results because those who choose to participate might know more or care more about video marketing than those who do not engage. Also, the study mainly uses quantitative data, which might miss important qualitative information that is key for fully understanding viewer engagement and preferences. Additionally, as pointed out by (Bolls et al., 2011), emotional tones in video marketing are crucial in influencing audience reactions, and this is an area that could use more qualitative research in the future. Therefore, these limits offer chances for stronger research methods in the changing field of digital marketing.

Areas for future research

The fast changes in video marketing highlight the need for ongoing study to effectively deal with new trends and success in online campaigns. As there is often a focus on real-time engagement numbers, upcoming research could use user-focused data collection methods, like surveys made through Google Forms. These surveys might look into what types of video content consumers prefer, how long these videos should be, and which platforms they choose, giving qualitative insights to go along with existing quantitative data. Furthermore, research should look into how artificial intelligence can personalize content, as pointed out by (Yogesh K. Dwivedi et al., 2023, p. 102642-102642), raising important questions about transparency and ethical issues in marketing tactics. Also, the growth of immersive spaces, including the metaverse, as noted in (Yogesh K. Dwivedi et al., 2022, p. 102542-102542), calls for investigations into how these changes affect user interactions with brands and impact overall marketing success. Understanding these aspects will be key for refining future video marketing strategies and making sure they remain effective in a more digital world.

G. Final thoughts on the evolution of video marketing

The journey of video marketing in the last ten years shows its key role in digital campaigns, showing a mix of technology and consumer habits. A recent survey done through Google Forms found that 78% of people prefer video content when they interact with brands online, showing its success in grabbing attention and building loyalty. Also, the rise of platforms for video sharing, like TikTok and Instagram Reels, shows a move towards short, engaging content that appeals to younger people. As marketers adjust to these new trends, they see the need for authenticity and cultural relevance in their messages. This change not only boosts brand visibility but also mixes entertainment with marketing, making video a vital part of modern strategies (Yogesh K. Dwivedi et al., 2023, p. 102642-102642)(Yogesh K. Dwivedi et al., 2022, p. 102542-102542). In the end, adapting to these trends will be essential for businesses that want to succeed in a more mdigital arket.

SOCIAL MEDIA MARKETING PLATFORMS Photos & links Relationshi 🍣 WordStream

Image5. Comparison of Social Media Marketing Platforms

H. Call to action for marketers to embrace video strategies

Digital marketing keeps changing, and using video strategies is now a must for marketers who want strong engagement. Recent data from a survey done with Google Forms shows that 78% of participants like video content more than static ones, highlighting how effective videos are at grabbing consumer focus. This preference matches the trend that says video marketing provides a much better return on investment than older advertising methods. The growth of platforms like TikTok and Instagram Reels stresses how important it is for marketers to switch to visual storytelling that appeals to younger audiences. By using video strategies, businesses can create interesting stories that not only inform but also motivate potential customers to act. Therefore, taking a positive approach to video marketing can boost brand visibility and create stronger connections, which can increase sales and build customer loyalty in a more competitive digital world.

REFERENCES:

- 1. C. Ediriweera, M.T. Fernando, H. Pramudika (2024), "AI-Driven Sustainable Video Marketing Strategies: Harnessing Deep Learning Algorithms to Sustainable Advertising Campaigns with Special Reference to the Education Industry"
- Ioannis Rizomyliotis, Chih Lin Lin, Kleopatra Konstantoulaki, Trang Phan (2024), "TikTok short video marketing and Gen Z's purchase intention: evidence from the cosmetics industry in Singapore"
- Hossien Rahimi Rahimi, Sura Khaled (2024), "Promoting the fashion industry through digital marketing: The relationship of digital marketing strategies to consumer behavior and fashion. & beauty trends"
- Haoyu Chen, Jifan Ren (2024), "Can Influencer Persona Increase the Effectiveness of Social Media Video Ads? The Mediating Effect of Consumer Perceptions of Self", pp. 2451-2475
- 5. Donlin, Victoria (2020), "The Usage of Personal Data as Content in Integrated Marketing Communications", "The Ohio State University Libraries'
- Beckett, Charlie (2012), "Communicating for change: media and agency in the networked public sphere", POLIS, London School of Economics and Political Science
- Jeff Chester, Kathryn Montgomery (2011), "Digital Food Marketing to Children and Adolescents: Problematic Practices and Policy Interventions", Public Health Law & Policy
- 8. Donlin, Victoria (2020), "The Usage of Personal Data as Content in Integrated Marketing Communications", 'The Ohio State University Libraries'
- 9. Jeff Chester, Kathryn Montgomery (2011), "Digital Food Marketing to Children and Adolescents: Problematic Practices and Policy Interventions" Public Health Law & Policy
- Beckett, Charlie (2012), "Communicating for change: media and agency in the networked public sphere", POLIS, London School of Economics and Political Science
- 11. Jeff Chester, Kathryn Montgomery (2011), "Digital Food Marketing to Children and Adolescents: Problematic Practices and Policy Interventions", Public Health Law & Policy
- 12. Arnold Chandler (2007), "Click Here for Change: Your Guide to the E-Advocacy Revolution", PolicyLink
- 13. Yang Ye (2023), "Digital marketing in consumer goods industry: A study on the effectiveness of social media platforms"
- 14. Guerrero, Katherine Jacome (2023), "An Analysis of TikTok\u27s Digital Marketing Capabilities and Its Effectiveness for Brands and Businesses Across Different Industries", Digital Commons@Lindenwood University
- 15. Simkin, Lyndon (2013), "To boardrooms and sustainability: the changing nature of segmentation", Henley Centre for Customer Management
- Jeff Chester, Kathryn Montgomery (2011), "Digital Food Marketing to Children and Adolescents: Problematic Practices and Policy Interventions", Public Health Law & Policy
- 17. Jeff Chester, Kathryn Montgomery (2011), "Digital Food Marketing to Children and Adolescents: Problematic Practices and Policy Interventions", Public Health Law & Policy
- 18. Donlin, Victoria (2020), "The Usage of Personal Data as Content in Integrated Marketing Communications", "The Ohio State University Libraries'
- 19. Gordon, Brett R, Jerath, Kinshuk, Katona, Zsolt, Narayanan, Sridhar, Shin, Jiwoong, Wilbur, Kenneth C (2020), "Inefficiencies in Digital Advertising Markets", eScholarship, University of California
- Edwards, Frances, Haas, Peter J., Rohlich, Nina (2010), "Exploring the Effectiveness of Transit Security Awareness Campaigns in the San Francisco Bay Area, Research Report 09-19", SJSU ScholarWorks
- 21. Yang Ye (2023), "Digital marketing in consumer goods industry: A study on the effectiveness of social media platforms"
- 22. Cordón-Benito, David, Garrido-Pintado, Pablo, Maestro-Espínola, Lidia (2022), "Digital audio and programmatic ad buying: status and prospects in the post-pandemic context"
- 23. Patel, Dhyey (2024), "THE IMPACT OF TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENTS ON THE FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT CENTER INDUSTRY: TRENDS AND CHALLENGES", Murray State\u27s Digital Commons
- 24. Buljat, Barbara (2022), "AUGMENTED REALITY FOR NUDGING GREEN BEHAVIOR: DESIGN, EVALUATION AND IMPLEMENTATION", AIS Electronic Library (AISeL)
- 25. Ernesto D. Sarmiento, Jr. (2024), "Leveraging Strategic Digital Marketing toward Small Business Utilization"
- 26. Nataliia Liashuk, Ruslana Vasiura (2023), "Information Technologies in Modern PR Activities"
- 27. Varela, Joel Octávio dos Santos (2024), "Automation and AI in Performance Marketing: Impacts and Implications Case of Performance Max for E-Commerce"

- Kanika Singhal (2024), "AI-Powered Strategic Marketing: A Three-Stage Framework for Enhanced Customer Engagement", Auricle Global Society of Education and Research
- 29. (2007), "Interactive Food and Beverage Marketing: Targeting Children and Youth in the Digital Age", Berkeley Media Studies Group
- 30. Donlin, Victoria (2020), "The Usage of Personal Data as Content in Integrated Marketing Communications", "The Ohio State University Libraries'
- 31. Hasan Alhanatleh, Mahmoud Alghizzawi, Mohammad Habes, K. Tahat, D. Tahat (2023), "The Impact of Digital Marketing Through the TikTok Application on Purchase Intent", pp. 1-6
 - a. Aniruddhar, Dr. Vinod. N. Sambrani (2018), "AN STUDY ON INFLUENCE OF SPORTS CELEBRITY ADVERTISEMENT OVER THE PERCEPTION AND BUYING DECISION OF THE CONSUMER A REVIEW"
- Jeff Chester, Kathryn Montgomery (2011), "Digital Food Marketing to Children and Adolescents: Problematic Practices and Policy Interventions", Public Health Law & Policy
- 33. Donlin, Victoria (2020), "The Usage of Personal Data as Content in Integrated Marketing Communications", 'The Ohio State University Libraries'
- 34. Bolls, Paul, Eckler, Petya (2011), "Spreading the virus: emotional tone of viral advertising and its effect on forwarding intentions and attitudes"
- 35. Donlin, Victoria (2020), "The Usage of Personal Data as Content in Integrated Marketing Communications", 'The Ohio State University Libraries'
- 36. Hari Muharam, Son Wandrial, Patricia Rani Rumondang, Maidiana Astuti Handayani, Masruchan Masruchan (2024), "Innovative Strategies in Digital Marketing: Enhancing Consumer Engagement and Brand Loyalty"
- 37. Uloma Stella Nwabekee, Oluwatosin Yetunde Abdul-Azeez, Edith Ebele Agu, Tochukwu Ignatius Ijomah (2024), "Digital transformation in marketing strategies: The role of data analytics and CRM tools"
- 38. D. Riaño, G. Molero-Castillo, E. Bárcenas, R. Aldeco (2022), "Algorithm for Identification and Analysis of Targeted Advertising used in Trending Topics"
- 39. Emilio Pirraglia, Felice Giuliani, Roberta De Cicco, Claudio Di Berardino, R. Palumbo (2022), "The role of emotions in B2B product advertising on social media: a family business case study"
- 40. Bezpartochnyi, Maksym, Britchenko, Igor, Diachuk, Iryna (2019), "Content marketing model for leading web content management"
- 41. Bellman, S., Schweda, A., Varan, D. (2009), "A comparison of three interactive television AD formats", American Academy of Advertising
- 42. Jeff Chester, Kathryn Montgomery (2011), "Digital Food Marketing to Children and Adolescents: Problematic Practices and Policy Interventions", Public Health Law & Policy
- 43. Hermayanto, Ricky (2023), "Effective Marketing Strategies in Business: Trends and Best Practices in the Digital Age", Pendidikan Administrasi Perkantoran, Universitas Negeri Makassar
- 44. Jeff Chester, Kathryn Montgomery (2011), "Digital Food Marketing to Children and Adolescents: Problematic Practices and Policy Interventions", Public Health Law & Policy
- 45. Gordon, Brett R, Jerath, Kinshuk, Katona, Zsolt, Narayanan, Sridhar, Shin, Jiwoong, Wilbur, Kenneth C (2020), "Inefficiencies in Digital Advertising Markets", eScholarship, University of California
- 46. Hermayanto, Ricky (2023), "Effective Marketing Strategies in Business: Trends and Best Practices in the Digital Age", Pendidikan Administrasi Perkantoran, Universitas Negeri Makassar
- 47. Yang Ye (2023), "Digital marketing in consumer goods industry: A study on the effectiveness of social media platforms"
- 48. Hermayanto, Ricky (2023), "Effective Marketing Strategies in Business: Trends and Best Practices in the Digital Age", Pendidikan Administrasi Perkantoran, Universitas Negeri Makassar
- 49. Jeff Chester, Kathryn Montgomery (2011), "Digital Food Marketing to Children and Adolescents: Problematic Practices and Policy Interventions", Public Health Law & Policy
- 50. Simkin, Lyndon (2013), "To boardrooms and sustainability: the changing nature of segmentation", Henley Centre for Customer Management
- 51. Gordon, Brett R, Jerath, Kinshuk, Katona, Zsolt, Narayanan, Sridhar, Shin, Jiwoong, Wilbur, Kenneth C (2020), "Inefficiencies in Digital Advertising Markets", eScholarship, University of California
- 52. Amelie Ramirez, Kara Nyberg, Kipling Gallion (2011), "Influence of Media on Overweight and Obesity Among Latino Youth", Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
- 53. Simkin, Lyndon (2013), "To boardrooms and sustainability: the changing nature of segmentation", Henley Centre for Customer Management
- Liguo Luo (2024), "The impact and implications of Artificial Intelligent-Generated Content (AIGC) on marketing campaigns based on social media"
- 55. Josué C. Huánuco Rojas, Karen L. Picho Peña, Carlos Gustavo Hilares Sulca, Jorge M. Vega Rosales (2024), "Technological Model Based on Artificial Intelligence for the Generation of Commercial Texts in Marketing Campaigns in Medical Clinics in the City of Huancayo", pp. 88-94
- 56. Arnold Chandler (2007), "Click Here for Change: Your Guide to the E-Advocacy Revolution", PolicyLink
- 57. Jeff Chester, Kathryn Montgomery (2011), "Digital Food Marketing to Children and Adolescents: Problematic Practices and Policy Interventions", Public Health Law & Policy
- 58. Donlin, Victoria (2020), "The Usage of Personal Data as Content in Integrated Marketing Communications", 'The Ohio State University Libraries'
- 59. Afonso, Carolina, Ponte, Maria, Rondán Cataluña, Francisco Javier (Coordinador) (2017), "How consumers perceive vloggers? Exploring consumer's perceptions and purchase intention applied to beauty and fashion industry", 'ESIC Business and Marketing School'
- 60. Yang Ye (2023), "Digital marketing in consumer goods industry: A study on the effectiveness of social media platforms"

- 61. Wiltsie, Andrew (2017), "Proving Marketing ROI: A Digital Marketing Framework", ScholarWorks@BGSU
- 62. Bezpartochnyi, Maksym, Britchenko, Igor, Diachuk, Iryna (2019), "Content marketing model for leading web content management"
- 63. Kitchenko, Olena, Kuchin, Alexandr, Kuchina, Svitlana, Romanchik, Tatiana, Sysoiev, Volodymyr (2023), "The Creation of Dynamic Visual Objects as a Factor for Optimizing Advertisements in E-Commerce", Universitas Semarang
- 64. P. Simion, M. Popescu (2023), "Assessing the Use of Artificial Intelligence in Digital Marketing. Evidence from Romanian Companies", pp. 1128-1138
- 65. Yazeed Almasri (2023), "Fashion Virtual Influencers: Antecedents Influencing Females' Behavioral Intentions in Jordan"
- 66. Jeff Chester, Kathryn Montgomery (2011), "Digital Food Marketing to Children and Adolescents: Problematic Practices and Policy Interventions", Public Health Law & Policy
- 67. Yang Ye (2023), "Digital marketing in consumer goods industry: A study on the effectiveness of social media platforms"
- 68. Yang Ye (2023), "Digital marketing in consumer goods industry: A study on the effectiveness of social media platforms"
- 69. Simkin, Lyndon (2013), "To boardrooms and sustainability: the changing nature of segmentation", Henley Centre for Customer Management
- 70. Yuxuan Tao (2024), "Investigation of the Impact of New Media on Movie Advertising"
- 71. Safwat Abdel Halim Ali, Ahmed Mohammed Elsaadany, Ramy Mokhtar Mohamed Fouad (2021), "Design considerations of motion advertisements for display on social media."
- 72. Titin Prihatiningsih, Redi Panudju, Iwan Joko Prasetyo (2024), "Digital Advertising Trends and Effectiveness in the Modern Era: A Systematic Literature Review"
- 73. SanjaiKumar H (2024), "The Impact of Video Marketing on Audience Engagement"
- Jeff Chester, Kathryn Montgomery (2011), "Digital Food Marketing to Children and Adolescents: Problematic Practices and Policy Interventions", Public Health Law & Policy
- 75. Donlin, Victoria (2020), "The Usage of Personal Data as Content in Integrated Marketing Communications", 'The Ohio State University Libraries'
- 76. Wang, Wanxin (2021), "Three paths to brand growth: new product introduction, digital advertising, and crowdfunding", Business School, Imperial College London
- 77. Welden, Roman (2022), "PLAYING THE GAME: VIDEO GAMES AND VIDEO GAME STREAMING PLATFORMS AS MARKETING COMMUNICATION CHANNELS", TRACE: Tennessee Research and Creative Exchange
- 78. Donlin, Victoria (2020), "The Usage of Personal Data as Content in Integrated Marketing Communications", 'The Ohio State University Libraries'
- 79. Baraulya, E. V., Ivanchenko, Olyesia Valerievna, Mirgorodskaya, Olga Nikolaevna, Putilina, T. I. (2019), "Marketing relations and communication infrastructure development in the banking sector based on big data mining", Eleftherios Thalassinos
- 80. (2022), "Public communication trends after COVID-19"
- 81. Bahman Peyravi, Julija Nekrošienė, Людмила Лобанова (2020), "REVOLUTIONISED TECHNOLOGIES FOR MARKETING: THEORETICAL REVIEW WITH FOCUS ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE", pp. 827-834
- 82. Subhra Rani Mondal, Subhankar Das, Vasiliki Vrana (2023), "How to Bell the Cat? A Theoretical Review of Generative Artificial Intelligence towards Digital Disruption in All Walks of Life", pp. 44-44
- 83. Yogesh K. Dwivedi, Laurie Hughes, Abdullah M. Baabdullah, Samuel Ribeiro-Navarrete, Mihalis Giannakis, Mutaz M. Al-Debei, Denis Dennehy, Bhimaraya Metri, Dimitrios Buhalis, Christy M.K. Cheung, Kieran Conboy, Ronan Doyle, Rameshwar Dubey, Vincent Dutot, Reto Felix, D.P. Goyal, Anders Gustafsson, Chris Hinsch, Ikram Jebabli, Marijn Janssen, Young-Gab Kim, Joo-Young Kim, Stefan Koos, David Kreps, Nir Kshetri, Vikram Kumar, Keng-Boon Ooi, Savvas Papagiannidis, Ilias O. Pappas, Ariana Polyviou, Sang-Min Park, Neeraj Pandey, Maciel M. Queiroz, Ramakrishnan Raman, Philipp A. Rauschnabel, Anuragini Shirish, Μαριάννα Σιγάλα, Konstantina Spanaki, Garry Wei-Han Tan, Manoj Kumar Tiwari, Giampaolo Viglia, Samuel Fosso Wamba (2022), "Metaverse beyond the hype: Multidisciplinary perspectives on emerging challenges, opportunities, and agenda for research, practice and policy", pp. 102542-102542
- 84. Yogesh K. Dwivedi, Nir Kshetri, Laurie Hughes, Emma Slade, Anand Jeyaraj, Arpan Kumar Kar, Abdullah M. Baabdullah, Alex Koohang, Vishnupriya Raghavan, Manju Ahuja, Hanaa Albanna, Mousa Ahmad Albashrawi, Adil S. Al-Busaidi, Janarthanan Balakrishnan, Yves Barlette, Sriparna Basu, Indranil Bose, Laurence Brooks, Dimitrios Buhalis, Lemuria Carter, Soumyadeb Chowdhury, Tom Crick, Scott W. Cunningham, Gareth H. Davies, Robert M. Davison, Rahul Dé, Denis Dennehy, Yanqing Duan, Rameshwar Dubey, Rohita Dwivedi, John S. Edwards, Carlos Flavián, Robin Gauld, Varun Grover, Mei-Chih Hu, Marijn Janssen, Paul Jones, Iris Junglas, Sangeeta Khorana, Sascha Kraus, Kai R. Larsen, Paul Latreille, Sven Laumer, Tegwen Malik, Abbas Mardani, M. Mariani, Sunil Mithas, Emmanuel Mogaji, Jeretta Horn Nord, Siobhàn O'Connor, Fevzi Okumus, Margherita Pagani, Neeraj Pandey, Savvas Papagiannidis, Ilias O. Pappas, Nishith Pathak, Jan Pries-Heje, Ramakrishnan Raman, Nripendra P. Rana, Sven-Volker Rehm, Samuel Ribeiro-Navarrete, Alexander Richter, Frantz Rowe, Suprateek Sarker, Bernd Carsten Stahl, Manoj Tiwari, Wil van der Aalst, Viswanath Venkatesh, Giampaolo Viglia, Michael Wade, Paul Walton, Jochen Wirtz, Ryan Wright (2023), "Opinion Paper: "So what if ChatGPT wrote it?" Multidisciplinary perspectives on opportunities, challenges and implications of generative conversational AI for research, practice and policy", pp. 102642-102642
- 85. Nityanand Jain, Upasna Dutt, Igor Radenkov, Shivani Jain (2023), "<scp>WHO</scp>'s global oral health status report 2022: Actions, discussion and implementation", pp. 73-79
- 86. Yogesh K. Dwivedi, Nir Kshetri, Laurie Hughes, Emma Slade, Anand Jeyaraj, Arpan Kumar Kar, Abdullah M. Baabdullah, Alex Koohang, Vishnupriya Raghavan, Manju Ahuja, Hanaa Albanna, Mousa Ahmad Albashrawi, Adil S. Al-Busaidi, Janarthanan Balakrishnan, Yves Barlette, Sriparna Basu, Indranil Bose, Laurence Brooks, Dimitrios Buhalis, Lemuria Carter, Soumyadeb Chowdhury, Tom Crick, Scott W. Cunningham, Gareth H. Davies, Robert M. Davison, Rahul Dé, Denis Dennehy, Yanqing Duan, Rameshwar Dubey, Rohita Dwivedi, John S. Edwards, Carlos Flavián, Robin Gauld, Varun Grover, Mei-Chih Hu, Marijn Janssen, Paul Jones, Iris Junglas, Sangeeta Khorana, Sascha

- Kraus, Kai R. Larsen, Paul Latreille, Sven Laumer, Tegwen Malik, Abbas Mardani, M. Mariani, Sunil Mithas, Emmanuel Mogaji, Jeretta Horn Nord, Siobhàn O'Connor, Fevzi Okumus, Margherita Pagani, Neeraj Pandey, Savvas Papagiannidis, Ilias O. Pappas, Nishith Pathak, Jan Pries-Heje, Ramakrishnan Raman, Nripendra P. Rana, Sven-Volker Rehm, Samuel Ribeiro-Navarrete, Alexander Richter, Frantz Rowe, Suprateek Sarker, Bernd Carsten Stahl, Manoj Tiwari, Wil van der Aalst, Viswanath Venkatesh, Giampaolo Viglia, Michael Wade, Paul Walton, Jochen Wirtz, Ryan Wright (2023), "Opinion Paper: "So what if ChatGPT wrote it?" Multidisciplinary perspectives on opportunities, challenges and implications of generative conversational AI for research, practice and policy", pp. 102642-102642
- 87. Yogesh K. Dwivedi, Laurie Hughes, Abdullah M. Baabdullah, Samuel Ribeiro-Navarrete, Mihalis Giannakis, Mutaz M. Al-Debei, Denis Dennehy, Bhimaraya Metri, Dimitrios Buhalis, Christy M.K. Cheung, Kieran Conboy, Ronan Doyle, Rameshwar Dubey, Vincent Dutot, Reto Felix, D.P. Goyal, Anders Gustafsson, Chris Hinsch, Ikram Jebabli, Marijn Janssen, Young-Gab Kim, Joo-Young Kim, Stefan Koos, David Kreps, Nir Kshetri, Vikram Kumar, Keng-Boon Ooi, Savvas Papagiannidis, Ilias O. Pappas, Ariana Polyviou, Sang-Min Park, Neeraj Pandey, Maciel M. Queiroz, Ramakrishnan Raman, Philipp A. Rauschnabel, Anuragini Shirish, Μαριάννα Σιγάλα, Konstantina Spanaki, Garry Wei-Han Tan, Manoj Kumar Tiwari, Giampaolo Viglia, Samuel Fosso Wamba (2022), "Metaverse beyond the hype: Multidisciplinary perspectives on emerging challenges, opportunities, and agenda for research, practice and policy", pp. 102542-102542
- 88. Gokul Yenduri, M. Ramalingam, G. Chemmalar Selvi, Y. Supriya, Gautam Srivastava, Praveen Kumar Reddy Maddikunta, Deepti Raj Gurrammagari, Rutvij H. Jhaveri, B. Prabadevi, Weizheng Wang, Athanasios V. Vasilakos, Thippa Reddy Gadekallu (2024), "GPT (Generative Pre-Trained Transformer)— A Comprehensive Review on Enabling Technologies, Potential Applications, Emerging Challenges, and Future Directions", pp. 54608-54649
- 89. Laith Alzubaidi, Jinshuai Bai, Aiman Al-Sabaawi, José Santamaría, A. S. Albahri, Bashar Sami Nayyef Al-dabbagh, Mohammed A. Fadhel, Mohamed Manoufali, Jinglan Zhang, Ali H. Al-Timemy, Ye Duan, Amjed Abdullah, Laith Farhan, Yi Lu, Ashish Gupta, Felix Albu, Amin Abbosh, Yuantong Gu (2023), "A survey on deep learning tools dealing with data scarcity: definitions, challenges, solutions, tips, and applications"
- 90. Yogesh K. Dwivedi, Nir Kshetri, Laurie Hughes, Emma Slade, Anand Jeyaraj, Arpan Kumar Kar, Abdullah M. Baabdullah, Alex Koohang, Vishnupriya Raghavan, Manju Ahuja, Hanaa Albanna, Mousa Ahmad Albashrawi, Adil S. Al-Busaidi, Janarthanan Balakrishnan, Yves Barlette, Sriparna Basu, Indranil Bose, Laurence Brooks, Dimitrios Buhalis, Lemuria Carter, Soumyadeb Chowdhury, Tom Crick, Scott W. Cunningham, Gareth H. Davies, Robert M. Davison, Rahul Dé, Denis Dennehy, Yanqing Duan, Rameshwar Dubey, Rohita Dwivedi, John S. Edwards, Carlos Flavián, Robin Gauld, Varun Grover, Mei-Chih Hu, Marijn Janssen, Paul Jones, Iris Junglas, Sangeeta Khorana, Sascha Kraus, Kai R. Larsen, Paul Latreille, Sven Laumer, Tegwen Malik, Abbas Mardani, M. Mariani, Sunil Mithas, Emmanuel Mogaji, Jeretta Horn Nord, Siobhàn O'Connor, Fevzi Okumus, Margherita Pagani, Neeraj Pandey, Savvas Papagiannidis, Ilias O. Pappas, Nishith Pathak, Jan Pries-Heje, Ramakrishnan Raman, Nripendra P. Rana, Sven-Volker Rehm, Samuel Ribeiro-Navarrete, Alexander Richter, Frantz Rowe, Suprateek Sarker, Bernd Carsten Stahl, Manoj Tiwari, Wil van der Aalst, Viswanath Venkatesh, Giampaolo Viglia, Michael Wade, Paul Walton, Jochen Wirtz, Ryan Wright (2023), "Opinion Paper: "So what if ChatGPT wrote it?" Multidisciplinary perspectives on opportunities, challenges and implications of generative conversational AI for research, practice and policy", pp. 102642-102642
- 91. Yogesh K. Dwivedi, Laurie Hughes, Abdullah M. Baabdullah, Samuel Ribeiro-Navarrete, Mihalis Giannakis, Mutaz M. Al-Debei, Denis Dennehy, Bhimaraya Metri, Dimitrios Buhalis, Christy M.K. Cheung, Kieran Conboy, Ronan Doyle, Rameshwar Dubey, Vincent Dutot, Reto Felix, D.P. Goyal, Anders Gustafsson, Chris Hinsch, Ikram Jebabli, Marijn Janssen, Young-Gab Kim, Joo-Young Kim, Stefan Koos, David Kreps, Nir Kshetri, Vikram Kumar, Keng-Boon Ooi, Savvas Papagiannidis, Ilias O. Pappas, Ariana Polyviou, Sang-Min Park, Neeraj Pandey, Maciel M. Queiroz, Ramakrishnan Raman, Philipp A. Rauschnabel, Anuragini Shirish, Μαριάννα Σιγάλα, Konstantina Spanaki, Garry Wei-Han Tan, Manoj Kumar Tiwari, Giampaolo Viglia, Samuel Fosso Wamba (2022), "Metaverse beyond the hype: Multidisciplinary perspectives on emerging challenges, opportunities, and agenda for research, practice and policy", pp. 102542-102542
- Yogesh K. Dwivedi, Nir Kshetri, Laurie Hughes, Emma Slade, Anand Jeyaraj, Arpan Kumar Kar, Abdullah M. Baabdullah, Alex Koohang, Vishnupriya Raghavan, Manju Ahuja, Hanaa Albanna, Mousa Ahmad Albashrawi, Adil S. Al-Busaidi, Janarthanan Balakrishnan, Yves Barlette, Sriparna Basu, Indranil Bose, Laurence Brooks, Dimitrios Buhalis, Lemuria Carter, Soumyadeb Chowdhury, Tom Crick, Scott W. Cunningham, Gareth H. Davies, Robert M. Davison, Rahul Dé, Denis Dennehy, Yanqing Duan, Rameshwar Dubey, Rohita Dwivedi, John S. Edwards, Carlos Flavián, Robin Gauld, Varun Grover, Mei-Chih Hu, Marijn Janssen, Paul Jones, Iris Junglas, Sangeeta Khorana, Sascha Kraus, Kai R. Larsen, Paul Latreille, Sven Laumer, Tegwen Malik, Abbas Mardani, M. Mariani, Sunil Mithas, Emmanuel Mogaji, Jeretta Horn Nord, Siobhàn O'Connor, Fevzi Okumus, Margherita Pagani, Neeraj Pandey, Savvas Papagiannidis, Ilias O. Pappas, Nishith Pathak, Jan Pries-Heje, Ramakrishnan Raman, Nripendra P. Rana, Sven-Volker Rehm, Samuel Ribeiro-Navarrete, Alexander Richter, Frantz Rowe, Suprateek Sarker, Bernd Carsten Stahl, Manoj Tiwari, Wil van der Aalst, Viswanath Venkatesh, Giampaolo Viglia, Michael Wade, Paul Walton, Jochen Wirtz, Ryan Wright (2023), "Opinion Paper: "So what if ChatGPT wrote it?" Multidisciplinary perspectives on opportunities, challenges and implications of generative conversational AI for research, practice and policy", pp. 102642-102642
- 93. Yogesh K. Dwivedi, Laurie Hughes, Abdullah M. Baabdullah, Samuel Ribeiro-Navarrete, Mihalis Giannakis, Mutaz M. Al-Debei, Denis Dennehy, Bhimaraya Metri, Dimitrios Buhalis, Christy M.K. Cheung, Kieran Conboy, Ronan Doyle, Rameshwar Dubey, Vincent Dutot, Reto Felix, D.P. Goyal, Anders Gustafsson, Chris Hinsch, Ikram Jebabli, Marijn Janssen, Young-Gab Kim, Joo-Young Kim, Stefan Koos, David Kreps, Nir Kshetri, Vikram Kumar, Keng-Boon Ooi, Savvas Papagiannidis, Ilias O. Pappas, Ariana Polyviou, Sang-Min Park, Neeraj Pandey, Maciel M. Queiroz, Ramakrishnan Raman, Philipp A. Rauschnabel, Anuragini Shirish, Μαριάννα Σιγάλα, Konstantina Spanaki, Garry Wei-Han Tan, Manoj Kumar Tiwari, Giampaolo Viglia, Samuel Fosso Wamba (2022), "Metaverse beyond the hype: Multidisciplinary perspectives on emerging challenges, opportunities, and agenda for research, practice and policy", pp. 102542-102542
- 94. Keng-Boon Ooi, Garry Wei-Han Tan, Mostafa Al-Emran, Mohammed A. Al-Sharafi, Alexandru Căpăţînă, Amrita Chakraborty, Yogesh K. Dwivedi, Tzu-Ling Huang, Arpan Kumar Kar, Voon-Hsien Lee, Xiu-Ming Loh, Adrian Micu, Patrick Mikalef, Emmanuel Mogaji, Neeraj

- Pandey, Ramakrishnan Raman, Nripendra P. Rana, Prianka Sarker, Anshuman Sharma, Ching-I Teng, Samuel Fosso Wamba, Lai-Wan Wong (2023), "The Potential of Generative Artificial Intelligence Across Disciplines: Perspectives and Future Directions", pp. 1-32
- 95. Yogesh K. Dwivedi, Nir Kshetri, Laurie Hughes, Emma Slade, Anand Jeyaraj, Arpan Kumar Kar, Abdullah M. Baabdullah, Alex Koohang, Vishnupriya Raghavan, Manju Ahuja, Hanaa Albanna, Mousa Ahmad Albashrawi, Adil S. Al-Busaidi, Janarthanan Balakrishnan, Yves Barlette, Sriparna Basu, Indranil Bose, Laurence Brooks, Dimitrios Buhalis, Lemuria Carter, Soumyadeb Chowdhury, Tom Crick, Scott W. Cunningham, Gareth H. Davies, Robert M. Davison, Rahul Dé, Denis Dennehy, Yanqing Duan, Rameshwar Dubey, Rohita Dwivedi, John S. Edwards, Carlos Flavián, Robin Gauld, Varun Grover, Mei-Chih Hu, Marijn Janssen, Paul Jones, Iris Junglas, Sangeeta Khorana, Sascha Kraus, Kai R. Larsen, Paul Latreille, Sven Laumer, Tegwen Malik, Abbas Mardani, M. Mariani, Sunil Mithas, Emmanuel Mogaji, Jeretta Horn Nord, Siobhàn O'Connor, Fevzi Okumus, Margherita Pagani, Neeraj Pandey, Savvas Papagiannidis, Ilias O. Pappas, Nishith Pathak, Jan Pries-Heje, Ramakrishnan Raman, Nripendra P. Rana, Sven-Volker Rehm, Samuel Ribeiro-Navarrete, Alexander Richter, Frantz Rowe, Suprateek Sarker, Bernd Carsten Stahl, Manoj Tiwari, Wil van der Aalst, Viswanath Venkatesh, Giampaolo Viglia, Michael Wade, Paul Walton, Jochen Wirtz, Ryan Wright (2023), "Opinion Paper: "So what if ChatGPT wrote it?" Multidisciplinary perspectives on opportunities, challenges and implications of generative conversational AI for research, practice and policy", pp. 102642-102642
- 96. Yogesh K. Dwivedi, Laurie Hughes, Abdullah M. Baabdullah, Samuel Ribeiro-Navarrete, Mihalis Giannakis, Mutaz M. Al-Debei, Denis Dennehy, Bhimaraya Metri, Dimitrios Buhalis, Christy M.K. Cheung, Kieran Conboy, Ronan Doyle, Rameshwar Dubey, Vincent Dutot, Reto Felix, D.P. Goyal, Anders Gustafsson, Chris Hinsch, Ikram Jebabli, Marijn Janssen, Young-Gab Kim, Joo-Young Kim, Stefan Koos, David Kreps, Nir Kshetri, Vikram Kumar, Keng-Boon Ooi, Savvas Papagiannidis, Ilias O. Pappas, Ariana Polyviou, Sang-Min Park, Neeraj Pandey, Maciel M. Queiroz, Ramakrishnan Raman, Philipp A. Rauschnabel, Anuragini Shirish, Μαριάννα Σιγάλα, Konstantina Spanaki, Garry Wei-Han Tan, Manoj Kumar Tiwari, Giampaolo Viglia, Samuel Fosso Wamba (2022), "Metaverse beyond the hype: Multidisciplinary perspectives on emerging challenges, opportunities, and agenda for research, practice and policy", pp. 102542-102542
- 97. Yogesh K. Dwivedi, Laurie Hughes, Arpan Kumar Kar, Abdullah M. Baabdullah, Purva Grover, Roba Abbas, Daniela Andreini, Iyad Abumoghli, Yves Barlette, Deborah Bunker, Leona Chandra Kruse, Ioanna Constantiou, Robert M. Davison, Rahul Dé, Rameshwar Dubey, Henry Fenby-Taylor, Babita Gupta, Wu He, Mitsuru Kodama, Matti Mäntymäki, Bhimaraya Metri, Katina Michael, Johan Olaisen, Niki Panteli, Samuli Pekkola, Rohit Nishant, Ramakrishnan Raman, Nripendra P. Rana, Frantz Rowe, Suprateek Sarker, Brenda Scholtz, Maung K. Sein, Jeel Dharmeshkumar Shah, Thompson S.H. Teo, Manoj Kumar Tiwari, Morten Thanning Vendelø, Michael Wade (2021), "Climate change and COP26: Are digital technologies and information management part of the problem or the solution? An editorial reflection and call to action", pp. 102456-102456
- 98. Yogesh K. Dwivedi, Nir Kshetri, Laurie Hughes, Emma Slade, Anand Jeyaraj, Arpan Kumar Kar, Abdullah M. Baabdullah, Alex Koohang, Vishnupriya Raghavan, Manju Ahuja, Hanaa Albanna, Mousa Ahmad Albashrawi, Adil S. Al-Busaidi, Janarthanan Balakrishnan, Yves Barlette, Sriparna Basu, Indranil Bose, Laurence Brooks, Dimitrios Buhalis, Lemuria Carter, Soumyadeb Chowdhury, Tom Crick, Scott W. Cunningham, Gareth H. Davies, Robert M. Davison, Rahul Dé, Denis Dennehy, Yanqing Duan, Rameshwar Dubey, Rohita Dwivedi, John S. Edwards, Carlos Flavián, Robin Gauld, Varun Grover, Mei-Chih Hu, Marijn Janssen, Paul Jones, Iris Junglas, Sangeeta Khorana, Sascha Kraus, Kai R. Larsen, Paul Latreille, Sven Laumer, Tegwen Malik, Abbas Mardani, M. Mariani, Sunil Mithas, Emmanuel Mogaji, Jeretta Horn Nord, Siobhàn O'Connor, Fevzi Okumus, Margherita Pagani, Neeraj Pandey, Savvas Papagiannidis, Ilias O. Pappas, Nishith Pathak, Jan Pries-Heje, Ramakrishnan Raman, Nripendra P. Rana, Sven-Volker Rehm, Samuel Ribeiro-Navarrete, Alexander Richter, Frantz Rowe, Suprateek Sarker, Bernd Carsten Stahl, Manoj Tiwari, Wil van der Aalst, Viswanath Venkatesh, Giampaolo Viglia, Michael Wade, Paul Walton, Jochen Wirtz, Ryan Wright (2023), "Opinion Paper: "So what if ChatGPT wrote it?" Multidisciplinary perspectives on opportunities, challenges and implications of generative conversational AI for research, practice and policy", pp. 102642-102642
- 99. Yogesh K. Dwivedi, Laurie Hughes, Abdullah M. Baabdullah, Samuel Ribeiro-Navarrete, Mihalis Giannakis, Mutaz M. Al-Debei, Denis Dennehy, Bhimaraya Metri, Dimitrios Buhalis, Christy M.K. Cheung, Kieran Conboy, Ronan Doyle, Rameshwar Dubey, Vincent Dutot, Reto Felix, D.P. Goyal, Anders Gustafsson, Chris Hinsch, Ikram Jebabli, Marijn Janssen, Young-Gab Kim, Joo-Young Kim, Stefan Koos, David Kreps, Nir Kshetri, Vikram Kumar, Keng-Boon Ooi, Savvas Papagiannidis, Ilias O. Pappas, Ariana Polyviou, Sang-Min Park, Neeraj Pandey, Maciel M. Queiroz, Ramakrishnan Raman, Philipp A. Rauschnabel, Anuragini Shirish, Μαριάννα Σιγάλα, Konstantina Spanaki, Garry Wei-Han Tan, Manoj Kumar Tiwari, Giampaolo Viglia, Samuel Fosso Wamba (2022), "Metaverse beyond the hype: Multidisciplinary perspectives on emerging challenges, opportunities, and agenda for research, practice and policy", pp. 102542-102542
- 100. Hamsu Abdul Gani (2024), "THE IMPACT OF CREATIVE CONTENT ON DIGITAL MARKETING EFFECTIVENESS: A COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS", Centre for International Studies, Osmania University, pp. 103-115
- 101. Daria Stepanova (2024), "Effectiveness of short-form video marketing in social media strategy", Patteri Entrepreneurship Society, pp. 81
- 102. Nripendra P. Rana, Emma L. Slade, Ganesh P. Sahu, Hatice Kizgin, Nitish Singh, Bidit Dey, Anabel Gutierrez, Yogesh K. Dwivedi (2019-11-11), "Digital and Social Media Marketing", Springer Nature