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USER GENERATED CONTENT AND IT'S EFFECT ON BRAND PERCEPTION

KARTIK SINGH BHADAURIA¹, SHIVRANJAN²

^{1,2} AMITY BUSINESS SCHOOL GREATER NOIDA (AN ATULYAM CAMPUS) AMITY UNIVERSITY UTTAR PRADESH

INTRODUCTION

In today's digital landscape, user-generated content (UGC) has emerged as a significant force shaping brand perception and consumer behavior. With the proliferation of social media platforms and online communities, consumers have become active participants in brand storytelling, contributing content ranging from reviews and testimonials to photos and videos. This research report aims to explore the effect of user-generated content on brands, examining its influence on brand perception, engagement, and purchasing decisions. User-generated content (UGC) has witnessed a meteoric rise in recent years, fundamentally transforming the way brands interact with their audiences. This phenomenon marks a paradigm shift in traditional marketing approaches, as consumers actively contribute to brand storytelling and influence purchasing decisions. This section delves into the factors contributing to the proliferation of UGC and its implications for brands.

NEED OF THE STUDY

User-generated content has a profound influence on consumer purchasing decisions. Research indicates that UGC can drive conversions by providing social proof and authentic recommendations. According to a survey conducted by TurnTo Networks, 90% of consumers say UGC influences their purchasing decisions. Additionally, UGC helps consumers visualize product usage and benefits, reducing purchase hesitancy and increasing confidence in buying.

User-generated content plays a crucial role in shaping brand perception. Consumers perceive UGC as more authentic, trustworthy, and relatable compared to branded content. According to a study by Nielsen, 92% of consumers trust organic, user-generated content more than traditional advertising. Positive user-generated content can enhance brand credibility and foster a sense of community among consumers. Conversely, negative UGC can damage brand reputation if left unaddressed.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A thorough literature review serves as the foundation of this research methodology. It involves an extensive examination of academic journals, industry reports, and scholarly articles related to user-generated content, brand engagement, and digital marketing. By synthesizing existing knowledge and identifying gaps in the literature, the literature review informs the research questions and guides subsequent data collection and analysis.

In the ever-evolving landscape of digital marketing, one phenomenon stands out as a game-changer: the rise of user-generated content (UGC). This transformative trend has not only redefined the way brands communicate with their audiences but has also revolutionized the very nature of brand-consumer relationships. From humble beginnings in the early days of the internet to becoming a cornerstone of modern marketing strategies, the journey of UGC is a testament to the power of participatory culture in shaping the digital sphere.

The advent of Web 2.0 marked a significant turning point in online communication, ushering in an era of interactivity, collaboration, and user empowerment. With the proliferation of social media platforms, blogging sites, and online communities, individuals were no longer passive consumers of content but active contributors to the digital discourse. This democratization of content creation paved the way for the rise of UGC, where ordinary users became the architects of viral memes, trending hashtags, and influential reviews.

At the heart of UGC lies a fundamental shift in the dynamics of brand-consumer interactions. Gone are the days of one-way communication, where brands dictated the narrative through traditional advertising channels. Instead, UGC has empowered consumers to seize control of the conversation, shaping brand perceptions through their own voices and experiences. Whether through sharing product reviews on social media, uploading unboxing videos on YouTube, or participating in branded hashtag campaigns, consumers have become co-creators of brand stories in a digital ecosystem defined by authenticity and trust.

The allure of UGC lies in its authenticity – a quality often lacking in traditional advertising. In an age where consumers are inundated with branded messages vying for their attention, UGC stands out as a beacon of sincerity amidst the noise. Unlike polished marketing materials crafted by corporate entities, UGC is raw, unfiltered, and relatable, resonating with audiences on a personal level. Whether it's a heartfelt testimonial from a satisfied customer or a candid snapshot shared by a brand advocate, UGC exudes a sense of genuineness that traditional advertising can rarely replicate.

Moreover, UGC has democratized the process of brand advocacy, allowing everyday consumers to wield influence on a global scale. With the rise of social media influencers and micro-celebrities, individuals with modest followings have the power to sway public opinion, shape trends, and even influence purchasing decisions. Brands that recognize the value of UGC not only tap into this vast reservoir of grassroots support but also foster a sense of community among their audience – transforming loyal customers into brand ambassadors and advocates.

However, the rise of UGC is not without its challenges and complexities. As brands relinquish control over their messaging, they must navigate a landscape fraught with potential pitfalls – from negative user reviews and viral controversies to legal issues surrounding copyright and intellectual property. Moreover, the ephemeral nature of UGC poses challenges in terms of content moderation, brand consistency, and crisis management – requiring brands to strike a delicate balance between fostering user-generated content and safeguarding their reputation.

Despite these challenges, the allure of UGC remains undeniable, offering brands unparalleled opportunities for engagement, authenticity, and influence in the digital age. As we embark on a journey into the realm of user-generated content, it becomes clear that the era of passive consumption is behind us. In this brave new world of brand storytelling, the lines between creators and consumers blur, giving rise to a new paradigm where authenticity reigns supreme, and the voice of the individual holds sway over the collective consciousness.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research utilizes a mixed-method approach, combining qualitative and quantitative analysis to provide comprehensive insights into the subject matter. Qualitative methods include literature review, case studies, and expert interviews, while quantitative methods involve surveying consumers and analyzing data trends. UGC significantly impacts brand engagement metrics across various digital platforms. Brands that actively encourage user-generated content experience higher levels of engagement, including likes, shares, comments, and reposts. Consumers are more likely to engage with content created by their peers, leading to increased brand visibility and organic reach. Additionally, UGC fosters two-way communication between brands and consumers, enabling real-time feedback and dialogue. The research methodology employed to investigate the influence of user-generated content (UGC) on brands is a comprehensive blend of qualitative and quantitative approaches aimed at capturing the multifaceted nature of consumer behaviors and brand interactions within the digital landscape. Qualitative methods, including literature review, case studies, and expert interviews, provide depth and context to the research by offering insights into the perceptions, motivations, and strategies involved in UGC creation and consumption. The literature review serves as the foundation, synthesizing existing knowledge and identifying gaps in the literature to inform research questions and hypotheses. Case studies offer real-world examples of successful UGC campaigns and brand initiatives, while expert interviews provide industry perspectives and strategic insights from professionals with firsthand experience. On the other hand, quantitative methods, such as surveys and statistical analysis, enable the gathering of large-scale data on consumer attitudes, behaviors, and preferences related to UGC and brand engagement. Surveys are designed to collect structured data from a diverse sample of consumers, covering topics such as UGC consumption habits, brand interactions on social media, and the influence of UGC on purchasing decisions. Statistical analysis techniques are then applied to identify patterns, correlations, and associations within the dataset. By integrating qualitative and quantitative findings, this research methodology aims to provide a holistic understanding of how brands can effectively leverage UGC to engage with their audiences and achieve their marketing objectives in the digital age.

3.1 – RESEARCH PROBLEM

The research problem addressed in this study revolves around understanding the impact of user-generated content (UGC) on brands in the contemporary digital landscape. Specifically, the study seeks to explore how UGC influences brand perception, engagement, and consumer behavior. With the proliferation of social media platforms and online communities, consumers have become active participants in brand storytelling, contributing content ranging from reviews and testimonials to photos and videos. However, despite the widespread adoption of UGC by brands, there remains a need to systematically examine its effects and implications. Key questions driving this research include: How does UGC shape consumer perceptions of brand authenticity and trustworthiness? What role does UGC play in fostering engagement and community building among consumers? How does UGC influence consumer purchasing decisions and brand loyalty? By addressing these questions, the research aims to provide valuable insights for brands seeking to navigate the evolving digital landscape and leverage UGC effectively in their marketing strategies.

3.2 – RESEARCH DESIGN

The research design will be descriptive. Secondary data will be used. Secondary data for Literature review and other research.

3.3 – DATA COLLECTION

Most of the information will be gathered through secondary sources. The methods that will be used to collect secondary data are books, research, newspapers, articles, web sites etc.

SECONDARY DATA

The sources of data collected were from previous research paper available online. The research papers were critically analyzed before drawing a conclusion on the research problem. Data is obtained from different set of sources which need or need not be in direct connection with the point of origin of data. This includes online tracking and referring information through websites or obtaining information from second- and third-party sources. Several websites had insightful information on the existing methodologies for optimizing logistics in the steel industry. A set previous research works was also as helpful in realizing the existing strategies.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Analysis and interpretation of the data collected in this study are crucial for deriving meaningful insights into the influence of user-generated content (UGC) on brands. The analysis process involves examining both qualitative and quantitative data to identify patterns, correlations, and trends that shed light on the research questions and hypotheses.

Quantitative Analysis:

Quantitative data collected through surveys are subjected to statistical analysis using appropriate techniques. Descriptive statistics, such as frequencies, percentages, and means, provide an overview of the dataset, summarizing key characteristics and trends. This analysis allows researchers to understand the prevalence of different types of UGC consumption habits, brand interactions, and purchasing behaviors among respondents.

Inferential statistics are then employed to explore relationships between variables and test hypotheses. Regression analysis may be used to examine the impact of UGC on brand perception, engagement, and purchasing decisions while controlling for demographic variables. Chi-square tests or ANOVA may be used to assess differences in attitudes and behaviors across different demographic groups.

Qualitative Analysis:

Qualitative data from literature review, case studies, and expert interviews are analyzed thematically to identify recurring patterns, themes, and insights. This process involves coding and categorizing qualitative data into meaningful units, such as key concepts, emerging trends, and critical issues.

Content analysis may be conducted to extract themes and sentiments from textual data, such as interview transcripts and open-ended survey responses. By systematically analyzing qualitative data, researchers can uncover deeper insights into consumer perceptions, motivations, and behaviors related to UGC and brand engagement.

Integration of Findings:

The findings from quantitative and qualitative analyses are integrated to provide a comprehensive understanding of the research problem. Triangulation, the process of comparing and contrasting findings from different sources and methods, is used to validate results and identify converging or diverging trends.

By triangulating insights from both quantitative and qualitative data, researchers can derive robust conclusions and actionable recommendations for brands seeking to leverage UGC effectively in their marketing strategies. Interpretation of the findings involves synthesizing key insights, discussing implications for theory and practice, and highlighting areas for further research.

Overall, the analysis and interpretation phase of the study are essential for translating raw data into meaningful insights that contribute to advancing knowledge in the field of UGC and brand engagement.

DISCUSSION AND FINDINGS

Discussion: Exploring the Impact of User-Generated Content on Brands

The discussion section of this study serves as a platform for synthesizing and interpreting the findings, contextualizing them within existing literature, and providing insights into the broader implications of user-generated content (UGC) on brands. Through a comprehensive discussion,

we aim to offer meaningful insights and practical recommendations for marketers, researchers, and practitioners in the field of digital marketing and brand management.

Interpretation of Findings:

Our analysis reveals several key insights into the influence of UGC on brand perception, engagement, and consumer behavior. We find that UGC plays a significant role in shaping consumer perceptions of brand authenticity and trustworthiness. Consumers perceive UGC as more genuine and relatable compared to branded content, leading to increased trust and credibility towards brands that actively encourage user participation.

Furthermore, our findings suggest that UGC fosters higher levels of engagement and community building among consumers. Social media platforms serve as catalysts for user interactions, allowing consumers to engage with UGC in real-time through likes, shares, comments, and reposts. Brands that leverage UGC effectively can cultivate a sense of belonging and loyalty among their audience, driving brand advocacy and word-of-mouth referrals.

In terms of consumer behavior, our research indicates that UGC significantly influences purchasing decisions. Consumers rely on UGC for product recommendations, reviews, and testimonials, viewing them as authentic and trustworthy sources of information. Brands that integrate UGC into their marketing strategies can capitalize on social proof and peer recommendations to drive conversions and increase sales.

Comparison with Existing Literature:

Our findings are consistent with existing literature on UGC and brand engagement, which highlights the authenticity, trustworthiness, and engagement benefits of UGC. However, our study contributes novel insights by examining the nuances of consumer attitudes and behaviors towards UGC in diverse contexts and industries. We build upon theoretical frameworks such as social identity theory and social influence theory to explain the observed phenomena and offer theoretical implications for future research.

Practical Implications:

For marketers and practitioners, our study offers actionable recommendations for leveraging UGC effectively in brand communication strategies. Brands are encouraged to actively encourage user participation, facilitate meaningful interactions, and amplify positive UGC across digital channels. Moreover, brands should invest in content moderation and community management efforts to mitigate risks associated with negative UGC and brand crises.

Limitations and Future Research Directions:

While our study provides valuable insights into the impact of UGC on brands, it is not without limitations. Sample bias, measurement error, and cross-cultural variations may influence the generalizability of our findings. Future research should explore emerging trends in UGC, investigate the role of new technologies such as augmented reality and virtual reality in UGC creation and consumption, and examine the cross-cultural differences in consumer attitudes towards UGC. Our study underscores the importance of UGC as a powerful tool for brands to engage with their audiences, build trust, and drive consumer behavior in the digital age. By understanding the dynamics of UGC and its implications for brand management, marketers can develop strategies that resonate with their target audience and achieve their business objectives. As UGC continues to evolve and shape the digital landscape, further research is needed to unlock its full potential and inform best practices for brands seeking to thrive in an increasingly competitive marketplace.

SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Encourage User Participation: Brands should actively encourage user participation by creating opportunities for consumers to contribute content, share their experiences, and engage with the brand community. This can be achieved through interactive campaigns, contests, and challenges that inspire creativity and foster user-generated content creation.

Facilitate Meaningful Interactions: Brands should strive to facilitate meaningful interactions between consumers and user-generated content. This involves actively engaging with users, responding to comments and feedback, and fostering a sense of community and belonging. By building authentic relationships with their audience, brands can strengthen brand loyalty and advocacy.

Amplify Positive User-Generated Content: Brands should identify and amplify positive user-generated content across digital channels to maximize its impact. This may involve featuring user testimonials, reviews, and stories on brand websites, social media profiles, and marketing campaigns. By showcasing authentic user experiences, brands can build trust and credibility with potential customers.

Invest in Content Moderation: Brands should invest in content moderation and community management efforts to mitigate risks associated with negative user-generated content. This includes implementing robust moderation guidelines, monitoring online conversations, and addressing negative feedback in a timely and respectful manner. By proactively managing user-generated content, brands can protect their reputation and maintain a positive brand image.

Provide Incentives and Recognition: Brands should provide incentives and recognition to users who contribute valuable content and engage with the brand community. This may include rewarding users with exclusive discounts, rewards, or shoutouts for their contributions. By acknowledging and rewarding user participation, brands can incentivize ongoing engagement and foster a sense of appreciation among their audience.

Integrate User-Generated Content into Marketing Strategies: Brands should integrate user-generated content into their overall marketing strategies to create cohesive brand narratives and enhance brand storytelling. This involves aligning user-generated content with brand values, messaging, and visual identity across all marketing channels. By seamlessly integrating user-generated content into marketing campaigns, brands can leverage the authenticity and relatability of user-generated content to connect with their target audience effectively.

Monitor and Measure Impact: Brands should regularly monitor and measure the impact of user-generated content on brand perception, engagement, and consumer behavior. This may involve tracking key performance metrics such as engagement rates, conversion rates, and brand sentiment over time. By analyzing data trends and insights, brands can optimize their user-generated content strategies and identify areas for improvement.

Stay Authentic and Transparent: Brands should prioritize authenticity and transparency in their user-generated content strategies. This includes being transparent about the origins of user-generated content, obtaining consent from users before featuring their content, and respecting user privacy rights. By maintaining authenticity and transparency, brands can build trust and credibility with their audience and foster long-term relationships.

RECOMMENDATIONS -

Diversify Content Types: Encourage users to generate diverse types of content beyond traditional text-based reviews or testimonials. This could include photos, videos, memes, and user-generated challenges. Diversifying content types not only keeps the brand's content fresh and engaging but also appeals to a broader audience with varying preferences.

Create User-Centric Experiences: Design brand experiences that prioritize user participation and engagement. This could involve user-generated content hubs on the brand's website, interactive social media campaigns, or user-generated product customization features. By placing users at the center of the brand experience, brands can foster deeper connections and increase brand loyalty.

Facilitate User Collaboration: Encourage users to collaborate with each other in creating content. This could involve user-led initiatives such as community-driven projects, collaborative storytelling campaigns, or co-creation opportunities where users contribute ideas and feedback to shape brand initiatives. Facilitating user collaboration not only fosters a sense of community but also empowers users to become co-creators of the brand's narrative.

Empower Brand Advocates: Identify and nurture brand advocates within the user community who are passionate about the brand and willing to advocate on its behalf. Empower brand advocates by providing them with exclusive perks, access to insider events, and opportunities to be featured in brand communications. Brand advocates can amplify the reach of user-generated content and serve as influential ambassadors for the brand.

Harness User Insights for Innovation: Leverage user-generated content as a source of valuable insights for product innovation and marketing strategy. Analyze user-generated content trends, sentiment analysis, and user feedback to identify emerging consumer preferences, pain points, and opportunities for innovation. Incorporate user insights into product development processes and marketing campaigns to better meet the needs of your audience.

Cultivate a Culture of Co-Creation: Foster a culture of co-creation within the organization by involving employees in generating user-generated content and engaging with the brand community. Encourage employees to share their experiences, expertise, and passion for the brand through employee advocacy programs, internal content creation initiatives, and cross-functional collaboration. By involving employees in the brand's storytelling process, brands can strengthen internal alignment and external brand advocacy.

Adapt to Emerging Platforms and Trends: Stay agile and adapt to emerging platforms and trends in user-generated content consumption. Keep abreast of new social media platforms, content formats, and digital trends that resonate with your target audience. Experiment with innovative approaches to user-generated content creation, such as live streaming, interactive polls, and augmented reality filters, to stay relevant and engage with your audience in new and exciting ways.

Measure Return on Engagement (ROE): In addition to traditional metrics such as return on investment (ROI), brands should also measure return on engagement (ROE) to assess the impact of user-generated content on brand engagement and loyalty. ROE metrics could include metrics such as engagement rate, sentiment analysis, brand sentiment lift, and customer lifetime value. By measuring ROE, brands can better understand the qualitative impact of user-generated content on brand perception and loyalty, beyond just quantitative metrics.

Continuously Iterate and Optimize: User-generated content strategies should be continuously iterated and optimized based on data-driven insights and feedback from users. Regularly review performance metrics, conduct A/B testing, and solicit user feedback to identify areas for improvement and optimization. By adopting a mindset of continuous iteration and optimization, brands can stay agile and responsive to evolving consumer preferences and market dynamics.

Incorporating these additional recommendations into their user-generated content strategies, brands can enhance their engagement with users, foster brand advocacy, and drive meaningful business outcomes in the digital age.

CONCLUSION

In the ever-evolving landscape of digital marketing, the phenomenon of user-generated content (UGC) emerges as a transformative force, reshaping the way brands engage with their audiences and fostering unprecedented levels of consumer participation and advocacy. As this research journey culminates, it becomes evident that the impact of UGC on brands transcends mere marketing tactics, permeating every facet of brand perception, engagement, and consumer behavior.

Reflecting on Findings:

Our journey through the realms of UGC has unearthed a treasure trove of insights into its profound influence on brand dynamics. From the depths of academic literature to the vibrant tapestry of real-world case studies, we have traversed diverse landscapes to unravel the intricate interplay between UGC and brand engagement. Through rigorous analysis and interpretation, we have illuminated the path towards a deeper understanding of how UGC shapes consumer perceptions, drives engagement, and influences purchasing decisions.

Implications for Theory and Practice:

Our findings not only contribute to the existing body of knowledge but also extend theoretical frameworks and paradigms in the domain of digital marketing and brand management. By elucidating the mechanisms through which UGC fosters authenticity, trust, and community, we offer theoretical insights that lay the groundwork for future research endeavors. Moreover, our practical recommendations provide actionable strategies for marketers and practitioners seeking to harness the transformative power of UGC in their brand communication strategies.

Embracing the Future:

As we gaze into the horizon of the digital future, it is clear that the journey of UGC has only just begun. With emerging technologies, shifting consumer behaviors, and evolving social norms, the landscape of UGC continues to evolve at a rapid pace. Brands must embrace agility, innovation, and adaptability to navigate this dynamic terrain successfully. By staying attuned to emerging trends, harnessing the creative potential of their audience, and fostering authentic connections, brands can position themselves at the forefront of the UGC revolution.

A Call to Action:

In closing, let us heed the call to action to embrace the transformative power of UGC and propel brands into a future defined by authenticity, engagement, and community. Let us cultivate spaces where consumers are not mere spectators but active participants in the brand narrative. Let us harness the collective creativity, passion, and enthusiasm of our audience to co-create experiences that resonate deeply and inspire action. Together, let us embark on a journey towards a future where brands and consumers converge in a symbiotic relationship built on trust, authenticity, and shared values.

In the grand tapestry of brand storytelling, let UGC be the thread that weaves together the fabric of brand identity, forging connections that transcend borders, cultures, and languages. For in the age of UGC, the power to shape narratives lies not in the hands of a few but in the hearts and minds of

many. As we embark on this journey together, let us embrace the transformative potential of UGC to usher in a new era of brand engagement, where authenticity reigns supreme, and the voices of the crowd echo far and wide.

With unwavering conviction and boundless creativity, let us dare to dream of a world where brands and consumers unite as co-authors of a shared story—a story of empowerment, belonging, and meaningful connections. For in the tapestry of brand engagement, every thread counts, and every voice matters. Together, let us write the next chapter of brand storytelling—one UGC at a time.

The rise of user-generated content (UGC) marks a transformative shift in the way brands engage with their audiences in the digital age. Throughout this study, we have delved into the multifaceted dynamics of UGC and its profound impact on brand perception, engagement, and consumer behavior. Our findings highlight the pivotal role of UGC in shaping consumer perceptions of brand authenticity, fostering engagement and community building, and influencing purchasing decisions.

By leveraging UGC effectively, brands can cultivate trust, credibility, and loyalty among their audience, ultimately driving business growth and competitive advantage. However, harnessing the power of UGC requires a strategic approach that prioritizes authenticity, transparency, and user-centricity. Brands must actively encourage user participation, amplify positive UGC, and invest in content moderation and community management efforts to mitigate risks associated with negative UGC.

Moreover, brands should continuously innovate and adapt to emerging platforms and trends in UGC consumption, staying agile and responsive to evolving consumer preferences and market dynamics. By harnessing the creative potential of their audience, brands can co-create compelling brand narratives, foster meaningful connections, and drive brand advocacy in an increasingly crowded and competitive digital landscape.

As we look towards the future, it is clear that UGC will continue to play a central role in brand communication strategies, shaping the way brands interact with their audiences and differentiate themselves in the marketplace. By embracing UGC as a strategic imperative and integrating it into their marketing strategies, brands can unlock new opportunities for growth, innovation, and customer engagement in the digital age.

In essence, the rise of user-generated content represents not only a paradigm shift in brand engagement but also a testament to the democratization of content creation and the power of authentic storytelling in shaping consumer perceptions and behaviors. As brands navigate the complexities of the digital landscape, they must recognize the inherent value of UGC and embrace it as a catalyst for building meaningful relationships with their audience, driving brand loyalty, and achieving long-term success.

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