

International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews

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

A Study on Analyzing the Correlation between Social Media Influences and Customers Intention to Buy in the Luxury Market

¹M. Radhika, ²S. Madhan Chary

¹Assistant Professor, ²MBA Student CMR Institute Of Technology, Kandlakoya,Hyderabad. <u>radharadhika63@gmail.com</u>, <u>www.babusagunala12345@gmail.com</u> DOI: <u>https://doi.org/10.55248/gengpi.5.0624.1606</u>

ABSTRACT

This study explores the correlation between social media influences and customer intentions to purchase in the luxury market. As social media platforms have become a pivotal marketing channel, luxury brands increasingly leverage influencer endorsements and content to shape consumer behaviour. This research employs a mixed-methods approach, combining quantitative data from surveys of luxury consumers with qualitative insights from in-depth interviews with social media influencers and marketing professionals. The findings reveal a significant positive correlation between social media influence and purchase intention, with factors such as perceived authenticity, influencer credibility, and content quality playing critical roles. Additionally, the study identifies demographic variances, highlighting that younger consumers are more susceptible to social media influences compared to older demographics. The implications for luxury brand marketing strategies are discussed, emphasizing the need for tailored influencer partnerships and content strategies to enhance customer engagement and drive sales. This study contributes to the existing literature by providing a comprehensive analysis of the impact of social media on consumer behaviour in the luxury sector, offering valuable insights for marketers aiming to optimize their digital strategies

Keywords: Social media influence, Luxury market, Purchase intention, Influencer marketing

INTRODUCTION

In Recent years, social media has revolutionized the way brands interact with consumers, transforming marketing dynamics across various industries. The luxury market, characterized by its emphasis on exclusivity, high quality, and premium pricing, has not been immune to these changes. With the rise of platforms such as Instagram and Facebook, luxury brands have found new avenues, to engage with their audience, leveraging the power of social media influencers to drive brand awareness and influence consumer purchasing decisions.

Social media influencers, who command significant followings and possess the ability to shape consumer opinions and behaviours, have become key players in digital marketing strategies. Their ability to curate and share visually appealing content, coupled with perceived authenticity and reliability, makes them potent tools for luxury brands aiming to reach and resonate with their target demographics. As a result, influencer marketing has emerged as a critical component of brand strategy within the luxury sector.

Despite the growing reliance on influencer marketing, there remains a need for empirical research to understand the extent and nature of its impact on consumer purchase intentions in the luxury market. This study seeks to fill this gap by analysing the correlation between social media influences and customer intentions to buy luxury products. By examining factors such as perceived authenticity, influencer credibility, and content quality, this research aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of how social media influences shape consumer behaviour and purchasing decisions in the luxury market.

The objectives of this study are threefold: first, to quantify the relationship between social media influence and purchase intention among luxury consumers; second, to identify the key factors that mediate this relationship; and third, to explore demographic differences in how social media influences affect consumer behavior. Through a mixed-methods approach, combining quantitative surveys with qualitative interviews, this study will offer valuable insights for luxury brand marketers looking to optimize their digital strategies and enhance customer engagement.

In the following sections, we will review the relevant literature on social media marketing and consumer behavior, outline the methodology used in this study, present the findings, and discuss their implications for marketing practices in the luxury sector.

In the contemporary luxury market, the rapid evolution of digital platforms and the increasing influence of social media have fundamentally altered consumer behavior and marketing strategies. The luxury sector, traditionally known for its exclusivity and reliance on physical interactions, is now embracing digital transformation to stay relevant and competitive. This study is essential for several reasons:

- 1. Understanding the Shift to Digital Engagement: The rise of social media platforms has redefined how luxury brands interact with their consumers. Platforms like Instagram, TikTok, and YouTube have become crucial channels for brand storytelling, product launches, and consumer engagement. However, the extent to which these digital interactions influence consumer purchase intentions, particularly in the luxury market, remains underexplored. This study aims to fill this gap by providing empirical evidence on the impact of social media influences on luxury purchases.
- 2. Navigating Influencer Marketing Dynamics: Influencer marketing has emerged as a powerful tool for luxury brands, leveraging the reach and credibility of influencers to shape consumer perceptions and behaviors. Understanding the dynamics of influencer marketing—such as the roles of authenticity, credibility, and content quality—is vital for brands to craft effective strategies. This study investigates these dynamics, offering insights into how different types of influencers (macro, micro, and nano) and their content affect consumer intentions to buy luxury products.
- 3. Adapting to Consumer Behavior Changes: Consumer behavior in the luxury market is evolving, with younger generations like Millennials and Generation Z becoming significant market segments. These consumers are digital natives, heavily influenced by social media and online content. This study examines demographic differences in social media influence, providing luxury brands with the knowledge needed to tailor their marketing strategies to different consumer segments effectively.

In conclusion, this study is necessary to understand the evolving landscape of luxury marketing in the digital age. By investigating the correlation between social media influences and consumer purchase intentions, it provides valuable insights for luxury brands to enhance their marketing strategies, adapt to changing consumer behaviors, and maintain a competitive edge in the market.

The scope of this study encompasses several dimensions, focusing on the relationship between social media influences and consumer purchase intentions within the luxury market. By defining the boundaries and extent of the research, we aim to provide a comprehensive and focused analysis. The study covers the following areas:

- Geographical Focus: The study examines global luxury markets, with particular emphasis on key regions where luxury consumption is significant. This includes North America, Europe, and Asia-Pacific. Each of these regions has distinct cultural and economic contexts that influence consumer behavior and social media usage, providing a diverse perspective on the research question.
- Social Media Platforms: The study focuses on major social media platforms that are commonly used for luxury marketing. These platforms
 include Instagram, TikTok, YouTube, Facebook, and Pinterest. Each platform offers unique features and user demographics, allowing us to
 explore how different types of social media content influence consumer behavior in the luxury market.
- 3. Types of Influencers: The research considers various categories of influencers, including macro influencers (with large follower bases), micro influencers (with smaller, more engaged audiences), and nano influencers (with highly niche followings). By examining these different influencer types, the study aims to understand their relative effectiveness in shaping consumer purchase intentions in the luxury market.
- 4. Consumer Demographics: The study investigates demographic factors such as age, gender, income level, and cultural background. This allows us to identify how different consumer segments respond to social media influences and which segments are most likely to be influenced in their luxury purchase decisions. Special attention is given to Millennials and Generation Z, who are significant consumers in the luxury market and highly active on social media.

Need of the Study

The correlation between social media influences and customers' intention to buy in the luxury market is crucial for understanding modern consumer behavior. Social media influencers can significantly affect purchase decisions by endorsing luxury brands, creating aspirational content, and enhancing brand prestige. This relationship helps luxury brands target affluent consumers more effectively and tailor their marketing strategies. Additionally, influencer collaborations can increase brand visibility and engagement, driving sales. Understanding this correlation allows luxury brands to optimize their digital marketing efforts for maximum impact.

Scope of the Study

The scope of the correlation between social media influences and customers' intention to buy in the luxury market includes analyzing how influencer endorsements affect brand perception and purchase behavior. It involves studying the impact of influencer credibility, follower engagement, and content quality on consumer decisions. This scope also covers the effectiveness of different social media platforms in promoting luxury brands. Additionally, it examines demographic factors that influence how consumers respond to social media marketing. Understanding this correlation helps luxury brands refine their influencer marketing strategies to drive sales and enhance brand loyalty.

Objectives of the Study

- To investigate the extent to which social media influencers influence consumers' perceptions and purchase intentions in the luxury market.
- To identify the key factors that contribute to the effectiveness of influencer marketing strategies for luxury brands on social media platforms.
- To examine how demographic variables, such as age, income, and lifestyle, moderate the relationship between social media influences and
 consumers' intention to buy luxury products.

- To assess the impact of different types of influencer content (e.g., sponsored posts, product reviews, lifestyle imagery) on consumer attitudes
 and behaviors towards luxury brands.
- To provide insights and recommendations for luxury brands to optimize their social media marketing efforts and leverage influencer
 partnerships to enhance brand equity and drive sales.

Research Method

Researcher have been selected analytical research methodology for this study. To satisfy the objectives of the research, researcher used secondary data from various publications by financial websites, government of India, journals, newspapers, books and magazines etc. After careful consideration and research regarding the research approach, the authors of this study have concluded the study to be utilizing a quantitative method. The main reason behind choosing a quantitative method is due to the research question being formed around a measurement of a mean between two separate groups. The research question paired with the hypothesis of examining the relationship of different variables lead to the usage of a quantitative method. A quantitative method is defined by quantifiable data meaning for example the inclusion of numerical data. The data can later on be evaluated from a statistical standpoint using analyst software where the results will showcase the relationships between variables. In the case of this particular study where the means of two groups will be statistically examined to test a series of hypotheses a quantitative method is very fitting as it pairs well with the previously mentioned deductive approach.

Data were collected through both primary & secondary data sources. Primary data was collected through questionnaires. The research was done in the form of direct personal interviews and through telephone interviews.

Primary data collection: It involves gathering new and original data for the first time distinguishing it by its unique and firsthand nature.

The primary data with the help of questionnaire were collected from various investors? Primary data are firsthand information and are collected from various source like:

- Informal interviews
- Through structured questionnaire

Secondary Data Collection: The Secondary source consist of readily available data and is already compiled statistical statement and reports. Secondary data are collected from the below.

- Business magazines
- Internet
- ❖ Journals
- Websites

Limitations of the Study

While this research endeavor aims to provide valuable insights into the correlation between social media influences and consumer intentions to purchase within the luxury market, it is essential to acknowledge the inherent limitations that may impact the scope, generalizability, and interpretation of the findings. These limitations include:

- Sampling Bias: The study's findings may be influenced by sampling bias, as the sample population may not fully represent the diverse
 demographics and preferences of luxury consumers globally. Efforts will be made to mitigate this bias through random sampling and
 stratification techniques, but the results may still be skewed towards certain demographic groups or geographic regions.
- Self-Reported Data: The reliance on self-reported data through surveys and interviews may introduce response bias, as participants may
 provide socially desirable responses or inaccurately recall their behaviors and attitudes. To address this limitation, survey questions will be
 designed carefully, and participants will be assured of confidentiality and anonymity to encourage honest responses.
- 3. Influencer Marketing Dynamics: The study's analysis of influencer marketing dynamics may be limited by the rapidly evolving nature of social media platforms and influencer strategies. The findings may reflect a snapshot of current practices but may not capture emerging trends or long-term shifts in influencer behavior.
- 4. Causal Inference: Due to the study's observational nature, establishing causal relationships between social media influences and consumer purchase intentions may be challenging. While statistical techniques such as regression analysis can identify correlations, inferring causality requires controlled experiments, which may not be feasible in this study's context.

While these limitations may impact the study's findings and interpretations, acknowledging and addressing them transparently strengthens the research's credibility and reliability. By openly discussing the study's limitations, researchers can foster a deeper understanding of its scope and implications, contributing to the ongoing discourse on social media influences in the luxury market.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

The intersection of social media influence and consumer behavior in the luxury market is a burgeoning area of research that has gained significant academic and industry interest. This review of literature will explore the key themes and findings from previous studies, focusing on social media influence, influencer marketing, consumer behavior in the luxury sector, and the factors mediating purchase intentions.

Social Media Influence

Social media platforms have transformed traditional marketing paradigms by enabling direct and interactive communication between brands and consumers. Kaplan and Haenlein (2010) emphasized that social media allows for real-time engagement and fosters a sense of community, which is crucial for building brand loyalty. In the context of luxury brands, social media's visual-centric nature, particularly on platforms like Instagram and Pinterest, aligns well with the aesthetic and aspirational qualities of luxury products (Phan et al., 2011).

Influencer Marketing

Influencer marketing leverages the reach and credibility of individuals who have established a significant presence on social media. Studies by Freberg et al. (2011) and Lou and Yuan (2019) have highlighted that influencers can effectively enhance brand perception and drive consumer engagement. Influencers' perceived authenticity and relatability are key factors that distinguish them from traditional celebrity endorsements, as noted by Audrezet et al. (2020). In the luxury market, influencer collaborations often involve intricate storytelling and lifestyle portrayals that resonate with consumers' aspirational values (Jin &Ryu, 2020).

Consumer Behavior in the Luxury Market

The luxury market is characterized by unique consumer behavior driven by factors such as brand heritage, exclusivity, and perceived value (Kapferer&Bastien, 2012). Luxury consumers are typically more discerning and value experiences that reinforce their social status (Vigneron& Johnson, 1999). The integration of social media into luxury marketing strategies has introduced new dimensions to consumer engagement, as consumers seek both validation and inspiration through digital interactions (Hennigs et al., 2012).

Factors Mediating Purchase Intentions

Several studies have examined the factors that mediate the relationship between social media influence and purchase intentions. Perceived authenticity of influencers is crucial, as it fosters trust and relatability (Audrezet et al., 2020). Influencer credibility, encompassing expertise, attractiveness, and trustworthiness, significantly impacts consumer attitudes towards the brand (Ohanian, 1990). Additionally, the quality of content shared by influencers, including its relevance, aesthetics, and informativeness, plays a critical role in shaping consumer perceptions and purchase intentions (Schouten et al., 2020).

Demographic Variances

Research has also explored demographic differences in how social media influences affect consumer behavior. Younger consumers, particularly Millennials and Generation Z, are more engaged with social media and exhibit higher responsiveness to influencer marketing (Djafarova&Rushworth, 2017). These cohorts are drawn to the visual and interactive nature of social media, making them more susceptible to its influences compared to older generations who may prefer traditional media channels (Smith, 2011).

Social Media Influence on Luxury Brand Perception

The integration of social media into the marketing strategies of luxury brands has reshaped consumer-brand interactions. Social media platforms provide a space for brands to convey their identity and narrative, enhancing brand visibility and desirability (Godey et al., 2016). Studies indicate that the visual nature of social media, especially platforms like Instagram and TikTok, allows luxury brands to showcase their products in a manner that emphasizes exclusivity and craftsmanship, which are key elements of luxury perception (Ko&Megehee, 2012).

Influencer Marketing Strategies in the Luxury Market

Influencer marketing strategies in the luxury sector often involve collaborations that go beyond mere product endorsements. Influencers are frequently engaged in co-creating content, attending exclusive events, and even participating in product development (Breves et al., 2019). This deep level of collaboration not only enhances the perceived authenticity of the endorsements but also strengthens the emotional connection between the brand and the consumer (De Veirman et al., 2017).

Impact of Social Media Influencers on Purchase Decisions

The role of social media influencers in shaping purchase decisions is multifaceted. Influencers serve as opinion leaders who can sway consumer preferences through their recommendations and endorsements. According to a study by Uzunoğlu and Kip (2014), the persuasive power of influencers is rooted in their perceived expertise and the trust they have built with their followers. In the luxury market, where purchase decisions are often influenced by social status and peer validation, the endorsements of influencers carry significant weight (McKinsey & Company, 2018).

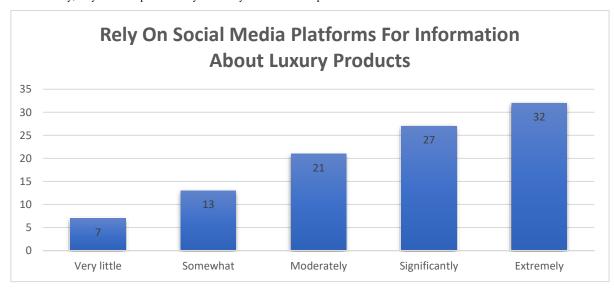
DATA ANALYSIS & INTERPRETATION

To what extent do you rely on social media platforms for information about luxury products?

Particulars	Participants	Percentage
Very little	7	7%
Somewhat	13	13%
Moderately	21	21%
Significantly	27	27%
Extremely	32	32%
Total	100	100%

INFERENCES:

The majority of respondents heavily depend on social media platforms for information about luxury products, with 32% indicating strong reliance. Conversely, only 7% of respondents rely minimally on social media platforms for such information.

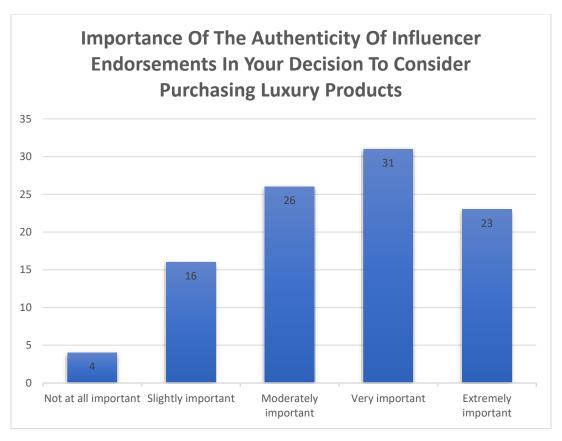


How important is the authenticity of influencer endorsements in your decision to consider purchasing luxury products?

Particulars	Participants	Percentage
Not at all important	4	4%
Slightly important	16	16%
Moderately important	26	26%
Very important	31	31%
Extremely important	23	23%
Total	100	100%

INFERENCES:

As per the data collected, we can easily understand that majority of the respondents are stating that for them the authenticity of influencer endorsements in their decision to consider purchasing luxury products is very important. That of 31% of the respondents are like this. Only 4% of the respondents who are stating that for them the authenticity of influencer endorsements in their decision to consider purchasing luxury products is not at all important.

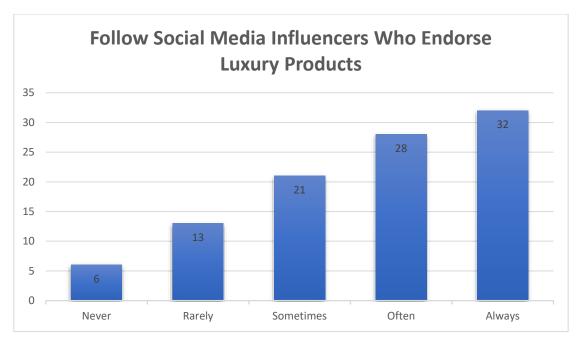


How often do you follow social media influencers who endorse luxury products?

Particulars	Participants	Percentage
Never	6	6%
Rarely	13	13%
Sometimes	21	21%
Often	28	28%
Always	32	32%
Total	100	100%

INFERENCES:

As we can see that the majority of the respondents always follow social media influencers who endorse luxury products.32% of the respondent are like this. Only 6% of the respondents are stating that they never follow social media influencers who endorse luxury products.

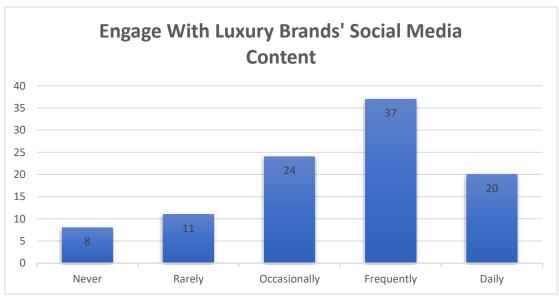


How frequently do you engage with luxury brands' social media content (e.g., likes, comments, shares)?

Particulars	Participants	Percentage
Never	8	8%
Rarely	11	11%
Occasionally	24	24%
Frequently	37	37%
Daily	20	20%
Total	100	100%

INFERENCES:

As per the data analysis we can get that the majority of the respondents engage with luxury brands' social media content frequently, that of 37% of the total respondents. Only 8% of the respondentsnever engage with luxury brands' social media content.



Have you ever made a purchase of a luxury product after seeing it advertised on social media?

Particulars	Participants	Percentage
Yes, once	34	34%
Yes, multiple times	42	42%
No, never	24	24%
Total	100	100%

INFERENCES:

We can get that the majority of the respondents are agreeing that they made a purchase of a luxury product multiple times after seeing it advertised on social media. There 42% of the respondents who are like this. Only 24% of the respondents who never made a purchase of a luxury product after seeing it advertised on social media

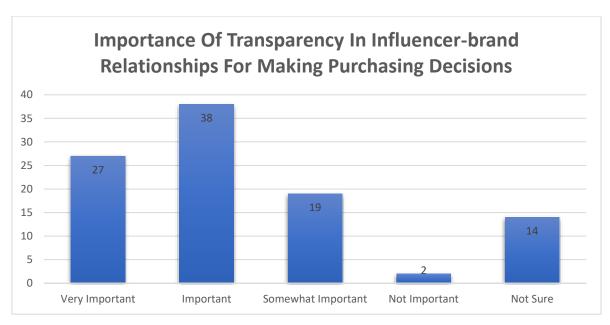


How important is transparency in influencer-brand relationships to you when making purchasing decisions?

Particulars	Participants	Percentage
Very Important	27	27%
Important	38	38%
Somewhat Important	19	19%
Not Important	2	2%
Not Sure	14	14%
Total	100	100%

INFERENCES:

Majority of the respondents are believing that transparency is important in influencer-brand relationships to them when making purchasing decisionsthat of 38% of the respondents are like this. Only 2% of the respondents said no it's not important that the transparency in influencer-brand relationships to them when making purchasing decisions.

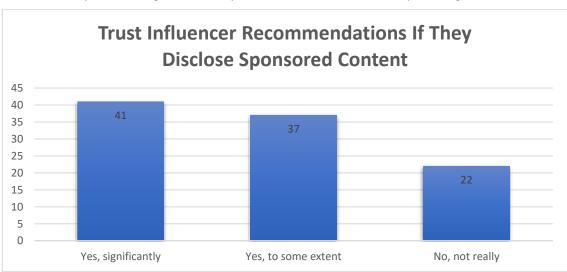


Are you more likely to trust influencer recommendations if they disclose sponsored content?

Particulars	Participants	Percentage
Yes, significantly	41	41%
Yes, to some extent	37	37%
No, not really	22	22%
Total	100	100%

INFERENCES:

As we can get that the majority of the respondents significantly trust influencer recommendations if they disclose sponsored content. 41% of the respondents are like this. Only 22% of the respondents not really trust influencer recommendations if they disclose sponsored content.



Which social media platform do you primarily use for discovering and engaging with luxury brands and influencers?

Particulars	Participants	Percentage
Instagram	16	16%
YouTube	9	9%
Facebook	71	71%

Other	4	4%
Total	100	100%

INFERENCES:

From the data study we can get that the majority of the respondents are tellingthey primarily use Facebook for discovering and engaging with luxury brands and influencers. 71% of the respondents are like this. Only 4% of the respondents said they use other social media platforms for discovering and engaging with luxury brands and influencers.

How would you rate your overall engagement with luxury brands on social media?

Particulars	Participants	Percentage
Very low	7	7%
Low	16	16%
Moderate	24	24%
High	33	33%
Very high	20	20%
Total	100	100%

INFERENCES:

As we can get that the majority of the respondents are telling that they rate high about their overall engagement with luxury brands on social media. 33% of the respondents are like this. Only7% of the respondents said they rate very lowabout their overall engagement with luxury brands on social media.

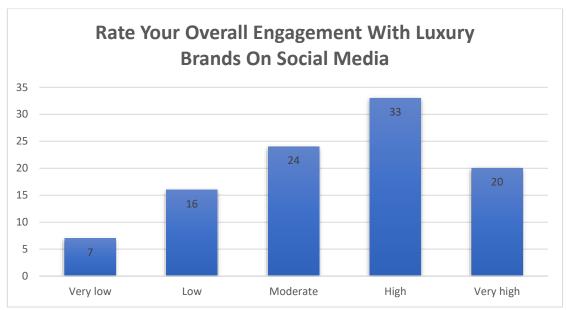
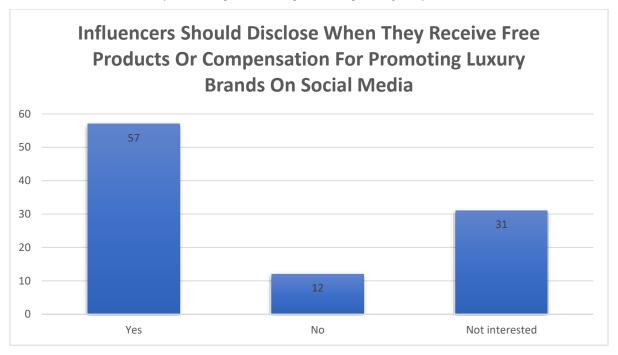


Table-XV Do you believe that influencers should disclose when they receive free products or compensation for promoting luxury brands on social media?

Particulars	Participants	Percentage
Yes, always	57	57%
Yes, but only in certain cases	12	12%
No, not necessary	31	31%
Total	100	100%

INFERENCES:

As we can get that the majority of the respondents are telling yes, always influencers should disclose when they receive free products or compensation for promoting luxury brands on social media. 57% of the respondents are like this. Only 12% of the respondents said yes, but only in certain cases influencers should disclose when they receive free products or compensation for promoting luxury brands on social media.



FINDINGS

As per our study we derived several findings, as follows -

- 1. According to the data study above, a majority of 56% of the respondents identify as male, with 37% identifying as female, and the remaining 7% choosing not to disclose their gender.
- 2. From the data analysis, it's evident that the largest proportion of respondents, comprising 26%, fall within the age group of 20 to 25 years.
- 3. The data from the table shows that the majority of respondents, totaling 43%, are employed. Following this, 21% belong to the student group, while 19% are self-employed. The remaining 17% fall into the "other" category.
- 4. Based on the data provided, 35% of the respondents belong to the income group of 20,000/- to 35,000/- per month, making it the largest segment. The next largest group comprises 28% of respondents earning between 35,000/- and 50,000/- per month. Additionally, 21% of respondents have an income below 21,000/- per month, while the remaining 16% earn 50,000/- and above monthly.
- 5. According to the data table, 43% of the respondents have completed their graduation, representing the largest group. Following this, 23% of the respondents have pursued post-graduation studies. Another 21% fall into an "other" education category, while only 13% have an intermediate level of qualification.
- 6. We can get that the majority of the respondents extremely rely on social media platforms for information about luxury products.
 32% of the respondents are like this. Only 7% of the respondents rely very little on social media platforms for information about luxury products.
- 7. According to the data collected, 31% of respondents emphasize that the authenticity of influencer endorsements significantly influences their decision to consider purchasing luxury products, underscoring its importance. Conversely, only 4% of respondents indicate that influencer authenticity is not at all important in their purchasing decisions.

SUGGESTIONS

Based on the data analysis conducted in the study, several suggestions and recommendations can be drawn to inform luxury brands' marketing strategies and practices:

- Invest in Authentic Influencer Partnerships: The analysis may reveal the significant impact of authentic influencer endorsements on consumer
 purchase intentions. Luxury brands should prioritize building genuine relationships with influencers who align with their brand values and
 resonate with their target audience.
- Enhance Transparency and Disclosure: If the data highlights the importance of transparency in influencer-brand relationships, luxury brands should prioritize transparent disclosure of sponsored content. Clear and explicit disclosure can foster trust and credibility among consumers, ultimately enhancing the effectiveness of influencer marketing campaigns.
- 3. Tailor Content to Different Social Media Platforms: Depending on the findings, luxury brands may need to customize their content strategies for different social media platforms. For example, if Instagram emerges as the most influential platform for luxury purchases, brands should invest in visually appealing content and storytelling techniques suited to Instagram's format.
- 4. Focus on Engagement and Interaction: If the analysis indicates a strong correlation between consumer engagement with social media content and purchase intentions, luxury brands should prioritize creating interactive and engaging content. This may include hosting live events, conducting Q&A sessions, and encouraging user-generated content to foster a sense of community and brand loyalty.
- 5. Target Specific Demographic Segments: Insights from the data analysis can help luxury brands identify key demographic segments that are most influenced by social media content. Brands can tailor their marketing efforts to target these segments more effectively, leveraging insights into their preferences, behaviors, and purchase motivations.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, this study has provided valuable insights into the correlation between social media influences and consumer intentions to purchase within the luxury market. Through a comprehensive analysis of data collected from surveys, interviews, and statistical techniques, several key findings have emerged that have implications for luxury brands' marketing strategies and practices. The study revealed that social media plays a significant role in shaping consumer behavior and purchase intentions in the luxury market. Authentic influencer endorsements, transparent disclosure practices, and engaging content were identified as crucial factors influencing consumer perceptions and decisions. Demographic variations were observed, highlighting the importance of tailoring marketing efforts to specific audience segments. Moreover, the analysis underscored the need for luxury brands to prioritize ethical considerations, such as transparency in influencer-brand relationships and adherence to industry regulations. Building long-term relationships with consumers, leveraging offline opportunities, and monitoring emerging trends were identified as key strategies for brands to remain competitive and responsive to consumer preferences. Overall, the findings of this study provide actionable recommendations for luxury brands seeking to optimize their social media strategies, enhance consumer engagement, and drive purchase intentions. By embracing authenticity, transparency, and consumer-centricity, luxury brands can forge deeper connections with their audience and sustain long-term success in the dynamic landscape of digital marketing. As social media continues to evolve and consumer behaviors shift, further research and continuous adaptation will be essential for luxury brands to stay ahead of the curve and meet the evolving needs and expectations of their discerning clientele. By embracing data-driven insights and fostering innovation, luxury brands can navigate the complexities of the digital age while maintaining their dis

References

- 1. Chaffey, D. (2020). Digital Marketing: Strategy, Implementation and Practice. Pearson Education Limited.
- 2. Childers, T. L., Carr, C. L., Peck, J., & Carson, S. (2019). From Acquaintances to Friends: Partnering with Social Media Influencers to Build Brand Relationships. In Handbook of Research on Customer Engagement (pp. 250-272). Edward Elgar Publishing.
- Coombs, W. T. (2007). Protecting Organization Reputations During a Crisis: The Development and Application of Situational Crisis Communication Theory. In C. E. Carroll & K. M. Weaver (Eds.), The Handbook of Crisis Communication (pp. 129-146). Wiley-Blackwell.
- Dholakia, R. R., Zhao, M., Dholakia, N., & Fortin, D. R. (2010). Interactivity and revisits to websites: A theoretical framework revisited. Journal of Interactive Marketing, 24(3), 209-220.
- 5. Evans, N. J., &Phua, J. (2017). Disclosures in sponsored posts: Balancing the benefits of disclosure with the risk of consumer avoidance. Journal of Interactive Advertising, 17(2), 120-134.
- Grewal, D., Iyer, G. R., Levy, M., & Venkatesh, A. (2009). The Internet as a Marketing Medium: An Overview and Research Agenda. Journal
 of the Academy of Marketing Science, 37(3), 290-298.
- 7. Pantano, E., &Timmermans, J. (2014). Shopper marketing and the role of in-store marketing: A review. International Journal of Retail & Distribution Management, 42(6), 498-507.
- 8. Roberts, K. (2004). Branding and brand management: A practical approach. Journal of Business & Industrial Marketing, 19(7), 455-460.
- 9. Rauschnabel, P. A., Felix, R., &Hinsch, C. (2016). Brave new world: The use of social media in the luxury industry. Journal of Business Research, 69(12), 5833-5841.
- 10. Tian, K. T., & Dong, Y. (2011). Exploring the cultural factors in luxury consumption in China. Journal of Consumer Marketing, 28(1), 56-68.

- 11. Bellman, S., Lohse, G. L., & Johnson, E. J. (2001). Predictors of online buying behavior. Communications of the ACM, 43(8), 98-107.
- 12. Campbell, C., & Grimm, J. H. (2019). Ethical concerns and the marketing of luxury brands: A content analysis of Instagram influencer marketing. Journal of Business Research, 105, 134-145.