



IMPACT OF INFLUENCER MARKETING ON BRAND LOYALTY: A CASE STUDY OF NIKE

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ABSTRACT :

This paper investigates the role of influencer marketing in shaping brand loyalty, with Nike as the focal brand. The research draws on three primary objectives: to explore the relationship between influencer marketing and brand loyalty, assess how influencer credibility and content authenticity affect consumer trust, and evaluate the differential impact of micro, macro, and celebrity influencers. A sample of 100 respondents aged 18–34 participated in the study through an online survey. Quantitative data analysis using correlation and ANOVA reveals a strong positive relationship between influencer engagement and brand loyalty. Macro-influencers had the most substantial impact, followed closely by micro-influencers. The findings highlight the importance of authenticity, trust, and social media platforms—particularly Instagram and YouTube—in influencing consumer behavior and brand commitment.

Furthermore, the study underscores the growing influence of social media platforms in shaping consumer perception. Platforms like Instagram not only allow influencers to engage directly with followers but also enhance the storytelling and emotional connection that consumers experience with brands like Nike. This shift toward peer-based endorsements reflects a broader change in marketing—one where brand loyalty is built on relatability, consistency, and perceived authenticity.

Keywords: Influencer marketing, brand loyalty, Nike, consumer trust, authenticity, macro-influencers, Instagram, digital marketing.

Introduction

Influencer marketing has emerged as a central pillar in modern brand strategy. Unlike traditional advertising, it builds consumer trust through authentic, peer-to-peer communication. Nike, a global leader in sportswear, has effectively integrated influencer marketing into its brand strategy by collaborating with celebrity athletes, fitness influencers, and micro-creators. This paper examines how influencer marketing contributes to long-term brand loyalty for Nike.

As brands like Nike shift their strategies toward digital engagement, influencer marketing provides an opportunity to create personalized, platform-specific content that strengthens emotional bonds with consumers. Influencers today act not just as promoters, but as brand storytellers, amplifying Nike's core values—innovation, performance, and empowerment—within niche communities and mass audiences alike.

Objectives of the Study

- To explore the relationship between influencer marketing and brand loyalty in the context of Nike.
- To assess how influencers' credibility, authenticity, and content quality impact consumer trust and brand loyalty towards Nike.
- To investigate how different types of influencers (micro, macro, celebrity) affect Nike's customer loyalty.

Literature Review

Influencer marketing has evolved as a powerful strategy for brands to create authentic connections with consumers in the digital age. As Berger (2013) and Brown & Hayes (2008) emphasized, influencer marketing builds on traditional word-of-mouth principles, enhancing credibility through peer-like endorsements. De Veirman, Cauberghe, and Hudders (2017) observed that influencers with a moderate following—especially micro-influencers—tend to foster higher engagement due to their perceived relatability. This is particularly relevant for brands like Nike that aim to connect with diverse consumer segments. Additionally, Abidin (2016) suggested that micro-influencers play a significant role in niche communities by cultivating more personal, trust-based relationships.

Trust and authenticity are central to the effectiveness of influencer marketing. According to the Edelman Trust Barometer (2020), 63% of consumers trust influencer opinions over branded content. Djafarova and Rushworth (2021) further confirmed that perceived authenticity significantly influences

consumer attitudes and purchase decisions. Hughes et al. (2019) supported this view, noting that consumers who perceive influencers as genuine are more likely to develop emotional bonds with the endorsed brand. Similarly, Audrezet, de Kerviler, and Guidry Moulard (2020) emphasized that influencers must go beyond surface-level content to maintain authenticity, which is vital in fostering brand loyalty.

The role of social media platforms in shaping consumer engagement cannot be overstated. Muntinga, Moorman, and Smit (2011) found that brand interaction on platforms like Instagram and YouTube contributes directly to customer loyalty. Schivinski and Dabrowski (2016) highlighted that users who interact with branded content tend to display stronger commitment and trust toward the brand. For Nike, leveraging macro-influencers for broader visibility while integrating micro-influencers for authenticity offers an effective dual approach. As influencer marketing becomes more data-driven and platform-specific, brands must prioritize content quality and value alignment to maximize both reach and retention.

Research Methodology

- **Research Design:** Descriptive, quantitative design using structured surveys.
- **Sample Size and Technique:** 100 respondents aged 18–34, selected through sampling.
- **Data Collection:** Primary data via Google Forms; secondary data from academic sources and Nike’s digital campaigns.
- **Tools for Analysis:** Pearson Correlation and ANOVA were used to assess relationships and differences.

Data Analysis and Interpretation

The data analysis revealed that influencer marketing has a significant impact on consumer behavior and brand loyalty toward Nike. Most respondents acknowledged being influenced by social media influencers, especially on platforms like Instagram and YouTube, when making purchase decisions. The analysis showed that trust in influencers, quality of content, and emotional connection to the brand play key roles in shaping customer loyalty. Overall, the findings confirm a strong positive relationship between influencer marketing and brand loyalty, highlighting its effectiveness as a modern marketing strategy.

Table 1: Demographic Profile of Respondents

VARIABLE	CATEGORY	FREQUENCY (N = 100)	PERCENTAGE (%)
Gender	Male	48	48%
	Female	52	52%
	Under 18	10	10%
	43	43	43%
Age Group	36	36	36%
	11	11	11%
Familiarity with Nike	Very Familiar	64	64%
	Somewhat Familiar	33	33%
	Not Familiar	3	3%
Engaged with Influencers (Promoting Nike Products)	Yes	53	53%
	No	47	47%

Hypothesis Testing

The following tests were framed based on the objectives of the study and tested through research techniques following are the hypothesis:

HYPOTHESIS 1: Influencer Marketing's Impact on Brand Loyalty.

- **Null Hypothesis (H₀):** Influencer marketing does not significantly impact brand loyalty in the context of Nike.
- **Alternative Hypothesis (H₁):** Influencer marketing significantly impacts brand loyalty in the context of Nike.

Test: Correlation Analysis

- X (Independent Variable): Engagement with influencer marketing (measured through questions like, "Do influencers influence your purchase decisions?")
- Y (Dependent Variable): Brand loyalty (measured through questions like, "Would you recommend Nike to others based on influencer marketing?")

Using the formula for Pearson's correlation coefficient:

$$r = \frac{n(\sum XY) - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{\sqrt{[n\sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2][n\sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2]}}$$

Where:

- n is the number of data points
- $\sum XY$ is the sum of the product of paired scores
- $\sum X$ and $\sum Y$ are the sums of the X and Y scores, respectively.

From the survey data:

- **r = 0.68** (calculated using a statistical tool, Excel)

This indicates a strong positive correlation between engagement with influencer marketing and brand loyalty.

- **P-value = 0.001** (obtained from the statistical software output)

Since $p < 0.05$, the result is statistically significant.

We reject the null hypothesis (H₀) and accept the alternative hypothesis (H₁), confirming that influencer marketing has a significant positive impact on brand loyalty in the context of Nike.

Test Result: There is no significant difference between the Age groups who purchase online.

HYPOTHESIS 2: Influence of Different Types of Influencers on Brand Loyalty.

- **Null Hypothesis (H₀):** There is no significant difference in the impact of micro, macro, and celebrity influencers on brand loyalty.
- **Alternative Hypothesis (H₁):** Different types of influencers (micro, macro, celebrity) significantly impact Nike's customer loyalty.

Test: ANOVA (Analysis of Variance)

We grouped the respondents based on the type of influencers they trust the most:

- **Group 1:** Micro-influencers (1,000 to 100,000 followers)
- **Group 2:** Macro-influencers (100,000 to 1 million followers)
- **Group 3:** Celebrity influencers (over 1 million followers)

The dependent variable is brand loyalty, measured through a series of questions about trust, engagement, and repeat purchases.

ANOVA compares the means of brand loyalty across the three groups. The F-statistic formula is:

$$F = \frac{MS_{between}}{MS_{within}}$$

Where:

- MS_{between} is the mean square between the groups

- MS_{within} is the mean square within the groups

Using a statistical tool (Excel), the following results were obtained:

- **F-value** = 4.35
- **P-value** = 0.014

Since the p-value (0.014) < 0.05, we conclude that there is a statistically significant difference in the impact of different types of influencers on brand loyalty.

Test Result: We reject the null hypothesis (H_0) and accept the alternative hypothesis (H_1). This means that micro, macro, and celebrity influencers have different impacts on Nike's customer loyalty, with macro-influencers having the greatest influence based on survey responses.

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

- **Hypothesis 1:** There is a significant positive relationship between influencer marketing and brand loyalty. The more consumers engage with influencer content, the more loyal they are to Nike.
- **Hypothesis 2:** Different types of influencers (micro, macro, and celebrity) influence brand loyalty differently, with macro-influencers having the greatest impact on consumers' trust and loyalty towards Nike.

Findings

- Influencer marketing significantly boosts brand loyalty, especially through credible and authentic content.
- Macro-influencers offer the best balance between reach and trust.
- Instagram and YouTube dominate as preferred platforms for brand interaction.
- Consumers trust influencers whose values align with Nike's, and content authenticity directly impacts perception.
- More than 50% of respondents made purchase decisions based on influencer endorsements.
- Positive sentiment was highest toward influencer content perceived as genuine and experience-based.
- Data shows that influencer marketing is not just a branding tool, but a loyalty driver through emotional connection.

Table 2: Research Findings on Influencer Marketing and Brand Loyalty

S.NO.	RESEARCH FOCUS	FINDINGS
1.	Influence on Purchase Decisions	69% reported being influenced (31% greatly, 38% moderately) by influencers when buying Nike products.
2.	Effect on Brand Loyalty	52% (20% strongly agree, 32% agree) felt more loyal to Nike after engaging with influencer content.
3.	Credibility of Influencers	83% (32% very important, 51% somewhat important) value influencer credibility in building trust in Nike.
4.	Authenticity of Content	79% said authentic influencer content improved their perception of the Nike brand.
5.	Most Trusted Influencer Type	Macro-influencers (37%) were most trusted, followed by micro-influencers (33%) and celebrities (30%).
6.	Influence on Actual Purchase	54% of respondents purchased Nike products based on influencer endorsements.
7.	Role of Content Quality	62% agreed that high-quality influencer content enhanced their trust in Nike.
8.	Most Influential Platform	Instagram (74%) was the most influential platform, followed by YouTube (23%).
9.	Recommendation Due to Influencers	50% would recommend Nike products based on influencer endorsements.
10.	Frequency of Seeing Nike Promotions via Influencers	25% see Nike promotions "very often"; 50% "occasionally"; only 1% reported "never".

Recommendations

- Prioritize macro-influencers for mass campaigns and product launches.
- Leverage micro-influencers for niche markets and authentic brand conversations.
- Invest in content quality and storytelling to ensure influencer messaging resonates with audiences.
- Focus on Instagram and YouTube, aligning content formats with platform strengths.

Limitations

- Limited sample size (N = 100), affecting generalizability.
- Geographically focused audience, primarily urban youth.
- Reliance on self-reported data may include respondent bias.

Conclusion

The study affirms the effectiveness of influencer marketing in building brand loyalty for Nike. By combining macro- and micro-influencers, Nike connects with broad and niche audiences alike. Authenticity, credibility, and platform selection (especially Instagram) are critical success factors. These findings offer actionable insights for marketers aiming to enhance customer loyalty in the digital era.

As consumer behavior evolves, trust-based marketing will continue to shape purchasing patterns. The positive correlation identified in this study reflects the emotional and cognitive impact of influencer engagement on brand perception. For Nike, aligning with influencers who reflect the brand's ethos ensures long-term consumer connection, reinforcing that brand loyalty is no longer built on ads—but on relationships.

Future Scope

- Conduct longitudinal studies to measure sustained loyalty over time.
- Examine cross-cultural responses to influencer marketing.
- Explore the impact of emerging platforms like TikTok and Threads.
- Study the effect of influencer controversies on brand perception.

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