



DETERMINANTS OF DIGITAL MARKETING FOR EFFECTIVE BRAND PROMOTION

KUNAL RAI CHANDANI (Research Scholar)

ABHINAV TIWARI (Research Scholar)

SATISH CHANDRA OJHA (Assistant Professor)

STEP-HBTI NAWABGANJ KANPUR 208005

Abstract:

Automated advancing has created as a specialism throughout the latest decade with its origination set up in direct displaying. The development in the amount of individual contraptions and its use infers brand publicists have significantly more techniques for correspondence direct and by suggestion with their goal customers. The examination revolves around the effects of cutting edge advancing on checking of a particular thing. The examination revolves around how cutting-edge displaying has made the people to get some answers concerning the brands and the improvement of the brands in the market through advancement. The assessment gives the chart of different progressed exhibiting gadgets like email advancing, SEO, versatile publicizing, publishing content to a blog, related advancing, etc., and its effect on brand working among the customers. This assessment helps with choosing the association between the mechanized advancing and brand building. The serious elevating makes the clients to remember the eye-irresistible caption which gleams on their mechanized devices starting from their email to their web files. The assessment recognized that exceptional channels and assets are used to pass on a brand's arranging as a part of a multichannel brand correspondence or responsibility program where the automated advancing can be called as cutting edge checking or electronic correspondence.

Watchwords: Brand Building, Brand Communication, Brand Perception, Digital Branding, Digital Marketing,

1. INTRODUCTION

The examination of advancing a thing is an entrenched thought. The change in the overall population that is, explicitly, the direct difference in the people, the methods used by a trader for selling a thing moreover changed. In the web time, publicizing framework used by the creators to sell a thing on the web can be called Digital Marketing in right now. Earlier electronic displaying has created by essentially offering text-based thing information. Regardless, by and by with the advancement in the usage of web, it has been seen that mechanized exhibiting isn't just selling of things alone, yet also including the spreading of information about the things. It fills in as an advancing stage and besides makes the maker interface with its customers. Mechanized publicizing makes the maker develop a brand name for their thing. There are such a critical number of things open on the lookout. Every creator has the commitment to isolate their picture from the

competitor's picture. Brand picture is critical for all business. A strong brand picture is a huge asset for any business. So the associations give more importance to amass a brand in the minds of the customers. In fundamental terms, brand is the assurance made by the creator to their customers. Philip Jones (1993) describes "a brand is a thing that gives helpful preferences notwithstanding included characteristics that a couple of customers regard enough to buy". Therefore brand building can be portrayed as the route toward making a motivating force to the customers. It incorporate all the things that customer know, feel and experience about the thing. So creating a brand accept a huge occupation for the accomplishment of the business. Brand building isn't just brings the thing name in the minds of customer, yet likewise make the customer to trust in the brand. This examination perceive progressed channels and assets are used to grant a brand's arranging as a part of a multichannel brand correspondence or responsibility program where the mechanized publicizing can be called progressed checking or modernized correspondence.

2. BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

The changing exhibiting condition regularly incites associations to conform to the essentials of digitization and moreover to grasp new ways and mechanical assemblies to interface, reach, meet, and serve the current customer. In the current circumstance, the people are not embarking to the certifiable business place to buy a thing rather they sit at home with the gadgets like PC, tablets, mobile phones, etc., to buy their things. People value shopping on the web than in the certifiable market considering the way that in online shopping they have various options for the thing and they can take a gander at the things to the extent esteem, quality, sum, etc., The people have gone into the automated world so the makers should in like manner reveal the enhancements as shown by the altering condition and customer's perspective. The assessment clearly reveals how the maker uses progressed elevating frameworks to manufacture a brand. For sure, even Brand building incorporates various stages, for instance, Identifying the brand, Differentiating and arranging the brand, Building and revealing the brand, modifying the brand and examining the brand. There are six segments of brand working, for instance, 1. Organization offering 2. Arranging 3. Worth arranging 4. Brand quality 5. Brand care 6. Brand character. Along these lines, modernized exhibiting gives a phase to the associations to speak with their customers and offer information and info which further updates the brand building activity of the business. The investigator has acknowledged MI wireless as a relevant examination considering the way that the phones are very notable in the market which rivals other progressed cell phones centered for the middle class. The assessment examinations how MI phones make the successful brand by using particular modernized promoting stations among the Indian customers.

3. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Afrina Yasmin et.al (2015) revolves around how automated displaying is pulling in and allowing the customers to team up with the brand through cutting edge media. The assessment portrays the association between standard exhibiting and automated advancing. The assessment also talk about the various parts of electronic promoting which influences the affiliation's arrangements. The investigation clearly drill down the potential gains of mechanized exhibiting to the customers. The assessment reasons that exceptional publicizing has no restrictions for showing up at the customers and it has constructive outcome on the arrangements for the things.

Yusuf Kamal (2016) breaks down the different pieces of electronic publicizing through example examinations procedure to choose the future condition of cutting edge displaying in the business condition. The pro pointed out the mechanized advancing example associations have joined the flexibility, online long range informal communication, social neighborhood compact displaying, and adjusted substance publicizing, advance insightful, web search instrument exhibiting and website plan improvement. He bored

down the different territories in business which needs the combination of cutting edge publicizing like re-appropriating, division, remarketing, etc., He assumes that the two displaying strategies of electronic advancing, for instance, customer side technique and customer and structure side framework.

Die down S.H. Leeflang et al (2014) recognized the opening between stimulating multifaceted nature of business areas and the restriction of elevating relationship to adjust to the changes on the lookout. The examination moreover recognized four biggest moves correspondent to cutting edge publicizing, for instance, impact of data, web based systems administration, extension of channels and moving client's economics. The assessment reveals ten progressed advancing weights like electronic uprising, customer encounters, disclosure, web based life, online possibility, esteem straightforwardness, automated correspondences, estimations, capacity opening and affiliation.

Marina Johansson (2010) surmises how relational associations have affected during the time spent denoting a thing. It similarly tells about how associations make brand an incentive through brand care. The levels of brand care are affirmation, survey, head of-mind, casual. The investigation revealed different pieces of stamping and which point has been outstandingly influenced through web based life. It explains the brand esteem, brand technique and brand care.

Cait Lamberton and Andrew T. Stephen (2016) explain about how the advancement has changed consistently. The examination hopes to perceive the effect of cutting edge exhibiting on buyer self-verbalization and correspondence, the use of different modernized promoting instruments for progression and the different strategies for utilization of development for publicize understanding. From separating the articles the examination induced three periods as 1. Automated media shapes and supports buyer lead, 2. consumer shape, 3. Time of online long range interpersonal communication. Through this time the researcher have explained the advancement of digitalization on the lookout and moreover foreseen how the electronic advancing helps the producer and buyer in future.

1. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The examination is graphic and systematic in nature. The scientist received orderly techniques for gathering and investigating the information. The investigation depends on the essential information gathered from the respondents. 150 respondents have been chosen for the examinations that are utilizing MI telephones. Critical inspecting technique was received for choosing the respondents. The overview was led utilizing organized survey containing 5-point Likert scale explanations. The measurable estimations are done through SPSS 23. The specialist likewise utilized the optional information for the investigation. The instruments utilized for the investigations are rate technique, factor examination and relapse.

2. RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- Why computerized promoting is significant for a business?
- Whether Building a brand through computerized advertising is powerful or not?

3. OBJECTIVES

- To study the mindfulness about computerized advertising among customers
- To recognize the factor impacting the brand impression of MI telephones
- To study the connection between advanced promoting and brand working of MI telephones

4. ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

Investigation implies the calculation of certain lists or measures alongside looking for example of relationship that exists among the information gatherings. Investigation might be ordered as engaging

examination and inferential examination. The information gathered through surveys are investigated utilizing measurable instruments to accomplish the destinations of the examination.

SPELLBINDING ANALYSIS ON SAMPLE

Rate investigation is one of the factual measures used to portray the qualities of the example or populace in entirety. Rate investigation includes registering proportions of factors chose for the examination and its finding will give simple understanding for the peruser.

Table 1 DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

S.NO	VARIABLES	CLASSIFICATION	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
1	Gender	Male	78	52.0
		Female	72	48.0
		Total	150	100.0
2	Marital status	Unmarried	116	77.3
		Married	34	22.7
		Total	150	100.0
3	Age(in years)	15-25	98	65.3
		25-35	33	22.0
		35-45	11	7.3
		Above 45	8	5.3
		Total	150	100
4	Educational Qualification	UG	60	40.0
		PG	50	33.3
		Professionals	18	12.0
		Upto School	13	8.7
		Others	9	6.0
		Total	150	100
5	Monthly Income (in Rs)	10,000-20,000	50	33.3
		21,000--30,000	32	21.3
		Below 10,000	28	18.7
		Above 40,000	23	15.3
		31,000-40,000	17	11.3
		Total	150	100
6	Frequency of internet usage	3 Hour - 4 Hour	43	28.7
		More Than 4 Hour	31	20.7
		1 Hour - 2 Hour	30	20.0
		2 Hour - 3 Hour	26	17.3
		Less Than 1 Hour	20	13.3
		Total	150	100

From the table 1, out of the total 150 sample, 52% of the respondents are male and remaining 48% of the respondents are female. 77.3 % of the respondents are unmarried and the 22.7% of respondents are married. It is observed that 65.3% of the respondents are between the age group of 15-25 years, 22.0% of the respondents are between the age group of 25-35 years, while remaining 7.3% of the respondents are between the age group of 35-45 years and 5.3% of the customers are above 45 years of age. The respondents are well educated, where 40.0% of the respondents have bachelor's degree followed by 33.3% of the customers are post graduates, 12.0% of the customers are professionals, 8.7% of the respondents have only school education and remaining 6.0% of the customers where belong to other category. Out of the total respondent 33.3% of the respondents monthly income is Between 10,000-20,000, 21.3% are of from 21,000-30,000, 18.7% are below 10,000 and 15.3% are of from above 40,000 and 11.3% of the respondents are of from 31,000-40,000. With regards to frequency of internet usage 28.7% of the respondents daily use internet for 3- 4hours, followed by 20.7% of respondents use it for more than 4 hours, 20.0% of the respondents use internet for 1-2 hour, 17.3% of respondents use for 2-3 hour and the remaining 13.3% of respondents daily use internet for less than one hour.

Factors Influencing the Brand Perception of MI Phones

The researcher used factor analysis to determine which factor influence the brand perception of MI phones among the customers

➤ Factor analysis

The technique of Factor analysis has been used. This technique has been particularly used as the purpose of the study is to extract the minimum number of factors that will explain the maximum amount of variance in the collected data.

Table 2 FACTOR 1- BRAND LOYALTY

S.NO	STATEMENT	FACTOR LOADING
1	This brand is reliable	0.795
2	This brand is durable	0.777
3	stinguishes itself from competitor's brand	0.689
4	This product has high quality	0.652
5	I am satisfied with the product offered by this brand	0.623
6	This brand provides good value for money	0.621
7	This brand is familiar	0.585
8	I recommend this brand to others	0.552

The statement shown in table 2 relates to brand loyalty with respect to reliability, durability, high quality etc. Therefore the factor has been named as brand loyalty. Brand reliability has the high factor loading with 0.795 which means that MI brand is highly trustworthy. Followed by brand durability with factor loading of 0.777. The factor loading of 0.689 says that MI brand distinguish their brand from their competitors brand. The customers are highly satisfied with the products offered from the MI brand referred from the factor loading of .623 and followed by other variables like pricing, familiarity and the brand is recommended to others with the factor loading of 0.621,0.585and 0.552. Therefore the customers are more loyal to the brand.

Table 3 FACTOR 2 - BRAND RECOGNISATION

S.NO	STATEMENTS	FACTOR LOADING
1	I am satisfied with the post service facility of this brand	0.729
2	I buy this brand because it is exclusively available only in online	0.714
3	I am satisfied with the brand ads.	0.711
4	In case of change of mobile I will buy the same brand again	0.664
5	I recognise the brand whenever I see the brand ad	0.663
6	I am satisfied with the brand purchase decision	0.655
7	I am interested in getting more information concerning the product	0.589

The statements shown in table 3 are related to the brand recognition. Thus the factor has been named as brand recognition. The MI brand provide proper post service facility which is inferred from the high factor loading 0.729.The customers buy this brand because it available only in online which as the factor loading of 0.714. The brand ads have the factor loading of 0.711. The customer can recognize the brand by watching the brand ads with the factor loading of .663. The factor loading with 0.589 says the customers are very much interested in getting information concerning about the product.

Table 4 FACTOR 3 - FREQUENT UPDATE

S.NO	STATEMENTS	FACTOR LOADING
1	Digital advertisement helps to easily compare this brand with other brands	0.747
2	Digital advertisement leads to 24/7 Shopping	0.729
3	Digital advertisement helps stay updated with products or services	0.712
4	Digital advertisement provides clear information about the products or services	0.639
5	Digital advertisement helps to have Greater engagement with the products	0.568
6	Digital advertisement enhances the brand awareness	0.526

The statements shown in table 4 are related to frequency of update about the product. Thus the factor has been named as digital brand awareness. Form the above table, digital advertisement helps the customers to compare the products with other brands has the high factor loading 0.747 followed by 0.729 factor loading for the continuous shopping among the customers and the least factor loading 0.526 reveals that digital advertisement enhances brand awareness among the customers.

Table 5 FACTOR 4 - BRAND ATTACHMENT

S.N O	STATEMENTS	FACTOR LOADING
1	Digital advertisement increases the emotional attachment to the brand products	0.726
2	Digital advertisement enables instant purchase through the link given	0.701
3	Digital advertisement helps to differentiate brands	0.609
4	Digital advertisement enhances the product category familiarities	0.558

All the assertions appeared in table 5 are identified with the internet shopping. In this way the factor has been named as Brand Attachment. The clients are sincerely appended to the brand however advanced notice with factor stacking 0.726. Advanced showcasing empowers the client for moment buy with factor stacking 0.701. The clients can undoubtedly separate the items through computerized notice with factor stacking 0.609. At long last advanced promotion upgrades the item class which got from the factor stacking 0.558.

1. CONCLUSION

This examination makes an endeavor to personality the impact of advanced advertising on brand working by investigating different components which have been gotten from writing audit and poll criticism. The examination found two gatherings for brand building, for example, brand faithfulness and brand acknowledgment and furthermore drilled down the computerized promoting factors which assembled into three factors, for example, continuous update, brand connection and advanced shopping. The examination discovered that computerized showcasing assume a significant function in building a brand in this day and age. Clients are more pulled in towards advanced media than the conventional media like printout, TV and so on Changing purchasing conduct makes the advertisers to comprehend the clients in a superior manner to devise reasonable promoting techniques to hold the present and to catch the likely market, so the market can move from conventional showcasing way to deal with advanced showcasing approach. Accordingly, computerized advertising fills in as an advanced correspondence for computerized marking.

REFERENCES

- [1] Niharika Bharti, Harsh Purohit and Prashant Raman, Influence of Digital Marketing on Brand Building of North Indian Universities, doctoral diss., Wisdom banasthali vidyapith, (2017).
- [2] Afrina Yasmin, SadiaTasneem, KanizFatema, Effectiveness of Digital Marketing in the Challenging Age, International Journal of Management Science and Business Administration, 1(5), 2015, 69-80.
- [3] Yusuf Kamal, Study of Trend in Digital Marketing and Evolution of Digital Marketing Strategies, International Journal of Engineering Science and Computing, 6(54), 2016, 5300-5302.
- [4] Peter S.H.Leeflang, Peter C.Verhoef, Peter Dahlstrom, TjarkFreundt, Challenges and Solutions for Marketing in Digital era, European Management Journal, 32, 2014, 1-12.
- [5] Marina Johansson Social Media and Brand Awareness a case study in the fast moving consumer goods, Lulea University of Technology, 129, 2010.
- [6] CaitLamberton and Andrew T. Stephen, A Thematic Exploration of Digital, Social Media, and Mobile Marketing: Research Evolution from 2000 to 2015 Journal of Marketing 80, 2016, 146–172.
- [7] Arifur Rahman Khan and Aminul Islam, The Impact of Digital Marketing on increasing Customer Loyalty: A Study on Dhaka City, Bangladesh, International Journal of Economics, Commerce and Management, 5(4), 2014.
- [8] Andrew T. Stephen, The Role of Digital and Social Media Marketing in Consumer Behaviour, University of Oxford, 2015.

- [9] Nan Feng, Building a Strong Brand and Managing Brand, University of Bridgeport, ASEE 2014 Zone I Conference.
- [10] Dunuwille and Pathmini, Brand Image and Customer Satisfaction in Mobile Phone Market: Study Based on Customers in Kandy District Dunuwille, *Journal of Business Studies* 3(1) 2016, 1-13.
- [11] Gokhan Aydın, Attitudes towards Digital Advertisements: Testing Differences between Social Media Ads and Mobile Ads, *International Journal of Research in Business Studies and Management*, 3(2), 2016, 1-11.
- [12] Jenyo Gabriel K. and SoyoyeKolapo, Online Marketing and Consumer Purchase Behaviour, *British Journal of Marketing Studies*, 3(7), 2015, 1-14.
- [13] Mohammed Nuseir, Internet Marketing and Its Impact on Online Communities, *International Journal of Business and Social Science*, 6(10), 2015, 177-18.
- [14] Mohammed RizwanAlam, Brand Building Challenges in Global Market: An Overview *International Journal of Management and Applied Science*, 2(5), 2016.
- [15] Rohan Samsona, MitaMehtab, ArtiChandani, Impact of Online Digital Communication on Customer Buying Decision, *Symbiosis Institute of Management Studies Annual Research Conference, Procedia Economics and Finance*, 11, 2014, 872 – 880.
- [16] Zulqurnain, Muhammad Aqib ,Mashal , and Abid, To Assess the Impact of Social Media Marketing on Consumer Perception, *International Journal of Academic Research in Accounting, Finance and Management Sciences*, 6(3), 2016, 69–77.
- [17] Marina Johansson, Social Media and Brand Awareness a case study in the fast moving consumer goods, doctoral diss., Lulea University of Technology, 129, 2010.
- [18] Dr.Gagandeep K NAGRA and Dr. R .Gopal, The Effect of Digital Marketing Communication on Consumer Buying, *International Journal of Management (IJM)*, Volume 5, Issue 3, March (2014), pp. 53-57.
- [19] D. Prasanna Kumar, K. Rajyalakshmi and SS. Asadi, Digital Marketing Strategical Role To Promote Technical Education In Andhra And Telangana: An Exploratory Study, *International Journal of Civil Engineering and Technology*, 8(10), 2017, pp. 197–206.

