
SOCIAL MEDIA AND ITS FUTURE SCOPE IN MARKETING SECTOR

Dr. Umakanth.S

*Associate Professor, HOD, Department of Management,
Center for Management Studies, JAIN (Deemed-to-be University), Bangalore, India
Email Id: umakanth@cms.ac.in*

Abstract

Social media allows people to freely interact with others and offers multiple ways for marketers to reach and engage with consumers. Considering the numerous ways social media affects individuals and businesses alike, in this article, the authors focus on where they believe the future of social media lies when considering marketing-related topics and issues. Drawing on academic research, discussions with industry leaders, and popular discourse, the authors identify nine themes, organized by predicted imminence (i.e., the immediate, near, and far futures), that they believe will meaningfully shape the future of social media through three lenses: consumer, industry, and public policy. Within each theme, the authors describe the digital landscape, present and discuss their predictions, and identify relevant future research directions for academics and practitioners.

Keywords: *Digital Marketing, Future of Marketing, Media, Social Media, Word of Mouth (WOM).*

I. INTRODUCTION

Social media is utilized by billions of humans around the world and has speedily become one of the defining technologies of our time. Facebook, for example, reported having 2.38 billion month-to-month active customers and fifty-six billion day by day active customers as of March 31, 2019. Globally, the whole variety of social media customers is envisioned to develop to 3.29 billion customers in 2022, so as to be forty-two.3% of the arena's populace (e marketer 2018) [1]. Given the huge capability target market to have who're spending many hours an afternoon using social media throughout the numerous structures, it isn't sudden that entrepreneurs have embraced social media as an advertising channel. Academically, social media has also been embraced, and an intensive body of studies on social media marketing and related subjects, consisting of online phrase of mouth and on line networks, has been evolved. despite what lecturers and practitioners have studied and learned over the last 15–20 years in this subject matter, due to the quick-paced and ever-converting nature of social media—and

how consumers use it—the future of social media in advertising won't be simply a continuation of what we've already seen [2].

Therefore, we ask a pertinent question, what is the destiny of social media in advertising? Addressing this query is the aim of this text. It is critical to bear in mind the future of social media in the context of purchaser conduct and marketing, considering that social media has come to be an essential advertising and marketing and communications channel for agencies, businesses and establishments alike, such as the ones within the political sphere. Furthermore, social media is culturally extensive since it has come to be, for plenty, the primary area wherein they receive sizable amounts of information, proportion content material and elements of their lives with others, and receive records approximately the world around them (even though that fact is probably of questionable accuracy) [3]. Vitality, social media is constantly converting. Social media as we understand it nowadays is different than even 12 months in the past (not to mention a decade ago), and social media a 12 months from now will likely be different than now. That is because of regular innovation taking region on both the generation side (e.g., via the essential structures continuously adding new features and services) and the person/purchaser aspect (e.g., human beings locating new uses for social media) of social media.

II. DISCUSSION

A. Social Media:

Definitionally, social media may be an idea in a few distinctive methods. In a practical feel, it is a collection of software based virtual technology—typically supplied as apps and web sites that provide users with digital environments in which they can send and obtain virtual content or information over a few kinds of online social community. In this feel, we can think about social media as the foremost structures and their features, which include fb, Instagram, and Twitter. We also can in sensible terms of social media as every other form of digital advertising channel that marketers can use to speak with consumers thru advertising [4]. But we can also consider social media greater broadly, seeing it less as digital media and precise generation services, and extra as virtual locations wherein people behave in enormous parts of their lives. From this angle, it method that social media becomes less about the precise technologies or platforms, and extra about what people do in those environments. To date, this has tended to be largely about information sharing, and, in advertising, regularly thought of as a shape of (online) word of mouth (WOM) [5]. Constructing on those definitional perspectives, and questioning about the destiny, we don't forget social media to be an era-centric—however now not absolutely technological environment in which a diverse and complicated set of behaviors, interactions, and exchanges involving various forms of interconnected actors (individuals and companies, agencies, and establishments) can occur. Social media is pervasive, broadly used, and culturally relevant.

This definitional perspective is deliberately broad due to the fact we accept as true that social media has essentially grown to be almost anything content material, information, behaviors,

human beings, corporations, establishments—that could exist in an interconnected, networked virtual environment wherein interactivity is feasible. It has advanced from being honestly a web instantiation of WOM behaviors and content/information creation and sharing. it's far pervasive throughout societies (and geographic borders) and culturally distinguished at each neighborhood and international levels [6]. all through the paper we keep in mind a few of the definitional and phenomenological components described above and explore their implications for customers and advertising and marketing so that you can deal with our query about the destiny of advertising-associated social media. by way of drawing on instructional research, discussions with industry leaders, famous discourse, and our personal information, we give and talk about a framework offering nine subject matters that we agree with will meaningfully shape the destiny of social media in marketing. these topics by no means represent a comprehensive listing of all emerging developments inside the social media area and encompass aspects which can be both familiar in extant social media advertising and marketing literature (e.g., on-line WOM, engagement, and user-generated content material) and emergent (e.g. Sensory concerns in human-pc interplay and new kinds of unstructured information, which include textual content, audio, snap shots, and video) [7].

The subject matters we give have been chosen because they capture important changes in the social media area through the lenses of important stakeholders, such as customers, industry/exercise, and public policy. Further to describing the nature and effects of every subject, we identify research directions that academics and practitioners may also desire to discover. while it's far infeasible to forecast exactly what the destiny has in keep or to assignment these on a specific timeline, we've prepared the emergent subject matters into three time-modern waves, in line with imminence of impact (i.e., the instantaneous, near, and a long way destiny)[8]. Before offering our framework for the destiny of social media in marketing and its implications for studies (and practice and coverage), we provide a brief evaluation of which social media presently stands as a chief media and advertising and marketing channel.

B. Social Media at Present:

The present day social media landscape has two key aspects to it. First are the platforms—main and minor, set up and rising—that offer the underlying technologies and commercial enterprise models making up the industry and environment. Second are the use cases; i.e., how diverse kinds of human beings and companies are the usage of those technologies and for what purposes. The upward push of social media, and the manner in which it has impacted each client behavior and advertising and marketing exercise, has in large part been driven via the structures themselves. Some readers would possibly don't forget the Barely days of social media in which social networking sites including Myspace and Friendster had been popular. These sites have been precursors to fb and everything else that has developed during the last decade.

Alongside these systems, we continue to have other types of social media along with messaging which commenced with simple internet Relay Chat offerings in the Nineteen Nineties and the

SMS text messaging constructed into early virtual cellular telephone requirements inside the 2000s, and asynchronous online conversations arranged round unique subjects of interest (e.g., threaded discussion forums, subedits on Reedit). More lately, we've seen the upward thrust of social media platforms in which photographs and films replace text, including Instagram and Snapchat. across platforms, historically and to the contemporary, the dominant commercial enterprise model has involved monetization of customers(audiences) by presenting marketing offerings to everybody wishing to reach the ones audiences with digital content material and advertising communications. prior research has examined the usefulness of social media (in its numerous paperwork) for marketing functions. for instance, work with the aid of even though the rise (and fall) of numerous types of social media systems has been critical for information the social media landscape, our competition is that expertise the modern-day the state of affairs of social media, at least from an advertising and marketing attitude, lies more in what the users do on these systems than the technology or services supplied via these structures [9].

Presently, humans round the arena use social media in its numerous bureaucracy (e.g., news feeds on fb and Twitter, non-public messaging on WhatsApp and WeChat, and dialogue forums on Reddit) for a number of functions. these can usually be categorized as (1) digitally speaking and socializing with recognized others, which includes family and friends, (2) doing the same but with unknown others however who percentage commonplace hobbies, and (three) accessing and contributing to digital content which includes information, gossip, and person-generated product evaluations. All of those use cases are essentially WOM in a single form or any other. This, as a minimum, is how advertising and marketing pupils have mainly characterized social media, as discussed via Lamberton and Stephen (2016). certainly, online WOM has been—and, we contend, will stay—important in advertising (e.g., inside the meta-analysis by using Babić Rosario et al. 2016 the authors discovered, in common, a fantastic correlation between online WOM and sales). the present attitude on social media is that people use it for developing, accessing, and spreading information via WOM to various types of others, be it acknowledged strong ties or Weak ties of their networks or unknown Strangers.

A few extant studies has checked out social media from the WOM angle of the effects of the transmission of WOM (e.g., developing a fb submit or tweeting) on others (e.g., Herhausen et al. 2019; Stephen and Lehmann 2016), the impact of the type of WOM content shared on others' behavior (e.g., Villarroel Ordenes et al. 2017; Villarroel Ordenes et al. 2018), and at the motivations that drive consumer posting on social media, such as issues of status and self-presentation (e.g., Grewal et al. 2019; Hennig-Thurau et al. 2004; Hollenbeck and Kaikati 2012; Toubia and Stephen 2013; Wallace et al. 2014) [10]. Whilst this cutting-edge characterization of WOM seems reasonable, it considers social media only from a communications angle (and as a sort of media channel). But, as social media matures, broader social implications emerge. To correctly don't forget the future, we ought to increase our angle past the slim communicative factors of social media and bear in mind as an alternative how customers may use it. Subsequently, in our imagination and prescient for the destiny of social media in advertising and marketing inside the following sections, we try to give an extra

expansive attitude of what social media is (and will become) and provide an explanation for why this perspective is applicable to marketing research and practice.

III. CONCLUSION

This newsletter has provided nine themes pertinent to the future of social media as it pertains to and is possibly prompted by way of marketing. The themes have implications for individuals/clients, corporations and companies, and also public policymakers and governments. Those are prepared around our nine issues and capture the various counseled research directions cited in advance. As a sub-discipline in the field of advertising, social media is already widespread and the capability for destiny studies—based totally on diagnosed wishes for new knowledge and answers to confusing questions indicates that this sub-subject turns into even greater crucial over the years. We also encourage researchers in marketing to deal with social media as a place wherein exciting (and often very new) consumer behaviors exist and can be studied. As we discussed in advance inside the paper, social media as a hard and fast platform of agencies and technology is interesting, however it is how people use social media and the related technologies that is ultimately of interest to advertising academics and practitioners. For this reason, we urge pupils to not be overly enticed by the technological shiny new toys at the price of considering the behaviors related to those technologies and systems. Subsequently, at the same time as we relied closely (although now not solely) on North American examples to demonstrate the emergent subject matters, there are probably interesting insights to be drawn by explicitly exploring pass-cultural variations in social media utilization. for instance, variations in regulatory rules (e.g. GDPR in the European Union) may additionally result in significant differences in how consideration and privateness concerns show up. Further, social media as a political tool might be extra influential in areas wherein the mainstream media is notoriously authorities controlled and censored (e.g., as changed into the case in most of the Arab Spring nations).

Whilst such a pass-cultural version is out of the scope of this particular paper, we agree that it represents a place of future studies with extremely good theoretical and practical value. In reviewing the social media surroundings and considering where it is heading within the context of customers and advertising and marketing exercise, we have concluded that this is an area that is very good nonetheless in a country of flux. The future of social media in advertising is interesting, but additionally unsure. If nothing else, it is vitally crucial that we understand social media for the reason that it has emerged as exceedingly culturally applicable, a dominant form of communication and expression, a main media type used by corporations for advertising and different types of verbal exchange, and even has geopolitical ramifications. We hope that the ideas discussed right here stimulate many new ideas and research, which we in the end hope to peer into being cited and shared throughout each kind of social media platform.

IV. REFERENCES

- [1] P. Archel, J. Husillos, C. Larrinaga, and C. Spence, "Social disclosure, legitimacy theory and the role of the state," *Accounting, Audit. Account. J.*, 2009, doi:

-
- 10.1108/09513570910999319.
- [2] “Banking Business and Social Media – A Strategic Partnership,” *Theor. Appl. Econ.*, 2015.
- [3] N. A. Rahman, Z. Yaacob, and R. M. Radzi, “An Overview of Technological Innovation on SME Survival: A Conceptual Paper,” *Procedia - Soc. Behav. Sci.*, 2016, doi: 10.1016/j.sbspro.2016.05.427.
- [4] R. Bansal, R. Masood, and V. Dadhich, “Social Media Marketing-A Tool of Innovative Marketing,” *J. Organ. Manag.*, 2014.
- [5] R. Buckley, U. Gretzel, D. Scott, D. Weaver, and S. Becken, “Tourism megatrends,” *Tour. Recreat. Res.*, 2015, doi: 10.1080/02508281.2015.1005942.
- [6] L. Rudov, I. McCormick-Ricket, D. Kingsmill, C. Ledford, and T. Carton, “Evaluation recommendations for nonprofit social marketing campaigns: An example from the Louisiana Campaign for Tobacco-Free Living,” *Int. J. Nonprofit Volunt. Sect. Mark.*, 2017, doi: 10.1002/nvsm.1570.
- [7] N. L. Balasudarsun, M. Sathish, and K. Gowtham, “Optimal ways for companies to use facebook messenger chatbot as a marketing communication channel,” *Asian J. Bus. Res.*, 2018, doi: 10.14707/ajbr.180046.
- [8] L. McFall and L. Moor, “Who, or what, is insurtech personalizing?: persons, prices and the historical classifications of risk,” *Distinktion*, 2018, doi: 10.1080/1600910X.2018.1503609.
- [9] M. Sponder, *Social Media Analytics: Effective Tools for Building, Interpreting, and Using Metrics*. 2011.
- [10] B. Z. Mavedzenge, J. Mahenehene, F. Murimbarimba, I. Scoones, and W. Wolmer, “The dynamics of real markets: Cattle in Southern Zimbabwe following land reform,” *Dev. Change*, 2008, doi: 10.1111/j.1467-7660.2008.00498.x.