The Utilization of Social Media and Analytical tools Offered by Multiple Platforms in Understanding Business Needs and Markets

¹Dr. Smita Dron, ²Dr. Richa Mishra, ³Dr. Rashi Saxena

¹Assistant Professor, Department of Management Studies, HBTU, Kanpur e mail:drsmitadron@stephbti.ac.in

²Assistant Professor, Department of Management Studies, HBTU, Kanpur e-mail: richa.stephbti@gmail.com

³Assistant Professor, Department of Management Studies, HBTU, Kanpur

e-mail: rashi27saxena@gmail.com

Abstract

Social media marketing and analytics has become a key trend in the current times. The study examines how companies use social media to do market research, analyse consumer trends, and comprehend customer behaviour. The study assesses how well analytic technologies deliver useful data for customer involvement and overall marketing initiatives. Additionally, it investigates how social media affects competition research, market dynamics, and chances for business growth. The process involves gathering data from secondary sources including journals, books, and online publications. It has found out linkages between social media technologies and business requirements, thematic analysis is used. The results show how important social media is for connecting with clients, expanding your audience, and facilitating inperson encounters. Additionally, social media platforms produce useful consumer data analysis, both of which are crucial for company decision-making and modifying marketing strategies. The results have concluded the fact that the use of social media and analytical tools can help in better understanding of various business needs and requirements in the long run.

Keywords: Social media, social media analytical tools, web analytics, social media marketing, social media platforms.

1.0 Introduction

The research has been based on the determination of the utility of the social media and analytical tools such as Facebook marketplace, Instagram, and others in the determination of business needs and market. In recent times, much of the research indicated the use of social media tools as a primary source of business analysis. Around the world, 85% of the business executives used the same for business analytics where the research is done on the same background [1]. Many of the researches indicated that there has been an important role of the social media and analytics tools which can be used in the determination of the needs of the business and market. Many of the studies had indicated that tools like Instagram, Facebook, and others had an important role in understanding the demands, needs, and communication with the customers. The study has aimed at generating a better understanding of the key use of social media and associated tools in ensuring better understanding of business needs and market needs and trends as well.

2.0 Literature review

Usage of social media sites

\The social media utilization by companies to perform market research and understand consumer trends, passions, and behaviour has become vital. Companies can gather real-time data and priceless consumer sentiment through utilizing the massive amount of utilizer-generated content as well as interactions [2]. As an instance, Lodge Cast Iron, a manufacturer of cookware, utilized social media market research to determine how consumers were utilizing its products. They identified a new consumer group—vegans—through the analysis of social media conversation, which prompted them to produce additional vegan meals in order to better connect with this group of consumer [3]. Social media market research assists companies in keeping a pulse on the latest trends in addition to gaining an insight of consumer preferences.

With their TV series "Stranger Things", Netflix, for instance, successfully tapped into nostalgia marketing to appeal to a broad age range and generate vital attention. Data on content performance is provided by social media analytics platforms like Sprout's Post Performance Report, which enables companies to determine which formats and themes are most popular with their target audience [4]. This data can be utilized to guide content creation approaches, including

enhancing video production spending if in-feed video impressions are higher. Companies can acquire a competitive edge, foresee client expectations, and develop tailored marketing strategies that successfully address customer requirements and interests by utilising social media platforms for market research. Social media data is dynamic and real-time, which enables companies to react quickly to shifting consumer preferences and market trends.

Analysis of social media tools

The multiple tools for analysis that social media platforms provide are vital in providing accurate data and metrics to assist companies understand consumer interaction, the performance of their content, and their total marketing activities. These resources provide effective information which enables companies to arrive at data-driven decisions as well as maximize their marketing strategies [5]. For instance, Facebook Insights is a potent tool that the social media platform provides, giving companies access to vital metrics like engagement, reach, as well as post-performance. It enables companies to gauge how their material is being received by their target market and decide when to post for the largest effect. Similar insights on tweet perceptions, engagement rates, as well as after demographics are provided by Twitter Analytics to companies. This information assists in identifying the kind of material that encourages the greatest number of interactions and assists in tailoring content strategy accordingly [6]. Apart from that, Instagram Insights provides effective data on engagement rates, audience demographics, and content reach. Companies are capable to utilize this information to customize their content to the preferences and interests of their target audience.

Effect of analytics and social media

Organization's capability to understand market dynamics, analyse competitors, and spot scopes for new product enhancement as well as market expansion is effectively affected by social media and analytical tools [7]. These technology aspects enable organizations to make wise decisions and manage a competitive edge in the market through providing insightful data in real time, a deeper comprehension of consumer behaviour, and real-time data. Companies can utilize a wealth of user-generated material, conversations, and feedback by utilizing social media platforms. They could then adjust their proposals to fit client wants since they have a better understanding of market dynamics as well as consumer tastes [8]. Starbucks, a large international coffee corporation, makes efficient use of social media to understand consumer preferences and market dynamics. They use user feedback from social media sites like Twitter and Instagram to improve their product offerings and the shopping experience for customers.

By delivering in-depth data analysis, competitive benchmarking, and trend spotting, analytical tools support social media strategies [9]. Companies could do competitive research more effectively and keep up with the tactics, advantages, and disadvantages of their rivals. These tools help businesses identify chances for new product/service enhancement and market expansion. For instance, the world's largest online retailer, Amazon, utilizes analytical tools to track competitors' price, product selection, and consumer ratings. This enables them to make data-driven decisions about the positioning of their products and their market expansion plans.

Theoretical analysis

The Technology Acceptance Model as well as the Resource-Based View are 2 pertinent theories that can be utilized to analyse how social media and analytical tools affect an organization's awareness of market dynamics, competition research, and scopes.

TAM: In the domain of technology and information systems adoption, TAM is a commonly utilized hypothesis [10]. It asserts that 2 vital aspects—perceived effectiveness as well as ease of utilization—determine an individual's propensity to utilize a technology. TAM highlights that when it comes to social media and analytical tools, companies are more inclined to adopt as well as effectively utilize these technologies if they believe they will enhance their understanding of the market and their capability to analyse competitors, as well as if the tools are simple to utilize.

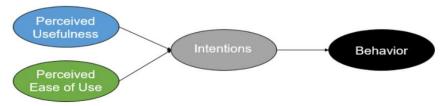


Figure 1: TAM

Companies are more inclined to contain social media as well as analytical tools into their marketing strategy if they see them as helpful resources for learning related to consumers, seeing trends, and researching competitors. Apart from that, organizations are more inclined to utilize the tools in their processes for making decisions if they are simple to use and provide actionable insights.

Resource-Based View: RBV is a type of strategic management concept which focuses on how companies can acquire a competitive edge through utilizing their assets and skills well. RBV highlights that when utilized in the situation of social media as well as analytical tools, these technologies can be beneficial tools which assist organizations better understand market dynamics, rivals, and possible growth possibilities.

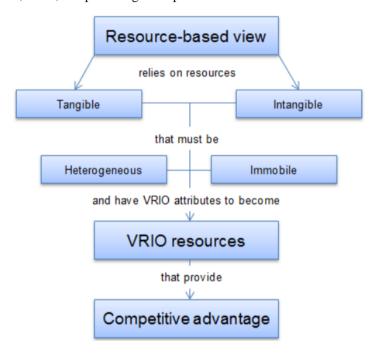


Figure 2: RBV

Organizations can gather a wealth of data, client review, as well as market trends by utilizing social networking platforms as well as analytical tools. This information enhances into an effective resource which could be analysed and transformed in insightful information for making strategic decisions [11]. Companies with a competitive advantage can adapt their plans to changing market situations and client preferences if they effectively utilize these technologies to obtain market intelligence as well as competitor information.

3.0 Methods

The use of the secondary data collection process through different online articles, journals, and empirical reviews will be done where the use of the same can help to identify the use of the social media and analytical tools in the analysis of the business markets and needs. If the example of the Facebook marketplace is taken, the use of the same has been done by different dealers and sellers of different product/service categories through which the understanding of the needs of the customers can be developed. The collection of the secondary articles will be done to determine such types of connection between business needs and markets and social media and analytical tools.

The use of the secondary data which will be collected through the different empirical studies and the use of the different thematic patterns will be done from those analyses for the connection determination of the topic. Studies have indicated that one of the areas of the social media tools like Facebook marketplace has been used "communicate with other people, share videos, create a group or association, create a schedule together." Through the same, one of the themes of understanding the needs and markets of a business can be considered as a communication process. The present study will analyse the themes to complete the study.

The use of different empirical studies between 2011 to 2021 will be done to collect the data regarding the data analysis. The selection of the studies will be done based on the keywords such as "social media", "analytical tools", "business needs", "communication", "customer needs", "market", and other keywords such as customer engagement to further go on through the study. The collection of around 21 articles will be done based on which around 7 studies will be finally selected. The inclusion & exclusion criteria will be as follows:

Inclusion criteria	Exclusion criteria
Articles between 2011-2021	Articles outside this period
Articles in the English language	Articles of any language except English
Articles with the keywords mentioned in the section	Other articles without the identified keywords in the section
With proper DOI or link of the study	Any random internet based study without reliable link

Table 1: Inclusion and exclusion criteria

4.0 Results and findings

Social media and analytical tools in communication and reach with customers

The use of the tools of Facebook has resulted in the development of different areas for the businesses. The primary and emergent theme from the research has been communication with customers and reach [12]. With over a billion active users, Facebook offers businesses a sizable customer base. In order to communicate with both current and new clients, businesses can set up specific business pages. Additionally, the platform provides advanced advertising technologies that let companies target demographics, hobbies, and behaviours for more individualised communications with their target audience. Additionally, Facebook makes it possible for companies to engage in dynamic, real-time interactions with their clients. Companies can reply to messages, reviews, and comments to encourage a sense of community and improve consumer relations.

Most adopted and used social networking sites

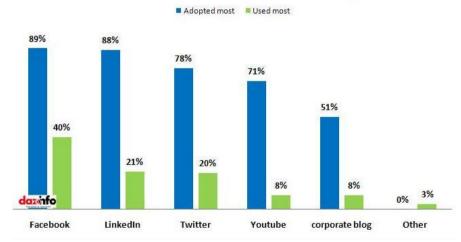


Figure 3: Most adopted and used social media sites

Quick and customised responses can increase client loyalty and pleasure. Social media marketing helps retailers reach a bigger audience of consumers in the technology-driven world of today [13]. Social media marketing is described as a relationship between businesses and consumers that provides a private route and medium for user-centred networking and social interaction. Businesses that want to stand out from the competition must understand how to integrate social media into their strategy. The review focuses on the development and application of social media as a marketing tool by

retailers. Most of the study in this area has focused on defining social media marketing and examining how it affects customer behaviour. Additionally, the section discusses four key themes from recent research studies, including Virtual Brand Communities, Consumer Attitudes, Motives, User-Generated Content, and Viral Advertising.

Customer insights sentiment analysis

With social media tools like Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and others, the generation of the customer data and customer sentiment towards a product/service can be easier. A significant volume of user-generated material has resulted from these platforms, which presents potential and difficulties for enterprises [14]. Consumers increasingly rely on user-generated evaluations to evaluate goods and services before making a purchase. Companies must not only follow and analyse consumer feedback about their own company, but also that of their rivals, in order to obtain a competitive edge and fully comprehend the competitive business environment. Businesses require this information in order to effectively adjust their plans, enhance their offers, and satisfy client needs. The report highlights the tremendous performance growth that businesses with strong business analytics capabilities experience.

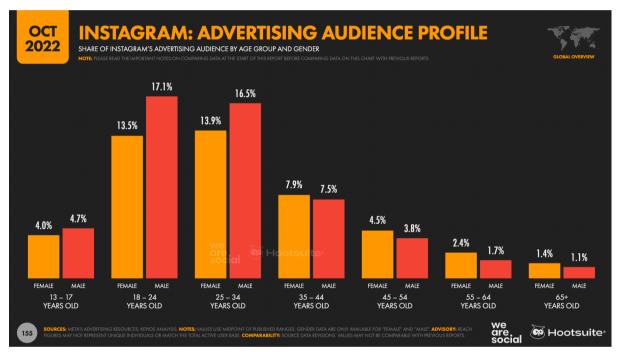


Figure 4: Insights on Instagram marketing

Utilising social media analytics tools allows organisations to glean insightful information from the massive amount of user-generated content, assisting them in making decisions, spotting patterns, and more.

Text mining is a new technology that tries to extract useful information from unstructured textual material, according to the author. Automated computer approaches are necessary to process a huge number of textual documents effectively. From unstructured text data, text mining focuses on identifying useful models, trends, patterns, or rules [15]. Since its main objective is to automatically extract knowledge, insights, beneficial patterns, or trends from a given batch of textual documents, it varies from traditional content analysis. Businesses and experts can use text mining to analyse unstructured text data to get important insights and make defensible judgements.

The effect of social media towards understanding market dynamics, competitor analysis and business development

The theory of sticky market has been proposed in order to explain the impact of social media towards business specifications in a highly connected global business environment [16]. The outcomes of the study provides a solid backdrop to understand the implications of social media as a viable marketing and business development tool. For example-

The study emphasises that the (non)human market co-codification dynamics are facilitated by social media, particularly YouTube and Instagram, which helps to homogenise the fashion market. Curating and gatekeeping and catering are two connected market co-codification processes on YouTube [17]. Algorithms play the roles of curators and gatekeepers,

selecting the information that users see and favouring a certain group of influential genres controlled by influencers and media sites. Because of this dynamic, influencers rule the YouTube sustainable fashion sector. As a result, content producers follow algorithm-friendly content templates, which may limit their creative flexibility yet enhance visibility.

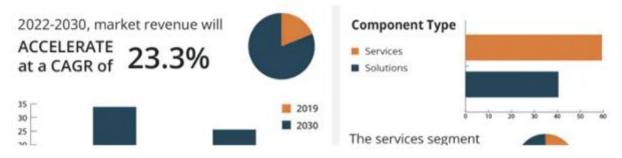


Figure 5: Social media analytics market

The study also emphasises how the development of lexical codexes on YouTube influences the emergence, propagation, and establishment of market language. Content producers construct a common language for the sustainable fashion market using specific lexical entries and semantic ideas. As a result, the sustainable fashion vernacular becomes homogenised, influencing consumer behaviour and territorializing the character of the market assemblage for sustainable fashion [18]. The study finds self-categorization and contextualising as two market co-codification phenomena on Instagram. Users use hashtags to group their information, resulting in a platform-specific lexical hashtag market codex that offers precise semantic contexts for environmentally friendly consumption. Through the preservation and scalability of content, these hashtags actively codify the sustainable clothing market assemblage and unite people in their pursuit of a more environmentally friendly fashion market. Through this procedure, the folksonomic market co-codification that results in territorialization of the Instagram sustainable fashion industry is created.

Additionally, the paper introduces the idea of "sticky market webs of connection," where interactions among (non)human market players weave a rhizomatous network of homogenised market codifications across platforms. The sticky market webs lead to an algorithmic market culture with territorialized, uniform codes, semantic concepts, themes, and different kinds of material [19]. In the fashion sector, social media sites like YouTube and Instagram have a significant impact on market dynamics and business growth. The study shows how social media both facilitates and inhibits market co-codification dynamics, which ultimately leads to the proliferation of common market language and content and the homogenization of the fashion market.

Social media has greatly influenced business marketing strategies and practices, leading to market expansion and growth [20]. Specifically, social media marketing (SMM) initiatives have been crucial in bolstering customer-brand interactions and acquiring insightful knowledge into the perspectives of consumers more swiftly and effectively than ever. In order to better understand how SMM activities (SMMAs) affect different aspects of customer relationship quality (CRQ), such as commitment, trust, and satisfaction, which in turn affect brand loyalty (BL), the study constructed a model utilising the stimulus-organism-response (SOR) framework. 290 Instagram users in Palestine who use telecoms services participated in the study, which focused on telecommunications brands on the platform.

5.0 Discussions

SMMAs have a favourable impact on the CRQ's dimensions of commitment, trust, and satisfaction. This suggests that social media marketing initiatives that are effective raise the level of the entire customer-brand relationship. SMMAs were discovered to be a more effective predictor of commitment than other CRQ components. This implies that sharing interesting and captivating material on social media channels can increase brand loyalty among consumers. The study discovered that SMMAs have a favourable impact on brand loyalty. This indicates that brand loyalty among consumers is significantly impacted by social media marketing initiatives [21]. As mediators between SMMAs and BL, the CRQ dimensions of commitment, trust, and satisfaction were discovered. This suggests that improving the quality of customer relationships serves as a partly mediating mechanism for the impact of SMMAs on brand loyalty. The study adds to the body of knowledge by illuminating the underlying mechanisms that social media marketing activities use to strengthen customer relationships and brand loyalty in the service sector. It emphasises the significance of properly

utilising social media to enhance customer-brand interactions and foster brand loyalty, which will ultimately result in market expansion and growth for businesses, notably in the telecoms sector.

Both studies, one from the clothing retail industry and one from the telecommunication industry goes to show that the implications of social media is not only limited as a tool for brand customer communication. It has yet developed as a multilayered platform of financial construct and propositions, the value of which is only limited to the extent to which the company or the industry is willing to invest their indicated resources, time and decision making process [22]. Overall, from the analysis of the empirical studies, it can be clearly understood that social media and analytics tools have helped the businesses in understanding the different areas of the businesses such as customer demand, customer needs, and customer thought process to a particular service or product. Therefore, the use of social media and analytics tools can help a business to understand the needs and market for a particular product through communication and analysis. The importance of social media as a flexible and multi-layered platform that goes beyond simple consumer communication is generally emphasised by all the research. In order to build relationships between brands and consumers, obtain insightful data, and shape consumer behaviour, social media has become an essential tool for businesses. Businesses who make the most of this opportunity can grow and expand their markets.

6.0 Conclusion

In order to better understand business needs and markets, this study project examined the value of social media and analytical tools like Facebook Marketplace, Instagram, and others. The results showed that social media platforms are essential for connecting with customers because they offer a sizable customer base and cutting-edge advertising tools for individualised contact with specific audiences. Real-time interactions made possible by social media further strengthen client relationships and encourage client loyalty. Social media is also a powerful resource for gathering consumer data and conducting sentiment analysis, which helps businesses make better decisions and enhance their goods and services. This study confirms that social media is a multifaceted platform with significant commercial ramifications rather than just an instrument for brand-customer communication. When social media and analytical instruments are used effectively, it can greatly improve consumer-brand interactions, encourage brand loyalty, and promote market growth and expansion. Businesses must properly use their resources, time, and decision-making process in order to fully realise the potential of social media, considering the variety of financial models and proposals made available by this constantly changing platform.

References

- [1] Schöps, Jonathan David, Christian Reinhardt, and Andrea Hemetsberger. "Sticky market webs of connection—human and nonhuman market co-codification dynamics across social media." *European Journal of Marketing* 56.13 (2022): 78-104.
- [2] Hussein, Rania S., Hassan Mohamed, and Amr Kais. "Antecedents of level of social media use: exploring the mediating effect of usefulness, attitude and satisfaction." *Journal of Marketing Communications* 28.7 (2022): 703-724.
- [3] Staszkiewicz, Piotr, Iwona Chomiak-Orsa, and Igor Staszkiewicz. "Dynamics of the COVID-19 contagion and mortality: Country factors, social media, and market response evidence from a global panel analysis." *Ieee Access* 8 (2020): 106009-106022.
- [4] Kintu, Belinda, and Karim Ben-Slimane. "Companies responses to scandal backlash caused by social media influencers." *International Journal of Market Research* 62.6 (2020): 666-672.
- [5] Avilés-Santiago, Manuel G. ""This is it!" [Is it?]: The Marketing of Nostalgia on Netflix's One Day at a Time." *Journal of Latin American Communication Research* 7.1-2 (2019): 60-78.
- [6] Lock, Oliver, and Christopher Pettit. "Social media as passive geo-participation in transportation planning—how effective are topic modeling & sentiment analysis in comparison with citizen surveys?." *Geo-spatial Information Science* 23.4 (2020): 275-292.
- [7] Yost, Elizabeth, Tingting Zhang, and Ruoxi Qi. "The power of engagement: Understanding active social media engagement and the impact on sales in the hospitality industry." *Journal of Hospitality and Tourism Management* 46 (2021): 83-95.
- [8] Fraccastoro, Sara, Mika Gabrielsson, and Ellen Bolman Pullins. "The integrated use of social media, digital, and traditional communication tools in the B2B sales process of international SMEs." *International Business Review* 30.4 (2021): 101776.

- [9] Sivarajah, Uthayasankar, et al. "Role of big data and social media analytics for business to business sustainability: A participatory web context." *Industrial Marketing Management* 86 (2020): 163-179.
- [10] Mason, Andrew N., John Narcum, and Kevin Mason. "Social media marketing gains importance after Covid-19." *Cogent Business & Management* 8.1 (2021): 1870797.
- [11] Syaifullah, Jahid, et al. "Social media marketing and business performance of MSMEs during the COVID-19 pandemic." *The Journal of Asian Finance, Economics and Business* 8.2 (2021): 523-531.
- [12] Piranda, D.R., Sinaga, D.Z. & Putri, E.E., 2022. Online Marketing Strategy In Facebook Marketplace As A Digital Marketing Tool. JOURNAL OF HUMANITIES, SOCIAL SCIENCES AND BUSINESS, 1(3),1-8. Doi: https://doi.org/10.55047/jhssb.v1i2.123
- [13] Tarsakoo, Penpattra, and Peerayuth Charoensuk mongkol. "Dimensions of social media marketing capabilities and their contribution to business performance of firms in Thailand." *Journal of Asia Business Studies* 14.4 (2020): 441-461.
- [14] Aichner, Thomas, et al. "Twenty-five years of social media: a review of social media applications and definitions from 1994 to 2019." *Cyberpsychology, behavior, and social networking* 24.4 (2021): 215-222.
- [15] Effendi, Mohamad Irhas, DyahSugandini, and Yuni Istanto. "Social media adoption in SMEs impacted by COVID-19: The TOE model." *The Journal of Asian Finance, Economics and Business (JAFEB)* 7.11 (2020): 915-925.
- [16] Kent, Michael L., and Chaoyuan Li. "Toward a normative social media theory for public relations." *Public Relations Review* 46.1 (2020): 101857.
- [17] Venegas-Vera, A. Verner, Gates B. Colbert, and Edgar V. Lerma. "Positive and negative impact of social media in the COVID-19 era." *Reviews in cardiovascular medicine* 21.4 (2020): 561-564.
- [18] Venegas-Vera, A. Verner, Gates B. Colbert, and Edgar V. Lerma. "Positive and negative impact of social media in the COVID-19 era." *Reviews in cardiovascular medicine* 21.4 (2020): 561-564.
- [20] Khan, Muhammad Naeem, et al. "Social media for knowledge acquisition and dissemination: The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on collaborative learning driven social media adoption." *Frontiers in Psychology* 12 (2021): 648253.
- [21] Grover, Purva, Arpan Kumar Kar, and Yogesh K. Dwivedi. "Understanding artificial intelligence adoption in operations management: insights from the review of academic literature and social media discussions." *Annals of Operations Research* 308.1-2 (2022): 177-213.
- [22] Ebrahim, Reham Shawky. "The role of trust in understanding the impact of social media marketing on brand equity and brand loyalty." *Journal of Relationship Marketing* 19.4 (2020): 287-308.