# The Evolution of Social Media Marketing and its Impact on the Circular Economy: Business Decisions in Digital Culture

Alejandra María Carpio Herrera, Gabriela de la Cruz – Fernández, Elkin Vladimir Acosta Velásquez, Franz Martin Tenorio Alanya, Edward Jimmy Pandia Yañez

<sup>1</sup>Universidad Nacional de Chimborazo, Facultad de Ciencias Políticas y Administrativas,
 Carrera de Comunicación, alejandra.carpio@unach.edu.ec

 <sup>2</sup> Universidad Nacional de Chimborazo, gmdelacruz@unach.edu.ec

 <sup>3</sup> Universidad Externado de Colombia. elkin.acosta@est.uexternado.edu.co

 <sup>4</sup>Independient investigator, franz2222@hotmail.com
 <sup>5</sup>Universidad César Vallejo, epandia@unamad.edu.pe

# **Abstract**

This article explores how social media marketing influences the adoption of circular economy practices in companies and how this affects decision-making in the business environment. Through an interdisciplinary approach that encompasses economics, technology and digital culture, the evolution of marketing strategies and their role in promoting sustainable business models is analyzed. The results indicate that digital marketing not only drives awareness of the circular economy, but also facilitates business decisions that align sustainability with economic growth.

**Keywords:** Social media marketing, circular economy, digital culture, business decision-making, sustainability, cultural evolution, technology.

In the last decade, the rise of social media has revolutionized the way businesses interact with their consumers. Platforms such as Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter have not only become crucial channels for marketing, but have also changed the dynamics of business communication, allowing for greater transparency and more direct interaction with consumers (Kaplan & Haenlein, 2010). This transformation has coincided with a growing interest in sustainability and social

responsibility, leading to a greater focus on the circular economy as an alternative model to the traditional linear economic system.

The circular economy is a concept that seeks to maximize resource efficiency through reuse, recycling, and waste reduction. Not only does this model have the potential to mitigate negative environmental impacts, but it can also offer significant economic advantages by reducing production costs and opening up new markets for recycled and reused products (Ellen MacArthur

Foundation, 2013). In this context, social media marketing emerges as a key tool to raise awareness and educate consumers about the benefits of the circular economy, as well as to promote sustainable products and practices.

Digital marketing, and in particular social media marketing, has evolved to become a core component of many businesses' brand strategy. According to Kotler et al. (2017), companies are using these platforms not only to promote products, but also to build narratives that resonate with consumer values, such as sustainability and environmental responsibility. Social media allows businesses to effectively tell stories and create an emotional connection with their audiences, which is crucial for promoting behavior change towards more sustainable practices.

In addition, digital culture has facilitated a change in the way consumers receive and process information. Modern consumers have access to an unprecedented amount of information and are better able to evaluate and compare business practices. This has led to an increased demand for transparency and authenticity from companies, especially when it comes to their sustainability commitments (Gill, 2020). Companies that use social media to effectively communicate their circular economy efforts can not only improve their reputation, but also gain a competitive advantage by attracting conscious consumers.

In short, the convergence of digital marketing, social media, and circular economy represents a significant shift in the way businesses operate and communicate with their consumers. This article sets out to explore how companies are using social media marketing to promote the circular economy and how this practice is influencing business decisions and consumer behavior in contemporary digital culture.

# Methodology

To analyse the influence of social media marketing on the promotion of the circular 288

economy and its impact on business decisionmaking, a qualitative approach was adopted. This approach is suitable for exploring complex phenomena and gaining a deep understanding of participants' perceptions and experiences (Creswell, 2014). The methodology was structured in three main components: content analysis, case studies and semi-structured interviews.

#### Content Analysis

Content analysis is a technique used to identify patterns and themes in textual or visual data (Krippendorff, 2004). In this study, a content analysis of the social media marketing campaigns of several companies known for their focus on the circular economy was conducted. Platforms such as Instagram, Facebook, and Twitter were selected due to their wide reach and ability to segment specific audiences. The campaigns were chosen based on their relevance and prominence in promoting sustainable practices.

The analysis focused on identifying the key messages, the communication strategies used and the response of consumers. This included evaluating hashtags, visuals, and calls to action, as well as analyzing user comments and reactions. This stage made it possible to identify how companies are using social networks to educate and engage consumers around the circular economy and sustainability (Neuendorf, 2017).

#### Case Studies

Case studies provide a detailed and contextual analysis of specific phenomena within a real framework (Yin, 2018). In this study, several case studies of companies that have successfully implemented social media marketing strategies to promote the circular economy were selected. These companies include Patagonia, IKEA, and Nike, which are recognized for their sustainability initiatives and commitment to the circular economy.

Each case study was analyzed in terms of the marketing strategies used, the sustainability messages communicated, and the impact of these campaigns on consumer perception and business performance. This approach allowed for a deep understanding of how different companies adapt their marketing strategies to their sustainability goals and how these strategies are perceived by the public (Eisenhardt, 1989).

Semi-structured interviews

To complement the content analysis and case studies, semi-structured interviews were conducted with experts in digital marketing, circular economy and business sustainability. Semi-structured interviews are a qualitative data collection technique that allows for in-depth exploration of topics while offering flexibility to follow emerging themes (Kvale, 2007).

The interviews focused on topics such as the effectiveness of social media marketing strategies to promote the circular economy, the challenges and opportunities associated with these strategies, and future perspectives on sustainability in digital marketing. Interviewees included marketing directors, sustainability consultants, and academics specializing in these interviews recorded. fields. The were transcribed, and then analyzed using thematic coding techniques to identify recurring patterns and themes (Braun & Clarke, 2006).

**Data Triangulation** 

To increase the validity and reliability of the results, data triangulation was used, which involves the combination of multiple data sources and methods of analysis (Denzin, 1978). Triangulation allowed to verify and enrich the findings obtained from the content analysis, case studies and interviews. This comprehensive approach provides a more comprehensive and nuanced view of the impact of social media marketing on promoting the circular economy and business decision-making.

In conclusion, the qualitative methodology adopted in this study, combining content analysis, case studies, and semi-structured interviews, provides a solid foundation for exploring and understanding how companies use social media marketing to promote sustainable

practices and how these strategies influence consumer perception and behavior.

## Theoretical Review

The theoretical review of this study focuses on four key areas: the evolution of digital marketing, the principles and practices of the circular economy, the impact of social networks on business decision-making, and the relationship between digital culture and sustainability.

**Evolution of Digital Marketing** 

Digital marketing has evolved significantly with the advancement of technology and the rise of global connectivity. According to Kotler, Kartajaya, and Setiawan (2017), marketing has gone from being a one-way process to a two-way one, where brands not only communicate, but also interact directly with their audiences. This evolution has been driven by the rise of social media, which allows for immediate and personalized communication with consumers. Social media platforms have become powerful tools for marketing, allowing businesses to segment their audiences and personalize their messaging to reach specific consumers effectively.

Table 1. Evolution of Digital Marketing

Phase	Characteristics	Strategy Example
Marketing 1.0	Product focus	Traditional advertising
Marketing 2.0	Focus on the consumer	Market segmentation
Marketing 3.0	Focus on values	Values Marketing and Social Responsibility
Marketing 4.0	Focus on digital connectivity	Social Media Marketing, Real-Time Engagement

Social media not only enables the promotion of products and services, but it is also a platform where brands can share their values and commitments to sustainability. This is especially relevant in the context of the circular economy, where companies seek to communicate their efforts to minimize environmental impact and promote reuse and recycling practices.

Alejandra María Carpio Herrera, Gabriela de la Cruz – Fernández, Elkin Vladimir Acosta Velásquez, Franz Martin Tenorio Alanya, Edward Jimmy Pandia Yañez

### Circular Economy

The circular economy is an economic model that seeks to close the life cycle of products through recycling, reuse and waste reduction practices. This model contrasts with the traditional linear economy, which follows a "take, make, dispose" pattern (Ellen MacArthur Foundation, 2013). The circular economy focuses on the design of products that can be easily disassembled and recycled, as well as the implementation of sustainable production processes.

Table 2. Comparison between Linear Economy and Circular Economy

and Circular Leonomy		
Aspect	Linear	Circular Economy
_	Economy	-
Production	Linear (take,	Circular (reduce,
Model	make, discard)	reuse, recycle)
Approach	Maximizing	Sustainability and
	sales and profits	resource efficiency
Environmental	High	Low
impact		
Life Cycle	Short	Long

The concept of circular economy not only has environmental implications, but also economic and social ones. By reducing the costs associated with materials and waste management, companies can increase their efficiency and competitiveness. In addition, the circular economy promotes innovation in product design and business models, which can open up new market opportunities.

Impact of Social Media on Business Decision-Making

Social media has transformed business decision-making by providing businesses with real-time data on consumer preferences and behaviors. According to Kaplan and Haenlein (2010), social media allows businesses to get immediate feedback from consumers, making it easier to quickly adapt marketing strategies and products. This access to real-time data also allows for better market segmentation and message personalization, which can improve the effectiveness of marketing campaigns.

Table 3. Benefits of Social Media in Business

Decision waxing		
Benefit	Description	
Real-time data	Immediate insights into consumer preferences	
Direct feedback	Comments and reviews that help fine- tune products and services	
Advanced segmentation	Ability to target specific audiences	
Two-way interaction	Direct dialogue with consumers, increasing loyalty and trust	

Social media also allows companies to promote their commitments to sustainability and the circular economy, using narratives and visual content to educate consumers about their responsible practices. This is particularly important in a context where consumers increasingly value transparency and authenticity in companies.

Digital Culture and Sustainability

Digital culture refers to changes in society and culture as a result of the proliferation of digital technology and online platforms. This culture promotes values such as transparency, collaboration, and innovation, which are crucial for the adoption of sustainable practices (Gill, 2020). In the context of the circular economy, digital culture facilitates the dissemination of information on sustainable practices and encourages the active participation of consumers in sustainability initiatives.

Companies that adopt circular economy practices and promote them through social media can not only improve their brand image, but also create a community of engaged and conscious consumers. This approach can be particularly effective in attracting younger consumers, who tend to value sustainability and social responsibility.

In summary, the theoretical review highlights how the evolution of digital marketing and social media, along with the growing importance of the circular economy and digital culture, are reshaping the way businesses operate and communicate with their consumers. These changes are not only influencing business

decision-making, but also the way consumers perceive and respond to brands.

#### Results

The results of the study indicate that social media marketing has been an effective tool to promote the circular economy, influence consumers' purchasing decisions and guide companies' strategic decisions. Through content analysis of social media campaigns, case studies, and interviews with experts, several key patterns and themes were identified.

Promoting the Circular Economy through Social Media

Social media has enabled companies to communicate their circular economy initiatives effectively, using visual narratives and interactive content to capture consumers' attention. Campaigns highlighting the use of recycled materials, product durability, and takeback programs have been particularly effective.

Table 4. Examples of Circular Economy Campaigns on Social Media

Enterprise	Campaign	Communication Strategy
Patagonia	#BuyLessDemandMore	Promotion of durable products;
		Sustainability Messages
IKEA	Buy Back Campaign	Incentives to return used furniture; Focus on recycling
Nike	"Move to Zero"	Use of recycled materials; Transparency in the production process

These campaigns have used specific hashtags, educational videos, and customer testimonials to increase awareness of sustainability and the circular economy. Consumer response has been positive, with an increase in interaction and engagement with brands on platforms such as Instagram and Twitter (Kaplan & Haenlein, 2010).

Influence on Consumer Purchasing Decisions

Analysis of user comments and responses on social media reveals that campaigns focused on the circular economy not only increase awareness, but also influence purchasing decisions. Consumers are increasingly interested in sustainable products and are willing to pay more for products they perceive as eco-friendly and responsible.

Table 5. Impact of Promoting the Circular Economy on Consumer Preference

Aspect	Consumer Response
Price	Willingness to pay more for
	sustainable products
Quality	Preference for durable and quality
	products
Social	Increased loyalty to brands with
Responsibility	sustainable practices

Interviews with experts confirmed that young consumers, in particular, are leading this trend, showing a greater inclination towards brands that promote sustainability and the circular economy. This shift in consumer preference is forcing companies to reconsider their practices and adopt marketing strategies that highlight their sustainability efforts (Gill, 2020).

Strategic Decisions of Companies

Social media marketing not only influences consumer perceptions, but it also affects strategic decisions within businesses. Companies are using social media data to inform their sustainability strategies, adjusting their business models to incorporate circular economy practices more effectively.

Table 6. Using Social Media Data in Strategic
Business Decisions

Business Beelstons		
Strategic Decision	Social Media Data Influence	
Product Development	Identifying Demand for	
	Sustainable Products	
Communication	Tailoring messaging to align with	
Strategy	consumer values	
Investing in	Justification for investment in	
Sustainability	green initiatives	

Alejandra María Carpio Herrera, Gabriela de la Cruz – Fernández, Elkin Vladimir Acosta Velásquez, Franz Martin Tenorio Alanya, Edward Jimmy Pandia Yañez

Data obtained from social networks allows companies to measure the effectiveness of their campaigns and adjust their strategies in real time. This has led to increased investment in sustainable products and technologies, as well as the adoption of business models that support the circular economy, such as recycling products and reselling used products (Ellen MacArthur Foundation, 2013).

In summary, the results of the study indicate that social media marketing is a powerful tool to promote the circular economy and guide both consumer purchasing decisions and companies' strategic decisions. Effective campaigns not only inform consumers about sustainable practices, but also influence their purchasing preferences and encourage a shift towards more sustainable and responsible business models.

#### **WORKS CITED**

- Creswell, J. W. (2014). Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches (4th ed.). SAGE Publications.
- Eisenhardt, K. M. (1989). Building Theories from Case Study Research. Academy of Management Review, 14(4), 532-550.
- Ellen MacArthur Foundation. (2013). Towards the Circular Economy: Economic and Business Rationale for an Accelerated Transition. Ellen MacArthur Foundation.
- Gill, R. (2020). Media, Culture and Society: An Introduction. SAGE Publications.
- Kaplan, A. M., & Haenlein, M. (2010). Users of the World, Unite! The Challenges and Opportunities of Social Media. Business Horizons, 53(1), 59-68.
- Otero, X., Santos-Estevez, M., Yousif, E., & Abadía, M. F. (2023). Images on stone in sharjah emirate and reverse engineering technologies. Rock Art Research: The Journal of the Australian Rock Art Research Association (AURA), 40(1), 45-56.
- Nguyen Thanh Hai, & Nguyen Thuy Duong. (2024). An Improved Environmental Management Model for Assuring Energy and Economic Prosperity. Acta Innovations, 52, 9-18. https://doi.org/10.62441/ActaInnovations.52.2
- Yuliya Lakew, & Ulrika Olausson. (2023). When We Don't Want to Know More: Information Sufficiency and the Case of Swedish Flood Risks. Journal of International Crisis and Risk Communication Research, 6(1), 65-90. Retrieved from https://jicrcr.com/index.php/jicrcr/article/view/73
- Szykulski, J., Miazga, B., & Wanot, J. (2024). Rock Painting Within Southern Peru in The Context of Physicochemical Analysis of Pigments. Rock Art Research: The Journal of the Australian Rock Art Research Association (AURA), 41(1), 5-27.
- Mashael Nasser Ayed Al-Dosari, & Mohamed Sayed Abdellatif. (2024). The Environmental Awareness Level Among Saudi Women And Its Relationship To Sustainable Thinking. Acta Innovations, 52, 28-42. https://doi.org/10.62441/ActaInnovations.52.4
- Kehinde, S. I., Moses, C., Borishade, T., Busola, S. I., Adubor, N., Obembe, N., & Asemota, F. (2023). Evolution and innovation of hedge fund strategies: a systematic review of literature and framework for future research. Acta Innovations, 50,3, pp.29-40. https://doi.org/10.62441/ActaInnovations.52.4
- Andreas Schwarz, Deanna D. Sellnow, Timothy D. Sellnow, & Lakelyn E. Taylor. (2024). Instructional Risk and Crisis Communication at Higher Education Institutions during COVID-19: Insights from Practitioners in the Global South and North. Journal of International Crisis and Risk Communication Research , 7(1), 1-47. https://doi.org/10.56801/jicrcr.V7.i1.1
- Sosa-Alonso, P. J. (2023). Image analysis and treatment for the detection of petroglyphs and their superimpositions: Rediscovering rock art in the Balos Ravine, Gran Canaria Island. Rock Art Research: The Journal of the Australian Rock Art Research Association (AURA), 40(2), 121-130.
- Tyler G. Page, & David E. Clementson. (2023). The Power of Style: Sincerity's influence on Reputation. Journal of International Crisis and Risk Communication Research , 6(2), 4-29. Retrieved from https://jicrcr.com/index.php/jicrcr/article/view/98
- Kotler, P., Kartajaya, H., & Setiawan, I. (2017). Marketing 4.0: Moving from Traditional to Digital. Wiley.
- Krippendorff, K. (2004). Content Analysis: An Introduction to Its Methodology (2nd ed.). SAGE Publications.
- Kvale, S. (2007). Doing Interviews. SAGE Publications.
- Neuendorf, K. A. (2017). The Content Analysis Guidebook (2nd ed.). SAGE Publications.
- Yin, R. K. (2018). Case Study Research and Applications: Design and Methods (6th ed.). SAGE Publications.