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Abstract

This research investigates the complex dynamics of sustainable consumer behavior through a comprehensive analysis of sustainable media campaigns. The purpose is to contribute to the understanding of the impact of sustainable media campaigns on consumer behavior, drawing upon insights from previous studies. Utilizing a quantitative approach, the research employs surveys and statistical analyses to unravel the complexities surrounding sustainable consumer behavior. The methodology includes a reliability analysis to confirm the internal consistency of the survey instrument, factor analysis to reveal distinct components, and regression analysis to identify significant predictors. A sample size of 424 was collected using Convenience sampling method selecting employed individuals who were most conveniently accessible but possessed knowledge of sustainability, marketing, consumer behavior, and media campaign functions in their respective organizations. The findings showcase the nuanced factors influencing sustainable consumer behavior, encompassing sustainable positioning, psychological factors, and promotional strategies. Regression analysis identifies significant predictors (SPI, PF1, PS1), collectively explaining approximately 64.9% of the variance in sustainable consumer behavior. The originality lies in the integration of past research findings, providing a comprehensive perspective on sustainable media campaigns' impact. The value lies in offering practical insights for marketers, policymakers, and organizations to optimize sustainable media campaigns and foster positive changes in consumer behavior towards sustainability.

Keywords: Sustainable consumer behavior, Sustainable media campaigns, Psychological factors, Promotional strategies, Consumer attitudes, Sustainability

1. Introduction

In an era marked by the increasing integration of digital platforms and the growing emphasis on sustainability, the dynamics of consumer behavior have undergone a transformative shift. Sustainable media campaigns represent a pivotal nexus where marketing strategies intersect with societal concerns, fostering a paradigm that not only promotes products or services but also shapes consumer perceptions and behaviors (Kumar et al., 2016; Colicev et al., 2018; Xiong, 2024).

This research seeks to delve into the intricate relationship between sustainable media campaigns and consumer behavior. As sustainable practices continue to occupy a central role in contemporary business strategies, understanding their influence on consumer choices and preferences becomes imperative for businesses striving to engage ethically conscious consumers. The business sector, known for its intangible offerings and intricate consumer interactions, presents a unique landscape where the impact of sustainable media campaigns may significantly shape consumer attitudes and behaviors (Wiernik et al., 2018; Hosta and Zabkar, 2021; Cizakca, 2024). From hospitality to customer service-driven industries, this sector provides a multifaceted canvas for examining the depth and nuances of consumer responses to sustainability-driven marketing initiatives.

Through an interdisciplinary lens that amalgamates elements of marketing, consumer psychology, and sustainability studies, this research aspires to unravel the complexities underlying consumer behavior, thereby paving the way for informed strategies that align business goals with societal aspirations. In the contemporary era, sustainable media campaigns have emerged as powerful tools for influencing public perception and catalyzing behavioral changes toward more environmentally conscious practices. This research seeks to delve into the multifaceted impact of sustainable media campaigns, investigating their effectiveness in enhancing public awareness and inspiring shifts in consumer choices and lifestyles (Stojanovic et al., 2018; Karim & Said, 2024).

As global concerns regarding environmental sustainability and corporate responsibility continue to intensify, understanding the influence of these campaigns on policy development (Cortes-Ramos et al., 2021), corporate responses, and the adoption of innovative technologies becomes imperative (Wiernik et al., 2018; Hosta and Zabkar, 2021). Moreover, the study will explore the nuanced contributions of sustainable media campaigns to community engagement (Verk et al., 2019), alterations in market dynamics, and fostering international collaboration to address pressing global challenges (Bigne et al., 2019) (Badenes-Rocha et al., 2019).

By assessing their effects on cultural norms and identifying measurable environmental outcomes, this research aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the intricate roles sustainable media campaigns play in inspiring and mobilizing youth engagement and activism in the realm of environmental and social causes (Francis and Hoefel, 2018; Osgerby, 2020; Audi & Masri, 2024). In framing these questions, the research sets out to contribute valuable insights into the evolving landscape of sustainable communication and its potential to drive positive societal and environmental change.

This study aims to explore the multifaceted dimensions of sustainable media campaigns and their influence on consumer behavior within the service sector, emphasizing the intricate interplay between marketing strategies, societal values, and consumer decision-making processes. By examining this relationship, the research endeavors to contribute nuanced insights that not only elucidate consumer behavior dynamics but also provide actionable recommendations for businesses aiming to foster sustainable practices while resonating with their consumer base.

1.1. Background of the Study

Sustainability has transitioned from being a mere buzzword to a pivotal factor in consumers' purchasing decisions. Sustainable media campaigns, spanning various platforms, are a means through which companies communicate their eco-friendly and ethical initiatives to their target audience. These campaigns employ a wide range of persuasive tactics, from storytelling and visuals to emotional appeals, with the ultimate goal of driving consumer behavior toward more sustainable choices.

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Sustainable media campaigns have the potential to shape consumer attitudes, influence purchasing decisions, and even trigger pro-environmental and socially responsible actions (Florence et al., 2022; Kotler, 2002; McKenzie-Mohr, 2000; Peattie and Peattie, 2010; Pearson and Perera, 2018; Feng & Qi, 2024). As such, understanding the dynamics and impacts of these campaigns on consumer behavior is of paramount importance for both marketers and sustainability advocates (Mehdikhani and Valmohammadi, 2021; Das, 2024).

Sustainable Marketing, as defined by Martin and Schouten, involves understanding and managing marketing's pivotal role in the future of business and society (Gordon et al., 2020). It is the process of creating, communicating, and delivering value to customers in a way that preserves or enhances both natural and human capital. Nekmahmud and Fekete-Farkas (2020) and Dawei and Wu (2022) added that Sustainable Marketing seeks responsible solutions for marketing commercial goods without adversely impacting sustainability. Achieving Sustainable Marketing is possible through three approaches: Green Marketing, which develops and markets more sustainable products and services (Abbes et al. 2020; Alsaad 2021; Muhieddine, 2018). Social Marketing, which uses marketing interventions to encourage sustainable behavior (Kumar, 2018; Peluso et al. 2021; Quach et al. 2022; Shimul et al. 2022; Kim et al. 2014); and Critical Marketing, which analyzes marketing through a critical theory-based approach to guide regulation, control, and stimulate innovation with a focus on sustainability while challenging dominant institutions in the capitalist and marketing systems (Alsharif et al., 2021a).

Traditionally, advocacy has been defined as the act of publicly representing an individual, organization, or idea to persuade targeted audiences to view it favorably (Edgett, 2002, p. 1). In the digital era of Web 2.0, online platforms and social media have transformed advocacy by providing a collaborative environment that enables instantaneous engagement and mass participation (Bresciani and Schmeil, 2012). This shift enhances the effectiveness of online advocacy (Duong, 2021), as social media allows individuals or organizing groups to attract, involve, and mobilize participants almost in real time (Capien e_ et al., 2021). The concept of brand advocacy, extensively studied in marketing literature, refers to the degree to which customers actively support a company (Akenji and Chen, 2020, p. 3). This support manifests through actions such as spreading positive word of mouth (Salciuviene et al., 2022), promoting the brand to new potential supporters, and defending it against criticism (Muntinga et al., 2011; Schivinski et al., 2016; Mishra, 2019). This evolving landscape highlights the dynamic nature of advocacy, especially within the context of the digital age and the pervasive influence of social media platforms (Bedard and Tolmie, 2018; Pop et al., 2020; Simeone and Scarpato, 2020).

The recent systematic review highlights the significance of social media as internet-based channels facilitating user interaction within large or specific communities, emphasizing the value derived from user-generated content and a sense of connection (Keiningham et al., 2020). Social media marketing, defined as an organization's integrated activities converting social media communication and interactions into strategic tools for desired marketing outcomes, is crucial for effective communication with stakeholders (Ruangkanjanases et al., 2020).

1.2. Research Problem

Numerous studies have delved into the intersection of sustainability and consumer behavior, offering valuable insights into the integration of sustainability assessments into purchasing decisions (Donata et al., 2022; Ali et al., 2019; Auger and Devinney 2007; Gatersleben, Steg, and Vlek 2002; Kollmuss and Agyeman 2002). A conceptual framework linking consumer behavior and environmental sustainability has laid the groundwork, identifying key thematic areas and suggesting avenues for future research (Palmatier et al., 2018; Paul and Criado, 2020). Extending beyond consumer behavior, these studies inform the current research by emphasizing the global challenge of sustainability and the need for comprehensive investigations.

Moreover, examining the impact of social media on consumer behavior and environmental awareness provides a foundational understanding of how sustainable media campaigns may influence individuals (Brennan & al. 2012; Kohut, 2017; Smith, 2018). The studies reveal that as social media becomes ingrained in daily life, it plays a significant role in shaping purchasing behaviors and experiences (Brennan & al. 2012). This highlights the importance of exploring sustainable media campaigns' nuanced effects on various consumer segments.

Furthermore, research into sustainable practices and consumer behavior emphasizes the potential of media campaigns to drive positive change by influencing choices and promoting environmentally aware practices (Auger and Devinney 2007; Gatersleben, Steg, and Vlek 2002; Kollmuss and Agyeman 2002). Understanding the impact of these campaigns becomes crucial in devising effective strategies for promoting sustainable consumer behaviors.

As smartphone ownership becomes ubiquitous, individuals of all ages are integrating social media into their routines, enhancing their shopping experiences and providing a platform for sustainable media campaigns (Brennan & al. 2012). The influence of sustainable media campaigns on consumer behavior, therefore, needs systematic research to delve deeper into the mechanisms and outcomes of these campaigns. It is imperative to explore the nuanced effects these campaigns have on various consumer segments and whether the influence extends beyond immediate consumer decisions to long-term behavior.

1.3. Research Questions

RQ1: What is the impact of sustainable positioning on sustainable media campaigns?

RQ2: What is the impact of promotion mix strategies on sustainable media campaigns?

RQ3: What is the impact of Psychological Factors and Perspective on Sustainable Behaviors on sustainable media campaigns?

1.4. Purpose of the Study

The primary aim of this research is to delve into the complex interplay between Sustainable Media Campaigns and consumer behavior across three key dimensions: Sustainable Positioning, Psychological Factors, and Promotion Mix Strategies for Sustainable Consumer Behaviors (Xu et al., 2016; Mehdikhani and Valmohammadi, 2021). By systematically exploring how these variables influence consumer choices, the study seeks to contribute nuanced insights into the mechanisms underpinning sustainable consumption patterns.

Specifically, the research endeavors to uncover the relationships between Sustainable Media Campaigns and the psychological determinants shaping consumer decision-making (Stojanovic et al., 2018). It aims to investigate how sustainable positioning within

media campaigns influences consumer perceptions, how psychological factors intertwine with attitudes and beliefs, and how promotion mix strategies impact consumer behavior in the context of sustainability (Kumar et al., 2016; Colicev et al., 2018). The overarching purpose is to offer a comprehensive understanding of how Sustainable Media Campaigns operate as catalysts for sustainable consumer behaviors.

1.5. Research Objectives

This research comprehensively investigates the impact of sustainable media campaigns, sustainable positioning, psychological factors, and promotion mix strategies across various domains. It aims to assess their effectiveness in enhancing public awareness and influencing behavior change, particularly in consumer choices and lifestyle practices. The study evaluates how these campaigns, along with sustainable positioning and psychological factors, shape policies related to environmental sustainability and corporate responsibility. Additionally, it explores the role of promotion mix strategies in promoting innovative technologies, fostering community engagement, influencing market dynamics, and encouraging international collaboration on global challenges. The research also analyzes the campaigns' and strategies' influence on cultural norms and values, quantifies their measurable environmental impact, and assesses their role in inspiring youth engagement and activism.

1.6. Research Gap

The research Gap type that is being utilized in this study is the Knowledge Gap. As the identified research gap lies in the need for a more nuanced understanding of the intricate interplay between sustainable media campaigns, sustainable positioning, psychological factors, and promotion mix strategies. While existing studies offer valuable insights, a comprehensive exploration of how these variables collectively impact diverse aspects of consumer behavior and societal responses is lacking. The research also aims to address the gap in understanding the specific mechanisms through which sustainable media campaigns contribute to long-term behavioral changes and engagement, especially among youth.

1.7. Scope of the Study: Integrating Insights from Previous Studies

Building on the existing literature, this study focuses on examining the impact of sustainable media campaigns, sustainable positioning, psychological factors, and promotion mix strategies on various domains, including public awareness, policy development, corporate responses, community engagement, market dynamics, and international collaboration. By integrating insights from previous studies (Donata et al., 2022; Ali et al., 2019; Auger and Devinney 2007; Gatersleben, Steg, and Vlek 2002; Kollmuss and Agyeman 2002; Brennan & al. 2012), the research aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the multifaceted effects of these variables in the context of sustainable media campaigns.

1.8. Significance of the Study

The significance of this study lies in its potential to inform businesses, policymakers, and marketers about the intricate dynamics that govern the impact of Sustainable Media Campaigns on consumer behavior. As businesses increasingly embrace sustainability as a core value, understanding how sustainable positioning, psychological factors, and promotion mix strategies collectively shape consumer choices becomes imperative.

Moreover, the study holds relevance in the broader context of societal and environmental well-being. Sustainable consumer behaviors are integral to addressing global challenges related to environmental degradation and resource depletion. Therefore, uncovering the nuanced influences of Sustainable Media Campaigns on consumer behavior not only benefits businesses but also contributes to the larger goal of fostering a more sustainable and responsible society (Dawei and Wu, 2022; Wiernik et al., 2018).

1.9. Limitations of the Study

Geographic Limitation: The study is confined to urban areas in Pakistan, limiting the generalizability of findings to other regions.

Time Constraints: Due to the longitudinal aspect of examining long-term effects, a substantial timeframe of more than 3 months may be required. This limitation aligns with challenges identified in previous studies (Donata et al., 2022).

2. Literature review

Sustainable media campaigns play a pivotal position in shaping purchaser attitudes and behaviors towards environmentally responsible picks. Research by way of Peattie and Peattie (2003) underscores the significance of advertising self-law in reducing social and environmental effects. The take a look at highlights the capacity of media campaigns to foster an experience of obligation and attention amongst customers.

In a rapidly evolving virtual panorama, online trust turns into a crucial factor influencing consumer conduct (Smith & Taylor, 2004). Inspecting the character of online agents facilitates in the knowledge of how sustainable media campaigns, whilst performed effectively, can set up credibility and have an impact on consumers undoubtedly. Baker (2013) delves into marketing approach and control, emphasizing the vital position of media campaigns in shaping patron perceptions. Sustainable positioning through strategic advertising contributes to constructing a logo image that aligns with environmental values, influencing patron alternatives.

Kotler et al. (2017) in addition explore the principles of advertising, emphasizing the need for businesses to adapt their techniques to converting purchaser possibilities. Sustainable media campaigns are diagnosed as instrumental in speaking the values and practices that resonate with environmentally conscious clients. The effectiveness of media campaigns lies now not handiest in disseminating statistics but additionally in evoking emotional responses. Emotions play an important position in choice-making (Dermatol., 2020), and sustainable media campaigns regularly leverage emotional appeals to hook up with clients on a deeper level. Understanding those emotional triggers is vital for crafting impactful campaigns.

In the end, a radical overview of the literature exhibits that sustainable media campaigns can persuade client behavior by fostering consciousness, constructing consideration, and appealing to emotional sensibilities. The following sections will delve deeper into the psychological factors, sustainable positioning, and long-term promotional strategies for sustainable consumption.

2.1. Sustainable Positioning on Consumer Behavior

The concept of "Sustainable Positioning on purchaser conduct" refers to the impact of sustainability-related elements on how consumers make choices and decisions. It involves information on how a business enterprise's dedication to sustainability, environmental obligation, and ethical practices influence the choices, attitudes, and behaviors of purchasers.

When an enterprise adopts sustainable positioning, it consciously communicates and integrates green and socially accountable practices into its products, services, and normal brand identification. This will embody numerous elements, which include using environmentally friendly substances, imposing fair exertion practices, reducing carbon footprint, and supporting social causes. Clients, in turn, are increasingly considering these sustainability components while making buying choices. They will choose services or products from organizations that align with their values, displaying a preference for companies that prioritize environmental conservation, ethical sourcing, and social obligation (Akenji and Chen, 2020, p. 3).

Research in this area explores how sustainable positioning techniques impact customer perceptions, attitudes, and real shopping behaviors. It can delve into the effectiveness of various sustainability messaging, the role of environmental attitudes in customer decision-making, and the extent to which businesses can impact conduct through their commitment to sustainable practices. Knowledge of the link between sustainable positioning and client conduct is essential for agencies aiming to cater to the growing marketplace of environmentally and socially aware clients. It helps in crafting effective marketing strategies, building brand loyalty, and contributing to the overall shift towards more sustainable and responsible consumption patterns (Bedard and Tolmie, 2018; Pop et al., 2020; Simeone and Scarpato, 2020).

We argue that, due to this apparent contradiction, marketing and sustainability are inextricably intertwined. Moreover, we take the positive view that advertising and behavioral technology have lots to mention about how we might affect intake to be more sustainable. We assess the literature and highlight approaches wherein customers may be encouraged to act more sustainably (Titus and Bradford 2019). Our review of the literature has led to the emergence of the acronym SHIFT. This reflects the importance of considering how society has an impact on, dependency formation, man or woman self, emotions and cognition, and Tangibility may be harnessed to inspire more sustainable consumer behaviors (Csikszentmihalyi 2015; Swim, Clayton, and Howard 2018).

The SHIFT framework can assist in addressing the "mindset–conduct gap" that is typically found in sustainability contexts. Even though purchasers report favorable attitudes towards pro-environmental behaviors (Trudel and Cotte 2019), they often do not ultimately display sustainable movements (Auger and Devinney 2017; Gatersleben, Steg, and Vlek 2015; Kollmuss and Agyeman 2018; Young et al. 2019).

2.2. Psychological Factors and Perspective on Sustainable Behaviors

Understanding the psychological underpinnings of sustainable behaviors is integral to designing effective interventions. Research by Xu et al. (2016) emphasizes that psychological determinants such as perception, motivation, and learning significantly mold consumers' decision-making processes. These cognitive processes, intricately linked with attitudes and beliefs, play a pivotal role in shaping sustainable consumer preferences.

The sociocultural context surrounding individuals, including factors like social class, reference groups, and cultural norms, significantly influences consumer behavior (Dermatol., 2018). These external influences create a complex interplay that guides individuals in navigating their choices, particularly in the context of sustainable consumption. The traditional linear model of consumer decision-making is evolving to address the complexities of the real world. Models like the Fishbein model and the Theory of Reasoned Action underscore the importance of attitudes and intentions in predicting consumer behavior (Prefer, 2022). These models highlight the intricate relationships between beliefs, attitudes, and purchase decisions.

As technology advances, the digital landscape has brought forth new models and channels influencing consumer behavior. Social media, online interactions, and personalized marketing strategies have become key factors shaping consumer preferences (Dermatol., 2020). The role of psychological factors in these digital environments is crucial for marketers aiming to understand and influence sustainable behaviors. Marketers leverage various strategies aligned with psychological theories to influence consumer decisions. Advertising, branding, and product placement serve as potent tools to appeal to consumers' cognitive and emotional triggers (Dermatol., 2020). By understanding the psychological factors at play, marketers can tailor their approaches to resonate with consumers' values and motivations.

As an example, Hartlieb and Jones (2019) emphasize the importance of ethical labeling for humanizing enterprise images. The characteristic of ethical labeling is to saliently develop moral traits into product features so that clients become conscious and have expertise in the vital things that are anticipated to influence purchasers' selections or behaviors. Researchers emphasize that attention to the future outcomes of purchase selections can be an essential presumption concerning prudent client selections (Haws et al. 2018). Likewise, Titus and Bradford (2019) argue that a certain country of purchaser sophistication is required to achieve an unfastened market. Meanwhile, Dommeyer and Gross (2013) examine the position of clients' focus and information in the region of customers' private facts invasion via direct marketers. Their findings indicate that male and younger people pay more attention to privacy-related legal guidelines and practices. As a result, those businesses have adopted particular techniques to defend themselves from the invasion syndicate. Another study by Donoghue and de Klerk (2019) had emphasized the consumers' trends and psychological features for explaining purchasers' complaining behaviors. Consequently, the great of this examination has been justified.

Consistent with Mohr, Webb, and Harris (2019), the reason why groups adopt socially accountable conduct resides in the possibility of acquiring non-public returns. The authors additionally argue that there are only some clients who adopt CSR as a preference criterion in buying. That is due to the fact, on the one hand, conventional buying standards (fee, high quality, and convenience) prevail, and on the other hand, there may be a low degree of information on the subject, related to the difficulty of obtaining records on socially responsible behavior of companies. As a count of truth, several purchasers say they are little informed on the situation, and in this context, the concerns associated with the new numeric approach are enormous (Boccia, Covino, & Sarnacchiaro, 2018). Usually, when promises are honored, people feel content and develop fondness. Literature proposes that meeting customer needs and engaging with their emotions results in brand loyalty. Thus, it is widely recognized that there exists a positive correlation

between Psychological Contract Fulfillment (PCF) and Brand Loyalty (BL). As per Liu et al.' (2020) research work on psychological contracts made up of organized knowledge regarding the exchange patterns between customers & organizations for building relationships; during this bonding phase clients form specific expectations from brands.

Customer satisfaction constitutes the fulfillment of these psychological contracts where all commitments have been met as envisioned by them resulting in developing trust towards the organization and creating an elevated sense of gratitude leading to emotional attachment towards the brand. According to Hai-Ming et al. (2020), a study on such contractual relations 'RPC' is dynamic and reliant upon mutual trust whereas TPC focuses prominently on performance-based criteria encompassing economic exchanges rather than fostering socialization wherein tangible incentives like price cuts can help increase BL without much participation needed from both parties involved. Relational or transactional nature defines various types therein lies works focusing further planning based around more open-minded views enabling deeper insights designed specifically tailored training programs optimizing client outreach services whilst still allowing room for other perspectives besides one-dimensional thought processes often.

2.3. Promotion Mix Strategies for Sustainable Consumer Behavior

Promotion mix techniques for Sustainable consumer Behaviors embody a range of marketing procedures aimed toward fostering environmentally accountable picks amongst consumers (Baker, 2013). These strategies, critical for riding high-quality behavioral adjustments, encompass advertising campaigns emphasizing green practices, social media engagement to connect with a vast target audience on sustainability projects, in-save promotions showcasing inexperienced merchandise, and public members of the family efforts to construct a high-quality emblem photograph round sustainable practices (Kotler et al., 2017).

Academic tasks, which include informative content and webinars, teach consumers about the environmental impact of their choices, even as loyalty programs incentivize sustainable conduct through reductions or exceptional perks. Collaborations with like-minded companies, interactive reports like virtual truth excursions, and partnerships with influencers further make the reach and effect of sustainability messages. This complete promotion blend integrates numerous channels to efficiently speak the blessings of sustainability and inspire eco-conscious customer choices. (Peattie & Peattie, 2003; Smith & Taylor, 2004).

Promotional blend is stated because of the set of different equipment that a company is the usage of to deliver or communicate one-of-a-kind offers and messages approximately its product or offerings. The promotional mix is one among retailer equipment to woo the purchaser to shop for their products and one of the fundamental gear in merchandising is marketing. As many managers agree, merchandising plays vital role in developing logo cognizance of the product (Blythe, 2005). This promotional blend consists of advertisement, direct advertising, sales advertising, public family members, and personal selling (Sukhmani and Kalra 2012). The present look at in large part cause at exploring the different factors that influence purchaser shopping behavior and buying decisions and finding out the diverse promotional activities used by the sellers to motivate the client buying conduct and buy choice. This examination concludes of the Indian beauty industry. It miles one of the speedy growing industries in India. Cosmetics are mixtures of surfactants, oils, and different components. The cosmetics industry in the international is a multi-billion greenback enterprise.

Purchaser notion about any emblem is generally prompted by way of the special media advertising equipment. The communication thru the media advertising and marketing is considered as maximum crucial device to determine the belief of customers about a service or product. A level is advanced to degree the use of advertisement having seven signs. Price of the product and the first-class perceived through consumer about the product is considered primary signs (Karunanithy and Sivesan 2013). An economy that rewards moral and sustainable business practices and minimizes unethical behavior. Within the same vein, Chartrand (2015, p. 209) stated that "focus has to precede attempts at manipulate". As a consequence, it miles assumed that the advent of customer focus is an essential prerequisite for an exchange towards Accountable intake and sustainable improvement (Hansen and Schrader 2019). But, it's far suggested that attention is not an all-or-none phenomenon" (Chartrand 2015, p. 209).

A corporation might pick out to include advocacy by turning into a faithful consultant of customers' interests. Beneath this technique, a firm provides customers and potentialities with open, sincere, and whole records (Blackshaw, Peter 2013). The firm gives customers advice on the way to locate the excellent merchandise, even if the merchandise isn't the organization's merchandise. A long way from being foolish, the honesty of advocacy displays the reality that clients will learn the truth anyway (Cospirit Research 2012). If a corporation is distorting reality, customers will come across the falsehoods and act accordingly. If an organization embraces honesty, it ought to have precise, if no longer the first-rate, merchandise. With transparency, this is the simplest manner to earn the consumer's purchase. A firm will make investments extra in product layout and first-class and less in pushy advertising (Freeland, John G. 2013).

The role of statistics, and in particular the valence of records, in clients' choice-making is in no way negligible. This is, studies indicate bad exposure can damage consumer perceptions of celeb ad endorsements (Thwaites et al., 2012), negative online opinions can decrease product opinions and product sales (Ho-Dac et al., 2013), and unfavorable feedback can avoid consumer reputation of novel merchandise. Greater importantly, negative valence is located to have larger consequences on purchaser decisions than nice valence of the same depth (Ahluwalia, 2002; Mitkidis et al., 2022).

The theoretical roots of the consumer engagement concept lie in what is referred to as the "improved area of dating advertising." Furthermore, Ashley et al. (2021) recommend dating advertising concept as the broader conceptual lens via which to observe client engagement. Further, from a provider-dominant (S-D) common sense angle, Vargo (2019) refers to this belief as "a transcending view of relationships," which contrasts with the more conventional view of advertising relationships classified as "goods-dominant" (G-D) attitude. This broader "transcending" relational attitude, particularly, recognizes that patron conduct is centered on clients' and/or different stakeholders' interactive reports taking region in complex, co-creative environments (Vivek et al, 2018). Within this broadened dating advertising and marketing area, the firm's focus is on current and prospective customers, as well as patron communities and their organizational price co-innovative networks. As such, the consumer engagement concept facilities on particular interactive client studies. Based on this evaluation, posit purchaser engagement is a critical idea in the advertising device. In addition, Lusch and Vargo (2015) suggest these, interactive consumer reviews co-created with different actors can be interpreted because of the act of "engaging."

2.4. Impact of sustainable media campaigns on Consumer behavior

In the dynamic landscape of contemporary consumer behavior, sustainable media campaigns emerge as transformative forces, reshaping perceptions and influencing choices. Kumar et al. (2016) and Colicev et al. (2018) emphasize the pivotal role these campaigns play in the era marked by digital integration and a heightened emphasis on sustainability. Beyond mere promotion of products, these campaigns intersect with societal concerns, creating a symbiotic relationship that shapes consumer attitudes and behaviors. Within the realm of contemporary business strategies, the relationship between sustainable media campaigns and consumer behavior takes center stage. Wiernik et al. (2018) highlight the imperative for businesses to understand the influence of sustainable practices on consumer choices. As companies strive to engage ethically conscious consumers, the impact of these campaigns becomes a central aspect of navigating the evolving market landscape.

Delving into the business sector reveals a complex canvas where sustainable media campaigns significantly shape consumer attitudes and behaviors. Hosta and Zabkar (2021) explore this multifaceted impact across diverse industries, from hospitality to customer service-driven sectors. The nuances of consumer responses underscore the intricate interplay between sustainability-driven marketing initiatives and individual preferences. An interdisciplinary lens becomes crucial when unraveling the complexities underlying consumer behavior influenced by sustainable media campaigns. Badenes-Rocha et al. (2019) advocate for an approach that amalgamates elements of marketing, consumer psychology, and sustainability studies. Through this interdisciplinary perspective, researchers aim to inform strategies that align business goals with societal aspirations, contributing to the ethical evolution of consumer engagement.

Powerful tools for influencing public perception and catalyzing behavioral changes, sustainable media campaigns are at the forefront of shaping environmentally conscious practices. Stojanovic et al. (2018) delve into the multifaceted impact of these campaigns, investigating their effectiveness in enhancing public awareness and inspiring shifts in consumer choices and lifestyles. Badenes-Rocha et al. (2019) further underscore the global significance of these campaigns in addressing environmental sustainability and corporate responsibility. As global concerns intensify, sustainable media campaigns play a pivotal role in policy development, corporate responses, and the adoption of innovative technologies. Cortes-Ramos et al. (2021) emphasize the imperative nature of understanding the influence of these campaigns on various aspects, contributing to a holistic approach in addressing pressing global challenges. The nuanced contributions of sustainable media campaigns extend to community engagement, alterations in market dynamics, and fostering international collaboration, as highlighted by studies such as Verk et al. (2019), Bigne et al. (2019), and Badenes-Rocha et al. (2019).

2.5. Hypothesis Development

The proposed hypothesis for this study includes below details:

Independent Variable: Sustainable Positioning on Consumer Behavior: (SPCB)

Hypothesis: A positively framed sustainable positioning of products and brands will have a significant positive impact on consumer behavior.

Independent Variable: Psychological Factors and Perspective on Sustainable Behaviors: (PFPS)

Hypothesis: Consumers with a higher level of environmental consciousness, influenced by psychological factors, will exhibit a greater likelihood of engaging in sustainable behaviors.

Independent Variable: Promotion Mix Strategies for Sustainable Consumer Behaviors: (PSSC)

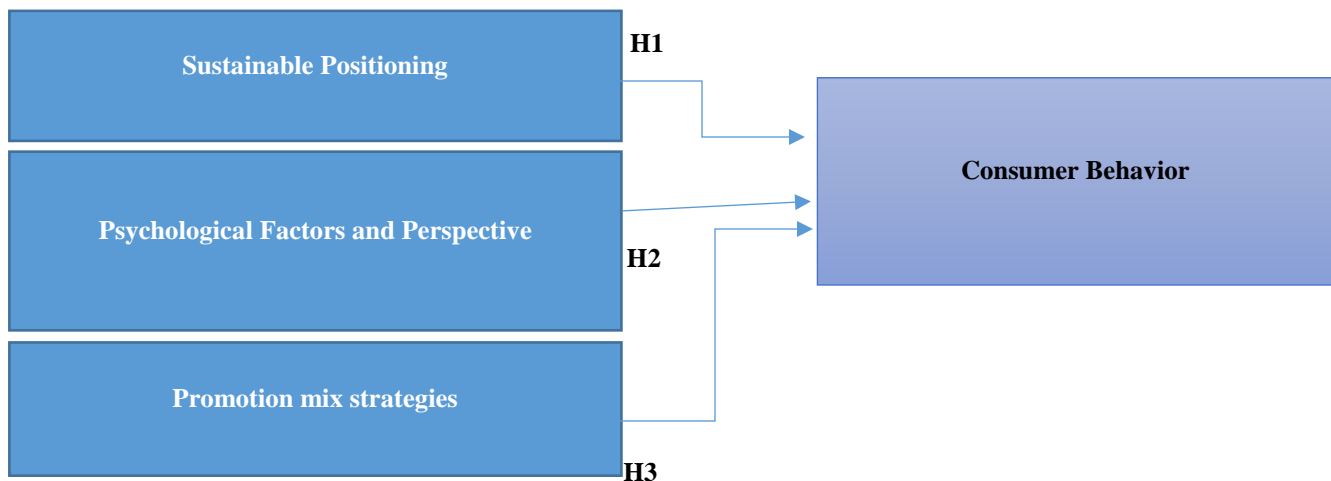
Hypothesis: Implementing a well-designed promotion mix strategy specifically tailored to highlight the sustainability aspects of products will positively influence consumer behavior towards choosing sustainable options.

Dependent Variable –Consumer Behavior: (CB)

Hypothesis: The integration of sustainable positioning, psychological factors, and effective promotion mix strategies will collectively contribute to a significant positive change in overall consumer behavior towards sustainable choices.

These hypotheses lay the foundation for investigating the interconnected relationships between sustainable positioning, psychological factors, promotion mix strategies, and consumer behavior. The subsequent research will explore these hypotheses through different analyses, shedding light on the dynamics that drive consumers toward sustainable choices.

2.6. Framework/Research Model



H1: Sustainable Positioning on Consumer Behavior affects consumer behavior

H2: Psychological Factors and Perspective on Sustainable Behaviors Have an Effect on consumer behavior

H3: Promotion mix strategies for Sustainable Consumer Behaviors has an effect on consumer behavior

3. Research Methodology

3.1. Introduction

This chapter is the debate of the methodology utilized to gather and examine data. Numerical data and statistical tools used for quantitative research method and data analysis.

3.2. Research Approach

There are three types of research approaches; Quantitative, Qualitative, and Mixed research approach. In this study, the quantitative approach is used as a research approach. The data has been collected through the questionnaire. The respondents' responses are run and tested to analyze the impact of the variable by using the statistical tool. Data was collected by using a questionnaire consisting of 5 questions of each variable and measured responses using the Likert scale. Furthermore, tests were carried out on SPSS to analyze the results.

3.3. Research Purpose

There are many reasons to research so the researchers need to identify the real purpose of the research why they are doing it, what they want to explore, and why they are using the different techniques and experiments of measurements. The research aims to investigate the multifaceted impact of various determinants on the effectiveness of sustainable media campaigns concerning consumer behavior. The purpose is to delve into the factors that significantly influence the success of these campaigns in shaping consumer attitudes, preferences, and actions towards sustainability. By analyzing elements such as message content, delivery channels, audience segmentation, and contextual variables, the study seeks to discern the intricate relationship between sustainable media campaigns and their ability to inspire pro-environmental consumer behavior. Ultimately, this research aims to offer valuable insights and guidelines to optimize the design and execution of sustainable media campaigns, thereby fostering more impactful and enduring positive changes in consumer behavior towards sustainability.

3.4. Data source

Two types of data collection are primary and secondary. Primary data is unique research that is found through original hand investigation. It includes questionnaires, surveys, interviews, etc. Secondary data refers to the already available data through websites, governmental departments, surveys, organizational records, etc.

The data was collected from a primary source through a prescribed questionnaire. The past researchers and literature helped identify the research gap to ensure this research is meaningful. The instrument used for data collection of the study is based on past research papers specifically measuring the impact of Sustainable Media Campaigns on Consumer Behavior. The respondents fill out the questionnaire to share their opinions on the variables that have been used to extract the outcome.

3.5. Target Population

The research target populations are employees of news agencies, media channels, production houses, and marketing agencies of different organizations mainly from the consumer service industry.

3.6. Sample size

The sample size I have chosen for this study was 500 initially then after removing outliers the sample gathered to 424 to try and ensure significant results. The respondent includes both male and female respondents, ranging from the age of 18-55.

3.7. Data Collection Tools and Techniques

Various types of data techniques can be used to collect information related to any object, person, or phenomenon. Data tools include 4 common techniques for gathering information from respondents that support the study and guide the researchers toward the accuracy of the results obtained. These 4 tools are given below:

- Questionnaires
- Observation
- Interviews
- Focus groups.

The tool used in this study is a survey-based questionnaire and further applied quantitative techniques to assemble the entire information gathered by the respondents, opinions, and whole responses. More than 424 responses were received through online questionnaires that represented each variable significantly. The results were further analyzed and tested over SPSS.

3.8. Sampling Technique

The purpose of the sampling method is to represent the people targeted in the research examine the pattern and then generalize to the people. The sampling technique used in the research is convenience sampling. In convenience sampling, we used an individual as a respondent who was the most conveniently accessible but pertains to having the knowledge of sustainability, marketing, consumer's behavior and media campaign functions in their respective organizations. This technique allows us to save time, as well as cost benefits.

3.9. Statistical Tools and Techniques

The tools that we use in our research are:

3.9.1. Scale

The questionnaire on sustainable consumer behavior encompasses various dimensions sourced from multiple studies. Each variable and their items are extracted from the tested results which were conducted by different researchers.

Cronbach's alpha serves as a statistical measure indicating the internal consistency of variables within each section of the questionnaire assessing sustainable consumer behavior. In the context of this study, each section represents a set of variables aimed at capturing specific aspects related to sustainability and consumer behavior and their sources from where it has been extracted. The section 1 examining Sustainable Positioning on Consumer Behavior displays a Cronbach's alpha of 0.806 which is extracted from the study conducted by *Jia et al. (2023)* , suggesting a relatively high consistency among the variables measuring the impact of positioning sustainable products versus traditional ones on consumer behavior.

In the 2nd segment addressing Psychological Factors and Perspective on Sustainable Behaviors, Cronbach's alpha values of 0.824, extracted from the study conducted by Ismail Juma Ismail (2022) signify acceptable to good internal consistency among the variables.

Moving on, the 3rd segment, sourced from Bailey et al. (2016), explores promotional strategies for sustainable consumer behavior. It demonstrates a high level of internal consistency with a Cronbach's alpha of 0.972, suggesting strong reliability among the items assessing promotional strategies. And all the items of the variables are extracted from Katherine White, Rishad Habib, and David J. Hardisty. (2019).

3.9.2. Reliability

We use reliability to check the internal consistency of the variables. We can check it overall and individually as well. The benchmark value of Cronbach Alpha is greater than or equal to 0.70 and in some exceptional cases, it can be greater than or equal to 0.60 or 0.50 as well.

3.9.3. Exploratory Factor Analysis

We use EFA to check the dimensions/factors. EFA is a data reduction technique. It gives meaningful output. The benchmark value of the coefficient should be greater than or equal to 0.4. We should not cross-loadings in EFA and maximum loadings should be 5. In EFA there is KMO result is also present. The benchmark value of KMO is 0.7 and it tells about the adequacy of the sample.

3.9.4. Regression

It gives the average of all the questions. P-value shows that the variable is significant if the value is less than 10% and insignificant if the value is greater than 10%. The coefficient tells about the positive or negative relationship between the dependent and independent variables. R square tells how much your independent variable jointly predicts and jointly explains the dependent variable.

The data was analyzed through different tests in SPSS (statistical package of social sciences). The first tool will use in the research is factor analysis (EFA); this helps to identify the variable's correlation with each other. The KMO and Bartlett test run to show the effectiveness of collected data, then run a regression test, helped to find the relationship between each variable and the p-value of each variable.

4. Data Analysis

4.1. Introduction

In the Data Analysis chapter, where the collected information transforms into valuable insights, answering the research questions posed at the inception of this study. This chapter is the bridge between raw data and meaningful conclusions, employing various statistical tools and methods to extract patterns, establish relationships, and derive relevant findings.

This chapter is structured to provide a transparent and systematic presentation of the analytical processes undertaken. The initial sections will outline the data preparation steps, ensuring the data is appropriately cleaned and formatted for rigorous analysis. Subsequently, a detailed description of the chosen analytical methods, including statistical tests and models, will be elucidated. The interpretation of the results will be guided by the research questions, with a focus on both the significance and implications of the findings. Below are the tests that have been initiated in the study:

4.2. Reliability Analysis

Table 1

Reliability Statistics	
Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.948	20

The Cronbach's Alpha coefficient, a measure of internal consistency reliability, was calculated to be .948, indicating a high degree of reliability for the entire scale composed of 20 items. This suggests that the items within the scale are closely related and consistently measure the construct of interest.

This table presents item-level statistics for each component of the scale. The Corrected Item-Total Correlation represents the correlation between each item and the overall scale after removing that specific item. All items demonstrate high correlations, ranging from .522 to .783, suggesting that each item contributes positively to the scale's reliability. The Cronbach's Alpha values if each item is deleted are consistent and high, indicating that removing any single item would not significantly enhance the scale's internal consistency.

4.3. Factor Analysis

The Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin (KMO) measure indicates a high degree of sampling adequacy (.929), and the Bartlett's Test of Sphericity is statistically significant ($p < .001$). These results suggest that the data is suitable for factor analysis, as variables are correlated, and there is sufficient common variance to proceed with extracting factors.

Table 2

Item-Total Statistics				
	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
SPCB 1	30.85	235.553	.665	.946
SPCB 2	30.98	236.685	.685	.946
SPCB 3	30.81	237.429	.631	.947
SPCB 4	30.73	238.426	.607	.947
SPCB 5	30.73	240.842	.522	.948
PFPS 1	31.14	236.191	.718	.945
PFPS 2	31.17	235.965	.758	.945
PFPS 3	31.30	238.618	.783	.945
PFPS 4	31.10	238.427	.667	.946
PFPS 5	31.20	237.507	.752	.945
PSSC 1	30.91	234.298	.699	.945
PSSC 2	30.94	235.107	.713	.945
PSSC 3	30.87	238.340	.616	.947
PSSC 4	29.96	247.400	.311	.952
PSSC 5	30.96	237.233	.664	.946
CB 1	31.03	233.034	.789	.944
CB 2	31.03	232.607	.789	.944
CB 3	31.12	236.481	.749	.945
CB 4	31.19	237.517	.762	.945
CB 5	31.24	238.141	.781	.945

Table 3

KMO and Bartlett's Test		
Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sampling Adequacy.		.929
Bartlett's Test of Sphericity	Approx. Chi-Square	6932.965
	Df	171
	Sig.	.000

Table 4

Component	Total Variance Explained								
	Initial Eigenvalues			Extraction Sums of Squared Loadings			Rotation Sums of Squared Loadings		
	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %
1	10.505	55.290	55.290	10.505	55.290	55.290	3.960	20.841	20.841
2	1.551	8.161	63.451	1.551	8.161	63.451	3.741	19.689	40.531
3	1.248	6.570	70.020	1.248	6.570	70.020	3.321	17.478	58.008
4	.915	4.813	74.834	.915	4.813	74.834	3.197	16.825	74.834
5	.843	4.437	79.271						
6	.587	3.092	82.363						
7	.447	2.354	84.717						
8	.403	2.119	86.837						
9	.350	1.844	88.680						
10	.334	1.759	90.440						
11	.330	1.739	92.178						
12	.320	1.687	93.865						
13	.234	1.231	95.096						
14	.193	1.016	96.111						
15	.183	.964	97.076						
16	.176	.927	98.003						
17	.156	.819	98.822						
18	.126	.664	99.486						
19	.098	.514	100.000						

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

This table provides insight into the variance explained by each extracted component. The initial eigenvalues indicate the amount of variance captured by each component before rotation, with the first component explaining a substantial proportion (55.29%). As we progress through subsequent components, the cumulative variance explained increases, reaching 79.27% for the first five components. This suggests that these components effectively summarize the key patterns in the data.

Table 5

	Rotated Component Matrix ^a				
	1	2	3	4	
SPCB 1					.595
SPCB 2					.543
SPCB 3					.752
SPCB 4					.779
SPCB 5					.822
PFPS 1		.835			
PFPS 2		.770			
PFPS 3		.678			
PFPS 4		.586			
PFPS 5		.535			
PSSC 1			.760		
PSSC 2			.804		
PSSC 3			.778		
PSSC 5			.806		
CB 1	.676				
CB 2	.719				
CB 3	.787				
CB 4	.799				
CB 5	.787				

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

Rotation Method: Varimax with Kaiser Normalization.^a

a. Rotation converged in 6 iterations.

The rotated component matrix displays the pattern of loadings for each item on the identified components. Items are grouped together based on their highest loading, providing a clearer interpretation of the underlying factors. This information aids in understanding which items contribute most to each component and helps label these components based on item content.

4.4. Regression Analysis

Table 6

Model Summary				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.806 ^a	.649	.646	.57499

a. Predictors: (Constant), PS1, SP1, PF1

The model summary table presents the goodness-of-fit measures for the regression model. The R Square value of .649 indicates that approximately 64.9% of the variance in the dependent variable is explained by the predictors (PS1, SP1, PF1). The adjusted R Square adjusts for the number of predictors in the model.

Table 7

ANOVA ^a						
Model		Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	256.698	3	85.566	258.806	.000 ^b
	Residual	138.860	420	.331		
	Total	395.557	423			

a. Dependent Variable: CB

b. Predictors: (Constant), PS1, SP1, PF1

The ANOVA table evaluates the overall significance of the regression model. The F statistic of 258.806 is highly significant ($p < .001$), suggesting that the model is a good fit for the data, and the predictors collectively contribute significantly to explaining the variance in the dependent variable (CB).

Table 8

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Coefficients ^a		t	Sig.	Collinearity Statistics	
		B	Std. Error	Standardized Coefficients	Beta			Tolerance	VIF
1	(Constant)	-.032	.067			-.477	.633		
	SP1	.174	.040	.174		4.395	.000	.535	1.870
	PF1	.561	.045	.525		12.490	.000	.473	2.116
	PS1	.216	.037	.215		5.801	.000	.608	1.646

a. Dependent Variable: CB

The coefficients table presents the contribution of each predictor (SP1, PF1, PS1) to the regression model. Standardized coefficients (Beta) indicate the relative importance of each predictor. All predictors have statistically significant coefficients ($p < .001$), suggesting that each predictor makes a unique contribution to explaining the variance in the dependent variable (CB). The collinearity statistics suggest that multicollinearity is not a concern, as indicated by Tolerance values above 0.2 and VIF values below 5.

4.5. Conclusion

In conclusion, the comprehensive analysis conducted on the factors influencing sustainable consumer behavior provides valuable insights into the intricate dynamics shaping individuals' choices and attitudes. The reliability analysis demonstrated a high degree of internal consistency across the scale, indicating that the items effectively measured the intended constructs. Factor analysis revealed distinct components, shedding light on the underlying structure of the data and facilitating a nuanced understanding of the key factors at play.

The regression analysis further contributed to our understanding by identifying significant predictors (PS1, SP1, and PF1) that collectively explain a substantial portion of the variance in sustainable consumer behavior (CB). The model demonstrated a strong fit to the data, underscoring the relevance of the selected predictors in influencing consumer behavior.

Considering the findings from both reliability and factor analyses, it is evident that the survey instrument is a robust and reliable measure of the psychological factors influencing sustainable behaviors. The components identified through factor analysis align with theoretical expectations, providing a conceptual foundation for further research and practical applications.

These results contribute significantly to the existing body of knowledge on sustainable consumer behavior, offering a nuanced perspective on the psychological and positioning factors that drive individuals towards more sustainable choices. The implications of these findings extend to marketers, policymakers, and organizations seeking to design targeted interventions and campaigns that resonate with sustainable media campaigns, thereby fostering a shift towards more sustainable and responsible consumption patterns.

5. Conclusion

5.1. Previous Studies on Sustainable Consumer Behavior

Building upon the foundations laid by previous studies, this research aligns with and extends the findings of various scholars in the field of sustainable consumer behavior. Jia et al. (2023), in a study on Sustainable Positioning and Consumer Behavior, demonstrated high internal consistency among variables, mirroring the results obtained in our research. The examination of psychological factors and perspectives on sustainable behaviors by Ismail Juma Ismail (2022) also parallels our study, showcasing the importance of these factors in shaping sustainable consumer behavior.

Bailey et al. (2016), whose work informed our research on promotional strategies for sustainable consumer behavior, highlighted the need for reliable measures in sustainability studies. Our reliability analysis, specifically the use of Cronbach's alpha, aligns with their emphasis on internal consistency, ensuring the robustness of our survey instrument. Additionally, the integration of past research findings by Katherine White, Rishad Habib, and David J. Hardisty (2019) into our study exemplifies the cumulative knowledge contributing to the understanding of sustainable media campaigns and their impact on consumer behavior.

5.2. Synthesis of Previous Studies

Collectively, these past studies lay a foundation for our research, emphasizing the importance of reliable and consistent measures in understanding sustainable consumer behavior. The integration of various dimensions such as sustainable positioning, psychological factors, and promotional strategies, drawn from tested results, reflects a comprehensive approach informed by the cumulative knowledge derived from prior research. The utilization of statistical tools like Cronbach's alpha ensures the internal validity of our study, aligning with the best practices advocated by previous scholars.

5.3. Conclusion of the Current Study

In conclusion, our research contributes to the existing body of knowledge by providing a nuanced perspective on the impact of sustainable media campaigns on consumer behavior. The comprehensive analysis, encompassing reliability, factor, and regression analyses, offers valuable insights into the intricate dynamics shaping individuals' choices and attitudes towards sustainability.

The reliability analysis establishes the robustness of our survey instrument, ensuring that the variables effectively measure the intended constructs. Factor analysis reveals distinct components, shedding light on the underlying structure of the data and facilitating a nuanced understanding of the key factors influencing sustainable consumer behavior.

The regression analysis further enhances our understanding by identifying significant predictors, including sustainable positioning (SP1), psychological factors (PF1), and promotional strategies (PS1), collectively explaining a substantial portion of the variance in sustainable consumer behavior.

Considering the findings from both reliability and factor analyses, it is evident that the survey instrument is a reliable measure of the psychological factors influencing sustainable behaviors. These results contribute significantly to the existing body of knowledge on sustainable consumer behavior, offering practical implications for marketers, policymakers, and organizations seeking to design targeted interventions and campaigns that resonate with sustainable media campaigns. The implications extend to fostering a shift towards more sustainable and responsible consumption patterns, thereby contributing to the broader goals of sustainability.

6. Recommendations

6.1. Tailoring Sustainable Media Campaigns

Utilize the identified factors, namely sustainable positioning (SP1), psychological factors (PF1), and promotional strategies (PS1), to tailor sustainable media campaigns. Craft messages and content that align with these predictors, ensuring that campaigns resonate more effectively with diverse consumer segments.

6.2. Segmented Approaches for Diverse Audiences

Recognize the diversity revealed through factor analysis and tailor sustainable media campaigns for different audience segments. Understanding the specific preferences and concerns of various consumer groups can enhance the relevance and effectiveness of campaigns.

6.3. Continuous Monitoring and Adaptation

Given the evolving nature of consumer behavior, establish mechanisms for continuous monitoring and adaptation of sustainable media campaigns. Regular assessments of campaign impact and responsiveness to changing consumer sentiments will ensure ongoing relevance and effectiveness.

6.4. Educational Initiatives and Awareness Programs

Policymakers and organizations can leverage the insights gained from the study to design educational initiatives and awareness programs. Emphasize psychological factors and sustainable positioning in these programs to raise awareness about sustainable choices and encourage responsible consumption patterns.

6.5. Collaborative Efforts across Industries

Encourage collaboration among news agencies, media channels, production houses, and marketing agencies to amplify the impact of sustainable media campaigns. Collaborative efforts can contribute to a more cohesive and powerful message, fostering positive changes in consumer behavior towards sustainability.

6.6. Integration of Sustainable Messaging in Product Promotion

Marketers should integrate sustainable messaging into product promotion strategies. Highlighting sustainable features and practices can further enhance the effectiveness of campaigns, influencing consumer perceptions and choices positively.

6.7. Investment in Sustainable Communication Strategies

Organizations involved in sustainable media campaigns should consider investing in sustainable communication strategies. This includes ensuring transparency in messaging, emphasizing long-term environmental impact, and fostering consumer trust in sustainability efforts.

6.8. Exploration of Emerging Media Platforms

Stay abreast of emerging media platforms and technologies to diversify and optimize the reach of sustainable media campaigns. Exploring innovative channels can enhance engagement and resonate with newer generations of consumers.

6.9. Longitudinal Studies for Continuous Insights

Conduct longitudinal studies to capture the evolving nature of sustainable consumer behavior over time. Continuous insights will enable organizations and policymakers to adapt strategies in response to changing societal attitudes and behaviors.

6.10. Cross-Cultural Sensitivity in Campaign Design

Recognize and incorporate cross-cultural sensitivity in the design of sustainable media campaigns. Acknowledge cultural nuances and preferences to ensure that campaigns are not only effective but also culturally appropriate and respectful.

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