# 338-941-1-SM\_Similarity check

by perpustakaan stimykpn

Submission date: 18-Jan-2023 05:41PM (UTC-0800)

**Submission ID:** 1995097528

File name: 338-941-1-SM\_Similarity\_check.docx (135.93K)

Word count: 4754 Character count: 27336



ISSN 1411-6375 (Print) ISSN 2541-6790

# The Effects of e-Wom and Green Product Innovation on Consumer Purchase Decisions through Social Media Marketing on Beauty Products in Sociolla

S. A. I.<sup>1</sup>, A. A.<sup>2</sup>,

#### Correspondence

Received Mmm Dd, Yyyy Revised Mmm Dd, Yyyy Accepted Mmm Dd, Yyyy Published Mmm Dd, Yyyy

DOI 10.35917/tb.v22i2

Copyright © 2022 Authors.
This is an open-access

article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License.

#### Abstract

The study aims to analyze the determinant of electronic word of mouth and green product innovation on purchasing decisions through Social Media Marketing for beauty products at Sociolla. This research is quantitative, with a sample of 96 people. The non-probability sampling technique used is the accidental sampling technique. Primary data collection was obtained by distributing questionnaires. Data processing uses smart PLS and data analysis used in this study includes descriptive statistical analysis, instrument testing, classical assumption testing, regression analysis, hypothesis testing, and coefficient of determination testing. The results of the study show that partially and simultaneously social media marketing, electronic word of mouth, and green products affect purchasing decisions.

**Keywords**: electronic word of mouth, green product innovation, social media marketing, purchasing decisions

#### Introduction

Online transaction media make it easier for consumers to analyze what products will be purchased according to their needs which will later determine the purchasing decision of these products. The purchasing decision is the concept of consumer purchase behavior to make something, purchase, or use a particular product or service. Consumer decision-making will have an impact on the process after making a purchase (Primandaru, 2021).

In making purchasing decisions, consumers usually consider things in choosing a product, one of which is by looking at social media. Social media has now become a trend in marketing communications. Sociolla is an e-commerce (retail) brand engaged in the beauty sector. Sociolla has an identity as the largest and most comprehensive retail brand that specializes in selling beauty products in Indonesia online.

Beauty products always experience an increase in sales every year, even increasing every month. This can also be seen in e-commerce which carries out sales promotion strategies or campaigns with various attractive promos on offer that have experienced an increase in sales. Statistical data shows that the total income of the beauty and care market in Indonesia is almost Rp. 620 million in 2021 (Nikita Puspita Ing Endit, 2022). Not only successful through offline sales. This industry is also growing rapidly in the online market. Not only successful through offline sales, and also growing rapidly in the online market.

As with social media marketing, another factor that influences purchasing decisions is E-Wom. Electronic word of mouth by utilizing the internet is very influential on purchasing decisions. E-Wom is a form of information obtained from consumers in response to a particular product without a strong theory but can influence other consumers to use the product to maximize the business value of a company (Babi et al., 2019). E-Wom or electronic word of mouth are customer comments about products or companies on the internet that have had a significant impact on the course of mass communication, including through advertising, and have changed the buying environment (Verma & Yadav, 2021).

Green product innovation can also influence consumer purchasing decisions, namely the introduction of new or better products, such as improvements to components or technical materials that aim to reduce environmental impact during the product life cycle and meet market needs by creating new products (Xie et al., 2019). Green product innovation can improve the environmental and economic performance of companies, whereby investing in green product innovation can shield businesses from environmental protests and legal sanctions, besides that it can develop new market opportunities and achieve new green product success (M. Wang et al., 2021).

Previous research on the influence of purchasing decisions concluded various kinds. One of them places brand image and store atmosphere as influences on purchasing decisions (Solihin, 2021). Other research places product quality and purchase promotion as mediators of consumer satisfaction that influence purchasing decisions. In other studies, it has been revealed that brand, price, quality, design, utility, and technical considerations influence purchasing decisions (Dhanabalan et al., 2018).

This study seeks to fill the gap of previous research by combining and adding green variable product innovation as an independent. This study seeks to fill the gap of previous research by combining and adding green variable product innovation as an independent. This approach uses the theory that expectations when buying and consuming products, the more their expectations will be fulfilled so that the more value they will consider in making purchasing decisions (Dhanabalan et al., 2018). Green product innovation is a strategy to attract consumer purchasing decisions by creating new products that can meet consumer wants and needs (Nanda Rifky V. A, 2022). On the other hand, the existence of Electronic Word of Mouth (e-Wom) or product reviews on social media marketing makes it easier for consumers to be able to publish thoughts, opinions, and feelings about a product directly. E-WOM can spread more widely and quickly because of EWOM's unique characteristics. This makes the potential impact of Ewom on consumer behavior stronger than word of mouth (Luthfiyatillah et al., 2020)

O Therefore the purpose of this study was to analyze the effect of electronic word of mouth and green product innovation on purchasing decisions through social media marketing.

#### **Literature Review and Hypotheses**

#### E-wom on social media marketing

Advances in technology and information today can make it easier for every consumer to share information and can also be easily accessed by other consumers. It is this internet communication media that currently influence consumer purchasing decisions for a product. Information via the internet media will be effective when more and more people provide input. Information is a message that is analyzed or contextualized delivered and differences follow depending on the recipient's recognition, with the development of social media today, the public can approach information more freely to produce production. and delivery of information that is far more massive in quantity compared to the past (Seo et al., 2020). More and more people interact on social media enabling them to socialize by sharing product

opinions or experiences using brands to form word of mouth information. (Gvili & Levy, 2018). Social media marketing platforms have played a role in facilitating consumer relationships with brands and other consumers by advocating for them through e-WOM (Morrison, G., & Humlen, 2015). After the explanation is formulated, then write your hypothesis in the following format:

H1: e-wom has a positive effect on the use of social media marketing.

#### Green product innovation on social media marketing

The need to support green growth and comply with environmental regulations is increasing forcing manufacturing companies to be more proactive in finding new information that can help improve their green practices and develop green products. (Xie et al., 2019). Companies are increasingly appreciating and trying to utilize the benefits of social media marketing effectively because it can be the best platform used to disseminate information about green product innovations (Sun & Wang, 2020). If necessary, the research focus could be written in this part in the question form in the following format:

*H2*: green product innovation has a positive effect on the use of social media marketing.

#### E-wom on purchasing decisions

The birth and emergence of new communication channels gave rise to information in the form of e-WOM. E-WOM can be used by consumers to share their opinions and experiences regarding various products/services with friends or other consumers who have the same interest. (Sardar et al., 2021) Adopting information via e-WOM that is spread on various social media can help turn purchase recommendations into actual purchases. Viral messages are considered very useful by consumers because they contribute to strengthening consumer purchasing decisions for products (Madli et al., 2018) If necessary, the research focus could be written in this part in the question form in the following format:

H3: e-wom has a positive effect on purchasing decisions

#### Green product innovation on purchasing decisions

Environmental issues have become the focus of the public and media, and have attracted the attention of many groups. Green product innovation has received attention from companies, by promoting consumers to buy environmentally friendly products. To gain a larger share of the eco-friendly product market, the company develops various eco-friendly products and services to meet consumer demands (Dangelico & Pujari, 2010). Marketers disseminate environmental functional attributes, innovations, and characteristics of environmentally friendly products through various media, with the hope of persuading consumers to try new environmentally friendly products, which will influence consumer purchasing decisions (H. Wang et al., 2019) If necessary, the research focus could be written in this part in the question form in the following format:

**H4:** green product innovation has a positive effect on purchasing decisions

#### E-wom on purchasing decisions through the use of social media marketing

Social media has been used by several businesses to sell their goods. They view social media marketing as a more affordable and effective kind of advertising. The purpose of using social media as a promotional tool is to attract customers to purchase a product. Consumers have easier access to product information because of extremely quick technology advancements. Through social media, there will be interactions that allow consumers to communicate with each other by exchanging information, views, opinions, experiences, and so on that, they post on various platforms (Patria Laksamana, 2018). Social media marketing has a progressive influence on consumer buying decisions (Moslehpour et al., 2020). Social media

marketing and e-WoM carried out by business actors can influence the thoughts of consumers/potential consumers which will certainly have an impact on purchase intentions and decision making (Alyssa Anindya Putri, 2022). If necessary, the research focus could be written in this part in the question form in the following format:

H5: e-wom influences purchasing decisions through the use of social media marketing

### Green product innovation on purchasing decisions through the use of social media marketing

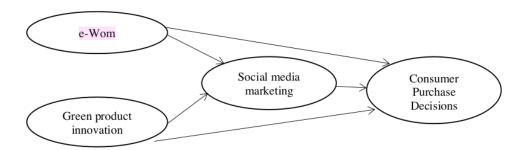
Continuous climate change and the release of carbon dioxide and toxic substances into the air and water will damage the environment. For this reason, there is a need for sustainable consumption practices, where consumers need to consume products that are environmentally friendly, durable, repairable, upgradeable, renewed, and recycled (Nekmahmud et al., 2022). The use of various marketing social media platforms in promoting environmentally friendly products (Sharma et al., 2022). Social media has played an important role in influencing the buying process effectively for various types of products such as banking, cosmetics, electronic products, textile products, and consumer goods. (Hisashi Masuda, 2022). Consumers who are familiar with green products will tend to believe that green innovation products are good for health and the environment, moreover the results of various social media marketing show a positive impact. (Nekmahmud et al., 2022). If necessary, the research focus could be written in this part in the question form in the following format.

**H6:** green product innovation influences purchasing decisions through the use of social media marketing

#### social media marketing on purchasing decisions

Social media marketing has been accepted by various groups as a reference for looking for a product, besides that, through social media, producers can obtain information about consumers in deciding to buy it (Mason et al., 2021). Consumers are becoming more comfortable using internet channels and social media sites to communicate, so most service providers create pages on social media to connect with customers online and enhance brand reputation (Hanaysha, 2022). The existence of information through social media marketing will make consumers aware of the brand's reputation so that the offer will increase, then will assess the benefits of the product and make a purchasing decision (Sharma et al., 2022). If necessary, the research focus could be written in this part in the question form in the following format:

H7: social media marketing has a positive effect on purchasing decisions



#### Research Method

This research is quantitative research that originates from primary data obtained by distributing questionnaires using Google Forms media to active Instagram © Sociolla followers. In preparing the questionnaire using indicators that refer to Affifa Sardar's research (Sardar et al., 2021) for the e-wom variable, the product innovation green variable refers to research by Norhuda Salim & Mohd Nizam Ab Rahman (Salim et al., 2020), social media marketing variables refer to Jalal Rajeh Hanaysha's research (Hanaysha, 2022) and the purchase decision variable refers to the research of Jia En Lee and Mei Ling Goh (Lee et al., 2019)

The sample used was 96 respondents who are active followers of Instagram @Sociolla and have made purchases of beauty products at Sociolla most technically at least 3 times. From the results of distributing the questionnaires, it is known that the dominant age of the respondents is between 21-24 years old as much as 67%. Female respondents dominated by 99%, while male respondents only 1%. Based on the work most respondents are students, 55%. Based on monthly income, the most dominant is IDR 1,500,000 – IDR. 2,500,000, - per month by 47%. Based on the duration of social media use in a day, the most dominant is 3-5 hours per day 63%. The frequency of shopping for cosmetic products at Sociolla within a year is more than 3 times as much as 72%.

#### Results and Discussion

The method used in this study is a structural equation model (SEM) processed using Smart PLS 3.2 software. Some testing conducted is the test validity, reliability, F squared, R squared, hypothesis testing, and mediation tests.

#### Validity and Reliability Test

This study uses the Convergent Validity Test (CVT), which is a factor loading value on the latent variable with its indicators, it is hoped that the value is  $\geq 0.7$ . In addition, discriminant validity is also used using the Average Variant Extracted (AVE) Where it is said valid, the value should be over 0.5. The reliability test in this study used Cronbach's Alpha assessment criteria. The Cronbach alpha value of each indicator variable is  $\geq 0.7$ , the conclusions obtained from this study of all data sources are considered reliable or consistent. The result of this study is described in the following table 1.

Items	CVT	AVE	CA
ATI	0,740		
IU	0,814		
IA	0,826		
IQ	0790	0,583	0,856
IC	0,768		
NOI	0,732		
GPI1	0,704		
GPI2	0,804		
GPI3	0,765	0,595	0,788
GPI4	0,766		
GPI5 Missir	ng "," <i>@</i> 0,701		
GPI6	0,700		
KP1	0,741		
'," (ES) KP2	0,750		
KP3	0,706	0,652	0,732
<b>HH</b> Missin	g"," <b>@ 0,908</b>		
IT	0,820		
KI	0,706	0,610	0,785
RS	0,785		
	ATI IU IA IQ IC NOI GPI1 GPI2 GPI3 GPI4 GPI5 GPI6 KP1 KP2 KP3 HH Missir IT KI	Titems   CVT     ATI   0,740     IU   0,814     IA   0,826     IQ   0790     IC   0,768     NOI   0,732     GPI1   0,704     GPI2   0,804     GPI3   0,765     GPI4   0,766     GPI5   Missing "," ■ 0,701     GPI6   0,700     KP1   0,741     KP2   0,750     KP3   0,706     HH   Missing "," ■ 0,908     IT   0,820     KI   0,706	ATI 0,740 IU 0,814 IA 0,826 IQ 0790 0,583 IC 0,768 NOI 0,732 GPI1 0,704 GPI2 0,804 GPI3 0,765 0,595 GPI4 0,766 GPI5 Missing "," © 0,701 GPI6 0,700  KP1 0,741 KP2 0,750 KP3 0,706 0,652 HH Missing "," © 0,908 IT 0,820 KI 0,706 0,610

Based on Table 1, the result of the analysis shows that all indicators of all variables have factor loading values on latent variables  $(CVT) \ge 0.70$  so they are declared to fulfill the validity rules. Outer loading and AVE value  $\ge 0.50$ , so that the data can be said to meet both convergent and discriminant validity criteria. Similarly, all variable indicators have a Cronbach's alpha value of 0.70, indicating that the data have reliable.

Testing in this study used two criteria, namely the results of R Square and F Square. R square is used to determine the contribution of exogenous variables to endogenous variables simultaneously, where if the R square value of 0.67 is stated to be strong; 0.33 is declared moderate; and 0.19 is declared weak. F square is used for the magnitude of the influence between variables with the effect size, with the criterion if a value of 0.02 is declared small, a value of 0.15 is declared medium and a value of 0.35 is declared large. The results of testing R square and f square are as follows.

	Tabel 2. R Square and	d F Square
	F Square	R Square
Purchase Decision	0,509	0,499
Media Social Marketing	0,614	0,601

Based on Table 2, the result of the analysis shows that the R square value of the Purchase Decision variable can simultaneously explain the e-Wom and Green Product Innovation variables of 0.499 or 49.9% which are included in the moderate or medium category and while the remaining 50.1% is explained by other variables outside the category the R square value for the Social Media Marketing variable can simultaneously explain the e-Wom and Green Product Innovation variables of 0.601 or 60.19% which are included in the moderate or medium category, while the remaining 39.81% is explained by other variables outside the category. The results of F square, it can be seen that the Purchase Decision variable explains the e-Wom and Green Innovation variables of 0.509 or 50.9% which are classified as large or strong. In addition, the Social Media Marketing variable explains the

e-Wom and Green Innovation variables of 0.614 or 61.4% which are classified as large or strong.

#### **Hypothesis Test**

The results of the analysis show the results of hypothesis testing as follows.

	Table 3. Hypothesis test resu	ults
Hypothesis	Prob	Miss Decision
H1	0,009	Supported
H2	0,000	Supported
H3	0,002	Supported
H4	0,000	Supported
H5	0,000	Supported
H6	0,000	Supported
H7	0,000	Supported

In the first hypothesis (H1, there is a positive and significant influence between e-Wom on the use of social media marketing as evidenced by the obtained probability value of 0.009 (<0.050). green product innovation has a positive and significant effect on social media marketing. The third hypothesis (H3), the effect of e-wom on purchasing decisions is accepted because the probability value is 0.002 (<0.050). In the fourth hypothesis (H4) the probability value is 0.000 so this states that there is a positive and significant influence between the green variable product innovation and purchasing decisions. The fifth hypothesis (H5), social media marketing as a mediator variable between e-wom and purchasing decisions has a P value of 0.000 (<0.05) less than 0.050. The sixth hypothesis (H6), social media marketing as a mediator variable between green product innovation and purchasing decisions has a P value of 0.000 (<0.05) less than 0.050. Whereas in the seventh hypothesis (H7), the influence of social medical marketing on purchasing decisions is proven, by obtaining a probability value of 0.000 (, 0.05). Based on this, all hypotheses in this study can be accepted.

The first hypothesis (H1) states that e-WOM has a positive and significant effect on social media marketing. The stronger e-WOM is used by consumers, the stronger the urge to use social media marketing. By using social media marketing, consumers will increasingly obtain information, opinions, and experiences from consumers through various social media platforms about a product that has been purchased or used. The results of this study are in line with the results of the study Sardar et al. (2021) which states that e-WOM has a positive impact on purchasing decisions. Study Alyssa Anindya Putri (2022); Sulthana & Vasantha (2019); Seo et al. (2020) and Putera & Warmika (2020) states that e-wom and social media marketing have a significant impact.

The second hypothesis (H2) states that green product innovation has a positive and significant effect on social media marketing. The stronger the green product innovation is enhanced, the stronger the urge to use social media marketing. By using social media marketing to get valuable feedback in improving green product innovation to cater to growing markets. The findings of this study are consistent with the findings of the previous study by Nekmahmud et al. (2022) states the development of social media marketing contributes to changes in consumer behavior, especially in green product innovation. Study Salim et al. (2020) and Sun & Wang (2020) which state that consumption of green product innovation is increasing because of the great contribution of the role of social media marketing in dissemination.

The third hypothesis (H3) states that e-WOM has a positive and significant effect on purchasing decisions. The stronger e-WOM is used on consumers, the stronger it influences consumer decisions. Electronic word of mouth (e-Wom) communication generated by consumer comments on social networking sites can influence purchase decisions at online

stores. The findings of this study are consistent with the findings of the previous study by Sardar et al. (2021) which states that consumers who provide comments via e-WOM are useful in increasing purchasing decisions. Likewise in research Alyssa Anindya Putri (2022) and Sulthana & Vasantha (2019) e-WOM has a positive impact on purchasing decisions. Advances in e-WOM information play an important role in consumer purchasing decisions.

The fourth hypothesis (H4) states that green product innovation has a positive and significant effect on purchasing decisions. Consumers are increasingly aware of using environmentally friendly products, so this is increasing green product innovation, increasing consumer purchasing decisions. In making a purchasing decision, many consumers consider environmentally friendly products that have broader market prospects. The findings of this study are consistent with the findings of the previous study by Sun & Wang (2020); Cheung et al. (2017) and Sun & Wang (2020) revealed that consumer decisions increase by choosing green product innovation because environmentally friendly products have better quality.

The fifth hypothesis (H5) states that e-WOM has a positive and significant effect on purchasing decisions through social media marketing. The stronger e-WOM spreads through social media marketing, the more it will influence consumer purchasing decisions. Social media marketing has played an important role by informing consumer reviews in the form of e-WOM which can influence consumer purchasing decisions. The results of this study are in line with the results of the study Sulthana & Vasantha (2019) which states that the growth of social media and the use of social media marketing connects online users to create and share user-generated eWOM content that improves purchasing decisions. Likewise, research Alyssa Anindya Putri (2022); Sardar et al.(2021), and Alyssa Anindya Putri (2022) state that e-wom has a positive impact on purchasing decisions through the use of social media marketing.

The sixth hypothesis (H6) states that green product innovation has a positive and significant effect on purchasing decisions through social media marketing. Social media marketing has contributed a lot in promoting environmentally friendly products to consumers, so that consumers are increasingly aware of using environmentally friendly products, thereby increasing consumer purchasing decisions. The results of this study are in line with the results of the study Nekmahmud et al. (2022); Sun & Wang (2020) and Salim et al. (2020) revealed that green product innovation has a positive and significant effect on consumer purchasing decisions through social media marketing.

The seventh hypothesis (H7) states that social media marketing has a positive and significant effect on purchasing decisions. Purchase decisions are formed based on consumer perceptions of the company's offerings and brand names. Social media marketing plays a role in building consumer perceptions in informing about a product brand. So social media marketing plays a very important role in influencing consumer defense decisions. The results of this study are in line with the results of the study by Hanaysha (2022) who stated that social media marketing is an important platform for building consumer trust and increasing consumer purchasing decisions. Likewise, research by Mason et al. (2021); Moslehpour et al. (2020), and Ceo & Park (2018) states social media marketing has a positive impact on purchasing decisions.

#### Conclusion

E-won and green product innovation partially have a positive effect on social media marketing. E-wom and green product innovation partially also have a positive and significant effect on purchasing decisions. E-wom and green product innovation partially also have a positive and significant effect on purchasing decisions through social media marketing. Besides that, social

media marketing has a positive and significant effect on purchasing decisions. Suggestions for further research that need to be done are (1) research variables should be added, including green trust, green image, perceived value, perceived risk, impulse buying, hedonic activation, and so on. (2) the research design uses a quantitative method, further research should use a mixed method so that the results are better. (3) the sample used needs to be added. This research is marketing research with a focus on consumer behavior. Social media is an important source for influencing consumer shopping and buying behavior when they share product reviews, service experiences, and/or product usage tips via e-Wom. The findings highlight social media's growing importance as a marketing tool for consumer decision-making processes. As a result, any business marketing strategy should include effective social media implementation.

#### References

- Alyssa Anindya Putri. (2022). Impact of Social Media Marketing and Electronic Word of Mouth (E-Wom) on Purchase Intention. *Jurnal Dinamika Manajemen Dan Bisnis*, 5(2), 1–18. https://doi.org/10.21776/ub.jam.2022.020.03.15
- Babi, A., Valck, kristine de, & Sotgiu, F. (2019). Ana Babić Rosario 2020.pdf.
- Dangelico, R. M., & Pujari, D. (2010). Mainstreaming green product innovation: Why and how companies integrate environmental sustainability. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 95(3), 471–486. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10551-010-0434-0
- Dhanabalan, T., Subha, K., Shanthi, R., & Sathish, A. (2018). Factors influencing consumers' car purchasing decision in indian automobile industry. *International Journal of Mechanical Engineering and Technology*, 9(10), 53–63.
- Gvili, Y., & Levy, S. (2018). Consumer engagement with eWOM on social media: the role of social capital. Online Information Review, 42(4), 482–505. https://doi.org/10.1108/OIR-05-2017-0158
- Hanaysha, J. R. (2022). Impact of social media marketing features on consumer's purchase decision in the fast-food industry: Brand trust as a mediator. *International Journal of Information Management Data Insights*, 2(2), 100102. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jjimei.2022.100102
- Hisashi Masuda. (2022). Impacts of influencer attributes on purchase intentions in social media influencer marketing: Mediating roles of characterizations. *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*, 174, 121–246.
- Luthfiyatillah, L., Millatina, A. N., Mujahidah, S. H., & Herianingrum, S. (2020). Efektifitas Media Instagram Dan E-Wom (Electronic Word Of Mouth) Terhadap Minat Beli Serta Keputusan Pembelian. *Jurnal Penelitian IPTEKS*, 5(1), 101–115. https://doi.org/10.32528/ipteks.v5i1.3024
- Madli, F., Laison, S., Jr, S., Totu, A., Teknologi, U., & Sabah, M. (2018). Identifying the factors influencing information usefulness and information adoption in promoting organ donation through social media. *Journal of Media and Information Warfare*, 11(2), 46–79.

- Mason, A. N., Narcum, J., & Mason, K. (2021). Social media marketing gains importance after Covid-19. Cogent Business and Management, 8(1). https://doi.org/10.1080/23311975.2020.1870797
- Morrison, G., & Humlen, A. (2015). People powered brands: How companies can inspire consumer action. *Journal of Brand Strategy*, 4(4), 201–216.
- Moslehpour, M., Ismail, T., Purba, B. I., & Lin, P. K. C. (2020). The Effects of Social Media Marketing, Trust, and Brand Image on Consumers' Purchase Intention of GO-JEK in Indonesia. *ACM International Conference Proceeding Series*, 5–10. https://doi.org/10.1145/3387263.3387282
- Nanda Rifky V. A. (2022). Pengaruh Product Quality Dan Product Innovation Terhadap Purchase Decisions (Studi Kasus Pada Pelanggan Starbucks Kec. Klojen, Kota Malang). *E Jurnal Riset Manajemen*, 11(1), 82–94.
- Nekmahmud, M., Naz, F., Ramkissoon, H., & Fekete-Farkas, M. (2022). Transforming consumers' intention to purchase green products: Role of social media. *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*, 185(September), 122067. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techfore.2022.122067
- Nikita Puspita Ing Endit. (2022). Peluang Pasar: Produk Kecantikan dan Perawatan. *Ukmindonesia.Id*. https://www.ukmindonesia.id/baca-deskripsi-posts/peluang-pasar-produk-kecantikan-dan-perawatan/
- Patria Laksamana. (2018). Impact of Social Media Marketing on Purchase Intention and Brand Loyalty: Evidence from Indonesia's Banking Industry. *International Review of Management and Marketing*, 8(1), 13–18.
- Primandaru, N. (2021). Dampak Green Marketing Dalam Keputusan Pembelian Produk the Body Shop. *Jurnal MEBIS (Manajemen Dan Bisnis)*, 6(1), 41–52. https://doi.org/10.33005/mebis.v6i1.199
- Sardar, A., Manzoor, A., Shaikh, K. A., & Ali, L. (2021). An Empirical Examination of the Impact of eWom Information on Young Consumers' Online Purchase Intention: Mediating Role of eWom Information Adoption. SAGE Open, 11(4). https://doi.org/10.1177/21582440211052547
- Seo, E. J., Park, J. W., & Choi, Y. J. (2020). The effect of social media usage characteristics on e-WOM, trust, and brand equity: Focusing on users of airline social media. *Sustainability (Switzerland)*, 12(4), 1–18. https://doi.org/10.3390/su12041691
- Sharma, M., Banerjee, S., & Paul, J. (2022). Role of social media on mobile banking adoption among consumers. *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*, *180*(April), 121720. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techfore.2022.121720
- Solihin, D. (2021). The Influence Of Brand Image And Atmosphere Store On Purchase Decision For Samsung Brand Smartphone With Buying Intervention As Intervening Variables (Study on Samsung Experience Store Karawaci Customers). *International Journal of Social Science and Business*, 5(2), 262–270.

- https://doi.org/10.23887/ijssb.v5i2.30847
- Sun, Y., & Wang, S. (2020). Understanding consumers' intentions to purchase green products in the social media marketing context. *Asia Pacific Journal of Marketing and Logistics*, 32(4), 860–878. https://doi.org/10.1108/APJML-03-2019-0178
- Verma, S., & Yadav, N. (2021). Past, Present, and Future of Electronic Word of Mouth (EWOM). *Journal of Interactive Marketing*, 53, 111–128. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.intmar.2020.07.001
- Wang, H., Ma, B., & Bai, R. (2019). How Does Green Product Knowledge Effectively Promote Green Purchase Intention? *Sustainability*, 11(4), 1193. https://doi.org/10.3390/su11041193
- Wang, M., Li, Y., Li, J., & Wang, Z. (2021). Green process innovation, green product innovation and its economic performance improvement paths: A survey and structural model. *Journal of Environmental Management*, 297(June), 113282. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2021.113282
- Xie, X., Huo, J., & Zou, H. (2019). Green process innovation, green product innovation, and corporate financial performance: A content analysis method. *Journal of Business Research*, 101(January), 697–706. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2019.01.010

## 338-941-1-SM\_Similarity check

ORIGIN	ALITY REPORT				
2 SIMIL	2% ARITY INDEX	21% INTERNET SOURCES	20% PUBLICATIONS	8% STUDENT PA	.PERS
PRIMAR	RY SOURCES				
1	<b>journal.</b> Internet Sour	stimykpn.ac.id			4%
2	<b>journal.</b> Internet Sour	unj.ac.id			3%
3	iarconso	ortium.org			2%
4	process and cor	Xie, Jiage Huo, Finnovation, green porate financial analysis metho h, 2019	en product in performance	novation, : A	1%
5	napier-r	epository.workt	ribe.com		1%
6	Shaikh, of the Ir Consum Mediati	ardar, Amir Man Liaqat Ali. "An E mpact of eWom ners' Online Purc ng Role of eWon n", SAGE Open,	mpirical Examusion of the Information of the Intention of the Information	nination on Young on:	1 %

7	Melisa Christina Nugroho, Christian Herdinata. "The Influence of Instagram on Purchasing Decisions through Brand Awareness (a Study at Hive & Honey Solo)", KnE Social Sciences, 2021 Publication	1 %
8	ecojoin.org Internet Source	1 %
9	repository.uph.edu Internet Source	1 %
10	jurnal.stie-aas.ac.id Internet Source	1 %
11	Eun Ju Seo, Jin-Woo Park, Yu Jin Choi. "The Effect of Social Media Usage Characteristics on e-WOM, Trust, and Brand Equity: Focusing on Users of Airline Social Media", Sustainability, 2020 Publication	1 %
12	Submitted to HELP UNIVERSITY Student Paper	1 %
13	"Digital Business Strategies in Blockchain Ecosystems", Springer Science and Business Media LLC, 2020 Publication	1 %
14	Submitted to STIE YKPN Student Paper	1 %

15	www.tandfonline.com Internet Source	1 %
16	Novita Rosanti, Karta Negara Salam, Panus. "The Effects of Brand Image and Product Quality on Purchase Decisions", Quantitative Economics and Management Studies, 2021 Publication	1 %
17	Submitted to University of Hull Student Paper	1%
18	Submitted to University of KwaZulu-Natal Student Paper	1%
19	www.atlantis-press.com Internet Source	1 %
20	www.researchgate.net Internet Source	1 %
21	www.mdpi.com Internet Source	1%

Exclude quotes Off
Exclude bibliography On

Exclude matches

< 1%

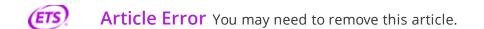
### 338-941-1-SM\_Similarity check

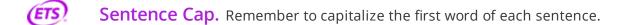
#### PAGE 1

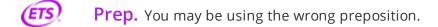
- Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.
- Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.
- P/V You have used the passive voice in this sentence. Depending upon what you wish to emphasize in the sentence, you may want to revise it using the active voice.
- Missing "," You may need to place a comma after this word.
- **Proofread** This part of the sentence contains a grammatical error or misspelled word that makes your meaning unclear.
- Missing "," You may need to place a comma after this word.
- Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.
- **Frag.** This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.

#### PAGE 2

- Missing "," You may need to place a comma after this word.
- Prep. You may be using the wrong preposition.
- Frag. This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.
- Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.
- Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.
- Missing "," You may need to place a comma after this word.
- Missing "," You may need to place a comma after this word.







PAGE 3





**Frag.** This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.

- Missing "," You may need to place a comma after this word.
- **Frag.** This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.
- Verb This verb may be incorrect. Proofread the sentence to make sure you have used the correct form of the verb.
- P/V You have used the passive voice in this sentence. Depending upon what you wish to emphasize in the sentence, you may want to revise it using the active voice.
- **Frag.** This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.
- P/V You have used the passive voice in this sentence. Depending upon what you wish to emphasize in the sentence, you may want to revise it using the active voice.

PAGE 4

- Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.
- Missing "," You may need to place a comma after this word.

- Frag. This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.
- Missing "," You may need to place a comma after this word.
- **Prep.** You may be using the wrong preposition.
- P/V You have used the passive voice in this sentence. Depending upon what you wish to emphasize in the sentence, you may want to revise it using the active voice.
- Missing "," You may need to place a comma after this word.

#### PAGE 5

- Article Error You may need to use an article before this word. Consider using the article the.
- Article Error You may need to remove this article.
- Article Error You may need to remove this article.
- Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.

#### PAGE 6

- Missing "," You may need to place a comma after this word.
- Missing "," You may need to place a comma after this word.
- Missing "," You may need to place a comma after this word.
- Missing "," You may need to place a comma after this word.
- Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.
- Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.
- Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.

