A Study on Brand Building of Small and Medium-sized Catering Enterprises Based on Social Media

Yutong Jin^{1,a,*}

¹Shanghai Lixin University of Accounting and Finance, No.2800 Wenxiang Road, Songjiang
District, Shanghai, China
a. Stella0358@foxmail.com
*corresponding author

Abstracts: The purpose of this study is to examine the impact and mechanisms of social media on branding in small and medium-sized catering firms. The paper identifies the importance of SMEs in today's market and the rise of social media in brand building. The research question of this paper is "how social media affects brand building in small and medium-sized catering enterprises", which aims to reveal the mechanism of its influence and provide practical guidance. This study adopts a theoretical research method, through literature review and theoretical analysis, to systematically sort out the relevant theories of brand building in small and medium-sized catering enterprises and the role of social media. It is found that social media has an important impact on brand building, including enhancing brand awareness, strengthening brand loyalty, and reinforcing brand storytelling. Finally, this study summarises the key role of social media in brand building of small and medium-sized catering enterprises and provides guidance for practice, while looking forward to future research directions.

Keywords: social media, small and medium-sized caterers, branding

1. Introduction

Branding is essential for small and medium-sized catering enterprises in today's competitive business landscape. In the digital era, social media has become a pivotal tool for brand building, transforming how information is shared and shaping corporate image. This study delves into the impact of social media on brand building for these enterprises through theoretical research, aiming to provide practical recommendations for implementation.

1.1. Background

Small and medium-sized food and beverage enterprises (SMEs) play a significant role in the global market. Despite their innovative approaches and community engagement, SMEs often encounter challenges in building their brands due to resource constraints and fierce competition. However, the rise of social media presents unprecedented opportunities for these businesses to directly engage with consumers and enhance their brand presence.

[©] 2024 The Authors. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License 4.0 (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

1.2. Research questions and objectives

This study seeks to address the fundamental question: how does social media influence brand building in small and medium-sized catering enterprises? To achieve this objective, we will explore how social media impacts brand awareness, loyalty, and storytelling mechanisms. Our aim is to offer tailored branding strategies for SMEs in the food and beverage industry.

1.3. Research methodology

Through a theoretical research approach, this study will analyze the theoretical framework of social media's impact on brand building in SMEs. A systematic review of relevant literature will uncover the key factors influencing brand building through social media. This theoretical groundwork will provide a basis for future empirical studies.

By examining the role of social media in branding for SMEs in the food and beverage sector, this thesis aims to offer practical insights and strategic recommendations. These insights are intended to assist business decision-makers, academics, and practitioners in navigating the competitive market landscape and strengthening consumer connections.

2. Review of relevant literature

2.1. Brand building

2.1.1. Overview of branding

The branding of small and medium-sized catering enterprises plays a key role in market competition, not only increasing consumer awareness of products and services, but also helping to establish a unique position for the enterprise in the minds of consumers. Branding is critical to the long-term survival and success of SMEs.

In 2009, Curtis highlighted the multifaceted process of brand construction, emphasizing crucial aspects like web presence.[1] Similarly, Stošić-Mihajlović in 2020 stressed its impact on modern organizations, especially in international business.[2]

Kostynets proposed a theory in the services sector, asserting that brand building unfolds through strategic management actions, aiming to establish brand essence while enhancing profitability.[3]

Tlepova's theory further emphasizes the critical role of brand formation and promotion in business development. This involves an ongoing process of promoting and managing a brand's reputation, highlighting the dynamic nature of successful brand development.[4]

2.1.2. Elements of Branding

2.1.3. Challenges faced by small and medium-sized catering enterprises in brand building

Small and medium-sized catering enterprises encounter substantial hurdles in establishing a brand, primarily due to constraints in resources and a limited grasp of the brand development process. Mandal underlined in 2020 that to surmount these challenges, these enterprises frequently resort to innovative strategies such as product enhancement, digital communication, and word-of-mouth marketing. [5]Notably, the utilization of social media platforms has become indispensable for these enterprises in conveying their brand identity. However, there remains a need for further research and comprehension of the specific branding practices and challenges within the catering industry.

2.2. The relationship between social media and branding

2.2.1. Role in branding

Bariar emphasized social media's pivotal role in brand building, citing its cost-effectiveness and ability to generate high consumer awareness, thus contributing to successful marketing communications. Singh's 2016 findings further supported this, especially regarding its effectiveness in reaching younger demographics and influencing consumer purchasing behavior positively.[6] Hudson's 2016 study revealed a positive correlation between social media usage and the quality of brand relationships, particularly notable when consumers humanize the brand to minimize uncertainty in their interactions.[7]

In a study by Cawsey focusing on Business-to-Business (B2B) companies, social media was highlighted as an instrumental tool. It enhances brand image, expands awareness, and facilitates customer engagement through strategic actions like monitoring, empowering employees, creating compelling content, and fostering word-of-mouth marketing. Such approaches bolster overall brand presence effectively.[8]

2.2.2. The current situation of small and medium-sized catering companies on social media

the current situation of small and medium-sized catering enterprises on social media

The current state of small and medium-sized catering enterprises on social media is influenced by a myriad of factors. Tajpour emphasises the role of entrepreneurial thinking, fostered by social media, in ensuring the sustainability of SMEs.[9] Madhumithaa explores the implications of social media and socio-economic development. [10]Furthermore, Civelek underscores the potential of utilising social media to overcome financial obstacles, with the impact varying based on the geographical location of the SMEs.[11]

In summary, these studies collectively suggest that while social media presents opportunities for small and medium-sized catering enterprises, achieving success necessitates a strategic and context-specific approach.

3. The Impact of Social Media on Brand Building

In the age of social media, how small and medium-sized catering companies can utilise this platform to enhance their brand image has become a focus of attention in the industry. This paper will explore strategies to increase brand awareness, brand loyalty and brand storytelling through social media, and provide insights into the implementation and effectiveness of these strategies.

3.1. Strategies to increase brand awareness

3.1.1. Content marketing

In today's social media-driven landscape, content marketing is crucial for small and medium-sized catering businesses. Crafting engaging content involves factors like content creation, audience analysis, and interactive design. Captivating content, from creative videos to food-related imagery, helps businesses stand out, attracting potential customers. Providing in-depth content establishes the brand as a knowledgeable authority, fostering trust and encouraging brand choice. Understanding the target audience is crucial for tailoring content effectively, increasing the likelihood of boosting brand awareness. Interactivity, such as engaging with comments and participating in discussions, enhances brand visibility and fosters further interaction.

In conclusion, content marketing allows catering companies to connect with their audience, cultivate a positive brand image, and increase brand awareness in the dynamic social media landscape. Continuous innovation is necessary for businesses to remain relevant and stand out.

3.1.2. Building partnerships

Collaborating with social media influencers is a potent strategy for small and medium-sized catering businesses seeking to boost brand exposure and connect with a wider audience. These partnerships, often involving joint branding initiatives and co-created content, amplify brand visibility and appeal on social platforms. Additionally, strategic alliances with related brands, such as health food or beverage companies, and participation in local community events further enhance brand synergy and embed the business within the fabric of local life. These collaborations not only expand brand exposure but also cultivate a socially responsible image, fostering trust and support within the community.

3.1.3. Advertising placement

Developing an effective advertising strategy is crucial for small and medium-sized catering companies to boost brand awareness. Understanding the target audience is key. Through market research, companies can grasp potential customers' characteristics, interests, and behaviors, enabling precise targeting. Selecting appropriate advertising platforms, especially with limited budgets, is equally important. Social media platforms like Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter are ideal for engaging young, mobile audiences. Localized advertising, utilizing local SEO and social media pages, capitalizes on the close tie between catering and geographic location.

Emphasizing emotional resonance and brand storytelling in advertising content enhances audience engagement. By conveying core values and unique selling points, ads become more persuasive and memorable. Combining visual and textual elements ensures immediate attention and clear messaging. Regular optimization of advertising campaigns is essential for increasing brand awareness. Analyzing ad data and audience feedback allows businesses to refine their strategy accordingly, adjusting language, timing, or content to improve click-through and conversion rates. This ensures alignment with audience expectations and market trends.

3.2. Strategies to increase brand loyalty

3.2.1. Interactivity

To enhance brand-consumer interaction, several strategies can be employed. Firstly, promptly responding to reviews on social media or other platforms is crucial. This demonstrates attentiveness and offers personalized experiences. Positive responses reinforce the brand's image, while addressing negative feedback with sincerity can turn a setback into a positive narrative, showcasing adept crisis management.

Secondly, actively engaging in relevant discussions fosters brand authority. Participating in industry-related topics and sharing insights position the brand as a thought leader. This not only informs consumers but also boosts brand recognition and esteem.

Moreover, organizing regular interactive activities, such as polls or events, facilitates engagement. These initiatives invite consumer participation, providing valuable feedback and strengthening the brand-consumer relationship.

Lastly, creating brand communities on social media or dedicated platforms encourages ongoing interaction. Here, consumers connect, share experiences, and directly engage with the brand. This sense of community fosters loyalty and advocacy, cultivating a supportive consumer base.

3.2.2. Exclusive Offer

Offering exclusive discounts and offers on social media platforms is a comprehensive strategy for small and medium-sized F&B businesses to boost brand loyalty. Firstly, social media has become an integral part of people's daily lives, allowing caterers to reach potential customers directly. Personalized offers convey exclusivity, sparking consumer interest. Secondly, real-time interaction on social media platforms helps build closer relationships. Responding instantly to user comments fosters a friendly brand image. This interaction makes consumers feel valued, increasing their loyalty.

Exclusive discounts and offers on social media also stimulate user sharing and referrals, expanding word-of-mouth spread. Users are more likely to share exclusive offers, increasing brand exposure and credibility. Finally, offering exclusive discounts via social media allows for data collection on consumer habits and preferences. Analyzing this data helps caterers understand their audience, tailor products/services, and improve personalized marketing. This data-driven approach enhances brand-consumer connections, promoting loyalty.

3.2.3. Brand resonance

Small and medium-sized catering companies can establish empathy with consumers by emphasizing shared values. Defining core values, such as commitment to quality ingredients and healthy living, and understanding consumers' values, like their interest in food sources and social responsibility, helps in creating resonance. Highlighting these shared values in brand communication increases consumers' inclination towards brands that align with their values.

Incorporating local cultural elements into brand image fosters a sense of locality and intimacy with consumers. By integrating traditional ingredients or elements related to local festivals, companies make their brands more relatable. This breaks down unfamiliarity, bringing brands closer to consumers and strengthening brand identity.

Active participation in community activities demonstrates social responsibility and strengthens the bond with consumers. This positive brand behavior enhances the company's social image and inspires consumer loyalty. By establishing shared values and culture, small and medium-sized catering companies build closer relationships with consumers, fostering loyalty and creating a deeper emotional connection.

3.3. The importance of brand storytelling

3.3.1. Emotional connection

Brand storytelling on social media is crucial for establishing emotional connections with consumers. Emotion communication theory suggests that emotionally relevant content resonates more with people, fostering a deeper connection. Through brand storytelling, companies can evoke emotions, thereby building a positive brand image and identity.

Furthermore, social identity theory highlights the importance of aligning brand values with consumer identities. By showcasing core values and culture through storytelling, brands attract likeminded consumers, fostering loyalty and advocacy.

Moreover, cognitive affect theory emphasizes the role of storytelling in shaping consumer perceptions. By presenting narratives that evoke positive emotions, brands can influence how consumers interpret their experiences, fostering loyalty and advocacy.

In essence, effective brand storytelling on social media involves emotionally engaging consumers, aligning with their identities, and shaping positive perceptions. This approach not only strengthens brand identity but also drives consumer loyalty and advocacy, ultimately achieving marketing objectives.

3.3.2. Dissemination of brand culture

Brand storytelling plays a crucial role in social media communication, enhancing emotional connection, uniqueness, and value transmission for brands. Emotionally resonant narratives foster deeper connections with audiences, driving active engagement and loyalty. Additionally, in a crowded digital landscape, compelling stories help brands stand out, leaving a lasting impression on consumers. Moreover, storytelling serves as a powerful tool for conveying a brand's core values and cultural identity amidst the noise of information overload. By authentically showcasing its values and commitments, a brand can garner recognition and respect, fostering a positive brand image and reputation. Ultimately, brand storytelling on social media not only cultivates emotional bonds but also shapes brand identity and facilitates the dissemination of brand culture.

3.3.3. Sustainable development

Brand storytelling, rooted in social media communication theory, underscores the significance of user-generated content (UGC). Users on social platforms not only consume information but also actively contribute to brand narratives. Thus, fostering user participation forms a sustainable story co-created by users and brands, enhancing emotional connections and bolstering brand communication's impact. Furthermore, sustainable development theory underscores brands' responsibility across economic, social, and environmental spheres. Brand storytelling should spotlight sustainability missions and achievements, shaping the brand's image as a sustainability leader and attracting stakeholders. Ensuring coherence between brand values, sustainable missions, and social media laws, brand storytelling should employ diverse content and channels while maintaining narrative integrity. In essence, integrating brand storytelling with social media and sustainable development theories fosters user engagement, conveys sustainability concepts, and fortifies brand identity, advancing sustainable development goals.

4. Conclusion

Social media has a profound impact on brand building through various means. Firstly, it offers a platform for brands to increase their visibility through strategies like content marketing and partnerships, thus expanding brand exposure. Secondly, social media fosters brand loyalty by facilitating interactivity, offering exclusive deals, and creating brand resonance, leading to stronger emotional connections with users. Finally, the storytelling aspect on social media enhances brand appeal by sharing narratives that evoke empathy and promote brand culture and sustainability.

However, the study has limitations. The constantly evolving nature of social media platforms challenges the long-term applicability of research findings. Additionally, most studies lack quantitative analysis, affecting the credibility and generalizability of conclusions.

To address these limitations, future research should focus on several areas. Firstly, studying the impact of algorithmic changes on brand building can provide insights into platform characteristics and user behavior, guiding brand marketing strategies. Second, exploring the influence of emerging technologies like AI and VR can deepen understanding of future brand building trends. Lastly, strengthening quantitative research using big data and machine learning can provide more reliable data for brand building decisions.

References

- [1] Curtis, T., Abratt, R., & Minor, W. (2009). Corporate brand management in higher education: the case of ERAU. Journal of Product & Brand Management, 18(6), 404-413.
- [2] Mihajlović, L. S., & Trajković, S. (2020). Branding and brand management in international business. Journal of process management and new technologies, 8(2).

Proceedings of the 2nd International Conference on Management Research and Economic Development DOI: 10.54254/2754-1169/87/20241045

- [3] Kostynets, V. V. (2014). Methodical framework for evaluating the economic efficiency of tourist brands. Aktual'ni Problemy Ekonomiky= Actual Problems in Economics, (153), 160.
- [4] Tlepova, G. B., & Zinullina, A. I. (2021). Features of brand formation and promotion as a key element of business development. Вестник Атырауского университета имени X. Досмухамедова №, 1, 60.
- [5] Mandal, S. (2020). Employing autobiographical memory perspective to influence self-congruence and brand preference. Journal of Consumer Behaviour, 19(5), 481-492.
- [6] Singh, N., Srivastava, S., & Sinha, N. (2017). Consumer preference and satisfaction of M-wallets: a study on North Indian consumers. International Journal of Bank Marketing, 35(6), 944-965.
- [7] Hudson, S., Huang, L., Roth, M. S., & Madden, T. J. (2016). The influence of social media interactions on consumer—brand relationships: A three-country study of brand perceptions and marketing behaviors. International Journal of Research in Marketing, 33(1), 27-41.
- [8] Cawsey, T., & Rowley, J. (2016). Social media brand building strategies in B2B companies. Marketing Intelligence & Planning, 34(6), 754-776.
- [9] Tajpour, M., Hosseini, E., Ratten, V., Bahman-Zangi, B., & Soleymanian, S. M. (2023). The role of entrepreneurial thinking mediated by social media on the sustainability of small and medium-sized enterprises in Iran. Sustainability, 15(5), 4518.
- [10] Madhumithaa, N., Mishra, A., Sruthi, S., Sivaperumal, K., & Adhav, S. (2023). Implications of Social Media and Socio-Economic Activities on Micro and Small Enterprises in India. International Journal of Professional Business Review: Int. J. Prof. Bus. Rev., 8(4), 5.
- [11] Civelek, Y. (2023). Exploring Digital Context and Its Limitations in Social Sciences: A Concentration on Demographic Research. Migration and Diversity, 2(3), 367-381.