

Revealing the Relevance of Sustainability Marketing using Technology Acceptance Model in the Indian context

Lincy Joykutty¹ and Anup KrishnaMurthy²*

Abstract

This conceptual study looks at the significance of sustainability and marketing to humans and other social organisms. This paper's goal is to understand the essence of sustainability marketing within the framework of retail product research using Technology acceptance model in the era of artificial intelligence by reviewing existing literature. The continuous evolution and growing significance of sustainability among Indian customers, businesses, marketers, and societies worldwide do justify the development of conceptual approaches to theories of sustainability management for application to social science research, the environment, and practice. Research on green consumer behavior, namely purchasing and disposal patterns, has typically focused on sociodemographic factors and, or demographics. This study aims to understand the relevance of sustainability marketing in the modern era considers human beings & other resources of the society establish a relationship. The triple bottom line, which considers economic, environmental, and social factors, is typically used to define sustainable marketing. Nevertheless, it has seen from a completely different angle—marketing, which considers several aspects of sustainability.

Keywords: Sustainability, Marketing, environment, Technology, Consumer Behavior

Introduction

A different approach to business and marketing that views nature, the earth, and ecological sustainability equally as the source of all goods and services, as well as the source of human and other living things' well-being, can be developed by adopting an ecocentrism epistemology. We have observed the many phases of marketing strategy over time. Sustainability is the primary challenge that has surfaced in marketing strategy over time. Every consumer is now more conscious because of the rising level of education among them. Therefore, marketers must implement effective sustainable marketing to stand out in a competitive market. When discussing how to get a competitive edge through increasing productivity, attracting customers, and making money, environmental sustainability is commonly brought up. Marketing professionals must have a proper understanding of this component.

¹Research Scholar, St Joseph's Institute of Management, Research Centre University of Mysore

²Research Guide, St Joseph's Institute of Management

^{*}Corresponding Author e-mail id: anup@sjim.edu.in

Aim of the Study

- 1. Assess relevance of sustainability marketing in the age of artificial intelligence.
- 2. Comprehend the discourses surrounding sustainability marketing.

Methodology of the Study

Researchers are using AI and machine learning to promote sustainable development goals by facilitating a circular economy and meeting the needs of present generations without compromising future generations' capabilities. This study provides a comprehensive review of AI and sustainability research. Exploratory research is used to have an insight into facts of sustainability marketing. Extensivereview of literature is carried out to understand and define the term sustainability marketing. Secondary data is being used to collect the data and interpret the meaningful information. Conceptual analysis is used by the researcher to understand the concept "Sustainability Marketing" in the era of artificial intelligence.

Review of Literature

Sl.No	Definition	Source Paper	Other Paper	Purpose
1	Sustainable Marketing is the process of creating, communicating, and delivering value to customers insuch a waythat both natural and human capital are preserved or enhanced throughout.	Martin and Schouten (Martin & Schouten, 2014, p. 18)	Prothero, P. M. (2014). Sustainability marketing research: Past, Present& Future. Journal of Marketing Management, 1186-1219.	Accept the definition as researcher istrying to establish a relationship between marketing element & its nature
2	Sustainable development has been defined as, 'Development that meets the needs of current generations without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs'	WCED, World Commission on Environment and Development. (1987). Our common future: Brundtland Report.	Kumar, V., Rahman, Z., & Kazmi, A. A. (2013). Sustainability Marketing Strategy: An Analysis of Recent Literature. Global Business Review, 14(4),601– 625.	It is not been used and is not clear about the current needs and future needs. This definition also consider only human is considered in this planet, other living andnon-living species are not considered.

3	Marketing is also seen as the antithesis to sustainability	(Jones et al., 2008; Lim, 2016; Pereira Heath & Chatzidakis, 2012).	Kemper, Joya & Ballantine, Paul. (2019). What do we mean by sustainability marketing? Journal of Marketing Management. 35. 1-33.	It defines that marketing is opposite to sustainability. But here researcher is trying to establish both marketing & sustainability needs to go hand in hand. Today research with reference to sustainability marketing is defined from anthropocentrism perspective i.e. planet is for human being only. Human being and other resources are closely connected and it is important to understand environment and develop environment friendly technological products are produced and restore environment.
4	Sustainability recognizes that people live in a world with limited natural resources and fragile ecosystems, thus focusingon the ability to maintain what is valued in the ecosystem (i.e. the environmental perspective)	Jones, P., Hill, C.C., Comfort, D., et al. (2008) 'Marketing and Sustainability', Marketing Intelligence and Planning 26(2): 123–30	Lim, W. M. (2016). A blueprint for sustainability marketing: Defining its conceptual boundaries for progress. Marketing Theory, 16(2), pg no 232–249.	"Sustainability recognizes that people live in a world with limited naturalresources and fragile ecosystems thus focusing on the ability to maintain what isvalued in theecosystem

5	In order to make sustainability	Achrol, R. & Kotler, P. 2012.	Zehetner, D. P.	construct may include the different variables such as Sustainability consumption, Environment, Economic, Social, soon., which can be well constructed in the research using Technology Acceptance Model (TAM). This paper defines marketing as an
	part of the	'Frontiers of the	(2016). Marketing and	emerging also
	contemporary	marketing	sustainability from	contributing towards
	business doctrine, society must accept	paradigm in the third	the perspective of future decision	sustainability development.
	that our ethical	millennium',	makers. South	de velopinent.
	responsibility	Journal of the	African Journal of	
	transcends the care of "human and human	Academy of	Business Managamant 27, 47	
	"human and human only"	Marketing Science, 40(1):	Management,37-47.	
		35-52.		
6	Sustainability marketing encompasses a philosophy and a range of activities. It aims to satisfy consumers' needs or wants and create a favorable position for the business in the marketplace by communicating how the business addresses environmental, social and economic concerns	Bridges CM and Wilhelm WB (2008) Going beyond green: the "why and how" of integrating sustainability into the marketing curriculum. Journal of Marketing Education 30: 33–46.	Villarino, J., & Font,X. (2015). Sustainability marketing myopia: The lack of persuasiveness in sustainability communication. Journal of Vacation Marketing, 21(4), 326–335.	Do not accept this definition because sustainability cannot be though through curriculum. It is relevant for both marketer and Consumer to understand in the same sense.
7	Some areas of	Laufer, W. S.	Delmas, M. A., &	In order to combat
	marketing activity,	(2003). Social	Cuerel Burbano,	unsustainable
	particularly advertising, have	accountability and corporate	V. (2011). The drivers of	behaviors, corporate greenwashing is
	been criticized	greenwashing.	greenwashing.	becoming

	specifically for spurious claims in the promotion of sustainability, epitomized in the practice of "greenwashing" misleading consumers about a company's environmental performance for businessgains	Journal of Business Ethics, 43(3), 253–261.	California Management Review, 54(1), 64–87. Font, X., & McCabe, S. (2017). Sustainability and marketing in tourism: Its contexts, paradoxes, approaches, challenges and potential. Journal ofsustainable tourism, 25(7),869- 883.	increasingly important. Understanding the appropriate sustainability marketing strategies would be aided by this study.
M res be expected for the control of	Aarketing is not estricted to firm ehavior but also xtends to onsumers' onsumption atterns. Indeed, finalusers can ontribute to ustainability or insustainability	Nkamnebe, A.D. (2002), "Consumption pattern as correlates of environmental degradation: a case study of selected cities in Nigeria", in Amole, D., Ajayi, A. and Okewole, A. (Eds), The City of Nigeria: Perspectives, Issues, Challenges, Strategies, Faculty of Environmental Design and Management, Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife, pp. 263-8	Nkamnebe(2011) "Sustainability marketing in the emerging markets: imperatives, challenges, and agenda setting", International Journal of Emerging Markets, Vol. 6 No. 3, pp. 217-232	Tries to establish relationship between marketing& Sustainability in emerging markets.
th be	rustainability means ne maintenance of oth environmental nd human health,	Charter, M., Peattie, K., Ottman, J., Polonsky, M.J.,	Alan Pomering, Marketing for study. Extending the conceptualization of	Defines from the perspective of human health and

	through the use of renewable rather than finite raw materials and the minimization and eventual elimination of hazardous effluents and Wastes.	2002. Marketing and Sustainability, Centre for Business Relationships, Accountability, Sustainability and Society (BRASS), in association with The Centre for Sustainable Design.	marketing mix to drive the value for individuals and society at large, Australasian Marketing Journal (2017)	Environment but ignores every species or not specific about environment.
10	The interconnection between sustainability and marketing closer than it appears. According to one school of thought, the two concepts are incompatible because sustainability is attainable through the reduction of consumption while the objective of marketing is to increase it.	Jones, P., Clarke-Hill, C., Comfort, D., & Hillier, D. (2008). Marketing and sustainability. Marketing Intelligence and Planning, 26(2), 123—130.	Fabrizio Baldassarre, R. (2016). Sustainability as a marketing tool: To be or to appear to be? Business Horizons, 421- 429.	Definition is not considered because like amirror, object is seen too closer through mirror than it appears but it is a vague definition who all are the stakeholders considered in marketing & sustainability and kind of relationship established.
11	Mismatch between foodsustainability and consumer acceptance toward innovation technologies among Millennial students: Thecase of ShelfLife Extension	McEachern, M.G. and Schroder, M.J.A. (2004), "Integrating the voice of the consumer within the value chain: a focus on value- based labelling communications in the fresh-meat sector", Journal of Consumer Marketing, Vol. 21 No. 7, pp. 497-509.	Cavaliere, A., & Ventura, V. (2018). Mismatch between food sustainability and consumer acceptance toward innovation technologies among Millennial students: The case of Shelf - Life Extension. Journal of Cleaner Production, 17 5, 641-650.	Do not accept this definition because there is no definite relationship between food knowledge and acceptance of sustainability.

12	Perception of fashion	Chan, T. Y., &	Bin Shen, Jin-Hui	The fashion industry
	sustainability in	Wong, C. W. Y.	Zheng, Pui- Sze	generates billions of
	online community	(2012). The	Chow & Ka-Yan	dollars from the initial
		consumption side	Chow (2014)	process of raw
		of sustainable	Perception of	materials production to
		fashion supply	fashion	the last stage of selling
		chain:	sustainability in	the products through
		Understanding	online community,	sustainability
		fashion	The Journal of the	practices.
		consumer eco-	Textile Institute	
		fashion	105:9, 971-979	
		consumption		
		decision. Journal		
		of Fashion		
		Marketing and		
		Management, 16,		
		193–215.		

Source: Secondary Data

Findings

From the standpoint of the triple bottom line strategy, the researcher notes that the majority of writers are attempting to comprehend the significance of sustainable marketing in the era of AI using technology acceptance model. Jeffrey Sachs, a health policy and management professor at Columbia University, suggests that the world is entering a new Age of Sustainable Development, where nations must collaborate to tackle persistent poverty, social exclusion, economic injustice, poor governance, and environmental degradation (Margaret A. Goralski and Tay Keong 2020).

Research Implications

The research's findings may not be universally applicable due to the chosen methodology; hence, researchers are advised to use the appropriate approach. This research paper is a comprehensive resource for early researchers focusing on sustainability.

Originality

This paper focuses on the new dimension towards the definition of sustainable marketing.4th dimension technological perspective can be added to the definition of sustainability marketing especially in the era of artificial intelligence.

Conclusion

Sustainability plays a vital role in an organization. Marketing and sustainability are a right strategy need to be implemented to develop best strategies for the betterment of an organization. Hence, researcher should rightly define sustainability marketing in the context of consumers in a society.

Conflict of Interest

There is no conflict of interest among authors.

References

- 1) Bin Shen, Jin-Hui Zheng, Pui-Sze Chow & Ka-Yan Chow (2014) Perception of fashion sustainability in online community, The Journal of The Textile Institute, 105:9, 971-979
- 2) Baldassarre, F., & Campo, R. (2016). Sustainability as a marketing tool: To be or to appear to be? *Business Horizons*, *59*(4), 421-429.
- 3) Cavaliere, A., & Ventura, V. (2018). Mismatch between food sustainability and consumer acceptance toward innovation technologies among Millennial students: The case of Shelf Life-Extension. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 175, 641-650.
- 4) Christina Tolkes, Sustainability communication in tourism A literature review, Tourism Management Perspectives, Volume 27,2018, Pages 10-21.
- 5) Chan, T. Y., & Wong, C. W. Y. (2012). The consumption side of sustainable fashion supply chain: Understanding fashion consumer eco-fashion consumption decision. Journal of Fashion Marketing and Management, 16, 193–215.
- 6) Delmas, M. A., & Burbano, V. C. (2011). The drivers of greenwashing. *California management review*, 54(1), 64-87.
- 7) Font, X., & McCabe, S. (2017). Sustainability and marketing in tourism: Its contexts, paradoxes, approaches, challenges and potential. *Journal of sustainable tourism*, 25(7), 869-883.
- 8) Ferro, C., Padin, C., Høgevold, N., Svensson, G. and Sosa Varela, J.C. (2019), "Validating and expanding a framework of a triple bottom line dominant logic for business sustainability through time and across contexts", *Journal of Business & Industrial Marketing*, Vol. 34 No. 1, pp. 95-116.
- 9) Goralski, M. A., & Tan, T. K. (2020). Artificial intelligence and sustainable development. *The International Journal of Management Education*, *18*(1), 100330.

- 10) Kemper, J. A., & Ballantine, P. W. (2019). What do we mean by sustainability marketing? *Journal of Marketing Management*, 35(3-4), 277-309.
- 11) Kar, A. K., Choudhary, S. K., & Singh, V. K. (2022). How can artificial intelligence impact sustainability: A systematic literature review. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, *376*, 134120.
- 12) Kumar, V., Rahman, Z., & Kazmi, A. A. (2013). Sustainability marketing strategy: An analysis of recent literature. *Global Business Review*, *14*(4), 601-625.
- 13) Lim, W. M. (2016). A blueprint for sustainability marketing: Defining its conceptual boundaries for progress. *Marketing theory*, 16(2), 232-249.
- 14) McDonagh, P., & Prothero, A. (2014). Sustainability marketing research: Past, present and future. *Journal of Marketing Management*, 30(11-12), 1186-1219.
- 15) McDonald, S., & Oates, C. J. (2006). Sustainability: Consumer perceptions and marketing strategies. *Business strategy and the environment*, 15(3), 157-170.
- 16) Nkamnebe, A.D. (2011), "Sustainability marketing in the emerging markets: imperatives, challenges, and agenda setting", *International Journal of Emerging Markets*, Vol. 6 No. 3, pp. 217-232.
- 17) Pomering, A. (2017). Marketing for sustainability: Extending the conceptualization of the marketing mix to drive value for individuals and society at large. *Australasian Marketing Journal*, 25(2), 157-165.
- 18) Pantelic, D., Sakal, M., & Zehetner, A. (2016). Marketing and sustainability from the perspective of future decision makers. *South African Journal of Business Management*, 47(1), 37-47.
- 19) Vinod Kumar, Zillur Rahman, A.A. Kazmi, Praveen Goyal, Evolution of Sustainability as Marketing Strategy: Beginning of New Era, Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences, Volume 37,2012, Pages 482-489.
- 20) Villarino, J., & Font, X. (2015). Sustainability marketing myopia: The lack of persuasiveness in sustainability communication. *Journal of Vacation Marketing*, 21(4), 326-335.