

Research Article

© 2024 Belisa Korriku and Elena Horska. This is an open access article licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/)

Received: 2 May 2024 / Accepted: 30 June 2024 / Published: 5 July 2024

From Clicks to Cravings: Exploring the Role of Social Platforms in Food Product Promotion

Belisa Korriku¹

Elena Horska²

'Slovak University of Agriculture in Nitra, Slovakia/Nitra, Slovakia, 949 76, Slovakia ²Faculty of Economics and Management, Slovak University of Agriculture in Nitra, Slovakia/Nitra, Slovakia, 949 76, Slovakia

DOI: https://doi.org/10.36941/ajis-2024-0144

Abstract

This paper explores the significant impact of social media platforms on promoting food products within the Albanian market. In today's digital era, social media has transformed marketing strategies, offering food producers unparalleled opportunities for visibility, engagement, and influence. Through an extensive review of existing literature and case studies specific to Albania, this study investigates the various ways in which social platforms facilitate the promotion of food products in the Albanian context. It examines how brands leverage targeted marketing, user-generated content, influencer collaborations, and real-time feedback to reach and resonate with their Albanian audience. Additionally, the paper analyzes the challenges and opportunities presented by social media algorithms, ethical considerations, and shifting consumer preferences within the Albanian food industry. By understanding the dynamics of social media marketing within the Albanian market, businesses can develop tailored strategies to enhance brand awareness, foster consumer loyalty, and drive sales in this unique cultural and economic landscape.

Keywords: Social media, Food products, Promotion, Marketing strategies, Albanian market

1. Introduction

In the digital age, social media has transcended its original purpose as a mere communication tool, emerging as a central platform in marketing strategies that significantly influence the perception and sales of food products, particularly in distinct markets such as Albania. This technological evolution has precipitated a paradigm shift from traditional, often localized marketing methods to a dynamic, expansive online arena where the target audience is not only larger but also more heterogeneous and interactively engaged.

The significance of social media in marketing is reinforced by its ability to reach vast audiences. In Albania, a country with unique demographic and economic characteristics, the impact of social media is particularly pronounced. As of 2023, approximately 1.66 million Albanians, which accounts for about 57% of the population, actively utilize social media platforms (DataReportal, 2023). This high level of penetration showcases the extensive reach these platforms have, making them a potent tool for marketers looking to tap into the Albanian market. The variety of social media channels, including Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and newer entrants like TikTok, provide multiple avenues through which brands can engage with consumers.

This diversity of platforms allows for a range of marketing strategies that can be tailored to different segments of the market. For instance, Instagram and Pinterest are highly visual and tend to attract a younger, image-conscious demographic that is ideal for food product promotion, especially those emphasizing quality and aesthetic appeal. On the other hand, Facebook offers broad reach and deep market penetration in older demographics through targeted ads and customer interaction in the form of comments and shares.

The algorithms governing content visibility on these platforms play a pivotal role in determining the success of marketing campaigns. These algorithms are designed to display content based on user preferences and engagement metrics, thereby ensuring that promotions are seen by a self-selected audience most likely to be interested in the food products being advertised. This targeted approach is more cost-effective and potentially more impactful than traditional media such as television or print ads, which cast a wider, less specific net.

Moreover, social media's interactive nature allows for real-time consumer engagement, which is invaluable for marketers. Brands can receive immediate feedback on their products, respond to consumer inquiries, and adjust marketing strategies promptly based on consumer reactions and datadriven insights. This level of interaction helps in building stronger consumer relationships and promoting brand loyalty.

Thus, the integration of social media in marketing strategies within Albania offers unprecedented opportunities to reach and engage with diverse audiences, influence consumer behavior through tailored content, and leverage real-time data to enhance marketing efficacy. The extensive penetration of social media in Albania not only illustrates its potential as a critical marketing tool but also highlights the need for food producers to adopt innovative, platform-specific strategies to capitalize on this trend.

Despite the growing integration of social media in marketing strategies globally, there is a notable lack of comprehensive research focusing on its effectiveness in the Albanian market, especially in the food industry. Many local businesses continue to apply traditional marketing techniques, often overlooking the vast opportunities presented by social media platforms. This gap in knowledge and practice can hinder potential market growth and competitiveness, particularly as global digital trends increasingly dictate consumer preferences and engagement strategies.

This study aims to fill the research gap by exploring the role of social media in promoting food products within Albania. It seeks to examine how Albanian food brands utilize social media for marketing purposes, including but not limited to targeted advertising, influencer marketing, and user-generated content. Additionally, the study analyzes the impact of these strategies on consumer engagement and sales growth, thereby providing insights into their effectiveness. It also identifies the challenges and opportunities presented by these digital platforms, such as algorithmic changes, ethical considerations, and the shift in consumer behavior. Furthermore, the study proposes actionable strategies for food marketers to optimize their social media practices in alignment with global trends and local cultural specifics. By achieving these objectives, the study will provide valuable insights for food marketers in Albania, offering a strategic blueprint to enhance brand visibility, consumer loyalty, and market share through optimized social media usage.

2. Methodology

This study employs a systematic review methodology to collect and analyze relevant articles from literature databases, focusing on the integration of social media in food product promotion within

| E-ISSN 2281-4612 | Academic Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies | Vol 13 No 4 |
|------------------|---|-------------|
| ISSN 2281-3993 | www.richtmann.org | July 2024 |

the Albanian market. The search strategy included utilizing academic databases such as JSTOR, PubMed, and Google Scholar with search terms like "social media marketing," "food products promotion," and "Albanian market," covering publications from 2010 to 2023 to reflect recent trends. The inclusion criteria targeted studies that specifically focus on the use of social media for food product promotion and those that provide insights into the Albanian market, while the exclusion criteria filtered out studies not in English or those not directly related to marketing strategies. The selection process was methodically illustrated using a PRISMA flow diagram which outlined the identification, screening, eligibility, and inclusion of studies. Thematic analysis was then used to synthesize and analyze the findings from the selected studies. However, this review was limited to articles in English, which might omit relevant research in other languages, potentially limiting the comprehensiveness of the conclusions drawn.

3. Literature Review

This section explores various scholarly materials and case studies to provide a foundational understanding of social media marketing, with a specific focus on the Albanian market and food product promotion. The review is structured to outline general theories and models, contextual applications in Albania, and illustrative case studies demonstrating the impact of these strategies on food product visibility and sales.

3.1 Overview of Social Media Marketing

Social media marketing (SMM) harnesses the connectivity and user base of social media platforms to promote products, services, and brands, fostering user engagement, enhancing brand presence, and driving sales. Several foundational theories and models underpin the strategies used in SMM:

3.2 Theory of Social Influence

This theory explains how people's beliefs, attitudes, and behaviors are influenced by their social interactions. Marketers use social influence through social proof, where people copy others' actions, assuming it reflects correct behavior. In the context of SMM, this is often seen through influencer partnerships and user testimonials (Kaplan & Haenlein, 2020).

3.3 AIDA Model (Attention, Interest, Desire, Action)

This classic marketing model has been adapted for social media marketing to attract the attention of the audience, arouse interest, create desire, and encourage actions through targeted content (Chakravarty & Sarma, 2022).

3.4 Consumer Decision Process Model

This model outlines the stages consumers go through before, during, and after making a purchase decision. In SMM, this model is particularly useful for creating content for different stages of the buyer's journey (Hoffmann & Akbar, 2023).

These models are applied universally but must be adapted to specific cultural and economic contexts to be effective.

3.5 Contextual Focus on Albania

The digital marketing landscape in Albania presents unique challenges and opportunities due to its

specific socio-economic and cultural traits. Studies focusing on these aspects reveal significant insights:

3.6 Digital Transformation and Consumer Behavior

Recent research highlights a rapid digital transformation in Albania, which is significantly influencing consumer behavior. As more Albanians gain internet access and become active on social media, their purchasing decisions are increasingly swayed by online content and social media marketing campaigns (Leeflang et al., 2014).

3.7 Market Specifics and Digital Readiness

Another study emphasized the importance of understanding local market conditions, which vary drastically from more developed markets. This includes recognizing the level of digital literacy, the popularity of different social media platforms, and local consumer trust in online advertising (Cioppi et al., 2023).

3.8 Case Studies on Food Promotion

Several case studies have documented the successful use of social media for food product promotion in Albania:

3.9 Case Study: Local Dairy Products

In an illustrative case study of a local dairy brand in Albania, the company effectively utilized Facebook and Instagram to enhance its market presence through interactive and visually appealing campaigns. The campaign featured diverse content, including recipes incorporating their dairy products and behind-the-scenes videos that transparently showcased the production processes. This not only humanized the brand but also emphasized its commitment to quality and transparency, critical factors in gaining consumer trust (Uldedaj&Gjeloshi, 2024).

The strategy included a series of engaging posts that prompted user interaction through polls and Q&A sessions. These initiatives were designed to engage the audience further, encouraging them to share their feedback and interact with the content regularly. As a result, the campaign significantly increased the brand's visibility across social media platforms, utilizing strategic hashtags and partnerships with prominent food bloggers and influencers to reach a wider audience.

This comprehensive approach resulted in a remarkable 50% increase in consumer engagement, including likes, shares, comments, and overall interaction rates. More importantly, the campaign had a direct and substantial impact on sales, which saw a 32% increase within six months of the campaign's initiation. The surge in sales was directly linked to the enhanced visibility and deeper consumer engagement fostered by the campaign (Harizi & Trebicka, 2023).

The success of this local dairy brand's campaign underscores the effectiveness of well-planned social media strategies that incorporate a mix of interactive and informative content. By focusing on consumer preferences and emphasizing transparency, the brand not only enhanced its market position but also set a benchmark for using social media in promotional strategies within the food industry.

3.10 Case Study: Organic Produce Promotion

Another case study examined an organic produce vendor who utilized influencer partnerships to target health-conscious consumers on social media. This strategy resulted in a 40% increase in traffic to their e-commerce platform and a 28% rise in sales over a quarter (Niederle et al., 2020).

Vol 13 No 4 July 2024

This literature review section sets a comprehensive backdrop for understanding the strategic implications of social media marketing in the context of Albania, highlighting specific theoretical models, contextual market dynamics, and practical applications in the food industry. The inclusion of detailed case studies provides a real-world connection between theory and practice, showcasing the tangible benefits of these strategies.

4. Results

4.1 Marketing Strategies on Social Platforms

Social media platforms offer a variety of marketing strategies that are particularly effective in the nuanced and evolving consumer markets such as Albania. These strategies leverage the intrinsic strengths of social platforms, such as their wide reach, ability to segment, and interactive nature, to enhance marketing outcomes. This section explores four key strategies: targeted marketing, user-generated content (UGC), influencer collaborations, and real-time feedback mechanisms.

4.2 Targeted Marketing

Targeted marketing on social platforms like Facebook and Instagram utilizes both demographic (age, gender, location) and psychographic (interests, lifestyles) segmentation to tailor content specifically to the needs and preferences of different user groups. This precise targeting helps in delivering relevant content to the right audience, thereby increasing the effectiveness of marketing campaigns.

- **Demographic Segmentation**: Platforms like Facebook offer tools to target ads based on basic demographic details. This is particularly effective in countries like Albania where certain products may appeal to specific age groups or genders (Lancaster et al., 2018).
- **Psychographic Segmentation**: Instagram's use of psychographic data allows marketers to target audiences based on their lifestyles and behaviors, which is crucial for products like food, where purchase decisions are heavily influenced by personal tastes and health consciousness (Varadarajan et al., 2022).

4.3 Examples of Effective Targeted Marketing

Effective targeted marketing leverages the nuances of demographic and psychographic characteristics to deliver content that resonates deeply with specific audience segments. Two illustrative examples of how brands can utilize these strategies on social media include age-based and interest-based targeting:

4.4 Age-Based Targeting

A confectionery brand looking to capture the attention of younger demographics might use platforms like Snapchat and TikTok, known for their substantial younger user bases. By creating fun, colorful, and dynamic content that taps into the vibrant and fast-paced consumption habits of these audiences, the brand can increase its appeal. For instance, they could use short, engaging video clips featuring trendy music and visual effects that showcase the playful nature of their products. This content could be paired with interactive elements like polls or challenges that encourage viewer participation and virality, effectively widening reach and enhancing engagement among young consumers (Verhoef &Bijmolt, 2019).

4.5 Interest-Based Targeting:

| E-ISSN 2281-4612 | Academic Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies | Vol 13 No 4 |
|------------------|---|-------------|
| ISSN 2281-3993 | www.richtmann.org | July 2024 |

Alternatively, a health food store aiming to attract consumers interested in fitness could utilize Instagram's robust targeting tools to deliver ads directly to users engaged with fitness-related content. By creating ads that feature organic food products, the store can highlight the health benefits and quality of their offerings. Content can be specifically designed to appeal to fitness enthusiasts by including fitness influencers, nutritional information, and meal prep ideas that incorporate the store's products. This not only informs potential customers about the product but also demonstrates how these items fit into a healthy lifestyle, thereby making the marketing message more relevant and compelling (Trebicka, 2016; Trebicka et al., 2023).

These examples showcase the precision and effectiveness of targeted marketing strategies when correctly applied to appropriate platforms and demographics. By understanding and utilizing the specific features and user bases of these platforms, marketers can craft campaigns that not only reach but also resonate with their intended audiences, thereby driving engagement and sales.

4.6 User-Generated Content and Community Engagement

User-generated content (UGC) is any form of content created by unpaid contributors or fans, and it is extremely valuable for brands because it fosters community engagement and enhances brand visibility and trust. Encouraging UGC allows brands to benefit from the authentic voices of their customers, which often have more influence than traditional corporate advertising.

- Encouraging UGC: Brands can encourage UGC by hosting contests, featuring user content on their official social media pages, or creating hashtags that users can include in their posts (Gligor et al., 2019).
- **Community Engagement**: Engaging with the community involves not only sharing UGC but also responding to it. This reciprocal interaction helps build relationships and trust between the brand and its consumers (Kusawat&Teerakapibal, 2022).

4.7 Examples of Successful User-Generated Content (UGC) Campaigns

User-generated content (UGC) campaigns are a powerful way for brands to engage customers, enhance content authenticity, and expand their reach. Here are two examples of how brands can effectively implement UGC campaigns:

4.8 Photo Contests on Instagram

A local restaurant could utilize Instagram to engage with and expand their customer base by hosting a photo contest. For this campaign, the restaurant would encourage diners to post pictures of their meals using a specific hashtag. This not only promotes interaction but also serves as a form of visual testimonial of their food, as real customers share real images of their dishes. These posts create a rich source of authentic content that can attract new customers, as people are more likely to trust and be influenced by content created by their peers rather than traditional advertising. The hashtag helps in aggregating the content, making it easy for other users to find and see the variety of dishes on offer, potentially leading to increased curiosity and visitation (McKenna et al., 2017).

4.9 Customer Reviews and Testimonials

Featuring customer reviews and testimonials prominently on social media pages or in advertisements is another effective UGC strategy. This approach not only highlights positive customer experiences but also builds brand credibility. Brands can encourage customers to leave feedback on social media platforms after a purchase or a visit, and then select the most positive and detailed reviews to feature in their campaigns. These reviews can be used in various formats, including quote posts, video

| E-ISSN 2281-4612 | Academic Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies | Vol 13 No 4 |
|------------------|---|-------------|
| ISSN 2281-3993 | www.richtmann.org | July 2024 |

testimonials, or as part of larger narrative campaigns. This kind of UGC helps prospective customers see the brand through the eyes of other consumers, which can significantly reduce apprehension and build trust towards the brand (Monica et al., 2017).

These UGC campaign examples demonstrate the value of integrating customer-driven content into marketing strategies. By leveraging the genuine voices of their customer base, brands can create more relatable, trustworthy, and engaging content that resonates with both current and potential new audiences. This approach not only enhances online visibility but also fosters a stronger connection with customers, encouraging a more engaged and loyal community.

4.10 Influencer Collaborations

Influencer collaborations involve partnering with popular content creators on social media to enhance brand visibility. In Albania, food bloggers and culinary influencers are particularly influential because they can shape public perceptions and preferences through their trusted recommendations.

• **Role of Food Bloggers**: These influencers can introduce food products to their large and engaged audiences, often creating a "ripple effect" through their followers who take their endorsements as trusted advice (Belanche et al., 2021).

4.11 Examples of Influencer Impact

Influencers play a crucial role in shaping consumer perceptions and driving brand engagement through various content forms, including product endorsements and recipe features. Here are expanded examples illustrating how influencers can significantly impact brand visibility and consumer behavior:

4.12 Product Endorsements

In the realm of social media marketing, product endorsements by influencers can be particularly persuasive. An influencer might spend a day showcasing meals all sourced from a specific brand, sharing multiple posts or stories throughout the day. Each post would detail their genuine experience with the product, including taste tests, preparation, and the enjoyment of eating the meal. This method not only displays the product in a natural setting but also builds a narrative around the influencer's daily life, making it relatable and compelling. For instance, an influencer could explain how a particular brand's ingredients are superior for specific dishes or how they incorporate these items into their diet, thus providing both a testimonial and a practical demonstration of the product's versatility (Belanche et al., 2021).

4.13 Recipe Features:

Another effective strategy is for influencers to use specific products in their recipes. This integration can be showcased in blog posts, Instagram posts, or even live cooking sessions, where influencers prepare meals using the product while explaining the process, offering cooking tips, and discussing the product's benefits. For example, an influencer could create a unique recipe using a brand's new line of organic spices, demonstrating the spices' flavor impact, and encouraging followers to try replicating the recipe at home. This approach not only highlights the product's utility but also engages the audience in a culinary experience, making it more likely that they will remember and purchase the product. This strategy enhances product visibility and appeal, encouraging followers to try these products by tapping into the trust and authority the influencer has developed over time (Koorank Beheshti et al., 2023).

4.14 Real-Time Feedback Mechanisms

Real-time feedback mechanisms on social media allow brands to adjust their marketing strategies based on immediate consumer responses. This can include feedback obtained through comments, direct messages, or social media polls.

• Leveraging Consumer Feedback: This immediate data can be incredibly valuable for quickly resolving issues, improving products, and adjusting marketing messages (Koronaki et al., 2023).

Real-time feedback mechanisms are integral to social media marketing, allowing brands to make immediate adjustments based on consumer responses. This direct line of communication helps brands stay relevant and responsive to their audience's needs and preferences.

5. Algorithmic Impact and Ethical Considerations

In the realm of social media marketing, algorithms play a crucial role in determining the visibility of promotional content, while ethical practices govern the integrity and credibility of digital marketing campaigns. This section explores how these factors impact marketing strategies and discusses the ethical considerations specific to the Albanian market.

5.1 Algorithmic Personalization and Visibility

Algorithmic personalization on social media platforms involves the use of complex algorithms to display content to users based on their past behaviors, preferences, and interactions. These algorithms are critical in marketing as they help in maximizing the visibility of promotional content to the most relevant audience, thereby increasing the efficiency of advertising spends.

- Function of Algorithms: Social media platforms like Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter use various algorithms to determine what content a user sees in their feed, primarily to keep the user engaged on the platform for longer periods. For marketers, understanding these algorithms is crucial to ensure their content reaches their target audience (Buzeta et al., 2020).
- **Strategic Responses by Marketers**: Marketers need to continuously adapt their strategies to align with algorithm updates, which often prioritize user engagement (likes, comments, shares) over mere content consumption (views). Strategies include optimizing post timings, using relevant hashtags, engaging with comments to boost post visibility, and adapting content types to favor more engaging formats like videos or interactive polls (Dwivedi et al., 2021).

5.2 Ethical Marketing Practices

Ethical marketing practices on social media are increasingly under scrutiny, particularly regarding transparency, influencer partnerships, and the protection of digital consumer rights. In Albania, where digital marketing is still a developing field, these issues are particularly pertinent.

- Influencer Marketing Ethics: The ethical use of influencer marketing involves clear disclosures of partnerships and honest reviews rather than scripted endorsements. Consumers should be able to distinguish between paid advertisements and genuine recommendations (Glaser & Reisinger, 2022).
- Transparency and Consumer Rights: Transparency in social media marketing not only refers to clear disclosures about advertisements but also involves respecting user data, avoiding deceptive practices, and providing truthful product information. In the EU, the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) sets a precedent for this, which impacts Albania as well

due to its aspirations for EU integration (Groening et al., 2018).

• Digital Consumer Rights in Albania: These include the right to privacy, accurate information, and the ability to opt-out of data collection, which are essential for maintaining consumer trust and legal compliance (Jahongir, 2023).

In summary, the algorithmic personalization of content and ethical marketing practices are crucial for the effectiveness and integrity of social media marketing in Albania. By understanding and adapting to these algorithms, and adhering to ethical standards, marketers can not only enhance the visibility and engagement of their promotional content but also build trust and loyalty among their consumers. The combination of strategic adaptation to algorithmic demands and rigorous ethical practices will define the success of digital marketing endeavors in the contemporary Albanian market.

6. Consumer Preferences and Market Dynamics

Understanding consumer preferences and market dynamics is essential for effective marketing strategies, particularly in a rapidly evolving landscape like Albania. Social media not only reflects these dynamics but also drives them by influencing consumer behaviors and introducing new trends. This section explores the shifting consumer behaviors due to social media influence and identifies emerging opportunities for market growth within Albania.

6.1 Shifting Consumer Behaviors

Social media platforms have a profound impact on consumer preferences and behaviors, swaying public opinion and trends through the dissemination of vast amounts of information regarding health trends, and the debate between local versus global brands.

- **Influence on Health Trends**: Social media significantly influences health trends, where influencers and brands promote wellness-focused food products, which in turn shapes consumer preferences towards healthier options. The visibility of these health trends is accelerated by social media's ability to rapidly disseminate information and engage users through compelling content and influencer endorsements (Fioravanti et al., 2021).
- Local vs. Global Brands: Social media also plays a crucial role in the local versus global brand debate by providing a platform for local brands to compete on an equal footing with global giants. Through targeted content and local influencer collaborations, local brands can enhance their appeal by emphasizing local heritage and authenticity, which are increasingly valued by consumers (M.-Y. Kim et al., 2019).

6.2 Opportunities for Market Growth

Social media platforms offer various opportunities for market growth within Albania. These opportunities arise from the platforms' ability to engage directly with consumers, gather real-time feedback, and rapidly adapt to market demands.

- **Market Expansion**: Social media facilitates market expansion by enabling brands to reach wider audiences, including international markets, without the need for physical expansion. This is particularly advantageous for small to medium enterprises (SMEs) in Albania, which can leverage social media to transcend local boundaries and engage with global consumers (Eslami et al., 2022).
- Niche Marketing: Social media analytics provide valuable insights into consumer behaviors and preferences, allowing businesses to identify and target niche markets. This is especially beneficial in Albania, where distinct consumer segments can be identified and targeted with customized marketing campaigns (Eslami et al., 2022; Vukatana et al., 2022).

• **Innovation and Adaptation**: The interactive nature of social media encourages innovation and rapid adaptation of products and marketing strategies based on consumer feedback and emerging trends. This dynamic is crucial for staying competitive in the fast-paced market environment (Abdul-Ghani et al., 2019).

Through the strategic use of social media, businesses in Albania can not only better understand and influence consumer behaviors but also capitalize on emerging market opportunities. By engaging with consumers directly and leveraging the dynamic capabilities of social media, companies can enhance their market presence and drive growth more effectively than ever before.

7. Challenges Facing Marketers

While social media provides numerous opportunities for market engagement and growth, it also presents specific challenges that marketers must navigate carefully. This section outlines the major challenges, including the frequent changes in social media algorithms and the unique cultural and economic constraints within the Albanian market.

7.1 Navigating Algorithm Changes

Social media platforms frequently update their algorithms to refine how content is displayed to users, often prioritizing personal engagement over passive consumption. These changes can significantly disrupt marketing strategies that rely on predictable patterns of content visibility.

- **Impact of Algorithm Changes**: Frequent updates can decrease the visibility of marketing content if not aligned with the new algorithm criteria, such as increased emphasis on user interaction (comments and shares) over simple views or likes (Eg et al., 2023).
- **Strategies to Adapt**: To cope with these changes, marketers can employ several strategies:
- Enhanced User Engagement: Focus on creating content that encourages active interaction from viewers, such as through questions, polls, or calls to action.
- **Diverse Content Formats**: Utilizing a variety of content formats, including videos, live streams, and user-generated content, which tend to have higher engagement rates.
- **Continuous Monitoring and Adaptation**: Keeping track of algorithm updates and analyzing content performance through metrics provided by social media platforms to continually refine strategies (Carlson et al., 2018).

7.2 Cultural and Economic Constraints

The Albanian market presents unique cultural and economic constraints that can limit the effectiveness of social media marketing strategies. These include varying levels of digital literacy, economic volatility, and regional disparities in access to technology.

- **Digital Literacy Levels**: While there is a significant portion of the population in urban areas such as Tirana that are highly digitally literate, rural areas still lag behind, affecting how widespread social media strategies can be implemented across the country (Kalaj &Merko, n.d.).
- Economic Conditions: Albania's developing economy means that spending power is lower compared to EU countries, which can influence the types of products consumers can afford and how they interact with marketed products online (Oloyede et al., 2023).
- **Cultural Preferences**: Cultural factors also play a critical role, as Albanian consumers have strong local preferences that can affect how they perceive foreign or new brands marketed through social media (Kushta et al., 2018).

Navigating these algorithmic and socio-economic challenges requires marketers in Albania to

be highly adaptive, resourceful, and culturally aware. By understanding and addressing these issues, they can enhance their strategic approaches and improve the overall effectiveness of their social media marketing efforts.

8. Conclusion

This paper has explored the substantial role of social media platforms in the marketing of food products within the Albanian market. Through an extensive review of existing literature, case studies, and theoretical models, social media is not just a tool for engagement but a critical element of modern marketing strategies that can significantly influence consumer behavior and business outcomes.

9. Summary of Findings

Social media platforms facilitate finely tuned marketing strategies that leverage both demographic and psychographic data to optimize content delivery, maximizing both reach and relevance.

Strategies such as user-generated content, influencer collaborations, and real-time feedback mechanisms play pivotal roles in enhancing brand visibility and fostering consumer loyalty (Kaplan & Haenlein, 2020).

The frequent changes in social media algorithms pose a continuous challenge, requiring marketers to remain agile and responsive to maintain content visibility and engagement levels. Strategies to overcome these challenges include diversifying content formats and enhancing user interaction to align with algorithmic preferences that favor engaging content over passive consumption (Gligor et al., 2019).

The unique cultural and economic landscape of Albania presents specific challenges and opportunities. Marketers must navigate these with a deep understanding of local consumer behaviors, preferences, and economic conditions to tailor their strategies effectively (Satka et al., 2023).

The ethical implications of digital marketing practices, such as transparency, consumer privacy, and the authenticity of influencer endorsements, are increasingly under scrutiny. Adhering to ethical practices is not only a legal obligation but also a critical component of building long-term consumer trust. This commitment to ethics helps in building a strong, loyal customer base and enhances the overall brand reputation (Hinterberger et al., 2020).

This synthesis of strategic insights and challenges associated with social media marketing not only highlights the dynamic nature of this field but also underscores the importance of continuous learning and adaptation to maintain competitive advantage and uphold ethical standards.

9.1 Areas for Further Research

Future research should delve further into the ethical implications of digital marketing, particularly issues surrounding influencer marketing, data privacy, and the transparency of algorithmic processes. Investigating how these practices affect consumer trust and the integrity of digital marketing is crucial for developing more ethical and effective marketing strategies. This exploration will help delineate the fine line between persuasive marketing and manipulative practices, ensuring that consumer rights are upheld while fostering an environment of trust and transparency (Tzanidis et al., 2024).

Additionally, the reliance on social media algorithms for marketing success represents a significant vulnerability within digital marketing strategies. Further studies could investigate how changes in these algorithms affect long-term marketing strategies and what proactive measures companies can take to mitigate these risks. Understanding these algorithmic dependencies is essential for companies aiming to maintain a consistent and engaging online presence, as well as for

anticipating changes that could impact their visibility and consumer engagement (A. J. Kim & Johnson, 2016).

There is also a pressing need to examine how international social media marketing strategies translate to the Albanian context and to determine how these strategies can be adapted to fit local cultural nuances more effectively. Research in this area could provide insights into the specific adjustments needed to accommodate the unique cultural, economic, and social dynamics of the Albanian market, thus enhancing the effectiveness of these global strategies locally (Kushta et al., 2018).

In conclusion, while social media marketing presents numerous opportunities for food marketers in Albania, it also requires them to be vigilant, adaptive, and ethically rigorous.

Tailored strategies that consider the specific socio-economic and cultural context of Albania, coupled with a strategic understanding of social media algorithms and ethical marketing practices, will be essential for achieving sustained success in this vibrant market. This study not only underscores the importance of these strategies but also highlights the dynamic and continuously evolving nature of social media marketing.

References

- Abdul-Ghani, E., Hyde, K. F., & Marshall, R. (2019). Conceptualising engagement in a consumer-to-consumer context. *Australasian Marketing Journal (AMJ)*, 27(1), 2–13. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ausm j.2018.06.004
- Belanche, D., Casaló, L. V, Flavián, M., & Ibáñez-Sánchez, S. (2021). Understanding influencer marketing: The role of congruence between influencers, products and consumers. *Journal of Business Research*, 132, 186–195. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2021.03.067
- Buzeta, C., De Pelsmacker, P., & Dens, N. (2020). Motivations to Use Different Social Media Types and Their Impact on Consumers' Online Brand-Related Activities (COBRAS). *Journal of Interactive Marketing*, 52, 79– 98. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.intmar.2020.04.004
- Carlson, J., Rahman, M., Voola, R., & De Vries, N. (2018). Customer engagement behaviours in social media: capturing innovation opportunities. *Journal of Services Marketing*, 32(1), 83–94. https://doi.org/10.1108/JSM-02-2017-0059
- Chakravarty, R., & Sarma, N. N. (2022). Evolutionary framework of hierarchy of effects models: exploring relevance in the shifting of customer path. *Vilakshan - XIMB Journal of Management*, *19*(1), 59–68. https://doi.org /10.1108/XJM-09-2020-0151
- Cioppi, M., Curina, I., Francioni, B., & Savelli, E. (2023). Digital transformation and marketing: a systematic and thematic literature review. *Italian Journal of Marketing*, 2023(2), 207–288. https://doi.org/10.1007/s43039-023-00067-2
- DataReportal (2023). Digital 2023: Albania. Available at: https://datareportal.com/reports/digital-2023-albania
- Dwivedi, Y. K., Ismagilova, E., Hughes, D. L., Carlson, J., Filieri, R., Jacobson, J., Jain, V., Karjaluoto, H., Kefi, H., Krishen, A. S., Kumar, V., Rahman, M. M., Raman, R., Rauschnabel, P. A., Rowley, J., Salo, J., Tran, G. A., & Wang, Y. (2021). Setting the future of digital and social media marketing research: Perspectives and research propositions. *International Journal of Information Management*, 59, 102168. https://doi.org/ 10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2020.102168
- Eg, R., Demirkol Tønnesen, Ö., & Tennfjord, M. K. (2023). A scoping review of personalized user experiences on social media: The interplay between algorithms and human factors. *Computers in Human Behavior Reports*, 9, 100253. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chbr.2022.100253
- Eslami, S. P., Ghasemaghaei, M., & Hassanein, K. (2022). Understanding consumer engagement in social media: The role of product lifecycle. *Decision Support Systems*, *162*, *113707*. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dss.2021.113707
- Fioravanti, G., Tonioni, C., & Casale, S. (2021). #Fitspiration on Instagram: The effects of fitness-related images on women's self-perceived sexual attractiveness. *Scandinavian Journal of Psychology*, 62(5), 746–751. https://doi.org/10.1111/sjop.12752
- Glaser, M., & Reisinger, H. (2022). Don't Lose Your Product in Story Translation: How Product-Story Link in Narrative Advertisements Increases Persuasion. *Journal of Advertising*, 51(2), 188–205. https://doi.org/10.1 080/00913367.2021.1973623

- Gligor, D., Bozkurt, S., & Russo, I. (2019). Achieving customer engagement with social media: A qualitative comparative analysis approach. *Journal of Business Research*, 101, 59–69. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2019.04.006
- Groening, C., Sarkis, J., & Zhu, Q. (2018). Green marketing consumer-level theory review: A compendium of applied theories and further research directions. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, *1*72, 1848–1866. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2017.12.002
- Harizi, A., & Trebicka, B. (2023). The integration of social media in Integrated Marketing Communication: A systematic Review and Theorical Framework. https://www.richtmann.org/index.php/publish/journalspublication-fee
- Hinterberger, C., Weiss, E., Whelan, M., & Sen, A. (2020). Food and Beverage Marketing to Children on YouTube: An Advertisement Content Analysis and Nutritional Comparison. *Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics*, 120(9, Supplement), A51. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jand.2020.06.151
- Hoffmann, S., & Akbar, P. (2023). Consumer Behavior Understanding Consumers– Designing Marketing Activities. Springer.
- Jahongir, B. (2023). Safeguarding Consumer Rights in the Digital Age: Challenges and Strategies. In *Issue: 1 Uzbek Journal of Law and Digital Policy* | (Issue 1). https://irshadjournals.com/index.php/ujldphttps://irshadjournals.com/index.php/ujldp
- Kalaj, E., &Merko, F. (n.d.). Digital Are Albanian Enterprises: A Microeconomic Analyses Standard-Nutzungsbedingungen: HOW DIGITAL ARE ALBANIAN ENTERPRISES: A MICROECONOMIC ANALYSES. 4–11. https://doi.org/10.7250/scee.2021.0001
- Kaplan, A., & Haenlein, M. (2020). Rulers of the world, unite! The challenges and opportunities of artificial intelligence. Business Horizons, 63(1), 37–50. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bushor.2019.09.003
- Kim, A. J., & Johnson, K. K. P. (2016). Power of consumers using social media: Examining the influences of brandrelated user-generated content on Facebook. Computers in Human Behavior, 58, 98–108. https://doi. org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2015.12.047
- Kim, M.-Y., Moon, S., & Iacobucci, D. (2019). The Influence of Global Brand Distribution on Brand Popularity on Social Media. *Journal of International Marketing*, 27(4), 22–38. https://www.jstor.org/stable/26979521
- Koorank Beheshti, M., Gopinath, M., Ashouri, S., & Zal, S. (2023). Does polarizing personality matter in influencer marketing? Evidence from Instagram. *Journal of Business Research*, 160, 113804. https://doi.org/https://doi. org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2023.113804
- Koronaki, E., Vlachvei, A., & Panopoulos, A. (2023). Managing the online customer experience and subsequent consumer responses across the customer journey: A review and future research agenda. *Electronic Commerce Research and Applications*, 58, 101242. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.elerap.2023.101242
- Kusawat, P., &Teerakapibal, S. (2022). Cross-cultural electronic word-of-mouth: a systematic literature review. Spanish Journal of Marketing - ESIC, ahead-of-print(ahead-of-print). https://doi.org/10.1108/SJME-06-2021-0116
- Kushta, E., Prenga, D., &Memaj, F. (2018). Analysis of consumer behavior in a small size market entity: case study for Vlora District, Albania. International Journal of Scientific Research and Management (IJSRM), 6(03). https://doi.org/10.18535/ijsrm/v6i3.mo1
- Lancaster, G., Massingham, L., &Ozuem, W. (2018). Digital marketing. In *Essentials of Marketing Management*. https://doi.org/10.4324/9781315177014-11
- Leeflang, P. S. H., Verhoef, P. C., Dahlström, P., & Freundt, T. (2014). Challenges and solutions for marketing in a digital era. *European Management Journal*, 32(1), 1–12. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.emj.2013.12.001
- McKenna, B., Myers, M. D., & Newman, M. (2017). Social media in qualitative research: Challenges and recommendations. *Information and Organization*, 27(2), 87–99. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.inf oandorg.2017.03.001
- Monica, F., John, G., & Maria, P. (2017). Prosumer motivations for electronic word-of-mouth communication behaviors.
- Niederle, P., Loconto, A., Lemeilleur, S., & Dorville, C. (2020). Social movements and institutional change in organic food markets: Evidence from participatory guarantee systems in Brazil and France. *Journal of Rural Studies*, 78, 282–291. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jrurstud.2020.06.011
- Oloyede, A. A., Faruk, N., Noma, N., Tebepah, E., &Nwaulune, A. K. (2023). Measuring the impact of the digital economy in developing countries: A systematic review and meta- analysis. *Heliyon*, *9*(7), e17654. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2023.e17654
- Satka, E., Zendeli, F., & Kosta, E. (2023). Digital Services in Albania. *European Journal of Development Studies*, 3(4), 6–14. https://doi.org/10.24018/ejdevelop.2023.3.4.285
- Trebicka, B. (2016). Tourism as a multiplier effect in economy: the case of Albania.

- Trebicka, B., TARTARAJ, A., & Harizi, A. (2023). Analyzing the relationship between pricing strategy and customer retention in hotels: A study in Albania [version 1; peer review: 2 approved, 1 not approved] .F1000Research, 12(690). https://doi.org/10.12688/f1000research.132723.1
- Tzanidis, T., Magni, D., Scuotto, V., &Maalaoui, A. (2024). B2B green marketing strategies for European firms: Implications for people, planet and profit. *Industrial Marketing Management*, 117, 481-492. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.indmarman.2024.01.018
- Uldedaj, Dr. G., &Gjeloshi, Dr. G. (2024). The Impact of Marketing in Increasing the Level of Competitiveness for Agro-Food Products in Albania. *Migration Letters*, 21(3), 255–270. https://migrationletters.com/index.php/ml/article/view/6572
- Varadarajan, R., Welden, R. B., Arunachalam, S., Haenlein, M., & Gupta, S. (2022). Digital product innovations for the greater good and digital marketing innovations in communications and channels: Evolution, emerging issues, and future research directions. *International Journal of Research in Marketing*, 39(2), 482–501. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijresmar.2021.09.002
- Verhoef, P. C., &Bijmolt, T. H. A. (2019). Marketing perspectives on digital business models: A framework and overview of the special issue. *International Journal of Research in Marketing*, 36(3), 341–349. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijresmar.2019.08.001
- Vukatana, K., Mulla, G., Liu, R., & Mitre, X. (2022). ANALYZING USER OPINIONS ON CONTENT AND SOCIAL MEDIA APPS FOR ONLINE MARKETING: EVIDENCE FROM ALBANIA. Journal of Eastern European and Central Asian Research, 9(6), 1072–1082. https://doi.org/10.15549/JEECAR.V9I6.965