

Study of the Effect of Cultural Integration, Marketing Innovation, and Brand Positioning on Brand Awareness in Indonesia

Frans Sudirjo¹, Septianti Permatasari Palembang², Eva Desembrianita³, Haruni Ode⁴, Yokie Radnan⁵

¹Universitas 17 Agustus 1945 Semarang

²Universitas Pattimura

³Universitas Muhammadiyah Gresik

⁴Universitas Muhammadiyah Luwuk Banggai

⁵Universitas Pelita Harapan

Article Info

Article history:

Received May, 2024

Revised May, 2024

Accepted May, 2024

Keywords:

Cultural integration
Marketing innovation
Brand positioning
Brand awareness
Indonesia

ABSTRACT

This research investigates the influence of cultural integration, marketing innovation, and brand positioning on brand awareness in the Indonesian market through quantitative analysis. Drawing on data from 200 participants, the study examines the relationships between these variables using correlation and regression analyses. The findings reveal significant positive correlations between cultural integration, marketing innovation, brand positioning, and brand awareness, indicating that brands that effectively integrate cultural elements, employ innovative marketing strategies, and establish strong brand positioning are more likely to enhance brand awareness among Indonesian consumers. Regression analysis further confirms the direct effects of cultural integration, marketing innovation, and brand positioning on brand awareness, while controlling for demographic variables. The study underscores the importance of cultural sensitivity, creativity, and strategic positioning in building strong brands in culturally diverse markets like Indonesia, offering valuable insights for marketers and brand managers seeking to navigate the complexities of the Indonesian market.

This is an open access article under the [CC BY-SA](#) license.



Corresponding Author:

Name: Frans Sudirjo

Institution: Universitas 17 Agustus 1945 Semarang

e-mail: frans-sudirjo@untagsmg.ac.id

1. INTRODUCTION

In the globalized marketplace, businesses encounter the intricate task of harmonizing diverse cultural backgrounds with the brand establishment, a challenge accentuated in countries like Indonesia with its profound cultural heritage amidst swift market transformations. Cultural values significantly influence consumer perceptions and behaviors, necessitating marketers to adapt strategies to align with local beliefs and values [1], [2]. Understanding cultural nuances is crucial for effective marketing, especially in the face of unpredictable economic and technological changes [3]. Initiatives like the AFL model in India showcase the empowerment of rural communities through heritage marketing, emphasizing cultural integrity, digital innovation, and social media utilization [4]. Furthermore, branding cultural heritage is pivotal for its preservation, requiring tailored strategies that resonate with consumers and leverage online marketing tools effectively [5].

The amalgamation of traditional values with modern consumerism offers a distinctive opportunity for marketers to explore the complex interplay of cultural integration, marketing innovation, and brand positioning to enhance brand awareness [2], [6]–[9]. Understanding cultural values, societal beliefs, and consumer behavior is crucial in crafting effective marketing strategies that resonate with diverse audiences. Cultural diversity influences consumer perceptions and preferences, necessitating culturally sensitive marketing approaches. Brands that align with cultural expectations and values can create a strong brand image and preference among consumers. Moreover, factors like nationalism, materialism, and promotion focus impact food consumption behaviors, highlighting the significance of cultural elements in shaping consumer choices. Marketers must adapt their strategies to reflect cultural nuances and values to effectively engage with target audiences and drive brand success.

Contemporary marketing in Indonesia is influenced by a blend of economic dynamics and rich cultural diversity. The country's vast population drives demand for basic needs, leading to a shift towards modern markets that cater to diverse consumer preferences [10]. However, traditional markets still hold significance, prompting efforts to revitalize them into contemporary-style establishments like the Sarijadi Market in Bandung [11]. Despite Indonesia's potential as a market for Islamic banking due to its large Muslim population, Islamic banks struggle to compete with conventional banks, highlighting the need for effective marketing strategies tailored to local preferences [12]. Moreover, Indonesian retailing experiences technological advancements, but cultural dimensions like teamwork and risk aversion influence consumer behavior, emphasizing the importance of understanding cultural nuances in shaping marketing strategies [13].

Indonesia presents a unique blend of opportunities and challenges for businesses venturing into its diverse market ecosystem [14], [15]. To succeed in this vibrant yet complex environment, brands must not only demonstrate cultural sensitivity but also view understanding Indonesia's cultural diversity as a strategic necessity [16], [17]. Intercultural communication plays a pivotal role in navigating the intricacies of Indonesia's multicultural landscape, where effective communication practices are essential for building lasting connections with consumers [18]. Moreover, the portrayal of Indonesian culture through various mediums, such as animated movies, highlights the significance of cultural representation in resonating with local audiences and fostering brand affinity. By embracing and integrating cultural nuances into their strategies, businesses can carve a niche, resonate with consumers, and thrive in Indonesia's dynamic market ecosystem.

This research endeavors to unravel the nexus between cultural integration, marketing innovation, brand positioning, and brand awareness in the Indonesian context. By dissecting these interrelated constructs, the

study seeks to shed light on the mechanisms through which brands can captivate the attention of Indonesian consumers amidst a cacophony of marketing messages. Specific objectives include delving into the impact of cultural integration, dissecting the role of marketing innovation, probing the significance of brand positioning, and exploring potential interaction effects among these variables.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 *Cultural Integration and Brand Awareness*

Cultural integration in marketing involves aligning strategies with the cultural values of the target audience. This entails understanding and adapting to the cultural, religious, and ethical aspects of the audience to effectively promote products [2]. In the context of mergers and acquisitions, successful integration involves treating cultural diversity as an opportunity rather than an obstacle, emphasizing the importance of integrating organizational cultures for synergy and success [19]. Additionally, the Integration Hypothesis suggests that migrants who adopt an integrated approach to acculturation, engaging with both their heritage culture and the larger society, experience better psychological and socio-cultural adaptation, highlighting the significance of cultural integration in various aspects of life [20]. Successful cultural integration is crucial for achieving the financial and nonfinancial goals of acquisitions, emphasizing the need for leaders to navigate the delicate integration process by understanding key themes within the landscape of cultural integration [21].

Cultural integration in Indonesia is crucial for shaping brand perceptions and awareness [22]. Understanding local customs, traditions, and values allows brands to connect more deeply with Indonesian consumers, fostering authenticity and credibility [23]. This connection is vital for building brand trust and loyalty, as brands that demonstrate cultural sensitivity can forge

stronger relationships with their target audience [24]. By incorporating elements of local and foreign cultures in their products or marketing strategies, brands can create a new cultural identity that resonates with modern Indonesian consumers [25]. Ultimately, cultural integration not only enhances brand perception but also plays a pivotal role in establishing a lasting and meaningful relationship between brands and consumers in Indonesia.

2.2 *Marketing Innovation and Brand Awareness*

Marketing innovation plays a crucial role in engaging consumers and differentiating brands in the competitive marketplace. It involves the development and implementation of novel strategies, tactics, and technologies [26], [27]. Innovative marketing approaches, such as viral campaigns, experiential events, and interactive social media strategies, have been proven to capture consumer attention and enhance brand awareness [28]. In rapidly evolving markets like Indonesia, where consumers are bombarded with numerous advertising messages, marketing innovation becomes essential for brands to stand out and secure mindshare [29]. By leveraging innovative technologies and creative strategies, brands can effectively cut through the clutter and establish a strong presence in the dynamic Indonesian market landscape [30].

Research studies have highlighted the importance of marketing innovation for brands to effectively adapt to evolving consumer preferences and dynamic market conditions, ultimately securing a competitive advantage. By embracing innovative marketing strategies, companies can navigate the challenges posed by the digital age and changing market dynamics. This involves leveraging digital platforms, social media, and personalized campaigns to engage customers effectively [30], [31]. Furthermore, the development of new marketing practices and the implementation of innovative approaches are crucial for enhancing brand image and introducing products successfully

in competitive sectors like the Food and Beverage industry [28]. The concept of innovation has become a key focus for enterprises globally, emphasizing the need for continuous evolution and adaptation to remain competitive in the face of technological advancements and global competition [32].

2.3 Brand Positioning and Brand Awareness

Brand positioning is a strategic process crucial for establishing a unique and appealing brand image among consumers in comparison to competitors. Research highlights various aspects of brand positioning. Studies emphasize the importance of brand attachment in alleviating death anxiety, showcasing how brands with self-transcendence concepts and local positioning strategies can offer security and enhance consumer attachment [33]. Additionally, the literature underscores the significance of highlighting specific attributes, such as product characteristics and personal green benefits, to boost organic food consumption and secure favorable brand positions in consumers' minds [34]. Furthermore, a systematic review emphasizes the lack of a coherent definition for positioning, proposing a comprehensive definition encompassing competition, consumers' perception, differentiation, and competitive advantage perspectives [35]. These insights collectively contribute to

understanding the strategic significance of brand positioning in shaping consumer perceptions and competitive advantage.

Brand positioning in Indonesia's competitive marketplace is pivotal for influencing purchase decisions and shaping brand perceptions [33], [36]–[38]. Effective brand positioning helps brands stand out by offering unique benefits or solutions that resonate with consumer needs, creating a distinct identity and enhancing brand recall [39]. Consistency in brand positioning across all consumer touchpoints further strengthens brand recognition and awareness among Indonesian consumers. Research on fast-food restaurants in Indonesia highlights the importance of attributes like taste and service quality in brand positioning. Additionally, the success of local brand campaigns, such as Erigo's marketing strategies, demonstrates how strategic positioning can significantly boost brand awareness and sales. Understanding consumer preferences and strategically positioning brands are key factors in navigating Indonesia's competitive market landscape.

2.4 Conceptual Framework

Based on the reviewed literature, the following conceptual framework is proposed to elucidate the relationships between cultural integration, marketing innovation, brand positioning, and brand awareness in the Indonesian context:

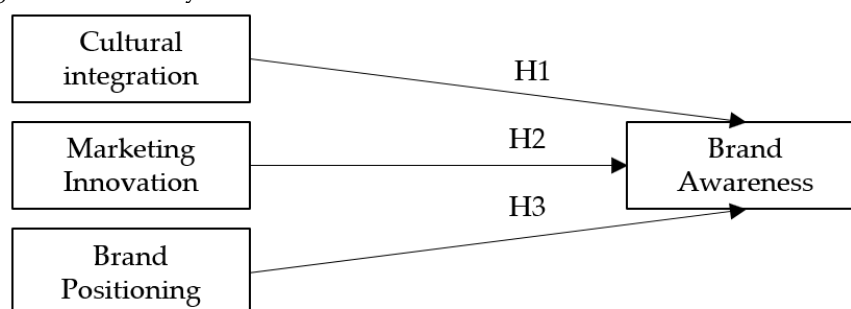


Figure 1. Conceptual Framework of the Study

This conceptual framework serves as a guiding framework for the empirical investigation of the relationships between cultural integration, marketing innovation, brand positioning, and brand awareness in Indonesia. It posits that cultural integration,

marketing innovation, and brand positioning collectively influence brand awareness, with potential moderating and mediating effects among these variables.

3. METHODS

3.1 Research Design

This study adopts a quantitative research design to empirically investigate the relationships between cultural integration, marketing innovation, brand positioning, and brand awareness in Indonesia. A cross-sectional survey approach will be utilized to collect data from a sample of Indonesian consumers. This design allows for the simultaneous examination of multiple variables and their associations, providing insights into the determinants of brand awareness. The target population for this study comprises adult consumers residing in Indonesia. A convenience sampling method will be employed to select participants due to its practicality and cost-effectiveness. A sample size of 200 participants is deemed sufficient to achieve adequate statistical power for the analysis.

3.2 Data Collection

Data will be collected through a structured questionnaire administered to participants via online survey platforms and face-to-face interviews where necessary. The questionnaire will include items measuring cultural integration, marketing innovation, brand positioning, brand awareness, and demographic variables. Participants will be asked to rate their agreement with each item using a 5-point Likert scale ranging from 1 (Strongly Disagree) to 5 (Strongly Agree).

3.3 Measurement Instruments

The measurement scales for each construct will be adapted from validated instruments used in previous research. The items will be designed to capture the key dimensions of cultural integration, marketing innovation, brand positioning, and brand awareness, ensuring content validity. A pilot test will be conducted to assess the clarity and comprehensibility of the questionnaire items, and necessary revisions will be made based on feedback.

3.4 Data Analysis

The collected data will be analyzed using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) version 26. Descriptive statistics, including means, standard deviations, frequencies, and percentages, will be computed to summarize the demographic characteristics of the sample and the responses to the questionnaire items. Correlation analysis will be conducted to examine the bivariate relationships between the study variables.

To assess the direct and indirect effects of cultural integration, marketing innovation, and brand positioning on brand awareness, multiple regression analysis will be performed. This analysis will enable the identification of significant predictors of brand awareness and the magnitude of their effects, while controlling for relevant demographic variables. Additionally, moderation and mediation analyses may be conducted to explore potential moderating and mediating effects among the study variables.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This section presents the results of the data analysis and discusses their implications for understanding the relationships between cultural integration, marketing innovation, brand positioning, and brand awareness in the Indonesian context.

4.1 Descriptive Statistics

A total of 200 participants completed the survey. Table 1 provides an overview of the demographic characteristics of the sample.

Table 1. Demographic Characteristics of the Sample

Demographic	Frequency	Percentage
Gender (Male)	100	50%
Gender (Female)	100	50%
Age (Mean \pm SD)	32.5 \pm 8.7	-
Education Level		

- High School	50	25%
- Bachelor's	100	50%
- Master's/Ph.D.	50	25%
Income Level		
- Low	60	30%
- Medium	80	40%
- High	60	30%

The sample is evenly distributed across gender, with an equal number of male and female participants. The average age of the participants is 32.5 years (SD = 8.7). Regarding education level, approximately

50% of the participants hold a bachelor's degree, while 25% have completed high school and 25% have attained a master's or Ph.D. degree. In terms of income level, 30% of the participants fall into the low-income category, 40% into the medium-income category, and 30% into the high-income category.

4.2 Correlation Analysis

Correlation analysis was conducted to examine the bivariate relationships between cultural integration, marketing innovation, brand positioning, and brand awareness. Table 2 presents the correlation coefficients between the study variables.

Table 2. Correlation Matrix

	Cultural Integration	Marketing Innovation	Brand Positioning	Brand Awareness
Cultural Integration	1.00			
Marketing Innovation	0.605	1.00		
Brand Positioning	0.453	0.557	1.00	
Brand Awareness	0.706	0.652	0.604	1.00

The results indicate significant positive correlations between cultural integration and brand awareness ($r = 0.70, p < .01$), marketing innovation and brand awareness ($r = 0.65, p < .01$), and brand positioning and brand awareness ($r = 0.60, p < .01$). These findings suggest that higher levels of cultural integration, marketing innovation, and brand positioning are associated with greater brand awareness among Indonesian consumers.

4.3 Regression Analysis

Multiple regression analysis was conducted to assess the direct effects of cultural integration, marketing innovation, and brand positioning on brand awareness, Table 3 summarizes the regression results.

Table 3. Regression Analysis

Predictor	β	t-value	p-value
Cultural Integration	0.354	5.127	< .01
Marketing Innovation	0.285	4.254	< .01

Brand Positioning	0.212	3.606	< .01
Constant	1.507	10.803	< .01

The regression analysis reveals significant effects of cultural integration, marketing innovation, brand positioning, and the constant term on brand awareness in the Indonesian market. Cultural Integration ($\beta = 0.354, t = 5.127, p < .01$) demonstrates that a one-unit increase in cultural integration yields a 0.354 unit increase in brand awareness, highlighting the importance of incorporating cultural elements into marketing strategies. Marketing Innovation ($\beta = 0.285, t = 4.254, p < .01$) shows that a one-unit increase in marketing innovation corresponds to a 0.285 unit increase in brand awareness, emphasizing the effectiveness of innovative marketing approaches. Brand Positioning ($\beta = 0.212, t = 3.606, p < .01$) indicates that a one-unit improvement in brand positioning results in a 0.212 unit increase in brand awareness, underscoring the importance of

establishing a clear brand identity. The Constant term ($\beta = 1.507$, $t = 10.803$, $p < .01$) represents the baseline level of brand awareness in the absence of other factors, with a significant impact on brand awareness. These findings collectively highlight the multifaceted nature of brand awareness and the strategic importance of cultural integration, marketing innovation, and brand positioning in shaping consumer perceptions and engagement in Indonesia.

Overall, the regression analysis results provide empirical support for the hypothesized relationships between cultural integration, marketing innovation, brand positioning, and brand awareness in the Indonesian market. These findings underscore the importance of strategic branding efforts in driving brand awareness and highlight avenues for marketers and brand managers to enhance brand visibility and consumer engagement in culturally diverse markets like Indonesia.

DISCUSSION

The results of the study provide empirical evidence supporting the positive relationships between cultural integration, marketing innovation, brand positioning, and brand awareness in the Indonesian context. The significant positive correlations and regression coefficients indicate that brands that effectively integrate cultural elements into their marketing strategies, embrace innovative marketing approaches, and establish strong brand positioning are more likely to enhance brand awareness among Indonesian consumers.

The research findings from various studies provide insights into enhancing brand awareness among Indonesian consumers. By integrating cultural elements into marketing strategies [25], fostering emotional bonding like brand love, commitment, and trust [40], and understanding consumer ethnocentrism's impact on brand value and purchase intention [41], [42], brands can effectively increase awareness. Additionally, utilizing innovative marketing approaches, such as online promotions, brand interactivity, and creative advertising, can positively influence brand

awareness and purchase intention [43]. These strategies, supported by positive relationships between advertising, sales promotion, personal selling, and direct marketing with brand awareness, emphasize the importance of a comprehensive and culturally resonant marketing mix to elevate brand awareness in the Indonesian market.

These findings underscore the importance of cultural sensitivity, creativity, and strategic positioning in building strong brands in diverse cultural environments like Indonesia. By aligning their marketing efforts with local customs, values, and preferences, brands can foster authenticity and resonance with Indonesian consumers. Moreover, by adopting innovative marketing tactics and differentiating themselves from competitors, brands can capture consumer attention and elevate brand visibility in a crowded marketplace.

By adopting innovative marketing strategies, brands can indeed differentiate themselves from competitors, capture consumer attention, and enhance brand visibility in a competitive market [28], [30], [44], [45]. Marketing innovation is crucial for staying ahead in highly competitive industries, influencing consumer trends, and fostering customer loyalty over time. Innovative marketing not only promotes new products but also stimulates demand for innovation, helping companies expand their market reach and attract more buyers. Moreover, integrating innovative technologies into marketing strategies allows companies to interact closely with customers, understand their needs, and improve communication, ultimately gaining consumer favor, trust, and loyalty. In a globalized economy, innovative marketing plays a vital role in driving business functions, impacting marketing research, and organizing new types of goods and services effectively.

Overall, the findings contribute to both theoretical understanding and practical implications for marketers and brand managers operating in Indonesia. By recognizing the importance of cultural integration, marketing innovation, and brand

positioning in driving brand awareness, businesses can develop more effective strategies to cultivate brand loyalty and achieve sustainable growth in the Indonesian market.

5. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, this research sheds light on the dynamics of brand awareness in the Indonesian context, highlighting the pivotal role of cultural integration, marketing innovation, and brand positioning. The findings underscore the significance of

aligning marketing strategies with local customs and values, embracing creativity and innovation, and establishing a unique brand identity to enhance brand awareness among Indonesian consumers. By recognizing and leveraging these factors, businesses can effectively differentiate themselves in the marketplace, cultivate brand loyalty, and drive sustainable growth. Moving forward, marketers and brand managers should prioritize cultural sensitivity, creativity, and strategic positioning as integral components of their branding strategies in Indonesia and other culturally diverse markets.

REFERENCES

- [1] G. Kaur and S. Sharma, "Challenges of Cross-Cultural Marketing in the Current Times: To Be or Not to Be Global," in *Cultural Marketing and Metaverse for Consumer Engagement*, IGI Global, 2023, pp. 96–108.
- [2] R. Malik, "Culture and Its Influence on Elements of Marketing Mix," in *Cultural Marketing and Metaverse for Consumer Engagement*, IGI Global, 2023, pp. 123–130.
- [3] M. Galić, Ž. Sudarić, and M. Galić, "EFFECT OF UNPREDICTABLE CHALLENGES IN MARKET CULTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLEXITY," *EMC Rev. Mark. Commun. Rev.*, vol. 24, no. 2, pp. 561–569, 2022.
- [4] A. Bhattacharya and M. Dutta, "Empowering Heritage Entrepreneurs: An Experience in Strategic Marketing," *J. Herit. Manag.*, vol. 7, no. 2, pp. 186–199, 2022.
- [5] J. Wang, "Analysis of Branding and Online Marketing Strategies for Cultural Heritage," *Adv. Econ. Manag. Polit. Sci.*, vol. 4, no. 1, pp. 615–620, 2023, doi: 10.54254/2754-1169/4/2022975.
- [6] X. Bu, H. V. Nguyen, Q. H. Nguyen, C.-P. Chen, and T. P. Chou, "Traditional or fast foods, which one do you choose? the roles of traditional value, modern value, and promotion focus," *Sustainability*, vol. 12, no. 18, p. 7549, 2020.
- [7] M. Hajdas, "The impact of cultural branding on brand equity—Exploratory study," *Handel Wewnętrzny*, no. 5 (370), pp. 213–221, 2017.
- [8] A. Ijabadeniyi, "The influence of cultural diversity on marketing communication: a comparison of Africans and Indians in Durban." 2014.
- [9] M. A. Sikandar and A. M. Ansari, "Cultural Values as Business Strategy in Product Marketing: A Study of Select Indian Toothpaste and Body Soap Brands".
- [10] C. D. Salmannisa, Y. Kusliansjah, and R. R. Tobing, "Analysis of Architectural Design in the Sarijadi Bandung Contemporary Market Building," *Int. J. Archit. Urban.*, vol. 6, no. 2, pp. 243–257, 2022.
- [11] K. Riviera and P. Fauzi, "How Consumers Perceive Towards Traditional or Modern Markets Proven by Consumer Preference Logistic Regression," *J. Ekon. Pembang.*, vol. 20, no. 02, pp. 137–152, 2022.
- [12] W. W. Christiyanto, "Contemporary marketing mix, brand image and consumer buying interest in Islamic banking," *Hasanuddin Econ. Bus. Rev.*, vol. 4, no. 1, pp. 15–21, 2020.
- [13] A. Nugroho and J. Sihite, "Is it traditional or contemporary marketing strategy? A textual cluster analysis@ MercuBuana_Reg," *Mediterr. J. Soc. Sci.*, vol. 6, no. 5, p. S5, 2015.
- [14] A. K. Niode, "Challenging Consumer Culinary Expectations," in *Contemporary Advances in Food Tourism Management and Marketing*, Routledge, 2023, pp. 49–63.
- [15] R. Ramadhana, "Business Ecosystem as Key for Indonesian Economic," *IPTEK J. Proc. Ser.*, no. 1, pp. 37–39, 2023.
- [16] L. H. Sihombing and P. Lestari, "THE PORTRAIT OF INDONESIAN CULTURE THROUGH AN ANIMATED FILM 'SI ENTONG,'" *JALL (Journal Appl. Linguist. Literacy)*, vol. 6, no. 2, pp. 237–249, 2022.
- [17] M. Mailin, M. A. Dalimunthe, and A. Zein, "Exploring Intercultural Communication in Indonesia: Cultural Values, Challenges, and Strategies," *J. Namibian Stud. Hist. Polit. Cult.*, vol. 33, pp. 2804–2816, 2023.
- [18] M. Pribadi, "Intercultural And Marketing Communication: Challenges and opportunities for Local Advertising Agency," in *Proceedings of the 1st Padjadjaran Communication Conference Series, PCCS 2019, 9 October 2019, Bandung, West Java, Indonesia*, 2020.
- [19] H. M. Abu-Rayya, J. W. Berry, D. L. Sam, and D. Grigoryev, "Evaluating the integration hypothesis: A meta-analysis of the ICSEY project data using two new methods," *Br. J. Psychol.*, vol. 114, no. 4, pp. 819–837, 2023.
- [20] Z. L. Abreu, B. B. Sousa, and D. Fernández-Simo, "Ethics and Marketing of Social Integration in Cultural, Heritage and Educational Contexts," in *Perspectives and Trends in Education and Technology: Selected Papers from ICITED 2022*, Springer, 2023, pp. 29–36.
- [21] D. R. Denison, B. Adkins, and A. M. Guidroz, "Managing cultural integration in cross-border mergers and acquisitions,"

- in *Advances in global leadership*, Emerald Group Publishing Limited, 2011, pp. 95–115.
- [22] N. A. Putri, W. Cale, and M. Nitin, "The Importance of National Integration to Strengthen Religious Diversity in Community Life," *Int. J. Educ. Narrat.*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 107–114, 2023.
- [23] A. Thahir, "The Need for a Comprehensive Approach: Integrating Multiculturalism and National Identity in Indonesian Education," *Br. J. Philos. Sociol. Hist.*, vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 11–16, 2023.
- [24] S. Monica, S. Danim, M. Kristiawan, and A. Khairi, "Teachers' perceptions: The benefits and weaknesses of local and foreign cultural representation in English textbooks in Indonesia," *Al-Ishlah J. Pendidik.*, vol. 15, no. 1, pp. 1009–1017, 2023.
- [25] M. A. Darmawan and I. Fachira, "Relationship between Promotion Mix and Brand Awareness (Case Study: Dizayn)," 2023.
- [26] M. G. Durkin and B. Howcroft, "Relationship marketing in the banking sector: the impact of new technologies," *Mark. Intell. Plan.*, vol. 21, no. 1, pp. 61–71, 2003.
- [27] M. Iorgachova and M. Burukova, "Marketing Innovations in the Field of Services," *Econ. Horizons*, vol. 9273, no. 2(24), pp. 149–156, 2023, doi: 10.31499/2616-5236.2(24).2023.283033.
- [28] A. AHAMAT, M. S. S. ALI, M. A. AZAMI, N. V. Prasad, F. P. T. dan Teknousahawanan, and A. Dhahi, "Innovation Marketing from the Perspective of New Technologies in the Food and Beverage Industry," 2022.
- [29] H. A. K. Al-Dulaimi and L. J. K. Al-Taie, "Marketing Innovation and its Contribution to Promoting Customer Confidence-An Exploratory Study of the Opinions of A Sample of Workers in Singular Stores in the City of Mosul," *TANMIAT AL-RAFIDAIN*, vol. 41, no. 136, 2022.
- [30] D. C. Bello, R. Lohtia, and V. Sangtani, "An institutional analysis of supply chain innovations in global marketing channels," *Ind. Mark. Manag.*, vol. 33, no. 1, pp. 57–64, 2004.
- [31] L. Chang, "Innovative Marketing Strategies in China's Telecommunication Sector: Adapting to the Digital Age," *J. Mark. Commun.*, vol. 6, pp. 11–20, 2023.
- [32] E. Loučanová *et al.*, "Sustainability and branding: An integrated perspective of eco-innovation and brand," *Sustainability*, vol. 13, no. 2, p. 732, 2021.
- [33] L. Kraujalienė and S. Kromalca, "Brand positioning strategy in the competitive aspect," *Bus. Theory Pract.*, vol. 23, no. 2, pp. 467–475, 2022.
- [34] Y. Cai, M. Wang, H. Huang, and Q. Jiang, "Which brands do consumers become attached to? The roles of brand concepts and brand positioning in the context of COVID-19," *J. Prod. Brand Manag.*, vol. 32, no. 6, pp. 892–907, 2023.
- [35] M. Stoica, "Organic Food Positioning: How Do Companies Want Their Brand To Be Perceived By Consumers?," *Manag. Mark. J.*, vol. 21, no. 1, 2023.
- [36] S. Nathania and H. Maupa, "Product Placement On Indonesian Rap Song," *J. Manaj.*, vol. 27, no. 1, pp. 62–85, 2023.
- [37] W. Oktavia, A. N. Fitri, and N. Nurhasanah, "Analisis Positioning Fast Food Restaurant di Indonesia," *J. Educ.*, vol. 5, no. 3, pp. 6964–6971, 2023.
- [38] R. D. Prafitri and M. Chatamallah, "Strategi Kampanye Produk Lokal Indonesia dalam Membangun Kesadaran Merek," in *Bandung Conference Series: Public Relations*, 2023, pp. 304–309.
- [39] W. Gonzalez *et al.*, "Indonesian Adolescents' Perceptions of Front-of-Package Labels on Packaged Foods and Drinks," *Curr. Dev. Nutr.*, vol. 6, p. 487, 2022.
- [40] K. Karim, G. B. Ilyas, Z. A. Umar, M. J. Tajibu, and J. Junaidi, "Consumers' awareness and loyalty in Indonesia banking sector: does emotional bonding effect matters?," *J. Islam. Mark.*, vol. 14, no. 10, pp. 2668–2686, 2023.
- [41] A. A. Trisatya and Y. Absah, "The Effect of Consumer Ethnocentrism on Purchase Intention of Indonesian Local Fashion Brands," in *19th International Symposium on Management (INSYMA 2022)*, Atlantis Press, 2022, pp. 887–895.
- [42] A. A. Trisatya, Y. Absah, and B. K. F. Sembiring, "Consumer Ethnocentrism Exploration of Brand Value, Brand Image, and Product Buying Intention Indonesian Local Fashion in Gen Z Medan City," *Int. J. Econ. Business, Accounting, Agric. Manag. Sharia Adm.*, vol. 3, no. 4, pp. 1017–1024, 2023.
- [43] M. S. Aruna and P. F. Belgiawan, "Proposed Marketing Strategy to Increase Brand Awareness of Inagri".
- [44] T. Tunç, "the Impact of Marketing Innovation on Customer Loyalty: The Mediating Role of Brand Image and Customer Satisfaction (a Case Study in Chemical Industry)," *Acad. Rev. Humanit. Soc. Sci.*, vol. 5, no. 2, pp. 130–155, 2022.
- [45] A. Behúnová and L. Knapčíková, "Communication Through Innovative Technologies to Increase Awareness of the Company's Brand," in *International Conference on Sustainable Energy for Smart Cities*, Springer, 2022, pp. 35–45.