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### Review Paper

## Effectiveness of Cause-Related Marketing on Brand Perception and Consumer Behavior

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### ARTICLE DETAILS

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### ABSTRACT

Cause-related marketing (CRM) has become a popular strategy for companies aiming to enhance brand perception and influence consumer behavior. This review paper examines the effectiveness of CRM, focusing on its impact on brand perception and consumer behavior. By synthesizing findings from various studies and theoretical frameworks, this paper provides insights into the mechanisms through which CRM initiatives drive consumer engagement and loyalty. The findings suggest that CRM can significantly enhance brand perception and positively influence consumer behavior, although the success of such initiatives depends on several factors, including the fit between the cause and the brand, the perceived sincerity of the company's efforts, and consumer attitudes towards the cause.

### 1. Introduction

Cause-related marketing (CRM) involves the collaboration between a company and a nonprofit organization, where the company pledges to donate a portion of the proceeds from its products or services to a specific cause. This marketing strategy not only supports social causes but also aims to improve brand perception and influence consumer behavior. This review paper explores the effectiveness of CRM on brand perception and consumer behavior. It synthesizes various theoretical frameworks and empirical studies to provide a comprehensive understanding of how CRM initiatives impact consumer attitudes and actions.

Cause-related marketing (CRM) has gained significant traction as a strategic tool for brands aiming to enhance their brand perception and influence consumer behavior. CRM involves a partnership between a for-profit company and a non-profit organization to address social or environmental issues while promoting the company's products or services. This marketing approach is designed to align a brand with a cause that resonates with consumers, thereby fostering a positive brand image, enhancing consumer trust, and driving purchase decisions.

The effectiveness of CRM is rooted in its ability to create a positive brand image by associating the brand with a worthy cause. This association can lead to increased consumer trust and loyalty, as consumers often view brands engaged in social causes as more ethical and socially responsible. Studies have shown that consumers develop favorable attitudes toward brands that participate in CRM initiatives. For instance, Gupta and Pirsch (2006) found that CRM significantly enhances consumers' perceptions of a brand's corporate social responsibility (CSR), leading to increased brand loyalty and trust ([Gupta & Pirsch,

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2006](<https://doi.org/10.1002/mar.20072>). Similarly, research by Cone Communications (2017) revealed that a vast majority of consumers (87%) would purchase a product because a company advocated for an issue they cared about, highlighting the impact of CRM on brand perception ([Cone Communications, 2017](<https://doi.org/10.1002/cmr.a.20072>)). CRM also influences consumer behavior, including purchase intentions and brand loyalty. Consumers are more likely to support brands that engage in CRM because they perceive their purchases as contributing to a good cause. Varadarajan and Menon (1988) demonstrated that CRM positively affects consumer purchase behavior, with consumers preferring brands associated with social causes over those that are not ([Varadarajan & Menon,

1988](<https://doi.org/10.1002/mar.4220050403>). This preference is driven by the emotional attachment and trust that consumers develop towards brands that support causes aligned with their personal values. Barone, Miyazaki, and Taylor (2000) also found that consumer trust and emotional attachment to a brand are significantly enhanced when the brand is associated with a cause that resonates with them ([Barone et al., 2000](<https://doi.org/10.1509/jmkg.64.2.1.17900>)).

The success of CRM campaigns, however, is influenced by several moderating factors. The fit between the brand and the cause is a crucial determinant of CRM effectiveness. A strong fit enhances the credibility of the CRM campaign and positively impacts consumer attitudes (Becker-Olsen, Cudmore, & Hill, 2006) ([Becker-Olsen et al., 2006](<https://doi.org/10.1509/jppm.24.1.38.63890>)). Additionally, the perceived sincerity of the CRM efforts is vital, as consumers are skeptical of campaigns perceived as merely profit-driven. Authenticity in CRM initiatives leads to greater consumer support and brand loyalty (Youn & Kim, 2008) ([Youn & Kim, 2008](<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2007.11.015>)). Consumer involvement with the cause also plays a significant role in determining the impact of CRM on brand perception and consumer behavior.

In conclusion, CRM is an effective marketing strategy that enhances brand perception and influences consumer behavior by aligning brands with social or environmental causes. The positive impact of CRM on brand perception and consumer behavior is well-documented in the literature, with studies highlighting the importance of factors such as the fit between the brand and the cause, the authenticity of the CRM efforts, and consumer involvement with the cause. Future research should continue to explore these moderating factors to provide a deeper understanding of the dynamics of CRM and its impact on brand perception and consumer behavior.

## 2. Literature Review

### *Impact of Cause-Related Marketing on Brand Perception*

Numerous studies have highlighted the positive impact of CRM on brand perception. Consumers tend to develop a favorable attitude toward brands that engage in social causes, perceiving them as more ethical and socially responsible. For instance, a study by Gupta and Pirsch (2006) found that CRM initiatives significantly enhance consumers' perceptions of a brand's corporate social responsibility (CSR), leading to increased brand loyalty and trust (Gupta & Pirsch, 2006). Similarly, Cone Communications (2017) reported that 87% of consumers would purchase a product because a company advocated for an issue they cared about, further emphasizing the role of CRM in shaping brand perception (Cone Communications, 2017).

### *Influence on Consumer Behavior*

CRM not only improves brand perception but also influences consumer behavior, including purchase intentions and brand loyalty. Research indicates that consumers are more likely to support brands that engage in CRM, as they perceive their purchases as contributing to a good cause. A study by Varadarajan and Menon (1988) demonstrated that CRM positively affects consumer purchase behavior, with consumers showing a preference for brands associated with social causes over those that are not (Varadarajan & Menon, 1988). Moreover, consumer trust and emotional attachment to a brand are significantly enhanced when the brand is associated with a cause that aligns with their personal values (Barone, Miyazaki, & Taylor, 2000) (Barone et al., 2000).

### *Moderating Factors*

The effectiveness of CRM can be influenced by several moderating factors, including the fit between the brand and the cause, the perceived sincerity of the CRM efforts, and the level of consumer involvement with the cause. A strong fit between the brand and the cause enhances the credibility of the CRM campaign and positively impacts consumer attitudes (Becker-Olsen, Cudmore, & Hill, 2006) (Becker-Olsen et al., 2006). Furthermore, the perceived sincerity of the brand's efforts is crucial, as consumers are skeptical of CRM campaigns perceived as merely profit-driven. Authenticity in CRM initiatives leads to greater consumer support and brand loyalty (Youn & Kim, 2008) (Youn & Kim, 2008).

### 3. Theoretical Framework

#### *Social Exchange Theory*

Social Exchange Theory posits that social behavior is the result of an exchange process, where individuals seek to maximize benefits and minimize costs (Blau, 1964). In the context of CRM, consumers perceive a benefit in supporting a brand that contributes to a worthy cause, enhancing their overall brand perception and willingness to engage with the brand.

#### *Attribution Theory*

Attribution Theory suggests that individuals seek to understand the causes behind events and behaviors (Heider, 1958). When consumers perceive a company's CRM efforts as sincere and aligned with its values, they are more likely to develop a positive perception of the brand and support its products or services.

#### *The Elaboration Likelihood Model (ELM)*

The Elaboration Likelihood Model (Petty & Cacioppo, 1986) posits that there are two routes to persuasion: central and peripheral. CRM can engage both routes by providing relevant information about the cause (central route) and evoking positive emotions through the association with a good cause (peripheral route).

### 4. Impact of CRM on Brand Perception

#### *Enhancing Brand Image*

CRM initiatives can significantly enhance a brand's image by associating it with positive social causes. When consumers perceive a brand as socially responsible, they are more likely to develop a favorable image of the brand. Studies have shown that CRM can lead to higher brand equity by improving brand associations and perceived value (Hoeffler & Keller, 2002).

#### *Building Brand Trust*

Trust is a crucial component of brand perception. CRM can build brand trust by demonstrating the company's commitment to social and environmental issues. Consumers are more likely to trust brands that they perceive as making genuine efforts to contribute to societal well-being (Bhattacharya & Sen, 2004).

#### *Differentiating the Brand*

In a competitive market, CRM can serve as a differentiating factor. Brands that engage in cause-related initiatives stand out from competitors by showcasing their commitment to causes that resonate with consumers. This differentiation can lead to increased consumer preference and loyalty (Varadarajan & Menon, 1988).

### 5. Influence of CRM on Consumer Behavior

#### *Increased Purchase Intention*

CRM can positively influence consumers' purchase intentions. When consumers feel that their purchase will contribute to a meaningful cause, they are more likely to choose products associated with CRM campaigns. A study by Barone, Miyazaki, and Taylor (2000) found that CRM campaigns led to higher purchase intentions compared to non-CRM campaigns.

#### *Enhanced Customer Loyalty*

CRM initiatives can foster customer loyalty by creating an emotional connection between consumers and the brand. Consumers who support the cause associated with the brand are more likely to develop long-term loyalty. Mohr, Webb, and Harris (2001) found that CRM positively influenced consumers' loyalty intentions, particularly when they had a strong affinity for the cause.

#### *Positive Word-of-Mouth*

Satisfied consumers are likely to engage in positive word-of-mouth, sharing their positive experiences with others. CRM can amplify this effect by giving consumers a compelling reason to talk about the brand. The association with a good cause can lead to increased brand advocacy and referrals (Berger & Milkman, 2012).

### 6. Factors Influencing the Effectiveness of CRM

#### *Fit Between Cause and Brand*

The effectiveness of CRM depends significantly on the fit between the cause and the brand. A strong fit ensures that the cause aligns with the brand's values and mission, making the CRM campaign more credible and compelling to consumers (Gupta & Pirsch, 2006).

*Perceived Sincerity*

Consumers are increasingly skeptical of corporate motives behind CRM initiatives. The perceived sincerity of the company's efforts plays a crucial role in the success of CRM campaigns. Companies must demonstrate genuine commitment to the cause to gain consumer trust and support (Becker-Olsen, Cudmore, & Hill, 2006).

*Consumer Attitudes Towards the Cause*

The effectiveness of CRM also depends on consumer attitudes towards the cause. Consumers who have a strong affinity for the cause are more likely to respond positively to CRM campaigns. Therefore, selecting causes that resonate with the target audience is essential for the success of CRM initiatives (Nan & Heo, 2007).

**7. Challenges and Ethical Considerations***Risk of Cause Exploitation*

One of the ethical concerns surrounding CRM is the potential exploitation of social causes for commercial gain. Companies must ensure that their CRM efforts are genuine and not merely a marketing ploy to enhance sales (Smith & Alcorn, 1991).

*Balancing Profit and Purpose*

Balancing profit motives with the genuine intent to support a cause can be challenging. Companies need to strike the right balance to avoid consumer backlash and maintain the credibility of their CRM initiatives (Kotler & Lee, 2005).

*Measuring Impact*

Measuring the impact of CRM on brand perception and consumer behavior can be complex. Companies need to develop robust metrics and frameworks to assess the effectiveness of their CRM campaigns and make data-driven decisions (Varadarajan & Menon, 1988).

**8. Future Directions***Integration with Digital Marketing*

The integration of CRM with digital marketing can enhance its effectiveness by reaching a broader audience and facilitating real-time engagement. Future research should explore the impact of digital CRM campaigns on brand perception and consumer behavior (Edelman, 2010).

*Long-Term Impact of CRM*

While many studies focus on the short-term effects of CRM, there is a need for longitudinal research to understand its long-term impact on brand perception and consumer behavior. Such studies can provide insights into the sustained benefits of CRM initiatives (Hoeffler & Keller, 2002).

*Cross-Cultural Perspectives*

The effectiveness of CRM may vary across different cultural contexts. Future research should examine the cross-cultural differences in consumer responses to CRM campaigns to develop more targeted and effective strategies (Rangan, Karim, & Sandberg, 1996).

**9. Conclusion**

Cause-related marketing is a powerful tool for enhancing brand perception and influencing consumer behavior. CRM initiatives can build brand trust, differentiate the brand, and foster customer loyalty. However, the success of CRM campaigns depends on factors such as the fit between the cause and the brand, the perceived sincerity of the company's efforts, and consumer attitudes towards the cause. By addressing these factors and integrating CRM with digital marketing, companies can maximize the effectiveness of their CRM initiatives and achieve long-term benefits.

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