THE IMPACT OF INFLUENCER MARKETING ON GEN Z'S PURCHASE DECISIONS: A COMPARATIVE STUDY ACROSS SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS

GAURAV BHALLA

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, GALGOTIAS UNIVERSITY MSB21P2010: MASTER OF BUSINESS

ADMINISTRATION MBA BATCH: 2023–2025

PROF.(DR. PRIYA SINGH) MAY 2025



Volume: 04 Issue: 06 | June - 2025

ISSN: 2583-6129 DOI: 10.55041/ISJEM04539

An International Scholarly || Multidisciplinary || Open Access || Indexing in all major Database & Metadata

ABSTRACT

This research investigates the influence of social media influencers on the purchasing behavior of Generation Z consumers in India, with a comparative lens on key platforms such as Instagram, YouTube, Snapchat, and Facebook. In a digital landscape saturated with content, influencers have emerged as powerful intermediaries who shape consumer preferences through authenticity, relatability, and platform-specific engagement. Drawing on primary data from 100 Gen Z respondents and integrating secondary research, the study examines how influencer characteristics—such as trustworthiness, expertise, and visual appeal—interact with content formats to affect consumer decisions.

Findings reveal that Instagram and YouTube are the most effective platforms for driving purchases, largely due to their visual and narrative strengths. Influencers who exhibit credibility and emotional resonance tend to foster stronger consumer trust, which translates into higher purchase intent. Additionally, micro-influencers, owing to their niche appeal and perceived authenticity, outperform macro-influencers in shaping Gen Z behavior.

The study emphasizes the importance of aligning platform choice, content style, and influencer profile with consumer expectations. It also highlights the evolving dynamics of digital engagement, offering strategic insights for marketers aiming to optimize influencer partnerships. This paper contributes to the growing body of knowledge on digital marketing by framing influencer impact through both behavioral and emotional lenses in the context of India's Gen Z segment.

Keywords: Influencer marketing, Gen Z, social media platforms, Instagram, YouTube, purchase decisions, trust, digital consumer behavior

INTRODUCTION

In the evolving digital marketplace, social media influencers have become critical drivers of brand-consumer relationships. This study explores how influencer marketing shapes the purchasing decisions of Generation Z—



Volume: 04 Issue: 06 | June - 2025

DOI: 10.55041/ISJEM04539

ISSN: 2583-6129

An International Scholarly || Multidisciplinary || Open Access || Indexing in all major Database & Metadata

individuals aged 18-27—who actively consume content on platforms like Instagram, YouTube, Snapchat, and Facebook.

As traditional advertising loses relevance among younger audiences, influencers are gaining traction for their perceived authenticity and peer-like credibility. Gen Z, being tech-savvy and socially connected, often relies on influencer opinions more than conventional promotions. According to Morning Consult (2022), over 70% of Gen Z follows influencers, with nearly half having made purchases based on influencer recommendations.

This research focuses on comparing platform-specific influence, highlighting how content formats and influencer traits—such as trust, relatability, and engagement impact consumer behavior. By analyzing primary survey data and relevant literature, the study provides practical insights for marketers aiming to target this highly dynamic and digital-first audience.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Influencer marketing blends peer recommendations with social persuasion, making it highly effective for Gen Z consumers who seek authenticity and relatability over traditional celebrity endorsements. Influencers are viewed as trustworthy and accessible, often shaping opinions through casual, engaging content (Evans et al., 2017).

Key factors driving influencer impact include trustworthiness, expertise, and emotional appeal (Ohanian, 1990). Platforms like Instagram and YouTube offer unique strengths—Instagram for quick, visual updates and YouTube for long-form, trust-building content (Ki et al., 2020). Engagement metrics such as likes, comments, and shares often mediate the relationship between influencer content and purchase intent (Lou & Yuan, 2019).

However, most existing research focuses on Western contexts or single platforms. There is limited comparative analysis on how influencer marketing affects Indian Gen Z across different platforms. This study addresses that gap by combining quantitative survey insights with behavioral observations to explore platformspecific influence and purchase patterns.

International Scientific Journal of Engineering and Management (ISJEM) ISSN: 2583-6129 Volume: 04 Issue: 06 | June - 2025 DOI: 10.55041/ISJEM04539

An International Scholarly || Multidisciplinary || Open Access || Indexing in all major Database & Metadata

3. RESEARCH OBJECTIVES AND QUESTIONS

RSEARCH QUESTIONS	RSEARCH OBJECTIVES
1. How does influencer	1. To explore the overall impact
marketing impact the	of influencer-driven promotions
purchase decisions of Gen Z	on the buying patterns of Gen Z
consumers?	across leading platforms like
	Instagram, YouTube
	(Djafarova & Trofimenko,
	2019).
	,
2. Which factors (e.g.,	2. To evaluate the
influencer credibility,	significance of influencer
content engagement,	credibility—measured through
platform type) most influence	trustworthiness,
Gen Z's trust and purchase	attractiveness, and
intent?	expertise—in shaping Gen Z
	consumers' trust and
	intention to purchase
	(Sokolova & Kefi, 2020).
3. To what extent do social	3. To compare Instagram,
media platforms differ in	YouTube, in terms of how
their effectiveness for	effectively they facilitate
influencer marketing	influencer content that leads to
among Gen Z?	consumer action (De Veirman,
	Cauberghe, &
	Hudders, 2017).

4. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

4.1 RESEARCH DESIGN

A mixed-method approach was adopted, combining both quantitative (surveybased) and qualitative (open-ended responses) techniques. This allowed a holistic understanding of how Gen Z responds to influencer marketing across platforms.



Volume: 04 Issue: 06 | June - 2025

DOI: 10.55041/ISJEM04539

An International Scholarly || Multidisciplinary || Open Access || Indexing in all major Database & Metadata

4.2 SAMPLE & DATA COLLECTION

• Sample Size: 100 Gen Z respondents (aged 18–27)

- Sampling Method: Non-probability (snowball and convenience sampling)
- Data Collection Tool: Online survey via Google Forms
- Survey Period: May 2025
- Respondents: Active users of Instagram, YouTube, Snapchat, and Facebook, primarily from urban and semi-urban regions.

4.3 SURVEY STRUCTURE

The questionnaire included:

- 1. Demographics
- 2. Social media usage habits
- 3. Influencer engagement behavior
- 4. Purchase decisions influenced by influencers
- 5. Open-ended feedback for qualitative insights

4.4 DATA ANALYSIS

- Quantitative data analyzed using Microsoft Excel and SPSS (frequencies, crosstabulations, correlation analysis).
- Qualitative responses were thematically analyzed to identify common patterns such as trust, authenticity, and emotional impact.
- Both data types were integrated using a convergent mixed-method strategy for interpretation.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

5.1 SOCIAL MEDIA USAGE PATTERNS

Among the respondents, YouTube (86.7%) and Instagram (80%) emerged as the most widely used platforms, followed by Snapchat (77.8%) and Facebook (60%). This reflects Gen Z's strong preference for visual, short-form, and interactive content.

5.2 INFLUENCER ENGAGEMENT

Most participants followed influencers in the beauty, fashion, tech, and lifestyle categories. Micro-influencers received higher engagement due to their authenticity and relatability. Respondents reported that frequent, visually appealing, and valuedriven content captured their attention.

5.3 IMPACT ON PURCHASE DECISIONS

A significant number of respondents admitted to making purchases after seeing influencer content. YouTube was most influential for in-depth reviews and highinvolvement purchases, while Instagram and Snapchat were more effective for impulse buys due to their real-time, visually engaging nature.

5.4 PLATFORM COMPARISON

- YouTube: Trusted for detailed, educational content.
- Instagram: Preferred for brand discovery and quick engagement.
- **Snapchat**: Popular for trend-based or peer-influenced decisions.
- Facebook: Less influential but still relevant among some users.

5.5 INFLUENCE OF ENGAGEMENT METRICS

Engagement—likes, comments, shares—was found to be a strong mediator. Posts with higher interaction levels increased perceived influencer credibility and purchase intent. Respondents trusted influencers more when content felt genuine and personally relevant.

6. DISCUSSION

The findings confirm that influencer marketing has a notable impact on Gen Z's purchase behavior. Platforms like YouTube and Instagram are especially effective due to their content formats—long-form storytelling builds trust on YouTube, while Instagram offers quick, visually appealing engagement.

Gen Z consumers are drawn to influencers who appear authentic, relatable, and knowledgeable. Micro-influencers, in particular, create stronger emotional connections, often leading to higher conversion rates than macro-influencers. The study also highlights how engagement metrics, such as likes and shares, serve as trust signals, increasing the likelihood of purchases.

Platform differences shape consumer behavior. While YouTube influences wellresearched, higher-value purchases, Instagram and Snapchat excel in driving quick decisions through visual appeal and trend participation. Trust, consistency, and platform relevance emerge as critical success factors in influencer campaigns.

ISSN: 2583-6129

DOI: 10.55041/ISJEM04539

KEY FINDINGS 7.

YouTube and Instagram Lead in Influence

YouTube is preferred for product reviews and trust-building, while Instagram is effective for visual and impulsive purchases.

Micro-Influencers Are More Persuasive

Gen Z respondents trust micro-influencers more due to perceived authenticity and personal connection.

Content Format Affects Buying Behavior

Long-form content (YouTube) encourages deliberate purchases; short-form content (Instagram, Snapchat) drives quick, low-involvement buying.

Engagement Enhances Trust and Action

High interaction rates (likes, comments) significantly increase influencer credibility and purchase intent.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1 FOR MARKETERS AND BRANDS

(i) Prioritize Micro-Influencers

Collaborate with influencers who have smaller, engaged audiences to boost authenticity and trust.

(ii) Platform-Specific Strategies

Use YouTube for detailed product education and Instagram for quick promotional content like Reels and Stories.

(iii) Invest in Long-Form and Short-Form Content

Combine in-depth storytelling with frequent, visually rich updates to maintain attention across platforms.

(iv) Monitor Engagement, Not Just Reach

Focus on metrics like comments and shares to assess real influence and refine campaign effectiveness.

ISSN: 2583-6129

DOI: 10.55041/ISJEM04539

An International Scholarly || Multidisciplinary || Open Access || Indexing in all major Database & Metadata

8.2 FOR INFLUENCERS

Maintain Authenticity

Share honest, relatable content that aligns with personal values and resonates with followers.

b. Engage Actively

Respond to comments, conduct polls, and create interactive content to build trust and loyalty.

9. <u>LIMITATIONS</u>

(i) **Urban-Centric Sample**

The study focused primarily on urban and semi-urban Gen Z respondents, limiting its generalizability to rural populations.

(ii) **Platform Bias**

Instagram and YouTube dominated usage patterns, which may have influenced findings and overlooked smaller or emerging platforms.

(iii) **Self-Reported Data**

Data was based on self-assessment, which may involve recall bias or social desirability in responses.

(iv) **Time Constraints**

Due to limited time, the sample size and depth of qualitative feedback were restricted.

(v) **Rapidly Changing Trends**

Influencer marketing is dynamic; platform algorithms and user behavior evolve quickly, making findings time-sensitive.

10. SCOPE FOR FUTURE RESEARCH

(i) Wider Demographic Coverage

Future studies can include rural Gen Z users and explore regional language preferences

and cultural influences.

(ii) Platform-Specific Analysis

Research focusing on TikTok, Pinterest, or emerging platforms could offer more nuanced platform comparisons.

(iii) Longitudinal Studies

Tracking influencer impact over time can reveal trends in brand loyalty and changing consumer behavior.

(iv) AI and Virtual Influencers

Exploring the influence of AI-generated personalities on Gen Z could be a new dimension for digital marketing studies.

(v) Psychological Factors

Further investigation into emotional triggers such as FOMO, peer pressure, and digital trust would deepen understanding.

11. APPENDIX

APPENDIX A: SURVEY INSTRUMENT OVERVIEW

The primary data was collected through a structured online questionnaire comprising both multiple-choice and Likert-type questions. The key areas covered included:

- Social media usage patterns and platform preferences
- Age and daily screen time
- Influencer engagement behavior
- Purchase decisions influenced by influencer marketing
- Preferred content types (short-form vs long-form)
- Influencer types followed and platforms with the greatest impact

The survey included 11 main questions targeting Gen Z respondents' online behavior and perception toward influencer marketing.

APPENDIX B : SUMMARY OF KEY SURVEY DATA (N = 45)

• Top Platforms Used:



Volume: 04 Issue: 06 | June - 2025

DOI: 10.55041/ISJEM04539

ISSN: 2583-6129

An International Scholarly | Multidisciplinary | Open Access | Indexing in all major Database & Metadata

- YouTube (86.7%)
- Instagram (80.0%)
- Snapchat (77.8%)
- **Age Distribution:**
- Majority aged 22–25 (62.2%)
- **Time Spent Daily on Social Media:**
- 64.5% spent over 3 hours/day online
- **Influencer Platform Preference:**
- Instagram (71.1%) most used for following influencers
- **Engagement Frequency:**
- 62.2% engaged with influencer content either occasionally or frequently
- **Most Followed Influencers:**
- Tech (24.4%), Fashion/Lifestyle (22.2%), Gaming (17.8%)
- **Purchase Influence:**
- 93.3% made purchases due to influencer promotions
- Instagram (60%) and YouTube (35.6%) were top platforms influencing purchases
- Product Categories Influenced:
- Tech/Gadgets (37.8%), Skincare/Beauty (28.9%), Fashion (17.8%)
- **Content Format Preference:**
- 33.3% preferred short-form content, while 37.8% were undecided

12. FINAL REMARKS

This study underscores the growing significance of influencer marketing in shaping the purchase behavior of Generation Z consumers. With Instagram and YouTube emerging as the most impactful platforms, the findings highlight the importance of platform-specific content strategies, trust-building, and engagement-focused campaigns.

Micro-influencers, in particular, offer greater relatability and authenticity, making them more persuasive than traditional celebrity endorsements. Gen Z consumers prefer content that is visually engaging, emotionally resonant, and aligned with their values—especially when it comes to product recommendations.

The insights from this research offer valuable guidance for marketers, content creators, and digital strategists aiming to effectively connect with Gen Z. By prioritizing authenticity, engagement, and platform alignment, brands can enhance their outreach, build loyalty, and drive more informed purchase decisions.



Despite a few limitations, this research contributes meaningfully to the understanding of influencer marketing's role in the evolving digital consumer landscape of India. Future research is encouraged to explore longitudinal effects, regional variations, and the influence of emerging platforms and AI- driven content.

REFERENCES

Brown, D., & Hayes, N. (2008). Influencer marketing: Who really influences your customers? Elsevier.

Creswell, J. W., & Creswell, J. D. (2018). Research design: Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches (5th ed.). SAGE Publications.

Djafarova, E., & Rushworth, C. (2017). Exploring the credibility of online celebrities' Instagram profiles in influencing the purchase decisions of young female users. Computers in Human Behavior, 68, 1–7. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2016.11.009

Evans, N. J., Phua, J., Lim, J., & Jun, H. (2017). Disclosing Instagram influencer advertising: The effects of disclosure language on advertising recognition, attitudes, and behavioral intent. Journal of Interactive Advertising, 17(2), 138–149. https://doi.org/10.1080/15252019.2017.1366885

Freberg, K., Graham, K., McGaughey, K., & Freberg, L. A. (2011). Who are the social media influencers? A study of public perceptions of personality. Public *37*(1), Relations Review. 90–92. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pubrev.2010.11.001

Influencer Marketing Hub. (2023). Influencer marketing benchmark report 2023. https://influencermarketinghub.com/influencer-marketing-benchmark- report/

Ki, C. W. C., Cuevas, L. M., Chong, S. M., & Lim, H. S. (2020). Influencer marketing: Social media influencers as human brands attaching to followers and yielding positive marketing results by fulfilling needs. Journal of Retailing and 55, 102133. Consumer Services.

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jretconser.2020.102133

Lou, C., & Yuan, S. (2019). Influencer marketing: How message value and credibility affect consumer trust of branded content on social media. Journal



Volume: 04 Issue: 06 | June - 2025

ISSN: 2583-6129 DOI: 10.55041/ISJEM04539

An International Scholarly || Multidisciplinary || Open Access || Indexing in all major Database & Metadata

19(1), 58-73. ofInteractive Advertising, https://doi.org/10.1080/15252019.2018.1533501

Morning Consult. (2022). The state of influencers: What marketers need to know. https://morningconsult.com/influencer-report-2022/

Ohanian, R. (1990). Construction and validation of a scale to measure celebrity endorsers' perceived expertise, trustworthiness, and attractiveness. Journal of Advertising, 19(3), 39–52.

Statista. (2024). *Influencer marketing–Market overview and forecast*. https://www.statista.com/

Turner, A. (2015). Generation Z: Technology and social interest. The Journal of Individual Psychology, 71(2), 103–113.