Green Marketing as a Product Differentiation Strategy in the Era of Environmentally Conscious Consumers

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze the role of green marketing as a product differentiation strategy in responding to changes in consumer behavior that are increasingly concerned about environmental issues. Along with the growing awareness of the environmental impact of consumption activities, companies are required not only to offer quality products but also environmentally friendly products. This research uses a qualitative descriptive approach with literature studies and case observations on several companies that have implemented green marketing strategies. The results show that the implementation of green marketing as a product differentiation strategy can increase consumer interest and awareness toward environmentally friendly products. Consumers are more attracted to products that use eco-friendly raw materials, recyclable packaging, and production processes that prioritize waste reduction and the use of renewable energy. In addition, effective communication through education, engaging marketing campaigns, and social media also play an important role in building a positive corporate image and enhancing customer loyalty. Thus, green marketing has proven effective in helping companies compete while supporting environmental sustainability.

Keywords: green marketing, differentiation strategy, environmentally conscious consumers, sustainability, brand image.

Introduction

In recent years, increasing public awareness of environmental issues such as climate change, pollution, and ecosystem damage has significantly changed consumer behavior patterns (Kusumo et al., 2017). Consumers are now increasingly selective in choosing products, not only based on quality and price, but also on how the product is produced and its impact on the environment (Larasati, 2020). This shift in preferences requires companies to not only focus on economic benefits alone, but also pay attention to social and ecological aspects in their business strategies. Green marketing, or green marketing, emerged as an answer to this challenge. This strategy involves the company's efforts to produce, promote, and distribute environmentally friendly products, while educating consumers about the importance of sustainable consumption (Aprilisya et al., 2017).

The implementation of green marketing provides various strategic advantages for companies, especially in creating product differentiation amidst tight market competition. By

demonstrating a commitment to environmental sustainability, companies can build a positive brand image and gain trust from environmentally conscious consumer segments (Maharani et al., 2023). In addition, this strategy can encourage long-term customer loyalty because consumers feel part of a positive movement that supports sustainability. Companies can adopt various green marketing approaches, such as the use of recycled raw materials, energy efficiency in the production process, environmentally friendly packaging, and educational campaigns that convey green values (Rahimah et al., 2022).

Green marketing has become very relevant in the era of environmentally conscious consumers due to the increasing demand for products that do not damage the environment and sustainable production processes (Qurniawaty, 2018). Modern consumers are increasingly selective in choosing the products they consume, considering not only personal benefits but also social and ecological impacts. Therefore, companies need to develop product differentiation strategies that are not only unique but also meet consumer expectations for environmental sustainability (Situmorang, 2011).

Product differentiation strategies through green marketing can be a significant competitive advantage in an increasingly competitive market (Rahayu, 2017). By presenting environmentally friendly products, companies not only meet consumer needs but also strengthen brand image and build long-term consumer loyalty. This differentiation helps the product stand out compared to competing products that may still focus on conventional aspects such as price or function alone (Ditahardiyani et al., 2023).

However, the implementation of green marketing also presents its own challenges for companies. Environmentally friendly production processes often require greater investment and continuous innovation (Widyastuti, 2019). In addition, companies must be able to communicate green values effectively to consumers so that the message can be accepted and encourage purchasing decisions (Jurnal, 2014). Therefore, research on how green marketing can be used as an effective differentiation strategy is needed.

This study aims to analyze the role of green marketing as a product differentiation strategy in the context of increasingly environmentally conscious consumer behavior. The focus of the research is how companies implement green marketing strategies and their impact on consumer perceptions and product position in the market. By understanding this mechanism, it is hoped that companies can design more effective and sustainable marketing strategies. The benefits of this study are to provide an empirical picture of the implementation of green marketing as a product differentiation strategy. In addition, the results of the study can be a reference for companies that want to develop environmentally friendly products while increasing their competitiveness. Academically, this research also contributes to the development of literature related to sustainable marketing and consumer behavior.

Literature review Green Marketing

Green marketing is a marketing approach that emphasizes aspects of sustainability and environmental awareness in the entire business process, from product design, production, distribution, to promotion (Peattie, 2016). According to Grant (2008) green marketing includes all activities designed to produce and facilitate exchanges with the aim of meeting consumer needs and desires in an environmentally friendly manner. This strategy is based on the premise that consumers will give more preference to products or brands that demonstrate a commitment to environmental preservation. With increasing pressure from the public and government regulations regarding environmental responsibility, green marketing is becoming a strategy that is not only ethical, but also strategic.

Product Differentiation Strategy

Product differentiation is a company's effort to make its products appear unique and different compared to competitors, both in terms of features, quality, design, service, or brand image (Lenti et al., 2020 Differentiation strategy allows companies to build competitive advantages and avoid intense price competition. In the context of green marketing,

differentiation can be done through environmentally friendly claims, the use of recycled materials, energy-efficient production technology, and the use of ecolabel labels or certifications. According to Jauhari (2020), environmental value-based differentiation provides additional emotional and moral value for consumers who support sustainable products.

Environmentally Conscious Consumer Behavior

Changes in consumer attitudes towards the environment are the main factors driving the implementation of green marketing. Consumers who are environmentally conscious tend to consider the ecological impact of the products they buy (Bonini & Oppenheim, 2008). According to Do Paco et al. (2009), green consumers are individuals who consciously choose products by considering social and environmental impacts. Factors that influence this behavior include the level of environmental knowledge, personal values, and social influence. Therefore, a good understanding of this consumer segment is important for companies in designing targeted green marketing strategies.

Methods

This study uses a qualitative descriptive approach that aims to provide an in-depth description of the application of green marketing as a product differentiation strategy in the era of environmentally conscious consumers. This approach was chosen because it is able to explore phenomena naturally and contextually, as well as understand the perspectives of business actors and consumers on the concept and practice of green marketing (Sugiyono, 2016). The data in this study were obtained through observation techniques, in-depth interviews with key informants, and documentation studies from relevant sources, such as company reports, product advertisements, and media publications. Data analysis was carried out using thematic analysis techniques, namely identifying, grouping, and interpreting the main themes that emerged from the results of interviews and documents. Data validity is maintained through source and method triangulation techniques, to ensure the accuracy and consistency of the information obtained. With this method, it is hoped that the study can produce a

comprehensive understanding of the role of green marketing in creating competitive advantages in an increasingly environmentally conscious market.

Results and Discussion

Green marketing is a marketing strategy that emphasizes environmental values and sustainability in all business activities, from product design, production processes, distribution, to promotion. This strategy not only aims to increase sales, but also to build consumer awareness of the importance of protecting the environment. Amid growing concerns about climate change, plastic waste, and exploitation of natural resources, consumers are now increasingly choosing products that are not only of high quality but also ecologically responsible. Therefore, companies that are able to highlight the environmental benefits of their products, such as the use of environmentally friendly materials, recyclable packaging, or energy-efficient production processes, have a great opportunity to differentiate their brands from competitors.

Thus, green marketing not only strengthens the company's positive image in the eyes of consumers, but also creates a sustainable competitive advantage in the long term. Consumers who care about the environment tend to show a greater preference for products or brands that prioritize the principles of sustainability and environmental friendliness. They not only look at the function and price, but also consider the social and ecological impacts of the products they buy. In this context, green marketing plays an important role as a bridge between consumer values and corporate strategy. By implementing green marketing, companies can create a positive, responsible brand image that is in line with consumers' concern for the environment. A strong and consistent brand image on environmental issues is not only able to attract new consumers who have similar values, but also increase the loyalty of existing customers because they feel they are part of a movement that supports sustainability. This can ultimately create a long-term, mutually beneficial relationship between the company and the consumer.

Products that are promoted as environmentally friendly provide significant added value for consumers, not only in terms of function but also in terms of morality and social concern. This added value arises because the product is considered to contribute positively to environmental conservation efforts, for example through waste reduction, efficient energy use, use of renewable or recycled raw materials, and production processes that minimize carbon emissions. Environmentally conscious consumers will feel they have a role in supporting sustainability when choosing such products, so that purchasing decisions are not only based on direct benefits, but also on the belief that they are contributing to protecting the earth. For companies, this opens up opportunities to build competitive advantages and expand markets through communication of sustainability values that are in line with the expectations of modern consumers.

Companies that successfully implement green marketing have a great opportunity to build a strong competitive advantage because they are able to offer something that is not only functionally valuable, but also ethically and emotionally valuable to consumers. In an era where environmental awareness continues to increase, consumers are increasingly selective in choosing products—not only based on quality and price, but also on their impact on the environment. Companies that position themselves as environmentally friendly through green marketing practices—such as the use of sustainable raw materials, energy efficiency, environmentally friendly packaging, and transparency in the supply chain—can differentiate themselves from competitors who still rely on conventional approaches. This advantage is not only limited to positive consumer perceptions, but also creates higher loyalty because consumers feel involved in the sustainability mission carried out by the company.

In addition, companies that consistently implement this strategy also have the potential to attract investors, business partners, and support from the government or environmental institutions. In other words, green marketing is not just a promotional tool, but a long-term strategy that strengthens the company's position in a market that is increasingly aware of social

and ecological responsibility. Companies can implement green marketing by focusing on environmentally friendly products, production processes, packaging, and promotions. This includes using recyclable raw materials, reducing waste, using renewable energy, and making consumers aware of the benefits of environmentally friendly products. Detailed Steps:

1. Focus on the Product

The implementation of green marketing as a product differentiation strategy begins at the earliest stage, namely the selection of environmentally friendly raw materials. The raw materials used should come from renewable, biodegradable, or recyclable sources, such as bamboo, recycled paper, or biodegradable plastics. Using these raw materials not only reduces environmental impact but also demonstrates the company's commitment to sustainability. Environmentally conscious consumers tend to appreciate products produced with ecological considerations, thereby enhancing the company's positive image and strengthening the product's position in an increasingly competitive market.

Besides raw materials, product design also plays a crucial role in supporting green marketing strategies. Products designed to be durable, easy to repair, and recyclable provide added value to consumers because they help reduce waste and support sustainable lifestyles. For example, modular designs that allow replacing certain components without discarding the entire product or product packaging made from foldable paper materials that can be reused for other purposes. Such designs not only extend the product lifecycle but also showcase the company's innovation in combining functionality, aesthetics, and environmental responsibility.

To strengthen consumer trust in eco-friendly claims, companies need to include official and credible environmental certifications and labels, such as ISO 14001, Ecolabel, or Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). These certifications prove that the product meets certain environmental standards in production processes and resource management. Such labels serve as effective communication tools to educate consumers and act as strong differentiators in the market. With these environmental labels and certifications, consumers feel more confident and

are more likely to choose the product over competitors that do not show a commitment to sustainability.

2. Environmentally Friendly Production Process

Waste reduction is a vital step in green marketing strategies aimed at creating efficient and environmentally friendly production processes. Companies need to identify production points that generate excessive waste and implement systems to minimize or recycle that waste. For example, reusing leftover raw materials or processing waste into valuable by-products. Reducing waste benefits not only the environment but also helps companies save production costs and improve operational efficiency. Environmentally aware consumers tend to appreciate products from companies that show responsible waste management.

The use of renewable energy is also a key approach in implementing green marketing. Renewable energy such as solar, wind, and biomass offers a clean and sustainable alternative to polluting fossil fuels. Many companies are now investing in solar panels, solar water heating systems, and wind power generators to meet their energy needs. Using green energy helps reduce greenhouse gas emissions and also creates a positive corporate image in the eyes of consumers. Consumers are more likely to trust and prefer brands committed to clean energy use in their operations.

More broadly, companies need to implement responsible environmental practices throughout the production process, from raw material selection, manufacturing, distribution, to packaging. These practices include efficient water use, carbon emission reduction, environmentally friendly packaging, and selecting business partners who also prioritize sustainability. This comprehensive approach demonstrates the company's integrity and real commitment to environmental preservation. Consistent implementation of environmental practices can increase consumer trust, strengthen customer loyalty, and become a strong differentiator in a market that increasingly demands social and environmental responsibility from businesses.

3. Environmentally Friendly Packaging

The use of recyclable or biodegradable packaging is an essential part of an effective green marketing strategy. Eco-friendly packaging is typically made from materials such as recycled paper, cardboard, bioplastics, or other organic materials that decompose easily in nature. The goal is to reduce the negative environmental impact caused by non-degradable packaging waste. Additionally, some companies choose packaging that can be reused by consumers, such as glass bottles or storage boxes that can serve multiple purposes. These choices not only show environmental responsibility but also create added value and a positive experience for consumers.

The next step is minimizing packaging use. Many companies are currently striving to reduce the amount of packaging material used without sacrificing product protection or aesthetics. For example, by eliminating unnecessary plastic layers, switching to economical packaging sizes, or packaging multiple products together in one pack. These efforts reduce waste volume and production costs while reinforcing the company's image as a resource-efficient entity. In the long term, this approach also encourages consumers to be wiser in choosing products that do not generate excessive waste.

The combination of eco-friendly packaging and reduction of excessive packaging strengthens brand identity as part of the solution to the environmental crisis. Consumers today are increasingly critical of the ecological footprint of the products they buy, so companies that apply green packaging principles will more easily build trust and customer loyalty. Moreover, this strategy can be a powerful marketing differentiator by showcasing innovation and genuine company commitment to prioritizing sustainability as a core value.

4. Promotion and Marketing

Edutainment is a communication strategy that combines education and entertainment elements to deliver messages to consumers in an engaging and easy-to-understand way. In the context of green marketing, companies can use edutainment to educate consumers about the importance of consuming eco-friendly products and how their choices directly impact environmental preservation. For example, through animated videos, interactive infographics, or short stories on digital media explaining the lifecycle of green products. This approach not only sells products but also fosters awareness and environmental responsibility among consumers.

Attractive and informative marketing campaigns are crucial to strengthening green marketing messages. Companies can create creative campaigns highlighting their sustainability initiatives, such as using recycled materials, reducing carbon emissions, or supporting nature conservation. These campaigns should be designed to evoke emotions and build personal connections with the audience. For example, a "Buy One, Plant One Tree" campaign not only encourages purchases but also gives consumers a sense of participation in environmental action. Clear, transparent, and data-based information will enhance campaign credibility and increase public trust.

Social media is a strategic platform to disseminate green marketing messages widely and quickly. Through platforms like Instagram, TikTok, X (Twitter), and Facebook, companies can reach consumers of various age groups and regions. Shared content can include short educational clips, customer testimonials, behind-the-scenes looks at eco-friendly processes, and viral challenges that invite public participation, such as the #ZeroWaste or #BringYourOwnBag movements. Two-way interaction with consumers on social media also opens space for dialogue, clarification, and strengthening customer loyalty toward brands perceived as ethical and environmentally conscious.

Finally, companies can attract consumer interest through incentives like discounts and point programs. For example, customers who bring their own shopping bags or use reusable food containers may receive discounts or loyalty points redeemable for other eco-friendly products. Such programs encourage greener consumer behavior while rewarding their contributions. This strategy not only promotes repeat purchases but also cultivates new habits that support the company's and the environment's sustainability goals.

Green marketing is a powerful marketing strategy to differentiate products or brands in an increasingly competitive market filled with environmentally conscious consumer demands. By placing sustainability and ecological responsibility at the core of business strategy, companies not only demonstrate commitment to environmental preservation but also create relevant added value for modern consumers. This approach helps build a positive brand image, increase consumer trust, and strengthen customer loyalty in the long term. Additionally, green marketing encourages consumers to become more aware of the impact of every purchasing decision, thus creating a more responsible market ecosystem. Therefore, implementing green marketing is not just a product differentiation tool but also a strategic investment for future business and environmental sustainability.

Conclusion

Based on the description above, green marketing is a very relevant and effective marketing strategy in an era where consumers are increasingly concerned about environmental issues. By prioritizing aspects of sustainability and environmental friendliness in their products and production processes, companies can create strong differentiation in a competitive market. The implementation of green marketing not only helps reduce negative impacts on the environment, but also provides added value for consumers through products that are more ecologically responsible. In addition, various efforts such as the use of environmentally friendly raw materials, waste reduction, utilization of renewable energy, and the use of recyclable and minimal packaging are concrete steps that strengthen the company's commitment to maintaining sustainability. Effective communication strategies, such as education through edutainment, attractive marketing campaigns, utilization of social media, and providing incentives such as discounts and point programs, can increase consumer awareness and involvement in supporting environmentally friendly products. Overall, green marketing not only builds a positive image and customer loyalty, but also encourages changes in consumer behavior towards more responsible consumption patterns. Thus, green marketing becomes a

product differentiation strategy that not only benefits the company in terms of business, but also contributes to environmental conservation and the sustainability of natural resources for future generations. Implementing green marketing is an important long-term investment for the future of your company and our planet.

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