



e-ISSN:2582-7219



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH IN SCIENCE, ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Volume 7, Issue 6, June 2024



INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD
SERIAL
NUMBER
INDIA

Impact Factor: 7.521



6381 907 438



6381 907 438



ijmrset@gmail.com



www.ijmrset.com



Branding Strategies in the Dessert Industry, Building Emotional Connections with Consumers of Data Collection

Samir Khan, DR. Anupama Pandey

Department of MBA, NIMS University, Jaipur, Rajasthan, India

Associate Professor, NIMS University, Jaipur, Rajasthan, India

ABSTRACT: In the competitive landscape of the dessert industry, establishing emotional connections with consumers has emerged as a crucial factor for brand success. This paper explores various branding strategies employed by dessert companies to foster emotional bonds with their target audience. Through a comprehensive data collection approach encompassing consumer surveys, interviews, and market analysis, this study delves into the intricacies of consumer behavior, preferences, and perceptions in relation to dessert brands. By examining the role of sensory experiences, storytelling, nostalgia, and social media engagement, it sheds light on effective tactics for building lasting emotional connections. Furthermore, it investigates the impact of these strategies on consumer loyalty, brand advocacy, and long-term profitability. The findings of this research contribute valuable insights to dessert industry practitioners, guiding them in crafting compelling branding strategies that resonate deeply with consumers' emotions and drive sustainable business growth.

KEYWORDS: Branding Strategies, Dessert Industry, Emotional Connections, Data Collection, Sensory Marketing.

I. INTRODUCTION

The dessert industry is not merely about satisfying a sweet tooth; it's about crafting memorable experiences that linger in consumers' hearts and minds. In today's competitive market, where product differentiators are often minimal, emotional connections play a pivotal role in driving consumer loyalty and brand advocacy. Dessert companies are increasingly recognizing the significance of building these connections to establish a distinctive identity and secure a competitive edge.

This introduction sets the stage for exploring the critical intersection of branding strategies and emotional connections within the dessert industry. By delving into consumer behaviors, preferences, and perceptions, as well as the strategies employed by dessert brands to evoke emotions, this study aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of how emotional branding contributes to long-term success in the dessert sector.

From leveraging sensory experiences to tapping into nostalgia and utilizing social media as a platform for engagement, each strategy contributes to the overarching goal of forging enduring relationships with consumers.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Aaker (1997) and Keller (2001) Studies in consumer psychology have long emphasized the significance of emotional branding in shaping consumer behavior. Research by Aaker (1997) and Keller (2001) highlights the role of emotions in brand perception and loyalty. Emotional branding goes beyond functional attributes, tapping into consumers' aspirations, values, and self-concept, thereby fostering deeper connections.

Scholars like Krishna (2012) and Spence (2016) The dessert industry thrives on sensory experiences, with taste, smell, texture, and visual appeal playing pivotal roles in consumer satisfaction. Scholars like Krishna (2012) and Spence (2016) have explored the profound impact of sensory marketing on consumer perception and decision-making. Dessert brands leverage sensory cues to evoke positive emotions and create memorable experiences that resonate with consumers.



Escalas (2004) and Brown et al. (2007) Storytelling has emerged as a powerful tool for brand differentiation and emotional engagement. Research by Escalas (2004) and Brown et al. (2007) underscores the effectiveness of narrative branding in eliciting emotional responses and forging connections with consumers. Dessert brands often weave narratives around heritage, craftsmanship, and personal experiences to evoke nostalgia and create emotional resonance.

Holak and Havlena (1992) and Batcho (1995) Nostalgia is a potent emotion that can evoke feelings of warmth, comfort, and belonging. Holak and Havlena (1992) and Batcho (1995) have explored the psychological mechanisms underlying nostalgia and its impact on consumer behavior. Dessert brands capitalize on nostalgia by evoking memories of childhood treats, family traditions, and cultural heritage, thereby eliciting positive emotions and fostering consumer loyalty.

III. OBJECTIVE OF RESEARCH

1. Investigate consumer preferences, behaviors, and decision-making processes related to dessert consumption.
2. Determine the emotional triggers that resonate with consumers when it comes to desserts. the emotional connections consumers have with specific dessert types, brands, or experiences, and identify which emotions drive their purchasing decisions and brand loyalty.
3. Evaluate consumer perceptions of dessert brands within the industry.
4. Assess the effectiveness of various marketing strategies and branding initiatives in eliciting emotional responses from consumers.

IV. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

RESEARCH DESIGN

The project will investigate the Branding strategies in the dessert industry building emotional connection with consumer and of collection. There is a business using technologies. Quantitative and qualitative will be combined methods of research. This approach will help to understand the topic. The validity and reliability of the results can be supported with triangulation of data. The subsequent components will be included in the design.

DATA COLLECTION

Primary Data:- Primary data are those that are gathered straight from the source for a certain type of research project. It entails gathering original, first-hand data that hasn't been written about or examined before.

- Questionnaire

Secondary Data:- Information gathered, analysed, and released by a party other than the original researcher is referred to as secondary data. Instead, being collected directly, this kind of information is gleaned from already-existing sources.

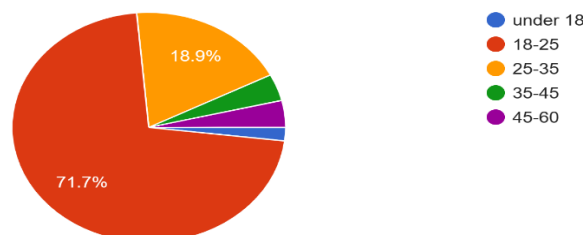
- Research Paper
- Article

Sample Size: - 50-100

V. DATA ANALYSIS & INTERPRETATION

- Age

age
53 responses





Response	Frequency	Percentage
Under 18	1	1.9
18-25	38	71.7
25-35	10	18.9
35-45	2	3.8
45-60	2	3.8
Total	53	100

DATA ANALYSIS:

From the above graph and table, it is observed that out of 53 responses, 38 respondent is from 18-25 age group with 71.7%, 10 respondents are from 25-35 age group with 18.9%, 2 respondents are from 35-45 age group with 3.8%, 2 respondent is from 45-60 age group with 3.8%,

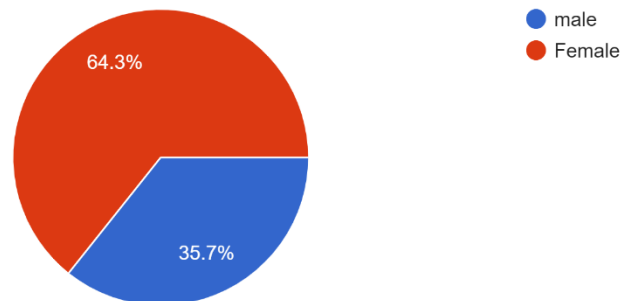
INTERPRETATION:

It is observed the most of the respondents are in the age group of **18-25 YEAR** and the last number of respondents belong to the age group of **Under 18**.

- Gender

2. Gender:

42 responses



Response	Frequency	Percentage
Male	15	35.7
Female	27	64.3
Total	42	100

Data analysis:

From the above graph and table, it is overserved that out of 42 responses, 15 respondents are Male With 35.7%, 27 respondents are Female with 64.3%.

Interpretation:

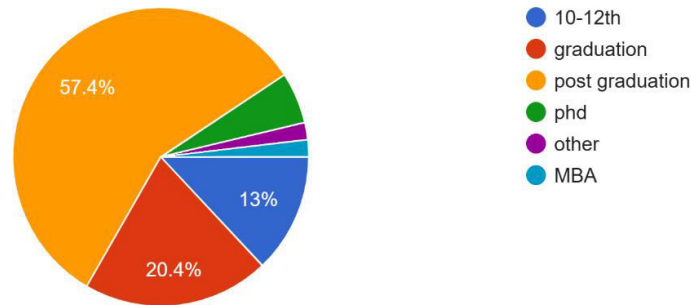
It is observed that most of the respondents are Female and the least number of respondents are those who has Male,



• Education level

qualifications

54 responses



Response	Frequency	Percentage
High school	7	13
Graduation	11	20.4
Post graduation	31	57.4
PHD	3	5.6
MBA	1	1.9
Total	54	100

DATA ANALYSIS:

From the above graph and table, it is overserved that out of 54 responses,31 respondents are post-graduation with 57.4%, 11 respondents are graduation with 20.4%, and I respondents has an associate degree.

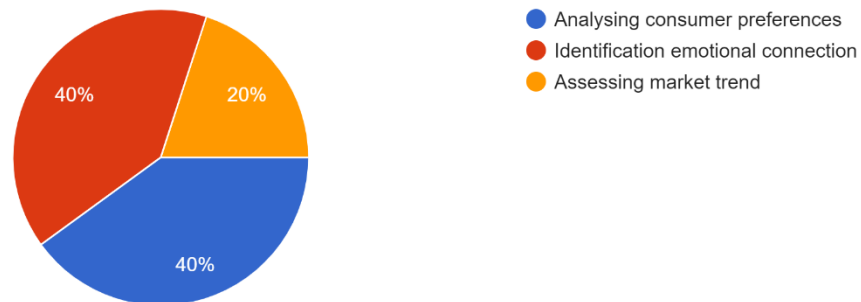
INTERPRETATION:

It is observed that most of the respondents are post graduated and the least number of respondents are those who has associate degree.

• What is the primary focus of the study on branding strategies in the desert industry

What is the primary focus of the study on branding strategies in the deserat industry

25 responses





Response	Frequency	Percentage
Analysing consumer preferences	10	40
Identification emotional connection	10	40
Assessing market trend	5	20
Total	25	100

DATA ANALYSIS:

From the above graph and table, it is overserved that out of 25 responses,10 respondents are Analysing consumer preferences with 40%. 10 respondents are Identification emotional connection with 40%, 5 respondents are Assessing market trend with 20%,

INTERPRETATION:

It is observed that most of the respondents are Analysing consumer preferences and Identification emotional connection and the least number of respondents are those who has Assessing market trend.

VI. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, building emotional connections with consumers in the dessert industry requires a holistic approach that integrates storytelling, personalization, visual identity, community engagement, and innovation. The dessert industry requires a multifaceted approach that combines storytelling, personalization, visual identity, community engagement, innovation, and data-driven decision-making. By prioritizing these principles, dessert brands can create authentic, memorable experiences that resonate with consumers on a deeper level, fostering loyalty, advocacy, and sustainable growth in a competitive marketplace. By understanding consumers' emotions, preferences, and values, dessert brands can create authentic experiences that inspire loyalty and advocacy, ultimately driving business success in a competitive market landscape.

REFERENCES

1. Aaker, D. A. (1997). "Dimensions of brand personality." *Journal of Marketing Research*, 34(3), 347-356.
2. Keller, K. L. (2001). "Building customer-based brand equity: A blueprint for creating strong brands." *Marketing Science Institute*.
3. Krishna, A. (2012). "An integrative review of sensory marketing: Engaging the senses to affect perception, judgment and behavior." *Journal of Consumer Psychology*, 22(3), 332-351.
4. Spence, C. (2016). "Gastrophysics: The new science of eating." *Penguin UK*.
5. Escalas, J. E. (2004). "Imagine yourself in the product: Mental simulation, narrative transportation, and persuasion." *Journal of Advertising*, 33(2), 37-48.
6. Brown, S., Kozinets, R. V., & Sherry Jr, J. F. (2007). "Teaching old brands new tricks: Retro branding and the revival of brand meaning." *Journal of Marketing*, 71(4), 19-33.
7. Holak, S. L., & Havlena, W. J. (1992). "Nostalgia: An exploratory study of themes and emotions in the nostalgic experience." *Advances in Consumer Research*, 19(1), 380-387.
8. Batcho, K. I. (1995). "Nostalgia: A psychological perspective." *Perceptual and Motor Skills*, 80(3_suppl), 1316-1318.



INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD
SERIAL
NUMBER
INDIA



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH IN SCIENCE, ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

| Mobile No: +91-6381907438 | Whatsapp: +91-6381907438 | ijmrset@gmail.com |

www.ijmrset.com