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Evaluating the Role of Green Marketing in Shaping Sustainable Consumer Behaviour

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Abstract: *With rising environmental concerns and increasing awareness among consumers, green marketing has become a powerful tool for businesses aiming to align with sustainability goals. This study investigates the impact of green marketing strategies on consumer purchase behavior, with a focus on factors such as eco-friendly packaging, organic product composition, and environmentally responsible branding. The objective of the research was to analyse how much green marketing influences buying decisions, and whether consumers are willing to pay extra for environmentally safe products. The study followed a descriptive research design and used a structured questionnaire to gather primary data from 200 respondents of varying demographics. Data analysis revealed that a significant portion of consumers are aware of green marketing, and many are positively influenced by sustainable branding efforts. The findings also highlight that while consumers prefer eco-friendly products, factors like pricing and brand trust play a crucial role in their final decisions. This study concludes that green marketing has a notable effect on shaping sustainable consumer behavior, especially among younger and more educated segments of the population.*

Keywords: *Green Marketing, Sustainable Consumer Behaviour, Eco-friendly Products, Purchase Intention, Environmental Awareness, Green Branding, Marketing Strategy*

I. INTRODUCTION

In the 21st century, the concept of sustainable development has become increasingly vital, both for environmental survival and long-term business success. Among the many strategies adopted by companies to support environmental goals, green marketing has emerged as a prominent approach. Green marketing refers to the promotion of products and services based on their environmental benefits, such as using recyclable materials, energy-efficient production, eco-friendly packaging, and ethically sourced ingredients. It is not just a marketing trend but a necessary shift toward responsible business conduct.

With growing awareness among consumers regarding issues like climate change, pollution, and environmental degradation, purchasing decisions are no longer based solely on product quality and price. Today's consumers—especially younger, educated, and urban groups—are more likely to support brands that demonstrate environmental consciousness. As a result, businesses are integrating sustainability into their branding, advertising, and product development strategies to attract this evolving market segment. This research aims to evaluate how green marketing affects consumer buying behavior, and to what extent environmentally friendly practices influence purchasing choices. The study further seeks to understand if green marketing is just a promotional tactic or a genuine factor shaping consumer trust, loyalty, and preference in today's competitive marketplace.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The primary objective of this research is to evaluate the role of green marketing in influencing consumer purchase decisions. To achieve this, the study is guided by the following specific objectives:

- 1) To understand the concept and components of green marketing.
- 2) To assess consumer awareness regarding environmentally friendly products.
- 3) To analyze the key green marketing strategies used by businesses.
- 4) To examine the impact of green marketing elements such as eco-packaging, green branding, and sustainability claims on buying behavior.
- 5) To identify whether consumers are willing to pay more for eco-friendly products.
- 6) To study the relationship between demographic factors and green purchasing decisions.
- 7) To evaluate the level of trust consumers place in green marketing messages.
- 8) To provide suggestions to businesses for improving the effectiveness of their green marketing practices.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The present study follows a descriptive research design to analyze how green marketing strategies influence consumer purchase behavior. A combination of primary and secondary data was used to ensure the study is both comprehensive and evidence-based. Primary data was collected through a structured questionnaire distributed among 200 respondents from different demographic backgrounds. The questionnaire included both close-ended and multiple-choice questions focusing on consumer awareness, preferences, and perception toward green marketing practices. Respondents were selected using a purposive sampling method to ensure they had some basic understanding of eco-friendly products and sustainability.

For data analysis, tools such as Microsoft Excel and SPSS were used to derive meaningful insights from the responses. Descriptive statistics, including percentages and charts, were applied to interpret trends. Secondary data was gathered from academic journals, online articles, previous research papers, and relevant industry reports. This mixed-method approach helped in developing a deeper understanding of the current scenario of green marketing and its practical impact on consumer decisions.

IV. FINDINGS

Based on the responses collected and analyzed during the study, the following key findings were observed:

- 1) A significant portion (approximately 65%) of respondents were aware of the term green marketing, indicating growing environmental consciousness among consumers.
- 2) Eco-friendly packaging and the use of natural or organic ingredients were identified as the most influential factors in green product selection.
- 3) Around 50% of respondents expressed willingness to pay a slightly higher price for eco-friendly products, provided the quality and trustworthiness of the brand is assured.
- 4) Trust plays a major role in green purchases—consumers are more inclined to buy from brands that are perceived as genuinely environmentally responsible.
- 5) Pricing remains a crucial factor, especially among middle-income groups. While many prefer green products, affordability often impacts their final decision.
- 6) Female respondents and younger consumers (age 18–35) showed a relatively higher inclination toward sustainable products and green initiatives.
- 7) Demographic factors such as education level and urban residency positively correlated with awareness and acceptance of green marketing practices.

These findings suggest that green marketing strategies, if implemented with honesty and clarity, can strongly influence modern consumer behavior and drive sustainable consumption patterns.

V. CONCLUSION

The study concludes that green marketing plays a significant role in shaping sustainable consumer behavior. With growing awareness about environmental issues, a considerable portion of consumers are actively seeking products that reflect eco-conscious values. Factors such as eco-friendly packaging, natural ingredients, and the overall environmental reputation of a brand greatly influence purchasing decisions.

However, challenges like pricing sensitivity and green washing continue to impact consumer trust. The research highlights that transparency, affordability, and consistent communication are essential for green marketing strategies to be effective. Businesses that genuinely adopt sustainable practices and convey them honestly stand a better chance of building long-term consumer loyalty. As environmental concerns continue to rise, the role of green marketing will only grow stronger, making it not just a promotional tactic but a necessity for future-focused brands.

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