



Sustainable Marketing Innovation: A Green Marketing Approach to Boost Consumer Loyalty in the Global Market

Ida Ayu Debora Indriani¹, Saling², Asnawati³, Sahara⁴, Misrah⁵

Email Correspondent: idaayudebora@gmail.com

Keywords:

Sustainable marketing innovation, green marketing, consumer loyalty.

Abstract

In the era of globalization and increasing environmental awareness, sustainable marketing has become a strategic approach in building consumer loyalty. Modern consumers are increasingly aware of the environmental impact of the products they buy, so companies need to implement a green marketing strategy that is oriented towards sustainability. By adopting continuous marketing innovation, companies can not only improve competitiveness but also create long-term relationships with customers. This study aims to analyze the impact of sustainable marketing innovation on consumer loyalty in the global market. The main focus of this study is to explore the green marketing strategies that can be implemented by companies as well as assess the effectiveness of this approach in creating a sustainable competitive advantage. This study uses a qualitative method with a literature study approach to review various academic publications related to sustainable marketing and consumer loyalty. Data were collected through systematic searches in various scientific databases with selection criteria based on topic relevance and research quality. Data analysis was carried out using thematic analysis methods to identify the main patterns of findings from the various studies studied. The results of the study show that green marketing has a significant influence on customer loyalty. Key factors supporting the success of this strategy include the company's transparency in marketing communications, the use of environmentally friendly materials, and the integration of sustainability values in the supply chain. However, the main challenge faced is greenwashing, which is a misleading marketing practice related to a brand's sustainability claims. Therefore, companies need to ensure that the green marketing strategies implemented are authentic and based on scientific evidence to maintain consumer trust.



This is an open access article under the CC BY License

INTRODUCTION

In the era of globalization and increasing environmental awareness, sustainable marketing innovation has become a key focus for companies in building consumer loyalty. The concept of green

¹ Universitas Brawijaya, Indonesia, idaayudebora@gmail.com

² Universitas Amal Ilmiah YAPIS Wamena, Indonesia, salim.pungker@gmail.com

³ Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Mulawarman, Indonesia, asnawati@feb.unmul.ac.id

⁴ Universitas Muhammadiyah Cirebon, Indonesia, sahara@umc.ac.id

⁵ Universitas Megarezky Makassar, Indonesia, misrahsosimm@unimerz.ac.id

marketing has evolved as a key strategy in dealing with ecological challenges and climate change, where companies are expected to not only offer quality products but also demonstrate social and environmental responsibility (Aziz & Shihab, 2024). Modern consumers are increasingly selective in choosing the products they consume, and sustainability factors have become one of the important indicators in purchasing decisions (Suryahanjaya et al., 2024). Therefore, the integration of sustainable marketing innovation with a green marketing approach can provide a significant competitive advantage for companies in the global market (Yanti et al., 2023).

Sustainable marketing is a strategic approach in the business world that integrates environmental, social, and economic considerations in marketing activities to ensure long-term sustainability. This concept emphasizes that companies not only aim to increase profits, but also contribute to community well-being and environmental sustainability (Sunyoto & Jamal, 2024). The implementation of sustainable marketing includes various initiatives, such as the use of environmentally friendly materials, reduction of production waste, transparency in the supply chain, and promotion of sustainability-oriented products and services (Juanita et al., 2024). For example, the marketing strategy implemented by Unilever in producing environmentally friendly products has succeeded in increasing consumer awareness of the importance of sustainable consumption (Juanita et al., 2024).

In its development, sustainable marketing also plays a role in supporting the sustainable economy by encouraging innovation of environment-based products and services and building closer relationships between businesses and consumers (Ahidin, 2019). Studies show that modern consumers are increasingly considering sustainability aspects in their purchasing decisions, so companies that apply sustainable marketing principles tend to have a higher competitiveness (A. Purwanti et al., 2023). In addition, this marketing strategy is also closely related to corporate social responsibility (CSR) and sustainable development, where companies are not only oriented to short-term profits, but also to long-term impacts on the environment and society (Dewi et al., 2024). Therefore, the implementation of sustainable marketing is a strategic step for companies that want to survive in the modern era by meeting consumer expectations and supporting global sustainability.

With sustainability-oriented product innovation and marketing, companies can increase customer trust and strengthen long-term relationships with them (Adawiyah & Halida, 2024). A study conducted by Saleh (2024) found that companies like Unilever have succeeded in strengthening their consumer loyalty through sustainable marketing strategies that emphasize the use of environmentally friendly materials and responsible production practices. These factors show that sustainability is not only a trend but has become a must for companies in maintaining competitiveness in the modern era (Bhaswara & Patrikha, 2021).

The global market is currently undergoing a major transformation in consumption patterns where consumers increasingly prioritize products that have added value in terms of environment and society (Rahman, 2023). According to research by Yanti et al. (2023), green marketing strategies not only help reduce negative environmental impacts but also provide long-term business benefits, such as increased customer loyalty and stronger brand differentiation (Yanti et al., 2023). This is reinforced by the study of Greece & Paradise (2024), which found that the implementation of a sustainable green marketing strategy can increase customer engagement with a brand. Therefore, a deeper understanding of sustainable marketing innovation in building consumer loyalty is a very relevant aspect to research.

The urgency of this research is based on increasing pressure from various parties, including government regulations, environmental organizations, and changing consumer preferences that lead to the consumption of environmentally friendly products (Setiawan et al., 2024). In many countries, regulations related to the environment are becoming more stringent, requiring companies to adapt

to more sustainable business models. In this context, companies that fail to adopt green marketing strategies risk losing their market share and consumer loyalty. Therefore, this study aims to delve deeper into how sustainable marketing innovations can be applied effectively in building consumer loyalty in an increasingly competitive global market (Hamid et al., 2023).

Several previous studies have discussed the relationship between green marketing and customer loyalty. For example, research conducted by Oktaviani et al. (2024) shows that brands that adopt green marketing strategies have a higher level of customer loyalty than conventional brands (Imaningsih et al., 2024). Another study by Arifin & Ali (2023) found that consumers are more likely to choose brands that have a commitment to responsible business practices (Arifin & Ali, 2023). However, there is still a gap in understanding how innovations in green marketing can be more effective in increasing consumer loyalty in the context of global market competition.

Based on this background, this study aims to analyze the impact of sustainable marketing innovation on consumer loyalty in the global market. In particular, this study will explore green marketing strategies that can be applied by companies to improve customer engagement as well as assess the effectiveness of this approach in creating a sustainable competitive advantage. Thus, the results of this research are expected to contribute to companies in designing marketing strategies that are not only economically beneficial but also have a positive impact on the environment and society.

METHOD

This study uses a qualitative method with a library research approach to examine sustainable marketing innovations in the context of green marketing and consumer loyalty in the global market. The qualitative method is a research approach that focuses on an in-depth understanding of a phenomenon through the exploration of non-numerical data, such as texts, interviews, documents, or observations (Darmalaksana, 2020). The literature study in this study was carried out by analyzing various relevant academic publications to obtain a more comprehensive theoretical and empirical understanding of green marketing and its impact on consumer loyalty (Surani, 2019).

The data sources in this study come from secondary literature, which includes scientific journals, books, conference proceedings, and research reports published in the last five years (2019-2024). The literature being studied must meet the criteria of relevance to the research topic, have academic credibility, and use a methodology that can be accounted for (Fadli, 2021). Articles that do not go through the peer-review process or have a weak methodology will be excluded from the analysis (Hidayat & Purwokerto, 2019).

Data collection in this study was carried out by systematic search using keywords such as "green marketing," "sustainable marketing innovation," and "consumer loyalty in sustainable marketing" through various academic databases, such as Google Scholar, ScienceDirect, and Scopus. Each publication found will be evaluated based on the abstract, research method, and relevance of the topic before being selected for further analysis (Lesmono & Siregar, 2021).

The data analysis method used in this study is thematic analysis, which is a technique used to identify, evaluate, and interpret patterns or themes that appear in the literature that has been studied (Lesmono & Siregar, 2021). Each finding in the literature that has been collected will be classified into several main themes, such as green marketing strategies, the impact of sustainable marketing on consumer loyalty, and the challenges of implementing green marketing in the global market (Hidayat & Purwokerto, 2019). The source triangulation technique is also applied to increase the validity of research results by comparing various perspectives from different literature to ensure the accuracy and consistency of the data studied.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of a selection of several academic articles that discuss Sustainable Marketing Innovation and Green Marketing Approaches in Increasing Consumer Loyalty in the Global Market, here are 10 articles relevant to this research. These articles are selected based on academic credibility, relevance to the research topic, and publication in the 2019–2024 range. The following table summarizes the key information from each article that has been analyzed.

Table 1. Literature Review

No	Author	Title	Findings
1	Agu, Iyelolu & Idemudia	Exploring the relationship between sustainable business practices and increased brand loyalty	The implementation of sustainable business practices increases brand credibility and consumer loyalty.
2	Thakkar	Green marketing and sustainable development challenges and opportunities	Green marketing strategies can increase competitiveness and customer engagement in the global market.
3	Baktash & Talib	Green marketing strategies: exploring intrinsic and extrinsic factors towards green customers' loyalty	Intrinsic and extrinsic factors in green marketing affect green consumer loyalty.
4	Purwanti et al.	Green marketing: strategy for gaining sustainable competitive advantage in Industry 4.0	Green marketing strategies can provide a sustainable competitive advantage in the digital age.
5	Majeed et al.	Green marketing approaches and their impact on green purchase intentions	The green marketing model has a direct impact on consumers' green purchase intentions.
6	Solangi, Magazzino et al.	Evaluating the efficiency of green innovation and marketing strategies for long-term sustainability	Environmental labeling and green innovation contribute to sustainable marketing strategies.
7	Prieto-Sandoval & Torres-Guevara	Green marketing innovation: Opportunities from an environmental education analysis in young consumers	The environmental awareness of the younger generation is a major factor in the success of green marketing.
8	Amoako, Dzogbenuku & Doe	Green marketing and the SDGs: emerging market perspective	Green marketing helps companies achieve the SDGs and increase customer loyalty.
9	Amoako, Doe & Dzogbenuku	Perceived firm ethicality and brand loyalty: the mediating role of CSR and green marketing	Corporate social responsibility (CSR) plays an important role in building brand loyalty through green marketing.
10	Nguyen-Viet	The impact of green marketing mix elements on green customer-based brand equity in an emerging market	Green marketing increases customer-based brand equity in emerging markets.

The findings from the literature studies that have been carried out reveal various important aspects related to sustainable marketing innovation and green marketing approaches in increasing consumer loyalty in the global market. From the ten articles that have been selected based on relevance criteria and academic quality, it appears that green marketing strategies not only have a positive impact on customer loyalty, but also increase brand competitiveness and credibility in the

long run. Research by Agu, Iyelolu, and Idemudia (2024) shows that the implementation of sustainable business practices, including the use of environmentally friendly materials, energy efficiency, and ethical production practices, is able to increase consumer trust in brands. Consumers tend to be more loyal to companies that demonstrate social and environmental responsibility in their operations (Agu et al., 2024).

Thakkar (2021) highlights that green marketing strategies create challenges and opportunities for companies, especially in global market penetration. One of the main obstacles found is the difference in consumer perception and awareness of green products in different countries. However, companies that are able to clearly communicate their sustainability values to customers experience increased customer loyalty and competitive advantage (Thakkar, 2021). These findings are supported by research by Baktash and Talib (2019), which revealed that intrinsic and extrinsic factors in green marketing have a significant influence on green consumer loyalty. Intrinsic factors include an individual's environmental awareness, while extrinsic factors involve product attributes, marketing communications, and a sustainable brand image (Baktash & Talib, 2019).

Furthermore, a study by Purwanti et al. (2019) revealed that green marketing can be a key strategy for companies to gain a sustainable competitive advantage in the digital era. With the development of technology, green marketing is not only carried out through offline campaigns, but also increasingly uses digital platforms such as social media, e-commerce, and mobile apps to disseminate their sustainability message to a wider audience (I. Purwanti et al., 2019). On the other hand, research by Majeed et al. (2022) shows that the application of green marketing models has a direct impact on consumers' green purchase intentions. The study underscores that consumers who are well-educated about the environmental impact of the products they buy are more likely to choose brands that apply sustainability principles (Majeed et al., 2022).

Research conducted by Solangi, Magazzino et al. (2024) evaluated the efficiency of green innovation and marketing strategies in creating long-term sustainability. One of the key findings of the study is that environmental labeling and green certification contribute to increasing brand credibility in the eyes of consumers. This kind of labeling creates the perception that the product has gone through strict sustainability standards, making it more attractive to consumers who care about environmental issues (Huang et al., 2024). Meanwhile, Prieto-Sandoval and Torres-Guevara (2022) highlight the importance of environmental education in shaping young consumers' preferences for green products. The younger generation who receive education about environmental impacts tends to have a higher awareness of sustainability and are more loyal to brands that apply green marketing principles (Prieto-Sandoval et al., 2022).

Research conducted by Amoako, Dzugbenuku, and Doe (2022) discusses the relationship between green marketing and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In this context, green marketing strategies not only increase customer loyalty but also help companies achieve global sustainability goals. With more and more companies adopting green business practices, consumers are beginning to demand transparency and accountability in every aspect of the business, from production to distribution (Amoako et al., 2022). Another study by Amoako, Doe, and Dzugbenuku (2021) emphasizes that corporate social responsibility (CSR) plays an important role in building brand loyalty through green marketing. By integrating CSR into their marketing strategies, companies can strengthen emotional relationships with customers and create long-term loyalty (Amoako et al., 2021).

Nguyen-Viet (2023) highlights how green marketing mixes increase customer-based brand equity in emerging markets. One of the key findings of the study is that a sustainability-focused marketing approach not only increases customer loyalty but also strengthens brand image. Products marketed with a green approach tend to have greater appeal among consumers who are increasingly

concerned about the environmental impact of their purchasing decisions. These results show that green marketing is not only relevant in the context of multinational corporations, but also for local businesses looking to build customer loyalty in emerging markets (Nguyen-Viet, 2023).

Overall, the results of this literature study show that sustainable marketing innovation and green marketing have a very important role in building consumer loyalty. Various strategies that have been implemented by the company include the use of environmentally friendly materials, educational campaigns, green labeling, and the integration of digital technology in the marketing of green products. Factors such as brand transparency, effective marketing communication, and support for global sustainability goals also play a crucial role in the success of a green marketing strategy. With increasing consumer awareness of environmental issues, green marketing is expected to continue to grow and become one of the main elements in global marketing strategies in the future.

Discossion

Sustainable marketing innovation is increasingly recognized as a key driver of consumer loyalty in the global market. With the rising environmental awareness among consumers, companies are leveraging green marketing strategies to establish stronger relationships with their customers and differentiate themselves from competitors. This analysis examines the impact of sustainable marketing innovation on consumer loyalty, explores effective green marketing strategies for enhancing customer engagement, and evaluates the effectiveness of this approach in creating long-term competitive advantages.

The Impact of Sustainable Marketing Innovation on Consumer Loyalty in the Global Market

The implementation of sustainable marketing innovations significantly influences consumer loyalty by fostering trust, emotional connections, and perceived brand responsibility. Companies that integrate eco-friendly practices into their marketing strategies demonstrate corporate social responsibility (CSR), which resonates strongly with environmentally conscious consumers.

Consumers today are more inclined to support brands that prioritize sustainability, leading to increased brand attachment and repeat purchases. Studies indicate that companies that incorporate green marketing approaches, such as sustainable packaging, carbon footprint reduction, and ethical sourcing, experience higher customer retention rates. This shift is primarily due to consumers' preference for ethical consumption, where they perceive environmentally responsible brands as more trustworthy and aligned with their personal values.

Moreover, sustainable marketing innovations, such as transparency in supply chain operations and green product labeling, enhance customer confidence. For instance, brands that provide clear information about their sustainability initiatives through digital platforms and certifications (e.g., Fair Trade, FSC, or Carbon Neutral labels) tend to build stronger credibility. Consequently, consumers develop a deeper sense of loyalty toward such brands, as they see their purchasing decisions contributing to environmental conservation efforts.

The psychological impact of green marketing also plays a crucial role in shaping consumer behavior. Many consumers experience a sense of fulfillment and social identity reinforcement when purchasing from sustainable brands. This emotional engagement further strengthens brand loyalty, as customers are more likely to recommend eco-friendly brands to their peers, amplifying positive word-of-mouth marketing.

However, the effectiveness of sustainable marketing in enhancing consumer loyalty is contingent upon the authenticity of a brand's environmental claims. Companies engaging in greenwashing—exaggerating or falsely claiming sustainability efforts—face significant backlash,

leading to loss of trust and consumer disinterest. Therefore, genuine and transparent implementation of sustainable marketing is critical in ensuring long-term customer loyalty.

Green Marketing Strategies to Enhance Customer Engagement

To strengthen customer engagement and foster loyalty, companies must adopt well-defined green marketing strategies. Below are key approaches that have proven effective in the global market:

1. Eco-Friendly Product Innovation

One of the most effective strategies in green marketing is developing environmentally friendly products. Companies that create biodegradable, recyclable, or energy-efficient products can attract eco-conscious consumers who prioritize sustainability in their purchasing decisions. Notable brands like Tesla (electric vehicles) and Patagonia (sustainable fashion) have successfully positioned themselves as leaders in sustainable product innovation.

2. Sustainable Packaging and Waste Reduction

Reducing plastic waste and using sustainable packaging materials are crucial strategies to appeal to environmentally responsible consumers. Companies like Unilever and Nestlé have adopted biodegradable or reusable packaging solutions, demonstrating their commitment to sustainability. Customers who see brands taking tangible steps toward reducing environmental impact are more likely to remain loyal and advocate for them.

3. Transparency and Green Labeling

Brands that provide verified information about their sustainability initiatives tend to gain higher consumer trust. Certifications like USDA Organic, Fair Trade, and Carbon Neutral labels serve as assurance for eco-conscious consumers. Additionally, companies can use blockchain technology to provide traceability in their supply chain, enhancing transparency and credibility.

4. Green Digital Marketing and Storytelling

Digital platforms are instrumental in communicating sustainability efforts effectively. Companies that leverage content marketing, social media campaigns, and interactive storytelling to showcase their environmental initiatives can create stronger emotional connections with consumers. For instance, brands that share behind-the-scenes insights into their sustainable sourcing and production processes often experience higher engagement levels.

5. Sustainable Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Initiatives

Aligning CSR initiatives with environmental causes can further strengthen customer loyalty. Companies that actively participate in reforestation programs, ocean clean-up initiatives, or renewable energy projects often attract and retain environmentally conscious customers. IKEA, for example, has implemented a commitment to becoming a fully circular business by 2030, which enhances its reputation among sustainability-driven consumers.

6. Green Pricing Strategies and Incentives

Encouraging sustainable consumption through pricing strategies and incentives can be highly effective. Some companies provide discounts or reward points for customers who return used packaging or opt for eco-friendly product alternatives. Starbucks' discount program for customers who bring reusable cups is an example of how green incentives can drive customer engagement.

7. Carbon Footprint Reduction and Renewable Energy Integration

Many global brands are committing to carbon neutrality by integrating renewable energy into their production and logistics processes. Companies like Apple and Google have pledged to run entirely on renewable energy, enhancing their brand appeal among sustainability-conscious consumers. Customers tend to remain loyal to brands that actively reduce their environmental impact.

Evaluating the Effectiveness of Green Marketing in Creating a Sustainable Competitive Advantage

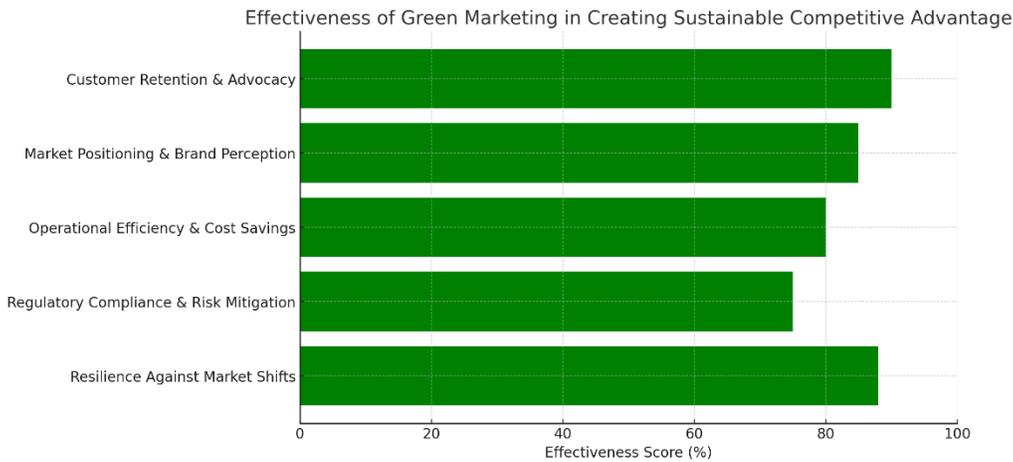


Figure 1. Effectiveness Of Green Marketing in Creating Sustainable Competitive Advantage

Green marketing plays a pivotal role not only in fostering consumer loyalty but also in shaping a sustainable competitive advantage for businesses. Companies that integrate sustainability into their core strategies differentiate themselves in the market, creating stronger brand equity and positioning. As consumer preferences shift towards environmentally responsible brands, businesses that prioritize sustainability enjoy a long-term competitive edge over those that do not.

One of the most significant impacts of green marketing on competitiveness is its role in enhancing customer retention and advocacy. Environmentally conscious consumers are more likely to develop long-term relationships with brands that align with their values. Research suggests that customers are even willing to pay 10–20% more for sustainable products, demonstrating the financial viability of green initiatives. Moreover, consumers tend to actively recommend eco-friendly brands, reinforcing brand loyalty through positive word-of-mouth.

In addition to strengthening customer relationships, green marketing significantly influences brand perception and market positioning. Companies like Tesla, Patagonia, and The Body Shop have effectively positioned themselves as sustainability leaders, enhancing their brand image and consumer trust. Businesses that embrace green initiatives benefit from higher brand equity, which in turn makes them more resilient to market fluctuations.

From an operational standpoint, integrating sustainable practices also contributes to efficiency and cost savings. Many companies experience long-term financial benefits by minimizing waste, optimizing energy use, and adopting environmentally friendly production methods. Cost reductions in resource consumption and supply chain improvements further solidify a business's financial sustainability.

Another key benefit of green marketing is its ability to ensure regulatory compliance and risk mitigation. With governments worldwide tightening environmental regulations, businesses that proactively implement sustainable marketing strategies are better prepared to meet these evolving standards. This not only helps them avoid legal penalties but also strengthens their corporate reputation as socially responsible organizations.

Moreover, market resilience is a major advantage gained through sustainability efforts. As consumer preferences continue to shift toward ethical and sustainable consumption, companies that fail to adapt risk falling behind. Those that integrate sustainability into their core business model,

however, are better equipped to navigate changing market conditions and maintain a competitive stance in the industry.

Despite these advantages, the long-term effectiveness of green marketing depends on continuous innovation and genuine commitment to sustainability. Consumers today are more knowledgeable and demand greater transparency from brands. Businesses that engage in greenwashing—exaggerating or falsifying their environmental claims—face reputational risks that can damage customer trust. Therefore, companies must not only implement sustainable initiatives but also communicate them authentically and transparently to secure a lasting competitive edge.

CONCLUSION

The results of this study show that sustainable marketing innovation plays an important role in building consumer loyalty in the global market. Modern consumers are increasingly aware of the environmental impact of the products they buy, so they prefer brands that implement real and transparent green marketing practices. Key factors that contribute to the success of a sustainable marketing strategy include the use of environmentally friendly materials, sustainable production practices, honest marketing communication, and the company's involvement in social and environmental programs. Studies that have been studied show that companies that consistently apply sustainability principles have higher competitiveness and stronger customer relationships compared to companies that are only oriented towards short-term profits.

However, this study also reveals some of the challenges that companies face in implementing green marketing. One of the main challenges is the risk of greenwashing, which is when companies make sustainability claims that are not in accordance with reality or simply a marketing strategy without real implementation in business operations. Consumers who are increasingly savvy in assessing marketing information can easily detect greenwashing practices, which can ultimately damage brand reputation and reduce customer loyalty. Therefore, transparency and accountability in green marketing strategies are key elements in building customer trust.

As a suggestion, companies should adopt a green marketing approach that is based on scientific evidence and backed by valid certifications to increase the credibility and attractiveness of the product. In addition, consumer education on the importance of sustainability in purchasing decision-making needs to be strengthened through digital campaigns, clear product labeling, and direct involvement in environmental initiatives. From an academic perspective, further research is needed to explore how green marketing can be optimized in various industry sectors as well as identify the best strategies to address challenges in the implementation of sustainability in the business world.

REFERENCE

- Adawiyah, R. A., & Halida, A. N. (2024). Membangun Loyalitas Konsumen pada Produk Ramah Lingkungan. *Jurnal Ilmiah Psikologi (JIPSI)*, 6(2), 102-111.
- Agu, E. E., Iyelolu, T. V., Idemudia, C., & Ijomah, T. I. (2024). Exploring the relationship between sustainable business practices and increased brand loyalty. *International Journal of Management & Entrepreneurship Research*, 6(8), 2463-2475.
- Ahidin, U. (2019). Implementasi Pemasaran Berkelanjutan Dalam Rangka mendukung Ekonomi Berkelanjutan dan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (Sebuah Tinjauan). *Jurnal Ilmiah Manajemen, Ekonomi, & Akuntansi (MEA)*, 3(1), 243-255.
- Amoako, G. K., Doe, J. K., & Dzogbenuku, R. K. (2021). Perceived firm ethicality and brand loyalty: the mediating role of corporate social responsibility and perceived green marketing. *Society and Business Review*, 16(3), 398-419.
- Amoako, G. K., Dzogbenuku, R. K., Doe, J., & Adjaisan, G. K. (2022). Green marketing and the SDGs:

- emerging market perspective. *Marketing Intelligence & Planning*, 40(3), 310–327.
- Arifin, S., & Ali, A. (2023). Peran Customer Involvement Terhadap Kinerja Pemasaran. *EKUITAS (Jurnal Ekonomi Dan Keuangan)*, 7(1), 1–20.
- Aziz, U. A., & Shihab, M. S. (2024). Penerapan Green Marketing dan Dampaknya Terhadap Citra Perusahaan. *Journal of Economics and Business UBS*, 13(2), 492–502.
- Baktash, L., & Talib, M. A. (2019). Green marketing strategies: exploring intrinsic and extrinsic factors towards green customers' loyalty. *Calitatea*, 20(168), 127–134.
- Bhaswara, Y. B., & Patrikha, F. D. (2021). Pengaruh green marketing dan brand image terhadap loyalitas konsumen. *Akuntabel*, 18(3), 603–612.
- Darmalaksana, W. (2020). Metode penelitian kualitatif studi pustaka dan studi lapangan. *Pre-Print Digital Library UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung*.
- Dewi, R., Musdawina, M., Ahmady, Z., Musdalifah, H. R., & Sakir, S. (2024). Strategi manajemen pemasaran destinasi pariwisata berkelanjutan: Suatu kajian literatur. *Jurnal Bisnismen: Riset Bisnis Dan Manajemen*, 5(3), 68–79.
- Fadli, M. R. (2021). Memahami desain metode penelitian kualitatif. *Humanika, Kajian Ilmiah Mata Kuliah Umum*, 21(1), 33–54. <https://doi.org/10.21831/hum.v21i1.38075>
- Hamid, R. S., Ariasih, M. P., Suarniki, N. N., Purwoko, P., Nurchayati, N., Tarmizi, A., Efdison, Z., Pasaribu, A. W., Fitriya, S., & Solihin, A. (2023). *MANAJEMEN PEMASARAN MODERN: Strategi dan Taktik Untuk Kesuksesan Bisnis*. PT. Sonpedia Publishing Indonesia.
- Hidayat, T., & Purwokerto, U. M. (2019). Pembahasan studi kasus sebagai bagian metodologi penelitian. *Jurnal Study Kasus*, 3(1), 1–13.
- Huang, L., Solangi, Y. A., Magazzino, C., & Solangi, S. A. (2024). Evaluating the efficiency of green innovation and marketing strategies for long-term sustainability in the context of Environmental labeling. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 450, 141870.
- Imaningsih, E. S., Ramli, Y., & Oktaviani, D. (2024). Green Strategy–Halal Branding Management As A Solution To Increase The Economic Growth Of Msmes. *Akuntansi Dan Humaniora: Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat*, 3(1), 65–71.
- Juanita, R., Sumardi, R. A., & Saleh, M. Z. (2024). Pemasaran Berkelanjutan: Analisis Strategi Pt Unilever Dalam Memproduksi Produk Ramah Lingkungan. *Jurnal Manajemen*, 9(2), 73–82.
- Lesmono, B., & Siregar, S. (2021). Studi Literatur Tentang Agency Theory. *Ekonomi, Keuangan, Investasi Dan Syariah (EKUITAS)*, 3(2), 203–210.
- Majeed, M. U., Aslam, S., Murtaza, S. A., Attila, S., & Molnár, E. (2022). Green marketing approaches and their impact on green purchase intentions: Mediating role of green brand image and consumer beliefs towards the environment. *Sustainability*, 14(18), 11703.
- Nguyen-Viet, B. (2023). The impact of green marketing mix elements on green customer based brand equity in an emerging market. *Asia-Pacific Journal of Business Administration*, 15(1), 96–116.
- Prieto-Sandoval, V., Torres-Guevara, L. E., & García-Díaz, C. (2022). Green marketing innovation: Opportunities from an environmental education analysis in young consumers. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 363, 132509.
- Purwanti, A., Pesiwari, R. C. E., Nuridah, S., Isma, A., & Ardhiyansyah, A. (2023). Pengaruh Kualitas Sistem Akuntansi terhadap Pengendalian Internal dalam Rangka Pemasaran Berkelanjutan: Studi Kasus pada Industri Retail di Provinsi Jawa Barat. *Jurnal Aktiva: Riset Akuntansi Dan Keuangan*, 5(2), 68–80.
- Purwanti, I., Abadi, M. D., Suyanto, U. Y., & Ahmad, S. (2019). Green marketing: strategy for gaining sustainable competitive advantage in industry 4.0. *Manajemen Bisnis*, 9(2), 176–193.
- Rahman, F. (2023). Marketing public relations Starbucks Indonesia dalam membangun loyalitas customer. *Jurnal Kopis: Kajian Penelitian Dan Pemikiran Komunikasi Penyiaran Islam*, 6(1), 50–75.
- Setiawan, Z., Nurdiansyah, N., Kushariyadi, K., & Sari, M. D. (2024). *Strategi Pemasaran: Konsep dan Inovasi Pemasaran di Era Digital*. PT. Sonpedia Publishing Indonesia.

- Sunyoto, D., & Jamal, F. N. (2024). *Inovasi Pemasaran Berkelanjutan: Menghubungkan Teori dengan Praktik Kreatif*.
- Surani, D. (2019). Studi literatur: Peran teknolog pendidikan dalam pendidikan 4.0. *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Pendidikan FKIP*, 2(1), 456–469.
- Suryahanjaya, B., Putra, B., & Nugroho, C. (2024). Inovasi Strategi Bisnis dalam Menghadapi Pola Konsumsi dan Produk F&B yang Berkelanjutan. *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Ekonomi Dan Bisnis*, 4, 38–48.
- Thakkar, R. (2021). Green marketing and sustainable development challenges and opportunities. *International Journal of Management, Public Policy and Research*, 1(1), 15–23.
- Yanti, R., Nuvriasari, A., Harto, B., Puspitasari, K. A., Setiawan, Z., Susanto, D., Harsoyo, T. D., & Syarif, R. (2023). *Green Marketing For Business*. PT. Sonpedia Publishing Indonesia.