ISSN- 2394-5125

VOL 06, ISSUE 02, 2019

Future of Digital Media in India: A Quantitative study of Experts' Opinion

VIPUL TIWARI, Assistant Professor, Department of Media & Mass Communication, Graphic Era Hill University, Dehradun Uttarakhand India 248002,

Abstract

The digital revolution has altered the media environment in India, throwing up more opportunities and problems for the sector. Digital media has become an essential component of people's daily lives because of the growth of the internet and the widespread use of smartphones. With more and more individuals using online platforms for news, pleasure, and communication, India has seen a substantial shift in media consumer habits in recent years. Due to the rising affordability of smartphones and the availability of high-speed internet connectivity, the Indian digital media market has been expanding quickly in recent years. For publishers, advertisers, and content producers, the growth of digital media has opened new financial prospects. The delivery of content and audience participation now mostly take place on social media sites like Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter. Yet, there are several difficulties that the digital media sector in India must overcome, such as issues with data privacy, false news, and content control. To overcome these obstacles and make sure that digital media continues to positively influence India's media landscape as the business develops, it will be crucial for stakeholders to collaborate.

Keywords: Digital Revolution, Media Consumption, Financial Prospects, Data Privacy, Digital Media.

Introduction

The potential for businesses to interact with customers and foster brand loyalty is numerous in the digital age. It has been discovered that customer interaction with brands on social media can enhance brand performance by increasing customer loyalty and brand recognition. Companies can make use of social media and other digital platforms in India, where the market for digital products is expanding quickly, to produce interesting content that appeals to their target audience. Digital media businesses can increase customer loyalty and improve their brand reputation by cultivating deep relationships with their audience and producing content that enhances their lives (Vries and Carlson 2014).

ISSN- 2394-5125

VOL 06, ISSUE 02, 2019

Participation in online communities can be strongly impacted by a sense of community. It demonstrated how dedication to the community is a crucial factor in determining both active and passive engagement in online communities. While passive participation involves actions like reading material or viewing discussions without actively participating, active participation entails actions like generating content or participating in discussions. It entails a psychological bond with the neighborhood and a sense of acceptance. People are more likely to participate in an online community both actively and passively when they have a sense of connection and belonging to it. For Indian digital media enterprises, this emphasizes the value of creating a sense of community among the audience. Digital media companies have several options for fostering community commitment. As an illustration, they can produce captivating material that appeals to their audience, encourage communication among community members, and honor and reward dedicated community members. Social media platforms can be used by businesses to encourage community members to communicate and work together (Bateman et al. 2011).

Making use of online communities to increase interaction with their intended audience is one potential strategy for Indian digital media enterprises. It is determined that the sociomaterial combination of approach, platform, and stakeholder interaction are necessary to produce value in internet groups. This implies that digital media organizations must adopt an all-encompassing strategy for developing online communities that transcends the technology or platform used. Digital media firms in India can take advantage of online communities to interact with their target audience and foster brand loyalty. Social media usage in India is expanding quickly. Companies may add value for their clients and improve their brand perception by producing interesting content and fostering community connections (Barrett et al. 2016).

Literature Review

The possibility for digital media firms in India may be to use blogs to influence stakeholders' decision-making. According to Aggarwal and Singh's (2013) blogs can have varying effects on decision-makers at various stages of the process, especially when it comes to venture capitalists. This shows that digital media firms in India can use blogs to influence the opinions and choices of important constituencies, such as investors, clients, and legislators. Companies can position

ISSN- 2394-5125

VOL 06, ISSUE 02, 2019

themselves as thought leaders and influence the debate about their sector by producing thought leadership content and collaborating with influential bloggers.

The challenge that digital media companies in India may face is the issue of fake reviews and their impact on consumer behavior. Ananthakrishnan et al. 2015 found that consumers are increasingly relying on online reviews and ratings to make purchasing decisions. However, when fraudulent reviews are displayed, it can significantly impact consumers' trust and willingness to purchase from a particular brand. This is particularly relevant in India, where the e-commerce market is growing rapidly, and online reviews play a crucial role in consumers' decision-making process. To address this challenge, digital media companies must prioritize transparency and authenticity in their online reviews and ratings systems. This may involve implementing robust verification processes, using machine learning algorithms to identify fraudulent reviews, or partnering with third-party review platforms to ensure that their reviews are trustworthy and accurate. Companies can also enhance their results by adjusting their strategy to refer to the impact on their blogs and evaluating the influence of various stakeholders. To stay ahead of the curve, digital media firms in India must prioritise experimentation and innovation. Companies must be ready to adopt new technology and methods as India's digital landscape is quickly changing. This could entail experimenting with cutting-edge technology like virtual reality or virtual reality or using big data and analytics to learn more about consumer behavior. Businesses may stay competitive and generate new prospects for growth by being at the forefront of digital innovation.

Digital media has revolutionized how people interact, communicate, and exchange information globally, becoming an indispensable aspect of daily life. The popularity of social media platforms has had a big impact on consumer behavior because they give people a place to interact with businesses, share information, and take part in online communities (Rishika et al., 2013). It emphasizes how social media usage by customers has a substantial impact on both visit regularity and profitability. It stresses how crucial it is for companies to use social media platforms to interact with their customers and establish enduring bonds. Because of this, companies must spend money on digital media marketing to stay relevant in the current business environment.

ISSN- 2394-5125

VOL 06, ISSUE 02, 2019

According to Shi and Whinston's (2013) network structure and observational learning are significant in online communities. Social media platforms give users the chance to communicate with, watch, and learn from others, which influences their behavior and opinions. Its emphasis on location-based social networks serves as evidence for the crucial function network structure plays in observational learning and how it affects user behavior. As a result, companies must concentrate on developing a strong online community and offering insightful material to encourage constructive observational learning and influence user behavior.

In online innovation communities, Stanko's (2016) approach puts forth a theory of remixing that holds that creativity is produced through group collaboration and individual effort. In highlighting the potential advantages for firms functioning in the digital media landscape, this research underlines the function of online communities in fostering innovation and creativity. Since user-generated content fosters innovation and growth, businesses must also recognise the contributions of their audience. Hence, firms must emphasise digital media marketing, focus on developing a strong online community, and exploit user-generated content to remain competitive in the modern-day business scene.

Indian digital media companies may experience negative social networking site word-of-mouth. A few factors, such as quality of product, customer support, and the fairness of an organization's strategy, were identified by Balaji et al. 2016 as predictors of bad word-of-mouth. A company's reputation can be significantly impacted by bad word-of-mouth in India, where social media is expanding dramatically. Digital media organizations need to put customer service first and make sure they respond quickly to complaints and other consumer issues if they want to overcome this difficulty. Companies must also be clear about their policies and procedures to develop confidence with their customers.

In India, use of digital media has significantly increased in recent years. Understanding user behavior on digital media platforms is crucial, as demonstrated by Garg et al. 2011 assessing information diffusion in an online community. It draws attention to how influential users can share knowledge and sway people's perspectives in online forums. To capitalize on their

ISSN- 2394-5125

VOL 06, ISSUE 02, 2019

influence, businesses operating in the digital media sector must identify these key users and adjust their marketing tactics accordingly. According to Matook et al. (2015), the impact of relationship traits and online social network elements on loneliness draws attention to the psychological implications of social media use. When people lack social support in their offline life, it has been discovered that using social networking sites might increase feelings of loneliness. For their digital media initiatives to have a good effect on consumers' wellbeing, businesses must be aware of these consequences and take them into account.

The necessity of comprehending the function of players in digital media platforms is highlighted by Trier and Richter's (2015) the deep structure of organizational online networking. The significance of user interactions and user-generated material in determining the makeup and dynamics of internet groups is emphasized. So, in order to secure the long-term viability of the digital media platforms, organizations in the digital media field must concentrate on supporting user-generated content and encouraging user involvement. There are several opportunities for businesses to interact with people and develop their brand as a result of India's future in digital media. Yet it's crucial to comprehend how users behave in online communities, how using social media affects one's mental health, and how players influence online communities.

Objectives of the study:

1. To find the future of digital media in India

Research Methodology:

This study is empirical in nature. In this study 225 respondents were contacted to give their viewpoints on the future of digital media in India. The data analysis was done with the help of the frequency distribution and pie charts were used to present the data.

Data Analysis and Interpretation:

Table 1 Using of online communities to increase interaction with their intended audience

Particulars	Agree	Disagree	Can't Say	Total
Respondents	184	31	10	225
% age	81.8	13.8	4.4	100

ISSN- 2394-5125

VOL 06, ISSUE 02, 2019

Table 1 presents that with the statement using of online communities to increase interaction with their intended audience, it is found that 81.8% of the respondents agree with this statement.

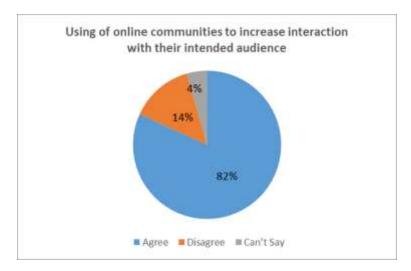


Figure 1 Using of online communities to increase interaction with their intended audience.

Table 2 Using blogs to influence the opinions and choices of important constituencies

Particulars	Agree	Disagree	Can't Say	Total
Respondents	173	37	15	225
% age	76.9	16.4	6.7	100

Table 2 presents that with the statement using blogs to influence the opinions and choices of important constituencies, it is found that 76.9% of the respondents agree with this statement.

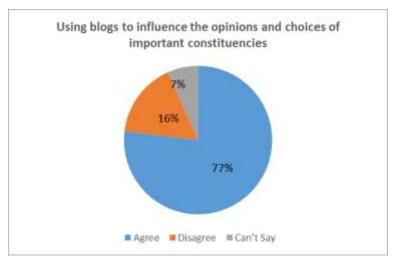


Figure 2 Using blogs to influence the opinions and choices of important constituencies

ISSN- 2394-5125

VOL 06, ISSUE 02, 2019

Table 3 Digital media helps companies in prioritize transparency and authenticity in their online reviews and ratings systems

Particulars	Agree	Disagree	Can't Say	Total
Respondents	188	27	10	225
% age	83.6	12.0	4.4	100

Table 3 presents that with the statement digital media helps companies in prioritize transparency and authenticity in their online reviews and ratings systems, it is found that 83.6% of the respondents agree with this statement.

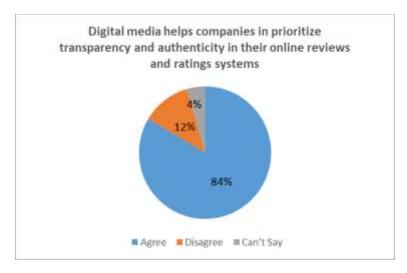


Figure 3 Digital media helps companies in prioritize transparency and authenticity in their online reviews and ratings systems

Table 4 DM helps companies to stay relevant in the current business environment

Particulars	Agree	Disagree	Can't Say	Total
Respondents	194	23	8	225
% age	86.2	10.2	3.6	100

Table 4 presents that with the statement **DM helps companies to stay relevant in the current business environment,** it is found that 86.2% of the respondents agree with this statement.

ISSN-2394-5125

VOL 06, ISSUE 02, 2019

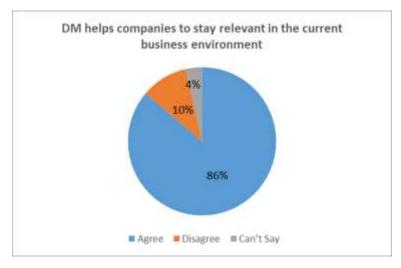


Figure 4 DM helps companies to stay relevant in the current business environment

Table 5 DM helps put customer service first and make sure they respond quickly

Particulars	Agree	Disagree	Can't Say	Total
Respondents	177	35	13	225
% age	78.7	15.6	5.8	100

Table 5 presents that with the statement **DM helps put customer service first and make sure they respond quickly;** it is found that 78.7% of the respondents agree with this statement. Considering all the responses of the statements, it was found that to a good percentage, the respondents have agreed which means that digital media has a great future in India.

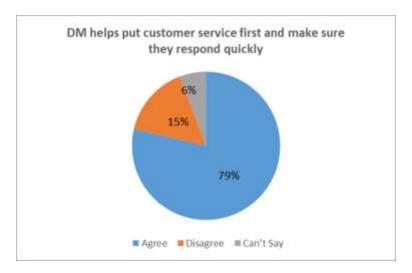


Figure 5 DM helps put customer service first and make sure they respond quickly

ISSN- 2394-5125

VOL 06, ISSUE 02, 2019

Conclusion

In conclusion, India's future for digital media seems to be very bright. Digital media is increasingly becoming a vital component of many Indians' life because of the broad popularity of technology and the growing internet penetration. More people are using social media platforms, which are important for influencing public opinion, marketing goods, and building communities. Personalized content, user-generated material, and artificial intelligence are anticipated to receive more attention as the Indian digital media ecosystem develops. With the use of these technologies, businesses will be able to provide content that is adapted to the tastes and tendencies of certain consumers, enhancing its effectiveness. More cutting-edge economic models that make use of digital media, such subscription-based content and e-commerce platforms, are something else countries may anticipate. Concerns around data privacy, security, and false information are on the rise as the use of digital media rises. If we want to make sure that digital media remains a positive influence in India, we must address these challenges. Digital media in India has a promising future overall, and it will surely have a bigger and bigger impact on the country's society and culture. India can maintain its position at the vanguard of the digital media revolution by embracing new technologies, creating innovative business models, and overcoming obstacles.

References

- , R. (2013). The effect of customers' social media participation on customer visit frequency and profitability: An empirical investigation. Information Systems Research, 24(1), 108–127.
- Aggarwal, R., & Singh, H. (2013). Differential influence of blogs across different stages of decision making: The case of venture capitalists. MIS Quarterly, 37(4), 1093–1112.
- Ananthakrishnan, U. M., Li, B., & Smith, M. D. (2015). A tangled web: Evaluating the impact of displaying fraudulent reviews. 2015 International Conference on Information Systems: Exploring the Information Frontier.
- Balaji, M. S., Khong, K. W., & Chong, A. Y. L. (2016). Determinants of negative word-of-mouth communication using social networking sites. Information & Management, 53(4), 528–540.

ISSN- 2394-5125 VOL 06, ISSUE 02, 2019

- Barrett, M., Oborn, E., & Orlikowski, W. (2016). Creating value in online communities: The sociomaterial configuring of strategy, platform, and stakeholder engagement. Information Systems Research, 27(4), 704–723.
- Bateman, P. J., Gray, P. H., & Butler, B. S. (2011). Research note-the impact of community commitment on participation in online communities. Information Systems Research, 22(4), 841–854.
- De Vries, N. J., & Carlson, J. (2014). Examining the drivers and brand performance implications of customer engagement with brands in the social media environment. Journal of Brand Management, 21(6), 495–515.
- Garg, R., Smith, M. D., & Telang, R. (2011). Measuring information diffusion in an online community. Journal of Management Information Systems, 28(2), 11–38.
- Matook, S., Cummings, J., & Bala, H. (2015b). Are you feeling lonely? The impact of relationship characteristics and online social network features on loneliness. Journal of Management Information Systems, 31(4), 278–310.
- Rishika, R., Kumar, A., Janakiraman, R., & Bezawada
- Shi, Z., & Whinston, A. B. (2013). Network structure and observational learning: Evidence from a location-based social network. Journal of Management Information Systems, 30(2), 185–212.
- Stanko, M. A. (2016). Toward a theory of remixing in online innovation communities. Information Systems Research, 27(4), 773–791.
- Trier, M., & Richter, A. (2015). The deep structure of organizational online networking—an actor-oriented case study. Information Systems Journal, 25(5), 465–488.