



A Bibliometric Analysis of The Term Cross-Cultural Marketing

Sugi Harti¹, Syamsu Rijal²

IAI Annawawi Purworejo¹, Universitas Negeri Makassar² hartisugi63@gmail.com¹, syamsurijalasnur@unm.ac.id²

ABSTRACT

This bibliometric analysis provides a comprehensive exploration of the scholarly landscape within cross-cultural marketing, offering insights into its historical evolution, predominant themes, and emerging trends. Through systematic data collection from reputable scholarly databases and rigorous analysis using VOSviewer, this study identifies influential literature and visualizes thematic clusters and trends. The findings underscore the dynamic nature of cross-cultural marketing, shaped by factors such as globalization, technological advancements, and cultural exchange. The implications of this research extend to academia and industry, emphasizing the importance of informed decision-making, collaborative efforts, and strategic interventions to maximize the potential of cross-cultural marketing for innovation, economic growth, and societal development.

Keywords: Cross-Cultural Marketing; Bibliometric Analysis

INTRODUCTION

In the wake of globalization, businesses are confronted with the intricate challenge of engaging with diverse consumer bases shaped by various cultural contexts (Sheth & Parvatiyar, 2020). Cross-cultural marketing, as an integral aspect of international business strategies, endeavors to bridge cultural gaps, navigate complexities, and establish effective communication channels (Beuthner et al., 2018). The dynamism of cross-cultural interactions poses both opportunities and challenges for marketers, prompting a surge in academic interest and scholarly contributions to the discourse (Wheelen et al., 2015). Against this backdrop, a comprehensive understanding of the historical development, emerging trends, and potential research trajectories in cross-cultural marketing becomes paramount (Ford, 2018).

The evolution of cross-cultural marketing can be traced back to the mid-20th century when businesses began expanding their operations internationally (Capaldo et al., 2012). As globalization intensified, marketers recognized the need to adapt strategies to accommodate diverse cultural nuances influencing consumer behaviors (Redondo-Bellón et al., 2001). The academic community responded with a proliferation of research, generating a rich body of literature that spans various disciplines, including marketing, communication, psychology, and sociology (Darzi et al., 2023; Islami, 2019).

While the literature on cross-cultural marketing has grown substantially, there is a distinct absence of systematic analyses that provide a holistic view of the field's development (Hu, 2023). Scholars and practitioners currently lack a comprehensive understanding of how research trends have unfolded, who the influential contributors are, and what potential avenues for further exploration exist within cross-cultural marketing (Vescovi, 2020). This research aims to address these gaps by conducting a thorough bibliometric analysis, offering valuable insights into the academic landscape of cross-cultural marketing (Vescovi, 2020).

This paper aims to answer the following questions, (1) What are the predominant themes and concepts within the cross-cultural marketing literature, and how have they shifted over different time periods? (2) What are potential future





research topics and themes? This research endeavors to provide a comprehensive understanding of cross-cultural marketing, from its historical roots to contemporary trends and future research possibilities. The insights derived from this analysis will not only contribute to the academic discourse but also offer practical implications for marketers and businesses navigating the intricacies of cross-cultural interactions. Ultimately, the study aims to enhance our collective knowledge of cross-cultural marketing, enabling scholars, educators, and practitioners to make informed decisions and advancements in this critical domain.

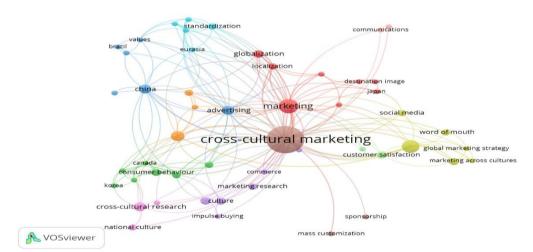
METHOD

a. Data Collection

A comprehensive search was conducted across major academic databases, including but not limited to PubMed, Scopus, Web of Science, and Google Scholar. These databases were selected to ensure a wide coverage of scholarly literature in the field of cross-cultural marketing. The primary search terms included "cross-cultural marketing," "international marketing," "cultural dimensions," and related keywords. The inclusion criteria comprised academic articles, conference papers, and reviews focusing on cross-cultural marketing. Non-English articles were included to capture a diverse range of perspectives. Exclusion criteria involved articles not directly related to cross-cultural marketing or lacking relevance to the research objectives. The search covered literature from the mid-20th century to the present, providing a historical overview of the development of cross-cultural marketing (Bota-Avram, 2023).

b. Data Extraction and Analysis

The analysis will be conducted using the VOS Viewer application by producing three main outputs: network visualization, overlay visualization, and density visualization. Network analysis will be used to identify relevant themes and topics used in previous studies. While overlay visualization will be used to identify research trends from year to year, and density visualization will be used to find potential future research in this field (Heersmink et al., 2011).



RESULTS AND DISCUSSION a. Visualization of Network and Cluster Analysis

Figure 1. Network Visualization Source: Data Analysis Result, 2024





Each node (the circles) in the network represents a term or concept. The size of the node usually indicates the weight or importance of the term in the dataset, such as how frequently it appears in the literature. Each cluster of nodes is typically assigned a different color. Nodes that are the same color are grouped together because they are related or have been frequently mentioned together in the literature. In the context of this visualization, clusterization refers to the grouping of terms into clusters that represent related themes or concepts. These can be interpreted as areas of focus within the broader topic of cross-cultural marketing. From the image, we can identify that "cross-cultural marketing" is the central theme with several clusters around it:

- 1. The red cluster around "marketing" and "advertising" may focus on the promotional aspects of cross-cultural marketing.
- 2. The green cluster including "consumer behaviour" and "impulse buying" likely relates to the consumer psychology and behavior aspect in different cultures.
- 3. The blue cluster with "china" and "brazil" might be about specific case studies or research focused on these countries.
- 4. The yellow cluster mentioning "word of mouth" and "social media" seems to relate to communication channels and their role in cross-cultural marketing.
- 5. Purple cluster, this cluster includes terms such as "commerce," "marketing research," "culture," and "impulse buying." The presence of "commerce" and "marketing research" suggests a focus on the business and analytical side of cross-cultural marketing. "Culture" indicates that this cluster may be exploring the impact of cultural differences on marketing practices and consumer behavior. "Impulse buying" in this context could be related to studies on how cultural elements influence spontaneous purchase decisions.
- 6. Pink cluster, the terms "cross-cultural research" and "national culture" are highlighted here. This cluster is likely to center on academic and theoretical research into how national culture impacts marketing strategies and consumer responses in different cultural contexts. This cluster emphasizes the importance of understanding cultural nuances and differences when conducting crosscultural marketing.

b. Visualization of Overlay and Trend Analysis

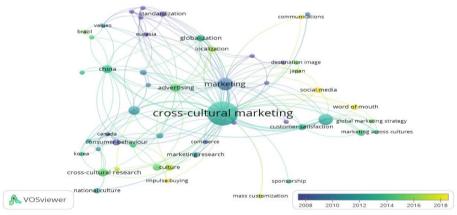


Figure 2. Overlay Visualization Source: Data Analysis Result, 2024

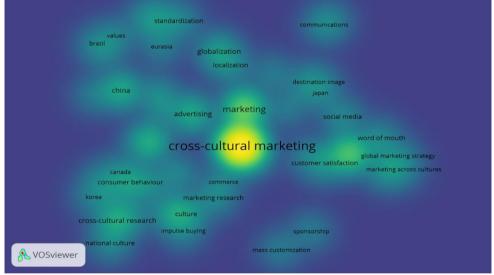
The overlay visualization of the bibliometric analysis highlights shifting trends and emphases within the field of marketing over the years. In 2008, there was a focus





on standardization and consumer behavior, indicating a period where marketers were perhaps grappling with how to standardize strategies across different markets while still considering diverse consumer behaviors (Sarpong & Davies, 2014). This was likely influenced by the rise of globalization and the need for businesses to adapt to increasingly interconnected markets, particularly in the Eurasian region.

Moving into the early 2010s, there was a notable shift towards cross-cultural marketing and national culture, suggesting a recognition of the importance of understanding cultural nuances in marketing strategies, especially in regions like China and Korea (Pralong, 2006). This period saw a heightened interest in marketing research aimed at bridging cultural gaps and tailoring strategies accordingly. As the years progressed, there was a transition towards more global perspectives in advertising and marketing strategy, reflecting a broader approach to reaching diverse audiences on a global scale. Finally, in 2018, the emergence of social media, word of mouth, and impulse buying as key themes indicates the growing impact of digital platforms on consumer behavior and marketing strategies, marking a shift towards more dynamic and interactive forms of engagement in the marketing landscape. Overall, the analysis showcases the evolving priorities and challenges within marketing over the past decade, from cultural sensitivity to digital transformation.



c. Density Visualization and Finding Research Potential Topics

Figure 3. Density Visualization

Source: Data Analysis Result, 2024

The density visualization of the bibliometric analysis reveals a clear focal point on cross-cultural marketing, indicated by the bright area in the visualization. This suggests a sustained and heightened interest in understanding and addressing the complexities of marketing across different cultural contexts. The prominence of this theme underscores the growing recognition among marketers of the significance of cultural factors in shaping consumer behavior and preferences. It also reflects an acknowledgment of the need for tailored marketing strategies that resonate with diverse audiences worldwide. The brightness of the cross-cultural marketing area indicates a sustained focus over time, highlighting its enduring relevance and importance within the field of marketing research.





In contrast, the less bright areas in the density visualization represent themes that were comparatively less emphasized or explored in the analysis. These themes include standardization, consumer behavior, advertising, global marketing strategy, social media, word of mouth, and impulse buying. While these topics are undoubtedly important in the marketing landscape, their reduced prominence in the density visualization suggests either a lower volume of research or a diminishing emphasis on these areas over time. This could signify shifts in marketing priorities or emerging trends that have redirected scholarly attention towards other aspects of marketing practice. Overall, the density visualization provides valuable insights into the evolving research landscape within marketing, highlighting both persistent themes and areas of shifting focus over time.

d. Practical Implication

The practical implications drawn from this bibliometric analysis of cross-cultural marketing hold significant value for both academia and industry. Firstly, the identified thematic clusters and trends provide valuable guidance for researchers and educators in shaping their focus areas within cross-cultural marketing. Understanding the predominant themes and concepts can help researchers identify gaps in existing literature and potential avenues for further exploration, thereby fostering the advancement of knowledge in this critical domain. Moreover, educators can utilize these insights to tailor curriculum and training programs to equip students with the necessary skills and knowledge to navigate the complexities of cross-cultural interactions in the marketing landscape.

From an industry perspective, the findings of this analysis offer actionable insights for marketers and businesses operating in diverse cultural contexts. The sustained focus on cross-cultural marketing underscores the imperative for businesses to prioritize cultural sensitivity and adaptability in their marketing strategies. By recognizing and leveraging cultural nuances, businesses can enhance consumer engagement, build trust, and drive brand loyalty across different markets. Additionally, the identification of emerging trends such as the influence of social media and digital platforms highlights the importance of staying abreast of technological advancements and evolving consumer behaviors. Marketers can leverage these insights to develop innovative and integrated marketing campaigns that resonate with diverse audiences, ultimately driving business growth and competitiveness in an increasingly globalized marketplace. Overall, the practical implications of this study emphasize the importance of informed decision-making, collaborative efforts, and strategic interventions to effectively navigate the complexities of cross-cultural marketing and maximize its potential for success.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, this bibliometric analysis provides valuable insights into the scholarly landscape of cross-cultural marketing, offering a comprehensive understanding of its historical development, predominant research themes, and emerging trends. The analysis revealed a dynamic and interdisciplinary field, shaped by advancements in technology, globalization, and cultural exchange. Key findings highlight the enduring relevance of cross-cultural marketing, underscored by sustained academic interest and industry recognition of its importance in navigating diverse consumer bases. Moreover, the identification of thematic clusters and trends offers actionable insights for researchers, educators, and practitioners, guiding future



International Journal of Business, Law, and Education Publisher: IJBLE Scientific Publications Community Inc.

Volume 5, Number 1, 2024 https://ijble.com/index.php/journal/index

research directions and informing curriculum development. By leveraging these insights, stakeholders can enhance their understanding of cross-cultural marketing, develop targeted strategies, and drive innovation in both academia and industry. Ultimately, this study underscores the significance of informed decision-making and collaborative efforts in maximizing the potential of cross-cultural marketing for fostering innovation, economic growth, and societal development.

Reference

- Beuthner, C., Friedrich, M., Herbes, C., & Ramme, I. (2018). Examining survey response styles in cross-cultural marketing research: A comparison between Mexican and South Korean respondents. *International Journal of Market Research*, *60*(3), 257–267.
- Bota-Avram, C. (2023). Bibliometric analysis of sustainable business performance: where are we going? A science map of the field. *Economic Research-Ekonomska Istrazivanja*, *36*(1), 2137–2176. https://doi.org/10.1080/1331677X.2022.2096094
- Capaldo, A., Vecchi, A., & Della Piana, B. (2012). Managing across cultures in a globalized world. Findings from a systematic literature review. *The Global Community-2011 Vol. I*, 7–40.
- Darzi, M. A., Ahmadi, S., & Shokouhyar, S. (2023). Cross-cultural ranking of cellphone life cycle issues for strategic CSR marketing with social media-based AHP. *Environment, Development and Sustainability*, 1–32.
- Ford, J. B. (2018). Major mistakes made in cross-cultural marketing research. *Projectics/Proyéctica/Projectique*, *3*, 13–21.
- Heersmink, R., van den Hoven, J., van Eck, N. J., & van Berg, J. den. (2011). Bibliometric mapping of computer and information ethics. *Ethics and Information Technology*, *13*(3), 241–249. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10676-011-9273-7
- Hu, K. (2023). Wanghong and the Wanghong Economy in China: A Systematic Review from a Cross-cultural Perspective. *Academic Journal of Business & Management*, 5(22), 122–132.
- Islami, N. N. (2019). The effect of digital literacy toward enterpreneur behaviors through students' intention enterpreneurship on Economics Education Study Program at Jember. *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science*, 243(1). https://doi.org/10.1088/1755-1315/243/1/012084
- Pralong, J. P. (2006). Geotourism: A new Form of Tourism utilising natural Landscapes and based on Imagination and Emotion. *Tourism Review*, 61(3), 20–25. https://doi.org/10.1108/eb058476
- Redondo-Bellón, I., Royo-Vela, M., & Aldás-Manzano, J. (2001). A family life cycle model adapted to the Spanish environment. *European Journal of Marketing*, *35*(5/6), 612–638.
- Sarpong, D., & Davies, C. (2014). Managerial organizing practices and legitimacy seeking in social enterprises. *Social Enterprise Journal*, *10*(1), 21–37. https://doi.org/10.1108/sej-05-2013-0019
- Sheth, J. N., & Parvatiyar, A. (2020). 16. Future directions of cross-cultural marketing research. *Handbook on Cross-Cultural Marketing*, 249.
- Thomas L. Wheelen, Hunger, J. david, Hoffman, A. N., Bamford, C. E., & Harris, Fiona de Chernatony, L. (2015). *Concepts in strategic management and business policy : international version.* (14th ed., Vol. 35, Issues 3–4). Pearson Education Limited. https://doi.org/10.1108/03090560110382101



Vescovi, T. (2020). Cultural context and cross-cultural marketing strategies between Italy and China. The case of Amarena Fabbri. In *Bridging Asia and the World: New Marketing and Management in Digitally Connected World*. Kobe University.