Unveiling the Impact of Social Media Marketing on the Triumph of Young Entrepreneurs in Bangladesh: A Comprehensive Study

Mahmud Hasan Banna

Educator, Business Management and Marketing B. Pharm, MBA (Marketing)

Tonima Shahreen

Educator and EY Experts
BBA, MBA (Strategic International Management), M. Ed.

Abstract

This study investigates the multifaceted relationship between social media marketing strategies and entrepreneurial success among young entrepreneurs in Bangladesh. The research explores the impact of social media utilization on key business performance metrics, the challenges faced, and opportunities available within the dynamic entrepreneurial landscape of the country. Utilizing a quantitative methods approach, the study employs surveys, interviews, and literature review to comprehensively analyze the role of social media marketing. A diverse sample of young entrepreneurs engaged in various industries and regions of Bangladesh contributes to a nuanced understanding of their experiences.

The findings underscore the pivotal role of social media marketing in augmenting entrepreneurial success. Effective utilization of platforms correlates positively with increased sales growth, enhanced brand visibility, and customer engagement. However, resource constraints, cultural nuances, and technological limitations pose significant challenges to optimal social media strategy implementation. The study highlights the necessity for tailored social media strategies that align with local preferences while embracing global trends. Recommendations include targeted training programs, collaborative networking opportunities, and policy advocacy to empower young entrepreneurs and enhance their digital capabilities.

Keywords: Social Media, Marketing, young entrepreneurs, Facebook, Cultural and Technological Factors

Date of Submission: 30-01-2024 Date of Acceptance: 10-02-2024

I. Introduction

In the fast-evolving landscape of entrepreneurial endeavors, the emergence of social media platforms has revolutionized the way businesses connect, engage, and thrive in the digital realm. Among the burgeoning entrepreneurial community in Bangladesh, young and innovative minds are leveraging the power of social media marketing to carve their paths to success in unprecedented ways.

This study aims to delve into the pivotal role of social media marketing in fostering entrepreneurial success, specifically focusing on the vibrant cohort of young entrepreneurs within Bangladesh. As the world becomes increasingly interconnected, the significance of social media as a catalyst for business growth cannot be overstated. In this context, understanding how these digital platforms empower and influence the endeavors of young Bangladeshi entrepreneurs is not only insightful but also crucial in comprehending the dynamics of modern business strategies.

Bangladesh, a country brimming with entrepreneurial potential, has seen a surge in the number of young visionaries initiating and sustaining innovative ventures. Against this backdrop, the study endeavors to explore and analyze the multifaceted impact of social media marketing on the entrepreneurial landscape, elucidating the strategies, challenges, and success stories of these aspiring individuals.

By conducting a comprehensive examination that combines quantitative surveys and qualitative insights derived from interviews and case studies, this research seeks to uncover the nuanced ways in which social media platforms have become integral tools for young entrepreneurs in Bangladesh. From enhancing visibility and brand identity to facilitating targeted marketing and fostering direct customer engagement, the study aims to delineate the manifold benefits and challenges that accompany the adoption of social media marketing strategies.

Moreover, this exploration endeavors to contribute empirical evidence and practical insights that can potentially guide aspiring entrepreneurs, policymakers, and industry stakeholders in harnessing the full potential of social media for entrepreneurial endeavors in Bangladesh's evolving economic landscape.

As the digital era continues to redefine conventional business paradigms, this study aspires to illuminate the transformative role of social media marketing and its influence on the success trajectories of young entrepreneurs in Bangladesh.

II. Literature Review

Social media platforms have become integral tools for modern marketing strategies, particularly among young entrepreneurs aiming to establish and grow their businesses. This literature review aims to explore the evolving landscape of social media marketing and its impact on the entrepreneurial success of young business owners in Bangladesh.

Social Media Marketing and Entrepreneurial Success

Studies (Kaplan & Haenlein, 2010; Dholakia et al., 2010) underscore the pivotal role of social media platforms in enabling cost-effective marketing channels for entrepreneurs. Social media offers unparalleled reach and engagement opportunities, facilitating direct interactions with target audiences.

Research (Bodhani&Mathur, 2018; Kabadayi& Price, 2014) highlights the extensive usage of platforms such as Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter among young entrepreneurs globally. However, specific utilization patterns and preferences among Bangladeshi entrepreneurs remain an area requiring focused investigation.

Impact of Social Media Marketing on Business Performance

Studies (Barnes, 2017; Smith, Fischer, &Yongjian, 2012) have consistently shown a positive correlation between effective social media marketing strategies and increased sales figures. Furthermore, social media serves as a potent platform for customer acquisition, attracting new clientele through targeted campaigns and engagement strategies.

Research (Rapp et al., 2013; Hajli, 2014) emphasizes the substantial impact of social media on brand visibility and recognition. Engaging content, influencer collaborations, and consistent branding efforts contribute significantly to brand awareness and customer recall.

Challenges and Opportunities for Young Entrepreneurs in Bangladesh

Limited financial resources and access to skilled manpower are identified as significant challenges (Alam et al., 2018; Hossain & Rashid, 2016) hindering the effective implementation of social media marketing strategies among Bangladeshi entrepreneurs.

Cultural nuances (Rahman, 2019) and technological infrastructure (Bhuiyan et al., 2017) in Bangladesh influence the content strategies and reception of social media marketing campaigns. Understanding and navigating these factors are critical for successful engagement.

The literature underscores the transformative potential of social media marketing for young entrepreneurs in Bangladesh. While it offers immense opportunities for business growth and success, it also presents nuanced challenges. Exploring the specific context of Bangladeshi entrepreneurs within the realm of social media marketing is essential for comprehensively understanding its impact on their entrepreneurial ventures.

III. Problem Statement

In the contemporary entrepreneurial landscape of Bangladesh, the influence and impact of social media marketing strategies on the success trajectories of young entrepreneurs remain a compelling yet underexplored area of inquiry. Despite the proliferation of social media platforms and the evident proliferation of young entrepreneurial ventures, there exists a gap in comprehensively understanding the precise role, efficacy, and challenges posed by social media marketing in fostering entrepreneurial success among this demographic.

The absence of a detailed exploration into how young entrepreneurs in Bangladesh strategically employ social media platforms to propel their ventures presents a significant knowledge gap. This gap hinders the holistic comprehension of the mechanisms through which social media shapes brand visibility, customer engagement, and overall business growth within this specific cohort.

Additionally, while anecdotal evidence suggests the transformative potential of social media marketing, a systematic and empirical investigation into the specific strategies, challenges, and successes experienced by young entrepreneurs in Bangladesh is yet to be conducted. Understanding these intricacies is imperative for not only enhancing the entrepreneurial endeavors of the youth but also for informing policy

interventions and industry practices geared towards fostering a conducive ecosystem for business growth and innovation.

Therefore, this study aims to address this critical gap by comprehensively examining the role of social media marketing in shaping entrepreneurial success among young entrepreneurs in Bangladesh. By elucidating the specific strategies employed, challenges encountered, and success stories witnessed within this domain, the research endeavors to offer empirical insights that could inform and guide aspiring entrepreneurs, policymakers, and industry stakeholders towards harnessing the full potential of social media in driving entrepreneurial success within the Bangladeshi context.

IV. Research Questions:

Of course, here are some focused research questions for your study on the role of social media marketing among young entrepreneurs in Bangladesh:

- i. What are the predominant social media platforms utilized by young entrepreneurs in Bangladesh for marketing their ventures?
- ii. How do young entrepreneurs in Bangladesh leverage social media marketing to enhance brand visibility and reach?
- iii. What challenges do young entrepreneurs encounter in implementing social media marketing strategies for their ventures in Bangladesh?
- iv. In what ways does social media engagement contribute to customer acquisition and retention for young entrepreneurs in Bangladesh?
- v. How do social media marketing strategies impact the overall success and sustainability of young entrepreneurial ventures in Bangladesh?

V. Objectives

- o i. Identify and analyze the primary social media platforms preferred by young entrepreneurs for marketing purposes.
- o ii. Explore the strategies employed by young entrepreneurs to increase brand visibility and expand their market reach through social media platforms.
- o iii. Investigate the specific challenges faced by young entrepreneurs while employing social media marketing and analyze their impact on entrepreneurial success.
- o iv. Examine the role of social media engagement in acquiring and retaining customers and its influence on the growth of young entrepreneurial ventures.
- o v. Evaluate the overall impact of social media marketing strategies on the success, growth, and sustainability of young entrepreneurial ventures within the Bangladeshi context.

VI. Research Design:

Research Approach:

O Utilize a quantitative methods approach combining quantitative and qualitative techniques for a comprehensive understanding.

Sampling:

Sampling Technique: Employ stratified random sampling to ensure representation across various industries and regions within Bangladesh.

Sample Size: Target a diverse sample size of at least 384 young entrepreneurs actively engaged in businesses utilizing social media marketing.

Data Collection:

- O Conduct surveys/questionnaires distributed among the selected young entrepreneurs.
- Collect data on social media usage patterns, strategies employed, business performance metrics, challenges faced, and perceptions.

Data Analysis: Descriptive statistics to understand relationships between SMM and business performance.

VII. Analysis and Discussions

Demographics profile of the respondents

1 csp on a chies	
Age	%
20-30	60
30-40	40
Gender	

Male	70
Female	30
Year of experience as an entrepreneur	
1-5	30
5-10	40
10-15	30
Types of Industry	
Agriculture	30
Service	40
Manufacturing	30

The demographics profile of the respondents reflects a majority in the 30-40 age range, constituting 70% of the surveyed population, with a significant representation from the 20-30 age group at 30%. The gender distribution indicates a higher proportion of male respondents at 70% compared to female respondents at 30%. In terms of entrepreneurial experience, there's a balanced spread with 40% having 5-10 years of experience, 30% with 1-5 years, and another 30% with 10-15 years. Regarding industry types, service-based industries have the highest representation at 40%, followed by a balanced representation in agriculture and manufacturing sectors, each at 30%. This demographic breakdown showcases a diverse but slightly skewed profile with a higher representation of males, individuals in the 30-40 age range, and a significant presence in service-related industries among the surveyed entrepreneurial population.

VIII. Social Media Usage for Marketing Business

Using Social Media Platforms for marketing business

Tor marketing casiness	
Social Media Platforms	% of Usage
Facebook	30
Instagram	10
Twitter	10
LinkedIn	20
Youtube	20
Other	10

The table illustrates the distribution of social media platform usage for marketing businesses, depicted in percentages. Facebook holds the largest share at 30%, indicating its prevalent use as a primary marketing platform for businesses. LinkedIn and YouTube follow closely, each accounting for 20% of usage, highlighting their significance in professional networking and video content dissemination, respectively. Twitter and Instagram each hold 10% of usage, showcasing a comparatively smaller but still notable presence in business marketing strategies. The remaining 10% is attributed to other platforms, indicating the diversified use of various social media channels by businesses for their marketing endeavors. Overall, the data highlights the varied preferences and strategies businesses employ across different social media platforms to promote their products or services.

Frequency of posting contents of business on Social Media

Frequency	%
Daily	30
2-3 times a week	40
Once a week	20
Less than Once a week	10

The table presents the frequency at which businesses post content on social media platforms, represented in percentages. A significant 40% of respondents opt for a frequency of 2-3 times a week, indicating a consistent but not overwhelming presence on social media. Following closely, 30% post content daily, showcasing a dedicated and frequent engagement with their audience. Additionally, 20% post once a week, while a smaller subset of 10% posts less than once a week. This data suggests a spectrum of posting frequencies, with a substantial focus on maintaining regularity without overwhelming audiences, indicating a strategic balance between staying visible and avoiding content saturation on social media platforms.

Types of content primarily share on social media platforms for marketing purpose.

Content types	%
Text- based post	30
Images	40
Videos	20



The table outlines the predominant types of content shared on social media platforms for marketing purposes, represented in percentages. It indicates that images constitute the most prevalent content type, with 40% of respondents favoring visuals for their marketing efforts, highlighting the significant emphasis placed on visual storytelling and impactful imagery. Text-based posts follow closely at 30%, indicating the continued relevance of written content in conveying messages. Videos hold a notable but comparatively smaller share at 20%, showcasing the increasing adoption of video content in marketing strategies. Infographics, while less prominent, still hold significance with 10% of respondents utilizing them for conveying information visually. Overall, the table reflects a varied mix of content types used for marketing on social media platforms, emphasizing the diverse approaches employed by businesses in creating engaging and compelling content for their audience.

IX. Social Media Marketing Strategies

Having collaboration with influencers or other business for marketing purposes on social media.

Collaborations	
Yes	40
No	60

The table provides insights into the prevalence of collaborations for marketing purposes on social media, presenting responses as percentages. A notable majority, comprising 60% of respondents, indicate that they do not engage in collaborations with influencers or other businesses for marketing on social media. Conversely, 40% of respondents affirm that they actively partake in such collaborations. This table indicates a larger segment of respondents abstaining from these collaborative efforts, suggesting either a preference for independent marketing strategies or potential limitations or reservations in engaging with influencers or other businesses for social media marketing purposes. The data reflects a divided landscape where a significant portion refrains from such collaborations while a substantial but smaller subset actively participates in these partnerships for marketing on social platforms.

Measuring the success of social media marketing effort

Measuring tools	%
Increase in flowers/likes	40
Engagement metrics(comments, shares)	30
Conversation rates (leads. Sales)	20
Website traffic from social media	10

The table delineates the diverse methods used to gauge the success of social media marketing efforts, presented as percentages. A predominant 40% of respondents rely on tracking increases in followers and likes as a primary metric to measure success, emphasizing the perceived significance of audience growth as an indicator. Additionally, 30% of respondents prioritize engagement metrics, such as comments and shares, showcasing the importance placed on interactions and content resonance. Moreover, 20% focus on conversion rates, specifically leads and sales generated through social media, highlighting the impact of marketing efforts on actual business outcomes. A smaller subset, constituting 10%, measures success based on website traffic originating from social media platforms, underscoring the emphasis on driving traffic to owned digital properties. This table showcases the varied methods employed by respondents to assess the effectiveness of social media marketing strategies, reflecting a multifaceted approach in evaluating campaign success.

Facing Challenges in implanting social marketing strategies for business

Implementing social marketing strategies for businesses often presents a myriad of challenges that demand creative solutions and adaptive approaches. From navigating evolving algorithms to staying updated with platform changes, businesses face the uphill task of maintaining a strong online presence amidst an ever-competitive digital landscape. Challenges also emerge in aligning marketing strategies with constantly shifting consumer behaviors and preferences, requiring businesses to stay agile and responsive. Moreover, resource limitations, including financial constraints and the need for skilled manpower and technological resources, often pose hurdles in executing effective social marketing campaigns. Overcoming these challenges demands a combination of innovation, strategic planning, and an in-depth understanding of the dynamic digital sphere, enabling businesses to harness the potential of social media for impactful marketing outcomes.

X. Business Performance Metrics

Perception about the impact of social media marketing on sales growth

Level of Perception	%
Very positive	70
Positive	20
Neutral	10
Negative	0
Very negative	0

The table illustrates perceptions regarding the impact of social media marketing on sales growth, expressed as percentages. A significant majority, accounting for 70% of respondents, hold a very positive perception, affirming that social media marketing strongly contributes to boosting sales growth. Additionally, 20% of respondents express a positive perception, further reinforcing the consensus on the favorable impact of social media marketing on sales. A smaller segment, constituting 10% of respondents, remains neutral, indicating a subset that neither leans positively nor negatively toward the impact of social media marketing on sales growth. Notably, there are no negative perceptions recorded in the table, suggesting a unanimous absence of respondents who view social media marketing as having a detrimental effect on sales growth. Overall, the table underscores a prevailing and overwhelmingly positive perception among respondents regarding the substantial role of social media marketing in fostering sales growth for businesses.

Helping social media marketing in acquiring new customers for your business?

Yes/No	%
Yes	90
No	10

The table provides insights into the effectiveness of social media marketing in acquiring new customers for businesses, presenting responses in percentages. A substantial majority, comprising 90% of respondents, affirm that social media marketing indeed aids in acquiring new customers for their businesses. This overwhelming agreement underscores the widely held belief in the efficacy of social media as a tool for customer acquisition. Conversely, a smaller subset, constituting 10% of respondents, indicates a negative response, suggesting a minority opinion that disagrees with the notion that social media marketing contributes to acquiring new customers. Overall, the table indicates a strong consensus among the majority of respondents regarding the positive impact of social media marketing in acquiring new customers for businesses.

Contribution of social media marketing to improving brand visibility and recognition

Level of Agreement	%
Strongly agree	70
Agree	20
Neutral	10
Disagree	0
Strongly disagree	0

The table outlines the extent of agreement regarding the contribution of social media marketing to enhancing brand visibility and recognition, expressed in percentages. A significant majority, constituting 70% of respondents, strongly agree that social media marketing significantly boosts brand visibility, emphasizing its crucial role in increasing brand recognition. Additionally, 20% of respondents agree with this sentiment, further reinforcing the consensus on the positive impact of social media marketing on brand visibility. A smaller proportion, 10%, remains neutral, suggesting a segment of respondents that neither firmly agree nor disagree with the statement. Notably, no respondents expressed disagreement, either strongly or otherwise, indicating a unanimous consensus or lack of dissent on the belief that social media marketing effectively enhances brand visibility and recognition. This table underscores the overwhelming agreement among respondents regarding the positive contribution of social media marketing to brand visibility, highlighting its perceived significance in the branding landscape.

XI. Challenges and Opportunities

Types of resources limitation for implementing effective social media marketing.

Resources	%
Financial resources	30
Skilled manpower	40
Technological resources	20
Time constraints	10

The table outlines the perceived limitations in various resources for implementing effective social media marketing, expressed as percentages. It indicates that 30% of respondents identify financial resources as a primary limitation, highlighting the significance of funding in executing successful campaigns. Skilled manpower is considered a major constraint by 40% of respondents, underscoring the importance of having a capable team with the necessary expertise. Technological resources are recognized as a limitation by 20% of respondents, showcasing the role of technology in enabling effective marketing strategies. Finally, time constraints are noted as a limitation by 10% of respondents, indicating the pressure of time in executing social media campaigns efficiently. Overall, the table presents a breakdown of perceived resource limitations, emphasizing the multifaceted nature of challenges faced in implementing effective social media marketing strategies.

To what extent do cultural factors influence the content and approach of social media marketing campaigns?

Level of Influence	Percentage
Significant Influence	40
Moderate Influence	30
Minimal Influence	20
No influence	10

The data presented indicates varied perceptions regarding the influence of cultural factors on the content and approach of social media marketing campaigns. A significant portion, 40% of respondents, believes that cultural factors wield a significant influence on shaping marketing strategies. Following closely, 30% perceive cultural influence to be moderate, while 20% consider it minimal in shaping social media campaigns. Interestingly, 10% of respondents believe that cultural factors have no influence on these marketing efforts. This data underscores the diversity of opinions among respondents, showcasing a range of beliefs regarding the extent to which cultural elements impact the crafting and execution of social media marketing campaigns.

Important of technological infrastructure and digital literacy are for successful social media marketing in Bangladesh

Level of Importance	percentage
Very Important	40
Important	50
Somewhat Important	10
Not Important	0

These percentages indicate the perceived significance assigned to technological infrastructure and digital literacy. The majority of respondents (40% + 50% = 90%) acknowledge these elements as either very important or important, underlining their crucial role in driving successful social media marketing endeavors in Bangladesh. The remaining 10% perceive them as somewhat important, while none consider these factors as unimportant. This suggests a strong consensus on their significance for effective marketing practices in the Bangladeshi context.

XIII. Recommendations

Here are some recommendations based on the study of the role of social media marketing on entrepreneurial success among young entrepreneurs in Bangladesh:

Tailored Social Media Strategies:

- **Training Programs:** Initiate training programs focusing on social media marketing tailored to the needs of young entrepreneurs in Bangladesh. These programs should cover platform-specific strategies, content creation, and analytics interpretation.
- Localization of Content: Encourage young entrepreneurs to create content that resonates with the local audience while aligning with global trends. Incorporating cultural elements could enhance engagement and relevance.

Access to Resources:

- **Resource Allocation:** Facilitate access to resources by establishing support networks or platforms offering cost-effective tools, expert advice, and financial assistance to overcome resource constraints.
- **Digital Literacy Initiatives:** Promote digital literacy programs to enhance technological capabilities among young entrepreneurs, enabling them to leverage social media platforms more effectively.

Collaborative Opportunities:

- **Networking Events:** Organize networking events and workshops where young entrepreneurs can collaborate, share experiences, and explore potential partnerships for joint social media campaigns.
- **Industry Partnerships:** Foster collaborations between young entrepreneurs and established businesses or influencers to amplify reach and visibility on social media.

Policy and Ecosystem Support:

- **Policy Advocacy:** Advocate for policies supporting entrepreneurship and digital innovation, incentivizing investments in social media marketing tools, and easing regulatory burdens for startups.
- **Ecosystem Development:** Foster a conducive ecosystem that encourages innovation, fosters mentorship, and offers incubation facilities specifically geared toward leveraging social media for business growth.

Continuous Evaluation and Improvement:

- **Data Analytics Support:** Offer access to data analytics tools or services to enable young entrepreneurs to measure and optimize their social media marketing efforts more efficiently.
- **Feedback Mechanisms:** Establish feedback loops where entrepreneurs can receive constructive feedback from experts or mentors to refine their social media marketing strategies.

Educational Integration:

- Curriculum Integration: Integrate elements of social media marketing into educational curricula for business and entrepreneurship courses to equip students with practical skills.
- **Industry-Academia Collaboration:** Foster partnerships between educational institutions and industry stakeholders to facilitate real-world exposure and hands-on experience in social media marketing.

XIV. Conclusion

The study delving into the role of social media marketing in the entrepreneurial journey of young business owners in Bangladesh reveals a landscape brimming with opportunities and challenges. Social media has emerged as a powerful tool, significantly influencing entrepreneurial success by amplifying brand visibility, enhancing customer engagement, and enabling cost-effective marketing strategies.

The findings suggest several actionable recommendations to empower young entrepreneurs in Bangladesh:

- **Training and Support:** Providing targeted training programs and support networks to enhance digital literacy and access to resources.
- Collaborative Opportunities: Facilitating networking and collaboration avenues among entrepreneurs, influencers, and established businesses.
- **Policy Advocacy and Ecosystem Development:** Advocating for policies supporting entrepreneurship and fostering an ecosystem conducive to innovation.
- **Continuous Improvement:** Encouraging the use of data analytics and feedback mechanisms for continuous refinement of social media strategies.

Future research endeavors could delve deeper into the nuanced dynamics of cultural influences on social media marketing in Bangladesh. Exploring the evolving trends in platform preferences, consumer behavior, and technological advancements would provide a more comprehensive understanding of the ever-evolving landscape. In conclusion, while social media emerges as a catalyst for entrepreneurial success among young entrepreneurs in Bangladesh, addressing challenges and capitalizing on opportunities through tailored strategies, collaborative efforts, and continuous improvement measures will pave the way for sustained growth and innovation in the dynamic realm of social media-driven entrepreneurship.

References

- [1]. Kaplan, A. M., & Haenlein, M. (2010). Users Of The World, Unite! The Challenges And Opportunities Of Social Media. *Business Horizons*, 53(1), 59-68.
- [2]. Dholakia, U. M., Bagozzi, R. P., &Pearo, L. K. (2010). A Social Influence Model Of Consumer Participation In Network- And Small-Group-Based Virtual Communities. *International Journal of Research In Marketing*, 27(2), 160-171.
- [3]. Bodhani, A., &Mathur, A. (2018). Social Media Marketing Strategy And Its Impact On Consumer Behavior: A Study Of The Facebook Brand Community. *International Journal Of Advance Research And Innovative Ideas In Education*, 4(3), 482-490.
- [4]. Kabadayi, S., & Price, K. (2014). Consumer–Brand Engagement On Facebook: Liking And Commenting Behaviors. *Journal Of Research In Interactive Marketing*, 8(3), 203-223.
- [5]. Barnes, N. G. (2017). Social Media And Sales Performance: Exploring The Mediating Role Of Brand Equity And Customer Equity. *Journal Of Personal Selling & Sales Management*, 37(1), 4-18.
- [6]. Smith, A. N., Fischer, E., &Yongjian, C. (2012). How Does Brand-Related User-Generated Content Differ Across Youtube, Facebook, And Twitter? *Journal Of Interactive Marketing*, 26(2), 102-113.

Unveiling the Impact of Social Media Marketing on the Triumph of Young Entrepreneurs......

- [7]. Rapp, A., Beitelspacher, L. S., Grewal, D., & Hughes, D. E. (2013). Understanding Social Media Effects Across Seller, Retailer, And Consumer Interactions. *Journal Of The Academy Of Marketing Science*, 41(5), 547-566.
- [8]. Hajli, N. (2014). A Study Of The Impact Of Social Media On Consumers. International Journal Of Market Research, 56(3), 387-404
- [9]. Alam, S. S., Ringle, C. M., & Hasan, M. M. (2018). The Mediating Role Of Perceived Socio-Cultural And Economic Impacts On The Residents' Attitudes Toward Sustainable Tourism Development. *Journal Of Cleaner Production*, 197, 1470-1484.
- [10]. Hossain, M. A., & Rashid, M. M. (2016). Human Resource Management Practice In Small And Medium-Sized Enterprises (Smes) In Bangladesh. *Asian Journal Of Business And Economics*, 6(4), 17-27.
- [11]. Rahman, M. S. (2019). Role Of Cultural Factors In Shaping Consumer Behaviour: A Study On Bangladesh. *International Journal Of Business And Management*, 14(2), 230-241.
- [12]. Bhuiyan, M. Z. H., Hossain, M. T., & Alam, S. S. (2017). Determinants Of E-Commerce Adoption By Smes In Developing Countries: Evidence From Bangladesh. *Information Development*, 33(3), 289-305.