Yamini.R, 2025, 13:4 ISSN (Online): 2348-4098 ISSN (Print): 2395-4752

An Open Access Journal

# Differentiated Marketing and Its Influence on Consumer Loyalty and Repeat Purchase Behavior: A Triple Bottom Line approach for Tamil Nadu's Homegrown Organic Personal Care

<sup>1</sup>Yamini.R, <sup>2</sup>Dr. Rajesh Chinnasamy

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor, Kongunadu arts and science college, Coimbatore <sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor, Park's College, Chinnakarai.

Abstract- The organic personal care industry in India has witnessed rapid growth, driven by increasing consumer awareness of sustainability, natural ingredients, and eco-conscious consumption. Homegrown brands in Tamil Nadu have leveraged differentiated marketing strategies to compete against larger multinational players. This conceptual paper develops a framework linking differentiated marketing with consumer loyalty and repeat purchase behavior. Drawing from relationship marketing theory, brand differentiation, and consumer behavior literature, the paper proposes that product authenticity, eco-friendly packaging, cultural branding, and ingredient transparency foster trust and loyalty, which in turn drive repeat purchases. This report analyzes the critical role of differentiated marketing in fostering consumer loyalty and driving repurchase decisions for homegrown organic personal care brands in Tamil Nadu. By integrating the Triple Bottom Line (TBL) framework of environmental, social, and economic factors, by exploring how local brands can build a sustainable competitive advantage in a rapidly growing market.

Keywords: Differentiated marketing, consumer loyalty, repeat purchase, organic personal care, sustainable branding, Tamil Nadu

# I. INTRODUCTION

The global shift towards sustainability has transformed the personal care industry, with consumers increasingly preferring natural and organic alternatives over conventional chemical-based products. In India, this trend has enabled the emergence of homegrown organic personal care brands, many of which are regionally rooted and cater to evolving urban lifestyles. Tamil Nadu, with its rich heritage of Ayurveda, Siddha medicine, and cultural affinity towards natural living, has become a fertile ground for such entrepreneurial ventures.

However, these brands face intense competition from multinational FMCG companies. To survive and they rely heavily on differentiated marketing—positioning their products through authenticity, heritage-driven storytelling, ecoconsumer-centric friendly packaging, and engagement. The Beauty and personal care (BPC) market in India represents one of the fastestgrowing segments, fuelled by various market catalysts and shifts in lifestyle. The Direct-toconsumer business model is positioned to generate a market opportunity exceeding \$100 billion by 2025, with a growing compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 25% anticipated between 2020-2025, marking the onset of a new era. This paper seeks to

© 2025 Yamini.R, This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly credited.

conceptualize how differentiated marketing strategies contribute to consumer loyalty and repeat purchase behavior in the context of homegrown organic personal care brands in Tamil Nadu.

# **II. LITERATURE REVIEW**

# **Differentiated Marketing**

Differentiated marketing involves tailoring distinct strategies to appeal to diverse consumer segments (Kotler & Keller, 2016). In niche categories like organic personal care, differentiation may include:

- Product differentiation (unique natural formulations, local sourcing, herbal traditions).
- Packaging differentiation (eco-friendly, biodegradable, or minimalist packaging).
- Cultural differentiation (branding linked to Ayurveda, Tamil heritage, eco-conscious living).
- Communication differentiation (storytelling around transparency and authenticity).

# **Consumer Loyalty**

Consumer loyalty represents the psychological attachment and repeat commitment a consumer develops toward a brand (Oliver, 1999). For sustainable products, loyalty is strengthened when brand values align with consumers' personal values such as health consciousness, environmental sustainability, and cultural pride.

# **Repeat Purchase Behavior**

Repeat purchase behavior is a behavioral manifestation of loyalty (Dick & Basu, 1994). In organic personal care, repeat purchases arise when consumers perceive consistent quality, product efficacy, and emotional satisfaction. Trust, once established, leads consumers to repurchase rather than experiment with new brands.

### **Gaps in Literature**

Existing studies emphasize consumer attitudes towards green or sustainable products broadly, but limited conceptual work addresses the mediating role of loyalty in linking differentiated marketing to repeat purchase behavior—particularly in the regional context of Tamil Nadu's homegrown brands.

# III. THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS

# **Relationship Marketing Theory**

This theory posits that long-term consumer relationships are built through trust, commitment, and satisfaction (Morgan & Hunt, 1994). Differentiated marketing fosters these elements by showing care for consumer needs and values.

# **Brand Differentiation Theory**

Brand differentiation suggests that unique brand attributes (functional and emotional) create perceived value that drives preference (Porter, 1985). For organic personal care, authenticity and ecoconsciousness serve as differentiating factors.

# **Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB)**

The TPB suggests that attitudes, subjective norms, and perceived behavioral control shape behavioral intentions (Ajzen, 1991). Differentiated marketing can positively influence consumer attitudes toward organic products, which translates into loyalty and repeat purchase.

# Integrating the Triple Bottom Line (TBL) for Deeper Loyalty

The Triple Bottom Line framework provides a powerful lens through which brands can differentiate themselves and build lasting consumer loyalty. Modern consumers are increasingly making purchasing decisions based on a brand's impact on the planet, its people, and its ability to operate profitably and ethically.

# **Environmental Pillar (Planet)**

Environmental consciousness is a significant driver in the organic personal care sector. Consumers are actively seeking products that are as kind to the earth as they are to their skin. Differentiated marketing that prominently features sustainable practices can create a powerful bond with this segment. This includes: \* Eco-friendly Packaging: Utilizing recyclable, biodegradable, or minimal packaging. \* Sustainable Sourcing: Highlighting the use of locally and sustainably sourced ingredients, which reduces carbon footprint and supports regional biodiversity. Green Credentials: Communicating a commitment to minimizing environmental impact through water conservation, waste reduction, and clean energy use in production. Brands that transparently share their environmental efforts are better positioned to attract and retain a loyal customer base that values sustainability (technavio.com).

# **Social Pillar (People)**

The social dimension of the TBL focuses on a company's commitment to its community and stakeholders. While broad market trends support its importance, this is an area where homegrown brands have a unique opportunity to excel. Differentiators in this category can include: \* Ethical Labor Practices: Ensuring fair wages and safe working conditions. \* Community Empowerment: Telling the story of how the brand supports local communities, such as sourcing ingredients from local farmers or employing local artisans. \* Fair Trade: Adhering to fair trade principles, which resonates with ethicallyminded consumers.

By weaving these social narratives into their marketing, homegrown brands in Tamil Nadu can create an emotional connection that transcends the product itself, fostering a deep sense of loyalty among consumers who want their purchases to have a positive social impact.

# **Economic Pillar (Profit)**

Economic sustainability is the foundation that allows brands to continue their positive environmental and social work. In this context, differentiation allows homegrown brands to shift the conversation from price to value. By offering a unique, high-quality product rooted in authentic practices, these brands can justify a premium price point. Consumers are often willing to pay more when they perceive superior quality, safety, and ethical standards. This approach not only ensures the financial health of the business but also reinforces the brand's premium, value-driven position in the market, contributing to long-term stability and growth.

# **Framework**

The proposed conceptual model illustrates how differentiated marketing strategies affect consumer loyalty and subsequently repeat purchase behavior. Loyalty is posited as a mediating variable.

# **Hypotheses Development**

**H1:** Product Differentiation → Repurchase Decision Consumers' perception of product differentiation (unique ingredients, chemical-free composition, natural fragrances) positively influences their repurchase decision towards organic personal care products.

**H2:** Packaging Differentiation → Repurchase Decision

Eco-friendly and aesthetically differentiated packaging has a

positive impact on consumer repurchase decision towards organic personal care products.

**H3:** Brand Storytelling & Authenticity → Repurchase Decision

Perceived authenticity and cultural storytelling of homegrown brands positively influence consumer repurchase decision.

**H4:** Perceived Value for Money → Repurchase Decision

Perceived value for money mediates the relationship between differentiated marketing strategies and repurchase decision.

**H5:** Brand Trust & Satisfaction → Repurchase Decision

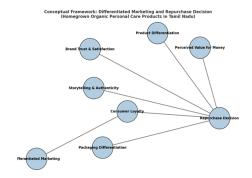
Brand trust and satisfaction significantly moderate the relationship between differentiated marketing strategies and repurchase decision.

**H6:** Differentiated Marketing → Consumer Loyalty → Repurchase Decision

Consumer loyalty mediates the relationship between differentiated marketing strategies and repurchase decisions.

# IV. CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK AND HYPOTHESES

Yamini.R, International Journal of Science, Engineering and Technology, 2025, 13:4



- commitment-trust theory of relationship marketing. Journal of Marketing, 58(3), 20–38.

  5. Oliver, R. L. (1999). Whence consumer loyalty?
  - 5. Oliver, R. L. (1999). Whence consumer loyalty? Journal of Marketing, 63(Special Issue), 33–44.

3. Kotler, P., & Keller, K. L. (2016). Marketing

4. Morgan, R. M., & Hunt, S. D. (1994). The

management (15th ed.). Pearson.

6. Porter, M. E. (1985). Competitive advantage: Creating and sustaining superior performance. Free Press.

# V. LIMITATIONS AND FUTURE RESEARCH DIRECTIONS

- The framework is conceptual and requires empirical validation through surveys, experiments, or case studies.
- The model is context-specific to Tamil Nadu; future research should test its generalizability across other regions in India.
- Future studies can explore the moderating role of digital marketing and price sensitivity on the framework.

# VI. CONCLUSION

This conceptual paper highlights the central role of differentiated marketing in fostering loyalty and repeat purchase behavior for homegrown organic personal care brands in Tamil Nadu. By emphasizing authenticity, eco-consciousness, and cultural relevance, brands can achieve a competitive edge while aligning with consumers' values. The proposed framework lays the foundation for empirical research and offers practical guidance for sustainable brand development.

# REFERENCES

- 1. Ajzen, I. (1991). The theory of planned behavior. Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes, 50(2), 179–211.
- 2. Dick, A. S., & Basu, K. (1994). Customer loyalty: Toward an integrated conceptual framework. Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science, 22(2), 99–113.