

Proceedings Series on Social Sciences & Humanities, Volume 26 Proceedings of International Conference on Management, Accounting, Economics, and Business (ICONOMICS 2025)

ISSN: 2808-103X

# The Influence of Social Media Influencers on Trust and Digital Consumers' Purchase Decisions

#### Nida Ul Iffah

Economic Faculty, Bussines Digital Department, Universitas Muhammadiyah Purwokerto, Indonesia

### ARTICLE INFO

## Article history:

DOI:

10.30595/pssh.v26i.1814

Submited: July 14, 2025

Accepted:

September 02, 2025

Published:

September 10, 2025

#### Keywords:

Influencer Marketing; Trust; Purchase Decision; Digital Branding; Social Media

#### **ABSTRACT**

Digital transformation has revolutionized marketing strategies by shifting focus from conventional media toward digital platforms, especially social media. In this context, Influencer Marketing has emerged as an increasingly popular and effective approach for reaching audiences in a personal, relatable manner. Influencers—with large followings and high engagement—can shape public opinion and affect consumers' purchase decisions. This study aims to analyze the effect of influencer recommendations on purchase decisions and to evaluate consumers' trust in promotional content produced by influencers. Employing a descriptive qualitative framework supplemented with quantitative data from an online questionnaire distributed to active social media users, the research revealed that the average influence score of influencer recommendations is 3.0 out of 5, while trust in influencer reviews averages 3.2 out of 5. These findings indicate that trust is a critical component in digital branding strategies, even when consumers remain selective and skeptical of content authenticity. Therefore, businesses must prioritize transparency and authenticity in influencer collaborations to enhance credibility and campaign effectiveness.

This work is licensed under a <u>Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International</u> <u>License</u>.



Corresponding Author: Nida Ul Iffah

Universitas Muhammadiyah Purwokerto

Jl. KH. Ahmad Dahlan, Kembaran, Banyumas, Jawa Tengah 53182, Indonesia

Email: ananeyda20@gmail.com

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Digital technology has fundamentally altered how companies communicate and engage with consumers. Beyond impacting production and distribution, it has shifted marketing paradigms entirely. As a core product of the digital era, social media now serves as the dominant channel for reaching audiences in both broad and interactive ways. Within this ecosystem, *influencer marketing*—involving individuals with significant online influence—has become a pivotal promotional strategy capable of shaping consumer opinions and behaviors.

The rise of influencers underscores a shift in consumer preferences—from one-way conventional advertising to more personal, multidirectional communication. According to Influencer Marketing Hub (2024), 89% of global marketers report that influencer collaborations deliver higher ROI than traditional marketing methods. However, the increasing public skepticism toward sponsored content presents a key challenge. Today's digital consumers are more selective in filtering information, making trust a vital determinant in successful digital branding strategies.

This study examines the extent to which influencer recommendations influence purchase decisions and how trust is formed within digital interactions. Through descriptive qualitative methods coupled with quantitative questionnaire data gathered from active social media users, this research aims to contribute both theoretically and practically to understanding the effectiveness of influencer content in shaping consumer preferences and loyalty in the digital age.

#### 2. LITERATURE REVIEW

## 2.1 Influencer Marketing

Influencer marketing leverages the power of individuals in social media who can influence consumer perceptions and decision-making. Brown and Hayes (2008) define influencers as modern opinion leaders whose social closeness, credibility, and reach help shape audience attitudes. Influencers are categorized into mega, macro, micro, and nano levels based on follower counts and engagement rates. Selecting the right influencer type is essential to ensure promotional content resonates with relevant target audiences. Influencers act not just as conduits for information but as narrative agents who humanize brand image. Their content—often narrative-driven and experience-based—builds emotional connections with followers, positioning them as key value creators in brand communication.

#### 2.2 Trust in Digital Branding

In an information-saturated digital environment, trust is indispensable for fostering long-term relationships between brands and consumers. According to Gefen et al. (2003), trust in the digital context extends beyond brand reputation to include user experience, message consistency, and transparent communication. Consumers trust influencers when content feels authentic, relatable, and aligns with their personal needs. Trust not only facilitates message acceptance but also fosters brand loyalty. Credible content lowers consumer resistance and heightens emotional engagement, making trust a strategic digital marketing asset that requires ongoing management.

#### 2.3 Purchase Decision

The purchase decision represents the final stage of a complex psychological process wherein consumers process information, evaluate alternatives, and take action. The AIDA model (Attention, Interest, Desire, Action) illustrates how marketing messages must attract attention, build interest and desire, and trigger action. In the digital realm, influencer content must combine visual appeal, narrative depth, and personal credibility to effectively guide consumers through this process. Social and emotional influences also play a role. Consumers are more likely to trust recommendations from individuals they perceive as relatable. Here, influencers serve as vital bridges between brands and consumers. Understanding this dynamic is essential for designing adaptive and responsive digital marketing strategies.

## 3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study adopts a mixed-methods design, emphasizing descriptive quantitative analysis supported by qualitative insights. The goal is to comprehensively assess how influencer recommendations impact purchase decisions and how trust develops through digital interactions. Data were collected via an online questionnaire distributed to active social media users, totaling 60 respondents, predominantly aged 15–25—a demographic known for high digital engagement.

The questionnaire was built on consumer behavior and digital marketing theories, covering variables such as: (1) social media usage frequency; (2) experience purchasing due to influencer recommendation; (3) trust level in influencer reviews; and (4) drivers of purchase decisions. A five-point Likert scale measured perceptions of influence and trust. Descriptive statistics—including mean and frequency distributions—were used to identify general patterns.

#### 4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

# 4.1 Patterns of Social Media Usage and Digital Content Consumption

The analysis reveals that a majority of respondents (87%) use social media more than five times a day, indicating a high level of engagement with digital platforms. The most frequently used platforms are Instagram and TikTok, both of which are known for their visual content formats and algorithms that effectively disseminate promotional materials. More than 80% of respondents follow five or more influencers, suggesting high exposure to sponsored content and endorsements. On average, users spend more than two hours per day on social media, with most of that time dedicated to viewing product reviews, tutorials, and lifestyle promotions presented by influencers.

#### 4.2 The Influence of Influencer Recommendations on Purchase Decisions

Out of all respondents, 80% admitted to having purchased a product or service influenced by an influencer's recommendation. The average influence score was 3.0 out of 5, reflecting a moderate yet significant level of impact on consumer behavior. The key factors cited by respondents as drivers of purchasing decisions include visually appealing product presentations (62%), persuasive content delivery (55%), and the frequency of promotional content exposure (48%). Interestingly, around 40% of respondents expressed a higher level of trust and willingness to purchase from micro-influencers rather than celebrities, as the former are perceived to be more relatable and communicative.

#### 4.3 Trust in Influencer Reviews

The level of trust in influencer reviews achieved an average score of 3.2 out of 5. Although this does not indicate full trust, it suggests a relatively stable degree of consumer confidence in influencer-generated content. About 58% of respondents reported skepticism toward the authenticity of some reviews, often due to doubts that influencers genuinely use the products they promote. However, 65% of respondents stated that they still consider these reviews when making purchase decisions—especially when the content includes relevant narratives and credible information. Factors that strengthen trust include visual demonstrations of product use, testimonials from other consumers, and consistent communication style and values portrayed by the influencer.

#### 4.4 Visualization of Findings

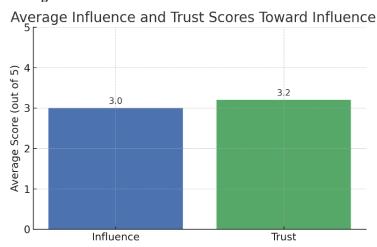


Figure 1. Graph of Average Influence and Trust Scores Toward Influencers

The graph illustrates a linear relationship between trust levels and the influence of influencer content on purchasing behavior. Although both scores fall within a moderate range, the narrow gap between influence (3.0) and trust (3.2) indicates that trust serves as a mediating factor that enhances the effectiveness of influencer recommendations in the digital context. In essence, consumers are more likely to consider purchasing when trust has been established, even if indirectly or implicitly. In this scenario, the role of influencers acts as a catalyst in shaping positive product perceptions, particularly through narrative-driven and visually engaging communication strategies.

# 4.5 Implications for Branding Strategy

The findings underscore that trust is a central component in enhancing the effectiveness of digital branding strategies through influencer marketing. The success of a campaign is not solely determined by the frequency of content exposure but also by the quality of the relationship between the influencer, the brand, and the audience. Branding strategies that prioritize authentic storytelling, transparent collaborations, and honest messaging tend to foster long-term consumer relationships. Therefore, companies should consider collaborating not only with popular influencers but with those whose values and communication styles align with the brand identity. Efforts such as featuring genuine product reviews, including consumer testimonials, and visually showcasing real product usage can reinforce perceptions of authenticity and enhance consumer loyalty.

## 4.6 Strategic Recommendations

Based on the findings of this study and a review of relevant literature, several strategies can be implemented by companies and digital marketers to enhance the effectiveness of influencer marketing

campaigns—particularly in fostering trust and influencing purchase decisions among young consumers in the age of social media. These strategies are designed not only for short-term optimization but also to build a sustainable foundation for long-term brand loyalty.

1. Optimizing Collaborations with Relevant and Credible Micro-Influencers

Data suggests that micro-influencers—those with 10,000 to 100,000 followers—tend to achieve higher engagement rates compared to mega or celebrity influencers. This is due to the audience's perception that micro-influencers are more authentic, approachable, and maintain a closer connection with their community. Therefore, brands must apply selective criteria based on value alignment, audience segmentation, and interaction quality—not merely follower count. Utilizing data analytics to identify influencers with optimal audience fit can significantly increase conversion potential.

2. Crafting Authentic and Emotionally-Driven Storytelling Content

Modern consumers seek not just information, but also emotionally resonant experiences. Content strategies must go beyond conventional promotional formats. Narratives that share personal experiences, product-use challenges, or real transformations experienced by influencers foster stronger emotional connections. When combined with visual storytelling, direct interaction, and formats like vlogs or behind-the-scenes content, such narratives enhance engagement and positively shape brand perception.

3. Maintaining Transparency and Allowing Honest Product Reviews

One of the major challenges in influencer marketing is the trust deficit that arises when audiences feel deceived by sponsored content that lacks transparency. Brands should adopt clear disclosure practices, such as using tags like "#ad" or "#sponsored." Furthermore, influencers should be encouraged to objectively communicate both strengths and limitations of the product. This approach not only strengthens trust but also reinforces the brand's reputation as a transparent and feedback-responsive entity.

4. Integrating Affiliate Marketing and Performance-Based Incentive Programs

Implementing affiliate marketing models—where influencers earn commissions based on sales or click-through rates—can increase their motivation to promote products actively and convincingly. Performance-based systems encourage sustainable and mutually beneficial relationships between brands and influencers. The use of transparent tracking tools will further facilitate real-time evaluation of campaign performance.

5. Strengthening Data-Driven Evaluation and Digital Performance Metrics

Regular evaluation is critical to measuring campaign success. Companies should adopt data-driven marketing approaches using metrics such as engagement rate, conversion rate, sentiment analysis, and customer lifetime value (CLV). Additionally, periodic surveys on audience perceptions of selected influencers are crucial for monitoring trust dynamics and credibility. This enables brands to continuously adjust campaign strategies in a timely and targeted manner.

6. Developing Long-Term Relationships with Influencers as Brand Ambassadors

Rather than viewing influencers as short-term promotional tools, brands should build long-term strategic collaborations. Influencers who have emotional ties with the brand and are engaged in various campaign activities—not limited to one-off endorsements—are more likely to deliver consistent messaging and elevate brand equity in the eyes of consumers. These long-term partnerships also open opportunities for co-creation, where influencers are involved in product development or original campaign concepts.

By implementing these strategies holistically, companies can foster greater audience trust, enhance the impact of digital marketing messages, and cultivate deeper, more sustainable consumer relationships in today's socially-driven digital landscape.

## 5. CONCLUSIONS

This research confirms that influencer marketing exerts a tangible and significant influence on consumers' purchase decisions, especially among digitally active youth. While the impact is moderate, influencers shape perception and interest, facilitating purchases when content is relevant, engaging, and sincere. Effectiveness is thus tied to the quality of communication, not just exposure or celebrity status. Within digital branding, trust is a critical mediating factor. Although consumers are skeptical of sponsored content, they still grant partial trust when authenticity and consistency are evident. Such trust, although not absolute, is sufficiently strong to affect preference and conversion. Brands and digital marketers should design strategies beyond mere reach—emphasizing content integrity, transparent collaborations, and influencer relevance to target audiences. Choosing influencers based on shared values, personal credibility, and emotional engagement capability enhances effectiveness. When strategies are data-driven, trust-oriented, and strategically executed, influencer marketing becomes a powerful tool for reinforcing brand position in competitive digital markets.

#### REFERENCES

Alkan, Z., & Ulas, S. (2023). Trust in social media influencers and purchase intention: An empirical analysis.

Online Journal of Communication and Media Technologies, 13(1), e202301. https://doi.org/10.30935/ojcmt/12783

- Basyirah, A. O. B., & Widagdo, D. (2025). *Influencer marketing effectiveness: Analyzing consumer trust and purchase intentions on social media. Management Studies and Entrepreneurship Journal*, 6(3), 2852–2858. <a href="https://doi.org/10.37385/msej.v6i3.7755">https://doi.org/10.37385/msej.v6i3.7755</a>
- Chavda, K., & Chauhan, R. (2024). Influencer marketing impact on consumer behavior: Trust, authenticity, and brand engagement in social media. Journal of Advances in Accounting, Economics, and Management, 1(3), 1–9. <a href="https://doi.org/10.47134/aaem.v1i3.180">https://doi.org/10.47134/aaem.v1i3.180</a>
- Doshi, R., Ranganathan, A. R., & Rao, S. (2021). *Modeling influencer marketing campaigns in social networks*. arXiv. https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2106.01750
- Jiménez-Castillo, D., & Sánchez-Fernández, R. (2019). The role of digital influencers in brand recommendation: Examining their impact on engagement, expected value and purchase intention. *International Journal of Information Management*, 49, 366–376. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2019.07.009">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2019.07.009</a>
- Ki, C. W. 'Chloe,' & Kim, Y. K. (2019). The mechanism by which social media influencers persuade consumers: The role of consumers' desire to mimic. *Psychology & Marketing*, 36(10), 905–922. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1002/mar.21244">https://doi.org/10.1002/mar.21244</a>
- Kim, D. Y., & Kim, H.-Y. (2021). Trust me, trust me not: A nuanced view of influencer marketing on social media. Journal of Business Research, 134, 223–232. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2021.05.024
- Leite, F. P., & Baptista, P. de P. (2022). The effects of social media influencers' self-disclosure on behavioral intentions: The role of source credibility, parasocial relationships, and brand trust. *Journal of Marketing Theory and Practice*, 30(3), 295–312. https://doi.org/10.1080/10696679.2021.1935275
- Lou, C., & Yuan, S. (2019). Influencer marketing: How message value and credibility affect consumer trust of branded content on social media. *Journal of Interactive Advertising*, 19(1), 58–74. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/15252019.2018.1533501">https://doi.org/10.1080/15252019.2018.1533501</a>
- Munnukka, J., Maity, D., Reinikainen, H., & Luoma-aho, V. (2019). "Thanks for watching". The effectiveness of YouTube vlog endorsements. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 93, 226–234. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2018.12.014">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2018.12.014</a>
- Rahadatul Aisy, A., Supriadi, A., & Nupus, H. (2024). Dampak influencer marketing terhadap purchase decision dengan brand trust dan brand image sebagai intervening (studi pada pengguna brand PIXY pada Gen Z di Kota Cilegon). *Jurnal Ilmiah Manajemen dan Kewirausahaan*, 4(3), 4145–4154. <a href="https://doi.org/10.55606/jimak.v4i3.4953">https://doi.org/10.55606/jimak.v4i3.4953</a>
- Senalasari, W., Maulidani, R. N., & Setiawati, L. (2024). From reviews to purchase intention: The interplay of customer review, influencer review, and trust in Indonesian skincare products. *Journal of Marketing Innovation*, *5*(1), 184. <a href="https://doi.org/10.35313/jmi.v5i1.184">https://doi.org/10.35313/jmi.v5i1.184</a>
- Sokolova, K., & Kefi, H. (2020). Instagram and YouTube bloggers promote it, why should I buy? How credibility and parasocial interaction influence purchase intentions. *Journal of Retailing and Consumer Services*, 53, 101742. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jretconser.2019.01.011
- Smith, D. H., & Ryu, E. (2019). Instafamous and social media influencer marketing. *Marketing Intelligence & Planning*, 37(5), 567–579. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/MIP-09-2018-0375">https://doi.org/10.1108/MIP-09-2018-0375</a>
- Zeynep Alkan, Z., & Ulas, S. (2023). Trust in social media influencers and purchase intention: An empirical analysis. Online Journal of Communication and Media Technologies, 13(1), e202301. <a href="https://doi.org/10.30935/ojcmt/12783">https://doi.org/10.30935/ojcmt/12783</a>