

A Comprehensive Literature Review Study of Comparative Effectiveness of Price Information in Advertisement towards Viewer Engagement on Social Media

Tuan Putri Raidah Tuan Rosedi, Mat Redhuan Samsudin, Noorlida Daud^{*}

College of Creative Arts, Universiti Teknologi MARA Cawangan Kelantan

*Corresponding Author

DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.47772/IJRISS.2025.913COM003

Received: 06 January 2025; Accepted: 14 January 2025; Published: 15 February 2025

ABSTRACT

One of the marketing strategies is to include the price information of the product in the advertisement. While ads without pricing information emphasise brand identity, ads with pricing information build trust. However, the effectiveness of these approaches in social media is still unknown. Therefore, this study compares the effectiveness of digital ads with price information versus ads without price information in generating viewer engagement. This article utilises a literature review approach from previous research to investigate the impact of advertising strategies on consumers in social media. The study's findings suggest that including price information in digital advertisements is more effective at boosting instant engagement. On the other hand, advertisements that omit the price are appropriate for premium brands. Marketers and business owners can utilise the information from this study to create advertising campaigns that align with their target audience's preferences and purchasing behaviours.

Keywords: price information, digital ads, social media, viewer engagement

INTRODUCTION

Social media is becoming more popular as a dominant platform for advertising that allows businesses to connect with their audiences. Among the various strategies used in advertising, the price information of products significantly influences consumer perceptions and consumer behavior (Lii et al., 2023). Studies have shown that including price in advertisements can build trust and facilitate consumer decision-making (Johan et al., 2023). It also allows viewers to evaluate products within their budget and reduces uncertainty of purchase intention (Rao, 2009; Dadghaye et al., 2024). On the other hand, advertisements without prices allow businesses to emphasize the product quality or brand image while encouraging viewers to seek further information, thereby fostering interaction and engagement (Barigozzi et al., 2005; Tsai & Honka, 2020; Dukes & Liu, 2023). This duality raises an essential question: Which approach is more effective in driving viewer engagement on social media between including product pricing information or no price information in digital advertisements?

LITERATURE REVIEW

The Role of Price Information in Digital Advertising

Price information refers to the product price displayed in advertisement posted by businesses on their social media. Studies have shown that including price in advertisements can significantly influence consumer decision-making. For instance, Price and Lichtenstein (2016) found that consumers often prefer transparent pricing, especially in digital advertising, as it provides clarity and helps to evaluate the value of the product or service. In addition, these advertisements with prices provide an immediate value to users by stating the cost upfront. This can attract price-sensitive audience and lead to quick purchase decisions (Yohanes & Megawati, 2024; Suherman, 2024). Moreover, including price in advertisements directly addresses consumers' concerns



about their affordability. According to Gaol et al. (2024), exposing the price of the product in advertisements helps consumers to compare the prices of similar items from different brands to find the best deals. This could increase the competition between brands on which product is more affordable. In a study by Su and Tong (2020), it was found that consumers perceive the products as higher quality when businesses provide detailed price information in their advertisements. This also develops a more positive attitude towards the brand among viewers. According to (Lee, 2014), such advertisements often lead to higher trust among consumers by improving their perception.

Fig. 1. Tealive digital advertisement from Instagram with price information



Source: Tealive Instagram

Fig. 2. Tealive digital advertisement from Instagram without price information



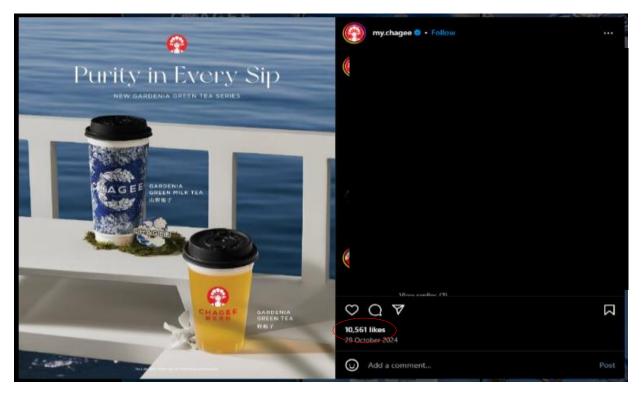
Source: Tealive Instagram



Tealive is one of the fastest growing beverage franchises in Malaysia with 344,000 followers on Instagram. Pictures and videos are frequently posted on Instagram around 5 posts per day. Figure 1 shows that a digital advertisement posted from Tealive's Instagram that included price information received 15,590 likes meanwhile Figure 2 shows that an advertisement without price information only had 12,295 likes. As stated by Anastasia et al. (2017), advertisements with price information can create a sense of relevance that urges users to engage with the content and like the post.

However, Love and Okada (2015) found that advertisements without price information are more effective in premium segments, where consumers are seeking for the quality rather than the cost of the product. Knutson et al. (2017) also found that including price information in advertisements might deter consumers, especially in high-end product categories where exclusivity is an important selling point. Digital advertisements without the price of the products shown focus on creating a value-driven narrative, emotional appeals and brand identity (Koçyiğit, 2019). On social media platforms, where users are often looking for quick visual impressions, including price in advertisements may risk appearing too transactional, making it feel more like a sales pitch (Deighton & Kornfeld, 2019). Additionally, some businesses exclude price information from their advertisement to create a sense of curiosity and engagement among customers (Thöne, 2017).

Fig. 3. Chagee digital advertisement from Instagram without price information



Source: Chagee Instagram

Another fast-growing beverage brand on social media is Chagee with 182,000 followers on Instagram. One of the posts with 2 drinks shown without any price information received 10,561 likes. According to Kim et al. (2024), businesses are choosing to omit price information in advertisements in order to maintain favourable brand attitudes and purchase intentions. Exclude price information can also create a competitive environment between other brands where consumers are attracted by the value proposition of the product and not just the cost (Pepall & Richards, 2021). This suggests that the role of price information in the digital advertisement is complex and vary depending on product category, brand identity and consumer perception.

Engagement Metrics in Social Media Advertising

Engagement metrics such as likes, comments, shares, and click-through rates (CTR) are fundamental to evaluate the effectiveness of social media advertisements. According to Smith and Chaffey (2020), CTR is one of the most widely used metrics to measure user interaction with online ads, as it indicates the extent to which



an ad prompts action. On social media such as Instagram, Facebook and X, likes and comments serve as indicators of how well an ad resonates with users, while shares often signal higher engagement and potential for virality (Johnson & Liu, 2018). Studies by Rosli et al. (2024) emphasize the importance of understanding social media metrics, as they significantly influence consumer purchase intentions. Furthermore, these metrics help marketers improve their visibility and interaction on the platform (Vignisdóttir, 2017). The presentation of price information can significantly alter these metrics, depending on the target audience's preferences and purchase intention.

Moderating Factors

While pricing information is a significant element in consumer decision-making, it does not operate independently. Environmental factors such as brand and social media influence the effectiveness of price information in digital advertisements (Ridwan et al., 2024). The way price is presented in social media advertisements could influences consumer behaviour. Some research suggests that consumers are more inclined to engage with advertisements that provide clear price information. Several studies have found that attractive price information displays lead to higher purchase decisions (Auf et al., 2018; Ridwan et al., 2024). Furthermore, displaying prices with comparisons to original prices and discounts or promotions can influence consumers' perception (Johan et al., 2023). According to Kostov (2020), consumers are also influenced by psychological techniques such as charm pricing when things are displayed at RM9.99 instead of RM10. The quality of product information combined with price improves consumers' buying intentions. Effective product information educates consumers and builds trust between brands and consumers (Wiedmann & Walten, 2022). Consumers are willing to pay for a high-quality product. The outcomes of these various price presentation tactics are essential to understand their impact on the performance of social media advertisements.

DISCUSSION

The literature suggests that the decision to include the price of the products in the advertisement should be determined by the audience's preferences and the campaign objectives. While including price information in advertisements promotes transparency and trust, advertisements without price information can increase brand reputation and emotional connection. Advertisers should utilise data analysis to identify their target audience and customise their strategies effectively.

CONCLUSIONS

This study highlights the need to adapt marketing methods through digital advertisement to audience preferences and market demands. There are benefits to both approaches of including price information and no price information in advertisements. By evaluating these comparative results, businesses can improve viewer engagement and optimize their social media marketing strategies. From this research, it appears that providing price information can help consumers determine whether the product being shown is within their budget. Additionally, trust is one of the most important factors between consumers and brands, which can be developed through price information in advertisements. However, future studies should conduct experimental research to verify these findings and explore the evolving trends in social media advertising. Besides, various factors influence consumers' decision to purchase a product. All of these factors must be carefully compared to identify the most effective one. Even when a brand excludes price information in its advertisement, it can still effectively reach consumers by focusing product quality and brand image. Hence, further research in this area is necessary.

REFERENCES

- Anastasia, D., Maroulia, E., & Sakas, D. P. (2017). Communication role for applying anchoring pricing in the information sector. Springer Proceedings in Business and Economics, 639–645. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-33865-1_78
- Barigozzi, F., Garella, P. G., & Peitz, M. (2005). Advertising and prices as signals of quality: Competing against a renown brand (Working paper No. 9903). Université du Québec à Montréal. Retrieved from https://ideas.repec.org/p/cre/uqamwp/9903.html



- 3. Chaffey, D., & Smith, P. R. (2022). Digital Marketing Excellence: Planning, Optimizing and Integrating Online Marketing (6th ed.). Routledge.
- 4. Dadghaye, P., Mahukahye, R., & Sengupta, S. (2024). Budget Gadget A price comparison website. Gurukul Multidisciplinary Research Journal, 58–68. https://doi.org/10.69758/itjs7309
- 5. Deighton, J., & Kornfeld, L. (2019). Interactivity's unanticipated consequences for markets and marketing. Journal of Marketing Research, 56(5), 809-826
- 6. Dukes, A., & Liu, Q. (2023). The Consumption of advertising in the digital Age: attention and ad content. Management Science, 70(4), 2086–2106. https://doi.org/10.1287/mnsc.2023.4793
- Furtado, N. G., Drudi, P. H., Furtado, J. V., De Vasconcelos Silva, R., & Filho, L. C. V. (2020). The discount effect in food and beverage advertising and Instagram's likes power. In Advances in hospitality, tourism and the services industry (AHTSI) book series (pp. 136–148). https://doi.org/10.4018/978-1-7998-1947-9.ch009
- Gaol, R. I. L., Hidayat, N., Tampubolon, A., & Gultom, G. a. M. (2024). Analysis of the Influence of Product Price and Quality on Consumer Purchasing Decisions (Case study: Economics Study Program Students, Faculty of Economics, Medan State University). AURELIA Jurnal Penelitian Dan Pengabdian Masyarakat Indonesia, 3(2), 1484–1492. https://doi.org/10.57235/aurelia.v3i2.2804
- 9. Johan, F., Laorens, N., & Liongianto, J. K. (2023). The impact of price on consumer buying behavior. SSRN Electronic Journal. https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.4508503
- Johnson, M., & Liu, Y. (2018). They Liked and Shared: Effects of Social Media Virality Metrics on Perceptions of Message Influence and Behavioral Intentions. Journal of Interactive Advertising, 18(2), 97-112.
- Kim, K., Ryoo, Y., Zdravkovic, S., & Yoon, S. (2024). Price transparency in international retailing on digital platforms. International Marketing Review, 41(5), 1133–1160. https://doi.org/10.1108/imr-12-2023-0352
- 12. Knutson, B. J., Beck, J. A., & Cha, J. (2017). The impact of price transparency on consumer perceptions of luxury brands. Journal of Retailing and Consumer Services, 34, 1-8.
- 13. Koçyiğit, M. (2019). Digital advertising narration and online reputation management. In Advances in marketing, customer relationship management, and e-services book series (pp. 219–226). https://doi.org/10.4018/978-1-5225-9790-2.ch019
- 14. Kostov, T. (2020). Impact of social media marketing on consumer behavior. Theseus. https://www.theseus.fi/handle/10024/346836
- 15. Lee, J. (2014). Dual effect of price in E-Commerce environment: Focusing on trust and distrust building processes. Asia Pacific Journal of Information Systems, 24(3), 393–415. https://doi.org/10.14329/apjis.2014.24.3.393
- 16. Lii, Y., Ding, M., & Hung, C. (2023). Consumer price search behaviors in online shopping. Asian Journal of Economics Business and Accounting, 23(19), 242–248. https://doi.org/10.9734/ajeba/2023/v23i191087
- Lii, Y., Ding, M., & Kuo, T. K. (2023). The moderating role of Point-of-Purchase price information in consumer price perception and purchase intention. Journal of Economics Management and Trade, 29(7), 66–71. https://doi.org/10.9734/jemt/2023/v29i71105
- Love, E., & Okada, E. M. (2015). Construal based marketing tactics for high quality versus low price market segments. Journal of Product & Brand Management, 24(2), 172–181. https://doi.org/10.1108/jpbm-11-2013-0444
- 19. Pepall, L., & Richards, D. (2021). Targeted Value-Enhancing advertising and price competition. Review of Industrial Organization, 59(3), 443–459. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11151-021-09818-x
- 20. Price, L. L., & Lichtenstein, D. R. (2016). The role of price in the purchase decision process. Journal of Marketing Research, 53(2), 143-158.
- 21. Rao, V. R. (2009). Handbook of Pricing Research in Marketing. In Edward Elgar Publishing eBooks. https://doi.org/10.4337/9781848447448
- 22. Ridwan, M. Y., Indayani, L., & Hariasih, M. (2024). Decoding Consumer behavior: The role of pricing, branding, and social media in market choices. Indonesian Journal of Law and Economics Review, 19(2). https://doi.org/10.21070/ijler.v19i2.1036
- 23. Rosli, N., Johar, E. R., Lazim, M. L. H. B. M., Hashim, S., & Juhari, N. F. (2024). From Hearts to Carts: Understanding the impact of comments, likes, and share functions on consumer purchase



intentions in a social media landscape. European Journal of Sustainable Development, 13(2), 46. https://doi.org/10.14207/ejsd.2024.v13n2p46

- 24. Su, J., & Tong, X. (2020). The effect of price transparency on brand perception and purchase intention. International Textile and Apparel Association Annual Conference Proceedings. https://doi.org/10.31274/itaa.11742
- 25. Suherman, G. (2024). Tinjauan Pengaruh Strategi Penetapan Harga pada Pembelian Barang Melalui Bisnis Digital. AKADEMIK Jurnal Mahasiswa Ekonomi & Bisnis, 4(1), 350–358. https://doi.org/10.37481/jmeb.v4i1.711
- 26. Thöne, M. (2017). Essays on Advertising and Pricing Strategies in Digital Markets. https://docserv.uniduesseldorf.de/servlets/DocumentServlet?id=43087
- 27. Tsai, Y., & Honka, E. (2020). Informational and Non-Informational advertising content. SSRN Electronic Journal. https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3706665
- 28. Vignisdóttir, A. (2017). Customer engagement on Instagram brand pages in the make-up cosmetics industry [Master's thesis, University of Iceland]. Skemman. https://skemman.is/handle/1946/26717?locale=en
- 29. Wiedmann, K., & Walten, L. (2022). Consumers' perception of product information and its effect on product evaluation and behavioral intention: an abstract. In Developments in marketing science: proceedings of the Academy of Marketing Science (pp. 401–402). https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-89883-0_104
- 30. Yohanes, K. Y., & Megawati, M. (2024). The effect of price and promotion on purchasing decisions For Alexandre Christie watches in Palembang City. Jurnal Indonesia Sosial Sains, 5(10), 2617–2622. https://doi.org/10.59141/jiss.v5i10.1391
- You, J. (2020). The priming effect of price display and banner advertising on online consumers' price sensitivity. https://conservancy.umn.edu/handle/11299/216762