

# The Role of Cultural Sensitivity in Digital Marketing Effectiveness and Platform Engagement

Atimoe Tim Itua, Dr. Praise R. AKOGWU, Dr. Michael A Senkoya (Churn)

Institut Universitaire La Grace (IUG Ex-ECOTES)

DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.51244/IJRSI.2025.1210000234>

Received: 23 October 2025; Accepted: 28 October 2025; Published: 15 November 2025

## ABSTRACT

In an increasingly interconnected digital world, the imperative for culturally sensitive marketing strategies is widely acknowledged, however, empirical evidence from the consumer perspective remains crucial. This study quantitatively assesses the perceptions of digital natives regarding the role of cultural sensitivity in digital marketing and platform engagement. A survey was conducted with 296 participants from varied cultural backgrounds, recruited via social media. The results demonstrate a strong consensus on the importance of cultural sensitivity in digital content and features (Mean = 3.84). Furthermore, regression analysis established that the frequency of engaging with digital platforms to express cultural identity is a significant positive predictor of an individual's confidence in using digital technologies ( $B = 0.184$ ,  $p = .003$ ), explaining 2.9% of the variance. This finding aligns with Social Identity Theory, suggesting that digital platforms serve as vital spaces for identity negotiation. The study concludes that cultural sensitivity is not merely an ethical consideration but a critical component of effective digital engagement and user self-efficacy. Digital natives expect and value platforms and marketing that respect their cultural identities. The findings provide a compelling mandate for businesses and platform designers to prioritize cultural sensitivity to enhance consumer experience, foster brand loyalty, and improve marketing performance.

## INTRODUCTION

Digital platforms have become modern-day agoras, or cultural crossroads, hosting interactions between individuals from every corner of the globe (Syrdal & Briggs, 2018). This convergence raises critical questions about how these platforms and the marketing conducted on them should navigate profound cultural diversity. Cultural sensitivity, the awareness, knowledge, and appreciation of cultural differences has emerged as a proposed key to success in this globalized landscape (Vorster et al., 2020). For "digital native" consumers, whose lives are deeply integrated with digital technologies, the cultural appropriateness of online content and platform functionality is a salient issue that can significantly influence engagement and trust (Liu et al., 2019). While the need for cultural adaptation is often discussed in corporate boardrooms, there is a gap in empirical evidence quantitatively linking cultural sensitivity to specific user engagement behaviors from the consumer's viewpoint (Rathore, 2021). This paper addresses this gap by investigating the perceived value of cultural sensitivity and its relationship with digital engagement behaviors. The aim of this study is to evaluate the extent to which cultural sensitivity contributes to the effectiveness of digital marketing strategies and influences user confidence and engagement with digital platforms. Understanding this relationship is vital for creating inclusive digital environments and forging authentic, lasting connections with a global audience.

## METHODOLOGY

This research employed a quantitative methodology, deemed appropriate for measuring perceptions and testing relationships across a large, diverse sample (Laher, 2016). Data collection was carried out via a self-administered online questionnaire distributed through social media channels (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram), yielding a final sample of 296 digital natives. A stratified sampling approach was used to ensure representation from various cultural backgrounds.

Participant Demographics

The demographic profile of the participants is detailed in Table 1, illustrating the diversity of the sample which strengthens the generalizability of the findings across different demographic segments.

Table 1: Sociodemographic Characteristics of Respondents (N=296)

Characteristic	Category	Frequency	Percentage
Age	18-27 years	110	37.2%
	28-37 years	98	33.1%
	38-47 years	56	18.9%
	48-57 years	22	7.4%
	58 and above	10	3.4%
Gender	Male	142	48.0%
	Female	149	50.3%
	Prefer not to say	5	1.7%
Socioeconomic Status	Low-Income	45	15.2%
	Middle-Income	187	63.2%
	High-Income	64	21.6%

Source: Field Survey, 2024

The questionnaire utilized Likert-scale questions to measure key constructs. For this paper, the analysis centers on variables pertaining to cultural sensitivity and digital adaptation. Specifically, questions regarding the importance of cultural sensitivity in platform design (Q10), the impact of culturally tailored content (Q11), and the frequency of engaging with platforms to express cultural identity (Q2) were analyzed. Data were processed using IBM SPSS. Descriptive statistics summarized participant perceptions, and a regression analysis was performed to test the hypothesis ( $H_1$ ) that digital adaptation behaviors are influenced by cultural expression. **3.**

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Response Rate

Through active engagement on social media platforms, the study achieved a notable response rate of 296 participants. Such participation reflects the growing interest of digital natives in the research theme and validates its relevance in contemporary digital scholarship.

Demographic Overview Age Distribution:

The respondents represent a broad spectrum of age groups, enabling an in-depth examination of how generational differences shape cultural engagement online. The diversity of ages strengthens the study’s capacity to analyze intergenerational nuances within digital culture.

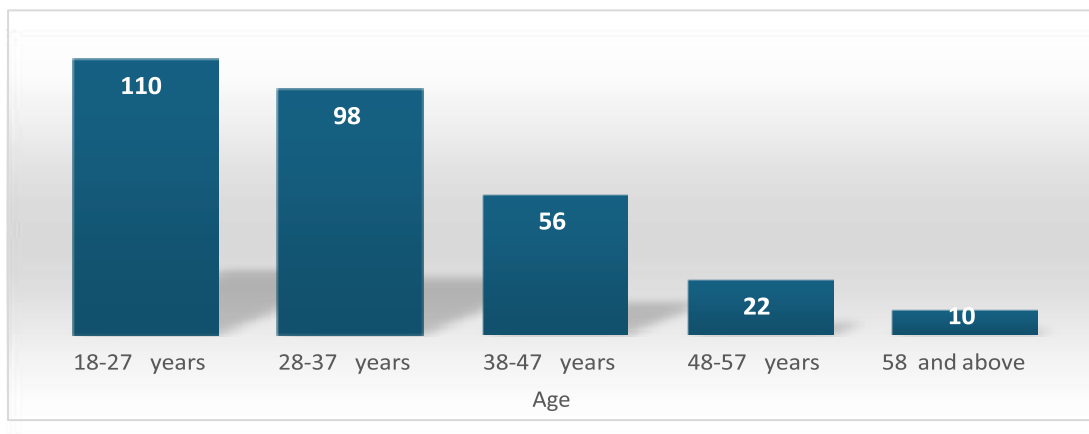


Fig. 1: Age Distribution

### Gender Representation:

A balanced gender distribution enhances the study's depth, allowing for exploration of how gender roles and identities influence digital participation and cultural adaptation. This inclusive approach supports a multidimensional understanding of online cultural behavior.

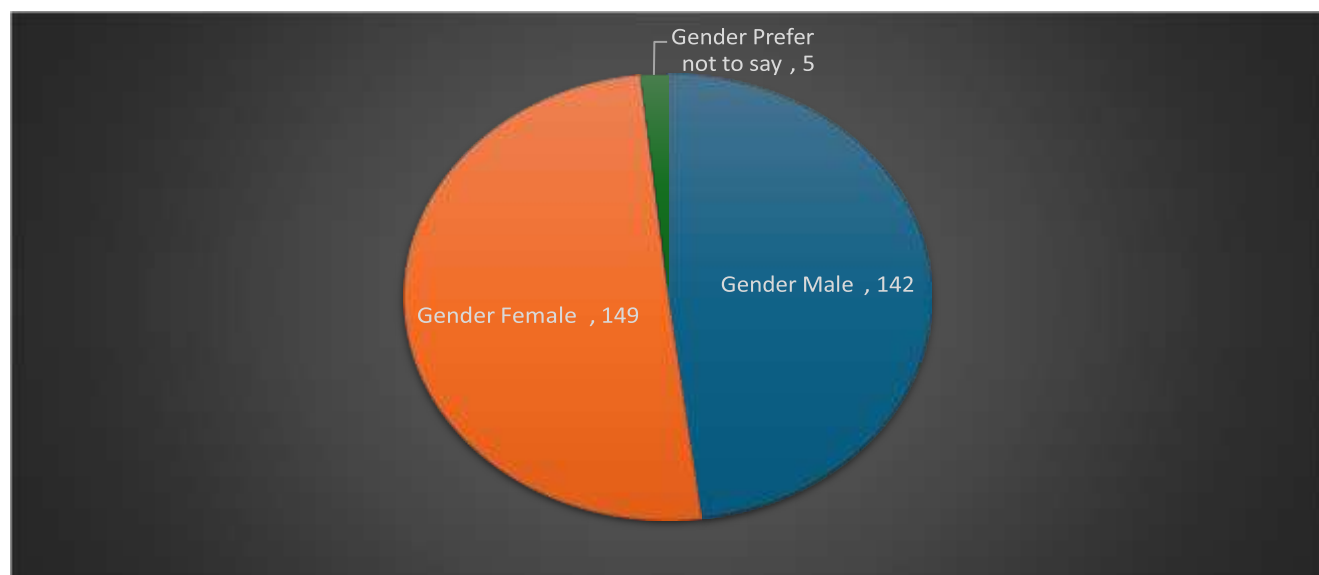


Fig. 2: Gender Representation

### Geographic and Socioeconomic Diversity

The geographic spread of respondents from both Western and non-Western regions, reflects the study's commitment to cultural inclusivity. Such diversity brings forward a mosaic of perspectives that mirror the global nature of digital interaction. Participants were drawn from a range of socioeconomic backgrounds, acknowledging that income and social class significantly affect digital access, behavior, and cultural expression. This deliberate inclusion adds depth to the understanding of economic influences in digital adaptation.

### Descriptive Analysis

The analysis of Question 4 ("How important is it for digital platforms to consider cultural sensitivities in their content and features?"), revealed a strong positive perception, with a mean score of 3.84 (SD = 1.164) on a 5point scale. This indicates that participants largely view cultural sensitivity as a "Very Important" factor in their digital experience.

**Table 2: Analysis for Research Question**

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Q10	296	1	5	3.84	1.164
Valid N (listwise)	296				

Source: Field Survey, 2024 (SPSS Result)

The standard deviation of 1.164 reflects a moderate level of variability among responses, suggesting that while the mean captures a general consensus, individual perceptions differ to some extent. This variation may stem from differing levels of awareness or personal experiences with culturally sensitive digital content. Prior studies indicate that consumer responses to cultural cues often depend on individual experiences and exposure (Mazikana, 2023; Kyungok Huh, 2018). Such diversity in perception underscores the importance of considering audience heterogeneity when assessing the effectiveness of culturally adapted digital communication.

Recent literature further highlights the pivotal role of cultural sensitivity in enhancing digital marketing outcomes. Kyungok Huh (2018) reported that culturally attuned advertising positively influences consumer attitudes and purchase intentions, a finding echoed by the present study. The overall consensus observed in the responses reinforces this evidence, affirming that cultural sensitivity remains a decisive factor in shaping the success of digital marketing strategies. These results align with the research hypothesis suggesting a positive association between cultural awareness and marketing effectiveness across diverse contexts (Ritonga & Ganyang, 2020). Ultimately, this study adds quantitative weight to the argument that digital platforms achieve greater resonance and impact when they integrate cultural sensibilities into their engagement strategies.

## Hypothesis Testing

A regression analysis was conducted to test **H<sub>1</sub>: There is a significant difference in the digital adaptation behaviors of digital natives across diverse cultural backgrounds.** Operationally, we tested if the frequency of cultural identity expression online (Q2) predicts confidence in using digital technologies (Q1). The results are presented in Table 2.

**Table 2: Regression Analysis for Hypothesis**

Model Summary						
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate		
1	.172 <sup>a</sup>	.029	.026	1.249		
(SPSS Result)						
ANOVA <sup>a</sup>						
Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	13.950	1	13.950	8.936	.003 <sup>b</sup>
	Residual	458.955	294	1.561		
	Total	472.905	295			
(SPSS Result)						
Coefficients <sup>a</sup>						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	2.994	.203		14.745	.000
	Q2	.184	.062	.172	2.989	.003

Source: Field Survey, 2024 (SPSS Result)

The model was statistically significant ( $F = 8.936$ ,  $p = .003$ ), with an  $R^2$  of 0.029. The coefficient for Q2 was positive and significant ( $B = 0.184$ ,  $p = .003$ ), indicating that more frequent engagement with digital platforms for cultural expression predicts higher confidence in using digital technologies.

## DISCUSSION

The high mean score for Q4 sends a clear and unequivocal message to marketers and platform developers: cultural sensitivity is a fundamental consumer expectation, not a peripheral feature. This finding strongly affirms the arguments of scholars like **Vorster et al. (2020)**, who posit that intercultural competence is a cornerstone of effective macromarketing in diverse societies. Neglecting cultural nuances is not just an ethical misstep but a strategic error that risks alienating a culturally astute and connected audience.

The significant finding from the regression analysis provides a deeper, more mechanistic insight. It suggests that for digital natives, digital platforms are not merely passive tools for consumption but are active, enabling spaces for cultural expression and identity negotiation. This finding resonates with **Social Identity Theory (Davis et al., 2019)**, which argues that individuals derive a part of their self-concept from their group memberships. The digital realm, therefore, becomes a critical arena for enacting and reinforcing these identities. The positive link between this cultural expression and digital confidence implies that platforms which successfully facilitate such expression can foster a more engaged, proficient, and loyal user base. This moves the concept of cultural sensitivity from a "nice-to-have" to a core component of user experience and platform design.

Our results align with the work of **Lu (2018)**, who found that cultural congruence in social media groups significantly enhances consumer engagement. However, they also add a new dimension: this engagement is not just about brand interaction but is tied to the user's fundamental sense of digital self-efficacy. There is a slight disparity with studies that focus primarily on the economic ROI of localization; our study suggests the benefits are also psychological and behavioral, building long-term user competency and attachment. Therefore, it argues for marketing strategies and platform features that are not just translated, but truly transformed to resonate with local cultures, thereby empowering users and building deeper, more authentic brand loyalty.

## Practical Implications

The insights from this research translate into several critical recommendations for practice:

1. **Invest in Authentic Cultural Co-Creation:** Move beyond simple localization (translation) to transcreation (cultural adaptation). This involves collaborating with cultural insiders, influencers, and content creators from the target community to ensure marketing campaigns and platform content are authentic and resonant. This builds trust and demonstrates genuine respect.
2. **Design for Cultural Expression:** Platform developers and UX/UI designers should build features that empower users to express their cultural identities. This could include customizable interfaces for different cultural aesthetics, tools for sharing cultural stories and heritage, and algorithms that promote diverse, culturally-relevant content. This turns the platform into a valued space for identity negotiation, boosting engagement and confidence.
3. **Implement Mandatory Cultural Sensitivity Training:** Marketing teams, content moderators, and product managers should undergo regular training on cultural intelligence and unconscious bias. This training should cover specific cultural norms, taboos, and communication styles of key markets to prevent costly blunders and foster an organizational culture of inclusivity.
4. **Leverage Cultural Sensitivity as a Brand Asset:** Companies should communicate their commitment to cultural diversity and sensitivity in their brand storytelling. Highlighting efforts to represent diverse cultures authentically in marketing materials and platform governance can become a powerful unique selling proposition (USP) that attracts a loyal, global customer base.

## CONCLUSION

This study provides robust empirical evidence that cultural sensitivity is a critical determinant of digital marketing effectiveness and platform engagement. Digital natives explicitly value and demand digital experiences that are culturally considerate. Moreover, the ability to express one's cultural identity online is positively linked to an individual's digital self-efficacy, highlighting a synergistic relationship between cultural inclusion and digital adaptation. For practitioners, this means that investing in cultural sensitivity, through deeply tailored content, nuanced platform features, and diverse representation is a strategic imperative for achieving sustainable competitive advantage in the global digital landscape. It is an investment that pays dividends not only in brand perception but also in fostering a more capable and confident user community.

## Limitations and Future Research

This study, while insightful, is subject to certain limitations. Firstly, the cross-sectional design confirms relationships but cannot ascertain causality. Secondly, the self-reported nature of the data may be influenced by social desirability bias, where participants over-report the importance of culturally sensitive attitudes. Thirdly, the study treated "cultural sensitivity" as a broad construct; future research could deconstruct it into specific dimensions (e.g., representation in imagery, language nuance, adherence to cultural taboos) to identify which aspects have the most significant impact. Furthermore, the sample, though diverse, was one of convenience, recruited via social media, which may not be fully representative of all digital native populations. Future research should employ experimental designs to test causal relationships, use behavioral data alongside surveys to mitigate bias, and conduct qualitative inquiries to understand the emotional and cognitive processes behind the statistical relationships uncovered here.

## REFERENCES

1. Davis, J., Love, T., & Fares, P. (2019). Collective social identity: synthesizing identity theory and social identity theory using digital data. *social Psychology Quarterly*, 82(3), 254-273. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0190272519851025>
2. Kyungok Huh. (2018, September). The Effect of Personal Perception, Consumer Complaints Behavior, and Consumer Malicious Behavior on Employee Exhaustion in Customer Counseling Center Workers. *Journal of Consumption Culture*, 21(3), 1–18. <https://doi.org/10.17053/jcc.2018.21.3.001>
3. Laher S. (2016). Ostinato rigore: establishing methodological rigour in quantitative research. *South African Journal of Psychology*.46(3):316-327. doi:10.1177/0081246316649121
4. Liu, Z., Wang, X., & Liu, J. (2019). How digital natives make their self-disclosure decisions: A crosscultural comparison. *Information Technology & People*, 32(3), 538-558. <https://doi.org/10.1108/itp-102017-0339>
5. Lu, X. (2018, March 6). Cultural Differences in Consumer Engagement in Brand-Related SNS Groups: A Cross-Cultural Study of China and the United States. *Journal of Global Marketing*, 31(5), 295–307. <https://doi.org/10.1080/08911762.2018.1439133>.
6. <https://doi.org/10.1080/08911762.2018.1439133>.
7. Mazikana, A. T. (2023). The Effect of Culture on Consumer Buyer Behavior. *SSRN Electronic Journal*. <https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.4386631>
8. Rathore, D. B. (2021). Digital Transformation 4.0: A Case Study of L.K. Bennett from Marketing Perspectives. *International Journal of Enhanced Research in Management & Computer Applications*, 10(11), 45.
9. Ritonga, W., & Ganyang, M. T. (2020, January 3). The Dynamic of Consumer Behavior, Consumer Decision, Consumer Satisfaction on Consumer Loyalty on Sipirock Coffee Jakarta. *Archives of Business Research*, 7(12), 332–340. <https://doi.org/10.14738/abr.712.7523>
10. Syrdal, H. A., & Briggs, E. (2018). Engagement with social media content: A qualitative exploration. *Journal of Marketing Theory and Practice*, 26(1-2), 4-22. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10696679.2017.1389243>
11. Vorster, L., Kipnis, E., Bebek, G., & Demangeot, C. (2020). Brokering Intercultural Relations in the

12. Rainbow Nation: Introducing Intercultural Marketing. Journal of Macromarketing, 40(1), 5172.  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/0276146719875189>

## APPENDIX

**Table 4.1 Respondents Responses by section**

Question Number	Digital Adaptation	Strongly Disagree/ Not at all (Important)/ Never (1)	Disagree/ Rarely/ Slightly (Important) (2)	Neutral/ Occasionally/ Moderate (Important) (3)	Agree/Often/ Very much (Important) (4)	Strongly Agree/ Always/ Extremely (Important) (5)
Q1	To what extent do you feel confident in using a variety of digital technologies in your daily life?	20 6.76%	60 20.27 %	30 10.13%	106 35.81 %	80 27.02 %
Q2	How frequently do you engage with digital platforms to express your cultural identity or heritage?	25 8.45%	78 26.35 %	85 28.71%	66 22.29 %	42 14.19 %
Q3	To what degree do you feel that your cultural background influences your online communication style?	10 3.38%	33 11.15 %	57 19.25%	82 27.70 %	116 39.18 %
<b>Technology and Cultural Sensitivity</b>						
Q4	How important is it for digital platforms to consider cultural sensitivities in their content and features?	17 5.74%	25 8.45%	50 16.89%	100 33.78 %	104 35.13 %
Q5	To what extent do you think that culturally tailored digital content enhances your online experience?	21 7.09%	29 9.80%	64 21.62%	84 28.38 %	98 33.10 %
Q6	How often do you encounter digital content that you find culturally insensitive or inappropriate	81 27.36 %	42 14.19 %	50 16.89%	77 26.01 %	46 15.54 %

Globalization and Cultural Identity						
Q7	How strongly do you identify with a globalized cultural identity through your digital interactions?	23 7.77%	64 21.62 %	71 23.98%	88 29.73 %	50 16.89 %
Q8	To what extent do you believe that globalization has positively influenced your cultural identity in the digital age?	15 5.07%	45 15.20 %	60 20.27%	89 30.06 %	87 29.39 %
Q9	How important is it for digital platforms to support and showcase diverse cultural perspectives?	56 18.92 %	82 27.70 %	20 6.76%	62 20.94 %	76 25.6%

Source: Field Survey, 2024

Where, Strongly Disagree/ Not at all (Important)/ Never = 1, Disagree/ Rarely/ Slightly (Important) = 2, Neutral/ Occasionally/ Moderate (Important) = 3, Agree/ Often/ Very much (Important) = 4 and Strongly Agree/ Always/ Extremely (Important) = 5