Competitive Analytics from Social Media for Five Leading Sportswear Stores

Kamran Javed, Mubeen Iqbal, Shakra Mehak

To Link this Article: http://dx.doi.org/10.6007/IJARBSS/v9-i4/5898

Received: 09 Feb 2019, Revised: 16 March 2019, Accepted: 01 April 2019

Published Online: 29 April 2019

In-Text Citation: (Javed & Iqbal, 2019)

To Cite this Article: Javed, K., Iqbal, M., & Mehak, S. (2019). Competitive Analytics from Social Media for Five Leading Sportswear Stores. International Journal of Academic Research Business and Social Sciences, 9(4), 255–266.

Copyright: © 2019 The Author(s)
Published by Human Resource Management Academic Research Society (www.hrmars.com)
This article is published under the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY 4.0) license. Anyone may reproduce, distribute, translate and create derivative works of this article (for both commercial and non-commercial purposes), subject to full attribution to the original publication and authors. The full terms of this license may be seen at: http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/legalcode
Competitive Analytics from Social Media for Five Leading Sportswear Stores

Kamran Javed, Mubeen Iqbal, Shakra Mehak
Faculty of Computing & IT, University of Sialkot, Pakistan
Email: Kamran.javed86@hotmail.com, mubeen.iqbal@uskt.edu.pk, shakra.mehak@uogsialkot.edu.pk

Abstract

A lot of client generated content is currently openly available via web-based social media locales. To expand their upper hand, organizations need to screen and investigate not just the client produced content without anyone else web-based social media networking destinations, yet additionally the substance on their rivals' web-based social media locales. In this article, I portray a system to coordinate a few strategies including quantitative investigation and content digging for breaking down and contrasting web-based social networking content from business contenders. In particular, we directed an inside and out contextual analysis to relate the created system to the investigation and correlation of social media material on Facebook localities of five biggest sportswear store chains on the planet Adidas, Nike, Puma, Asics and Reebok. I discovered similitudes and contrasts in the social media use among the five Sportswear stores. I examine the ramifications of our discoveries and give proposals to enable organizations to build up their social media aggressive investigation systems.

Keywords: Text Mining, Social Media, Business Intelligence, Competitive Analytics, Competitive Intelligence.

Introduction

Numerous clients utilize social media to precise assessments, sentiments, and worries about the items and administrations they have obtained. Clients' discussions via web-based social media can enable us to find out about their purchasing practices and buying encounters and can give vital learning to enable organizations to enhance their advertising and administrations. (He, Zha, et al. 2013) recommend that organizations use and investigate an abundance of literary information via web-based networking media to uncover concealed learning and experiences to pick up an aggressive edge. In any case, breaking down online networking substance can be testing and extremely tedious (Semenov, 2013). Programmed social media explanatory methods are required
quick development of web-based social media content. Moreover, since focused knowledge is a critical factor for organizations to use in overseeing dangers and deciding (Thackeray, Neiger et al. 2008), there is a requirement for organizations to screen contender's locales as opposed to their own. Fruitful organizations need to build up the capacity to process all data e.g., clients' conclusions item costs from contenders, surveys of items and benefits and foresee what year happen at some point or another. Notwithstanding getting information from social media, organizations should have the capacity rapidly comprehend the information to produce figures that are imperative, and noteworthy. By understanding, what kind of perception individuals have towards their organization, items, and administrations, organizations can act rapidly and contend even more viably. Besides, corporate workers can change what they have gained from social media information examination vigorously to convey genuine business comes about or to manage the advancement of better items and administrations (He, Tian, et al. 2016). In this manner, organizations are progressively anticipated that would tackle this client produced web-based social media substance to make an upper hand keeping in mind the end goal to exceed expectations in the business condition (Dey, Haque, et al. 2011). In this article, we built up a structure to utilize a few strategies including quantitative examination, content mining, and look at online social media content from business contenders. With an end goal to enable organizations to see how to perform noteworthy investigation on web based social media content and exactly in what way to change observed content into deliberately significant learning, in this research it is directed a top to bottom contextual investigation which applies our created structure to break down and look at unstructured content substance on the Facebook locales of the five biggest sportswear organizations: Adidas, Nike, Puma, Asics and Reebok. We concentrated on investigating their Facebook presents on comprehend the issues and issues with their notoriety and advancement.

Literature Review

Social Media
Web-based social media by and large refers to online correspondence plat-frames together with sites and web based applications utilized sake person to person communication, photograph and video sharing, blogging, and so forth (Boyd and Ellison, 2007) and (Teo and Choo, 2001). Contrasted with customary media, web-based social media enables organizations to effectively make online groups and use a two-way participatory media display, as opposed to the conventional one-way communicate media show, to speak with clients (Yin, 2003). Among different online social media systems, Facebook is the most famous as far as its system movement and has been broadly utilized by organizations to connect with clients and to impact and track purchaser convictions and mentalities (He, Zha, et al. 2013) and (Xu, Liao, et al. 2011). Social media display open doors for organizations. Exactly as it is established that social media is contributory in advancing purchaser mindfulness while giving right of entry to immense measures of data, which affect basic leadership forms. As social media can contact an extensive group of onlookers requiring little to no effort, they are magnificent vehicles for organizations to get to business sectors, to speak with clients, to encourage more grounded associations with clients, and to encourage mark groups. On the web-based social media stage, organizations can grow new ways to deal with quickly spread data, learn client impression of new item contributions and aggressive activities, and boost chances to draw in
and team up with steadfast clients, impact clients' assessments and activities, and develop faithful clients.

**Social Media Analytics**

With a specific end goal to accomplish upper hand, it is imperative for organizations to always gather and break down data about their rivals' items, administrations, and plans (He, Zha, et al. 2013) and (Xu and Kaye, 1995). Since web-based social network thought to be operated by numerous organizations to collaborate with clients, this thing is important for ventures to think about their peculiar and their contenders' online social network media. For instance, the market contention amongst huge trademarks is winding up progressively savage, it is of awesome significance for extensive organizations to distinguish basic circumstances or moves by their rivals at a beginning period with the goal that they are in a situation to start balancing showcasing measures (Kaiser, Schlick, et al. 2011). The diffusion of negative opinions poses a reputational and financial threat and can harm the company’s image and future sales volume. These correlation suppositions have huge effect on other clients' buying practices and accordingly should be always gathered and broke down by organizations to recognize the comparative abilities and shortcomings of their items or administrations, to investigate the likelihood of business menace and dangers from contenders, and to additionally create comparing business methodologies or strategies. In any case, a current writing survey uncovers that there are just a couple of concentrates that utilization online networking aggressive investigation in business despite the fact that a great deal of research has been committed to dissecting the information exhibited in web-based social media. A few procedures can be utilized to perform web-based social media examination. For example content examination, content mining can be utilized to inspect the web-based social media content gathered from contending associations' web-based social media locales keeping in mind the end goal to pick up bits of knowledge and look at clients' experiences. As a developing innovation, content mining intends to extricate significant data from unstructured literary information (He, Tian, et al. 2016) and (Martin and Rice, 2007). The primary reason for content mining is to consequently remove information, bits of knowledge, and valuable examples or patterns from a given arrangement of content archives (Zikopoulos, Parasuraman, et al. 2012).

**A Structure for Conducting Social Media Analytics**

Fig1. Delineates a structure that incorporates some conceivable procedures for conducting research via web-based social media examination. The system considers comes nearer from an assortment of controls, for example, software engineering and computational semantics, and additionally from general sciences. An assortment of calculations and techniques, for example, content arrangement and notion examination (Cavnar and Trenkle, 1994) and (Zikopoulos, Parasuraman, et al. 2012) can be utilized to help and actualize these methodologies. Extra investigation techniques can be added to this system as innovation. Information from web-based social networking can be accumulated in an assortment of ways. The least demanding path is to utilize web-crawler programming to get to the web interface of the website. As of now, numerous social media destinations, for example, Twitter and Facebook offer (APIs) for information following. These APIs enable associations to make applications for even more simple information gathering.
Conversely, web journals and online gatherings regularly don't give APIs to information following. As more web-based social networking locales are giving APIs to getting to their information substance, assembling vast amount of information from online media sources will end up less demanding time to time. The information gathered from web-based social media will then be put away in back-end stockpiling for examination. Since organizations can evacuate data on their web-based social media.

**Fig 1. A procedure for Conducting Social Media Analytics**

**A Case Study**

**Research Questions**

This contextual investigation looks at the Facebook destinations of five biggest sportswear stores in world and applies an online networking focused examination way to deal with dissect message content on their Facebook locations. We break down the substance common on their Facebook locales as far as subjects and classifications. In particular, the examination to answer the accompanying five inquiries:

- Patterns can be gained from their Facebook?
- Patterns can be gained from their twitter?
- How Facebook patterns and twitter patterns are distinguishable?

**Methodology**

**Framework of the Study**

The merchandizing industry of sportswear is exceptionally focused individually. Various sportswear stores utilize web-based social networking both to interface with their buyer and to pull in new clients. Facebook is the renowned live networking application in use by the sportswear stores,
among other famous social media platforms like YouTube and twitter. Since sportswear stores have a vast web-based social networking client base, thus till now minute research exists which explores in what way substantial sportswear stores are utilizing web-based social networking to help their business; this paper directed online networking focused investigation with the five biggest sportswear on the planet: Adidas, Nike, Puma, Asics and Reebok. As of now, by store check, ADIDAS is the biggest, NIKE is the second biggest, and REEBOK is the third PUMA is fourth and ASICS is fifth biggest sportswear store on the planet.

Procedures
In this paper research followed the structure listed in Fig1 to perform this social media examination. In the 1st place, we assembled quantifiable data physically from the restraints' separate Facebook regions, for instance, the amount of fans/disciples, the amount of posts, viewpoints, offers, and lean towards, and the repetition of shared posts. The data in this study primarily emphases on the data airmailed on particulars FB profiles in year 2017. Moreover, it connected a few techniques including factual examination, content mining to analyze the accumulated instant messages so as to find business bits of knowledge, and designs and to secure a superior comprehension of how the five sportswear stores are utilizing online networking by and by. The study under observation examined the News Feeds collected between Jan 1st and Dec31, 2017. Spreadsheets are managed to perform analytics on the posts and comments taken from the social media networking platforms.

Contextual investigation depends on various wellsprings of confirmation with information expecting to unite in a triangulating style (Zhong, Li, et al. 2010) . The information investigation for this situation think about was finished by utilizing subjective and quantitative information. We initially utilized factual examination to look at the connections among the numerical information we gathered from the sportswear stores online networking. We at that point utilized a content mining instrument dissect the printed content keeping in mind the end goal to find classes and experiences and to see any issues. In this case study, netvizz and face pager are choses as the text evacuating tool, because the face pager has a very usable interface; as it is always been utilized by numerous specialists to investigate the substance of accumulations of literary reports (Campbell, Pitt, et al. 2011) and (Dann, 2008)

Findings
Possible outcomes of Quantitative Study on social media content specifically Facebook, it is aggregated statistical information, for example, amount of followers, amount of shared posts, remarks and reactions, rehash of posting and time taken to react to particular post, physically from each chain's single Facebook site. We concentrated on contrasting the level of commitment on their Facebook locales. Figs 2– 6 demonstrate the client commitment levels for ADIDAS, NIKE, REEBOK, PUMA and ASICS. In the five Figs and in Table 1, we note that ADIDAS is the major sportswear store, regularly had a more elevated amount of commitment than its four rivals, regarding preferences, remarks, and offers from clients. This outcome relates well with the quantity of preferences it had, since ADIDAS had numerous a greater number of preferences than its rivals. Fig7 proposed the comparison between the amount of daily of posts and the five sports store in 2017.
In this research paper it is found that ADIDAS posted roughly two messages by and large every day, NIKE posted 1.5 messages all things considered, and REEBOK posted around one message for each day. Contrasted with REEBOK and NIKE, ADIDAS appeared to be more dynamic in drawing in and connecting with clients.

TABLE 1. Number of Facebook fans and twitter followers.

| Rank number | Chain name | Facebook fans | Twitter followers |
|-------------|------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1           | Adidas     | 33,857,677    | 3.9m              |
| 2           | Nike       | 30,888,798    | 7.4m              |
| 3           | Puma       | 19,727,181    | 1.6m              |
| 4           | Reebok     | 8,874,815     | 746k              |
| 5           | Asics      | 3,478,331     | 33.4k             |

FIG2. ADIDAS Customer Trend in Year 2017

FIG3. NIKE’ Customer Engagement Trend in Year 2017
FIG4. Reebok Customer Engagement Trend in Year 2017

FIG5. Asics Customer Engagement Trend in Year 2017

FIG6. Puma Customer Engagement Trend in Year 2017

FIG7. Comparison among the five sports store in Year 2017

Discussion
Social media enable firms to draw in buyers at a moderately ease and with larger amounts of effectiveness (Kaplan and Haenlein, 2009). Organizations can create associations with clients through rehashed communications with them on Facebook (Watson, 1993). A successful utilization of web-based social networking for business designs isn’t generally simple. Organizations’ year considered that how much posts they should share on Facebook. Excessively numerous posts on
Facebook year bother clients and year push clients away; excessively couple of postings year lead, making it impossible to a truncated level of commitment on Facebook. This is a usually prescribed exercise for associations, which suggests consistency of a couple of FB platform posts, which is proposed to be more feasible than less or more posts each day (Amber, 2014). Our contextual analysis demonstrates that the five sportswear stores are following this prescribed practice and for the most part present one on two messages for every day. In light of the quantity of preferences, offers, and remarks they got amid Year 2017, we can see that their online networking rehearses were genuinely viable regarding drawing in their client bases. Numerous organizations likewise ponder what sort of a message will pull in and connect with clients via web-based networking media. For our situation consider, we found that the substance of the post assumes a basic part regarding drawing in clients. We watched that sportswear store that offered outwardly interesting posts with images and same as academic queries got greater commitment and pulled in more responses, reactions (likes), and deals. For instance, the open-finished overview questions got a greater number of remarks than presents related on deals or to limited time declarations. As far as planning the open-finished overview questions, we found that the five sportswear store had a tendency to make inquiries that reflected current mainstream occasions like Mother’s Day, summer excursion, and so on. Such news feeds could empower the buyer to acquire the feelings that the sportswear store considered its customers' points of interest on discrete bases and was anxious to set aside the chance to get some answers concerning and talk with its customers. In this way, these posts could be helpful in passing such customers intact with business and addition their steadfastness. Rather than latently accepting data sent by businesses (Hanna, Rohm, et al. 2011), clients can likewise utilize social media for their own advantage (Thelwall, Buckley, et al. 2012). The remarks posted by clients mirror their feelings, recognitions, and inclinations. These remarks, at in the first place, were reactions to the first posts from the games store. In this way, a few clients had facilitated dialogs and traded assessments and encounters among them. They likewise frequently contrasted the games store and different games store in their remarks and offered tips to different clients. It is been noticed in this investigation that when adverse annotations were posted, every one of the five game store chains attempted to limit their effect and posted their reactions or arrangements (e.g., giving email or telephone contact techniques). NIKE and ADIDAS were great at this and normally reacted decently fast. Then again, numerous clients utilize their remarks to give recommendations to the games store or to express their assessments. We prescribe that organizations utilize proactive strategies to remediate the effect of negative remarks on their organizations. Specifically, organizations need to screen their online networking destinations nearly, as web-based social networking are in effect progressively utilized by their clients. Besides, since clients frequently look at administrations or items in the contenders' social media locales, observing contenders' web-based social media destinations is additionally critical. Nonetheless, the web-based social media observing and examining procedure can be exceptionally troublesome on account of the gigantic measure of information made day by day via web-based social media. In synopsis, the contextual investigation demonstrates how the online networking examination comes about because of five sportswear store can be utilized to profit their association with their clients. In particular, web-based social networking investigation helps a business to find out about the two its clients and its rivals' clients.
Implications
The aftereffects of this investigation show that utilizing and excavating social network information has esteem and can enable organizations to deliver valuable insight. With the developing significance of social network in our general public, organizations and clients are progressively utilizing web-based social network as an intermediary for correspondence. As a matter of help for the organizations all more successfully oversee social network information, we prescribe that intrigued organizations receive or adjust our proposed structure for leading web-based social network aggressive examination. The following are a few recommendations. In the first place, organizations must take in account the actualizing a communal database framework to catch, store, and treat with the posts on one’s social network destinations as well as on primary rivals' web-based social network locales, since execution of aggressive intelligence requires the gathering of data from both the inward condition and the outer condition. Numerous organizations regularly neglect to check the outside condition to which the organizations are uncovered, and neglect to yield important insight (Yasin, 2002). Since filtering the entire condition is expensive, organizations need to choose from what channels they will gather data. Since web-based social network information are open and can be effortlessly gotten to on the web, we trust that web-based social media information, as a significant data source, ought not be disregarded by those organizations who need to exceed expectations in the commercial center. Subsequently, News Feeds and responses via web-based social media are erasable by organizations, utilizing a database to store longitudinal web-based social network information is additionally essential. The longitudinal social network data set away in the particular database probably used as confirmation for later fundamental administration, exhibiting exertion treatment, or game plan making. Second, organizations need an expert staff set up to deal with the social network information they gather, to coordinate the scattered web-based social media chronicles from various web-based social media destinations, and to break down the information in a proficient way. Business insight devices already in place, comprising information excavating, content mining and measurable devices, ought to be utilized to facilitate the information examination. There is an assortment of approaches to investigate the information, as this contextual analysis appears. At last, we have to call attention to that organizations need to give careful consideration to the nature of the information when they utilize social network information for basic leadership. There are a few worries regarding quality and dependability of the information posted via web-based social media. To intercede such concerns, organizations need to incorporate web-based social network information with other information, for example, their inside business information keeping in mind the end goal to settle on all around educated choices. (Thackeray, Neiger, et al. 2008) discovered that the nature of aggressive insight data is emphatically identified with authoritative effect. By incorporating longitudinal web-based social networking information with other information sources, Organizations would more be able to dependably decide slants in a way that gives more exact expectations that can be joined into basic leadership and arrangement improvement. There are a few restrictions to this examination. To begin with, the Facebook information was gathered for just a single month and in this way the conclusions ought not to be overgeneralized. In a perfect world, a longitudinal ponder is expected to look at the Facebook information for an extensive timeframe.
to recognize long haul patterns of how organizations like games stores utilize social media for their business improvement. Second, we didn't talk with sports stores administrators, workers, and clients specifically to comprehend their web-based social media background. As far as further research is concerned, it is fascinating to talk with personnel and to acquire their immediate contribution on their web-based social network knowledge.

Conclusion
Business can't stand to disregard social media information as the opposition in the commercial center heightens. Organizations frequently have alternate points of view on the utilization of social media apparatuses. A few organizations tend to utilize web-based social media to communicate deals data, and a few organizations tend to manufacture associations with clients through web-based social media. Our contextual analysis uncovers that the five biggest sports store chains on the planet have utilized Facebook to give data as well as to assemble associations with their clients. By checking contenders' online media destinations, organizations can gain from each different approaches to upgrade their web-based social media use and can identify new ad slants in creating advertising methodologies and strategies (Cachia, Compañó, et al. 2007). Since numerous organizations are not comfortable with web based social media investigation and are particularly new to directing aggressive knowledge utilizing web based social media content (Dai, Kakkonen, et al. 2011) the creators propose a novel significant structure for directing online networking competitive investigation, with which they led a contextual analysis to represent how web-based social media information can be changed into knowledge to control organizations' choice and activity designs. This contextual analysis makes a commitment by utilizing a few systems to per shape social media focused investigation to audit the client produced information on the Facebook locales of the five biggest worlds sports store chains. The consequences of the contextual analysis demonstrate that the proposed structure and the techniques connected for the situation ponders are compelling approaches to perform web-based social media focused investigations. Organizations should find a way to use online networking information to supplement their aggressive insight procedures for accomplishing better upper hand. Further research design based on to assemble a web-based social media aggressive insight checking and investigation framework, which would be able to be personalized to gather diverse kinds of information from socially activated networking media platforms. The motivation behind this framework is to enable organizations to recognize applicable social media material, which may comprises of issues, grumblings, and proposals with negligible exertion in gathering, year impact business choices or methodologies. The social media information will be put away locally in a substantial scale database store for creating week by week or month to month aggressive examination reports for organizations.

References
Amber, (2014). "Why You Should Consider Posting Daily." 2014. Retrieved 15 april, 2019.
Boyd, D. M. and Ellison, N. B. (2007). "Social network sites: Definition, history, and scholarship." Journal of computer-mediated Communication 13(1): 210-230.
Cavnar, W. B. and Trenkle, J. M. (1994). N-gram-based text categorization. Proceedings of SDAIR-94, 3rd annual symposium on document analysis and information retrieval, Citeseer.

Dann, S. (2008). A Leximancer analysis of social marketing definitions versus social marketing literature. Proceedings of 2008 Australian and New Zealand Marketing Academy Conference.

Kaplan, A. M. and M. Haenlein (2009). "Consumers, companies and virtual social worlds: A qualitative analysis of Second Life." ACR North American Advances.

Martin, N. J. and Rice, J. L. (2007). "Profiling enterprise risks in large computer companies using the Leximancer software tool." Risk Management 9(3): 188-206.

Semenov, A. (2013). "Principles of social media monitoring and analysis software." Jyväskylä studies in computing(168).

Teo, T. S. and Choo, W. Y. (2001). "Assessing the impact of using the Internet for competitive intelligence." Information & management 39(1): 67-83.

Watson, G. H. (1993). Strategic benchmarking: How to rate your company's performance against the world's best, Wiley.

Xu, X. Z. and Kaye, G. R. (1995). "Building market intelligence systems for environment scanning." Logistics Information Management 8(2): 22-29.

Yasin, M. M. (2002). "The theory and practice of benchmarking: then and now." Benchmarking: An International Journal 9(3): 217-243.

Yin, R. K. (2003). "Case study research: Design and methods (Vol. 5)."