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Exploration of e-Marketing Strategies for Cosmetic Products Based on Word-of-Mouth Information

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ABSTRACT

A methodological approach is proposed to understand the potential importance of e-WOM in e-Marketing. Focusing on the cosmetic product market in Japan, a social network named @COSME is chosen for the study. More specifically, actual blogs concerning skin lotions are collected from @COSME in the period between November 1, 2007 and October 31, 2008. By identifying key words which are used by either manufactures for promoting skin lotions on the Internet or consumers in their blogs, it is examined how such key words would overlap each other, thereby providing a basis to establish effective e-marketing strategies in e-WOM communications.

Keyword: Japanese Cosmetics Market, e-WOM (Word of Mouth), Blogs, Bloggers, e-Marketing

1. Introduction

During the past decade, the Internet has impacted the way marketing is conducted substantially. Before the Internet, the emphasis was on the mass marketing through TV, radio, newspapers, journals and other media directed one way from the media to customers, whereas the one-to-one marketing was laborious, time-consuming and costly, and could be conducted only in a limited way through direct mail, hearings via telephone, interviews at exits of stores and the like. As the use of the Internet has spread rapidly, the importance of e-marketing has become clear, where the mass marketing and the one-to-one marketing can be combined simultaneously with speed and little cost through the Internet.

Along this new trend, CRM (Customer Relationship Management) has become increasingly important, where corporations and customers engage themselves in two way communications and exchange information valuable to each other. In particular, in the midst of new era called WEB2.0, CGM (Consumer Generated Media) has been drawing much attention of practitioners and researchers, where information exchanged among consumers through social networks would affect each other significantly and play a vital role in e-marketing. Such exchange of information among indefinite consumers through the Internet is called e-WOM (Word of Mouth), and those consumers who are involved in e-WOM are referred to as bloggers.

The study of WOM outside the Internet can be traced back to the middle of 1990's, represented by a paper by Ellison and Fudenberg (1995) which proposed a WOM model and analyzed its implications. Bone (1995) discussed how WOM affected purchasing decisions of consumers, while Goldenberg, Libai and Muller (2001) found that the

effects of WOM would depend on the level of closeness of those involved in WOM. More recently, a new model was proposed in Banerjee and Fudenberg (2003) for measuring the effects of WOM. Along with this line of research on offline WOM outside the Internet, e-WOM began to attract more attention of researchers. An information filtering algorithm was proposed in Shardanand and Maes (1995) for identifying preferences of consumers from e-WOM so as to provide personalized recommendations. Stauss (1997, 2000) examined potential threats and opportunities resulting from online articulations by consumers. Balasubramanian and Mahajan (2001) developed a conceptual framework for describing three types of social interaction utilities within a virtual community. Exploiting this framework, Henning-Thurau, Gwinner, Walsh and Gremler (2004) studied online samples of some 2000 consumers, identifying key elements for consumers to participate in e-WOM. Dellarocas (2003) discussed potentials and difficulties of development of online feedback mechanisms for digitization of e-WOM.

While the above papers shed light into the inside of e-WOM from various perspectives, to the best knowledge of the authors, no research exists in the literature focusing on how interactions of consumers through e-WOM could be utilized for enhancing the effects of e-marketing. The purpose of this paper is to establish a methodological approach for understanding the potential power of e-WOM based on real data. Focusing on the cosmetic product market in Japan, a social network named @COSME is chosen for the study. More specifically, actual blogs concerning skin lotions are collected from @COSME. By identifying key words which are used by either manufactures for promoting skin lotions on the Internet or consumers in their blogs, our analysis aims at examining how such key words would overlap each other, thereby providing a basis to establish effective e-marketing strategies in e-WOM communications.

The structure of this paper is as follows. Section 2 describes the data set to be employed throughout the paper. The basic analysis of the data set is also provided. Key words used by either manufactures for promoting skin lotions on the Internet or consumers in their blogs are identified in Section 3. These key words are categorized in terms of development intention, the content of the key words, engineering difficulty and touch (sense of feel). In Section 4, the collected blog data would be examined through text-mining in order to see how the key words overlap between the product descriptions and the blog data. Some implications of the analysis would be also discussed. Finally, concluding remarks are given in Section 5.

2. Data Description and Basic Analysis

For the study, we first select top ten skin lotions in the popularity ranking of @COSME in year 2008. Table 2.1 exhibits these ten products with Popularity Ranking, Product ID, Price, Volume (ml), Price per Volume, and Release Date.

Ranking	Product ID	Price(¥)	Volume(ml)	Price per Volume	Release Date
1	KAO103	5,250	120	43.8	2007/1/27
2	KTKH001	420	300	1.4	unknown
2	KTKH001	1,176	900	1.3	UNKNOWN
3	SICR001	11,025	170	64.9	2007/2/21
4	YHMK001	1,100	400	2.8	unknown
5	ESSA001	1,011	230	4.4	unknown
5		4,095	1000	4.1	UNKNOWN
6	KEI001	5,250	120	43.8	2007/1/27
7	JTW001	609	237	2.6	unknown
/	J I VV001	1,029	473	2.2	unknown
8	SRE002	6,300	130	48.5	2007/10/21
9	KNRM001	2,625	60	43.8	2008/5/9
10	PRBB001	21,000	120	175.0	2003/11/1

Figure 2.1 Ten Products Selected for the Study

All the blogs at @COSME mentioning at least one of the ten products in Table 2.1 during the period between November 1, 2007 and October 31, 2008 are collected. There are approximately 3100 such blogs. For each blog, a BPV (Blog Profile Vector) is defined as shown in Table 2.2. Here, Blog ID uniquely specifies each blog. The product discussed in the blog is indicated by Product ID. Date and Time is to state the time at which the blog is written. User Name describes the nickname of the blogger and Age is the age of the blogger. Skin Type of the blogger is indicated by the blogger.

Attracted Factors is a nine dimensional binary vector, where 1 is entered if the blogger is attracted by the corresponding factor and 0 is entered otherwise. Elements Mentioned is a twelve dimensional binary vector, where 1 is entered if the corresponding element is mentioned in the blog and 0 is entered otherwise. Repeated Use is to indicate whether or not the blogger has repeatedly used the product mentioned in the blog, while Desire to repeat shows whether or not the blogger intends to use the product repeatedly. Overall Impression describes the general impression of the blogger for the product, and Score is graded by the blogger between 1 through 7.

The collected blog profile vectors are summarized in Table 2.3 according to each element. One sees that the number of blogs increased by about 50% between the periods November- 07 through April -08 and May 08 to October-08. Concerning Age, the bloggers in 20's account for about 50%, followed by those in 30's about 35%. About 40% of the bloggers are concerned with Mixed Skin, meaning that they have both Dry Skin and Oily Skin in different parts of their body. The bloggers with Dry Skin account for 26%, followed by those with Sensitive Skin about 16%. The bloggers are largely attracted to skin lotions because of Moist with 31%, Low Stimulus with 20% and Pore and Corneous Care with 12%. The most referenced element in the blogs is Feeling with 32.3%, followed by Product Quality and Price both with 15%. Only 25% of the bloggers have repeatedly used the product mentioned in their blogs and about the same portion of the bloggers would use the product repeatedly in the future. Those bloggers who favorably support their products amount to 73%, with only 10% of the bloggers writing negative comments in the blogs. This point is reflected in Score where about 50% of the bloggers grade the score of 5 or higher.

Blog ID				1: Recommended via Word of Mouth
Product ID				2: Advertisement
Date				3: Product Quality
Time				4: Potential Effects
User Name				
Age				5: Feeling
	1: Ordinary Skin		Elements Mentioned	6: Comparison
	2: Sensitive Skin			7: Favorite Manufacturer
Skin Type	3: Dry Skin			8: Sample
okar rype	4: Mixed Skin			9: Service
	5: Oily Skin			
	6: Atopi skin			10: Smell
	1: Moist			11: Design
	2: Pore & Corneous Care			12: Price
	3: Acne Care		Repeated Use	0: No ; 1: Yes
	4: Aging Care		Desire to Repeat	0: Not Mentioning ; 1: No ; 2: Yes
Attracted Factors	5: Strain			P: Positive
	6: Whitening			
	7: Low Stimulus		Overall Impression	N: Negative
	8: Unevenness Prevention			M: Middle
	9: Sunblock		Score	Grading between 1through 7

Figure 2.2 Blog Profile Vector

Date	# of Blogs	%
Nov-07	190	6.0
Dec-07	179	5.6
Jan-08	174	5.5
Feb-08	198	6.2
Mar-08	238	7.5
Apr-08	240	7.6
May-08	325	10.2
Jun-08	308	9.7
Jul-08	313	9.9
Aug-08	298	9.4
Sep-08	396	12.5
Oct-08	315	9.9
Total	3174	100.0

Age	# of Blogs	%
10-14	31	1.0
15-19	207	6.5
20-24	698	22.0
25-29	905	28.5
30-34	801	25.2
35-39	332	10.5
40-44	153	4.8
45 and over	46	1.4
Total	3173	100.0

Skin Type	# of Blogs	%
1: Ordinary Skin	294	9.3
2: Sensitive Skin	502	15.8
3: Dry Skin	833	26.3
4: Mixed Skin	1250	39.4
5: Oily Skin	217	6.8
6: Atopi skin	77	2.4
Total	3173	100.0

Attracted Poin	ts#ofBlo	a s%	E
1: Moist	2099	30.9	1: Wo 2:
2: Pore & Corneous Care	814	12.0	3:
3: Acne Care	370	5.4	4:
4: Aging Care	519	7.6	5: 6:
5: Strain	648	9.5	0. 7:
6: Whitening	563	8.3	Ma
7: Low Stimulus	1372	20.2	8: 9:
8: Unevenness P	406	6.0	10
9: Sunblock	5	0.1	12
Total	6796	100.0	

	Elements Mentioned	# of Blogs	%
_	1: Recommended via	848	9.5
	Word of Mouth	040	9.5
	2: Advertisement	15	0.2
	3: Product Quality	1333	14.9
	4: Potential Effects	488	5.5
-	5: Feeling	2886	32.3
	6: Comparison	378	4.2
	7: Favorite	72	0.8
	Manufacturer	12	0.0
	8: Sample	388	4.3
	9: Service	138	1.5
-	10: Smell	934	10.5
	11: Design	121	1.4
	12: Price	1331	14.9
)	Total	8932	100.0

Repeated Use	# of Blogs	%
Yes	795	25.1
No	2378	74.9
Total	3173	100.0

Desire for Re	ep#ecaftBlo	g s%	Overall Impression	# of Blogs	%
0: Not Menti	oni 2120 <u>9</u> 8	69.6	М	524	16.5
1: No	184	5.8	N	330	10.4
2: Yes	781	24.6	Р	2319	73.1
Total	3173	100.0	Total	3173	100.0

Score	# of Blogs	%
0	19	0.6
1	102	3.2
2	137	4.3
3	311	9.8
4	594	18.7
5	858	27.0
6	664	20.9
7	333	10.5
N	155	4.9
Total	3173	100.0

Figure 2.3 Summary of Blog Profile Vectors

3. Classification of Key Words

During the period November 1, 2007 through October 31, 2008, the descriptions of all skin lotions (not limited to the ten products selected) and the blogs concerning the skin lotions are data-mined so as to identify key words. Table 3.1 provides a list of 28 key words chosen based on the frequency of appearances. Through an extensive interview with development engineers at Kao Corporation (2008), these key words are classified along two axes. The first axis is concerned with the five important factors that development engineers always keep in their mind for the development of skin lotions.

- I. Feeling for the first touch
- II. Feeling after several seconds of use
- III. Feeling after several minutes of use
- IV. Overall feeling after use
- V. Special Function

The second axis is related to the meaning of the key words.

- A. Key words describing the state of the skin
- B. Key words describing the state of the product
- C. Key words describing the function of the product

In Table 3.2, the key words are rearranged to exhibit the classification along the two axes.

	No.	Key Word	Туре
	1	thickness	В
	2	clamminess	В
I	3	effectiveness for sebaceous trouble	с
	4	weak acidness	C C
	5	additive-free	С
ш	6	stickiness	В
	7	penetration	С
	8	glossiness	A
	9	elastic softness	A
	10	wetsoftness	A
	11	dry softness	Α
ш	12	smoothness	Α
m	13	coolness	A
	14	pleasantness	A
	15	smart	Α
	16	glow	A
	17	driness	Α
	18	youthfulness	Α
	19	moistness	A
	20	freshness	Α
	21	warming	С
Iv	22	conditioning	С
	23	texture	Α
	24	wrinkle	Α
	25	wet freshness	Α
	26	whitening	Α
	27	quasi drug	С
V	28	sensitiveness	A

Figure 3.1 List of Key Words

	A: Key words describing the state of the skin	B:Key words describing the state of the product	C:Key words describing the function of the product
I Feeling for the first touch		(1) thickness (2) clamminess,	(3) effectiveness for sebaceous trouble (4) weak acidness (5) additive-free
II Feeling after several seconds of use		(6) stickiness	(7) penetration
III Feeling after several minutes of use	(8) glossiness (9) elastic softness (10) wet softness (11) dry softness (12) smoothness (13) coolness (14) pleasantness (15) smart (16) glow (17) driness		
IV Overall feeling after use	(18) youthfulness (19) moistness (20) freshness (23) texture (24) wrinkle (25) wet freshness (26) whitening		(21) warming (22) conditioning
V Special Function	(28) sensitiveness		(27) quasi drug

Figure 3.2 Classification of Key Words

Through the interview (2008), these key words are also ranked along two separate axes: touch vs. technological difficulty as shown in Table 3.3. It can be seen that the following key words ["wet freshness (A,IV)", "wet softness (A,III)", "glow (A,III)" and "elastic softness (A,III)"] seem to be technologically more difficult to achieve than other key words.

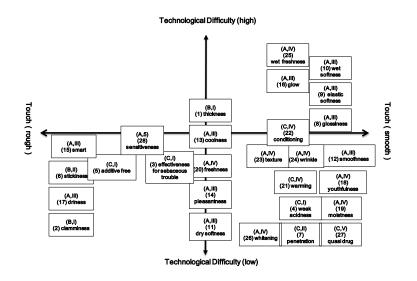


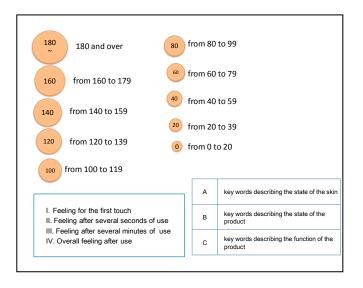
Figure 3.3 Touch vs. Technological Difficulty

4. Product Intent and Consumer Perception

In this section, we examine the blog data through text-mining to see how the key words introduced in Section 3 appear in the blog data and overlap with those used in the product descriptions. Through this analysis, we investigate to what extent the intent of a manufacturer is communicated to consumers. We begin our study by categorizing the ten products according to their price range as follows, where the number in the parenthesis indicates the popularity ranking.

Low Price Products:KTH001(2), JTW001(7), ESSA001(5), YHMK001(4)Middle Price Products:KNRM001(9), KAO103(1), KEI001(6), SRE002(8)High Price Products:SICR001(3), PRBB001(10)

In Figures 4.1 through 4.3, the results of data-mining for the blog data are summarized. Here the number of blogs with reference to each key word is depicted following the format of Figure 3.3 for each product, where the circles below represent the volume. Similarly, Tables 4.1 through 4.3 describe the same results in a table form along with the summary of the blog profile vectors involved. The shaded boxes indicated that the corresponding key word is used in the description of the product, which may represent the intent of the development engineers.



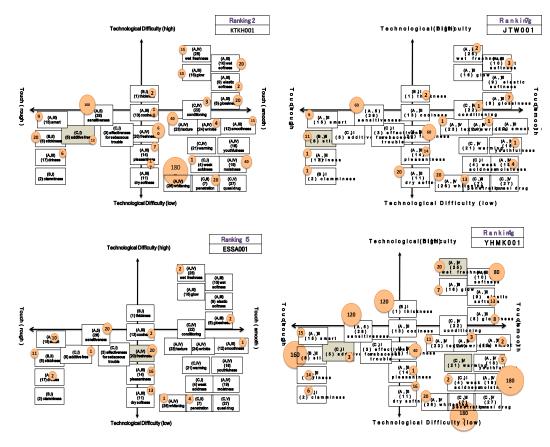


Figure 4.1 Low Price Products

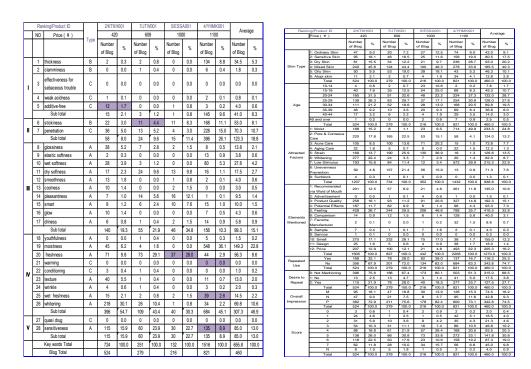


Table 4.1 Low Price Products

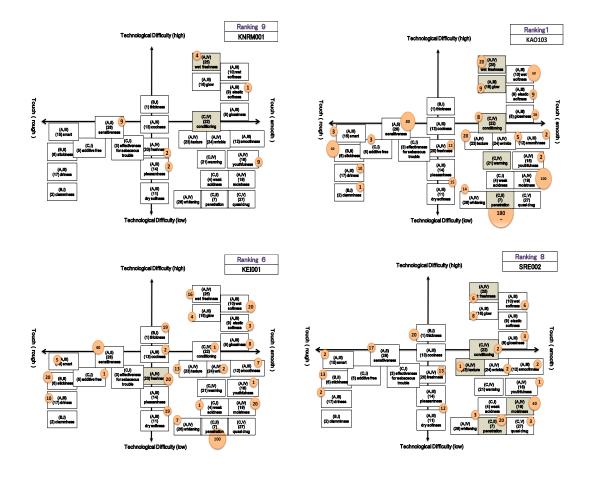


Figure 4.2 Middle Price Products

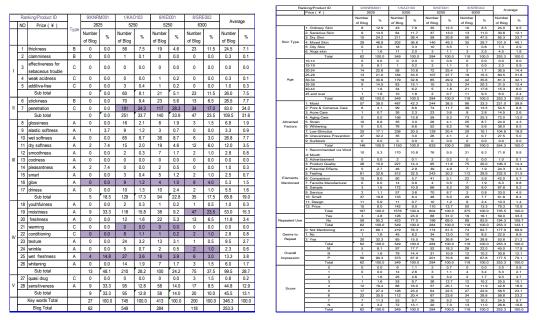


 Table 4.2
 Middle Price Products

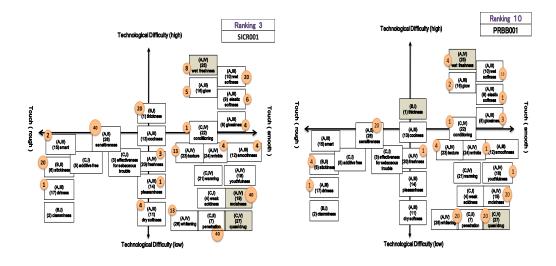


Figure 4.3 High Price Products

Ranking/Product ID				3/SICR001		10/PRBB001			
	NO Price (¥)		1	11025		21000		Average	
			Туре	Number of Blog	%	Number of Blog	%	Number of Blog	%
	1	thickness	В	24	8.1	0	0.0	12	6.1
	2	clamminess	В	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Т	3	effectiveness for sebaceous trouble	С	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	4	weak acidness	С	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	5	additive-free	С	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Sub total			24	8.1	0	0.0	12	6.1
	6	stickiness	В	21	7.1	4	2.6	12.5	6.3
Ш	7	penetration	С	55	18.6	37	24.3	46	23.3
		Sub total		76	25.8	41	27.0	58.5	29.6
	8	glossiness	Α	4	1.4	3	2.0	3.5	1.8
	9	elastic softness	Α	6	2.0	1	0.7	3.5	1.8
	10	wet softness	Α	26	8.8	13	8.6	19.5	9.9
	11	dry softness	Α	4	1.4	0	0.0	2	1.0
	12	smoothness	Α	4	1.4	0	0.0	2	1.0
Ш	13	coolness	Α	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	14	pleasantness	Α	1	0.3	0	0.0	0.5	0.3
	15	smart	Α	2	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.5
	16	glow	Α	5	1.7	2	1.3	3.5	1.8
	17	driness	Α	1	0.3	1	0.7	1	0.5
	Sub total			53	18.0	20	13.2	36.5	18.5
	18	youthfulness	Α	0	0.0	1	0.7	0.5	0.3
	19	moistness	Α	55	18.6	20	13.2	37.5	19.0
	20	freshness	Α	3	1.0	1	0.7	2	1.0
	21	warming	С	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
IV	22	conditioning	С	1	0.3	1	0.7	1	0.5
IV	23	texture	Α	13	4.4	4	2.6	8.5	4.3
	24	wrinkle	Α	4	1.4	1	0.7	2.5	1.3
	25	wet freshness	Α	8	2.7	4	2.6	6	3.0
	26	whitening	Α	13	4.4	34	22.4	23.5	11.9
	Sub total			97	32.9	66	43.4	81.5	41.3
	27	quasi drug	С	2	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.5
٧	28	sensitiveness	Α	43	14.6	25	16.4	34	17.2
	Sub total			45	15.3	25	16.4	35	17.7
		Key words Total		295	100.0	152	100.0	197.5	100.0
		Blog Total		230		90		160	

Ranki	ng/Product ID	3/SICI		10/PRE		A.	
	Price (¥)	11025		21000		Average	
		Number of Blog	%	Number of Blog	%	Number of Blog	%
	1: Ordinary Skin	22	9.6	8	8.9	15.0	9.4
	2: Sensitive Skin	37	16.1	20	22.2	28.5	17.8
	3: Dry Skin	90	39.1	30	33.3	60.0	37.5
Skin Type	4: Mixed Skin	71	30.9	31	34.4	51.0	31.9
	5: Oily Skin	3	1.3	0	0.0	1.5	0.9
	6: Atopi skin	7	3.0	1	1.1	4.0	2.5
	Total	230	100.0	90	100.0	160.0	100.0
	10-14	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	15-19	1	0.4	0	0.0	0.5	0.3
	20-24	18	7.8	6	6.7	12.0	7.5
	25-29	51	22.2	20	22.2	35.5	22.2
Age	30-34	80	34.8	37	41.1	58.5	36.6
	35-39	41	17.8	18	20.0	29.5	18.4
	40-44	27	11.7	9	10.0	18.0	11.3
	45 and over	12	5.2	0	0.0	6.0	3.8
	Total	230	100.0	90	100.0	160.0	100.0
	1: Moist	198	35.1	84	32.3	141.0	34.2
	2: Pore & Corneous Care	68	12.1	32	12.3	50.0	12.1
		14	2.5	7	2.7	10.5	2.5
	3: Acne Care	14 116	2.5	7 66	2.7 25.4	10.5 91.0	
Attracted	4: Aging Care 5: Strain	30	20.6	15	25.4 5.8	91.0 22.5	22.1 5.5
Factors	5: Strain 6: Whitening	30	5.3	23	5.8	45.5	5.5
Factors	7: Low Stimulus	62	12.1	23	0.0	45.5	11.2
	8: Unevenness						
	Prevention	8	1.4	3	1.2	5.5	1.3
	9: Sunblock	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	564	100.0	260	100.0	412.0	100.0
	1: Recommended via Word of Mouth	15	2.4	6	2.1	10.5	2.3
	2: Advertisement	3	0.5	2	0.7	2.5	0.5
	3: Product Quality	88	14.1	51	17.7	69.5	15.3
	4: Potential Effects	15	2.4	3	1.0	9.0	2.0
	5: Feeling	209	33.6	83	28.8	146.0	32.1
Elements	6: Comparison	41	6.6	9	3.1	25.0	5.5
Mentioned	7: Favorite Manufacturer	10	1.6	2	0.7	6.0	1.3
	8: Sample	71	11.4	29	10.1	50.0	11.0
	9: Service	1	0.2	4	1.4	2.5	0.5
	10: Smell	36	5.8	4 31	1.4	33.5	7.4
	11: Design	6	1.0	2	0.7	4.0	0.9
	12: Price	127	20.4	66	22.9	4.0 96.5	21.2
	Total	622	100.0	288	100.0	455.0	100.0
	Yes	76	33.0	18	20.0	47.0	29.4
Repeated Use	No	154	67.0	72	80.0	113.0	70.6
	Total	230	100.0	90	100.0	160.0	100.0
	0: Not Mentioning	172	74.8	68	75.6	120.0	75.0
Desire to	1: No	18	7.8	6	6.7	12.0	7.5
Repeat	2: Yes	40	17.4	16	17.8	28.0	17.5
	Total	230	100.0	90	100.0	160.0	100.0
			100.0 15.2	90 11	100.0 12.2	160.0 23.0	100.0 14.4
Overall	Total	230					
Overall Impression	Total M	230 35	15.2	11	12.2	23.0 18.0	14.4
	Total M N	230 35 27	15.2 11.7	11 9	12.2 10.0	23.0	14.4 11.3
	Total M N P	230 35 27 168	15.2 11.7 73.0	11 9 70	12.2 10.0 77.8	23.0 18.0 119.0	14.4 11.3 74.4
	Total M N P Total	230 35 27 168 230	15.2 11.7 73.0 100.0	11 9 70 90	12.2 10.0 77.8 100.0	23.0 18.0 119.0 160.0 1.5	14.4 11.3 74.4 100.0
	Total M N P Total 0	230 35 27 168 230 0	15.2 11.7 73.0 100.0 0.0	11 9 70 90 3	12.2 10.0 77.8 100.0 3.3	23.0 18.0 119.0 160.0	14.4 11.3 74.4 100.0 0.9
	Total M P Total 0 1	230 35 27 168 230 0 5	15.2 11.7 73.0 100.0 0.0 2.2	11 9 70 90 3 2	12.2 10.0 77.8 100.0 3.3 2.2	23.0 18.0 119.0 160.0 1.5 3.5	14.4 11.3 74.4 100.0 0.9 2.2
Impression	Total M N P Total 0 1 2	230 35 27 168 230 0 5 11	15.2 11.7 73.0 100.0 0.0 2.2 4.8	11 9 70 90 3 2 4	12.2 10.0 77.8 100.0 3.3 2.2 4.4	23.0 18.0 119.0 160.0 1.5 3.5 7.5	14.4 11.3 74.4 100.0 0.9 2.2 4.7
	Total M P Total 0 1 2 3	230 35 27 168 230 0 5 11 19	15.2 11.7 73.0 100.0 0.0 2.2 4.8 8.3	11 9 70 90 3 2 4 3	12.2 10.0 77.8 100.0 3.3 2.2 4.4 3.3	23.0 18.0 119.0 160.0 1.5 3.5 7.5 11.0	14.4 11.3 74.4 100.0 0.9 2.2 4.7 6.9
Impression	Total M P Total 0 1 2 3 4	230 35 27 168 230 0 5 11 19 34	15.2 11.7 73.0 100.0 0.0 2.2 4.8 8.3 14.8	11 9 70 90 3 2 4 3 15	12.2 10.0 77.8 100.0 3.3 2.2 4.4 3.3 16.7	23.0 18.0 119.0 160.0 1.5 3.5 7.5 11.0 24.5	14.4 11.3 74.4 100.0 0.9 2.2 4.7 6.9 15.3
Impression	Total M P Total 0 1 2 3 4 5	230 35 27 168 230 0 5 111 19 34 45	15.2 11.7 73.0 100.0 2.2 4.8 8.3 14.8 19.6	11 9 70 90 3 2 4 3 15 12	12.2 10.0 77.8 100.0 3.3 2.2 4.4 3.3 16.7 13.3	23.0 18.0 119.0 160.0 1.5 3.5 7.5 11.0 24.5 28.5	14.4 11.3 74.4 100.0 0.9 2.2 4.7 6.9 15.3 17.8
Impression	Total M P Total 0 1 2 3 4 5 6	230 35 27 168 230 0 5 11 19 34 45 54	15.2 11.7 73.0 100.0 2.2 4.8 8.3 14.8 19.6 23.5	11 9 70 90 3 2 4 3 15 12 26	12.2 10.0 77.8 100.0 3.3 2.2 4.4 3.3 16.7 13.3 28.9	23.0 18.0 119.0 160.0 1.5 3.5 7.5 11.0 24.5 28.5 40.0	14.4 11.3 74.4 100.0 0.9 2.2 4.7 6.9 15.3 17.8 25.0

Table 4.3High Price Products

The following observations can be made.

- 1) In general, the intents of development engineers are not well communicated to consumers, as can be seen from Figures 4.1 through 4.3 where the shaded boxes largely contain only small numbers.
- 2) One exception for 1) is the key word "penetration (C, II)" of KAO103 for witch 24% of the bloggers who wrote about the product KAO103 made reference to the key word. Noting that the popularity ranking of KAO103 is No.1, this suggests that it would be important to make the intents of development engineers conveyed to consumers with more efforts in e-marketing.
- 3) Low Price Products are developed more or less with emphasis on one factor, which is technologically easy to realize, with one exception of YHMK001. In contrast, Middle Price Products and High Price Products tend to be developed with broader objectives involving higher technological difficulties.
- Low Price Products attract substantially more bloggers with 460 per product than Middle Price Products with 253 per product and High Price Products with 160 per product.
- 5) The bloggers reacting to either Low Price Products or High Price Products are mostly concerned with the overall feeling of the product, while those writing about Middle Price Products appreciate the feeling after several seconds of use.
- 6) The skin type of 46 % of the bloggers for Low Price Products is largely Mixed Skin. For Middle Price Products, the situation is similar with 47 %. The skin type of the bloggers for High Price Products is split between Mixed Skin with 31 % and Dry Skin with 39 %.
- 7) Regarding age, the seniority of the bloggers increases from Low Price Products toward High Price Products as depicted in Figure 4.4. Here the bloggers writing about Low Price Products are centered around late 10's and 20's, while the majority of the bloggers for Middle Price Products is in late 20's and 30's. Those caring for High Price Products are definitely senior with age 40 or above accounting for 17 %.

- 8) For Low Price Products, the bloggers are attracted by Low Stimulus with 23 % and Strain with 14 %. The bloggers for Middle Price Products similarly care about Low Stimulus with 19 % but Aging Care comes into consideration with 13 %. The bloggers for High Price Products are attracted by more factors with Aging Care accounting for 22 %, followed by Low Stimulus with 11 % as well as Whitening with 11 %.
- 9) All the bloggers are concerned with both Feeling and Price and Product Quality. In addition, the bloggers for High Price Products also consider it important to experience Sample.
- 10) About 25~33 % of all the bloggers are repeaters. However, the percentage for expressing desire to repeat is much less with 21 % for Middle Price Products and 18 % for High Price Products, except with 28 % for Low Price Products.
- 11) Most of the bloggers are in favor of the product they write about, with 70 % or more of them providing Positive Comments.
- In parallel with 11), Score is also rather high with the averages of 4.61, 4.29 and 4.53 for Low Price Products, Middle Price Products and High Price Products respectively.

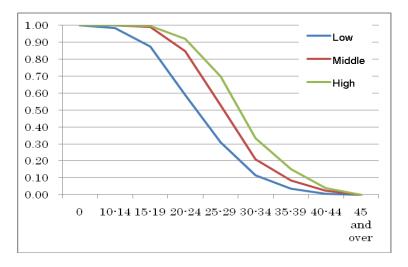


Figure 4.4 Survival Function of Ages of Bloggers

Score	Low	Middle	High	
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
1	4.02	2.07	2.19	
2	9.24	7.30	9.38	
3	30.49	30.20	20.63	
4	81.30	67.51	61.25	
5	154.08	115.48	89.06	
6	113.80	139.16	150.00	
7	68.48	67.71	120.31	
Total	461.41	429.43	452.81	
Average	4.61	4.29	4.53	

Table 4.4 Score of Ten Products

5. Conclusion

In this paper, a methodological approach is proposed to understand the potential importance of e-WOM in e-Marketing. Focusing on the cosmetic product market in Japan, a social network named @COSME is chosen for the study. More specifically, actual blogs concerning skin lotions are collected from @COSME in the period between November 1, 2007 and October 31, 2008. By identifying key words which are used by either manufactures for promoting skin lotions on the Internet or consumers in their blogs, our analysis is examine how such key words would overlap each other, thereby providing a basis to establish effective e-marketing strategies in e-WOM communications.

The data set to be employed throughout the paper is first introduced. The basic analysis of the data set is also provided. Then, key words used by either manufactures for promoting skin lotions on the Internet or consumers in their blogs are identified. These key words are categorized in terms of development intention, the content of the key words, engineering difficulty and touch (sense of feel). The collected blog data are examined through text-mining in order to see how the key words overlap between the product descriptions and the blog data. Some implications of the analysis are also discussed.

This study is still in its infancy. Deeper analyses would be needed to understand the power of e-WOM in e-Marketing better. It is also desirable to collect more blog data. This research is in progress and will be reported elsewhere.

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