Journal of Marketing Management
June 2023, Vol. 11, No. 1, pp. 12-21
ISSN: 2333-6080 (Print), 2333-6099 (Online)
Copyright © The Author(s). All Rights Reserved.
Published by American Research Institute for Policy Development
DOI: 10.15640/jmm.v11n1a2
URL: https://doi.org/10.15640/jmm.v11n1a2

# Financial Institutions and Use of Social Media: An Analysis of the Largest Banks in the U.S. and Europe

# Thaís Helen Sena<sup>1</sup>, Cristiana F. De Muylder<sup>2</sup>, Júlio Viana<sup>3</sup>, Emílio M. Arruda Filho<sup>4</sup>, Olaf Reinhold<sup>5</sup>

#### **Abstract**

Main Goal: This article aims to analyze the largest banks in the United State and Europe in terms of acceptance, reach, commitment, and interaction with their clients on social media.

**Methodology/approach:** The article uses a qualitative approach comparing some factors based on analyses of banks' social media consumer feedback.

**Conclusions**: The banks studied present some flaws in relation to the strategy in social media. Attitudes such as lack of post, small number of followers, lack of responses to customer interactions, and pages blocking comments are some of the examples that could be better used.

**Limitations/implications of research**: While only publicly disclosed data has been used, this article raises several questions about the use of social media by large banks in the United States and Europe. Future research may explore another culture as Asian market.

**Practical implications and originality:** Despite the investment in technology by banks and the strong presence of social media in contemporary life, this research shows that new integration strategies between banks and their customers are possible. The originality was related to describe the seven largest banks in the United States of America and Europe and their social media interaction and to focus it to analyze the client feeling.

**Funding Statement:** The study was supported by CAPES, FAPEMIG and CNPq 407907/2018-1. This article was the result of work carried out in the PhD course of the Business Graduate Program of Fumec University.

**Ethical Compliance:** All procedures performed in studies involving human participants were in accordance with the ethical standards of the institutional and/or national research committee and with the 1964 Helsinki Declaration and its later amendments or comparable ethical standards.

Keywords: Social CRM. Financial Institutions. Consumer feeling.

## 1 Introduction

Social media has become a useful tool in communications and customer relationships [1]. The use of social media tool is one of the world's most popular online activities [2], the world number of social media users went from 0.97 billion (2010) to 2.48 billion (2017) and a forecast of 3.09 billion users in 2021 [3]. Considering the importance of social media in the contemporary world, this article aims to analyze the largest banks in the United States of America (US) and Europe in relation to acceptance, reach, engagement, and interaction with their customers on social media. After a brief theoretical discussion, a descriptive and qualitative study was conducted comparing the perception and feeling, using social media about the products and services offered by the banks analyzed. The lack of comparative studies is an opportunity because previous studies only describe institutions in isolation [4], [5], [6] while the research reflects on the relationship between the constructs acceptance (adherence), reach (followers), engagement (publications) and interaction (dialogue) of the group of banks analyzed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> FUMEC University, Belo Horizonte - MG, Brazil. thaishelen.sena@gmail.com

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Universidade Federal de Uberlândia UFU, Uberlândia – MG, FUMEC University, Belo Horizonte - MG, Brazil. crismuylder @hotmail.com

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Social CRM Research Center, Germany. julio.viana@scrc-leipzig.de

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> University of Amazon – UNAMA and UFPA, Belém – PA, Brazil. emilio.arruda@unama.br

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Leipzig University, Germany. olaf.reinhold@wifa.uni-leipzig.de

There were seven institutions of the fifteen largest banks in the world in assets, being: JPMorgan (6<sup>th</sup>), HSBC (7<sup>th</sup>), Bank of America (8<sup>th</sup>), BNP Paribas (9<sup>th</sup>), Credit Agricole Group (10<sup>th</sup>), Citigroup (11<sup>th</sup>) and Wells Fargo (13<sup>th</sup>) and five of the most used platforms in the world, which are: Twitter, YouTube, Facebook, LinkedIn and Instagram [7]. Corporately, exploring the value of adopting and using social media as a source of information to customers [8], [9] as a source of customer information has an impact on product and service innovation [10], understanding the perceived effects on customer loyalty under the managerial aspect [11], achieving higher levels of financial performance [12], [13] and also reflect on impediments related to the use of technology [14]. The results further emphasize the importance of the customer's opinion and their actions on the financial institution's social media [15]. The article is organized into the chapters: introduction, concepts, methodology, results and conclusions, followed by references.

# 2. Social CRM and Banking Customer Relationship Concepts

A new approach of costumer relationship management is called Social CRM [16] based in social media analysis. In this scenario, all data involving platforms such as Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn, Instagram, YouTube can be a valuable asset for marketing strategy development, as it involves the contemporary role of the consumer as an active participant in the research [17].

[18] say that the media can be used to develop profitable relationships with customers, providing competitive advantage to the organization. Reinforces also that it's important to analyze customer engagement using social media to understand better the online customer using Social CRM, which strengthens relationships. Corroborating with [18], [19] say that social networks allow companies to communicate with their customers, in addition to promoting and disseminating marketing messages, using these platforms as a unique support element in presenting products and services and managing branded images. The authors consider social networks as a networking, where people connect and build a network that offers the opportunity to get to know other people better; for companies, it establishes new relationships with potential customers and by promoting customer satisfaction, ensures an increase in sales.

Some recent studies seek to understand the use of social media from different perspectives, show the opportunities that exist regarding the use of social media in various sectors [20], [21], [22], [23], and some recent studies have been conducted on the banking market [11], [8], [9], [13], [14]. For example, [11], collected a series of information through semi-structured interviews with managers representing different banks, all with deep knowledge of digitizing banking processes and their effects on customer satisfaction relationships, concluded that there aren't enough research about the theme and their results show that part of the current theory of customer loyalty needs to be revised to align with the new digitization of the sector.

The increasing use of mobiles and the mobile Internet has brought changes in these financial services, so consumers and banks have been provided with new tools to manage their money, time and relationship with their bank mangers [24]. According to an article published by [25], 19.5 billion reals were invested by Brazilian banks in technology in 2017, representing 15% of the total investment in technology in Brazil in that year.

[8], considered the first to investigate the consumer perspective on issues of social media adoption by financial institutions. The results suggest that consumers will use social media if the industry clearly creates and articulates consumer value and develop strategies about technology security perception [8]. [14] through 274 valid responses obtained from 398 bank managers, concluded that there is a fantastic opportunity to offer better individual marketing opportunities for customers.

## 3. Methodology

Through a qualitative descriptive method, looking for the information about banks' social media, this paper describes the factors: acceptance (adherence of the studied bank to the tool), reach (number of followers), engagement (number and recurrence of publications on the platforms) and interaction (which means dialogue, or level of responses between customers and the banks studied). The study focuses on studying the US and European markets, since other markets, such as Asia, have distinctive characteristics and moments, making a horizontal comparison unfeasible [26]. Data from the research conducted by [7] were used to select the largest banks in assets in the US and Europe. To establish and know more about the bank the analysis of official website was done, as well the official social media information about each institution. [7] was also used to identify the most used social media in the world. To collect data for acceptance analysis, reach, engagement and interaction, each page of the banks on Twitter, YouTube, Facebook, Instagram and LinkedIn was analyzed. It was used software as Foller.me® for Twitter, Likealyzer.com® for Facebook, and the Social-searcher® for analyzing feelings of 4 of the 5 social media studied.

Regarding sentiment analysis, a ranking of each bank was made in each social network, assigning weights from 1 to 7 for each item, where 1 is the lowest score, representing the lowest score received by the bank, through the analysis tools; and 7 the highest score, representing the highest score received by the bank, through the analysis tools. All data were collected in November 2019.

### 4 Results

## 4.1 Largest Banks in the U.S. and Europe on Twitter

The Twitter<sup>6</sup>, the seventh most used social network in the world in 2018 [7], presents itself as "the right place to know more about what's going on in the world and what people are talking about right now". With the expansion of social media and the strong need for social CRM tools, several researchers have explored this field of analysis [27], [28], [29]. This analysis of the banks becomes relevant due to a new moment in relationship with their clients based on Web 2.0 [8]. In relation to Twitter, all the banks analyzed, which are the object of study, are present on the platform, however each with individual performance characteristics.

About activity on Twitter, through the tool Foller.Me®7, the banks started using the platform in different moments. The first to join was Wells Fargo in 2007 and the last, JPMorgan in 2013. Data such as scope or location are not present in the data of JPMorgan and Bank of America, in this case, as well as the URL that would direct to the official website of the institution, as happens in other banks. All banks analyzed had information and extremely attractive biography, regarding digital interaction through the platform and some of them direct the other account, which could be considered a customer service. About the reach, engagement and interaction factors, the scenario was different in each bank. The Credit Agricole Group has the largest number of Tweets, with 29,000 posts, followed by Citigroup and Wells Fargo, both with 17,000 posts; in the last position appears the HSBC with 3 thousand tweets. However, when it comes to followers, Citigroup appears with nearly one million followers, double the second place, Bank of America with just over 500,000.

The strategy of following profiles is different comparing BNP Paribas and JPMorgan. BN Paribas has almost 4,000 followers and JPMorgan less than 48 followers. The most listed bank by followers for follow-up is Citigroup, present on more than 3,000 listings, followed very close to JPMorgan and Wells Fargo, both present on more than 2,500 lists. Analysis of the last one hundred Tweets from each account shows the low number of responses from banks, Citigroup and HSBC have no registered responses, BNP Paribas and JPMorgan have 3% response to their customers, Bank of America, 12%, while Credit Agricole Group and Wells Fargo have 53 and 56% responses, respectively. This analysis indicates a high number of engagements in sharing information, but a low level of interaction with your customers when analyzing the number of responses. However, even with a low level of interaction, when analyzed the cloud of most frequently used words and hashtags used, these accounts appear with a positive word communication (Table 1).

In this case, attention is drawn to the positive and neutral words that appear in relation to the banks analyzed, as in JPMorgan: leaders, career, build, develop, entrepreneurs; HSBC: proud, global, potential; the Bank of America: honor, congratulations, family, celebrate, love; BNP Paribas: groups, model, inauguration, young, celebrate; Credit Agricole Group: solution, message, layout; Citigroup: digitization, community, business, results, digital; and Wells Fargo: love, proud, communities, volunteers, opportunity and fan.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> https://about.Twitter.com/pt.html

<sup>7</sup> https://foller.me/

BANK TOPICS HASHTAGS ounder discusses morgan develop floor power leaders share leadership investing want advice business threes Solutions look atterdess WOMEN high companies people data big ceo employees help giving step lisa shares to leunying #flondon #tech #cesumnit #techtrends ##
h million need annual head starting treasury future conference jons says insights technology weekend story career jay disruptio #jonardicollection #hispanicheritagemonth JP MORGAN d annual head starting treasury future conference jpms says insights technology weekend story Career jay dism n jpm make build leader robin businesses trading hear supporting strategies 120 entrepreneurs #speakyourmind #blockchain #ne o female join and launch lost mental potential work feel should quite initiative n sthebusiness #worldmentalhealthday # outrolemodels19 #hsbc #paymehk #expats #men nare leaders climate sustainable Weve conference learn want work chief partner excited leading future launched water proud results finan HSBC lhealth #hsbcgrads #startups #climatechange #inn CE museum colleagues taking banking group china ceo global hsbc recognised businesses hsbcs partners business ovation #retirement #payments #hsbcnavigator #c ina #hk #asia adors according bank health change best world elped grant bank swarded honor food retreat help matters team years executive sleeps proud make mo ness #powerto #globalbuild #bofavolunteers #ad : ent twitter india home excited 2019 family long congrats putting start better hear shopping annual se artconservationproject #podcast #takeachildoutsic eweek #bofagrants #thejcast #miami #financial #ct ends twitte planning charlotte weekend education OWNERS happy america comm munity business teamed weve inspired client stomerserviceweek #bettermone #texas #lableeds game women build working teammate world honored key Celebrate alobal festival congratulations volunteer blue #hamptonroads #cvberaware S helping love #bivwak #bnppcsr # oyw2019 #bnpparibas #lancezvous #transformatic n #bnppresults #digitaltransformation #greenreflex linauguration gullaume bnd engagement sole nouveau CEO banks groups destais direct reaching Clients cest bonnaf financial si difa deputy starting people stage work inauguration 2019 programme watch place muhammad business tonight lengagement pari #innovation #positivebanking #tech # sart25 #agile #bnppcinema #bnpptennis #ble RND PARIRAS ion celebrate bivwaks gives jacques chapitre learn model lgbt projects bivwak supports inspiring night chance share yunu S lot young group project gwendolyn head 2017 starts delegation revient jeanlaurent ndedfinance #intrapreneuring #lauratsffe #bnppgi

essay borjourpourriezvous carte message dsols projet pay salon bonjournous dsinstaller venez date apple auj

rdhui Solution camille permis indiquer sil DIUS problme Crdit moborne navons fait cette rinstaller dire disposition grand lapp

lire peut puis sign octobre agricole connatre rencontrer apport bonjourca sincrement journecamille cest pourriezvous

on veterans instant congratulations global weve talk named clients learn 100 head corporate discusses business com

nitted data capital ding asia companies citi financial joined 2019 big leaders role ceo payments military banking digital growing C

ve mission plan satur proud hopes build testing zachary voice game military official birthday wildcats happy joy

dun slam dcouvrez priv cela sagit navrs scurise bonjour respectueuse bonne parfois cordiale

ommunity pacific annual results quarter fdns announced corbat focused proud inclusion

r excited join notice anna bulding brought letting noticed opportunity volunteer con

**Table 1.** Analysis of topics and hashtags

Source: Data of research

IOVE sponsors player members experience expand heres communities house grateful volunteers program support office stockers and support office support of the support of the

#sportecoledevieamoureux #animaldecompagnie

xplique #startups #lorraine #hell #metz #photovolta que #judobrasilia #diversit #patrimoine #villagebyo

#citi #progressmakers #citis #rescuingfutures #tea mciti # fast50 #royalparkshalf #spiritday #womenempowe

ment #eforeducation #teamusa #loan # ways2progress #lastree #financ #itsaboutti

progressmakerstheir #breakfastofcorporatecham

nsday #smallbusiness #integrateds #warnerrobbii

fvolu #charlestonanimalsociety #dogtoberfest #fafs a #diversecommunitycapital #verification #caliform

afires #veterans #halloween

mobilite #travail #logement #consommation #case

## 4.2 Largest Banks in the U.S. and Europe on YouTube

YouTube as a platform was considered the second most used social network in the world, in 2018, [7] with the mission of "giving everyone a voice and revealing the world". The literature presents some works focused on the analysis of YouTube as a tool for customer relationships, such as [4]. All banks have active channels on YouTube, which shows acceptance of the tool. Based on general information. Citigroup was the first to use the platform in 2005, and the Credit Agricole Group was the latest in 2010. All other banks joined the platform in 2006. Bank of America leads in the number of subscribers with 94.8 million followers, while Wells Fargo has 284,000. BNP Paribas is the leader of posts with almost 1,700 videos, however, a larger number of views, more than 98 million, is from Wells Fargo, an institution that has the fewest videos published, only 259.

Note that in terms of posting frequency there is no standard. Citigroup and Wells Fargo had not posted during a period of seven days, Credit Agricole Group posted during a period of two days and the other banks had posts in a period inferior than 24 hours. JPMorgan, HSBC and Bank of America have disabled the platform's comments, not allowing users to interact with banks.

### 4.3 Largest Banks in the U.S. and Europe on Facebook

The Facebook<sup>9</sup> is the most used social network in the world, with 2.38 million monthly active users [7]. Related to this high involvement of users in this platform, there is a vast amount of work involving Facebook from different perspectives [5], [6]. In this paper, using the tool likealyzer.com<sup>10</sup>, it was divided the results in five major groups: FrontPage, page information, activity, response, and engagement. BNP Paribas and Wells Fargo are the two banks that have provided the largest amount of information in the "about" section, with more than 50% filling in, while Bank of America, HSBC and JPMorgan have about 20% completion. However, Bank of America and Credit Agricole Group have 92% of activities in relation to engagement, while HSBC has no engagement. However, regarding interaction, only Bank of America responds to its customers, 20 responses for every 100 interactions.

CREDIT AGRICOLE GROUP

CITIGROUP

WELLS FARGO

<sup>8</sup> https://www.YouTube.com/about/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> https://about.fb.com/

<sup>10</sup> https://likealyzer.com/

Regarding interaction, in 75% of cases, followers cannot post content, which leaves limited user involvement, and it is worth mentioning that Bank of America is the only one that allows posting content from users; in general, banks do not interact with other pages and do not mark participation in Facebook events.

The Credit Agricole Group had the highest percentage of interaction with photos, reaching 71% of its posts. JPMorgan had its largest interaction through notes, 66% and the one that most interacts by video, is BNP Paribas, with 80% of its posts. JPMorgan and Bank of America have the highest recurrence of posts, reaching more than 1 per day and Bank of America is the one that interacts mostly with other pages, has enjoyed more than 200 other pages. The point of attention is for HSBC that although it is present in the network, in the last year had no posting or interaction with users, being no results in all issues.

## 4.4 Largest Banks in the U.S. and Europe on Instagram

The Instagram<sup>11</sup> was launched on October 6<sup>th</sup> of 2010 and, in 2011, it was considered the App of the Year in the Apple Store. In 2012 joined Facebook, reached more than 80 million users and added 25 languages. This network achieved, in 2019, 1 billion monthly users and more than 500 million stories daily.

The study of the Instagram platform becomes relevant by the scope described, because it is the second most used social media by marketers, with 73%, behind only Facebook with 94% use by these professionals, besides being the network where most one intends to increase advertising [7]. Due to this appreciation of the tool, several studies work with the analysis of this platform [30], [31].

According to the research, JPMorgan bank was the first to join Instagram in 2011, however Bank of America, BNP Paribas and Citigroup are the ones with the most publications, all over 500 publications. JPMorgan and Bank of America lead the following, both above 120,000; Credit Agricole Group and BNP Paribas are the latest in terms of followers. Although HSBC has no publication, it has about 28,000 followers. The Credit Agricole Group had been without posting for a month, while JP Morgan, BNP Paribas and Wells Fargo had been posting less than 24 hours. The use of hashtags, a feature that assists in the dissemination of products and services is led by Wells Fargo and Bank of America.

# 4.5 Largest Banks in the EUA and Europa no LinkedIn

The LinkedIn platform is considered the tenth most used platform in 2018 [7], however, it is one of the largest and most popular professional networks in the world; companies use it to attract the best talent, establishing connections and building relationships [32]. And according to [33], although Facebook draws all the attention, LinkedIn defined how to turn a social network into an ATM, generating revenue for its users. The inclusion of LinkedIn in this discussion becomes relevant based on [34] that said that 3 out of 5 users would like to interact with a company in LinkedIn if they are interested in their products; 3 out of 4 consider LinkedIn a reliable source of industry and business information; 78% expect more companies to establish themselves on the platform and 43% consider LinkedIn a reliable source of corporate information when they are considering making a purchase, and was used to other research analyses [35], [36].

The results of this paper show that Citigroup appears as a leader of followers in the tool, above 2 million, followed by HSBC, JPMorgan and Bank of America with more than 1 Million followers each. The latter position was occupied by the Credit Agricole Group, with a little over 150,000 followers. Most have a performance quite present on the platform, except for BNP Paribas, which in November 2019, had more than a week without posting. All banks analyzed had more than 10,000 employees and only BNP Paribas was a private bank. The HSBC bank had the most complete profile, including several information of banking activities. These banks used the LinkedIn platform to disclose their job opportunities as Bank of America and Citigroup, at the date of the survey, had an average of 7,000 jobs advertised each.

# 5 Social Media Sentiment Analysis of the Largest Banks in US and Europe

This sentiment analysis ranking technique helps companies to understand their clients and how they evaluate services using social media [37]. There were studies that used the feedback of social media sentiment analysis [38], [39], [40], [41], [42], [29], [43], [44], [45]. Sentiment analysis should be used to analyze hidden meaning of expressions or feedback in social media, which could be positive, negative, or neutral action [46]. The software Social-searcher® is a free social media search engine that allows to search for content on social networks such as Twitter, Google+, Facebook, YouTube, Instagram, Tumblr, Reddit, Flickr, Dailymotion and Vimeo. This is analyzed in real time with deep analytical data. The results of the analyses of the select banks, about the social media user's sentiment were categorized in negative, positive and neutral experiences related to the banks' products and services (Table 2).

<sup>11</sup> https://Instagram-press.com/our-story/

**Table 2.** User's perspective analysis

BANK	POSITIVE	%	NEGATIVE	%	NEUTRAL	%	RATIO
JP MORGAN	134	24	45	8	391	68	7:3
HSBC	117	18	56	9	479	73	7:3
BANK OF AMERICA	151	29	52	9	404	66	7:3
BNP PARIBAS	145	25	19	3	410	72	9:1
CREDIT AGRICOLE GROUP	129	29	30	7	293	64	4:1
CITIGROUP	152	23	51	8	469	69	7:3
WELLS FARGO	199	35	45	8	329	57	4:1

Source: Data of research

Comparing the results, the most positive sentiment analysis was related to Wells Fargo Bank, with 35% of positive sentiment, and HSBC was in the last position, with only 18% of positive sentiment analysis.

Considering the negative sentiment, it was close ranking in almost all banks, the exception was BNP Paribas, which had only 3% of negative sentiment, all other banks figure between 7 and 9% of negative sentiment analysis. From the comparative of positive and negative sentiment analysis was positive, there was a warning point regarding neutral sentiment. This part of the data corresponded more than 50% in all banks and, higher than 70% in HSBC and BNP Paribas banks neutral sentiment analysis, this is relevant because a neutral point of view could become negative or positive.

Analyzed the engagement factor there were no single strategy identified comparing the banks selected (Table 3), but in summary the results indicated:

- Banks operate more with some networks than in others.
- Citigroup was the most active considering number of followers, publications, and interactions.
- The LinkedIn highest score was from Citigroup.
- Credit Agricole Group had less presence in social media and was focused on Facebook.

**Table 3.** Results in terms of reach and engagement

BANK	FACEBOOK	YOUTUBE	INSTAGRAM	TWITTER	LINKEDIN	TOTALLY	
JP MORGAN	4,5	3,0	5,5	3,5	5,0	4,3	
HSBC	1,0	3,0	2,0	5,0	6,0	3,4	
BANK OF AMERICA	5,5	4,5	4,0	4,5	4,0	4,5	
BNP PARIBAS	4,0	5,0	4,5	3,0	2,0	3,7	
CREDIT AGRICOLE GROUP	5,5	3,5	3,5	1,0	1,0	2,9	
CITIGROUP	3,5	5,0	4,5	6,0	7,0	5,2	
WELLS FARGO	4,0	4,0	4,0	5,0	3,0	4	

Source: Data of research

Considering the results of interaction factor analysis in the select banks (Table 4):

- Banks are unwilling to listen to their customers on social networks, as there are comment blocks on some networks, excluding customer-bank interaction;
- Bank of America is the only one that allows an open channel to listen to its customers using Facebook;
- IP Morgan, HSBC and Credit Agricole Group do not allow customer interaction on Facebook and YouTube;

- Instagram was the most used platform for communication with customers;
- The best scores for twitter response were Wells Fargo and Credit Agricole Group, even the results were below 60% response;
- All banks analyzed allow interaction with users using LinkedIn.
- Wells Fargo was more willing to listen to its customers;
- HSBC and JPMorgan were less willing to listen to their customers on social networks, and do not allow customer feedback in some social media tools.

FACEBOOK YOUTUBE INSTAGRAM TWITTER LINKEDIN BANK TOTALLY JP MORGAN 7,0 4,0 HSBC 1,0 7,0 7,0 1,0 3,0 3,8 BANK OF AMERICA 7,0 5,4 BNP PARIBAS 1,0 7,0 7,0 7,0 4,0 5,2 CREDIT AGRICOLE GROUP 1,0 1,0 7,0 6,0 7,0 4,4 CITIGROUP 1,0 7,0 3,0 7,0 5,0 WELLS FARGO 1.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 5,8

**Table 4.** Result of the possibility of interaction

Source: Data of research

#### 6 Conclusions

The banks analyzed present some flaws in relation to social media strategy, attitudes such as lack of publication, small number of followers, lack of responses to customer interactions and pages with blocking comments.

Therefore, there is opportunity in the use of Social CRM tools in all social media in a strategic way considering the relationship with customers, because although there is acceptance of social media and reach in relation to the numbers of users; engagement levels are low, such as weeks without posting; and the level of interaction is even lower, such as block comments and no response to users.

The acceptance factor was satisfactory for all banks analyzed since all have registration in different social medias analysis.

Regarding reach and engagement factors, it can be concluded that:

- Regarding Facebook, although JPMorgan had daily information, but the majority of social media users talk more about the Credit Agricole Group;
- Regarding YouTube, Bank of America was the most followed, however the most viewed videos are from Wells Fargo;
- Regarding Instagram, BNP Paribas was the most active in publications, however, JPMorgan had the highest follower numbers;
- Regarding Twitter, HSBC was the bank with more tweets, although Citigroup was the most followed;
- Regarding LinkedIn, Citigroup had the highest follower numbers.

About the interaction factor, the results showed that there wasn't a single social media strategy and that each bank analyzed using several social media platforms, although it could be considered lack of strategy to listen the client because:

- On Facebook, just Bank of America allowed the user interaction and the others blocked comments;
- On YouTube this permission was allowed by BNP Paribas, Citigroup and Wells Fargo, and denied to others;
- On Instagram all banks allow interaction on the part of users, as well as on LinkedIn;
- On Twitter the highest interaction rate was from Wells Fargo and Credit Agricole Group, both above 50%, JP Morgan, BNP Paribas and Bank of America had less than 13% and HSBC and Citigroup had no interaction.

Considering the limitations and implications of this research, which involves the use of social media temporal analysis, and that just publicly disclosed data could be used, this paper advances in the discussion of the importance of social networks in the financial market context, especially for commercial banks.

Considering the practical implications and originality of this work, the importance and opportunity of investing in the interaction with customers from social networks is highlighted. It also reinforces the relevance of monitoring social networks in the face of the competitive environment and sustainability challenge of business. As a proposal for the next article, in continuity with this, it is proposed to analyze the Asian financial market.

#### References

- Bazi S, Filieri R, Gorton M.. Exploring The Motivations Of Consumers' Engagement With Luxury Brands In Social Media Sites. In: 47th EMAC. 2018, Glasgow: European Marketing Academy. Copyright: Link to conference website: Date deposited: (June) (2018).
- Emarketer. Fintech. Statista Digital Market. (2018).
- Statista Digital Market Outlook. Fintech Report. Statista. (2018).
- Feng, Y., Chen, H., & He, L. Consumer Responses to Femvertising: A Data-Mining Case of Dove's "Campaign for Real Beauty" on YouTube. *Journal of Advertising*, 48(3), 292–301 (2019). https://doi.org/10.1080/00913367.2019.1602858.
- Yoon, G., Li, C., Ji, Y. (Grace), North, M., Hong, C., & Liu, J. Attracting Comments: Digital Engagement Metrics on Facebook and Financial Performance. *Journal of Advertising*, 47(1), 24–37 (2018). https://doi.org/10.1080/00913367.2017.1405753.
- Hodis, M. A., Sriramachandramurthy, R., & Sashittal, H. C. Interact with me on my terms: a four segment Facebook engagement framework for marketers. *Journal of Marketing Management*, 31(11–12), 1255–1284 (2015). https://doi.org/10.1080/0267257X.2015.1012535.
- Statista Digital Market Outlook. Fintech Report. Statista. (2019).
- Dootson, P., Beatson, A., & Drennan, J. Financial institutions using social media do consumers perceive value? 34(1), 9–36 (2016). https://doi.org/10.1108/IJBM-06-2014-0079.
- Mang'unyi, E. E., Khabala, O. T., & Govender, K. K. Bank customer loyalty and satisfaction: the influence of virtual e-CRM. *African Journal of Economic and Management Studies*, 9(2), 250–265 (2018). https://doi.org/10.1108/AJEMS-08-2017-0183.
- Sophonthummapharn, KThe adoption of techno-relationship innovations: A framework for electronic customer relationship management. *Marketing Intelligence and Planning*, 27(3), 380–412 (2009). https://doi.org/10.1108/02634500910955254.
- Larsson, A., & Viitaoja, Y. Building customer loyalty in digital banking: A study of bank staff's perspectives on the challenges of digital CRM and loyalty. *International Journal of Bank Marketing*, 35(6), 858–877 (2017). https://doi.org/10.1108/IJBM-08-2016-0112.
- Diffley, S., McCole, P., & Carvajal-Trujillo, E. Examining social customer relationship management among Irish hotels. International Journal of Contemporary Hospitality Management, 30(2), 1072–1091 (2018). https://doi.org/10.1108/IJCHM-08-2016-0415.
- Al-Dmour, H. H., Algharabat, R. S., Khawaja, R., & Al-Dmour, R. H. Investigating the impact of ECRM success factors on business performance: Jordanian commercial banks. Asia Pacific Journal of Marketing and Logistics, 31(1), 105–127 (2019). https://doi.org/10.1108/APJML-10-2017-0270.
- Vella, J., Caruana, A., & Pitt, L. Organizational commitment and users' perception of ease of use: A study among bank managers. *Journal of Management Development*, 32(4), 351–362 (2013). https://doi.org/10.1108/02621711311326356.
- Giannakis-Bompolis, C., & Boutsouki, C. Customer Relationship Management in the Era of Social Web and Social Customer: An Investigation of Customer Engagement in the Greek Retail Banking Sector. Procedia Social and Behavioral Sciences, 148, 67–78. (2014). https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2014.07.018.
- Choudhury, M. M., & Harrigan, P. CRM to social CRM: the integration of new technologies into customer relati...: EBSCOhost. *Journal of Strategic Marketing*, 22(2), 149–176 (2014). Retrieved from http://web.b.ebscohost.com.ezproxy.lancs.ac.uk/ehost/pdfviewer/pdfviewer?sid=8f53546b-cbed-4ded-90b7-caab8f0e86b1%40sessionmgr105&vid=7&hid=128.
- Quinton, S. The digital era requires new knowledge to develop relevant CRM strategy: A cry for adopting social media research methods to elicit this new knowledge. *Journal of Strategic Marketing*, 21(5), 402–412 (2013). https://doi.org/10.1080/0965254X.2013.801611.

- Swarts, K. M., Lehman, K., & Lewis, G. K. The use of social customer relationship management by building contractors: evidence from Tasmania. *Construction Management and Economics*, 34(4–5), 302–316 (2016). https://doi.org/10.1080/01446193.2015.1133919.
- Koçak-Alan, A., Tumer Kabadayi, E., & Eriske, T. The New Face of Communication: Digital Marketing and Social Media Marketing. *Elektronik Sosyal Bilimler Dergisi*, 17(66), 123–134 (2018). https://doi.org/10.17755/esosder.334699.
- Voorveld, H. A. M., van Noort, G., Muntinga, D. G., & Bronner, F. Engagement with Social Media and Social Media Advertising: The Differentiating Role of Platform Type. *Journal of Advertising*, 47(1), 38–54 (2018). https://doi.org/10.1080/00913367.2017.1405754.
- Qiu, L., Tang, Q., & Whinston, A. B. Two formulas for success in social media: Learning and network effects. *Journal of Management Information Systems*, 32(4), 78–108 (2015). https://doi.org/10.1080/07421222.2015.1138368.
- 22. Johnston, W. J., Khalil, S., Le, A. N. H., & Cheng, J. M. S. Behavioral implications of international social media advertising: An investigation of intervening and contingency factors. *Journal of International Marketing*, 26(2), 43–61 (2018). https://doi.org/10.1509/jim.16.0125.
- Hu, Y., Xu, A., Hong, Y., Gal, D., Sinha, V., & Akkiraju, R. Generating Business Intelligence Through Social Media Analytics: Measuring Brand Personality with Consumer-, Employee-, and Firm-Generated Content. *Journal of Management Information Systems*, 36(3), 893–930 (2019). https://doi.org/10.1080/07421222.2019.1628908.
- Merry, E. *Mobile Banking: A Closer Look at Survey Measures.* (2018). Retrieved January 24th, 2020, from: https://www.federalreserve.gov/econres/notes/feds-notes/mobile-banking-a-closer-look-at-survey-measures-20180327.htm.
- Valor. Tecnologia Bancária: O Futuro é Mobile. Retrieved August 23rd, (2019), from:http://conteudodemarca.valor.com.br/deloitte/materias/tecnologia-bancaria-o-futuro-e-mobile/.
- Lee, S., & Bowdler, C. Banking sector globalization and monetary policy transmission: Evidence from Asian countries. *Journal of International Money and Finance*, *93*, 101–116 (2019). https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jimonfin.2018.12.011.
- Gunarathne, P., Rui, H., & Seidmann, A. Whose and What Social Media Complaints Have Happier Resolutions? Evidence from Twitter. *Journal of Management Information Systems*, 34(2), 314–340 (2017). https://doi.org/10.1080/07421222.2017.1334465.
- Soboleva, A., Burton, S., Mallik, G., & Khan, A. 'Retweet for a Chance to...': an analysis of what triggers consumers to engage in seeded eWOM on Twitter. *Journal of Marketing Management*, 33(13–14), 1120–1148 (2017). https://doi.org/10.1080/0267257X.2017.1369142.
- Kabakus, A. T., & Kara, R. TwitterSentiDetector: a domain-independent Twitter sentiment analyser. *Infor*, 56(5), 137–162 (2018). https://doi.org/10.1080/03155986.2017.1340797.
- Al-Bahrani, A., & Patel, D. Incorporating Twitter, Instagram, and Facebook in economics classrooms. *Journal of Economic Education*, 46(1), 56–57 (2015). https://doi.org/10.1080/00220485.2014.978922.
- Lewis, J. S., Goranson, J., & Kastriba, L. Policy Point-Counterpoint: The Good and The Bad of the Social Media Revolution. *International Social Science Review*, 95(1), 18 (2019).
- Hairston, S., Wu, D., & Yu, J. Analyzing the Lindekin Profiles of Audit Partners. (March) (2019).
- Anders, G. The Other Social Network. Forbes. (2012).
- Gamonar, F. Tudo o que você ainda não sabe sobre o LinkedIn. LinkedIn. (2015). Disponível em: https://www.Lindekin.com/pulse/tudo-o-que-voc%C3%AA-ainda-n%C3%A3o-sabe-sobre-Lindekin-incr%C3%ADvel-flavia-gamonar/.
- Fueyo, C. Co-construction et synergies de la communication en ligne : analyse des pratiques d'utilisation de Lindekin appliquée au secteur automobile. *Vie & Sciences de l'entreprise*, 204(2), 10 (2017). https://doi.org/10.3917/vse.204.0010.
- Peterson, R. M., & Dover, H. F. Building Student Networks with Lindekin: The Potential for Connections, Internships, and Jobs. *Marketing Education Review*, 24(1), 15–20 (2014). https://doi.org/10.2753/mer1052-8008240102.
- Liu, X., Burns, A. C., & Hou, Y. An Investigation of Brand-Related User-Generated Content on Twitter. *Journal of Advertising*, 46(2), 236–247. (2017). https://doi.org/10.1080/00913367.2017.1297273.
- Chang, Y. C., Yeh, W. C., Hsing, Y. C., & Wang, C. A. Refined distributed emotion vector representation for social media sentiment analysis. *PLoS ONE*, *14*(10), 1–23 (2019). https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0223317.
- Abbasi, A., Zhou, Y., Deng, S., & Zhang, P. Text analytics to support sense-making in social media: A language-action perspective. *MIS Quarterly: Management Information Systems*, 42(2), 427–464 (2018). https://doi.org/10.25300/MISQ/2018/13239.

Ashraf, S. S., Verma, S., & Tech, M. A Survey on Sentiment Analysis Techniques on Social Media Data. 3(3), 65–68 (2016). Retrieved from http://epubs.siam.org/doi/abs/10.1137/1.9781611972757.6.

- Schweidel, D. A., & Moe, W. WListening In on Social Media A Joint Model. *Journal of Marketing Research*, 51(4), 387–402. (2014). Retrieved from https://eds-b-ebscohost-com.ezproxy.wlu.edu/ehost/pdfviewer/pdfviewer?vid=1&sid=a7ecee61-7375-4def-bf0f-b1f29b2ee689%40pdc-v-sessmgr01.
- Meire, M., Hewett, K., Ballings, M., Kumar, V., & Van den Poel, D. The Role of Marketer-Generated Content in Customer Engagement Marketing. *Journal of Marketing*, 83(6), 21–42 (2019). https://doi.org/10.1177/0022242919873903.
- Estévez-Ortiz, F. J., García-Jiménez, A., & Glösekötter, P. An application of people's sentiment from social media to smart cities. *Profesional de La Informacion*, 25(6), 851–858 (2016). https://doi.org/10.3145/epi.2016.nov.02.
- Antonakaki, D., Spiliotopoulos, D., Samaras, C. V., Pratikakis, P., Ioannidis, S., & Fragopoulou, P. Social media analysis during political turbulence. *PLoS ONE*, *12*(10), 1–24 (2017). https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0186836.
- Chen, W., Cai, Y., Lai, K., & Xie, HA topic-based sentiment analysis model to predict stock market price movement using Weibo mood. *Web Intelligence*, 14(4), 287–300. (2016). https://doi.org/10.3233/WEB-160345
- Solanki, M. S. Sentiment Analysis of Text using Rule Based and Natural language Toolkit. International Journal of Innovative Technology and Exploring Engineering (IJITEE). ISSN: 2278-3075, Volume-8 Issue-12S, October. (2019).