

The Exploration of Greenwashing in the Beauty Industry The UNIVERSITY of OKLAHOMA

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Introduction:

More than ever, consumers want to pursue direct actions that will promote better environmental behaviors around them. Adapting their consumption patterns is seen as a constructive way they can achieve that. Pressures to preserve and protect a better world, and to live out a sustainable livelihood is more than just a

These pressures have made their ways into the beauty industry effecting the haircare, skincare, and makeup categories. In an already saturated industry, indie brands are successfully executing the environmental image that many consumers are demanding, and established key leaders are also following suit. However, a practice not as worthy has been introduced as well – greenwashing.

Greenwashing is defined as "a process of conveying a false impression or providing misleading information about how a company's products are more environmentally sound. Greenwashing is considered an unsubstantiated claim to deceive customers into believing that a company's products are environmentally-friendly" [18].

Consumers are showing a desire to invest in products that exemplify some aspect of greenness, and companies are aware that this is prominent. Since 2017, sustainable claims in the personal care have increased by 238% [7]. This emergence has allowed for companies to rebrand to create a green image and new approach that puts environmentalism or sustainability at the forefront of their strategy. As limited regulation exists for environmental claims and defining language, consumers buying, 'green' is subjective.

The biggest issue is that consumers need to understand the likelihood that an environmental claim can be exaggerated, unsubstantiated, or untrue but the unfortunate matter is that they do not. Consumers will build a 'green trust' or 'green loyalty' with their organizations [9] as long as the organization decreases a consumer's 'green confusion' through its' process [2].

To study the issue of greenwashing and consumer behavior in the beauty industry, over 200 individuals were surveyed about their purchasing decisions, their knowledge of greenwashing, and their preferences of personal care

Materials & Methods:

The research presented is solely on the third method that I used to capture greenwashing and environmental influence. The first method was to determine if a population knew what greenwashing was to begin with, while the second method served as a pilot survey to understand if there was interest in the topic presented. These two preliminary methods lead to the creation of a third, and final Institutional Review Board (IRB) survey created through Qualtrics software and distributed through social media platforms from April 2020 through July 2020 to individuals eighteen and older.

Method I

Instagram Poll One Question

"Do you know what

greenwashing is

Target Audience: Not defined

(111 responses)

Method II

Pilot Google Form Survey

Distributed via:

GroupMe

Target Audience: Women ages 18-23

(40 responses)

Method III

Qualtrics Survey

Required IRB Approval

28 questions

Distributed via:

Facebook, Instagram, & GroupMe

Target Audience: Anyone 18+

(204 responses)

Acknowledgements:

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References:

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s, Skincare based on 260, and Makeup on 372. Total number of responses for locations most shopped at were based on 435 Selections nts based on 73 responses. Most common Environmental adjectives seen used was based on 477 Selections.

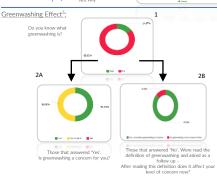
Results & Discussion:

The results were classsified into five sections: Demographics, Routine, Consumer Selections, Environmental Influences, and Greenwashing Effect.









In this research it, it was found that consumers are aware of the rise in green products in the market, but their readiness to decipher environmental messaging is underdeveloped. They a driven by the value that green products present, but are focused on their personal motivations, not necessarily whether a company is doing this correctly. Participants should be a company to doing this correctly. Participants should be a company to the control of the company of the control of the c presents environmental prioritization and what matters most to a consumer is subjective However, many participants agreed that government should have oversight of environmental attributes to create a standard of harmonization to exist within the beauty industry.

Conclusions:

ENVIRONMENTAL INTENTION - What is the 'Why' behind their product selections?

BRAND LOYALTY & RECOGNITION

What keeps one coming back and what does detection and recollection look like?

CONSUMPTION VALUE -

As a consumer, what do we regard as thee most important part of our purchasing

The purpos of this study was to investigate Greenwashing in the beauty industry and how it affects consumer behavior in both positive and negative ways. While many participants were unaware of the term. Greenwashing and what it means, it was important that they were allowed to see the definition, comprehend the language, and then were re-asked if Gereenwashing was concern. Results showed they were more likely to say it was a concern for them. This shows that consumers have the capability to adjust their subjective impressions with objective accuracy if year the opportunity. Surveys are created to adverse present actions and behaviors, but researchers would learn more if they gave participants the ability evinormental attributes influence consumers. Often, if they intend to lay a sustainably marked product, they will got for a label displaying environmental benefits, and would favor a graded system that evaluates holistic environmental profiles beyond sole product claims. The products they gavilate lowers are more likely to be owned by large parent companies that take up a large market share in the personal care industry. Moving forward, this research showed that participants can more critically evaluate green marketing if they have better knowledge about Greenwashing, and therefore can judge whether the claims are valid. companies should increase education to consumers through reliable information from angles such as packaging, website landing pages, social media posts, and harmonizes efforts between organizations to create a dependable standard that can influence large governmental bodies like the FDA. The future of green cosmetics is opportunistic for companies, their power to reach the needs of consumers its rough realter than ever and the territory to launch is wide. It is in the best interest to be practive in the age of 'green cosmetics', because before you know it, it will be a priority for everyone.