

# Managing Corporate Reputation in the Digital Age: Challenges and Solutions for Maintaining a Positive Image on Social Media

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## ABSTRACT

Corporates in the digital and social media age face a huge challenge in managing and maintaining their reputation. With the increasing role of social media, information about corporates can spread quickly, having a significant positive or negative impact on their image. Good reputation managing is important in maintaining relationships with consumers, strengthening customer loyalty, and increasing a corporate position in the market. Quick responses and transparent communication are key to maintaining public trust. This research examines how corporates can use technology to efficiently monitor and respond to reputation issues, and how consistent, values-based communication can support reputation managing. Based on the analysis of various literature sources, it is recommended that corporates increase engagement with audiences, both through social media and direct communication, to build better relationships and maintain a long-term positive image.

## INTRODUCTION

In the ever-evolving digital age, managing corporate reputation has become an increasingly complex challenge. In recent decades, information technology and social media have transformed corporate communication, shifting from reliance on traditional media to more direct public engagement. In this connected world, consumers now have direct access to provide opinions and criticisms about a product or service (Rink, 2020). This makes a corporate reputation determined not only by the corporate actions themselves, but also by how well the corporate can manage communication with various stakeholders on online platforms (Fombrun & Van Riel, 2004).

Social media, as one of the most dominant communication channels in this information age, has a great influence in shaping public opinion towards corporates. News, reviews and comments on social media platforms can quickly spread and potentially affect a corporate image, both positively and negatively (Falovych et al., 2020). Corporates need to do more than just maintain their presence on these platforms; they need to actively monitor the conversations taking place, respond constructively to criticism or praise, and address issues that could damage their reputation (Kaplan & Haenlein, 2010).

Corporate reputation managing also engages an understanding of how customers and consumers interact with brands in the digital world. The social media age has brought significant changes in the way consumers form their perceptions of brands and how they share their experiences directly with the world (Zraková et al., 2017). An inappropriate response to a developing issue can worsen the situation and damage reputation. This means that corporates need to be more transparent and responsive to issues as they arise, as failure to handle crisis communications on social media can result in irreversible reputational damage (Coombs & Holladay, 2012).

In further development, managing corporate reputation in the digital age also engages applying more modern and adaptive management principles, such as openness, speed in responding to issues, and clarity in communication (Rialti et al., 2016). Corporates must develop internal policies and procedures that allow them to more quickly respond to issues that arise in the digital space, while still maintaining their brand values. This not only leads to better reputation managing, but also provides an opportunity for corporates to build long-term relationships with their consumers through open and trusting communication (Jin et al., 2014).

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One of the main problems faced by corporates is the difficulty in monitoring and managing the various conversations that take place on social media. As the volume of conversations happening online increases, especially on major platforms such as Twitter, Instagram, and Facebook, corporates often find it difficult to track and filter relevant information. This can cause corporates to miss out on responding quickly to customer complaints or criticisms. The speed at which information spreads on social media makes reputation managing more difficult, where often corporates can only respond after an issue has gone viral (Liu, 2014).

Corporates also face difficulties in building a consistent positive image in the digital world, given the many parties engaged in the creation of public opinion. When a corporate seeks to build a good reputation through marketing campaigns or communication strategies, the sheer number of reviews that are not always objective and the possibility of misinformation can undermine such efforts. The situation becomes even more complex when customer complaints gain massive public attention or go viral. In addition to damaging brand image, a crisis that stems from customer criticism can also have an impact on consumer confidence, customer loyalty, and even the corporate's market value. As a result, corporates must do more than just positive promotion; they need to face the challenge of correcting mistakes, managing internal communication policies, as well as mitigating potential image damage that can arise from uncontrolled issues (Wang, 2016).

Monitoring corporate reputation managing in the digital age is crucial as it concerns the image and long-term sustainability of the organization. Corporate reputation has become more transparent, and every step taken can be easily monitored by the public. Success or failure in managing reputation in the digital space can affect consumers' decision to choose the products or services offered by the corporate. It is important for corporates to understand how social media affects public perception and how they can build proactive policies to effectively manage reputation, not only during a crisis, but also in maintaining positive relationships with consumers and the public on an ongoing basis.

The purpose of this research is to explore and understand the ways in which corporates can manage and maintain their reputation in the digital age by utilizing information technology and social media platforms. It aims to provide insights into strategies and best practices that corporate can implement to reduce the risk of reputational damage and build better relationships with consumers and the public in an increasingly digitally connected world.

## RESEARCH METHOD

To examine corporate reputation managing in the age of information and social media, a literature study approach is an effective choice. This approach allows researchers to analyze existing research and theories, and provides a comprehensive overview of the key concepts and challenges faced by corporates in maintaining their reputation. Relevant literature may include research on crisis communication, reputation managing, and the role of social media in shaping public opinion. For example, research conducted by Coombs and Holladay (2012) in their book *The Handbook of Crisis Communication* provides insights into how corporates should respond to reputation crises, including the use of social media to repair the affected image. Another study by Fombrun and Van Riel (2004) in *Fame & Fortune* highlights the importance of corporates in building a good image through active and transparent reputation managing.

This approach also includes analyzing the role of social media as the main channel that influences public perception of the corporate. In this literature review, sources that discuss the impact of social media on corporate reputation are particularly relevant, such as research conducted by Kaplan and Haenlein (2010) on how corporates should adapt to the rapid development of social media. Social media can be a very useful tool for building positive relationships with consumers, but it can also be a risk if not managed properly. By reviewing existing literature, researchers can explore various theories about corporate communication and reputation managing and see how corporates in the digital age can develop more responsive and effective policies in responding to crises or criticisms that arise through online platforms.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In today's digital age, corporates are not only striving to produce the best product or service, but also trying to maintain their reputation in front of an increasingly critical public. Every action of the corporates can be in the public spotlight and trigger various reactions that quickly spread. Social media has changed the landscape of business communication, giving customers power they didn't have before, which is to influence the public's perception of a brand or corporate. A corporate's reputation can be built or destroyed in seconds by online interactions. Reputation managing has become a big challenge that requires full attention from corporate management (Kaul et al., 2015). Corporates should have a responsive communications policy, an efficient digital media monitoring system, and a team trained to respond to issues quickly and appropriately.

The role of technology in influencing the interaction between corporates and consumers is enormous, especially in the digital age that is full of fast and constantly evolving information. Social media has become a key platform for consumers to interact directly with corporates, share experiences, and express their criticism or praise. Many corporates are currently facing difficulties in managing their communications on social media due to the complexity and speed of information dissemination. Moreover, with a wide variety of platforms available, each with different audiences and ways of communicating, corporates must develop a more strategic and responsive approach. Ultimately, an unwise decision or delay in responding to an online issue can cause irreparable reputational damage (Horn et al., 2015). Customers not only expect a quick response, but also a precise and transparent solution. Delays or omissions in handling issues can make a corporate look uncaring or unprofessional, which ultimately damages the corporate's image. Corporates should set up responsive and adaptive communication systems, and ensure their teams are trained to handle various situations that can affect reputation online.

To overcome this challenge, corporates need a smarter, more data-driven approach to managing their reputation. Using social media monitoring tools, developing adaptive communication strategies, and increasing communication transparency are important steps in maintaining a corporate's image. Corporates must understand the dynamics of social media and use that understanding to maintain and increase their reputation in the long term (Szwajca, 2017). By utilizing available data and insights, corporates can design long-term strategies to build a strong and trusted image. A good reputation is not just about responding to a crisis, but also about creating consistent, valuable interactions and building deep trust with consumers across multiple digital channels.

In today's digital age, corporates are faced with huge challenges in managing and maintaining their reputation amidst the rapid development of information and social media. Social media has become a major means of disseminating information, both positive and negative, which can quickly affect a corporate image (Emeksiz, 2019). According to Brown and Hayes (2008), corporates no longer have full control over the messages delivered to the public, as consumers and third parties have the power to influence the public's perception of the corporate. It is important for corporates to build effective communication strategies, proactively manage relationships with consumers, and utilize social media to support the sustainability of their reputation.

One of the key aspects of reputation management is the speed and accuracy of responding to issues that arise on social media. A crisis can develop within minutes of an issue appearing on a social media platform. Thus, corporates must have an effective social media monitoring system to detect issues early and address them immediately before they develop further (Goffee & Jones, 2006). Good reputation managing requires a corporate to have a team that is ready to respond to every issue with a transparent, honest, and quick approach. Customers or related parties feel that the corporate is responsible for the problems that arise and tries to fix them quickly.

Success in reputation managing also relies heavily on the consistency between what a corporate says and what it does in practice. Corporates that successfully maintain their reputation in the digital age are those that are able to demonstrate consistency between the values they claim and the actions they take (Fombrun, 1996). This is important because consumers and the public tend to trust corporates that can maintain their credibility over a long-term period, rather than just focusing on short-term image improvement. Trust is a key component in building long-term relationships with customers.

Corporates also need to build positive relationships with social media influencers and third parties who have great influence in the digital world. According to Freberg et al. (2011), social media influencers have the power to shape public opinion and influence consumer purchasing decisions. By building good relationships with influencers, corporates can more easily introduce their values and brands to a wider audience and build a stronger reputation. Engagement with influencers also allows corporates to get closer to the audience, provide direct feedback, and tailor their communication strategies to market needs.

Corporates must pay attention to the importance of transparency in communicating with audiences on social media. Modern consumers are highly sensitive to insincerity, and they tend to judge a corporate's reputation based on how honestly and openly it deals with issues. According to Coombs and Holladay (2007), openness and honesty in conveying information can reduce damage to a corporate's reputation during a crisis. When a corporate is faced with a problem, it is important to acknowledge mistakes, provide clear explanations, and show the steps that have been taken to rectify the situation. This attitude creates trust among consumers and strengthens the corporate's reputation in the long-term. Transparent communication is not just a defense strategy in times of crisis, but an ethical commitment that demonstrates the integrity of the corporates.

To further increase reputation in the digital world, corporates should also engage customers in the process of building their image. Customer participation in sharing positive experiences through reviews and testimonials can provide strong social proof of a corporate's quality and reliability. Consumer reviews are often an important reference in making purchasing decisions by potential customers. Many potential customers seek the opinions and experiences of others before deciding to buy a product or use a particular service. Corporates need to reward or recognize customers who actively provide positive feedback, which can strengthen relationships and increase customer loyalty (Hennig-Thurau et al., 2004). Such actions not only strengthen the emotional connection between the customer and the brand, but also increase long-term loyalty. Customer engagement in digital reputation strategy is not only beneficial, but also essential in building a strong and trusted brand.

The managing of a corporate reputation relies heavily on the speed and effectiveness of the response to a crisis. Sethi (2003) emphasizes that a slow response can worsen a corporate image, as the public tends to judge corporates based on how quickly and how efficiently they manage emerging issues. In today's digital age, where information spreads quickly through social media and other online platforms, delays in responding can cause significant reputational damage (Saraeva, 2014). Corporates need to develop proactive crisis detection systems, which allow them to identify potential problems before they develop into larger crises. By having an effective monitoring mechanism in place, corporates can respond quickly and appropriately, minimizing the negative impact on their reputation.

A proper response to a crisis engages not only speed, but also the manner in which communication is used. It's not enough for corporates to respond quickly, they must be able to deliver clear, structured messages that meet public expectations. Corporates must be able to deliver clear and transparent official statements, whether through social media or other communication channels. Open and honest communication can help rebuild public trust and show that corporates take responsibility for their actions. In a crisis situation, it is important for corporates to acknowledge mistakes, explain the steps taken to rectify the situation, and demonstrate their commitment to their values (Park, 2017). In this way, corporates can not only overcome the crisis, but also potentially turn it into an opportunity to strengthen their reputation in the eyes of the public. In the long-term, the right response to a crisis can be a positive differentiation that sets a corporate apart from the competition.

Successfully managing a crisis can be an important moment for corporates to demonstrate their integrity and commitment to social responsibility. When corporates are able to manage crises well, they not only improve their image, but also build stronger customer loyalty. The public tends to appreciate corporates that show sincerity in correcting mistakes and are committed to learning from the experience. Thus, effective reputation managing in the face of a crisis can contribute to a corporate's long-term sustainability, create better relationships with customers, and increase competitiveness in the market. Investing in the training and development of crisis management teams is crucial to ensure that a corporate is prepared for challenges that may arise in the future (Doberstein, 2018).

Corporates must continuously adapt their approach to reputation in the face of changes occurring in social media and digital technology. With the rapid development of technology, strategies that are effective today may not be relevant tomorrow (Fragouli, 2020). Corporates must always monitor the latest trends and be prepared to adjust their policies to stay relevant and effective (Kaplan & Haenlein, 2010). The inability of companies to keep up with these changes can make their strategies irrelevant, even counterproductive in maintaining a positive image in the eyes of the public. It is important for corporates to maintain flexibility in their communication policies and adapt to the changing needs of the audience. Decision-making in communications should involve an in-depth understanding of data and audience analysis.

Managing corporate reputation also engages an understanding of audience segmentation and how to communicate with those groups effectively. Not all audiences react to the same messages, and therefore corporates need to customize their messages and approaches based on the characteristics of different audiences. According to Wang et al. (2008), audience segmentation in the social media sphere allows a corporate to deliver more targeted messages, making communication more effective in building and maintaining reputation.

One tool that corporates can use to manage their reputation is sentiment analysis. By using sentiment analysis software, corporates can monitor customers' feelings and opinions towards their brand. For example, corporates can use tools like Brandwatch or Hootsuite to track online sentiment and identify potential issues before they develop into a crisis. Using this data, corporates can formulate more effective strategies in responding to feedback and maintaining their positive image.



It is important to note that reputation managing on social media is not just about responding to crises, but also about building long-term positive relationships. This includes communication that fosters trust, demonstrates company values, and creates a positive customer experience outside of crisis moments. According to Fombrun and Van Riel (2004), corporates that are successful in maintaining their reputation in the digital world are those that have good relationships with customers and other stakeholders. Transparent, consistent and active communication on social media is important in building a long-term and sustainable reputation. Communication on social media should be strategic and long-term oriented. Companies need to ensure that every message reflects their identity and core values, and is consistent across platforms. Such a communication strategy not only strengthens reputation, but also creates ongoing loyalty and support from the public, even when the company faces future challenges.

According to Rokka et al. (2104), managing corporate reputation in the age of information and highly developed social media requires more comprehensive attention and handling. Quick, precise, and data-driven responses are key to maintaining and improving corporate reputation. Consistency between the corporate values and the actions taken is also very important to build public trust. Corporates should ensure that they not only focus on crisis response, but also manage day-to-day communications in a way that supports a positive reputation.

Recommendations from Kökalan (2018) mention that corporates also need to leverage relationships with customers and influencers to further strengthen their brand image. Customer reviews, social media feedback, and active engagement with communities can help corporates to manage and improve their reputation. All of these steps, if done with consistency and transparency, can help corporates to avoid greater reputational damage due to a poorly managed crisis.

Going forward, the challenges in corporate reputation management will only get bigger, as technology and social media continue to evolve. Corporates must always be ready to adapt to these changes and stay focused on long-term strategies that build trust, credibility, and a positive image in the eyes of the public. Reputation is not only a valuable asset for corporates, also the foundation for their success and survival in an increasingly competitive business world.

## CONCLUSION

Corporate reputation managing in the age of rapidly increasing information and social media is critical to business sustainability. Corporates now face new challenges in maintaining their positive image in front of an increasingly connected public through digital platforms. Social media presents both great opportunities and risks, as any decision or communication made by a corporate can be instantly shared and debated. Corporates must develop responsive, data-driven communication policies and ensure that their actions are in line with the values they want to build. Maintaining transparency and speed in responding to issues is key to maintaining public trust.

The importance of proper reputation maintenance is not only related to maintaining a positive image, but also to strengthening the corporate relationship with consumers and public at large. When a corporate fails to handle their reputation well, the impact can be widespread, damaging long-term relationships with customers and even reducing market share. Corporates that are responsive and active in social media communication are more likely to build customer loyalty and strengthen their position in the market. Efficient reputation managing not only affects the corporate image, but also contributes to the overall success of the business.

To effectively manage reputation, corporates need to leverage technology to monitor and analyze public perception in real-time. This will allow corporates to respond quickly to potential problems before they become major issues. It is important for corporates to engage a communications team that is trained in social media and committed to the principle of transparency. Fostering relationships with customers and influencers can also help corporates in maintaining their reputation, as this strengthens the public's trust in their brand. Corporates that are able to adapt to social media developments and continuously increase engagement with their audience will have an edge in maintaining a positive reputation.

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