The role of multiple self-identities in behaviours across the consumption cycle in food and apparel

Catalin Stancu

Aarhus University, Aarhus BSS, Department of Management, MAPP Research Center

Alice Grønhøj

Aarhus University

Liisa Lähteenmäki

Aarhus University, Denmark

Cite as:

Stancu Catalin, Grønhøj Alice, Lähteenmäki Liisa (2020), The role of multiple self-identities in behaviours across the consumption cycle in food and apparel. *Proceedings of the European Marketing Academy*, 49th, (64394)

Paper from the 49th Annual EMAC Conference, Budapest, May 26-29, 2020.



The role of multiple self-identities in behaviours across the consumption cycle in food and apparel

Abstract

The negative consequences of consumerism receive increasing attention. Consumer behaviours in food and apparel are frequent, and have the potential to decrease the pressure put on the planet. Thus, a switch towards sustainable behaviours is mandatory. As consumers can have several self-identities and motivations, it is important to study their effect on sustainable behaviours. An online survey among respondents in Denmark was used to measure consumers' identities (sustainable, trend follower, shopper, thrifty), self-determined motivation and sustainable behaviours across the consumption cycle in food and apparel. Sustainable self-identity had the strongest positive association with sustainable food and apparel behaviours. On the other hand, the trend follower identity was linked negatively with sustainable behaviours in apparel, whereas shopper identity had both positive and negative relations to behaviours in food and apparel. This outlines potential clashes of self-identities.

Keywords: sustainability; self-identity; self-determined motivation

Track: Social Responsibility & Ethics