Artigo submetido a 22 de maio 2024; versão final aceite a 14 de novembro de 2024 Paper submitted on May 22, 2024; final version accepted on November 14, 2024 DOI: https://doi.org/10.59072/rper.vi71.695

# Current Trends and Future Research Directions of Eco-Friendly Steps of Hotel Industry

# Tendências Atuais e Direções Futuras de Pesquisa sobre Etapas Ecologicamente Corretas da Indústria Hoteleira

### Mohammad Badruddoza Talukder

badru01@gmail.com International University of Business Agriculture and Technology, Bangladesh

#### Abstract

Scholars have postulated that the hotel industry's Eco-Friendly Steps will result in a shift in how the hotel company operates. To build a more resilient and sustainable hospitality sector that balances social, economic, and environmental factors for the benefit of both the present and future generations, eco-friendly measures in the hotel industry are being investigated. Subsequently, we present a conceptual framework approach for the creation of Eco-Friendly Steps for Hotel sector experiences, the identification of research needs, and the proposal of agenda items that have the potential to benefit competitors in the hotel sector significantly. Finally, researcher grouped future research goals into three main categories: staging experiences in the Eco-Friendly Steps of the Hotel Industry, analyzing possible changes in the behavior of consumers, and marketing and operations strategies in the Eco-Friendly Steps of the Hotel Industry. To maintain long-term sustainability and competitiveness, hotel management may better meet customer demand, eco-friendly efforts, improve operational efficiency, and ensure environmental requirements are followed. By understanding these trends, they can make these decisions. Identifying eco-friendly hotel trends gives value by lessening the environmental impact, satisfying customer expectations, and boosting brand reputation - all of which contribute to long-term profitability and sustainability.

Keywords: Hotel Industry, Eco-Friendly Steps, Consumer Behaviour, Marketing Strategies

JEL Codes: Q56, L83, M31, O44

#### Resumo

Os estudiosos postularam que as Etapas Ecologicamente Corretas da indústria hoteleira resultarão numa mudança na forma como a empresa hoteleira opera. Para construir um setor hoteleiro mais resiliente e sustentável, que equilibre factores sociais, económicos e ambientais em benefício das gerações presentes e futuras, estão a ser investigadas medidas ecológicas na indústria hoteleira. Posteriormente, apresentamos uma abordagem conceptual para a criação de Passos Ecológicos para experiências no setor hoteleiro, a identificação de necessidades de investigação e a proposta de itens de agenda que tenham o potencial para beneficiar significativamente os participantes do setor hoteleiro. Por fim, agrupamos os objetivos de investigação futura em três categorias principais: encenação de experiências nas Etapas Ecológicas da Indústria Hoteleira, analisando possíveis mudanças no comportamento dos consumidores, e estratégias de marketing e operações nas Etapas Ecológicas da Indústria Hoteleira. Para manter a sustentabilidade e a competitividade a longo prazo, a gestão hoteleira deve satisfazer melhor a procura dos clientes, os esforços ecológicos, melhorar a eficiência operacional e garantir que os requisitos ambientais são cumpridos. Ao compreender-se estas tendências, podem tomar-se as decisões mais ajustadas. Identificar as tendências dos hotéis ecológicos acrescenta valor ao diminuir o impacte ambiental, satisfazer as expectativas dos clientes e aumentar a reputação da marca. Tudo isto contribui para a rendibilidade e sustentabilidade a longo-prazo.

Keywords: Indústria Hoteleira, Passos Ecológicos, Comportamento do Consumidor, Estratégias de

Marketing

JEL Codes: Q56, L83, M31, O44

## **INTRODUCTION**

Eco-friendly initiatives in the hotel industry are a set of practices and policies that hotels use to reduce their environmental impact and encourage tourists to be responsible travelers. This research aims to make hotel operations less harmful to the environment, protect natural resources, and help make the world more sustainable. Hotels often do good things for the environment, like saving energy and water, reducing waste and recycling, designing green buildings, using renewable energy sources, and encouraging food and amenities from local and sustainable sources (Ahmed Nagaty, 2022). Taking eco-friendly steps helps the industry work more sustainably and responsibly, matches global environmental goals, and appeals to consumers who care about the environment.

As one of the world's megacities that is growing the fastest, Dhaka must deal with the problems that come with urbanization and the damage it does to the environment. Air and water pollution, cutting down trees, and limited resources because of a growing population are some problems the city faces. Sustainability is not just an idea; it is a practical necessity to solve these crucial problems (Kumar et al., 2024). Because Dhaka is vulnerable to climate change, it must use sustainable methods for building and planning solid cities. Sustainability is also essential for economic resilience because it helps bring in green investments, spreads eco-friendly technologies, and creates green jobs (Gupta, 2023). The social aspect is also essential because sustainable development ensures everyone benefits, reduces social differences, and raises the quality of life. Sustainability is the key to ensuring that urban growth, environmental protection, and social well-being can all live together in Dhaka City in Bangladesh without any problems. Dhaka City values sustainability because of its large population, fast urbanization, and environmental issues. Dhaka needs to start eco-friendly projects immediately because it is a very crowded metropolis with pollution, limited resources, and a high climate change risk. Concerns about public health, risks related to climate change, and environmental damage can all be fixed through sustainable practices (Kumar et al., 2024). These practices also help the economy grow and make society fairer. In line with the global Sustainable Development Goals, Dhaka's dedication to sustainability is essential for creating a strong, welcoming, and livable cityscape, protecting the health and happiness of its citizens, and promoting a more fair and long-lasting future (Gupta, 2023).

More research needs to be done on how eco-friendly efforts in hotels in Dhaka City affect customers. This is because there is an extensive research gap in understanding the complex factors influencing customers' choices and behavior in this city. Few studies have investigated how Dhaka's people's unique social and cultural traits affect the adoption and acceptance of environmentally friendly practices in the hospitality industry (Rana et al., 2023). Also, not much research has been done on how well the ways hotels in Dhaka communicate about their eco-friendly efforts work and whether these ways of communicating match the information preferences of the local customer base. Getting these gaps filled would not only help understand more, but it would also show hotels in Dhaka how to make their sustainability efforts more relevant to local customers, leading to a more environmentally friendly and culturally aware way of providing hospitality.

Understanding customer perspectives in Dhaka's hotel industry can also help hotels improve their sustainability efforts, meet customer expectations, and make overall customers happier. Sustainability is becoming more critical in consumer decisions (Dar, 2022). This study can help hotels figure out how well their current eco-friendly efforts are working and help them change their eco-friendly steps and strategies to align with what their customers want and value.

It is hoped that the study will give important information about how eco-friendly efforts in some Dhaka City hotels affect customer satisfaction. As part of the expectations, it will be checked to see how aware and knowledgeable customers are about these programs, how they impact customers' choices when choosing hotels, and how eco-friendly practices relate to overall customer satisfaction (Dar, 2022). The study also wants to find out what problems hotels have when they try to be more

environmentally friendly, what ways they could do things better, and how well the ways they talk about their efforts are working. The study looks at how local cultural factors, customer attitudes, and the success of sustainability efforts affect each other. The goal is to give hotels more detailed advice on improving their methods and aligning them with customers' wants. The expected results will likely benefit both the hotel industry in Dhaka and more significant discussions about how to live more sustainably in cities.

#### 1. WHAT ARE ECO-FRIENDLY STEPS?

Eco-friendly actions include a range of deliberate decisions and actions meant to lessen their harmful effects on the environment and promote sustainability. People, companies, and organizations take these actions to improve the world's health (Park & Chong, 2023). These actions include recycling programs, waste reduction strategies, water conservation techniques, and energy conservation through efficient technologies and renewable energy sources. The use of eco-friendly materials, green building techniques, and sustainable modes of transportation have a significant impact. A comprehensive strategy promotes corporate social responsibility, natural habitat preservation, sustainable sourcing, and educational programs (Ahmed Nagaty, 2022). To protect the Earth's resources and lessen the effects of human activity on the environment, these actions together encourage a more sustainable lifestyle and company practices through educating consumers and supporting environmentally friendly behavior.

Furthermore, environmentally friendly actions include educating populations about environmental challenges and motivating them to adopt sustainable living habits (Balunde, 2023). Businesses that practice corporate social responsibility put ecologically conscious policies into place and fund community and environmental programs. The focus on locally sourced goods and ethical supply chains significantly lowers the carbon footprint related to transportation and manufacturing (Gottschalk & Hamerton, 2024). Planting trees, participating in reforestation, and funding conservation initiatives preserve natural habitats and biodiversity. In the transportation sector, people and companies choose fuel-efficient and electric cars more frequently, lowering emissions even more. Ultimately, taking these environmentally friendly actions together shows a dedication to good earth stewardship and an understanding that individual and group efforts can lead to a more ecologically aware and sustainable future (Kweon Soonwook et al., 2023).

#### 2. THE ECO-FRIENDLY STEPS AND THE HOTEL INDUSTRY

The hotel sector is adopting several eco-friendly initiatives to meet the increased demand for ecologically conscious travel and align with global sustainability goals. These programs include trash reduction strategies like recycling and composting, water conservation techniques like using water-efficient fixtures and linen reuse programs, and energy-efficient strategies like integrating renewable energy sources and intelligent technologies (Kweon Soonwook et al., 2023). Green building methods concentrate on creating or renovating hotels with energy-efficient designs, sustainable sourcing and procurement tactics, choosing eco-friendly materials, and promoting local suppliers (Song, 2023). The industry's dedication to environmental preservation and ethical tourism is highlighted by educational programs, community involvement, and carbon offset schemes, which together form a comprehensive strategy (Gantait, 2023). In addition, the hotel industry's implementation of technology to enhance guest engagement, attain certifications such as LEED (Leadership in energy and environmental design), and implement sustainable practices in food and beverage services signify a comprehensive dedication to reducing its environmental impact and offering guests environmentally conscious lodging options.

Also, hotels increasingly use technology to encourage sustainable behaviors and improve guest participation. Examples include digital platforms that allow guests to participate in energy-saving projects and intelligent room controls (Talukder, 2021). Additionally, the sector prioritizes local and organic food and beverage procurement, lowering carbon emissions and fostering regional economic development (Talukder et al., 2023). Hotels demonstrate their commitment to sustainability by adopting eco-labels and certifications, which provide guests with a clear picture of their environmental stance (Mohamad et al., 2023). Furthermore, many businesses are looking at creative

environmental stance (Mohamad et al., 2023). Furthermore, many businesses are looking at creative ways to reduce food waste, which helps them operate more sustainably. Incorporating these eco-

friendly practices shows the hotel industry's commitment to environmental responsibility (Pervaiz et al., 2022). However, it also emphasizes the importance of sustainable practices in improving visitor experiences and promoting long-term benefits for local communities and the environment.

Hotels emphasize carbon offset programs and forming alliances with groups committed to offsetting carbon emissions in response to the public's increased awareness of climate change and environmental conservation (Qiu et al., 2022). This meets the expectations of environmentally conscious tourists who look for lodging options that actively reduce their environmental impact, as well as the industry's commitment to environmental stewardship (Alreahi et al., 2023). To further improve the communities in which they operate, hotels increasingly play a proactive role in community outreach by working with regional environmental and social initiatives. Hotels seek to promote a culture of sustainability that goes beyond the hotel's walls by educating staff and visitors through educational initiatives.

In addition, there is a movement in the sector toward eco-friendly conferences and meeting hosting, with hotels adopting these strategies (Roy, 2024). This includes reducing trash, providing environmentally friendly catering choices, and implementing green technologies to lessen the overall environmental impact of events on their property (Rakesh Bhargava, 2023). Organizers and planners of events are starting to base many of their decisions on their commitment to sustainability.

Furthermore, hotels are investigating the concepts of the circular economy through the reusing and upcycling of materials, lowering their dependency on single-use products, and implementing creative waste management techniques (Rakesh Bhargava, 2023). By taking a comprehensive strategy, hotels help conserve resources and establish themselves as industry leaders in applying circular economy concepts in the more significant hospitality industry.

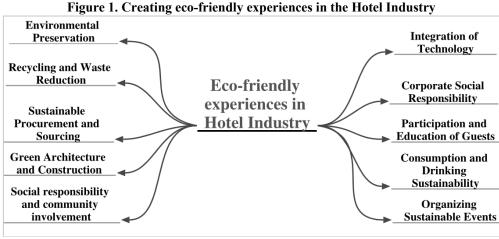
The hotel industry's environmentally friendly initiatives extend beyond its operational procedures, including community service, sponsoring events, and embracing the circular economy (Abaeian et al., 2014). In an era where environmentally conscious choices increasingly influence customers' preferences and expectations, this comprehensive approach matches global sustainability goals and strengthens the industry's resilience and competitiveness.

#### 3. DIMENSIONS OF ECO-FRIENDLY STEPS IN HOTELS

The hotel has implemented several eco-friendly measures, demonstrating a comprehensive dedication to sustainability. Hotels prioritize preserving the environment by implementing water- and energy-saving measures to reduce their ecological imprint. Programs for recycling and trash reduction based on the ideas of the circular economy stress responsible waste management and a shift away from single-use items (Abaeian et al., 2014). Sustainable sourcing and procurement require decisions prioritizing locally sourced and ethically manufactured commodities to support environmentally friendly supply chains. Green building techniques, such as energy-efficient design and certifications, show a dedication to ecologically responsible infrastructure (Sonkar et al., 2023). Initiatives centered around social responsibility and community involvement encourage cooperation between local communities and educational programs to advance sustainable practices. Technology integration is essential to utilize digital platforms and intelligent technologies to improve guest engagement and operational efficiency (Polischuk et al., 2023). Initiatives for corporate social responsibility, such as carbon offset plans and open reporting, demonstrate a dedication to more general environmental objectives (Blowfield & Murray, 2019). Initiatives for guest education disseminate knowledge about sustainable practices, and locally sourced and minimally wasted food is part of food and beverage sustainability. Green event standards are met by the methods used to hold events, which add to a complete strategy that establishes the hotel sector as a pioneer in ethical and sustainable business practices (Walker, 2012).

In addition, the hotel industry's dedication to environmentally friendly measures includes promoting interactive guest experiences and offering in-room information to increase knowledge of sustainability policies. In addition to carbon offset schemes, open reporting is another aspect of corporate social responsibility that strengthens accountability to stakeholders and visitors (Novacka et al., 2019). Sustainable food and beverage programs prioritize organic, locally produced food and beverages and effective waste management. Additionally, the industry is making more effort to include environmentally friendly practices in event hosting, ensuring that meetings and conferences follow green guidelines. The industry's acknowledgment of the interdependence of environmental,

social, and economic factors is reflected in this holistic strategy, which aims to decrease resource use, meet the expectations of environmentally conscious tourists, and positively impact local communities (Mohammad, 2020). The industry's widespread acceptance of these elements highlights the hotel sector's proactive participation in international sustainability initiatives.



Source: Authors compilation

In addition, hotels are using cutting-edge technology, such as data analytics and artificial intelligence, to improve overall operational efficiency and maximize resource usage. As mentioned above, the developments provide real-time energy and water consumption monitoring, enabling hotels to pinpoint areas for enhancement and execute focused conservation strategies (Talukder et al., 2023). The industry's dedication to fostering natural lighting, integrating green spaces within hotel premises, and designing ecologically friendly spaces is further highlighted by incorporating sustainable architecture and design ideas.

Furthermore, hotels are proactively partnering with nearby environmental associations, governmental organizations, and nonprofit organizations to enhance the influence of their sustainability endeavors. These collaborations frequently address more general environmental community and immediate operational issues (Samartzi, 2023). These partnerships support regional conservation initiatives while encouraging collective accountability for the area's welfare.

Hotels respond to the global conscious consumption trend by providing more eco-friendly facilities, like recyclable packaging and reusable toiletry dispensers (Barral Valdez, 2023). Extending the dedication to sustainability to every facet of the visitor experience complies with the desires of tourists looking for lodging that places a high value on environmental responsibility (Kristanti & Jokom, 2017).

In addition, hotels are investigating creative approaches to waste minimization, such as repurposing leftover materials into decorative or practical features for the building (Botchway et al., 2023). This innovative method reduces waste and creates a distinctive and visually appealing ambiance, demonstrating sustainability, comfort, and luxury coexistence.

The hotel industry's environmentally conscious initiatives are taking on new forms relating to technology advancements, sustainable architecture, community partnerships, improved guest experiences, and innovative waste management techniques (Kristanti & Jokom, 2017). These extra elements support the industry's commitment to maintaining its leadership position in sustainable practices, providing a model for other industries, and harmonizing with the expanding global demand for conscientious and ethical business practices.

#### 4. RESEARCH AGENDA

The conceptual framework research method presents a map to depict expected associations of significant variables or aspects of research (Brassel & Weibel, 1988). In tuning down this frame of reference, researchers can identify the essential linkages and build a systematic blueprint for actualizing the chosen subject of interest by bringing to light possibly existing patterns or impacts on the variables involved (Rodgers & Yee, 2023).

This research employed a conceptual framework as an analytical tool to review the sustainable practices within the hotel business, focusing on how environmental conservation practices affect hotel organizational processes to improve the sustainable image of the hotel industry. The methodology involves three main stages: defining Eco-Friendly Steps, constructing a reference model, and even classifying future research directions to meet new requirements.

Initially, the state of research on sustainability initiatives is determined through a systematic analysis of extant research articles, industry reports, and cases. They build upon the theoretical frameworks of sustainable tourism and hospitality to create a framework through which the researcher can understand the 'best practices' of the current purification practices and those that may still develop.

After that, the researcher presented a conceptual model to help design/adopt sustainable measures in hospitality organizations. The findings in this paper can be used as a guideline for hotel-related entities to pursue sustainable solutions that positively influence consumer actions while improving the operation and supply of such solutions. It also identifies an area for further research, including studies on customer reactions towards environmentally sustainable initiatives, Financial effects of environmentally sustainable initiatives, and promotion of sustainability via innovative technologies.

Lastly, the researcher classified future research goals into three groups: staging experiences in the Eco-Friendly Steps of the Hotel Industry, analyzing possible changes in the behavior of consumers, and marketing and operations strategies in the Eco-Friendly Steps of the Hotel Industry. Both categories offer specific research scopes to encourage further investigations on integrating Eco-Friendly Steps into long-term profitability and sustainability in the hotel business. In this way, the study provides a reference plan for researchers and practitioners to define specific proposals for practical implementation that will be useful for the industry and society in the long term.

The researcher also examined the phenomena known as Eco-Friendly Steps of Hotels, which is still in its early stages. Most practitioner blogs and articles used a speculative methodology to forecast how Eco-Friendly Steps could affect guests' hotel experiences. There are still many unsolved questions. How, for instance, can the hotel industry use Eco-Friendly Steps? What adjustments might the hotel business see due to the Eco-Friendly Steps? What issues can it resolve, and how will it affect how the hotel sector develops in the future?

Additionally, some claim that gustatory and olfactory stimuli cannot be replicated in the Eco-Friendly Steps, even though visual and auditory stimuli can be replicated quite quickly, and interpersonal interactions may be replicated to some extent. The program's impact on customer decision-making, customer awareness and perception of these initiatives, and customer willingness to pay extra for sustainable housing are all included in the agenda. In addition, it explores the effectiveness of hotel communication strategies and looks at how regional cultural features influence visitors' perceptions of sustainability. The research topic also addresses the potential for improvement, hotels' challenges in implementing eco-friendly practices, and the likely long-term evolution of customer perceptions. Scholars must thus methodically look into the Eco-Friendly Steps' prospective responsibilities in the sector if they are to replace guests' real hotel experiences (Olorunsola et al., 2022). The possible questions were divided into three categories: creating corporate strategies, comprehending perspective shifts in consumer behavior, and staging experiences in Eco-Friendly Steps.

## 5. DEVELOPMENT OF ECO-FRIENDLY EXPERIENCES AND THE ECO-FRIENDLY CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE JOURNEY

Comprehensive integration of sustainability concepts across multiple touchpoints is necessary to develop eco-friendly experiences and the corresponding consumer journey (Amul Tamboli et al., 2023). Businesses use transparent marketing to communicate their eco-friendly ideals to potential customers during the pre-purchase phase, highlighting certifications and sustainable practices (Aiello et al., 2023). When making purchases, a dedication to using eco-friendly packaging and unambiguous product labels empowers consumers to make knowledgeable and sustainable decisions. Initiatives like usage guidelines and take-back programs promote responsible consumption and disposal throughout the post-purchase period. Community involvement and educational efforts foster a sense of shared environmental responsibility, making customer interaction crucial (Dasanayaka et al., 2023). Digital integration uses technology to give real-time data on how purchases affect the environment, and the hotel and service sectors use green practices and customized eco-

friendly experiences (Wynn & Jones, 2023). Mechanisms for continuous development, such as consumer feedback loops and a dedication to innovation, ensure that hotel organizations remain flexible in response to changing sustainability demands (Al Kalbani et al., 2023). Collaborative alliances between industries and within the supply chain increase the effect of group eco-friendly initiatives (Münch & Benz, 2022). Creating environmentally friendly experiences is about creating a smooth user experience that respects the values of consumers who care about the environment at every turn, whether interacting with a product, service, or brand.

Furthermore, continuing involvement and education are included in integrating sustainability into the customer journey beyond single transactions. Companies can use digital platforms to provide customers with up-to-date information about how their decisions affect the environment, enabling them to make more environmentally responsible choices (Hu, 2023). Personalized experiences and green practices align with the demands of environmentally concerned customers looking for sustainable and ethical offerings in the hospitality and service sectors (Sarmiento & El Hanandeh, 2018). Actively seeking out client input on environmentally friendly activities is a crucial component of continuous improvement techniques, which enable firms to adapt and fine-tune their sustainability efforts in response to changing consumer expectations (Itorobong Praise et al., 2024). Furthermore, by keeping up with cutting-edge techniques and technology, companies can guarantee they are always at the forefront of environmental stewardship, providing cutting-edge and significant eco-friendly experiences. Collaborative relationships foster synergies that extend beyond individual enterprises and contribute to a broader environmental effect by promoting partnerships within the industry's supply chain and across varied sectors (Peng et al., 2023). To put it simply, creating ecofriendly experiences and the associated customer journey is a continuous commitment to environmental responsibility, innovation, and teamwork to satisfy the demands of a growing number of environmentally concerned customers.

# 6. POSSIBLE CHANGES IN CUSTOMER ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIORS IN THE HOTEL INDUSTRY

A revolutionary shift shaped by multiple sources is indicated by anticipated changes in customer attitudes and behaviors in the hotel business. Customers will prioritize hotels that actively exhibit eco-friendly methods and responsible sourcing, making sustainability a top priority (Çınar, 2020). Technology is anticipated to significantly generate demand for contactless transactions, smooth digital experiences, and artificial intelligence-enabled personalized services. Customers now value visible cleanliness measures due to increased knowledge of health and safety concerns following the COVID-19 epidemic (Deri et al., 2023). Reflecting broader cultural changes, there is an increasing preference for local experiences, flexible booking procedures, and amenities that facilitate remote work (Bullen et al., 2021). Customers are expected to make decisions based on social responsibility and community effect; they will look for hotels that follow ethics and make significant contributions to the communities in which they are located. Additionally, there is a trend toward conscious consumption where guests value ethical dining, wellness programs, and open lines of contact from lodging establishments (Zhou & Liu, 2022). Hotels that can recognize and adapt to these shifting attitudes and behaviors will prosper in an environment formed by the values and demands of a progressively discriminating and diverse clientele as the industry changes.

Furthermore, customization is anticipated to become a priority as guests look for experiences customized to suit their interests, from suggestions for nearby activities to in-room amenities. As remote work becomes more popular, "workstation" trends will probably take off, driving travelers to book accommodations with features like fast internet and cozy workplaces that support remote work (Mariana et al., 2023). Accommodating booking and cancellation procedures are expected to play a significant role, as travel plans must be flexible in the face of unforeseen circumstances. Customers who value safe and practical digital payment options will likely continue to favor contactless payment methods (Rusakova et al., 2021). Customers will continue to be influenced by the holistic wellness trend, prioritizing lodgings that offer wellness programs, workout centers, and good food options. Ethical factors such as fair labor standards and support for local communities will heavily influence customers' decision-making, consistent with a more significant movement towards aware and responsible travel. Customers will appreciate hotels that are honest and upfront in their communication, especially regarding safety procedures and environmental efforts (Jamaluddin &

Rahmat, 2023). Hotels that adeptly navigate these shifts and stay in step with changing customer expectations can improve visitor happiness and sustain their competitiveness in an ever-changing and environmentally sensitive travel market.

# 7. MARKETING AND OPERATIONAL PERSPECTIVES FOR HOTEL BUSINESSES

To guarantee consumer appeal and happiness in the ever-changing hotel business, adequate facilities blend marketing and operational viewpoints smoothly. In terms of marketing, a strong web presence, focused advertising, and an emphasis on sustainability raise brand awareness and draw in eco-aware tourists (Ferreira et al., 2023). Collaborations between influencers and active participation on social media are essential to building a thriving online community (Utama et al., 2023). Operationally, the visitor experience must be the priority. Technology must be integrated for efficiency and safety, and staff development and training must be prioritized. Effective resource management, adaptability to market fluctuations, and proactive community involvement strengthen a hotel's position. A holistic approach is ensured by the synergy between marketing strategies that highlight unique selling points and operational excellence that keeps promises (Helmold, 2022). This positive cycle, which turns satisfied customers into brand advocates, fosters long-term success and resilience in the cutthroat hospitality industry.

Moreover, the prosperity of a hotel is contingent upon implementing a crisis communication plan that facilitates open and prompt communication in the event of unanticipated circumstances. Local collaborations offer unique services that improve the visitor experience, and adherence to health and safety regulations guarantees patron trust (Irfan et al., 2023). Technology-based solutions, such as contactless check-in choices and data analytics, simplify processes and adapt to changing client preferences (Mohammad et al., 2024). A happy workplace atmosphere and staff training are essential for reliable, superior service. Also, hotels that provide flexible booking options and services can adapt to their guests' changing needs. Hotels establish a robust presence within the local ecosystem by organizing community events and partnerships, generating enduring benefits (Taylor et al., 2021). A hotel that successfully blends marketing and operational viewpoints is positioned to communicate well to attract guests and provide memorable experiences that build brand loyalty and promote sustained success (Deb et al., 2024). The ensuing research inquiries tackle the diverse facets of incorporating environmentally conscious measures in the hotel sector, furnishing interested parties with discernments regarding the efficiency, obstacles, and tactical factors linked to sustainable methodologies.

- 1. To what extent may specific eco-friendly programs—like trash reduction measures, energy-efficient technologies, and sustainable sourcing—achieve quantifiable environmental impact in hotels?
- 2. How much impact do visitors think environmentally friendly measures have, and how does this affect their lodging choice and degree of satisfaction overall?
- 3. What are the financial implications of implementing eco-friendly procedures in hotels, considering the initial outlay of funds, ongoing cost reductions, and possible income streams from eco-friendly branding?
- 4. Which marketing techniques are most effective at communicating the environmental benefits of hotels' eco-friendly initiatives to customers without detracting from the visitor experience?
- 5. How much does technology—like digital platforms encouraging sustainable behavior and intelligent energy management systems—help make eco-friendly projects more successful?
- 6. What are the best ways to encourage a sustainable culture among hotel staff members, and how can staff engagement and training help to implement eco-friendly practices successfully?
- 7. What strategies work well for informing visitors about environmentally friendly activities while visiting, and how much do visitors get involved in the sustainability initiatives that hotels offer?
- 8. What joint projects may hotels take part in to improve the social and environmental well-being of the neighborhood? How do eco-friendly hotel initiatives affect the local community?
- 9. How can eco-friendly certifications and adhering to established sustainability criteria impact customer trust, and how much do these certifications add to a hotel's competitive edge?

- 10. How does a hotel's environmental impact change over time due to consistent eco-friendly policies, and how does this affect financial performance and return on investment?
- 11. What are the main obstacles and difficulties hotels experience when implementing ecofriendly procedures and keeping them current, and how may these difficulties be successfully overcome?
- 12. How do cultural elements affect the uptake and effectiveness of environmentally friendly activities in various locales, and how can hotels modify their sustainability programs to conform to the cultural norms of their area?
- 13. What are the demographics of environmentally concerned tourists, and how can hotels better customize their services to meet the needs and desires of this niche market?
- 14. How much does a hotel's overall eco-friendly image benefit from sustainable culinary practices, such as serving organic and locally produced cuisine, and how do visitors react to such offerings?
- 15. What approaches can be used to manage compliance while optimizing benefits? How do legal mandates and government incentives affect the adoption of eco-friendly measures in hotels?

#### **CONCLUSION**

Investigating environmentally friendly practices in the hotel sector offers a dynamic scene where sustainability, visitor satisfaction, and operational effectiveness converge. The study topics identified highlight the crucial areas of interest for stakeholders who want to navigate this changing terrain successfully.

It is fundamental to comprehend the efficacy of eco-friendly activities, considering both the financial and environmental implications. The impressions and tastes of guests are essential factors that highlight how important it is to match sustainability initiatives with the demands of environmentally conscious tourists. The effectiveness of eco-friendly programs largely depends on worker participation, technological integration, and communication tactics.

In addition, the research questions explore the long-term impacts and return on investment, recognizing the necessity of a consistent commitment to environmentally friendly practices and the financial ramifications for lodging establishments. Cultural factors and the effects on the community highlight how crucial it is to place sustainability initiatives in their local context, build strong bonds with others, and support larger social and environmental objectives.

Understanding the demographics of eco-conscious tourists and removing implementation impediments become critical as hotels negotiate the benefits and challenges of eco-friendly programs. Aside from incentives, regulatory compliance is another essential aspect affecting hotel business players' strategic decisions.

Thoroughly examining these study issues offers a future road map for lodging establishments hoping to prosper in a sustainable future. A holistic approach that meets the expectations of today's eco-conscious travelers and positions hotels as accountable and resilient players in the global hospitality landscape is based on the intersection of guest experience, operational efficiency, and environmental stewardship. By answering these questions, stakeholders can gain important insights to guide strategic decisions, improve visitor happiness, and help the hotel sector transition to a more sustainable future.

## REFERENCES

Abaeian, V., Yeoh, K. K., & Khong, K. W. (2014). An Exploration of CSR Initiatives Undertaken by Malaysian Hotels: Underlying Motivations from a Managerial Perspective. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 144, 423–432. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2014.07.312

Ahmed Nagaty, S. (2022). Eco-friendly initiatives and corporate reputation: The mediating effect of corporate social responsibility, *13*(4), 833–878. https://doi.org/10.21608/jces.2022.279776

Aiello, G., Dasmi, C., & Nechaeva, O. (2023). Communication of Sustainability in Omnichannel Retailing as a Tool to Increase Brand Engagement: An Abstract. In B. Jochims & J. Allen (Eds.),

Optimistic Marketing in Challenging Times: Serving Ever-Shifting Customer Needs (pp. 279–280). Springer Nature Switzerland. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-24687-6 110

Al Kalbani, A., Al Balushi, B., Al Jahwari, M., Al Rashdi, M., & Al Habsi, J. (2023). How to Integrate Sustainable Considerations Into the 4Ps of Marketing: Product, Price, Promotion, Place. In R. Masengu, S. Bigirimana, O. T. Chiwaridzo, R. Bensson, & C. Blossom (Eds.), *Advances in Marketing, Customer Relationship Management, and E-Services* (pp. 344–370). IGI Global. https://doi.org/10.4018/979-8-3693-0019-0.ch018

Alreahi, M., Bujdosó, Z., Dávid, L. D., & Gyenge, B. (2023). Green Supply Chain Management in Hotel Industry: A Systematic Review. *Sustainability*, 15(7), 5622. https://doi.org/10.3390/su15075622

Amul Tamboli, Mustafizul Haque, Yogesh Jojare, & Amol Ohol. (2023). Consumer Preference for Eco-Friendly Products in Relation to Sustainability Awareness. *Journal of Advanced Zoology*, 44(S6), 87–93. https://doi.org/10.17762/jaz.v44iS6.1990

Balunde, A. (2023). The power of environmental considerations to guide pro-environmental behavior among different people and in different contexts: [University of Groningen]. https://doi.org/10.33612/diss.732675789

Barral Valdez, C. (2023). Manifestation of global trends in hotel industries in baguio city as perceived by hotel guests. *International Journal of Advanced Research*, 11(11), 948–962. https://doi.org/10.21474/IJAR01/17898

Blowfield, M., & Murray, A. (2019). *Corporate Social Responsibility* (4th ed.). Oxford University Press. https://doi.org/10.1093/hebz/9780198797753.001.0001

Botchway, E. A., Asare, S. S., Agyekum, K., Salgin, B., Pittri, H., Kumah, V. M. A., & Dompey, A. M. A. (2023). Competencies Driving Waste Minimization during the Construction Phase of Buildings. *Buildings*, *13*(4), 971. https://doi.org/10.3390/buildings13040971

Brassel, K. E., & Weibel, R. (1988). A review and conceptual framework of automated map generalization. *International Journal of Geographical Information System*, 2(3), 229-244.

Bullen, C., Ben Amor, Y., Bush, S. R., Colombo, F., Gaviria, A., Karim, S. S. A., Kim, B., Lavis, J. N., Lazarus, J. V., Lo, Y.-C., Michie, S. F., Norheim, O. F., Oh, J., Reddy, K. S., Rostila, M., Sáenz, R., Smith, L. D. G., Thwaites, J. W., Were, M. K., ... (The Lancet COVID-19 Commission Task Force for Public Health Measures to Suppress the Pandemic). (2021). Institutional and behaviour-change interventions to support COVID-19 public health measures: A review by the Lancet Commission Task Force on public health measures to suppress the pandemic. *International Health*, 13(5), 399–409. https://doi.org/10.1093/inthealth/ihab022

Çınar, K. (2020). Customer Based Brand Equity Models in Hotel Industry: A Literature Review. In A. Kavoura, E. Kefallonitis, & P. Theodoridis (Eds.), *Strategic Innovative Marketing and Tourism* (pp. 281–288). Springer International Publishing. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-36126-6\_31

Dar, S. A. (2022). Eco-Friendly customer engagement Practices in hotels: A Qualitative Study. *Ecology, Environment and Conservation*, S464–S470. https://doi.org/10.53550/EEC.2022.v28i04s.072

Dasanayaka, C. H., Gunarathne, N., & Murphy, D. F. (2023). Environmental responsibility of family businesses: A perspective paper. *Journal of Family Business Management*. https://doi.org/10.1108/JFBM-10-2023-0253

Deb, Prof. A., Maity, Prof. S., & NSB Academy. (2024). Unveiling the Senses: A Bibliometrics Analysis on the Role of Sensory Marketing in impacting Consumer Behaviour. *INTERANTIONAL JOURNAL OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT*, 08(01), 1–10. https://doi.org/10.55041/IJSREM27909

Deri, M. N., Ari Ragavan, N., Niber, A., Zaazie, P., Akazire, D. A., Anaba, M., & Andaara, D. (2023). COVID-19 shock in the hospitality industry: Its effect on hotel operations within the Bono region of Ghana. *African Journal of Economic and Management Studies*, *14*(3), 355–378. https://doi.org/10.1108/AJEMS-07-2022-0264

Ferreira, R. P., Vilarinho, L. O., & Scotti, A. (2023). Enhanced-pixel strategy for wire arc additive manufacturing trajectory planning: Operational efficiency and effectiveness analyses. *Rapid Prototyping Journal*. https://doi.org/10.1108/RPJ-12-2022-0413

Gantait, A. (2023). Responsible Tourism: The Mantra for Sustainable Tourism Development. SSRN Electronic Journal. https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.4321807 Gottschalk, P., & Hamerton, C. (2024). Considerations on Corporate Social Responsibility. In P. Gottschalk & C. Hamerton, *Corporate Social License* (pp. 185–196). Springer Nature Switzerland. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-45079-2 8

Gupta, J. K. (2023). *Issues and Options for Searching Global Sustainability beyond Prosperity*. https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.35671.65445

Helmold, M. (2022). Marketing, Sales and Pricing: Introduction. In M. Helmold, *Performance Excellence in Marketing, Sales and Pricing* (pp. 1–11). Springer International Publishing. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-10097-0 1

Hu, M. (2023). Digital Platform and Company Performance: A Review of How Digital Platforms Can Improve Company Performance. *Advances in Economics, Management and Political Sciences*, 53(1), 257–262. https://doi.org/10.54254/2754-1169/53/20230844

Irfan, S. M., Qadeer, F., Sarfraz, M., & Bhutta, M. K. (2023). Determinants and consequences of job crafting under the boundary conditions of work uncertainty. *Career Development International*, 28(6/7), 686–705. https://doi.org/10.1108/CDI-03-2023-0063

Itorobong Praise, O., Baba, M. Y., Nehemiah, E., Suleiman, F. Y., & Daniel, C. (2024). Customer Feedback and Service Quality in the Akwa Ibom State Hospitality Sector. *European Journal of Business and Innovation Research*, 12(1), 42–52. https://doi.org/10.37745/ejbir.2013/vol12n14252

Jamaluddin, Z., & Rahmat, A. K. (2023). Artificial Intelligence Technology in Travel, Tourism and Hospitality: Current and Future Developments. In A. Hassan & N. A. A. Rahman (Eds.), *Technology Application in Aviation, Tourism and Hospitality* (pp. 169–177). Springer Nature Singapore. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-19-6619-4\_12

Kristanti, M., & Jokom, R. (2017). The Influence of Eco-friendly Attitudes on Tourists' Intention Toward Green Hotels. In A. Saufi, I. R. Andilolo, N. Othman, & A. A. Lew (Eds.), *Balancing Development and Sustainability in Tourism Destinations* (pp. 21–29). Springer Singapore. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-10-1718-6 3

Kweon Soonwook, Lee Jongwon, Ku Donggyun, Kwak Juhyeon, Kim Sion, & Lee Seungjae. (2023). Improvement of the Benefits for Eco-friendly Transportation Projects. *Chemical Engineering Transactions*, 106, 475–480. https://doi.org/10.3303/CET23106080

Mariana, Y., Wijaya, F., & Tubagus Ahmad Dwinandana, P. (2023). Design of Workstation for Remote Workers with Work Environment Consideration. *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science*, *1169*(1), 012061. https://doi.org/10.1088/1755-1315/1169/1/012061

Mohamad, N. H., Saidin, N. B., & Zaidi, M. I. H. B. (2023). *Data Security and Privacy Issues in Cloud Computing: Challenges and Solutions Review* [Preprint]. Preprints. https://doi.org/10.36227/techrxiv.170327865.59737799/v1

Mohammad, B. T. (2020). THE FUTURE OF CULINARY TOURISM: AN EMERGING DI-MENSIONFOR THE TOURISM INDUSTRY OF BANGLADESH. *I-Manager's Journal on Management*, *15*(1), 27. https://doi.org/10.26634/jmgt.15.1.17181

Münch, C., & Benz, L. (2022). Collaborative Partnerships—Conceptualization of Strategic Alliances for Sustainable Supply Chains. *Academy of Management Proceedings*, 2022(1), 11263. https://doi.org/10.5465/AMBPP.2022.11263abstract

Novacka, L., Pícha, K., Navratil, J., Topaloglu, C., & Švec, R. (2019). Adopting environmentally friendly mechanisms in the hotel industry: A perspective of hotel managers in Central and Eastern European countries. *International Journal of Contemporary Hospitality Management, ahead-of-print*(ahead-of-print). https://doi.org/10.1108/IJCHM-04-2018-0284

Olorunsola, V. O., Saydam, M. B., Arasli, H., & Sulu, D. (2022). Guest service experience in eco-centric hotels: A content analysis. *International Hospitality Review*. https://doi.org/10.1108/IHR-04-2022-0019

Park, H.-W., & Chong, Y.-K. (2023). A Study on the Environmental Perception, Eco-Friendly Efforts, and Intention to Pay Eco-Friendly Charges of Customers Using Delivery and Take-out. Foodservice Management Society of Korea, 26(4), 75–94. https://doi.org/10.47584/jfm.2023.26.4.75

Peng, X., Liu, M., Hu, Q., & He, X. (2023). A multiscale perspective on place attachment and pro-environmental behavior in hotel spaces. *Journal of Hospitality and Tourism Management*, 55, 435–447. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhtm.2023.05.013

Pervaiz, R., Pervaiz, B., & Manzoor, M. Q. (2022). Impact of Green Human Resource Management on Eco-Friendly Behavior, Organizational Commitment, and Environmental Performance of

- Hotel Employees in Pakistan. *Academic Journal of Social Sciences (AJSS)*, 6(4), 036–053. https://doi.org/10.54692/ajss.2022.06041794
- Polischuk, O. A., Kazaryan, Sh. G., & Kopylova, D. A. (2023). Digital Transformation of the Hotel Business as a Necessary Condition for the Successful Functioning of Hotels. *Proceedings of the Southwest State University. Series: Economics. Sociology. Management*, 13(5), 71–82. https://doi.org/10.21869/2223-1552-2023-13-5-71-82
- Qiu, J., Guo, Z., & Sun, C. (2022). Carbon emission reduction calculation for the green transformation of traditional hotel design. *Frontiers in Energy Research*, *10*, 985336. https://doi.org/10.3389/fenrg.2022.985336
- Rakesh Bhargava, Et. A. (2023). A Study on Marketing Strategies for Sustainable and Eco-Friendly Products. *Tuijin Jishu/Journal of Propulsion Technology*, 44(4), 4481–4489. https://doi.org/10.52783/tjjpt.v44.i4.1694
- Rana, V. S., Raina, A., & Bathla, G. (2023). THE EFFECT OF SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES ON CUSTOMER ATTITUDE: A STUDY OF SUSTAINABLE HOSPITALITY OPERATIONS. *Emirati Journal of Business, Economics, & Social Studies*, 2(1), 4–13. https://doi.org/10.54878/3er5qg34
- Rodgers, P. A., & Yee, J. (2023). Designing design research: Formulating research questions; conducting literature searches and reviews; developing research plans. In *The Routledge Companion to Design Research* (pp. 127-238). Routledge.
- Roy, S. (2024). *Eco-Friendly IT Practices' Adoption: A Systematic Literature Review*. 205829 Bytes. https://doi.org/10.6084/M9.FIGSHARE.25009112
- Rusakova, E. I., Radionova, M. V., & Perm State University. (2021). Predicting hotel booking cancellation: A comparative analysis of models. Вестник Пермского Университета. Серия «Экономика» = Perm University Herald. ECONOMY, 16(4), 327–345. https://doi.org/10.17072/1994-9960-2021-4-327-345
- Samartzi, I. S. (2023). Environmental Sustainability Application in Athenian Hotels. In V. Katsoni (Ed.), *Tourism, Travel, and Hospitality in a Smart and Sustainable World* (pp. 39–54). Springer International Publishing. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-26829-8 3
- Sarmiento, C. V., & El Hanandeh, A. (2018). Customers' perceptions and expectations of environmentally sustainable restaurant and the development of green index: The case of the Gold Coast, Australia. *Sustainable Production and Consumption*, 15, 16–24. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.spc.2018.04.001
- Song, J. (2023). The Green Building Development and Assessment Method Energy and Cost Analysis in China. *Highlights in Science, Engineering and Technology*, 29, 149–154. https://doi.org/10.54097/hset.v29i.4534
- Sonkar, A., Kumar, M., Gupta, R., Dixit, D., & Rahul, R. (2023). REVIEW ON GREEN BUILD-ING. *INTERANTIONAL JOURNAL OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN ENGINEERING AND MAN-AGEMENT*, 07(04). https://doi.org/10.55041/IJSREM18766
- Talukder, M. B., Kumar, S., Sood, K., & Grima, S. (2023). Information Technology, Food Service Quality and Restaurant Revisit Intention. *International Journal of Sustainable Development and Planning*, 18(1), 295–303. https://doi.org/10.18280/ijsdp.180131
- Taylor, H., Collinson, S., Saavedra-Campos, M., Douglas, R., Humphreys, C., Roberts, D. J., & Paranthaman, K. (2021). Lessons learnt from an outbreak of COVID-19 in a workplace providing an essential service, Thames Valley, England 2020: Implications for investigation and control. *Public Health in Practice*, *2*, 100217. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.puhip.2021.100217
- Utama, A. P., Sihaloho, S., & Nabila, S. N. (2023). The importance of brand awareness as a marketing strategy for business sustainability. *iccd*, *5*(1), 523–527. https://doi.org/10.33068/iccd.v5i1.601
- Walker, A. S. (2012). Process vs. Performance Standards for Sustainable Meeting and Event Management. *SSRN Electronic Journal*. https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.2116342
- Wynn, M. G., & Jones, P. (2023). Natural Capital and Natural Asset Management in the Hospitality Industry. *Athens Journal of Tourism*, 10(1), 9–20. https://doi.org/10.30958/ajt.10-1-1
- Zhou, W., & Liu, Z. (2022). Design and Optimization of Hotel Management Information System Based on Artificial Intelligence. *Scientific Programming*, 2022, 1–9. https://doi.org/10.1155/2022/2445343