The background is a vibrant collage. On the left, there's a faded Facebook interface with a large 'f' logo, profile pictures, and a thumbs-up icon. On the right, there's a colorful TikTok logo and several smartphone screens displaying video content, with musical notes floating around them. The overall color palette is a mix of blues, purples, and oranges.

Social Media Business Model Analysis: Facebook vs. TikTok

Case #9

Group 3: Jinyoung Jeon ,Hunzla Hunzla, Linnea Illikainen, Awishka Jayasinghe

Content

Objective: Compare the sustainability of Facebook and TikTok's business models through the lens of user sentiment and trust.

➤ The Problem:

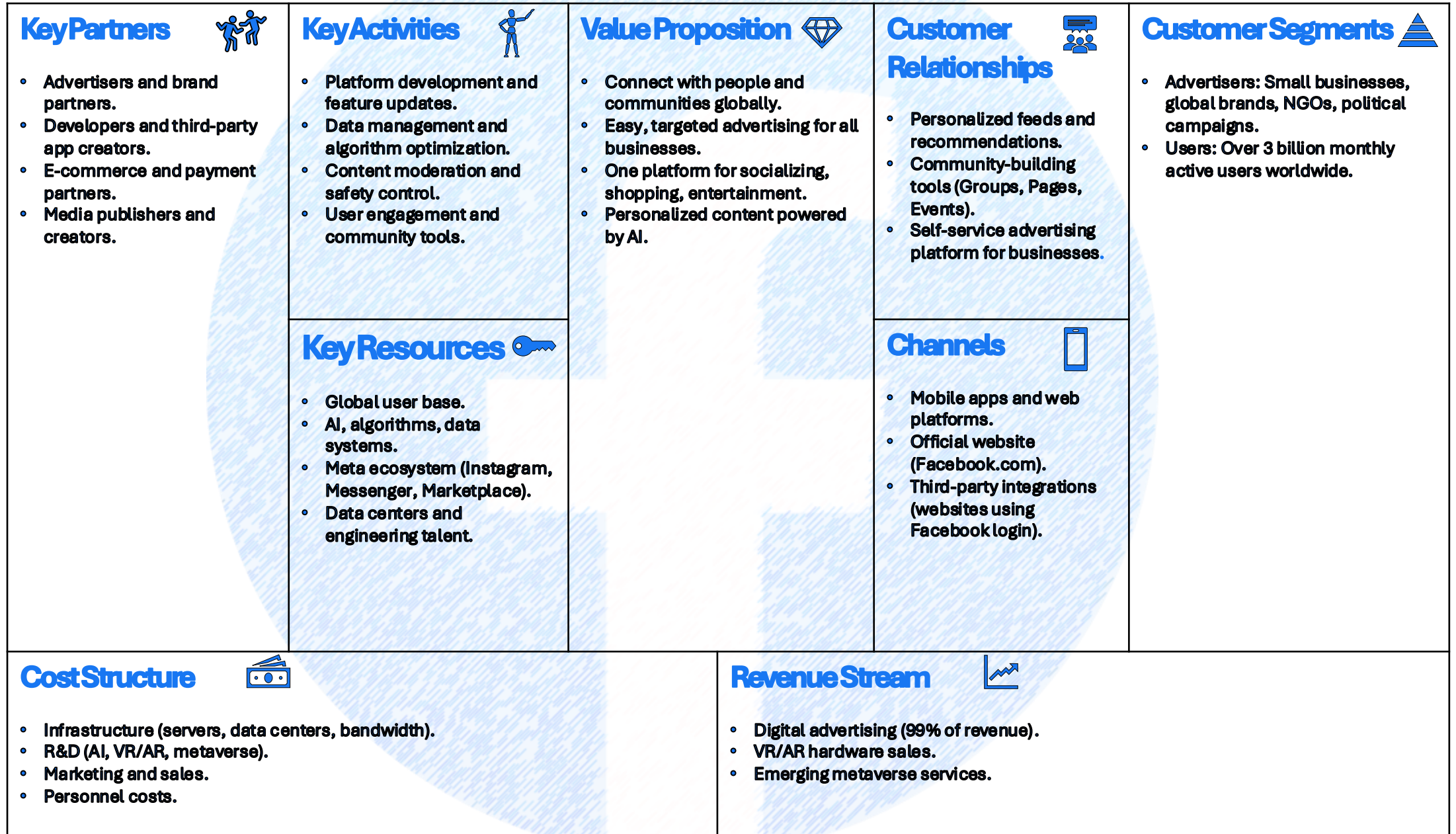
- **Facebook:** 99% ad reliance creates privacy risks, while technical instability (login failures) drives negative sentiment.
- **TikTok:** Rapid commercialization creates an "ad-filled wasteland," while technical bloat (crashes/slowness) drives 1-star ratings.

➤ Methodology:

- **BMC Mapping:** Analyzing Revenue Streams and Key Resources.
- **Sentiment Analysis:** Comparative approach using primary text mining on 355k Facebook reviews vs. secondary Machine Learning analysis (Suhaimi et al., 2024) on 10,000 TikTok reviews.



Facebook Business Model Mapping





TikTok Business Model Mapping

Key Partners



- B2B partners:** Music publishers, brands, advertisers, e-commerce merchants
- B2C partners:** Users and creators who supply the content and influencers who drive trends, engagement and credibility
- Infrastructure Partners:** Cloud service providers who host video and data. Third party tech vendors supporting moderation or analytics. Government entities.

Key Activities



- User/ platform growth:** Getting more users for more content and views. Creator and influencer management
- Moderation and verification:** Content moderation that follows company's regulations. This creates brand safety for advertisers.
- Monetization:** TikTok ads management. TikTok Shop management. Live gifting and coin system.

Key Resources



- 'Human' resources:** Young consumers drive cultural relevance. Global community that diffuses the trends. Large active user base for views.
- Data and tech resources:** Creator ecosystem like capcut. TikTok algorithm for personalization and ad delivery. Cloud system that stores videos.

Value Proposition



- "Search" for the impatient:** Gen Z uses TikTok as Google. They want a 60-second video explaining a restaurant or a product before buying, not a 1000-word blog post.
- Unlike YouTube/Instagram,** new creators with 0 followers can go viral overnight if content is good or funny.
- Instant dopamine hit:** Due to personalized feed, users instantly get interested in the contents, scroll after scroll. Addictive.
- Easy and relevant marketing opportunity:** Through TikTok's 'Business for TikTok', it's easy to post advertisement through TikTok, as well as show your ads to age/ sex/ location of your customer bracket.

Customer Relationships



- Parasocial Intensity:** Users feel like they know the creator because the content is raw, unpolished, and shot in bedrooms, not studios.
- Ruthless Churn:** The relationship is fleeting. Today's star is tomorrow's "cringe." The platform has zero loyalty to creators; it only cares about the content.

Channels



- Primary:** iOS and Android Mobile App (90%+ of usage).
- Secondary:** TikTok Now (standalone features), Smart TV apps, and Desktop Web.
- The FYP (For You Page).** It's not just a "feed"; it is the primary channel. Users rarely check their "Following" tab. The algorithm is the channel.
- Notifications:** Push notifications are a critical channel to trigger daily active usage.

Customer Segments



- The "Doomscrollers":** Users engaging in passive consumption to kill time (mass market).
- The "Side-Hustlers":** Creators who don't care about "art," they care about the Creator Fund and affiliate commissions.
- Hyper-Niche Communities:** "Gamingtok", "BookTok," "CleanTok," "DivorceTok." TikTok captures audiences too niche for TV.

Cost Structure












- Fixed cost:** Salary (In house), office, cloud infrastructure, music licensing, security
- Variable (Flexible) cost:** Creator commission payout, tax, cloud infrastructure, payment processing fee, marketing

Revenue Stream



- Advertising :** In-feed video ads, Brand Takeovers, and Hashtag Challenges.
- TikTok Shop :** Commission fees (take-rate) on every product sold directly in the app (ranges from 1-5%+).
- Live Gifting:** The digital busking economy. People sending "Roses" and "Galaxies" to creators shouting catchphrases. it moves millions of dollars.

Merged Business Model Canvas

<h3>Key Partners </h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Similarities: Both use advertisers, brands, e-commerce, and content creators.• Differences: TikTok places more importance on Music Labels. Facebook is more about the network; TikTok is about creative supply and trends.	<h3>Key Activities </h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Similarities: Platform growth, engagement.• Differences: Monetization should be similar. However, Facebook doesn't have Facebook shop. Have Facebook marketplace → is it the same as TikTok shop where TikTok gets a bit of profit?	<h3>Value Proposition </h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Similarities: Social media platform to see content.• Differences: Facebook is networking; TikTok is content viewing/entertainment. TikTok has more virality than Facebook.	<h3>Customer Relationships </h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Similarities: Nothing• Differences: Facebook users return and focusing more on real life social ties and real-world connections. In TikTok, they have no major real-world connections and culture revolves around content.	<h3>Customer Segments </h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Differences: Facebook has a super large amount of people and demographics. TikTok has larger niche communities.
<h3>Cost Structure </h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Similarities: Similar fixed and variable costs.• Differences: Facebook has more R&D costs for VR and Metaverse. TikTok has more creator commission payouts.	<h3>Key Resources </h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Similarities: Global user base, AI, algorithms, data centers.• Differences: Differences: Meta has huge ecosystem (Instagram, Messenger, Marketplace) whereas tiktok is mostly just one besides the video editing app, capcut. User base age. Tiktok young, Facebook, older.		<h3>Channels </h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Similarities: Mobile and website platforms; third-party integrations.• Differences: Facebook has a massive ecosystem; TikTok has only one app (mainly mobile).	
	<h3>Revenue Stream </h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Similarities: Revenue comes from Ads.• Differences: Facebook has revenue from VR-related sales. TikTok has revenue from Ecommerce and Live Gifting.			

Social Media Analysis



TikTok Sentiment:

The "Wasteland" Reality: Users describe the feed as an "ad-filled wasteland".

Data Confirmation: Analysis of 10,000 reviews reveals 53.5% Negative Sentiment vs. only 14.4% Positive.

The 1-Star Problem: 1-star ratings are the dominant category (approx. 4,000), doubling the number of 5-star ratings.

Key Complaints: Technical instability (crashes/slow performance) and dissatisfaction with recent updates



Facebook Sentiment:

Trust Deficit: Concerns about privacy, tracking without consent and ad overload

Sentiment Distribution: 70,4% positive vs 24.1% negative, linked to updates and privacy issues

Temporal Trends: Negative spikes after app updates show instability erodes trust

Top Words: Positive (*nice, love, excellent*) vs. negative (*update, account, don't*)

Business Model Refinement (Facebook)

The Pivot: "Diversification via Community Trust"

Revision 1 (Technical): Prioritize app stability (Key Resources) to eliminate negative sentiment spikes caused by buggy updates.

Revision 2 (Revenue): Monetize "Marketplace" with transaction fees, leveraging the high-intent nature of Facebook buyers.

Revision 3 (Trust): Address the 24.1% negative sentiment by increasing data transparency, moving away from "invasive" ad targeting.





Business Model Refinement (TikTok)

The Pivot: "Quality over Quantity"

Revision 1 (Technical): Reallocate Key Resources to fix technical instability (crashes/slowness) and reduce the 53% negative sentiment rate.

Revision 2 (Activities): Implement stricter Merchant Quality Control. Trust-dependent categories (e.g., Beauty) make up 81% of sales; low-quality merchants threaten this.

Revision 3 (Revenue): Shift to "Spark Ads" (boosting organic user content) to combat the "ad-filled wasteland" perception.

Conclusion

- **Facebook:** Must move from **Selling Data** to **Facilitating Secure Commerce** (leveraging high-intent users).
- **TikTok:** Must move from **Aggressive Growth** to **Technical Stability & Quality**.
- **Final Takeaway:** Monetization cannot come at the expense of user experience. TikTok's '**Interest Graph**' breaks without **technical quality**, and Facebook's '**Social Graph**' breaks without **privacy trust**.



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