



Social Media Business Model Analysis: Facebook vs. TikTok

Case #9

Group 3: Jinyoung Jeon ,Hunzla Hunzla, Linnea Ilikainen, 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

KeyPartners  <ul style="list-style-type: none">Advertisers and brand partners.Developers and third-party app creators.E-commerce and payment partners.Media publishers and creators.	KeyActivities  <ul style="list-style-type: none">Platform development and feature updates.Data management and algorithm optimization.Content moderation and safety control.User engagement and community tools.	Value Proposition  <ul style="list-style-type: none">Connect with people and communities globally.Easy, targeted advertising for all businesses.One platform for socializing, shopping, entertainment.Personalized content powered by AI.	Customer Relationships  <ul style="list-style-type: none">Personalized feeds and recommendations.Community-building tools (Groups, Pages, Events).Self-service advertising platform for businesses.	Customer Segments  <ul style="list-style-type: none">Advertisers: Small businesses, global brands, NGOs, political campaigns.Users: Over 3 billion monthly active users worldwide.
KeyResources  <ul style="list-style-type: none">Global user base.AI, algorithms, data systems.Meta ecosystem (Instagram, Messenger, Marketplace).Data centers and engineering talent.			Channels  <ul style="list-style-type: none">Mobile apps and web platforms.Official website (Facebook.com).Third-party integrations (websites using Facebook login).	
CostStructure  <ul style="list-style-type: none">Infrastructure (servers, data centers, bandwidth).R&D (AI, VR/AR, metaverse).Marketing and sales.Personnel costs.			RevenueStream  <ul style="list-style-type: none">Digital advertising (99% of revenue).VR/AR hardware sales.Emerging metaverse services.	



TikTok Business Model Mapping

Key Partners 	Key Activities 	Value Proposition 	Customer Relationships 	Customer Segments 
Key Resources 			Channels 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 			Revenue Stream 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fixed cost: Salary (In house), office, cloud infrastructure, music licensing, security Variable (Flexible) cost: Creator commission payout, tax, cloud infrastructure, payment processing fee, marketing 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advertising: In-feed video ads, Brand Takeovers, and Hashtag Challenges. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

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>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>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>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**.



Reference

- Kasumovic, D. (2025, April 25). *TikTok Marketing Report – Key Trends, Statistics, and Insights*. Influencer Marketing Hub.
- Legendary Social Media. (2025). *Is TikTok's Rapid Growth Hitting a Wall? The Surprising Impact of TikTok Shop on User Engagement in 2024*.
- Napolify. (2025, July). *Average conversion rate: TikTok vs. Facebook (July 2025)*.
- Suhaimi, Nurnisaa & Lestari, Mugi. (2024). Sentiment Analysis of Tiktok App Reviews on Google Play using Several Machine Learning Methods. International Journal of Global Operations Research. 5. 275-287. 10.47194/ijgor.v5i4.343.