Netflix Evolution and Strategy for Future Development

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Abstract: Since Netflix's founding in 1997, Netflix has transformed from an online DVD rental service into a massive streaming media company. Its 44.21\% share of the US streaming market by 2023 shows how flexible and well-liked it is in the cutthroat world of streaming media. Amazon Prime Video, Hulu, Disney+, HBO Max, and other streaming services are competitors for Netflix, which has had inconsistent financial performance in 2023. Its strategy is centered on investing in high-value projects, creating content with both local and global appeal, and expanding globally. Netflix prioritizes original content, technological innovation, and international expansion as part of its subscription-based business model. In the cutthroat streaming market, Netflix faces off against established behemoths and upstarts and oblique rivals like social media sites. Though obstacles like financial management, content saturation, and strategic transparency still exist, its strategic concentration on unique material and international expansion seems appropriate. Future success is advised by prioritizing user experience, investing in technology, diversifying revenue streams, increasing the diversity of material, and being transparent about audience data.

Keywords: Netflix, Strategy, Global

1. Introduction

Despite technical advancements and shifting customer preferences, Netflix began as an online DVD rental service in 1997 and quickly evolved into a streaming media consumption platform. Today, it is one of the primary media consumption platforms, producing original content in the process. Netflix commanded 44.21 percent of the US streaming market at the beginning of 2023\cite{1}. Despite a tiny decline in market share year over year, this demonstrates their continued appeal and strategic agility in the fiercely competitive world of streaming media. Netflix's recent emphasis on advertising is indicative of its efforts to diversify its revenue streams in order to remain ahead of the competition and adjust its revenue stream in response to changes in the market.

Netflix is up against competition from Hulu, Disney+, Amazon Prime Video, and HBO Max. Netflix has a big user base, produces original content, and makes data-driven decisions. However, it has challenges with licensing, including user attrition from price increases and limitations on its global reach\cite{2}. In terms of finances, Netflix had a mixed 2023. Net income fell 12.2\% yearly, even though revenue rose 6.7\% annually to $31.6 billion\cite{3}. The varying subscription figures in 2022 demonstrated their flexibility and resilience in an increasingly tricky competitive landscape\cite{3}. By analyzing Netflix's current strategy, competitors, and business model, this research hypothesizes Netflix's future development and improvement.

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2. Netflix’s Current Strategy

As Lobato & Lotz [4] and Wayne & Uribe Sandoval [5] explain, Netflix has a diversified approach to worldwide expansion while maintaining local identity. This approach entails balancing local market adjustments and a cohesive worldwide presence. According to Lobato & Lotz [4], this entails recognizing and managing the complexities of content localization, abiding by legal constraints, and competing with regional streaming services. The corporation underwent significant strategic changes in its development from a domestic DVD rental service to a worldwide streaming powerhouse, including a pivot from DVD rentals to streaming and an expansion from domestic content distribution to transnational content production [4].

Netflix's plan for 2023 is to acquire and produce content that appeals to local audiences, as noted by Wayne & Uribe [5]. Empirical shows such as "Fauda" and "La Casa de Papel" employ this strategy by capitalizing on the idea that popularity in regional markets frequently translates into appeal on a worldwide scale. This tactic emphasizes how crucial cultural relevancy and authenticity are while creating content. Furthermore, Netflix makes investments in high-production-value shows like "The Crown" and "House of Cards" to strengthen the company's reputation internationally in addition to producing engaging content [5]. These top-notch productions enhance the artistic standing of the material while meeting viewers' expectations for a cinematic experience.

Additionally, the company's encouragement of binge-watching provides an entertaining substitute for conventional television scheduling, conforming to contemporary viewing habits and solidifying Netflix's standing as a trailblazer in the streaming space [5]. Additionally, Netflix continues to collect audience data in an opaque manner. Although this may irritate industry watchers, the business can preserve a competitive edge by controlling narratives on the success of its content [5]. This deliberate information management helps mold how the public views the company's achievements. According to Lobato & Lotz [4] and Wayne & Uribe [5], Netflix's overall strategy leverages its content and data methods to maintain a leadership position in the streaming business. It combines worldwide expansion with a strong eye for local authenticity and user preferences.

3. Netflix’s Business Model

Netflix's business model centers around subscription-based revenue generation: customers pay monthly fees in return for accessing an expansive library of licensed media titles as well as an ever-increasing selection of Netflix Original productions, providing them with a steady and predictable source of income. This system ensures a sustainable income source.

Netflix has long taken pride in producing original content to differentiate itself in an otherwise saturated market, which helps attract and keep subscribers. Original shows and movies play an essential role in Netflix's strategy by cutting its reliance on outside providers while differentiating itself from external providers in this way. Producing such original works is instrumental in drawing new subscribers and keeping existing ones subscribed.

Technological innovation is at the core of Netflix's business model. They invest heavily in streaming technology and data analytics to enhance user experience and customize content delivery accordingly. Their emphasis on technology ensures smooth content delivery and an enjoyable viewing experience - essential elements that provide subscriber retention and loyalty. Lotz [6] has emphasized Netflix's worldwide expansion plan, which underscores the company's dedication to globalizing its content catalog. Unlike its rivals, Netflix emphasizes localizing content to suit local tastes and cultural quirks more than it primarily provides content created in the United States. This strategy significantly impacts many markets, especially in places where local content is highly appreciated, like South Korea, Japan, and India. In addition to expanding Netflix's viewership across more than 190 countries, this tactic questions established ideas of media flow. Given the complexity
of operations in various locations, this calls for new research frameworks to comprehend the cultural influence of streaming services like Netflix, emphasizing the significance of context-specific studies in assessing the cultural function of global streaming platforms.

4. Trends and Competitor Analysis

In the context of trends and competition, Netflix operates in an environment increasingly shaped by evolving consumer preferences and a crowded market. The trend toward digital streaming as a primary form of media consumption continues to grow, with consumers seeking convenience, variety, and flexibility in their viewing experience. With its vast library and user-friendly interface, Netflix aligns well with these expectations. However, the competitive landscape in the streaming industry is intensifying. Netflix competes with traditional streaming giants like Amazon Prime Video, Disney+, Hulu, and HBO Max and faces challenges from newer entrants and less direct competitors. For example, Apple TV+ and Peacock are emerging as contenders with their unique content offerings. Additionally, social media platforms and YouTube present indirect competition, capturing a significant portion of the digital media consumption time, especially among younger audiences.

Netflix's main competitors, such as Disney+ and HBO Max, offer strong content portfolios, often at competitive pricing. Disney+, for instance, benefits from a vast array of established franchises and family-friendly content. HBO Max leverages its high-quality HBO series and WarnerMedia content. Amazon Prime Video integrates its streaming service with broader Amazon Prime benefits, creating a unique value proposition. Netflix’s strategy of investing heavily in original content and expanding globally seems well-calibrated to address these competitive pressures. Its commitment to producing diverse and high-quality original content helps retain existing subscribers and attract new ones. However, as the competition escalates, Netflix must continually innovate and possibly rethink its pricing and content strategies to maintain its market position.

5. Strategic Appropriateness and Flaws

According to Wayne [7], Netflix has adopted a strategic strategy that reflects a clever response to the evolving television industry. Global expansion aspirations perfectly align with the company's commitment to creating unique content customized to varied regional markets, as demonstrated by hits like "Money Heist" in Spain and "Sacred Games" in India. This approach accommodates a range of cultural preferences and mitigates the potential hazards linked to an excessive dependence on licensed content, which content creators progressively recapture for their streaming platforms [5]. A key component of Netflix's approach is data analytics, enabling the firm to examine viewer preferences thoroughly. By using a data-driven strategy, Netflix can better select and produce content that appeals to a wide range of viewers, increasing viewer engagement and retention [7].

The strategy has its shortcomings, though. Due to Netflix's significant original content expenditure, the company has accumulated an enormous debt load. If not handled well, this financial load may present long-term sustainability issues, particularly as the streaming industry gets more cutthroat [7]. Furthermore, Netflix's policy of periodically raising prices may drive away customers, especially in areas with other streaming options and strong price sensitivity [7]. Netflix's strategy of hiding viewership data is another tactical drawback. This puts the corporation at odds with an industry trend towards greater transparency and collaboration, even as it helps control the narrative surrounding the success of its content. In a media world that is becoming more and more data-centric, this secrecy may impede possible collaborations and restrict Netflix's capacity to utilize data insights [7] properly. Netflix faces challenges related to financial sustainability and industry alignment, particularly concerning its approach to audience data and pricing strategies, even though its strategy of producing
original content and utilizing data analytics has been largely successful in driving global expansion and viewer engagement [7].

6. Recommendations for Netflix's Future Success

Netflix should develop a holistic plan to ensure its future success, considering current market trends, competitive challenges, and changing consumer tastes. One strategy involves diversifying revenue streams: Netflix could appeal more broadly by offering lower-cost ad-supported subscription options at reduced price tiers and tapping other revenue sources like merchandise or interactive content related to popular series for financial stability while expanding brand appeal. Regarding content, Netflix must diversify in terms of originals and genres/forms experimented with (such as short-form content). Reaching niche audiences while expanding genre/form experimentation may capture segments currently drawn towards platforms like YouTube/TikTok that attract them; doing this not only broadens Netflix's user base but also effectively combats digital entertainment competitors like Spotify, etc.

Technological innovation remains critical to Netflix's success. Investing in advanced streaming technology that ensures smooth content delivery and harnessing artificial intelligence to provide personalized recommendations are vital elements. These improvements enrich user experiences and can lead to longer viewing sessions and subscriber retention. Transparency in audience metrics and viewership data is also critical, and Netflix should leverage that openness by disclosing viewership figures to build stronger industry relations and attract quality content producers. Concurrently, conducting extensive market research to understand regional preferences will guide its localization strategies so content resonates with diverse global audiences. Prioritizing user experience and accessibility is also vital, along with optimizing the user interface, seamless viewing across devices, and optimizing mobile viewing experiences. These are critical to keeping existing subscribers while drawing in new ones in an increasing mobile usage market.

7. Conclusion

Netflix has demonstrated its capacity to adjust to shifting market circumstances and consumer tastes during its path from a DVD rental service to a streaming behemoth. Despite its dominance, Netflix has financial difficulties in addition to fierce competition in the streaming business. Its emphasis on technological innovation, global expansion, and original content fits with the changing needs of the media consumer scene. Netflix must, however, address its strategic shortcomings, such as financial management, content diversification, transparency in data sharing, and improving user experience, if it is to preserve its market position and guarantee future success. Netflix can sustain its success in the very competitive streaming market by broadening its sources of income, experimenting with different content formats, adopting new technology, and emphasizing user interaction. Maintaining its market leadership and appealing to a varied, global audience will depend heavily on its capacity for innovation and adaptation.

References
