

Review of Corporate Communication and Public Relations: Strategies, Practices, and Impact on Organizational Success; A Comparative Study

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Abstract:

Corporate communication and public relations (PR) compliments each other and both play an important perspective of organizational communication, as they influence the image identity of the organization and the relation with stakeholders. This review paper is an attempt to evaluate the strategies, practices, and effects of corporate communication and public relations. Corporate communication takes care of internal and external communication along with a focus on dissemination of information amongst employees and stakeholders of an organization and its reputation. whereas public relations (PR) focus on external communication including media relations, crisis management and community engagement. This review combines the results of existing studies to understand and assess variations of the methodologies, procedures, and consequences of corporate communication and public relations. The analysis clearly shows that PR strategies are more focused on external engagement and media management, whereas corporate communication organizes internal symmetry and overall reputation. This review highlights the benefit of combining strategies from corporate communication and public relations (PR) disciplines to improve the success of organizational communication and stakeholder engagement. These insights do offer great value to practitioners and researchers who are interested in advancing communication strategies and understanding the interplay between corporate communication and PR.

Keywords: Corporate Communication, Public Relations, Organizational success, Internal Communication, External Communication.

Introduction

The current pace in the organization management system has brought a lot of updates in organizational practices and this is mostly dependent on corporate communication and public relations (PR). The organization's corporate image is presented by this comprehensive approach to managing all internal and external communications, which is known as corporate communication (Cornelissen, 2017). This includes a variety of responsibilities, crisis management, internal communication, and media relations with a vision to achieve its objective of maintaining and improving the organization's reputation. A positive relationship with external stakeholders and the management of an organization's publics are the primary responsibilities of public relations, and the strategies of PR comprises crisis management, event planning, and media relations; these all are designed to influence public perception and mitigate during crisis time of an organization (Newsom, Turk, & Kruckeberg, 2012).

Purpose of the Review

This review is an attempt to provide a comparative analysis of Corporate Communication and Public Relations by reviewing existing literature on their strategies, practices, and impacts. This review paper seeks to identify the equivalencies and variations between these two fields and evaluate their effectiveness in organizational communication.

Scope and Significance

This review will cover theoretical frameworks, strategic approaches, practical applications, and the impacts of Corporate Communication and PR. These elements are crucial to understand the organizational communication efforts and how this can strengthen the interactions with stakeholders.

Sample of the Study

To provide a comprehensive review of the literature on Corporate Communication and Public Relations (PR), the study draws on a diverse array of sources, including 11 books. This selection ensures a well-rounded analysis of the strategies, practices, and impacts of these disciplines on organizational success.

Books:

1. **Cornelissen, J. P. (2017).** *Corporate Communication: A Guide to Theory and Practice* (5th ed.). Sage Publications Ltd.
2. **Fombrun, C. J., & Van Riel, C. B. M. (2003).** *Fame & Fortune: How Successful Companies Build Winning Reputations*. Financial Times Prentice Hall.
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Analysis of Literature

Review of Corporate Communication aspect

Corporate communication encompasses a strategic approach to managing all organizational communication channels to support corporate objectives and build a positive reputation. It involves integrating internal and external messaging to ensure alignment with the organization's overall strategy. This integration is crucial for maintaining consistency and achieving long-term success. Cornelissen (2017) outlines various models and practices in corporate communication, emphasizing the importance of a unified approach to stakeholder engagement and corporate identity. In his seminal work, Cornelissen introduces several key models that are fundamental to understanding corporate communication strategies. These are press agency model, public information model, two way asymmetric model and two way symmetric model (Cornelissen, 2017).

Fombrun and Van Riel (2003) further elaborate on how successful companies utilize strategic corporate communication to establish and sustain a strong reputation through consistent messaging and strategic management. This involves ensuring that messages conveyed through media releases, internal communications, and public statements are aligned with the

company's core values and strategic objectives. They demonstrate their arguments with empirical evidence from case studies of various successful companies. These case studies provide practical examples of how organizations have employed strategic communication to achieve high levels of recognition and respect. The evidence demonstrates the effectiveness of consistent messaging and strategic management in building and sustaining corporate reputation over time (Fombrun & Van Riel, 2003).

Review of Public Relations aspect

In contrast, public relations theory focuses on managing relationships between an organization and its various publics. This includes strategic communication aimed at shaping and maintaining a positive public image, handling crises, and engaging with stakeholders (Wilcox, Cameron, & Reber, 2014). Ki, Kim, and Ledingham (2015) explore the relational approach in public relations, which underscores the significance of fostering long-term, mutually beneficial relationships with stakeholders to enhance organizational effectiveness.

Kotler and Lee (2005) discuss the role of corporate social responsibility (CSR) in public relations and provide a thorough analysis of the role of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in enhancing public relations efforts. They emphasize that CSR initiatives are pivotal for aligning a company's operations with societal values and expectations. According to Kotler and Lee (2005), effective CSR practices are integral to shaping and sustaining a positive public image. They argue that CSR goes beyond traditional business practices by embedding ethical, environmental, and social considerations into the core strategies of a company (Kotler & Lee, 2005). The authors illustrate how CSR activities, such as environmental sustainability programs, community outreach, and ethical labor practices, contribute significantly to a company's public image. These initiatives help companies demonstrate their commitment to addressing societal concerns and reflect their alignment with public values (Kotler & Lee, 2005). They further discuss how CSR can enhance a company's credibility and trustworthiness. The alignment of CSR initiatives with societal expectations is crucial for mitigating criticisms and fostering a positive image among various stakeholders, including consumers, investors, and community members (Kotler & Lee, 2005). This strategic alignment helps companies build long-term trust and loyalty, thereby supporting their overall organizational objectives (Kotler & Lee, 2005). By integrating CSR into their business models, companies not only manage external perceptions more effectively but also support their strategic goals and strengthen stakeholder relationships (Kotler & Lee, 2005). Kotler and Lee (2005) further discuss how CSR can enhance a company's credibility and trustworthiness. The alignment of CSR initiatives with societal expectations is crucial for mitigating criticisms and fostering a positive image among various stakeholders, including consumers, investors, and community members (Kotler & Lee, 2005). This strategic alignment helps companies build long-term trust and loyalty, thereby supporting their overall organizational objectives (Kotler & Lee, 2005).

Comparative Analysis of Strategies

Corporate Communication Strategies

Corporate communication strategies often include structured practices such as internal communications, branding, and crisis management (Cornelissen, 2017). These strategies ensure that organizational messages are consistent across all platforms and contribute to building a cohesive corporate identity. Fombrun and Van Riel (2003) provide a comprehensive analysis of how strategic communication plays a critical role in enhancing corporate reputation and stakeholder trust, with detailed case studies illustrating the practical application of these strategies. One notable example they discuss is Johnson & Johnson, a company renowned for its effective use of strategic communication to build and maintain a robust reputation.

Fombrun and Van Riel (2003) detail how Johnson & Johnson has successfully implemented strategic communication practices to navigate various challenges and reinforce its standing as a trusted and respected organization. They highlight the company's proactive approach in managing both internal and external communications, particularly during times of crisis. For instance, the authors describe the company's handling of the Tylenol poisoning crisis in the 1980s as a quintessential example of strategic crisis management (Fombrun & Van Riel, 2003). During this crisis, Johnson & Johnson's transparent communication and prompt action to recall affected products exemplified their commitment to

consumer safety and corporate responsibility, significantly enhancing their reputation and restoring stakeholder trust (Fombrun & Van Riel, 2003).

Additionally, Fombrun and Van Riel (2003) explore how Johnson & Johnson's consistent messaging across various communication channels, including media releases, internal communications, and public statements, has contributed to its strong corporate reputation. The company's strategic emphasis on maintaining alignment between its messaging and core values has been instrumental in reinforcing its credibility and fostering long-term trust among stakeholders (Fombrun & Van Riel, 2003).

The case studies presented by Fombrun and Van Riel (2003) underscore the effectiveness of strategic communication in managing corporate reputation and building stakeholder trust. By employing a cohesive communication strategy that integrates ethical practices, transparency, and responsiveness, companies like Johnson & Johnson can enhance their public image and strengthen their relationships with various stakeholders (Fombrun & Van Riel, 2003). These insights provide valuable lessons for other organizations seeking to leverage strategic communication as a tool for reputation management and stakeholder engagement.

Public Relations Strategies

Public relations strategies, on the other hand, focus on managing external perceptions through media relations, press releases, and public events (Wilcox, Cameron, & Reber, 2014). Smith (2021) highlights the crucial role of strategic public relations (PR) campaigns in shaping public opinion and managing an organization's image. According to Smith, these campaigns go beyond mere information dissemination and involve a strategic approach that integrates various elements to influence perceptions and build stakeholder relationships. He emphasizes that effective PR campaigns encompass media outreach and community engagement as essential components. He discusses media outreach as a critical element of strategic PR campaigns. This involves engaging proactively with journalists, media outlets, and influencers to secure favorable coverage. By crafting well-structured press releases, organizing press conferences, and maintaining robust media relations, organizations can shape their media representation and control the narrative surrounding their brand (Smith, 2021). In addition to media outreach, he underscores the importance of community engagement. He argues that participating in community events, sponsorships, and direct outreach activities helps build trust and enhances the organization's public image. This approach not only demonstrates the organization's commitment to social responsibility but also strengthens stakeholder loyalty (Smith, 2021). Engaging with local communities allows organizations to address local concerns and reinforce their role as responsible corporate citizens. Smith (2021) notes that aligning organizational messages with the values and expectations of the target audience is crucial for influencing public opinion. Effective PR management requires consistent, transparent, and value-driven communication to resonate with stakeholders and address their concerns (Smith, 2021). This strategic alignment is essential for maintaining a favorable organizational image and mitigating potential issues. Strategic PR campaigns, including media outreach and community engagement, play a vital role in shaping public opinion and managing an organization's image. By implementing these strategies, organizations can effectively build and sustain a positive reputation, navigate challenges, and achieve their communication objectives. These strategies are particularly important during crises, where effective communication can significantly impact organizational reputation (Coombs & Holladay, 2011). He underscores the critical role that strategic communication plays during crises, emphasizing that effective communication can profoundly impact an organization's reputation. They argue that during a crisis, the way an organization communicates with its stakeholders can either mitigate or exacerbate the crisis's effects on its reputation. According to Coombs and Holladay (2011), several key strategies are essential for effective crisis communication. First, they highlight the importance of timely and transparent communication. Providing prompt and honest information helps manage misinformation and reduces the uncertainty faced by stakeholders, thereby building trust and demonstrating the organization's commitment to addressing the crisis. Second, the need for consistency in messaging. Consistent communication across all platforms prevents confusion and reinforces the organization's commitment to resolving the crisis. They note that inconsistent messages can lead to credibility loss and further damage the organization's reputation (Coombs & Holladay, 2011).

Comparative Analysis of Practices

Corporate Communication Practices

Corporate communication practices involve the creation and dissemination of consistent messages both internally and externally. Cornelissen (2017) notes that practices such as executive communication, CSR initiatives, and stakeholder engagement are fundamental to building organizational credibility. Kotler and Lee (2005) illustrate how CSR practices enhance corporate reputation by aligning organizational actions with societal values. According to Kotler and Lee (2005), CSR practices involve adopting business strategies and initiatives that not only meet the economic goals of the organization but also address social, environmental, and ethical concerns. By aligning organizational actions with the values and expectations of society, companies can demonstrate their commitment to the greater good. This alignment helps in building trust and credibility among stakeholders, including customers, employees, and the community (Kotler & Lee, 2005). They provide several case studies that illustrate how successful companies have implemented CSR practices to enhance their reputations. For instance, they discuss how companies like Ben & Jerry's and Patagonia have adopted environmentally friendly practices and actively engaged in social causes. These efforts not only resonate with the values of their customer base but also differentiate the companies in a competitive market (Kotler & Lee, 2005).

Public Relations Practices

Public relations practices include managing public perceptions and handling media relations. Newsom, Turk, and Kruckeberg (2012) provide insights into how effective PR practices influence consumer perceptions and loyalty. One of the central aspects of public relations is managing public perceptions. According to Newsom, Turk, and Kruckeberg (2012), effective PR strategies involve understanding and influencing how various publics perceive the organization. This involves crafting and disseminating messages that align with the organization's values and objectives, addressing public concerns, and enhancing the overall public image. By strategically managing how the organization is portrayed in the media and public discourse, PR practitioners can shape favorable perceptions and reinforce the organization's reputation (Newsom, Turk, & Kruckeberg, 2012). Handling media relations is another critical component of PR practices. They emphasize the importance of building and maintaining positive relationships with media outlets. Effective media relations involve not only responding to media inquiries but also proactively engaging with journalists to promote positive stories about the organization. This proactive approach helps ensure that the organization's messages are accurately represented and widely disseminated, which can significantly impact public perception and support (Newsom, Turk, & Kruckeberg, 2012).

Crisis communication, a critical aspect of public relations, is addressed by Coombs (2007), who emphasizes the importance of proactive planning and response strategies. Coombs and Holladay (2011) expand on this by providing a comprehensive guide to managing crisis communication effectively.

Impact on Organizational Success

Effective corporate communication contributes to organizational success by enhancing internal alignment and external reputation. Cornelissen (2017) argues that well-managed corporate communication strategies lead to improved stakeholder relationships and organizational performance. Similarly, CSR integration into corporate communication practices can positively impact a company's reputation and stakeholder trust (Kotler & Lee, 2005).

Public relations efforts are also crucial for organizational success, particularly in managing external perceptions and maintaining a positive public image. Studies indicate that successful PR campaigns can lead to enhanced reputation and customer loyalty, thereby contributing to overall organizational success (Wilcox, Cameron, & Reber, 2014). Dutton and Heaphy (2003) highlight that high-quality connections are characterized by open communication, empathetic understanding, and collaborative problem-solving. These types of interactions not only improve individual employee satisfaction but also contribute to a more positive organizational culture. Their research underscores that PR practices focused on building these high-quality connections are essential for enhancing workplace dynamics (Dutton & Heaphy, 2003).

Discussion

Key Findings

- **Similarities:** Both Corporate Communication and PR aim to enhance organizational image and manage stakeholder relationships. They employ different strategies and practices to achieve these goals.
- **Differences:** Corporate Communication focuses on internal and external integration, while PR emphasizes media relations and external engagement. Each field contributes uniquely to organizational communication.

Implications for Practice

- **Integrating Strategies:** Organizations can benefit from integrating Corporate Communication and PR strategies to create a comprehensive communication approach. Combining best practices from both fields can enhance overall effectiveness.
- **Enhancing Practices:** Practitioners should consider adopting effective strategies and practices from both fields to improve communication outcomes and stakeholder engagement.

Theoretical Insights

- **Contribution to Theory:** This review contributes to theoretical understanding by highlighting the distinct and overlapping elements of Corporate Communication and PR. It provides insights into how these fields interact and influence organizational success.

Conclusion

This review provides a comprehensive comparison of Corporate Communication and Public Relations (PR), examining their respective strategies, practices, and impacts on organizational success. By analyzing the existing literature, we uncover both the similarities and distinct differences between these two critical disciplines.

Similarities: Both Corporate Communication and PR aim to manage and enhance an organization's image and reputation, albeit through different approaches. They both involve strategic communication efforts designed to influence how the organization is perceived by various stakeholders. Both fields emphasize the importance of consistent messaging and proactive engagement with audiences. For instance, effective internal communication practices, as highlighted by Cornelissen (2017), are fundamental in shaping an organization's identity and aligning it with strategic goals. Similarly, strategic PR campaigns, as discussed by Smith (2021), are essential for managing public perception and building a positive organizational image.

Differences: The review delineates key differences between Corporate Communication and PR. Corporate Communication primarily focuses on integrating internal and external messaging to align with corporate strategies and objectives. It involves managing all communication channels, including media relations, internal communications, and public statements, to ensure a unified and consistent organizational message (Fombrun & Van Riel, 2003). This integration is crucial for maintaining a coherent corporate identity and achieving long-term success.

Conversely, PR emphasizes managing external perceptions and building relationships with stakeholders. PR strategies include media outreach, crisis management, and community engagement, which are aimed at shaping public opinion and addressing stakeholder concerns (Wilcox, Cameron, & Reber, 2014). PR is particularly important during crises, where effective communication can significantly impact organizational reputation and stakeholder trust (Coombs & Holladay, 2011).

Importance of Integration: The review underscores the significance of integrating strategies from both Corporate Communication and PR to enhance overall organizational communication. While each discipline operates through distinct mechanisms, their combined efforts can lead to a more robust communication strategy. Integration allows organizations to

maintain internal coherence while effectively managing external perceptions. For example, aligning CSR initiatives with corporate values, as discussed by Kotler and Lee (2005), can enhance both internal morale and external reputation.

Future Directions: Despite the insights provided, there remains a need for further research into how integrating Corporate Communication and PR strategies can optimize organizational performance. Future studies could explore the impact of digital communication tools, global communication strategies, and sector-specific practices on enhancing organizational outcomes. Additionally, examining the role of ethical considerations and crisis management in both fields could provide valuable insights for practitioners.

Recommendations

- For Practitioners: Organizations should leverage both Corporate Communication and PR strategies to create a cohesive communication approach. Integrating best practices from both fields can lead to more effective stakeholder engagement.
- For Researchers: Future research should explore how combining Corporate Communication and PR strategies impacts organizational outcomes and stakeholder relationships.

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