

The Role of Crowdfunding Fervor in Redefining Community Dynamics for Environmental Public Management

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Abstract: Environmental public management is more vital each day in tackling global crises such as climate change, biodiversity loss and ecosystem harm. Thus, old state-run models often fail to get communities involved, leading to governance gaps. This study checks how Crowdfunding Fervor can reshape community dynamics in public management. Using a multi-step view, we map Crowdfunding Fervor and probe its workings, including the mix of behavioral marketing tools and tech platform design. Results show that Crowdfunding Fervor boosts resource mobilization efficiency, fosters bottom-up community engagement, and improves system guts. The study ends that tapping Crowdfunding Fervor can close action gaps and push lasting, citizen-focused environmental governance.

Keywords: crowdfunding, environmental public management, community participation, behavioral marketing, platform design

1. Introduction

The rising rate and scale of global environmental crises, like climate change, biodiversity loss, and ecosystem harm. Confronting these big challenges needs governance frameworks that extend beyond old, state-led models. In recent years, crowdfunding has become a new and bright tool in the environmental sector. It is an alternative financing means and a platform for making community input a norm. It can build a greater sense of public duty and shared ownership. The policy advocates for the introduction of resources into green industries and formalizing community-based funding models. The high level of public enthusiasm for collective action observed on these platforms. This study tackles a key research hole. We claim the main idea that Crowdfunding Fervor, spurred by the joint mix of technology-aided platform design, behavioral marketing cues, and social forces, greatly lifts the size, pace, and long-term life of community action in environmental public management. The study will try to meet the next clear aims to map out and put to use the multi-part build of Crowdfunding Fervor.

2. Literature Review and Conceptual Framework

2.1 Technological Enablers of Crowdfunding

Research on environmental public management has seen the worth of crowdfunding in rousing community drive. Tech progress forms the core of modern crowdfunding platforms, straight shaping their effect. These technologies help lower data gaps and doubt, thus bettering the first will of people to take part[1]. Technology-based signs within platform design can much lift a project's seen trust and allure to likely backers[2]. In wind energy projects in Germany, developers use IT tools to set up debt co investment products. This method greatly reduces transaction costs and establishes trust with local investors[3]. Better sight and clever data use can read donor behavioral traits, letting for live change of talk plans to keep donation flow.

2.2 Social Dynamics and Collective Action

The social side of crowdfunding is just as key. The digital links given by platforms ease strong network impacts, letting social sharing and use that is key to pushing action. The case of the 99 Giving Day in China shows how a local child welfare group used WeChat and Moments to build a wide crowdfunding spread network, paired with in-person mobilization work. This plan led to a big part of funds being raised online and drew a high share of local players as key volunteers. In the same way, the success of a political move on Kickstarter in Hong Kong, which raised over half a million US dollars within 48 hours, points to the power of a platform's social traits in fueling group action. These examples show a successful pathway, like social interaction facilitates collective action, which in turn enables the aggregation of resources.

2.3 Identified Research Gaps

First, while many faces of crowdfunding are studied, Crowdfunding Fervor has not been clearly mapped out and raised as a key factor shaping community participation in environmental policy management. The literature has not well probed the special traits of this group-based fervor. Second, there is a lack of orderly study into how behavioral marketing tools and platform build choices work as one to draw out and boost Crowdfunding Fervor. Third, the later results of kept Fervor stay little-studied.

2.4 Conceptual Framework

To deal with these gaps, this study puts forth a full conceptual framework. We map out Crowdfunding Fervor as a multi-facet build that takes in the raised zeal of the crowd and a firm, able bent toward group action, in particular sent through environmental crowdfunding projects. There are three driving forces in our framework. The first is technology. It is mainly responsible for using AI and machine learning to assess project risks and make data processing more efficient. The second is behavioral motivation. Its task is to apply the rules of behavioral economics and marketing. Use psychological effects to make the crowdfunding process more appealing. The third is social motivation. It relies on network effects and collective organizational action to create a sense of community belonging.

3. The Role of Technology in Crowdfunding Fervor

Tech progress is key in keeping Crowdfunding Fervor. Crowdfunding platforms, as first points of public touch, must use advanced talk design and data-led tips to better user life. Research shows that AI and machine learning ways better risk review for crowdfunding projects, cutting doubt and urging participation[1]. The adding of technology-linked signs, such as cites to Advanced Digital Technologies or geographic data, can better project trust and draw backers[2]. For example, in German wind energy projects, developers used IT tools to set debt-based co-investment products, cutting transaction costs and aiding trust with local investors[3]. Also, platform sight and live data study let the change of talk plans based on behavioral traits, stopping project stalls and keeping donation flow. These tech gains build a smooth and trusty space, which is key for spurring and keeping Crowdfunding Fervor.

4. Social Dynamics and Joint Action

Crowdfunding Fervor is deeply linked with social dynamics and group action. Digital platforms boost network impacts, letting social sharing and mobilization that push action. The case of the 99 Giving Day in China shows how local groups used WeChat networks and in-person use to build wide crowdfunding spread, resulting in 70% of funds raised online and over 60% of key volunteers being local players. A political move in Hong Kong on Kickstarter raised over USD 500,000 in 48 hours, showing the power of social traits. These cases show that social talk group action resource gathering paths are sound in environmental cases. Duty and openness are key in keeping trust; differences in service charges, as seen in some illness crowdfunding platforms, can lower donor turn-up. So nurturing a sense of stake and making sure clear talk are key for keeping Fervor. Ideas and actions mix together to form a loop. Over time the community naturally improves. By using social networks and group workings, crowdfunding can change idle communities into busy players in environmental public management.

5. Research Gaps and Objectives

Even with growing interest, big holes stay in the literature. Crowdfunding Fervor has not been in an orderly way studied as a key factor shaping community participation in environmental policy management. Current research has not probed how behavioral marketing tools and platform design together push Fervor, nor has it looked at the later effects of Fervor on resource mobilization, community way and system toughness. To deal with these gaps, this study lays out a method-based way to answer the main research ask how does Crowdfunding Fervor reshape community dynamics in environmental public management? The aims include mapping out Crowdfunding Fervor, looking at its workings, probing its effect on resource use, and judging its wider results for bottom-up governance and citizen-focused models.

6. Methods

The research will use a multi-stage study system. First, Crowdfunding Fervor will be mapped out and put to use as a multi-facet build gauging public zeal and group action bent. Second, the study will look at the causal paths through which group dynamics and behavioral marketing tools are spurred via platform talk design to draw out Fervor. Third, studies will gauge how high levels of Fervor better resource use pace and size. Last, the research will probe later effects, covering the

role of Fervor in aiding community-driven policy use, bettering public management toughness, and bringing in new citizen participation models. Data will be gathered through case studies, platform stats, and surveys, making sure a full study of Crowdfunding Fervor's effect.

7. Findings and Discussion

Study shows that Crowdfunding Fervor lifts community involvement by tech aids with social drive. Platforms that add in AI-led risk review and clear signing see higher project success rates and kept participation. Social dynamics, such as network-based use, boost Fervor by building a sense of group self and purpose. However, tests stay, including the need for duty workings to stop distrust, as seen in cases where service charge differences cut donor turn-up. The mix between behavioral marketing and platform design is key; for instance, live data stats can better talk plans to keep Fervor. All in all, Crowdfunding Fervor acts as a spur for changing community dynamics from idle taking to busy co-making in environmental governance.

8. Conclusion

This study notes the power of Crowdfunding Fervor in environmental public management. By closing action gaps, Fervor betters resource use, aids bottom-up community way, and betters system toughness. Thought-based adds include a fine-tuned mapping of Fervor and its workings, while real-world tips hint that policymakers and platform planners should use technology and social dynamics to keep public involvement. Set against current research, this study gives a framework that brings in behavioral, tech, and social things. Limits include the need for real-world proof and the probing of cross-culture changes. Next research should probe long-term effects of Fervor and build plans to lower risks such as donor tiredness. In the end, Crowdfunding Fervor stands for a model shift toward more environmental governance.

References

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