



The Narrative Review on Revolutionary Role of Generative AI on Consumer Behaviour

Ms. Chahat Malhotra^{1*} | Ms. Kirti² | Ms. Meenakshi Azad³ | Ms. Amarpreet Kaur⁴ |

Ms. Suruchi Chopra⁵

¹Assistant Professor, Vivekananda Institute of Professional Studies, GGSIPU Affiliated, Delhi.

²Research Scholar, International Management Institute, Delhi.

³Assistant Professor, Tecnia Institute of Advanced Studies, GGSIPU Affiliated, Delhi.

⁴Assistant Professor, Tecnia Institute of Advanced Studies, GGSIPU Affiliated, Delhi.

⁵Assistant Professor, Vivekananda Institute of Professional Studies, GGSIPU Affiliated, Delhi.

*Corresponding author: chahatmalhotra616@gmail.com

Citation: Malhotra, C., Kirti, K., Azad, M., Kaur, A., & Chopra, S. (2025). The Narrative Review on Revolutionary Role of Generative AI on Consumer Behaviour. *International Journal of Academic Excellence and Research*, 01(02), 30–39. <https://doi.org/10.62823/mgm/ijaer/01.02.73>

Abstract: The central theme of the chapter is revolving around the exploration of evolutionary impact of generative AI on consumer behaviour with detailed information of various advance tools that has brought transformation in various aspects such as decision - making, engagement level of consumers and technology interaction. This research article has also highlighted how E- commerce platforms and social media has revolutionized from past after introduction of technologies like ChatGPT, google Gemini and various other Open AI tools. Generative AI has made the shopping experience more customized through its indistinct capability of generating democratize creative content and introducing virtual assistants for shopping that has enriched customer experiences. These immersive technologies not only create hyped personalized experience but also ensures data privacy and credibility to their clients. This paper has also highlighted the darker impact of introduction of such immersive technologies as everything has pros and cons. This paper addresses the darker impact of generative AI tools such as it's ability to facilitate unethical customer practices like fake reviews, manipulation of recommendation engines and also over-reliance on such technologies. We have deployed narrative analysis framework for conducting review of articles from Web of Science database. Through this review study we have analyzed the dual nature of generative AI tools and how marketers can use these tools with balance and focusing on ethical considerations. By ensuring transparency and maintaining data privacy, organizations can build consumer trust and can exploit the full potential of AI tools by mitigating its risk.

Article History:

Received: 20 June 2025

Accepted: 23 July, 2025

Published: 30 July, 2025

Keywords:

Generative AI, Consumer behaviour, Decision-making, Engagement, Narrative Analysis.

Introduction

Generative AI Tools have profoundly transformed how customers engage with technology and make decisions for their purchase[1]. AI tools designed with deep learning algorithm systems that can analyse large datasets has the ability to reshape the different aspects of consumer behaviour from initial engagement to final decision - making. These tools have the potential to improve the personalized experience while shopping which foster stronger brand loyalty. Through these AI tools businesses can

continuously analyse the consumer preferences through their search history and deliver highly personalized content and product recommendations[2]. Along with customized experience such tools can also fabricate the interactive experiences with virtual try- ons and augmented reality tools that make engagement of consumers more immersive. This adds to the satisfaction level of consumer and reduce product returns.

The other most important growing trend is AI generated content for influencers which improves the brand messaging and makes it more trustworthy for customers.

[3]. But on the other hand, the AI generated customer reviews can come up with ethical concerns. If such concerns were overlooked, then it could undermine the trust of consumers and can cause damage to brand reputation3.

In conclusion we can say that AI is not the tool that can increase sales but it's a boon that can help in building more meaningful connection between brand and consumers. AI is continuously involved in reshaping the future of digital marketing by creating long- term brand loyalty.

The Rise of Generative AI

Generative AI Tools have inbuilt capability of deep learning through which it can identify meaningful patterns by analysing large datasets and design innovative content in various mediums like text, images, audio or videos 4. The rapid advancement in such technologies is based on various factors such as continuous improvement in deep learning techniques and increased ability in analysing large datasets. These researchers have enabled marketers to solve complex problems that once considered insurmountable. Generative AI could overcome various obstacles across various industries.[4]. The rapid advancements in marketing sector is based on different factors like continuous improvements in deep learning techniques which help marketers to solve. complex problems that were once considered insurmountable. Generative AI (GenAI) has proved its ability to address various hurdles across various industries, from designing images and crafting text to improve shopping experience

One of the main reasons GenAI has gained so much attention is the rise of ChatGPT, a Large Language Model (LLM). This model uses a sequence-to-sequence algorithm that produces new content based on the input it receives. Initially it generates original content based on prompt it gets which make the shopping experience more interactive and dynamic. This transformation in technology has the ability to change the existing systems and introduce new approaches across different industries, especially in consumer-facing sectors[5]. The combination of Generative AI with deep learning and generation systems has brought the profound transformation. they have the potential to generate creative content including videos, text or images. These technologies have completely changed the way consumers interact with technology.

Impact on Consumer Behaviour

Recently, advancements in technology have significantly influenced the consumer behaviour, by changing the way people engage with brands, make purchasing decisions, and use products and services. The most important tools include ChatGPT from OpenAI, Gemini from Google, and Co-Pilot from Microsoft, which give customized recommendations to consumers and create interactive shopping experiences which is becoming normal. Several key areas which highlights this shift are mentioned below-

- **Personalized Recommendations:** Consumers are increasingly deploying to generative AI tools for customized recommendations. In contrary to traditional sources of information such as social media or online reviews. The AI – driven tools offer insights that are specially customized based on preferences of individual which is again based on browsing history of customers and patterns of purchases. This shift highlights the role of AI in reshaping consumer tailored response. But the effectiveness of such Ai -d riven tools is based on the data or prompts given to it as wrong prompts given can affect the accuracy of suggestions[6].
- **Empowered Content Creation:** Generative AI is open to creative content creation to a wider audience which allow its users to generate high quality text, images, or videos without any professional skills. This empowerment encourages creativity and active involvement in content production, transforming the traditional roles within the consumer landscape.
- **Enhanced Shopping Experiences:** the virtual assistants driven by generative AI tools have greatly reshaped the online purchasing experience by offering real-time assistance and

customized product or service recommendations. The augmented reality (AR) and virtual reality (VR) features, such as virtual try-ons for clothing or home décor. By enhancing the visualization, generative AI tools has empowered customers to make more confident and informed purchase decisions[7].

- **Global Trend Exploration:** AI tools also give freedom to consumers to connect with global trends by breaking down both cultural and language barriers. With the assistance of AI-driven translation tools and data-driven insights, individuals can examine various consumption habits and align their preferences with trends from around the world. This has provided businesses with new opportunity to engage with audience at global shape and expand their consumer base[8].
- **Transforming Purchase Behaviour:** Generative AI improves the shopping experiences by offering customized recommendations and providing access to a wide range of reviews from different sources. This assists the customers to come to an informed decisions by going through multiple perspectives. In resultant, the decision-making process has become more data-driven, moving away from traditional and limited sources of information[9].

Generative AI to predict Consumer Behaviour

In recent times, the surge of generative AI tools has substantially redefined the consumer behaviour prediction [1]. These immersive technologies have raised the capability for the creation of realistic data, simplifies the analysis of vast datasets, and generates actionable insights for businesses across different sectors. By utilizing models and advance systems such as Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs), Variational Autoencoders (VAEs), and transformers, the marketers are uncovering complex patterns in consumer behaviour that were traditionally hard to detect. The next section of paper delves into various o generative AI tools which help in prediction of consumer behaviour,

Key Generative AI Techniques for Consumer Behaviour Forecasting

Generative AI models are built to generate new data samples that imitate the patterns observed in training datasets. This capability makes them specially effective for forecasting customer behaviour, where having diverse and accurate data is important. [1]. Key models include:

- **Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs)**

GANs (Generative Adversarial Networks) involve two competing neural networks: a Data generator that produces synthetic data and the other is a discriminator that analyse the authenticity of data. Through this back and forth process, the GANs improves the quality of synthetic data over time by mimicking the consumer profiles. Variational Autoencoders (VAEs)

VAEs (Variational Autoencoders) works by compressing the input data into a lower-dimensional latent space and then recreating it back into its original form. This probabilistic method assist VAEs to uncover hidden causes that have prominent influence on consumer preferences, providing deeper insights into the factors behind consumer choices[15]. VAEs are essentially valuable in identifying patterns within incomplete datasets, such as predicting customer attrition based on limited interactions.

- **Transformer Models**

Transformers use self-attention mechanisms to analyse sequential data making them appropriate for functions like for sentiment analysis, recommendation systems, and behavioural prediction. Commonly used models like BERT (Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers) and GPT (Generative Pre-trained Transformer) are commonly employed to analyze consumer reviews and forecast future purchasing decisions based on previous behaviour[15].

Generative AI Applications in Consumer Behaviour Forecasting

Generative AI tools has comprehensive applications in knowing and forecasting behaviour of consumers, altering industries such as e-commerce and marketing. Key applications include:

- **Personalized Marketing and Recommendations**

Generative AI accelerate customization by analysing individual preferences and offering personalized recommendations[1]. For example, online platforms apply transformer models for forecasting product preferences based on search trends and purchase history[16]. GANs further adds by simulating how customers might respond to various marketing stimuli, allowing businesses to design hyper-personalized campaigns that improves engagement and foster brand loyalty.

- **Sentiment Analysis and Emotion Recognition**

The generative AI tools are driven with sentiment analysis which provides businesses a deeper understanding of consumer behaviours. For example, BERT-based models can detect both positive and negative sentiments in customer reviews, providing valuable insights for product innovations and consumer service. Additionally, VAEs can model hidden emotional states, allowing companies to address underlying concerns that consumers may have.

- **Predictive Modelling for Attrition and Retention**

Predicting customer attrition is one of the prominent applications of generative AI. By analysing data of browsing history, VAEs and GANs can identify consumers who are at risk of leaving and emulate various scenarios to pinpoint the best retention strategies [1].

- **Behavioural Forecasting in E-Commerce**

Transformer-based models are instrumental in forecasting consumer behaviour in e-commerce. By analysing sequential interactions, such as clicks, views, and purchases, these models can foresee future actions. For instance, they can anticipate the likelihood of a consumer buying a particular product or assist businesses to maintain the optimal inventory levels for products in high demand[16].

- **Synthetic Data Generation**

Generative AI empowers the production of synthetic datasets that replicate the real-world consumer data[15]. This ability is particularly beneficial in cases where data collection involves privacy concerns or limited data is available. Artificial data can be instrumentally used to train forecasting models without compromising consumer privacy.

Integrating Generative AI into Customer Engagement

The emergence of AI tools has marked a major change in the way businesses interact with customers and optimize processes. For extracting the full potential of these tools organizations need to adapt effective strategies which ensures smooth integration into their existing frameworks. The successful adoption of AI tools depends on employee upskilling, proactive management of data, and ensuring a human-centric approach, and also keeping in mind ethical concerns and ensuring inclusivity[2].

So, the most prominent step in adoption of AI tools is upskilling of the workforce. As AI tools are continuously evolving and it is essential for organizations to give training to their employees. This will equip the employees to apply AI tools in their day-to-day jobs. Training programs need to include both the technical aspects of AI tools along with its strategic implications for fostering better customer engagement [10]. By developing a culture of continuous learning, companies can empower their staff to fully exploit the potential of AI tools. Along with workers upskilling business need to focus on proactive information management. This helps in keeping the data relevant -and up to date which is used for training AI models [10]. As markets are dynamic and consumer preferences change with time, so the data algorithms need to be updated with that. By Ensuring AI models are trained and given with relevant data it will enhance the effectiveness machine learning models. Resultantly this will improve the level of consumer engagement and help organizations to gain competitive advantage.

A human-centered approach is essential while incorporating generative AI tools into business functions. While AI can automate many tasks, it is essential to balance technology with human interaction, especially in complex or sensitive situations[17]. When businesses integrate AI with human skills, they can provide customers a more customized and thoughtful experience.

Policy considerations are instrumental for the responsible application of generative AI tools. Policymakers play an essential role in setting ethical standards, ensuring transparency, and addressing cultural biases. As AI is continuously evolving over time, organizations must ensure that they comply with strict data protection laws like GDPR and adopt robust security practices, including data anonymization and federated learning. Transparency is very important, and businesses should give clear and complete information to consumers so that AI can help them make informed purchases. For creating fair and inclusive systems, continuous efforts are needed to eliminate biases and ensure AI algorithms serve all customers equally.

The problems related to generative AI, such as computational demands and the need for model transparency, require innovative solutions. Giving training to advanced models of AI requires significant

data processing power, which can be an obstacle for new and small organizations. By optimizing algorithms and leveraging cloud-based resources, these obstacles can be alleviated, making AI adoption easier and more comfortable. Furthermore explainable AI models are crucial for ensuring trust to consumers. For successful integration of AI tools into customer engagement demands a multifaceted strategy that includes training programs for development of employees, management of data, human-centric tactics, and strong policy frameworks. Also, business need to address problems like maintaining data privacy, computational complexity, and model transparency which will take business to new heights by harnessing the full potential of generative AI tools and gain trust of consumers.

The Future of Marketing Automation: How Generative AI is Reshaping Engagement

In this era of technology, the implementation of generative AI tools has dramatically revolutionized the marketing landscape, opening new opportunities for personalized consumer engagement and efficient automation[11]. With its ability to produce content, predicting trends, and optimize decision-making processes, AI tools has become a instrumental component of contemporary marketing policies. This section examines the innovative strategies made possible by generative AI in the realm of customer engagement within marketing automation. It explore its transformative ability, real-world applications, and the hurdles it comes up with if it introduced in businesses.

Generative AI: A Catalyst for Marketing Innovation

Generative AI uses advanced deep learning models like Generative Adversarial Networks, Variational Autoencoders, and transformers, to generate influential content. These technological advancements have provided marketers new opportunities to uplift customer experiences and foster deeper engagement.

- **Personalized Customer Experiences**

Personalization is a crucial component today's marketing policy. Generative AI enables businesses to analyse large volumes of customer data to generate content that is especially tailored to everyone[5]. AI models like GPT can produce personalized email campaigns or give suggestions for products that aligns with preferences of consumers, making interactions feel more personal.

By combining natural language processing (NLP) with machine learning, companies can improve their communication with consumers [15]. For example, personalized video content or real-time recommendations during live interactions can significantly improve consumer experiences. Leading platforms like Netflix and Spotify have already set the stage by using AI to recommend content based on user behaviours, showcasing the power of hyper-personalization across different industries.

- **Content Creation at Scale**

The significant ability of generative AI tools is that it can generate high quality content at vast scale. With AI-driven tools, researchers and marketers can instantly create blog posts, social media updates, videos significantly decreasing both time and resource requirements. Platforms like OpenAI's DALL-E also allow for the creation of unique visuals tailored to particular campaigns, improving their overall appeal[17].

This ability expands beyond just generating content in one language—it also supports multilingual and multicultural approaches, allowing brands to connect with a wider customer base.

- **Predictive Analytics and Trend Forecasting**

Generative AI is particularly strong in predictive analytics, allowing marketers to foresee consumer behaviour and market trends. By processing historical data, AI models can forecast future purchasing habits, optimal engagement times, and emerging market demands. This predictive power allows businesses to stay one step ahead of competitors and quickly adjust to shifting consumer preferences[15].

Moreover, predictive analytics plays a significant role in pricing strategies. E-commerce platforms, for example, can modify product offerings in real time by studying demand fluctuations, ensuring that pricing remains competitive along with maximization of profits. AI-driven sentiment analysis also provides valuable insights into changes in customers attitudes, enabling brands to design their campaigns to pinpoint the demand of their target markets.

Generative AI Applications in Marketing Automation

The combination of generative AI technology in marketing automation will introduce many applications, revolutionizing the way the brands interact with consumers.

- **Automated Customer Interactions-AI** – driven chatting bots and virtual reality assistants are rapidly transforming consumer service in remarkable ways. These tools utilize natural language processing (NLP) to deliver instant, customized responses to enquiries of customers [17]. For instance, AI chatbots can efficiently manage common questions, guide users throughout their purchasing process, and provide tailored product or service recommendations, enabling a smooth and enjoyable customer experience[18].

Moving beyond traditional chatbots, more sophisticated AI assistants can mimic human-like interactions[17]. They assess tone, sentiment, and context to offer empathetic responses, which significantly boosts customer satisfaction. A great example is Sephora's AI chatbot, which not only provides makeup tutorials but also gives personalized product suggestions, creating an engaging and informative journey for customers.

- **Dynamic Content Optimization-Generative AI** enhances content optimization by adapting in real-time to user interactions. For example, AI algorithms can modify website layouts, email templates, or ad content to match individual demands and requirements. This dynamic approach ensures that users experience relevant and engaging content at every touchpoint, increasing the likelihood of conversion.

A prime example is Amazon's personalized homepage, which uses AI to recommend products based on what customers have browsed or purchased before. Similarly, AI-powered A/B testing tools can identify the most effective messaging and design elements for marketing campaigns, enabling businesses to refine their strategies and achieve continuous improvement[19].

- **Lead Generation and Nurturing-AI-powered tools** can pinpoint high-potential leads by analysing customer behaviour and engagement patterns[11]. With generative AI, businesses can also create personalized follow-up messages and nurturing campaigns that are tailored to individual prospects, increasing the chances of conversion[1].

For instance, Salesforce's AI platform, Einstein, is designed to spot promising leads and automate personalized email sequences that guide prospects through the sales process. This precision allows sales teams to concentrate on high-value opportunities, enhancing the efficiency and impact of their efforts[20].

- **Social Media Marketing-Social media platforms** have become crucial channels for consumer engagement. AI tools improve social media strategies by designing captivating posts, identifying trending hashtags, and scheduling updates for higher visibility. Moreover, AI tools could analyse the sentiments of audience to inform future campaigns and content strategies[21].

AI-driven sentiment analysis on platforms like Twitter or Instagram provides the ability to brands to gauge public perception in real time. For instance, Oreo's timely and witty Super Bowl tweet in 2013 showcased how brands can capitalize on cultural moments. Generative AI can replicate such successes by analysing trending topics and crafting relevant, engaging content[22].

- **Influencer Collaboration-Generative AI technology** plays crucial role in assisting brands identify influencers whose audience align with their target market. Through the application of AI tools, businesses can forecast the potential success of influencer partnerships, optimizing their return on investment[15]. They keep a continuous check on influencer performance metrics which allows brands to highlight the authentic voices that align with their campaign objectives[23].

Perks of Generative AI in Marketing Automation

Adding generative AI into marketing automation brings a variety of advantages, such as:

- **Increased Efficiency:** By automating tasks like content creation, customer segmentation, and campaign management, generative AI reduces manual labour and boosts overall productivity[24].
- **Enhanced Customer Engagement:** The ability to customize interactions and adapt content in real time leads to stronger connections with consumers, fostering greater loyalty and satisfaction[25].

- **Cost Efficiency:** Generative AI helps lower the cost associated with creative development and operational processes, allowing businesses to implement more affordable marketing strategies[26].
- **Scalability:** AI-driven automation makes it easier to scale marketing efforts seamlessly across different platforms and regions.

Furthermore, AI tools facilitates the rapid prototyping and testing of marketing concepts, speeding up the time-to-market for new campaigns. By alleviating creative bottlenecks, businesses can more instantly capitalize on market trends and overcome the challenges.

Challenges and Ethical Considerations

While generative AI holds immense transformative potential in marketing, its adoption also presents several significant challenges:

- **Data Protection and Security:** The application of generative AI tools comes up with privacy issues, specifically when it comes to handling sensitive consumer data[11]. Using consumer data for customization brings important concerns regarding security and safety of customers. Marketers must ensure compliance with regulations like GDPR and implement strong measures to secure sensitive information. The automated nature of generative AI brings up important questions about the reliability and trustworthiness of AI-produced content. As a result, customers are motivated to approach AI-generated suggestions with a critical eye, verifying them against irrelevant sources[10]. Data breaches or misuse can vitally damage the trust of consumers.
- **Ethical Use of AI:** Generative AI can create content that is misleading or deceptive, like exaggerated claims. As generative AI's has the capability to spread inaccurate or misleading information, strong safeguards are crucial. Developers need to put effective and concrete measures in place to ensure the authenticity of AI generated content[11], consumer need to engage in critical thinking and verify the information they encounter. Furthermore, media and digital literacy programs can assist users better navigate and assess AI-produced content[12]. Therefore, it is important to establish clear rules and regulations for AI use in marketing to preserve trust and brand integrity. Brands should disclose when content is AI-generated, ensuring transparency and alignment with consumer expectations[27]. Collaboration on an international scale is essential to establish standards that promote fairness and inclusivity in AI-driven systems[14]. Generative AI systems are commonly seen as "black boxes," meaning their outputs can be hard to interpret[15]. The lack of transparency in AI tools can undermine trust and hinder adoption, especially in sensitive areas like financial decision-making and healthcare. To address this, it's essential to develop explainable AI (XAI) frameworks that make these models more understandable.
- **Bias in AI Models:** AI based systems can accidentally perpetuate biases present in synthetic data which may exclude certain groups. To combat this problem, businesses must conduct regular audits and must ensure diversity in their training datasets. Addressing algorithmic bias also requires fostering diversity in AI development teams. With the inclusion of diverse perspectives helps in identifying identify potential blind spots and finally the solutions of AI will be fair and inclusive[28].
- **Over-Reliance on Automation:** these immersive technologies provide unmatched convenience but excessive reliance on them could diminish critical thinking and self-reliance[13]. While generative AI improves efficiency, excessive dependence on automation could decrease the human touch in marketing. To maintain an equilibrium between AI-driven approaches and creativity of human intelligence is the key to maintain credibility. Human oversight ensures that campaigns remain emotionally resonant and culturally relevant and ensures quality and satisfaction to consumers[29]. A collaborative approach that integrates AI capabilities with human knowledge leads to the most effective and impactful marketing outcomes[30].
- **Digital Divide:** The digital disconnect referring to the gap in ability to access and understanding of generative AI tools prevents some individuals from fully benefiting from these technological advances. To bridge this divide, efforts are needed to increase access to technology and offer

educational resources that teach people how to use AI effectively. Digital literacy is required to harness the generative AI tools like chat GPT[12].

Methodology

In this paper we have employed narrative analysis approach to explore the impact of generative artificial intelligence in influencing consumer behaviour. This approach has provided us with flexibility for exploring the emerging patterns and in doing in- depth analysis of articles on high quality database of Web of Science (WoS). This database has been chosen to ensure the credibility and reliability of articles reviewed. We have used two keywords “artificial intelligence” and “consumer behaviour” to explore the relevant articles for including in our study. The articles were selected if they are addressing the integration of AI tools like ChatGPT, Gemini with consumer decision-making, marketing, or engagement. The articles chosen for study were reviewed theoretically for identification of key concepts including personalization, predictive analytics, content automation, and ethical considerations. This narrative synthesis supports a holistic understanding of how generative AI technologies are influencing consumer behaviour across digital platforms and industries.

Conclusion

Generative AI marks an important shift how businesses approach customers with their AI driven behaviour predictions tools and marketing automation, offering unprecedented abilities in data synthesis, customization, and gaining behavioural insights. These technologies are completely transforming the ways people interact with brands. Furthermore, predictive analytical tools powered by artificial intelligence can forecast search trends of consumers which assist businesses in anticipating consumers demands more accurately[5]. However, integration of generative AI tools in marketing policies and strategies comes up with certain challenges that needs to be addressed. The businesses need to ensure that AI generated content is fair and free from any biases. The data privacy is also an issue of concern as AI models analyse large volumes of datasets. Protecting the consumer data to maintain privacy and security is essential. Inclusivity should also be given priority that AI based systems serve all the consumers fairly and equitably.

To overcome these hurdle, collaborative effort is required. Researchers, practitioners, and policymakers must work together to establish best practices and regulatory frameworks that guarantees the responsible integration of AI tools in marketing industry.

As generative AI continues to develop, its impact on consumer behaviour and marketing strategies will be a central theme for researchers and marketers. By prioritizing transparency, fairness, and privacy, businesses can fully benefit from generative AI while maintaining consumer trust. This responsible approach will lead to more personalized, efficient, and innovative customer engagement, shaping the future of marketing and consumer behaviour in profound ways.

References

1. E. Hermann and S. Puntoni, “Artificial intelligence and consumer behavior: From predictive to generative AI,” *J Bus Res*, vol. 180, Jul. 2024, doi: 10.1016/j.jbusres.2024.114720.
2. S., Das, “Investigating Generative AI innovative Strategies for Customer Engagement in Marketing Automations in the Digital Era,” *International Journal of Applied Science and Engineering*, vol. 12, no. 1, Jun. 2024, doi: 10.30954/2322-0465.1.2024.5.
3. Y. Bart and M. Yang, “Generative AI and User-Generated Content: Evidence from Online Reviews,” 2024.
4. R. Ferreira Mello, E. Freitas, F. D. Pereira,; Luciano Cabral, P. Tedesco, and G. Ramalho, “Education in the age of Generative AI Context and Recent Developments.”
5. S. AlZu'bi, A. Mughaid, F. Quiam, and S. Hendawi, “Exploring the Capabilities and Limitations of ChatGPT and Alternative Big Language Models,” *Artificial Intelligence and Applications*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 28–37, Apr. 2023, doi: 10.47852/bonviewaia3202820.
6. H. Ben Khelil and D. A. La FSEGT, “THE IMPACT OF AI-DRIVEN PERSONALIZATION ON CUSTOMER LOYALTY,” 2025.
7. “Investigating The Impact of Artificial Intelligence in Personalized Virtual Shopping Assistants: Enhancing Customer Experience and Decision-Making,” *Recent trends in Management and Commerce*, vol. 4, no. 1, pp. 29–34, Jun. 2023, doi: 10.46632/rmc/4/1/4.

8. E. Mogaji and V. Jain, "How generative AI is (will) change consumer behaviour: Postulating the potential impact and implications for research, practice, and policy," *Journal of Consumer Behaviour*, Sep. 2024, doi: 10.1002/cb.2345.
9. S. Nath, "International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews AI-Driven Personalization: Impact on Consumer Trust and Purchase Behaviour," 2025. [Online]. Available: www.ijrpr.com
10. Emmanuel Mogaji and Varsha Jain, "P10," *Journal of Consumer Behaviour*, p. 24, 2024.
11. B. Duivenvoorde, "Generative AI and the future of marketing: A consumer protection perspective," *Computer Law & Security Review*, vol. 57, p. 106141, Jul. 2025, doi: 10.1016/j.clsr.2025.106141.
12. J. Scott-Branch, R. Laws, and P. Terzi, "The Intersection of AI, Information and Digital Literacy: Harnessing ChatGPT and Other Generative Tools to Enhance Teaching and Learning," 2023.
13. C. D. Mahoney, C. M. Berard-Collins, R. Coleman, J. F. Amaral, and C. M. Cotter, "Effects of an integrated clinical information system on medication safety in a multi-hospital setting," *American Journal of Health-System Pharmacy*, vol. 64, no. 18, pp. 1969–1977, Sep. 2007, doi: 10.2146/ajhp060617.
14. A. Srivastava *et al.*, "The Present and Future of AI: Ethical Issues and Research Opportunities. Communication of the Association for Information Systems," 2025.
15. M. Madanchian, "Generative AI for Consumer Behavior Prediction: Techniques and Applications," Nov. 01, 2024, *Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute (MDPI)*. doi: 10.3390/su16229963.
16. "Transforming Retail & Consumer Brands: Generative AI Cases and Potential Executive Report," 2023.
17. D. K. Kanbach, L. Heiduk, G. Blueher, M. Schreiter, and A. Lahmann, "The GenAI is out of the bottle: generative artificial intelligence from a business model innovation perspective," Apr. 01, 2024, *Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH*. doi: 10.1007/s11846-023-00696-z.
18. H. Hwangbo, E. H. Kim, S. H. Lee, and Y. J. Jang, "Effects of 3D Virtual 'Try-On' on Online Sales and Customers' Purchasing Experiences," *IEEE Access*, vol. 8, pp. 189479–189489, 2020, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2020.3023040.
19. Shashank Agarwal, "Optimizing Product Choices through A/B Testing and Data Analytics: A Comprehensive Review," *International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology*, pp. 550–555, Aug. 2023, doi: 10.48175/ijarsct-12486.
20. V. Kumar Tarra and A. Kumar Mittapelly, "AI-Driven Lead Scoring in Salesforce: Using Machine Learning Models to Prioritize High-Value Leads and Optimize Conversion Rates," *International Journal of Emerging Trends in Computer Science and Information Technology Eureka Vision Publication* |, vol. 5, no. 2, pp. 63–72, 2024, doi: 10.63282/3050-9246.IJETCSIT-V5I2P107.
21. P. Krajčovič, "The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Social Media."
22. A. Bharti, A. Bhardwaj, A. Singh Parihar, and P. P. Singh, "Social Media Sentiment Analysis for Brand Monitoring." [Online]. Available: <http://www.ijert.org>
23. J. Looi and L. A. Kahlor, "Artificial Intelligence in Influencer Marketing: A Mixed-Method Comparison of Human and Virtual Influencers on Instagram," *Journal of Interactive Advertising*, vol. 24, no. 2, pp. 107–126, 2024, doi: 10.1080/15252019.2024.2313721.
24. D. Rikhi, "AI Virtual Assistants in Human Services: Empowering Customers and Caseworkers," *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT*, vol. 08, no. 11, pp. 1–7, Nov. 2024, doi: 10.55041/IJSREM37870.
25. R. C. Turatti, "THE IMPACT OF AI-POWERED MARKETING AUTOMATION IN E-COMMERCE," *International Seven Journal of Multidisciplinary*, vol. 4, no. 2, pp. 266–272, Mar. 2025, doi: 10.56238/isevmjv4n2-009.
26. F. Buder, N. Hesel, and H. Dietrich, "Beyond the Buzz: Creating Marketing Value with Generative AI," *NIM Marketing Intelligence Review*, vol. 16, no. 1, pp. 50–55, May 2024, doi: 10.2478/nimmir-2024-0008.

27. G. Powers, J. P. Johnson, and G. Killian, "To Tell or Not to Tell: The Effects of Disclosing Deepfake Video on US and Indian Consumers' Purchase Intention," *Journal of Interactive Advertising*, vol. 23, no. 4, pp. 339–355, 2023, doi: 10.1080/15252019.2023.2260399.
28. P. Saleiro *et al.*, "Aequitas: A Bias and Fairness Audit Toolkit," Nov. 2018, [Online]. Available: <http://arxiv.org/abs/1811.05577>
29. K. Hosanagar and D. Ahn, "Main Manuscript for Designing Human and Generative AI Collaboration."
30. L. Hallo, A. Hanzis, and C. Rowe, "Humanity and AI: Collaborating for a Flourishing Planet Through Wise Decision-Making," *Challenges*, vol. 16, no. 1, p. 14, Feb. 2025, doi: 10.3390/challe16010014.

