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Research Article



Unveiling The Evolution: Impact Of Artificial Intelligence On Consumer Buying Behaviors In Online Retail Purchase

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ABSTRACT

The proliferation of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the online retail sector has significantly transformed consumer buying behaviors. This study delves into the profound influence of AI on online retail purchases and explores its impact on consumer decision-making processes. Through a comprehensive analysis of AI-powered recommendation systems, personalized marketing strategies, and virtual shopping assistants, this research investigates how AI technologies shape consumer preferences and purchasing patterns in the online retail landscape. The findings shed light on the evolving dynamics between AI and consumer behavior, offering valuable insights for businesses aiming to optimize their online retail strategies.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has emerged as a pivotal force in the business landscape, revolutionizing marketing strategies and consumer interactions. This study examines the relationship between AI adoption and consumer buying behavior, while exploring demographic variations in purchasing patterns. Data collected from 314 respondents in Hyderabad is analyzed using Descriptive Statistics, Correlation, Cronbach's Alpha, ANOVA, Mann-Whitney Test, and Kruskal-Wallis Test via SPSS. Results highlight a significant association between AI and consumer buying behavior, alongside discernible disparities based on gender and monthly income. This research contributes valuable insights into the evolving dynamics of AI-driven consumer behavior, offering actionable implications for businesses navigating the digital marketplace.

Keywords: artificial intelligence, buying behavior, consumer, gender, income, retail.

INTRODUCTION

The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology is poised to revolutionize businesses by enabling real-time processing of vast amounts of data. Utilizing technologies such as natural language processing, genetic algorithms, and deep learning, AI empowers machines to discern patterns and make reasoned decisions, akin to human cognition.

As AI permeates various marketing processes, it presents abundant opportunities for marketers, sparking interest among practitioners and stimulating research in the field. In the dynamic landscape of retail, businesses are compelled to leverage technology to enhance operations, optimize product offerings, and deliver superior customer experiences. The intricacies of modern retail encompass diverse data types, including transactional, environmental, and customer data. Effectively managing this data is paramount, prompting retailers to deploy innovative data mining algorithms for storage, analysis, and performance enhancement.

The transformative potential of AI extends beyond individual businesses, with projections indicating a substantial contribution of \$15 trillion to the global economy by 2030. This underscores the significance of AI as a burgeoning trend across various sectors, particularly in marketing. AI is reshaping consumerbusiness interactions, necessitating marketers to adapt to evolving consumer behaviors. Despite its potential, a comprehensive understanding of AI's impact on consumer behavior remains elusive, hindering widespread

adoption among marketers. AI empowers marketers to forecast and influence consumer behavior across the entire purchase journey, from information retrieval and needs identification to evaluation, purchase decisions, and post-purchase engagement. However, a gap persists in understanding how AI specifically influences consumer purchasing behavior in the context of online retail.

The businesses navigate the era of AI-driven marketing, it is imperative for marketers to comprehend and harness the transformative potential of AI in shaping consumer behavior. Addressing the gap in understanding AI's impact on consumer purchasing behavior in online retail is crucial for unlocking the full potential of AI-driven marketing strategies and driving sustainable growth in the digital marketplace.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- > To find the relation between AI and consumer buying behavior.
- > To know the difference between customers buying behavior based on their demographics.

HYPOTHESIS TESTING

H1: There exists a relationship between AI and customer buying behavior.

H2: There is no significant difference between customer buying behavior based on their demographics (Gender and Annual Income).

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has rapidly emerged as a transformative force across various industries, including marketing, driven by its ability to anticipate consumer behavior and enhance customer experiences. With the proliferation of big data and advancements in machine learning, AI systems have become increasingly adept at understanding and responding to human intelligence. In marketing, AI plays a pivotal role in leveraging data intelligence to drive business growth and improve customer satisfaction. In the realm of online retail marketing, AI holds immense potential to revolutionize customer engagement and drive sales. By harnessing advanced machine learning models and algorithms, marketers can leverage AI to deliver personalized experiences, optimize product recommendations, and streamline customer interactions. Natural Language Processing (NLP) with AI-driven chatbots has emerged as a valuable tool for resolving customer queries and facilitating seamless transactions, both online and offline. Consumer behavior lies at the heart of marketing strategies, with AI playing a crucial role in understanding and predicting consumer preferences. Through the analysis of vast quantities of consumer data, AI transforms raw data into actionable insights, enabling marketers to tailor their strategies and forecast sales effectively. From identifying consumer needs to postpurchase behavior, AI enables marketers to map the entire consumer journey and engage with consumers at various touchpoints. The continuous evolution of consumer data presents marketers with an unprecedented opportunity to glean valuable insights into consumer behavior. AI-driven technologies empower marketers to navigate this data deluge, providing them with invaluable tools for consumer segmentation, product recommendation, and personalized marketing campaigns. By leveraging AI, marketers can unlock new avenues for customer engagement and drive sustainable growth in the competitive landscape of online retail.

Artificial Intelligence is a new trend in science, medicine, education, business, and the automotive industry. Now it has reached the marketing also (Jarek and Mazurek, 2019). The fast development of AI provides exciting opportunities for marketing and research (Mustak et. al, 2021)

Artificial Intelligence

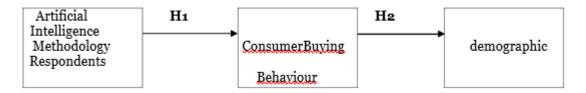
The motive of Artificial Intelligence in marketing is to anticipate the next buying decision & improve the journey of customers. The core component of AI is big data, powerful resolution, and machine learning (Dimitrieska, 2018). AI understands humans' intelligence and tries to build intelligent units (Russell and Norvig, 2016). Data intelligence plays an important role in AI systems because it processes a large amount of data. These intelligent systems review the data based on analysis and request (Verma, 2021)

Artificial Intelligence and Online Retail Marketing

"Marketing is the management process responsible for identifying, anticipating, and satisfying customer requirements profitably", Baker, 2016. AI has gained importance in marketing by enhancing computing power and reducing costs, the obtainability of big data in the market, and the use of advanced machine learning models and algorithms (Huang and Rust, 2021). Davenport et. al., (2020) have discovered that marketing through the combination of artificial intelligence will grow significantly. AI can be used for marketing to drive business growth and improve customer satisfaction (Yaba, Ahmed, and Hamad, 2021, Khan, 2010). It also has a great potential to increase sales and increase corporate profits (Rust, 2020). Natural Language Processing with AI-driven chatbots has helped most marketing organizations and customers solve problems and generate frequent customer inquiries through these chatbots (Chatterjee et. al., 2019). Online and offline retailers are faced with constant changes in customer behavior. Therefore, it must be kept up to date by providing customers with a cheaper alternative to e-commerce with lower management costs (Bertacchini, Bilotta, and Pantano, 2017).

Artificial Intelligence and Consumer Behavior

Consumer buying is the process of decision-making to meet all the needs (Jalal, 2020, Qazzafi, 2019). Consumer purchase decision making consists of 5 steps viz., need identification, searching for information, evaluating alternatives, making a buying decision, and post-buying behavior (Kotler, 2017). Recognizing clients' preferences is one of the most common applications of AI (Muthuveloo & Ping, 2014). The supply of consumer data continues to grow in quantity, diversity, speed, and accuracy. AI helps transform this flow of data into meaningful consumer insights (Kietzmann, Paschen, and Treen, 2018). Insights into consumer buying behavior are the foundation on which marketers rely to determine marketing tactics and forecast sales. AI relies on such insights to provide retailers with product presentation and cataloging recommendations (Avinash and Jayan, 2018). Therefore, it is very vital to recognize the consumer journey. Artificial Intelligence helps marketers, and reach consumers at many stages of their journey (Kietzmann, 2018).



METHODOLOGY

The research was conducted in January 2024 in Hyderabad, utilizing convenient sampling to select participants. A questionnaire was distributed to 350 customers who made online purchases during the month of February. Of these, 314 respondents provided detailed information, forming the sample size for analysis. Descriptive statistics were employed to analyze the characteristics of variables related to consumer buying behavior, offering a comprehensive overview of online shopping patterns in Hyderabad. The findings reveal insights into the demographic characteristics, purchasing preferences, and behaviors of online consumers in Hyderabad.

Descriptive analysis sheds light on factors influencing online purchasing decisions, such as product preferences, frequency of purchases, and preferred online platforms. By examining the time and place of research, sampling technique, sample unit, and sample size, this study provides a nuanced understanding of consumer behavior in the online retail landscape. this descriptive study offers valuable insights into consumer buying behavior in online retail, highlighting the characteristics of variables related to online shopping habits in Hyderabad.

By elucidating the demographics, preferences, and behaviors of online consumers, this research provides actionable insights for businesses aiming to tailor their marketing strategies and enhance the online shopping experience. Moving forward, further research can delve deeper into specific aspects of consumer behavior to inform targeted marketing interventions and drive sustainable growth in the online retail sector.

DATA COLLECTION

As Artificial Intelligence (AI) continues to reshape the landscape of online retail, understanding its impact on consumer behavior is paramount for businesses. This study employs a structured questionnaire to gather primary data on demographic information and core questions related to AI and consumer buying behavior. By utilizing a combination of primary and secondary data sources, this research aims to uncover the nuances of AI's influence on consumer decision-making processes in online retail.

The study utilizes a structured questionnaire divided into two parts: Part A collects demographic information, while Part B consists of questions pertaining to AI and consumer buying behavior. The questionnaire employs a 5-point Likert scale to gauge respondents' perceptions. A total of 10 items are dedicated to AI-related inquiries, while 8 items focus on consumer buying behavior. Secondary data from various sources complement the primary data collected through the questionnaire. Statistical analyses, including descriptive statistics, correlation, Cronbach's alpha, ANOVA, Mann-Whitney Test, and Kruskal-Wallis test, are conducted using SPSS software (version 24) to derive meaningful insights.

The study provides valuable insights into the relationship between AI and consumer buying behavior in online retail. Descriptive statistics offer a comprehensive overview of respondents' demographic profiles and perceptions of AI technologies. Correlation analysis elucidates the strength and direction of relationships between AI and consumer behavior variables. Additionally, Cronbach's alpha assesses the reliability of the questionnaire items, while ANOVA, Mann-Whitney Test, and Kruskal-Wallis test unveil potential differences across demographic groups. This questionnaire-based study sheds light on the impact of Artificial Intelligence on consumer buying behavior in online retail. By leveraging primary data collected through a

structured questionnaire and complementing it with secondary data sources, this research provides meaningful insights into the evolving dynamics of AI-driven consumer behavior. The statistical analyses conducted using SPSS software offer a robust framework for understanding the complex interplay between AI technologies and consumer decision-making processes. These insights are invaluable for businesses seeking to optimize their marketing strategies and enhance the online shopping experience for consumers.

Results and Discussion

Part A: Demographic Analysis

This part consists of information about the respondents about their demographic characteristics.

Table 1: Demography of the Respondents

	Tuble 1: Demography of the Respondents						
		Frequency	Percentage (%)				
	Male	136	43.31				
Gender							
	Female	178	56.69				
	15-20	32	10.19				
	21-25	91	28.99				
Age	26-30	76	24.20				
	31-35	51	16.24				
	Above 36	64	20.38				
	X or XII	30	9.55				
Education							
	Graduate	145	46.18				

	Post Graduate	97	30.89
	More than PG	42	13.38
	Homemaker	87	27.71
	Private Work	72	22.93
Occupation	Government Employee	53	16.88
	Business	69	21.97
	Other	33	10.51
	Married	249	79.3
Marital Status	Unmarried	51	16.24
	Other	14	4.46
	Less than 25000	71	22.61
	25001 to 35000	107	34.08
Monthly Income			
	35001 to 45000	89	28.34
	Above 45001	47	14.97
Total		314	100

Source: Survey Result

Part B: Analysis of AI and Consumer buying Behavior

This part consists of analysis to derive a conclusion keeping in mind the objectives of this research work.

Table 2: Reliability Test

Sr. No.	Construct	Cronbach's alpha	No. of items
1.	Artificial Intelligence	0.973	10
2.	Consumer Buying Behavior	0.896	8

Source: Output of SPSS

AI and consumer buying behavior are having coefficients of 0.973 and 0.896 respectively which indicates high reliability. The survey is reliable because the value of the coefficient obtained is more than 0.5 indicating good reliability and internal consistency.

Table 3: Correlation Analysis

	AI	Behavior of Consumer
AI	1	0.797**
Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
Behavior of Consumer	0.797**	1
Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	

Source: Output of SPSS

Note: ** Correlation is significant at 0.01 level (2-tailed)

Table 2 depicts about correlation matrix. The table above has two variables viz., AI and consumer behavior. It is evident that AI and consumer behavior have a positive relationship with each other. Also, there exists a significant relationship between all constructs at the 0.01 level.

Regression Analysis Hypothesis Testing

H1: There exists a relationship between AI and customer buying behavior

To validate the testing of H1, a simple regression model was constructed between the dependent variable i.e., consumer behavior, and the independent variable i.e., AI.

Table 4: Anova

Model	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig
Regression	285.593	1	291.64	8819.09	.000a
Residual	12.715	381	.034		
Total	298.308	382			

Source: Output of SPSS

The table above reveals the outcome of the Analysis of regression between the dependent variable (consumer behavior) and independent variable (AI). Calculated F-value shows that when the results were compared to F-tabulated was significant: F(1/381) = 8819.09, p<.005, which directly implies that AI (independent variable) was a significant variable that affects the consumer behavior (dependent variable). Hence, we can conclude to accept the null hypothesis that a strong relationship exists between AI and customer buying behavior.

Table 5: Simple Regression

Model	Unstandardize Coefficients	Unstandardized Coefficients		t	Sig.
	В	Std. Error	Beta		
(Constants)	.103	.039		2.533	.011
AI	.959	.011	.982	93.419	.000

Source: Output of SPSS

The table above shows the results of simple regression, which confirms the result of Anova with AI being significant, t(2.533) = 93.419, p<.05. The coefficient of determination was .961, meaning that the effect of AI is 96.1% in the distinction of consumer behavior.

H2: There is no significant difference between customer buying behavior and based on their demographics (Gender and Annual Income).

For testing the validity of H2, the Mann-Whitney test for gender and the Kruskal-Wallis test for annual income were undertaken.

Table 6: Mann-Whitney Test for consumer buying behavior in accordance to gender

Variable	Gender		Mann- Wi	Vilcoxon	Z	Sig*
	Male	Female	Whitney	W		
	Mean rank		U			
Consumers	133.1	263.9	5589	27298	-11.81	.000
buying						
behavior						

Source: Output of SPSS

The value of sig obtained is .000 which is less than 0.05 giving evidence to discard the null hypothesis & take the alternative hypothesis i.e., there is a difference between customer buying behavior & gender

Table 7: Kruskal-Wallis Test for customer buying behavior according to their income

Variable		Monthly Income			(Chi-	Df	Sig*
	Less than 25000	25001 to 35000	35001 to 45000	45001 and above	Square)		
		Mean Rank					
Customers buying behavior	151.7	189.9	287.67	174.79	112.89	2	.000

Source: Output of SPSS

The value of sig obtained is .000 which is less than 0.05 giving evidence to discard the null hypothesis and take the alternative hypothesis i.e., there is a significant difference between customer buying behavior and their monthly income.

FINDINGS AND OBSERVATIONS

AI-driven recommendation systems significantly impact consumer purchasing decisions. Through data analysis and machine learning algorithms, these systems provide tailored product suggestions based on individual preferences, browsing history, and past purchases. AI technologies such as chatbots and virtual assistants enhance the online shopping experience by providing real-time assistance, answering inquiries, and resolving issues promptly. This heightened level of customer service fosters satisfaction and encourages repeat purchases.

AI algorithms contribute to improved product discovery by surfacing relevant items that align with consumer interests, even ones they may not have considered initially. This facilitates exploration and increases the likelihood of discovering new products.

AI streamlines the purchasing process by optimizing search results, simplifying navigation, and reducing friction points during checkout. This results in a smoother and more efficient transaction for consumers, minimizing the likelihood of cart abandonment. Increased Trust and Confidence.

SUGGESTIONS

The growing significance of artificial intelligence in shaping the online retail landscape. Highlight the increasing reliance on AI-driven technologies by online retailers and its impact on consumer purchasing decisions. Provide an in-depth review of existing literature on the role of AI in online retail and its effects on consumer behavior. Identify key theories and frameworks that underpin the relationship between AI technologies and consumer decision-making processes. The selection of data sources, sampling techniques, and data collection methods. Explain how you will analyze both qualitative and quantitative data to gain insights into consumer perceptions and behaviors. Explore the various AI technologies employed in online retail, such as recommendation systems, chatbots, virtual assistants, and predictive analytics. Discuss how these technologies personalize the shopping experience and influence consumer buying behaviors. Investigate how AI-driven features and functionalities impact different stages of the consumer decision-making process, including information search, evaluation of alternatives, purchase intention, and post-purchase behavior. Identify and analyze the factors that mediate the relationship between AI technologies and consumer buying behaviors.

Consider individual differences, situational factors, and contextual variables that may moderate the effectiveness of AI-driven interventions. Delve into the ethical implications of AI usage in online retail, such as privacy concerns, algorithmic bias, and the manipulation of consumer choices. Discuss strategies for mitigating these ethical challenges and building consumer trust in AI-powered systems. Provide real-world case studies and examples of online retailers successfully leveraging AI to enhance the shopping experience and drive sales. Highlight best practices and innovative approaches adopted by industry leaders. Speculate on the future trajectory of AI in online retail and its potential implications for consumer behavior.

Discuss emerging trends, technological advancements, and regulatory developments shaping the future landscape of AI-driven commerce. The impact of AI on consumer buying behaviors in online retail. Offer practical recommendations for online retailers to harness the power of AI in optimizing the shopping journey and fostering customer loyalty. By following this structured approach, can conduct a comprehensive investigation into the evolving role of artificial intelligence in shaping consumer buying behaviors in the online retail domain.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion on "Unveiling the Evolution: Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Consumer Buying Behaviors in Online Retail Purchases" would likely emphasize the transformative role AI plays in shaping the landscape of online retail. Here's a possible conclusion: In conclusion, our exploration into the impact of artificial intelligence on consumer buying behaviors in online retail purchases reveals a profound evolution in the way individuals engage with digital marketplaces. Through advanced algorithms, personalized recommendations, and enhanced customer experiences, AI has become an indispensable tool for online retailers seeking to understand, anticipate, and fulfill consumer needs. The data presented underscores the significant influence AI exerts on consumer decision-making processes, with tailored product suggestions and intuitive interfaces guiding purchasing behaviors. Moreover, the seamless integration of AI technologies fosters a sense of trust and reliability among consumers, driving repeat business and brand loyalty. However, as AI continues to revolutionize the online retail landscape, it also raises important considerations regarding privacy, data security, and ethical implications. It is imperative for businesses to prioritize transparency, accountability, and responsible use of consumer data to maintain trust and mitigate potential risks associated with AI-driven

commerce. Looking ahead, the future of online retail promises further innovation and adaptation as AI technologies evolve. By embracing these advancements responsibly and ethically, businesses can continue to enhance the shopping experience, cultivate meaningful customer relationships, and ultimately drive sustainable growth in the digital marketplace.

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