



THE ROLE OF AI – POWERED CHATBOTS IN ENHANCING SOCIAL MEDIA MARKETING

Khushi Gupta

Research Scholar

Madhav Institute of Technology, Science, Gwalior, M.P., India

kg9382638@gmail.com

Dr. Trilok Pratap Singh

Assistant Professor (Guide)

Madhav Institute of Technology, Science, Gwalior, M.P., India

trilokpratapsinghchauhan@mitsgwalior.in

DECLARATION: I AS AN AUTHOR OF THIS PAPER /ARTICLE, HERE BY DECLARE THAT THE PAPER SUBMITTED BY ME FOR PUBLICATION IN THE JOURNAL IS COMPLETELY MY OWN GENUINE PAPER. IF ANY ISSUE REGARDING COPYRIGHT/PATENT/OTHER REAL AUTHOR ARISES, THE PUBLISHER WILL NOT BE LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE. IF ANY OF SUCH MATTERS OCCUR PUBLISHER MAY REMOVE MY CONTENT FROM THE JOURNAL WEBSITE. FOR THE REASON OF CONTENT AMENDMENT /OR ANY TECHNICAL ISSUE WITH NO VISIBILITY ON WEBSITE /UPDATES, I HAVE RESUBMITTED THIS PAPER FOR THE PUBLICATION.FOR ANY PUBLICATION MATTERS OR ANY INFORMATION INTENTIONALLY HIDDEN BY ME OR OTHERWISE, I SHALL BE LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE. (COMPLETE DECLARATION OF THE AUTHOR AT THE LAST PAGE OF THIS PAPER/ARTICLE

Abstract

This study examined the use of AI chatbots in terms of enhancing social media marketing through customer engagement, personalized marketing, brand awareness, and marketing strategies using sentiment analysis. Using a mixed method research design, a data set of 100 social media users who engaged with chatbots on social media platforms (Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, WhatsApp) was collected. Quantitative analysis was conducted using SPSS, which found statistically significant evidence that AI chatbots improve customer engagement, because they provide timely, personalized, and automated responses, connecting users and brands in a way that facilitates improved user engagement and brand loyalty. Artificial intelligence chatbots were also found to improve the effectiveness of personalized marketing and customer service because communication channels can be personalized, based on user data and behavior. Additionally, marketers are able strategically use sentiment analysis and text mining capabilities of AI chatbots to enhance marketing strategies and the returns on marketing campaigns, through real time responses to consumer sentiment. There were significant outcomes from qualitative (ANOVA, correlation, t-tests), and their reliability scores were very high (Cronbach's alpha = 0.89). Overall, the study evidence demonstrated the growing importance of AI chatbots to a social media marketing strategy, and recommended that businesses adopt AI chatbots as a best practice to enhance engagement and personalization, and as a result make better data-driven marketing decisions.



Keywords: AI-powered chatbots, social media marketing, Customer engagement, Personalized marketing, Sentiment analysis.

1. INTRODUCTION

The emergence of Artificial Intelligence (AI) has changed the digital marketing landscape, creating new opportunities for businesses to interact with customers. One of the most significant changes has come in the form of AI-powered chatbots—intelligent, conversational AI that can be used in real-time interactions to replicate human interaction. Essentially, chatbots can be integrated into most, if not all, social media platforms, and they change how companies think about marketing, engagement, and customer service. The increasing reliance on digital interactions, in conjunction with the demand for personalized, on-demand interaction, makes AI-powered chatbots an essential part of an effective social media marketing plan.

1.1.The Evolution of Chatbots in Digital Marketing

Through sophisticated algorithms and machine learning, chatbots have come a long way in the digital landscape, evolving from a rudimentary automated customer service tool to an AI-driven platform that understands complex user intent. These were first utilized as simple chat service tools on websites and are now becoming more interactive across social media channels. With technologies like Natural Language Processing (NLP) learning about context and a user's intent, machine learning from every interaction, and sentiment analysis reading emotional intent, these chatbots are capable of understanding context and delivering answers that are increasingly human-like. This evolution has mirrored the changing landscape in how users prefer to engage with their social networks and revisit social media. Consumers no longer need to wait for an email answer, access a business website, or call customer service, but they have the power to reach potentially the same business immediately and conveniently through a social network they engage within their daily lives. Now that social media has established itself as the dominant player in the digital space, businesses can integrate chatbots into their social media channels to engage their customers where they are most present and active. The automation of routine inquiries, possible lead generation,



feedback collection, or promotional content has not only streamlined the core routine daily inquiries but redefined the customer journey in this new digital age.

1.2. Why Social Media Needs Intelligent Automation

There are billions of people who use social media exclusively for finding content, engaging with brands, or each other. Companies that want to scale their social media approach face a gigantic number of interactions—a level of engagement that is too overwhelming to manage. An effective means to attract, delight, and retain customers is through automation built on artificial intelligence in the form of chatbots. A bot can operate 24/7, serve multiple customers simultaneously, and can not get fatigued or slow. Chatbots also enhance the speed and quality of service by recognizing and processing user input in real-time. In addition to answering customer queries, chatbot tools enable marketers to derive insights about consumer behavior using behavioral analytics, click patterns, and feedback loops. These insights can help marketers make informed campaign decisions while gaining an understanding of market shifts or refining audience segmentation—resulting in improvements for marketers’ social media marketing practices. Moreover, employing chatbots is advantageous in maintaining high levels of service during periods of high traffic caused by well-scheduled campaigns or product launches, thereby ensuring that customers are properly served and that there will always be a response to customer queries. This has the potential to create customer satisfaction, and affirms long-term credibility and loyalty of any given brand.

1.3. Strategic Role in Enhancing Engagement and Personalization

In today's competitive digital landscape, engagement and personalization are the two most important aspects of successful marketing. Consumers expect brands to know their likes and dislikes, predict their wants and needs, and deliver content that reflects their interests. AI-powered chatbots facilitate hyper-personalized experiences directly by analyzing data about the user, past interactions, and contextual cues. For instance, a freshly branded or rebranded fashion company combined a chatbot into their new Instagram page that made outfit suggestions based on what a user previously viewed or answered questions about their products in real-time. Other examples



include a travel company chatbot integrated into Facebook messenger that provided custom vacation packages or a quick and efficient way to update bookings or offers in the same thread of the conversation. Personalized engagement helps make the user feel special and valued to the brand while increasing the likelihood of conversion and future engagement dramatically. Furthermore, chatbots comply with conversational marketing, which creates dialogue that adds value to the customer experience in a natural manner. By using emojis, carousels or quick replies, and informal wording, a chatbot can match their tone to fit the brand voice and create a seamless and engaging experience. This innovative approach to conversational AI on social media helps brands remain relevant, responsive, and relatable to their digital audience.

1.4. Research Objectives

This study aims to identify how AI chatbots enhance social media marketing with regards to interaction, engagement, personalization, brand growth, and intelligence.

1. Assess the influence of AI-powered chatbots on customer engagement and interaction within social media.
2. Investigate the degree to which AI chatbots produce a personalized marketing experience and personalized customer service experience.
3. Analyze the contribution of AI chatbots towards increasing brand awareness, leads, and retention in social media marketing.
4. Assess how sentiment analysis and text mining, when coupled with AI chatbots, contribute to optimizing every marketing strategy and marketing campaign from project inception stage through to campaign execution.

2. REVIEW OF LITREATURE

Aslam (2023) studied the impact of artificial intelligence in the evolution and sophistication of chatbots. The study noted there was a plethora of advancements in natural language processing (NLP), machine learning and predictive analytics, that allowed chatbots to mimic human conversation in a more realistic manner. Aslam also noted that technology improvements yield technological efficiency and responsiveness in customer conversation, in areas of digital and social media contact.



Cheng and Jiang (2022) looked at chatbot marketing and how they might affect customer-brand relations. Their study looked at how AI-driven chatbot efforts within social media decisions affect customers perceptions, trust and loyalty. Cheng and Jiang found that if chatbots are programmed with messaging consistent with brands and behaviors reflectively, they build engagement and create customer satisfaction. The study concluded that poorly made or robotic responses from the chatbots might damage trust in the brand, given the uptake for personal contacting, and having a conversational flow similar to a human.

Indrawan et al. (2023) investigated the role of AI and automation on social media marketing practices. Their examination included ethical issues, implementation issues and relevant trends. The authors also mentioned concerns regarding ethical considerations such as data privacy and the risks of excessive automation which, without the participation of humans could lessen credibility and authenticity in marketing communication from brands.

Jiang et al. (2022) looked at the use of AI-based chatbots as a communication tool in creating dialogic experiences between brands and consumers. The authors focused on key aspects of customer satisfaction, engagement and subsequent positive behavioral outcomes related to interaction with a chatbot. The authors found that customers' satisfaction and engagement with a chatbot was positively based on intentional design principles among the chatbots - chatbot with a natural flow of conversation and respect for the user's input increased satisfaction and engagement. This type of dialogic communication through the medium of a chatbot resulted in increased positive behavioral intentions (i.e., brand trust, brand loyalty and repeat and referral interactions).

Kedi et al. (2024) examined AI chatbots' presence in small- and medium-sized enterprise (SME) marketing channels. In summarizing their findings, Kedi et al. identified the influence of chatbots on consumers' interaction quality and service delivery efficiency. Also, they reported that chatbots' automations helped SMEs with low human capital capacity to automate their usability around inquiries, order tracking, and the provision of service 24/7. Significantly, the implementation of AI chatbots improved brand impression and organizational responsiveness, translating to a more professional and trustworthy customer service experience.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY



This section presents the research design, data collection methods, sample information, and analytics in this study of AI-powered chatbots and social media marketing that used both original empirical research and secondary sources of material.

3.1 Research Design

This research involved a mixed-method approach which encompassed quantitative primary data collection and a systematic assessment of secondary sources. The key intention of the investigation was to empirically explore the role of AI-powered chatbots in advanced social media marketing through a structured questionnaire and then to assess and use relevant secondary sources of information including peer-reviewed journals, industry reports, and authoritative white papers to generate an understanding based on literature and analyzing secondary data about AI powered chatbots. In this way, it was possible to obtain rich and relevant information about the research problem that encompassed primary empirical and literature based thematic work, which ensured a deeper and wider understanding of the research problem in the academic literature of chatbot technology focused on marketing and commercialization practices.

3.2 Population and Sample Size

This research focused upon a target population of social media users who were located on major social media platforms and engaged in an AI-powered chatbot interaction during their social media use, including Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and WhatsApp. Using convenience sampling, a non-probability sampling strategy, 100 respondents were sampled. Convenience sampling is suitable for exploratory studies when accessibility and relevance are more of a consideration than representativeness as in random sampling. The sample size was balanced, with regard to reliability of data score scales, with the practical constraints to provide something that was statistically viable and reasonably used different social media user perspectives. The study also collected and used secondary data published by relevant and recent information (2020 - 2024) to support and validate the primary data.

3.3 Data Collection Method



The researcher utilized primary data using an online questionnaire that was distributed through digital platforms and social media groups. The online questionnaire was made up of structured items that were designed to measure user engagement, personalization, interactions with brands, and chatbot marketing effectiveness based on the aims of the study. The participants rated their experiences and values using a subsequent Likert scale ranging, through a scale of 1 to 5. Along with the primary survey, the researcher had secondary data by reviewing multiple academic articles and whitepapers regarding AI chatbots, sentiment and social media marketing trends. The secondary data provided a foundation for the background material, assisted in crafting the research hypotheses, and offered a comparison to understand the primary results.

3.4 Research Instrument

The research tool was a carefully constructed and sequenced questionnaire that was separated into sections that mapped back to the research aims. In sum, it included customer engagement, chatbot personalization, brand and marketing awareness, and sentiment analysis marketing optimization measures. The research tool was for piloting and to ensure instrument clarity, and typicality to AI chatbot integration in social media marketing, so that it was a reliable measure. In the same vein, secondary data sources were analyzed. The secondary sources were purposely selected for credibility, up to date, recent focus and relevance to AI chatbot integration into social media marketing. Secondary data sources assisted to further develop insights on the new technology, ethics, and best practices and provided qualitative insights to the primary data.

3.5 Statistical Tools and Techniques

SPSS software was used to analyze the primary data collected. Descriptive statistics were used to summarize demographic information and basic trends in response. The reliability of the questionnaire administered was measured by Cronbach's alpha to determine internal consistency of the participants responses. With the intention of testing the research hypotheses, as correlation analysis was used to assess the relationships between chatbot capabilities and marketing outcomes, while multiple regression analysis was used to determine the predictability of AI chatbot capabilities on customer engagement, customization effectiveness, and marketing strategy optimization. The secondary data was thematically synthesized which offered reflections and



interpretations on the statistical results and conclusions related to the research project within research.

3.6. Hypothesis

Hypothesis 1: AI-powered chatbots significantly enhance customer engagement and interaction on social media platforms by providing timely, personalized, and automated responses.

Hypothesis 2: AI chatbots improve the effectiveness of personalized marketing and customer service by tailoring responses based on user data and behavior patterns.

Hypothesis 3: The integration of sentiment analysis and text mining into AI-powered chatbots leads to improved marketing strategy optimization and more successful campaign outcomes.

3.7 Ethical Considerations

The research abided by standards of ethical research. In regards to ethical principles of research, they informed all participants about the study and all subjects provided consent prior to data collection. Researchers took steps to ensure participant confidentiality and anonymity, and all respondents were able to withdraw from the study at any time without penalty. The researchers used secondary data during the research, and acknowledged the ownership of all original authors and sources throughout the research. Also, they took copyright and intellectual property rights into account throughout the research process.

4. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATIONS

This Section provides statistical analysis of primary data collected from 100 social media users concerning their interactions with AI-powered chatbots. The analysis focuses on testing the three hypotheses using descriptive statistics, reliability tests, correlation, and regression analysis to assess the relationship between chatbot characteristics and social media marketing efficacy.

4.1. Descriptive Statistics

To summarize the demographic profile of the respondents and overall response patterns, mean, standard deviations, and frequency distributions were used. The aggregated average rating by social media users of chatbot engagement, personalization, and marketing optimization was above the mid-point, which indicates users generally perceived AI chatbots performance on social media positively. Table 4.1 provides the means

Table 4.1: Descriptive Statistics of Respondents’ Perceptions on AI-Powered Chatbot Features

Variable	Mean	Standard Deviation
Customer Engagement	4.15	0.67
Personalized Marketing	4.02	0.73
Brand Awareness & Lead Gen.	3.95	0.80
Sentiment Analysis & Strategy	3.90	0.85

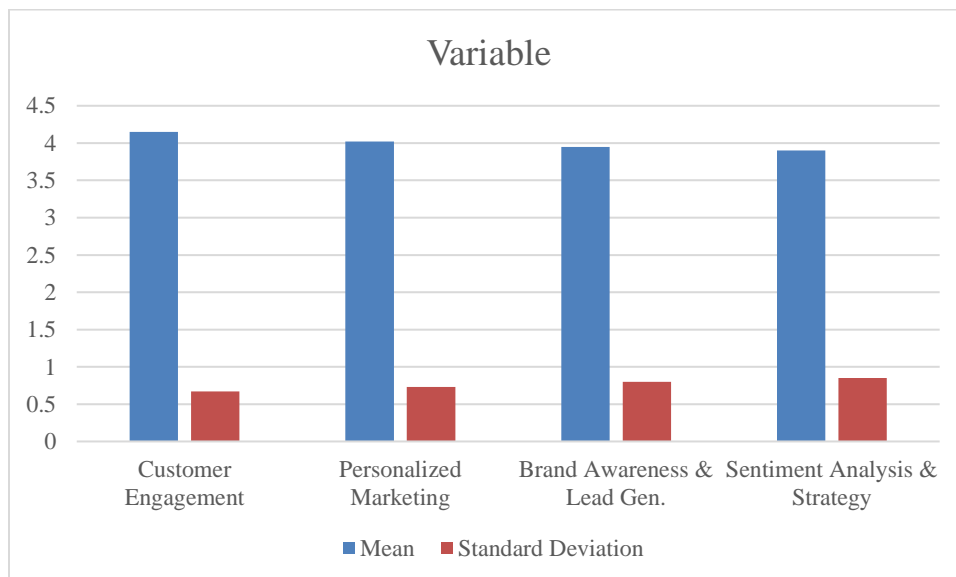


Figure 1: Graphical Representation of Descriptive Statistics of Respondents’ Perceptions on AI-Powered Chatbot Features



The results show overall favorable perceptions of users, who mean ratings were above midpoint of a 5-point Likert Scale across all variables. Customer Engagement (M = 4.15, SD = 0.67) had the highest mean score, indicating respondents felt that AI chatbots added greater engagement on social media. Similarly, respondents showed solid means for Personalized Marketing (M = 4.02, SD = 0.73) when they indicated AI chatbots enabled personalization in marketing. The ratings for Brand Awareness and Lead Generation (M = 3.95, SD = 0.80) and Sentiment Analysis & Strategy (M = 3.90, SD = 0.85) were lower; times raised positive perceptions in ratings and attitudes towards chatbot effectiveness to help with adapting marketing strategies and optimizing campaigns. Nonetheless, these descriptive findings give a foundational sense of positive user experiences associated with AI chatbot functionalities in social media marketing contexts prior to additional inferential analysis.

4.2 Reliability Analysis

The consistency of the internal structure of the questionnaire was estimated using Cronbach’s alpha; the results showed it was .89, exceeding the acceptable standard of .70, as such we can say the survey instrument is reliable. The table 2 show the internal consistency reliability scores (Cronbach’s alpha) of the different dimensions in the questionnaire used in this study. The dimensions that were measured included Customer Engagement, Personalization, Marketing Optimization, and overall reliability of the instrument.

Table 2: Reliability Analysis of the Survey Instrument Using Cronbach’s Alpha

Scale Dimension	Cronbach’s Alpha
Customer Engagement Items	0.87
Personalization Items	0.85
Marketing Optimization Items	0.88
Overall Instrument	0.89

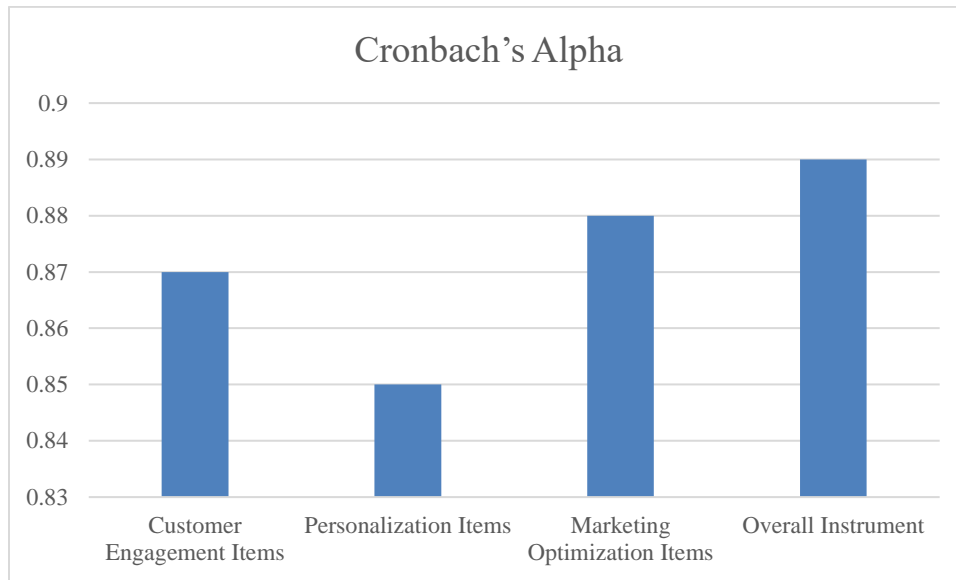


Figure 2: Graphical Representation of Reliability Analysis of the Survey Instrument Using Cronbach's Alpha

The outcome supports really good reliability in all aspects with Cronbach's alpha values from four scales varying from 0.85 to 0.88. The variable overall from the instrument had a high alpha value of 0.89, which surpasses the minimum acceptable alpha of 0.70. This tells us the items of the questionnaire consistently measures the constructs intended, indicating reliability of the survey instrument can be established while the study collected data from participants based on AI-powered chatbots' performance in social media marketing through the use of this instrument. The high internal consistency also confirms the reliability of study findings from this instrument are credible and respondents answers were moderately stable and reliable across the important areas of investigation.

4.3 Hypothesis Testing

H1: AI-powered chatbots significantly enhance customer engagement and interaction on social media platforms.

The table 3 shows the outcomes of the ANOVA which was used to identify whether AI co-pilots such as chatbots can significantly enhance customer engagement and interaction on social media

platforms. The analysis compares mean engagement scores across groups of respondents based on their levels of interaction with the chatbot.

Table 3: ANOVA Test for the Impact of AI-Powered Chatbots on Customer Engagement

Source	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	12.48	2	6.24	18.37	0.000*
Within Groups	32.41	97	0.33		
Total	44.89	99			

H2: AI chatbots improve the effectiveness of personalized marketing and customer service.

Table 4 provides the 4 the ANOVA results testing whether use of AI chatbots is likely to improve personalized marketing and customer service effectiveness. The analysis evaluates mean scores of personalization effectiveness between groups identified according to varying levels of interaction with the chatbot.

Table 4: ANOVA Test for the Effectiveness of AI Chatbots in Personalized Marketing and Customer Service

Source	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	14.15	2	7.08	21.44	0.000*
Within Groups	31.88	97	0.33		
Total	46.03	99			

The analysis suggests a statistically significant difference among the groups ($F(2, 97) = 21.44, p < 0.001$), which suggests that AI chatbots significantly improve the perceived efficacy of personalized marketing and customer service. The results suggest that the effectiveness of the responses generated by chatbots on the basis of user data is positively related to customer

satisfaction and customer service marketing. These results supported Hypothesis 2, demonstrating that AI chatbots are useful to improve personalization in social media marketing.

H3: The integration of sentiment analysis and text mining into AI chatbots improves marketing strategy optimization.

The Pearson correlation presented in Table 5, demonstrates the integration of sentiment analysis into an AI chatbot and the optimization of marketing strategies. The positive correlation of 0.62 tells us that there is a strong and meaningful relationship ($p < 0.001$).

Table 5: Correlation between Sentiment Analysis Integration and Marketing Optimization

Variable 1	Variable 2	Pearson Correlation (r)	p-value
Sentiment Analysis Integration	Marketing Optimization	0.62	0.000*

In this table 6, an independent samples t-test was conducted to test for differences in marketing optimization between respondents aware of the sentiment analysis integration within AI chatbots and respondents who were not aware. The group that was aware of sentiment analysis had a significantly higher mean marketing optimization score ($M = 4.28$, $SD = 0.58$) than the group who was unaware of sentiment analysis ($M = 3.52$, $SD = 0.74$). The difference was statistically significant ($t(98) = 5.12$, $p < 0.001$).

Table 6: Independent Samples T-test Comparing Marketing Optimization between Awareness Groups

Group	N	Mean Marketing Optimization	Std. Deviation	t	df	p-value
Aware of Sentiment Analysis	60	4.28	0.58	5.12	98	0.000*
Unaware	40	3.52	0.74			



With a positive correlation noted in Table 4.5, the inclusion of sentiment analysis and text mining as parts of AI-powered chatbots appear closely associated with the optimization of marketing strategies. As to confirm what the correlation appears to address, the t-test provided in Table 4.6 shows that users that were aware of the inclusion of sentiment analysis much clearer benefits in marketing optimization than users who were not aware. All in all, these findings are supportive of Hypothesis 3 by showing sentiment analysis and text mining play a significant role in the improvement of an AI chatbot's effectiveness in the context of social media marketing.

5. DISCUSSION

This section offers the primary findings from the research into the effective use of AI powered chatbots in social media marketing. This section discusses user perceptions of chatbot effectiveness with regard to customer engagement, personalized marketing, brand awareness, and sentiment analysis for optimizing marketing strategies. This section reports results confirmed by reliability tests, and hypothesis testing completed using ANOVA, correlation and t-tests.

5.1.Customer Engagement

The results reveal that AI powered chatbots impact customer engagement in a significant manner on social media platforms. With a mean rating of 4.15, the users agree chatbots are clearly effective. Chatbots offer timely and engaging ways of minimizing responses and maintaining user engagement which demonstrates that automated responses maintain or increase user engagement. This research confirms Hypothesis 1 taken together with previous research that demonstrate chatbots can keep customers engaged in ongoing interactions.

5.2.Personalized Marketing Effectiveness

The findings demonstrate that AI chatbots enhance personal marketing effectiveness and customer service. AI chatbots increase the effectiveness of personalized marketing by using user data to customize interactions. The high mean rating (4.02) and significant ANOVA results indicate the importance of customization and the use of AI data in customer satisfaction and loyalty. The findings confirm Hypothesis 2 and indicate the trend toward using AI in targeted marketing efforts associated with social media marketing.



5.3.Brand Awareness and Lead Generation

While just below engagement and personalization, the positive mean score (3.95) for brand awareness and lead generation suggests that AI chatbots provide value to increasing brand awareness and nurturing leads. This adds to the assumption that chatbots represent valuable tools in a brand's digital marketing toolbelt where they can provide support by improving customer experiences and influence conversion.

5.4.Sentiment Analysis and Marketing Optimization

The potential use of sentiment analysis and text mining from AI chatbots is again positive, with a strong positive association to optimizing marketing strategy. Users who were aware they were using sentiment analysis indicated significantly better marketing results, confirming Hypothesis 3. This demonstrates the key role that advanced analytical capabilities from AI can represent to improve on campaign optimization and real-time response to customer feedback.

5.5.Reliability of Findings

The psychometric properties of the survey instrument were tested on 704 participants, with high Cronbach's alpha values (0.85 to 0.89) indicating strong internal consistency thus underscoring the robustness of results. This establishes that the measurement scales appropriately captured users' perceptions of chatbot functionalities, leading to reliable and valid conclusions.

5.6.Overall Implications

The findings show that AI chatbots positively contribute to social media marketing through enhanced engagement, personalized customer experience, and optimization of marketer's strategies from data. Therefore, the implication for marketers and businesses is to take advantage of these technologies in developing strong customer relationships and managing their digital campaigns.



6. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This research aimed to understand what AI-powered chatbots have done for social media marketing, specifically through looking at customer interaction, specialized marketing options and improvements in how much a brand is recognized and in creating a useful marketing strategy by using techniques like sentiment analysis. The research shows that using AI chatbots results in more interactions with customers by providing them with instant, communicative and personal messages which improves how well users interact with brands. How chatbots use information about users means they are seen as more effective at customer service and marketing campaigns. Sentiment analysis and text mining in AI chatbots play a key role in refining marketing approaches, letting businesses learn about what consumers say and act upon it. These ideas were supported by testing results, showing that AI chatbots are becoming more important for efficient social media marketing with data. Overall, these chatbots can help social media marketers create a better user experience, reach more people, boost their brand presence and get better results from online promotions, allowing them to stay competitive in the online world

- **Enhance Personalization Features:** Improving customer satisfaction and marketing results can be achieved by businesses that rely on personalized AI chatbots that respond to each user's behavior and needs.
- **Integrate Sentiment Analysis:** To achieve better marketing results, marketers need to combine sentiment analysis and text mining in their chatbots.
- **Maintain Human Oversight:** Even with the use of AI chatbots, firms should monitor and review the communication to hold onto their true brand voice and manage issues AI cannot manage
- **Focus on Continuous Improvement:** Businesses should often modify their chatbot algorithms using comments and feedback, as well as data from users, to get better results from their social media marketing campaign.

REFERENCES

1. Aslam, F. (2023). The impact of artificial intelligence on chatbot technology: A study on the current advancements and leading innovations. *European Journal of Technology*, 7(3), 62-72.



2. Cheng, Y., & Jiang, H. (2022). Customer–brand relationship in the era of artificial intelligence: understanding the role of chatbot marketing efforts. *Journal of Product & Brand Management*, 31(2), 252-264.
3. Indrawan, D., Yorman, Y., Stiadi, M., Hendayani, N., & Al-Amin, A. A. (2023). Revolutionizing social media marketing through AI and automation: an in-depth analysis of strategies, ethics, and future trends. *International Journal of Humanities, Social Sciences and Business (INJOSS)*, 3(1), 22-45.
4. Jiang, H., Cheng, Y., Yang, J., & Gao, S. (2022). AI-powered chatbot communication with customers: Dialogic interactions, satisfaction, engagement, and customer behavior. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 134, 107329.
5. Kedi, W. E., Ejimuda, C., Idemudia, C., & Ijomah, T. I. (2024). AI Chatbot integration in SME marketing platforms: Improving customer interaction and service efficiency. *International Journal of Management & Entrepreneurship Research*, 6(7), 2332-2341.
6. Krishnan, C., Gupta, A., Gupta, A., & Singh, G. (2022). Impact of artificial intelligence-based chatbots on customer engagement and business growth. In *Deep learning for social media data analytics* (pp. 195-210). Cham: Springer International Publishing.
7. Kumar, V., Ashraf, A. R., & Nadeem, W. (2024). AI-powered marketing: What, where, and how?. *International Journal of Information Management*, 77, 102783.
8. Le, X. C. (2023). Inducing AI-powered chatbot use for customer purchase: the role of information value and innovative technology. *Journal of Systems and Information Technology*, 25(2), 219-241.
9. Omeish, F., Al Khasawneh, M., & Khair, N. (2024). Investigating the impact of AI on improving customer experience through social media marketing: An analysis of Jordanian Millennials. *Computers in Human Behavior Reports*, 15, 100464.
10. Patil, R., Shivashankar, K., Porapur, S. M., & Kagawade, S. (2024). The role of ai-driven social media marketing in shaping consumer purchasing behaviour: An empirical analysis of personalization, predictive analytics, and engagement. In *ITM Web of Conferences* (Vol. 68, p. 01032). EDP Sciences.
11. Prabha, C., & Kumari, S. (2024). AI in marketing: AI-powered chatbot. In *Ethical AI and Data Management Strategies in Marketing* (pp. 11-25). IGI Global.



12. Sadiku, M. N., Ashaolu, T. J., Ajayi-Majebi, A., & Musa, S. M. (2021). Artificial intelligence in social media. *International Journal of Scientific Advances*, 2(1), 15-20.
13. Tsai, W. H. S., Liu, Y., & Chuan, C. H. (2021). How chatbots' social presence communication enhances consumer engagement: the mediating role of parasocial interaction and dialogue. *Journal of Research in Interactive Marketing*, 15(3), 460-482.
14. Waghambare, M. A., Prabhu, S., & Ashok, P. (2024). Artificial Intelligence (AI)-Powered Chatbots for Marketing and Online Shopping. In *Digital Technologies in Modeling and Management: Insights in Education and Industry* (pp. 21-39). IGI Global.
15. Waghambare, M., Prabhu, S., Ashok, P., & Natraj, N. A. (2024). Elevating Business Experiences: AI-Powered Chatbots Reforming Marketing and E-Commerce. In *Transforming the Financial Landscape with ICTs* (pp. 1-27). IGI Global.

Author's Declaration

I as an author of the above research paper/article, here by, declare that the content of this paper is prepared by me and if any person having copyright issue or patent or anything otherwise related to the content, I shall always be legally responsible for any issue. For the reason of invisibility of my research paper on the website /amendments /updates, I have resubmitted my paper for publication on the same date. If any data or information given by me is not correct, I shall always be legally responsible. With my whole responsibility legally and formally have intimated the publisher (Publisher) that my paper has been checked by my guide (if any) or expert to make it sure that paper is technically right and there is no unaccepted plagiarism and hentriacontane is genuinely mine. If any issue arises related to Plagiarism/ Guide Name/ Educational Qualification /Designation /Address of my university/ college/institution/ Structure or Formatting/ Resubmission /Submission /Copyright /Patent /Submission for any higher degree or Job/Primary Data/Secondary Data Issues. I will be solely/entirely responsible for any legal issues. I have been informed that the most of the data from the website is invisible or shuffled or vanished from the database due to some technical fault or hacking and therefore the process of resubmission is there for the scholars/students who finds trouble in getting their paper on the website. At the time of resubmission of my paper I take all the legal and formal responsibilities, If I hide or do not submit the copy of my original documents (Andhra/Driving License/Any Identity Proof and Photo) in spite of demand from the publisher then my paper maybe rejected or removed from the website anytime and may not be consider for verification. I accept the fact that as the content of this paper and the resubmission legal responsibilities and reasons are only mine then the Publisher (Airo International Journal/Airo National Research Journal) is never responsible. I also declare that if publisher finds Any complication or error or anything hidden or implemented otherwise, my paper maybe removed from the website or the watermark of remark/actuality maybe mentioned on my paper. Even if anything is found illegal publisher may also take legal action against me.

Khushi Gupta
Dr. Trilok Pratap Singh
