

THE ROLE OF AI CHATBOTS IN ENHANCING ONLINE SHOPPING EXPERIENCE

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ABSTRACT

The incorporation of AI chatbots into e-commerce platforms has drastically influenced the online buying scene because it improved client interaction, individualized experiences, and effective service delivery. For e-commerce companies who are looking to provide smooth, intelligent, and user-focused shopping experiences, the strategic integration of AI chatbots is crucial. This study analyses the various ways of AI chatbots that might enhance the online shopping experience, with a specific focus on their potential, for real-time customer service, product recommendations, and expedited purchases. Artificial intelligence (AI) chatbots can mimic human-like interactions, respond immediately to the queries of customers, and assist them with their experience of purchase by utilizing natural language processing, machine learning, and data analytics. The significant influence of AI chatbots on customer engagement, satisfaction, and decision-making across the digital buying journey is analysed in this study. The impact of chatbot-driven customisation on customer happiness and retention is also examined in this paper. All e-commerce companies looking forward to improve customer experiences, minimise expenses, and obtain a competitive advantage in the e-market, that shows AI chatbots are important tools. By examining current implementations, technological capabilities, and customer feedback, this study states that AI chatbots enhance the online shopping experiences by offering real-time assistance, tailored suggestions, expedited checkout procedures, and round-the-clock accessibility. As per the findings, properly deployed chatbots improve customer support operations as well as improves the user experience, establishing new standards for digital retail tactics. The study highlights the growing importance of AI chatbots as tactical instruments in manipulating the direction of online sales. In addition to discussing obstacles and constraints, the paper looks at upcoming advancements in chatbot technology for e-commerce applications.

Keywords: AI chatbots, e-commerce, online shopping, customer experience, personalization, artificial intelligence.

1. INTRODUCTION

The e-commerce sector has seen remarkable growth, driven largely by global digitalization and shifting consumer behaviours. With online shopping becoming more widespread, retailers are challenged to recreate the personalized and engaging experience of in-store shopping. AI chatbots have become a game-changing tool, helping to merge the ease of digital platforms with the customized service customers expect. AI chatbots represent sophisticated software applications that use natural language processing (NLP), machine learning, and conversational AI to interact with the customers same as humans. Unlike traditional automated response systems, modern AI chatbots can understand context, learn from interactions, and provide increasingly sophisticated assistance throughout the customer journey.

The significance of this technology extends beyond simple customer service automation. AI chatbots are transforming the way consumers find products, decide what to buy, and get support after making a purchase.

Evolution of Customer Service in E-commerce

Customer service in e-commerce has developed through a series of clearly defined stages. Initially, online retailers relied primarily on email support and basic FAQ sections, which often resulted in delayed responses and frustrated customers. Customer support representatives can now communicate in real time, due to the development of live-chat services, which was a significant advantage. However, the scalability, cost-effectiveness, and availability of live-chat systems has limited scope.

The initial stage of automated customer care has been made possible with the rise of rule-based chatbots, that has given answers to frequently asked questions. Although these systems have increased availability and their response times, they have lack of adaptability to manage intricate or subtle client interventions. The current breakthrough is the creation of chatbots which has been driven by AI, which combines the intelligence of humanlike conversation with the scalability of automation.

Technological Foundations of AI Chatbots

The improved capabilities of modern AI chatbots have made possible, by number of significant technologies. Chatbots can comprehend and interpret human language, including context, intent, and sentiment, thanks to natural language processing, or NLP. With the help of interactive data and machine learning algorithms, chatbots can continuously develop, become more precise and beneficial over the time.

The foundational architecture for sustaining consistent, contextual dialogues over several exchanges is provided by conversational AI frameworks. Chatbots may access client history, inventory data, and transaction information with the integration of e-commerce platforms and customer relationship management (CRM) systems, allowing for more individualized and knowledgeable responses.

Consumer Expectations and Digital Experience

As per the research, today the consumers have higher expectations for their online purchasing experiences. Consumers prefer seamless interactions across several touchpoints, personalized recommendations, and instant responses. These expectations are heightened by the growth of mobile commerce, as consumers now prefer instant services anytime, anywhere.

Studies demonstrate that customer satisfaction directly correlates with response time, accuracy of information, and the perceived helpfulness of interactions. AI chatbots address these expectations by providing immediate responses, consistent availability, and access to comprehensive product and service information.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

S. No	Author & Year	Variables & Tools Used	Purpose & Outcome of the Research
1	Poornima, Purushotham (2025)	Variables- Banking, Chatbot, Customer Loyalty, Customer Satisfaction, Customer Value, Economics and Business Management, Service Quality, Social Sciences and Trust. Tools- Pilot Study, Exploratory Factor Analysis, Mean Ranking of variables	The motive of the research is to Find out the impact of chatbot service quality factors on value of customer, satisfaction of customer, and customer loyalty with Chatbot. And the outcome was that the chatbot are helpful and enhance the customer value, satisfaction and loyalty.
2	Varshney, Dilip Dutt (2024)	Artificial Intelligence, Consumer behaviour, E-commerce. The sample includes 385 respondents. Tools used here are SPSS and Excel, and; methodologies are mean, standard deviation, regression, chi-square, and T-tests.	This study studied the impact of AI on online shopping behaviour. Result shows that AI plays a significant role in improving the online purchasing experience.
3	Nisha Pradeepa, S.P (2024)	Variables- User's Immersion, satisfaction, cognitive innovativeness, and patronage intention. Tools- T-test, ANOVA, structural equation modelling and artificial neural network analyses.	The current study conducted an investigation on the factors that influenced online travel customer satisfaction and patronage based on the S-O (BAMP)-R theory. Result shows that online technologies effectively met the needs and preferences of users.
4	Pandey, Sumit (2024)	Generative-Based Chatbots Using Deep Learning and Machine Learning. Involvement of ML and AI in the diagnosis of neuro developmental disorders such as ASD, and second framework that aids in the early detection of neuro developmental disorders such as ASD, ADHD, stress, depression, and anxiety.	The study highlights creative ways to tackle the problems of mental health in the digital era by carefully analysing new technologies, applications, and their effects on intervention tactics. The rise in popularity of chatbots further supports the need for accessible and rapid mental health support, with chatbots like Ted providing reliable responses compared to traditional techniques.
5	Pillarisetty,	Variable- AI, Customer E-satisfaction,	This study has been undertaken with an exploratory study to

	Radhika (2022)	online fashion retail. The framework of WebQual 4.0 has been used to study the impact of website features, powered with technology on customer e-satisfaction.	identify the technology features on a website which influence online shopping. The result of the data analysis indicates that Usability Quality of the websites significantly influences the User E Satisfaction, which is positive and significant in terms of its impact on e-satisfaction.
6	Sudheer Thummalala (2019)	Consumer attitude & Online shopping. The data were analyzed by using simple statistics like one way ANOVA, Scaling analysis, Factor analysis and Garrett ranking analysis.	Purpose: To find out the Consumer Attitude Towards Online Shopping. The study recommends that there is a space for online shoppers in tier-II cities, in these areas the online shopping was in high swing and the respondents are highly interested towards purchasing through online.

CASE STUDIES AND REAL-WORLD IMPLEMENTATIONS

FASHION RETAIL IMPLEMENTATION

A major fashion retailer implemented an AI chatbot to assist customers with style recommendations and size guidance. The chatbot uses the preferences of customers, body measurements of customers, and occasional requirements of customers to suggest complete outfits. Integration with inventory systems ensures recommendations are available for immediate purchase.

Results showed a 40% increment in average order value and a 25% decrement in return rates due to better size recommendations. Customer satisfaction scores improved significantly, with particular praise for the personalized styling assistance.

ELECTRONICS AND TECHNOLOGY RETAIL

An electronics retailer deployed a specialized chatbot for technical product support and compatibility guidance. The chatbot can answer complex technical questions, recommend accessories, and guide customers through setup processes.

The implementation reduced technical support tickets by 60% while maintaining customer satisfaction levels. The chatbot's capability to give instant technical specifications and compatibility information proved particularly valuable for business customers.

BEAUTY AND COSMETICS INDUSTRY

A cosmetic brand developed a chatbot that provides personalized beauty advice, product recommendations based on skin type and preferences, and virtual try-on capabilities. The chatbot integrates with the company's mobile app to provide augmented reality features.

Customer engagement increased by 75%, with the chatbot facilitating higher conversion rates for recommended products. The personalized advice feature created a sense of individual attention that customers valued highly.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research Design

This study adopts a mixed method for research design combining both quantitative and qualitative approaches. The goal is to analyse the impact of AI chatbots on user satisfaction, engagement, and decision-making in online shopping experience. This study is descriptive and exploratory in nature.

Objectives of the Study

- To analyse the factors influencing usage of AI Chatbot such as age, income, and education.
- To measure the impact of AI chatbot on consumer engagement in online shopping experience.
- To measure the impact of AI chatbot on consumer satisfaction in online shopping experience.
- To measure the impact of AI chatbot on consumers' decision-making in online shopping experience.

Hypothesis of the Study

Hypothesis 1

H₀₁: There is no significant impact of AI chatbot on consumer engagement in online shopping experience.

H_{a1}: There is significant impact of AI chatbot on consumer engagement in online shopping experience.

Hypothesis 2

H₀₂: There is no significant impact of AI chatbot on consumer satisfaction in online shopping experience.

H_{a2}: There is significant impact of AI chatbot on consumer satisfaction in online shopping experience

Hypothesis 3

H₀₃: There is no significant impact of AI chatbot on consumers' decision-making in online shopping experience.

H₁: There is significant impact of AI chatbot on consumers' decision-making in online shopping experience.

DATA COLLECTION METHODS

A. Primary Data- Online Survey Questionnaire- A self-structured close-ended questionnaire will be distributed to individuals who frequently shop online.

B. Secondary Data- Collected from literature, academic journals, company case studies, and industry reports on AI chatbot usage in retail and e-commerce.

Sampling Method

Target Population: Online shoppers aged 16 and above who have interacted with AI chatbots.

Sampling Technique: Convenient sampling and stratified random sampling for surveys.

Sample Size: Survey conducted and received responses from 101 respondents.

Data Analysis Techniques

- Descriptive statistics (percentage)
- Inferential statistics (one Sample t-test)
- Statistical tools: Excel / Google Sheets

4. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

4.1 Percentage Analysis

The data was collected with the help of self-structured questionnaire in online mode, and the following responses we get:

Table 4.1

Question	Strongly Disagree (1)	Disagree (2)	Neutral (3)	Agree (4)	Strongly Agree (5)	Interpretation
Do you think AI Chatbots provides quick responses to your queries.	4.95%	2.97%	7.92%	45.54%	38.61%	Majority of respondents agreed or strongly agreed.
Do you think AI Chatbots is available whenever you need assistance.	2.97%	7.92%	8.91%	42.57%	37.62%	Majority of respondents agreed or strongly agreed.
Do you think that AI chatbots helps you to navigate the website or app easily.	2.97%	5.94%	17.82%	46.53%	26.73%	Majority of respondents agreed or strongly agreed.
Do you feel that the AI chatbots makes the online shopping experience more interactive.	3.96%	12.87%	19.8%	36.63%	26.73%	More than half of respondents had a positive view.

Do you feel to use the website which has an effective AI chatbots.	1.98%	6.93%	22.77%	45.54 %	22.77%	More than half of respondents had a positive view.
Do you feel that AI chatbots understands your preference over time.	1.98%	9.9%	20.79%	40.59 %	26.73%	More than half of respondents had a positive view.
Do you feel satisfied with the quick responses of AI chatbots.	3.96%	8.91%	17.82%	34.65 %	34.65%	More than half of respondents had a positive view.
Do you feel satisfied with the way AI chatbots handle your request.	3.96%	8.91%	21.78%	43.56 %	21.78%	More than half of respondents had a positive view.
Do you satisfy with the accessibility of AI chatbots.	1.98%	8.91%	18.81%	47.52 %	22.77%	Majority of respondents agreed or strongly agreed.
Do you think that the AI chatbots has positively transformed your customer service expectations.	2.97%	12.87%	21.78%	39.6%	22.77%	More than half of respondents had a positive view.
Do you think that the AI chatbots improves the overall efficiency of customer service.	5.94%	11.88%	12.87%	38.61 %	30.69%	More than half of respondents had a positive view.
Do you feel that the AI chatbots improves your overall shopping experience.	4.95%	12.87%	17.82%	37.62 %	26.73%	More than half of respondents had a positive view.

Do you think that the AI chatbot suggestions can influence your buying decision.	6.93%	19.8%	21.78%	29.7%	21.78%	More than half of respondents had a positive view.
Do you purchase products based on AI chatbot recommendation.	9.9%	18.81%	31.68%	28.71%	10.89%	Responses are mixed with moderate agreement.
Do you think that the AI chatbot helps you to make informed purchase decision.	3.96%	17.82%	31.68%	26.73%	19.8%	Responses are mixed with moderate agreement.
Do you rely on AI chatbot for comparing different products or options.	2.97%	15.84%	22.77%	33.66%	24.75%	More than half of respondents had a positive view.
Do you think that the AI chatbot plays a significant role in helping you in finalizing your choice.	6.93%	14.85%	29.7%	26.73%	21.78%	Responses are mixed with moderate agreement.
Do you feel AI chatbot have transformed your decision in online shopping.	7.92%	18.81%	26.73%	26.73%	19.8%	Responses are mixed with moderate agreement.

It is clear from the examination of all 18 survey questions that respondents typically have a favorable opinion of AI chatbots in online purchasing settings. A significant portion of consumers agreed or strongly agreed with claims about AI chatbots' availability, responsiveness, and use. For example, 80% of respondents said that chatbots are always available when needed, and more than 84% agreed or strongly agreed that they answer quickly. Strong user confidence in the fundamental functional features of chatbot performance is reflected in these high levels of agreement. Responses were somewhat more dispersed but still mostly positive in the satisfaction category. For instance, more than 70% of respondents expressed pleasure with chatbot accessibility, and similarly positive opinions were expressed regarding the chatbot's capacity to enhance the overall purchasing experience. This suggests chances for enhancing user experience and personalization, even though the majority of customers are satisfied with chatbot services.

Questions pertaining to decision-making elicited the widest range of answers. When asked about actual purchases made based on chatbot recommendations, consumers only moderately agreed (39.6%), even though they acknowledged the chatbot's function in assisting them with product comparison (58.4% positive) and influencing their purchasing decisions (51.5%). This implies that although chatbots aid in decision-making, consumers are still hesitant to rely entirely on them for last-minute purchasing decisions. In conclusion, the research shows that while AI chatbots are well-liked for engagement and happiness, they still struggle to gain the trust necessary to affect final consumer choices. There is undoubtedly room for expansion in terms of improving decision-support features.

4.2 Statistical Analysis

Result pertaining to Objective 1:

Here is the analysis as per demographic variable, to see the impact of these variable:

Age Group

Table 4.2

Age Group	Engagement	Satisfaction	Decision-Making	Interpretation
16–25	3.91	3.65	3.38	Younger users are engaged, but less influenced in decisions.
25–35	3.75	3.64	3.07	Lowest decision influence, mild satisfaction.
35–45	3.89	4.00	3.81	High satisfaction and increasing trust in chatbot decisions.
Above 45	4.50	4.48	4.29	Most positive across all dimensions—high trust and usability.

Table 4.2 demonstrates that user perception is significantly shaped by age. In all three areas, respondents over 45 had the highest average scores, suggesting a high degree of comfort and trust with AI chatbot conversations. These resources are both interesting to them and useful in influencing their purchases. However, the lowest decision-making scores were found among younger age groups, especially those between the ages of 25 and 35. They seem more hesitant to rely on chatbot recommendations when making final purchases, even when they are still involved.

By Income Level

Income Group	Engagement	Satisfaction	Decision-Making	Interpretation
Below 20000	3.59	3.35	3.05	Lowest scores; likely hesitant or cautious users.
20000–40000	3.94	3.87	3.48	Moderately engaged and influenced.
40000–60000	3.96	3.85	3.08	Satisfied and engaged but low decision impact.
Above 60000	4.18	4.12	3.73	Highly positive—wealthier users trust chatbot insights.

Table 4.3

According to table 4.3, perceptions are also influenced by income level. The highest happiness and decision-making ratings were found among individuals making above ₹60,000, indicating that people in higher income categories are more likely to value and profit from AI chatbot assistance. Respondents earning less than ₹20,000, on the other hand, had the lowest average scores, suggesting either little reliance on or perhaps inexperience with these technologies.

By Education Level

Table 4.4

Education	Engagement	Satisfaction	Decision-Making	Interpretation
Higher Secondary	4.03	3.92	3.64	Generally favorable across all dimensions.
Under-Graduate	3.92	3.81	3.36	Consistent satisfaction, moderate trust.
Post-Graduated	3.84	3.66	3.31	Slightly lower decision impact than less educated.
MPhil/Doctorate	4.17	4.50	4.67	Extremely positive—most engaged, satisfied, and influenced.

Education has a substantial positive link with chatbot acceptability, according to table 4.4. The greatest ratings in every category were obtained by respondents who held an MPhil or PhD, especially in decision-making (4.67), which demonstrated sophisticated users' confidence in AI systems. Remarkably, postgraduates scored marginally lower than those with undergraduate or secondary degrees, suggesting that highly educated consumers may have different expectations or gaps in their user experience.

In general, user interaction with AI chatbots is greatly influenced by demographic factors. According to the findings, increased financial independence, educational attainment, and digital exposure all boost user trust, which in turn promotes more meaningful involvement and influences purchasing decisions.

Result pertaining to Objective 2, 3, and 4:

Here the t-test is conducted for checking the significance level. This test checks whether the average response for each section is significantly **higher than neutral** (value = 3).

Table 4.5

Construct	t-Statistic	p-Value	Interpretation
Engagement	11.04	< 0.0000000001	Significant → Users are positively engaged
Satisfaction	8.01	< 0.0000000001	Significant → Users are satisfied overall
Decision-Making	3.78	0.00027	Significant → AI chatbots influence decisions

To determine if customers' opinions of AI chatbots in online shopping differ substantially from a neutral rating of 3.0, a one-sample t-test was used in table 4.5. Three constructs were examined in the test: decision-making, satisfaction, and engagement. With mean scores significantly over the neutral threshold, the results showed statistically significant differences

for all three constructs ($p < 0.001$). This suggests that AI chatbots are often viewed favourably by users. Engagement in particular had the highest mean score, indicating that chatbots are useful and timely during encounters. Additionally, satisfaction was very high, indicating positive experiences with chatbot services and ease of use. Even though Decision-Making received a somewhat lower score than the others, it still far outperformed neutrality, suggesting that AI chatbots has influence on customer decisions. These results show that AI chatbots improve the entire online buying experience in a number of ways, which lends credence to the alternative theories. All three constructs are evidently above the red neutral benchmark line in the visual chart, demonstrating the high level of user acceptability.

5. CONCLUSION

After conducting the study, it is found that:

S. No.	Null Hypothesis (H0)	Alternative Hypothesis (Ha)	Result	Conclusion
1	There is no significant impact of AI chatbot on consumer engagement in online shopping experience	There is significant impact of AI chatbot on consumer engagement in online shopping experience	Significant Impact	Reject H0
2	There is no significant impact of AI chatbot on consumer satisfaction in online shopping experience.	There is significant impact of AI chatbot on consumer satisfaction in online shopping experience.	Significant Impact	Reject H0
3	There is no significant impact of AI chatbot on consumers' decision-making in online shopping experience	There is significant impact of AI chatbot on consumers' decision-making in online shopping experience	Significant Impact	Reject H0

Artificial intelligence (AI) chatbots have become a game-changer for improving online purchasing. Through individualized product recommendations, round-the-clock customer service, and smooth support during the entire buying process, chatbots greatly increase user engagement and happiness. They improve productivity and save operating costs for organizations by streamlining processes like order tracking, returns, and payment support. A large audience can shop easily and conveniently because of instant responses and multilingual features. Notwithstanding certain hurdles such as low emotional intelligence and sporadic misunderstandings, advancement in machine learning and natural language processing are continuously increasing chatbot efficacy. The adoption of AI chatbots has become a need for the companies which are looking to stay competitive and customer focused because e-commerce keeps growing. The digital assistants has become more important in determining the direction of online retail and providing excellent, customized shopping experiences as long as innovation continues.

CHALLENGES AND LIMITATIONS

Technical Limitations: with the major improvements, the AI chatbots continue to have technological problems that affects the effectiveness of AI chatbot.

Customer Acceptance and Trust: Some consumers still have automated systems and prefer to deal with a human when making any significant purchases or dealing with some complicated problems. Consistent performance and transparent communication about the system's capabilities and limitations are crucial for achieving customers' trust in chatbot capabilities.

Privacy and Security Concerns: Major volume of data of consumers has gathered and processed by AI chatbots, which arises the concern of privacy and security.

Maintenance and Updates: AI chatbots have to work continuously, for that they need regular updating and instructions.

FUTURE TRENDS AND DEVELOPMENTS

Advanced AI Capabilities: As AI technology continues to evolve, chatbots are expected to develop even more advanced capabilities.

Voice-Enabled Shopping: Voice-activated shopping will be only possible due to the chatbots and voice recognition technology. Voice commands can be utilised by the customers to browse merchandise, ask queries, and make purchases, resulting in more accessible and natural shopping experiences.

Augmented Reality Integration: the integration of augmented reality (AR) with chatbots will create a more interactive and immersive shopping experiences.

Predictive Assistance: Chatbots can be able to predict client wants before they are explicitly stated because of advanced analytics and machine learning. Chatbots can offer proactive product suggestions by analysing usage patterns, seasonal trends, and significant life events.

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