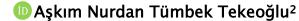


Enhancing Marketing Communications with Generative AI: A Systematic Literature Review

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Received: Jun 6, 2024 Accepted: Aug 9, 2024 Published: Dec 30, 2024

Abstract: An In the rapidly evolving digital landscape, artificial intelligence (AI) is revolutionizing the marketing domain, enabling businesses to deliver highly personalized and engaging experiences tailored to individual customers. Traditional mass marketing strategies have become inadequate in meeting the ever-changing demands of modern consumers, who expect personalized content and interactions. Generative AI, a cutting-edge subfield of AI, is at the forefront of this transformation. With its ability to process and analyze vast amounts of data, including text, visuals, and audio, generative AI can generate in-depth insights into consumer preferences and behaviors. This powerful technology empowers companies to create highly personalized content tailored to each customer's unique profile, enabling the development of highly effective, customer-centric campaigns. This study explores the integration of generative Al into marketing communication strategies, examining how businesses can leverage this innovative technology to strengthen customer relationships, enhance brand value, and deliver truly personalized experiences. It delves into the creation of customized content across various formats, such as text, images, audio, and video, tailored to individual customer profiles and interests. Additionally, the study investigates the use of chatbots, virtual assistants, and real-time campaign optimization techniques enabled by AI, facilitating seamless customer interactions and data-driven decision-making. By examining the transformative impact of generative Al integration, this study provides valuable insights into the future of marketing communication, where data-driven personalization, real-time customer engagement, and adaptive strategies will be crucial for businesses to gain a competitive edge in the digital marketplace.

Keywords: Generative Artificial Intelligence, Marketing Communications, Personalized Marketing, Target Audience Analysis, Marketing Automation

JEL Classification: M31, O33

1. Introduction

In today's rapidly evolving technological landscape, artificial intelligence (AI) has become a fundamental component across numerous sectors, emerging as a pivotal force that will play a critical role in shaping the future (Huang & Rust, 2021: 38). The marketing domain has also been significantly impacted by this digital transformation, with the increasing role and effects of AI becoming increasingly palpable. However, traditional marketing approaches are struggling to keep pace with rapidly changing customer expectations and demands for personalized experiences, rendering them inadequate (Jarek & Mazurek, 2019: 51).

At this juncture, generative AI technology is ushering in a new era for marketing communication. With its ability to generate innovative, diverse, and original human-like content, generative AI enables brands to adopt a highly personalized and interactive approach toward their target audiences (Kaplan & Haenlein, 2019: 19). Generative AI facilitates companies' one-on-one engagement with customers and the design of intelligent customer strategies by generating dynamic content in multiple formats such as text, images, audio, and video (Davenport et al., 2020: 32, & Bressgott, 2020). In contrast to the traditional mass marketing approach, generative AI can deliver tailored messages to individual customers, thereby opening the door to the development of much more potent and effective personalized marketing strategies (Chung et al., 2016: 75 & Rust, 2016: 19).

When examining the current state of marketing communication, it becomes evident that traditional methods face certain challenges and inadequacies. These mass-oriented approaches struggle to meet the demands of customers who increasingly require more personalized and individualized approaches. Evolving consumer behaviors, growing data volumes, digitalization, and new technologies necessitate profound changes in marketing communication.

It is at this juncture that generative AI emerges as a transformative and high-potential technology in marketing processes. Generative AI is not limited to content generation but also offers vital functions across various domains, including target audience analysis, customer segmentation, campaign optimization, dynamic and interactive pricing, chatbots, virtual assistants, and customer service (Kietzmann, Paschen, & Treen, 2018: 265). These broad applications of generative AI hold the potential to significantly enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of marketing communication.

However, alongside the opportunities presented by generative AI, there are also risks and ethical concerns to consider. Issues such as AI systems producing biased or inaccurate outcomes, privacy and data security concerns, and potential impacts on the workforce raise questions about the ethical and societal implications of generative AI (Wedel & Kannan, 2016: 105; Turan et al., 2022: 296; Mittelstadt, Allo, Taddeo, Wachter, & Floridi, 2016: 7). Consequently, it is crucial to examine the applications of generative AI in the marketing domain through an ethical lens and establish appropriate regulations.

The primary objective of this study is to comprehensively examine the integration of generative AI into marketing communication and its effects on businesses. In this context, vital application areas of generative AI for businesses, such as content generation, target audience analysis, chatbots and virtual assistants, personalized marketing, dynamic and interactive pricing models, marketing automation, and campaign optimization, will be discussed in detail. Additionally, this study will address generative AI's crucial outcomes for companies, including enhancing marketing efficiency, improving customer experience, strengthening brand value, and achieving competitive advantage. Furthermore, by addressing the ethical and societal aspects of generative AI, this study aims to contribute to the responsible and sustainable integration of this technology into companies' marketing communication processes.

The literature review presented in this study is expected to assist businesses in leveraging generative AI effectively, thereby enabling them to gain a competitive edge.

2. Literature Review

In the rapidly evolving digital landscape, artificial intelligence (AI) technologies are paving the way for a significant transformation in the marketing domain. These technologies enable deeper analysis of customer data, delivery of personalized experiences, and automation of marketing processes (Dwivedi et al., 2021, s.15). Generative AI, a subdomain of AI, offers a novel and groundbreaking perspective in marketing communication, compelling businesses to transform their traditional marketing communication approaches.

Traditional marketing approaches are increasingly recognized as inadequate in addressing changing consumer preferences and needs (Rust, 2020, s.20; Wedel & Kannan, 2016, s.105). The necessity for delivering personalized messages instead of mass marketing campaigns has emerged (Duan, Edwards, & Dwivedi, 2019, s.67).

At this juncture, AI solutions contribute to the digitalization of marketing communication (Duan et al., 2019, s.67; Syam & Sharma, 2018, s.140). To remain competitive, businesses are investing in AI technologies and increasing their R&D activities in this field (Davenport et al., 2020, s.30; Huang & Rust, 2021, s.35).

Generative AI can process diverse data formats, such as text, visuals, and audio, obtained from individuals' social media and internet activities. Valuable insights can be derived from this processed data, enabling more in-depth analysis of consumer preferences, behaviors, and trends. Consequently, marketing messages can be tailored to consumers' personal characteristics, interests, and expectations (Brill et al., 2022, s.42).

Generative AI technologies are applied in various areas of marketing communication. For instance, natural language processing and machine learning techniques can analyze customer reviews and feedback, enabling predictions of customer behavior (Bose & Mahapatra, 2001, s.218; Grover et al., 2019, s.45). Through chatbots and virtual assistants, businesses can engage in real-time and personalized interactions with their target audiences (Araujo, 2018; Wünderlich & Paluch, 2017, s.760).

Additionally, generative AI facilitates the optimization of marketing campaigns. Techniques such as A/B testing and multi-armed bandit algorithms enable real-time campaign improvement, allowing for the delivery of more appropriate messages to the target audience.

The integration of generative AI applications into marketing communication empowers businesses to strengthen their bonds with customers, enhance brand value, and deliver personalized customer experiences (Dwivedi et al., 2021, s.28; Hollebeek et al., 2019, s.172). However, several considerations must be addressed to ensure successful integration.

Firstly, it is crucial to train and maintain generative AI systems with accurate datasets to prevent the generation of erroneous outputs that could negatively impact consumer perception (Dwivedi et al., 2015, s.149). Secondly, privacy and data security concerns must be prioritized, as the protection of personal data is vital for both legal compliance and maintaining customer trust. Another critical aspect is the responsible development and management of AI systems, ensuring their adherence to ethical principles and impartiality (Batra & Keller, 2016, s.135).

This analysis delves into the transformative impact of generative AI on marketing communication, offering insights into leveraging this cutting-edge technology to strengthen customer relationships, enhance brand value, and deliver personalized experiences while addressing ethical considerations and ensuring responsible implementation.

2.1. Evolution from Traditional Marketing to Al-Driven Communication

In the rapidly evolving digital landscape, artificial intelligence (AI) technologies are paving the way for a significant transformation in the marketing domain. These technologies enable deeper analysis of customer data, delivery of personalized experiences, and automation of marketing processes (Dwivedi et al., 2021, s.15). Traditional marketing approaches are increasingly recognized as inadequate in addressing changing consumer preferences and needs (Rust, 2020, s.20; Wedel & Kannan, 2016, s.105).

Traditional marketing approaches are heavily reliant on mass and standardized messaging (Rust, 2020, s.20). This one-way communication method proves inadequate in addressing the increasingly individualized preferences and needs of consumers. Mass campaigns are only able to reach a segment of the target audience, disregarding the rest. Adapting to rapidly evolving consumer behaviors and trends poses a significant challenge for traditional marketing approaches (Wedel & Kannan, 2016, s.105). These methods have limited capabilities in processing and analyzing customer data in real-time. Consequently, campaigns often lag behind and fail to fully align with consumer preferences (Duan et al., 2019, s.67).

As traditional marketing approaches continue to show their limitations in meeting modern consumer demands, the emergence of artificial intelligence presents a transformative solution to these longstanding challenges. This technological evolution marks a crucial turning point in marketing communication strategies, where datadriven, personalized approaches become not just possible, but essential for business success.

Artificial intelligence technologies introduce a novel perspective to marketing communication, offering businesses a significant opportunity to obtain value (Duan et al., 2019, s.67). These technologies provide a distinct advantage in deeper analysis of customer data, generation of personalized messages, and automation of marketing processes (Syam & Sharma, 2018, s.140). Al solutions facilitate businesses' ability to compete in the digital marketing landscape. These technologies enable companies to

respond more efficiently to customer needs, optimize campaigns in real-time, and reduce costs (Davenport et al., 2020, s.30). Consequently, investing in Al allows businesses to gain a competitive advantage (Huang & Rust, 2021, s.35).

2.2. Integration of Generative AI in Marketing Automation

All enhances efficiency by automating various tasks and functions within marketing communication. For instance, All is utilized in numerous processes, such as customer service chatbots, campaign management, content generation, and data analysis. Additionally, marketing campaigns can be continuously optimized through A/B testing and improvement algorithms.

This automation-driven transformation in marketing has been particularly accelerated by the emergence of generative AI technologies. As these technologies mature, they not only enhance existing automation capabilities but also introduce entirely new possibilities for personalized marketing at scale.

Generative AI technologies, such as ChatGPT, are reshaping digital advertising by enabling the creation of personalized content at a scalable level. Baek (2023) highlights generative AI's significant capabilities in digital advertising domains, emphasizing the solution's ability to process and analyze various data formats to generate insights and predictions about consumer preferences and behaviors. Similarly, Kiran (2021, s.425, 428) suggests that generative AI's ability to analyze and predict consumer behaviors and preferences more deeply can play a crucial role in shaping marketing strategies. Furthermore, Kiran (2021, s.425, 428) emphasizes that generative AI technologies can aid in better understanding customer needs and tailoring marketing activities accordingly, enabling the transformation of marketing.

Generative AI assists in various aspects of marketing communication activities within companies, including predictive analytics, chatbots for customer support, and AI-driven content personalization efforts (Hicham, Nassera, and Karim, 2023, s.153). These capabilities enable businesses to deliver highly personalized messages based on individual customer preferences, thereby increasing customer satisfaction and brand loyalty (Wu, 2021, s.18).

2.3. Generative Artificial Intelligence and Benefits

Generative artificial intelligence can process large amounts of unstructured data (text, images, audio, video) and make meaningful inferences and predictions from this data. For instance, customer reviews and feedback can be analyzed using natural language

processing techniques, thereby gaining in-depth knowledge about customer preferences and trends (Bose & Mahapatra, 2001, s.218; Grover et al., 2019, s.45). Generative AI can create personalized content tailored to consumers' personal characteristics, interests, and behaviors (Brill et al., 2022, s.42). For example, marketing messages, advertisements, product recommendations, and even images or videos can be generated specifically for individuals. This allows companies to deliver highly personalized and individualized customer experiences.

Generative AI offers several advantages in marketing communications. By enabling the delivery of personalized messages based on individual preferences, it can increase customer satisfaction and loyalty (Rahman et al., 2020, s.320). AI applications have immense potential for automating repetitive tasks and making data-driven marketing decisions (Bravo, 2021, s.697, 702). These applications will allow businesses to enhance operational efficiency and develop data-driven marketing strategies (Bravo, 2021, s.697, 702). Moreover, AI can provide multi-faceted technical support for integrated marketing communications by improving existing customer communication content and channels (Wu, 2021, s.18). Additionally, AI-focused applications and tools can develop unique and novel concepts, analyze results, and establish connections with consumers, supporting companies' efforts to build effective brand image and positioning while attracting more consumers through various analytical, research, innovative, and distinctive functions (Kovalchuk, 2023, s.400).

The integration of generative AI into customer experience management represents a significant advancement in marketing strategy. Personalized content and interactions significantly improve the customer experience for companies. As a result, brand loyalty and retention increase, leading to higher customer retention rates for businesses (Hollebeek et al., 2019, s.172). Generative AI systems help companies build deeper relationships and engagement with their target audiences by better understanding their needs and preferences, creating a virtuous cycle of improved customer understanding and enhanced service delivery.

2.4. Application Areas and Implementation Examples in Marketing

Natural language processing capabilities of generative AI enable sophisticated analysis of customer data, representing a significant advancement in customer understanding. Through these technologies, companies can detect emotional tones in customer communications, comprehend customer reviews, and analyze feedback with unprecedented depth. This capability allows businesses to gain a more nuanced understanding of customer satisfaction and develop data-driven response strategies.

The technology's ability to generate multimedia content – including images, sounds, and videos from text input – provides marketers with powerful tools for content creation. This versatility enables the enrichment of marketing materials and the delivery of more impactful, personalized messages across various channels.

The implementation of chatbots and virtual assistants represents another crucial application area, enabling real-time interactions with customers (Araujo, 2018, s. 185). These Al-powered tools provide immediate responses to customer inquiries and deliver personalized recommendations, significantly enhancing the customer service experience (Wünderlich & Paluch, 2017, s. 760). By operating continuously, these systems ensure that businesses can maintain effective and efficient customer service operations 24/7, meeting the modern consumer's expectation for instant response and assistance.

In the realm of pricing and campaign optimization, machine learning algorithms have introduced sophisticated capabilities that transform traditional approaches. The integration of generative AI into marketing communication has yielded promising applications in various areas such as content creation, audience segmentation, and programmatic advertising. Todorova and Antonova (2023, s. 25) highlight the utility of AI tools in developing innovative and differentiated concepts, analyzing outcomes, and establishing connections with consumers. These tools perform various analytical, research, and innovative tasks to support effective brand building and attract more consumers (Kovalchuk, 2023, s. 400).

The advancement in real-time optimization techniques has particularly revolutionized marketing campaign management. All technologies enhance the effectiveness of marketing strategies through real-time optimization of campaigns using methods like A/B testing (Minina, 2023, s. 205). For example, Seckin and Kayiskan (2022, s. 8) emphasize that Al can aid in making more informed marketing decisions by analyzing economic trends and market data. Additionally, they note that Al algorithms can extract meaningful insights from large datasets, enabling a deeper understanding of consumer behaviors. This data-driven approach to pricing and campaign management allows businesses to respond dynamically to market conditions, optimize resource allocation, and maximize marketing effectiveness.

Live and interactive pricing strategies, powered by these advanced algorithms, enable businesses to adjust prices according to real-time supply-demand dynamics, competitor actions, and customer behavior patterns. This dynamic pricing capability, combined with

continuous campaign optimization, creates a responsive marketing ecosystem that can adapt to changing market conditions and consumer preferences in real-time.

2.5. Challenges, Risks and Mitigation Strategies

The implementation of generative AI in marketing analytics presents significant challenges, particularly in the realm of data security and privacy. Data security and privacy are of paramount importance for businesses applying marketing analytics in data-rich environments. Taking necessary precautions to collect, store, and use customer data is crucial for maintaining consumer trust and ensuring legal compliance (Wedel & Kannan, 2016, s. 105). Organizations must establish robust data governance frameworks, implement state-of-the-art security measures, and maintain transparent data handling practices to address these concerns effectively. This includes regular security audits, encryption of sensitive data, and clear communication with customers about data usage policies.

The ethical dimensions of AI implementation in marketing present another critical challenge that requires careful consideration. It is critically important that AI systems remain unbiased and adhere to ethical principles. Otherwise, biases and unlawful practices may arise (Batra & Keller, 2016, s. 135). For instance, the systems may learn biases present in the training data or consider unethical factors in their decisions. Organizations need to implement rigorous testing protocols to identify and eliminate potential biases in their AI systems. This includes regular monitoring of AI outputs, diverse representation in training data, and the establishment of clear ethical guidelines for AI deployment in marketing activities.

The successful implementation of generative AI technologies requires substantial investment in both human capital and technological infrastructure. To fully benefit from generative AI technologies, businesses require skilled human resources and infrastructure (Grover et al., 2019, s. 45). In this context, companies need to employ data scientists, AI experts, and technical personnel, as well as make investments in hardware and software. Despite the significant benefits of generative AI, there are certain challenges in adapting it to marketing communication. Some of the major challenges are related to data security and user privacy issues. Rahman et al. (2020, s. 320) emphasize the importance of considering security concerns related to user privacy and potential malicious activities.

The continuous evolution of AI technologies presents an ongoing challenge that requires organizations to maintain adaptability. Marketing departments within companies need to understand the capabilities and limitations of AI tools to effectively incorporate them

into their marketing processes (Minina, 2023, s. 205). Furthermore, businesses must ensure that their Al-driven marketing strategies align with their overall marketing goals and objectives (Todorova and Antonova, 2023, s. 25). This requires ongoing training programs, regular updates to technical infrastructure, and the development of flexible organizational processes that can accommodate rapid technological changes.

3. Future Research Directions and Policy Framework

The rapid advancement of generative AI in marketing communications necessitates comprehensive research into responsible and ethical implementation strategies. Future studies should focus on developing frameworks for the responsible deployment of this technology while minimizing potential negative impacts. This research direction should emphasize creating transparent and accountable AI systems, with particular attention to establishing clear guidelines for ethical implementation in marketing practices. Researchers should investigate methods to ensure AI systems maintain transparency in their decision–making processes, enabling marketers to understand and explain how these systems arrive at their recommendations and decisions.

The field would significantly benefit from more empirical research examining real—world applications of generative AI in various marketing contexts. Detailed case studies analyzing both successful and unsuccessful implementations across different sectors can provide valuable insights for practitioners and researchers alike. These studies should investigate how different industries adapt generative AI to their specific marketing needs, what challenges they encounter, and how they overcome these obstacles. By documenting these experiences, researchers can help establish best practices and identify common pitfalls in generative AI implementation. Furthermore, longitudinal studies tracking the evolution of AI–driven marketing strategies could provide valuable insights into the long–term impacts and effectiveness of these technologies.

As generative AI becomes increasingly prevalent in marketing communications, there is a pressing need for comprehensive policy-level regulations and ethical frameworks. These frameworks must address critical issues surrounding data privacy and user confidentiality that arise from the widespread adoption of AI technologies. Legal regulations and ethical principles should be developed at both national and international levels to govern the use of AI in marketing communications. This regulatory framework should strike a balance between fostering innovation and protecting consumer rights. Countries and international organizations must

collaborate to establish consistent laws and guidelines that prevent technology misuse while ensuring consumer protection.

The development of technical expertise and implementation capabilities represents another crucial area for future research. To fully leverage the potential of generative AI technologies, businesses need to enhance their technical knowledge and solution expertise in this domain. This includes developing comprehensive training programs, establishing clear implementation guidelines, and creating frameworks for measuring the effectiveness of AI-driven marketing initiatives. Studies should focus on identifying the specific skills and competencies required for successful AI implementation in marketing contexts, as well as developing effective methods for building these capabilities within organizations. As emphasized by Grover et al. (2019, s. 45), the successful implementation of these technologies depends heavily on having both qualified human resources and appropriate infrastructure.

4. Conclusion

In conclusion, generative AI technologies, with their capabilities, are creating an irreversible process in marketing communication. However, certain challenges need to be overcome, and this technology needs to be implemented in compliance with legal and ethical rules for its successful adaptation to marketing communication strategies and processes. More research and application examples in this field are expected to be seen in the future.

Generative AI is opening a unique frontier in marketing communication. This technology provides businesses with the ability to analyze, process, draw inferences from, and make predictions about customer data in greater detail. As a result, while businesses can automate their marketing communication processes, they can also prepare personalized campaigns for their customers. In this way, businesses can establish more intimate and lasting relationships with their target audiences, strengthen brand awareness and loyalty, and enhance customer satisfaction. However, for more effective use of AI in marketing communication strategies and applications, companies need to closely follow developments in this field, improve data quality, invest in AI applications, and increase their knowledge level regarding the implementation and infrastructure of the technology. Additionally, it is of great importance to protect customer privacy and rights by paying attention to the ethical and security issues of AI.

Companies that can properly use AI in their marketing activities will be far ahead of their competitors. In this way, companies will be able to seize significant growth opportunities by increasing their brand value, operational efficiency, customer engagement, and ultimately, customer satisfaction.

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