

Digital Marketing Strategies to Improve Customer Experience and Engagement

Dr. Niharika Bajaja

Associate Professor, Faculty of Management Studies, Marwadi University, Rajkot, Gujarat

niharika.bajaja@marwadieducation.edu.in

Abstract

For businesses to stay ahead and grow in this digital age, they need to use smart digital marketing tactics to make the customer experience better and get them more involved. To show how important it is to improve relationships with and happiness from customers, this study looks at how digital marketing has changed over time. A lot of research and review went into this study. It looks at new trends like personalized marketing, interactive content, and the use of new technologies like Augmented Reality (AR) and Artificial Intelligence (AI). The main point of the study is to find out how digital marketing affects customer happiness and loyalty to find out how engagement metrics and marketing success are linked. By comparing their results to industry standards, businesses can make their plans better and take advantage of growth opportunities. Secondary data comes from business reports, academic literature, and online databases. It guides the study and helps find useful insights. Because it looks at different results and shows the best ways to do things, this study helps businesses that want to improve their digital marketing and connect with their audience in a real way in the digital world we live in now.

Keywords: Digital marketing, customer experience, customer engagement, emerging technologies, personalized marketing, engagement metrics, customer satisfaction, loyalty, benchmarking

1. Introduction

In the fast-changing world of digital marketing, improving the experience and involvement of customers has become the most important goal for companies that want to stay competitive and grow. As the digital world continues to grow and change how people interact with each other, businesses are focused more on strategies that help them connect with their target audience in a meaningful way and build long-term relationships with them (Villanova et al. 2021). The objective of this study is to aspect at the reasons besides aims behind using digital marketing strategies to make the customer experience and connection improved.

Aim:

Digital marketing and its impact on consumer experience and engagement are the focus of this study. This study examines digital marketing methods and their effects on customer interactions to demonstrate the importance of customer-centricity in the digital age. This research tries to understand the mechanics behind digital customer interaction tactics through extensive analysis and review.

Objectives:

- To examine how digital marketing affects customer satisfaction and loyalty.
- To assess how digital marketing affects trends in digital marketing tactics for effective customer engagement.
- To evaluate how well digital marketing is working by looking at engagement data.
- To investigate how AI, AR, and other new technologies can improve digital customer interaction.

The study's main goal is to help businesses by giving them useful information and ideas on how to use digital marketing to make the customer experience better and get them more involved in the digital age.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Evolving Digital Marketing Trends for Customer Engagement Enhancement

Business that wants to keep their customers more interested must constantly keep on top of the latest digital marketing trends. Digital marketers have to change their plans all the time to connect with their intended demographic and get them to do important things. This is because technology and behaviours of individuals change quickly.

One thing that is clear is that tailored advertising is getting more and more important (Rust, 2020). As businesses get access to a lot more information about their customers, they can tailor their ads to each person's personality traits and the way they behave. When businesses personalize something, businesses do more than just call someone by their name. Businesses also send them relevant content, suggestions for products, and deals based on what they like and how they've worked with in the past. By giving customers something they have never done before, businesses can build deeper connections with them and get them more engaged. One more important trend is the rise of content and experiences that businesses can participate with. Over time, content that stays the same is being replaced by formats that change and are more engaging, such as live video streaming, interactive quizzes, along with augmented reality (AR) experiences. People not only notice these dynamic features, but they also use them to do something, which makes them become more invested in the brand alongside helps them remember it.

In addition, one of the most important trends in digital marketing right now is the use of social media. Businesses can interact with their audience in real-time, get feedback, and build groups around their brands in a way that is not possible anywhere else (Napoleao, 2020). Businesses can build stronger ties with customers and make their brands seem more human by using social media listening tools and having meaningful conversations. At the same time, digital marketing strategies are becoming more popular. Customers today expect a smooth experience across all platforms and devices, like when they're on a website, using a mobile app, or talking to a brand on social media. Businesses can give customers consistent messages and experiences by connecting different platforms and touchpoints into a single customer journey. This makes customers more engaged and satisfied overall.

$$g(x, y) = \omega * f(x, y) = \sum_{s=-a}^a \sum_{t=-b}^b \omega * (s, t) f(x - s, y - t)$$

Thus, companies that want to keep their customers interested in today's competitive market must keep up with changing digital marketing trends. Businesses can connect with their audience on a deeper level through neutral networks and build long-lasting loyalty and support by using omnichannel strategies, personalization, interactive content, and social media engagement.

Impact of Digital Marketing on Customer Satisfaction and Loyalty

In the digital age, where customers have access to a lot of information and options, digital marketing plays a bigger and bigger part in making customers happy and keeping them loyal. Digital marketing includes a wide range of strategies and methods used to interact with customers on different online platforms. It has a huge effect on how happy and loyal customers are.

Personalizing interactions and experiences is one of the main ways that digital marketing affects how happy customers are (Rane, Choudhary & Rane, 2023). Businesses can tailor their marketing messages and products to each person's likes and dislikes by using customer data and analytics. This amount of personalization not only makes marketing more relevant, but it also makes customers feel valued along with understood, which makes them happier overall. Digital marketing also makes it easier for businesses and customers to connect, which makes customers happier. Customers can easily get in touch with brands through social media, email, and live chat to ask questions, give comments, or get help. Communication that is timely and helpful builds trust and dependability, which leads to more happiness and loyalty. A lot of what people think about a business is also based on its digital marketing (Adam et al. 2020). A strong and consistent online presence across many touchpoints reinforces brand identity and message, which helps the brand stand

out in a crowded market. Engaging content, easy-to-use websites, and smooth online purchases are all examples of positive brand experiences that make customers happier and more loyal over time.

Digital marketing additionally assists companies learn a lot concerning their customers' likes and dislikes, as well as how they act and feel, through data analytics. Internet traffic, click-through rates, alongside conversion rates are some of the useful metrics that businesses can use to learn more about what their customers like and don't like. With this data-driven approach, businesses can keep making their marketing strategies along with goods better to meet the needs and wants of their customers. This makes customers happier and more loyal. In today's digital world, companies that put digital marketing at the top of their list of ways to connect with customers will be better able to build strong connections, encourage customer loyalty, and achieve long-term business success.

Assessing Digital Marketing Effectiveness through Engagement Metrics

Evaluating in what way or manner well strategies are working is very main in the fast-moving globe of digital marketing if the community be going to take the results they want. Metrics that measure date are a good way to visualize by means of what well digital shopping campaigns connect with the goal group and receive ruling class to take the conduct that are wanted. These versifications explain consumers' function, what they like, and how shopping endeavours influence all. This part talks about why date measures are main and by means of what they help trades figure out by virtue of what well digital shopping is occupied.

$$CTR = \frac{\overset{CLICKS}{\text{Number of people who clicks the ad}}}{\underset{\text{IMPRESSIONS}}{\text{Number of people who saw the ad}}} * 100$$

The click-through rate (CTR) is individual of ultimate main date numbers used to measure by virtue of what well digital shopping is active (Shah & Nasnodkar, 2021). CTR is the number that describes by what method many community click on a link or acknowledge operation in a mathematical advantage, like an ad, electronic mail, or friendly news post. A extreme CTR resources that the market is concerned in the content or deal what it talks to bureaucracy, that can bring about more engagement and likely conversions. Another main interplay rhythmical used to measure by means of what well mathematical shopping everything is adaptation rate. Conversion rates show what number of consumers do what they want them commotion, like buy entity, record a journal, or enlarge a contact form (Wątorok et al. 2021). By keeping an eye on conversion rates across all mediums and campaigns, marketers can figure out which strategies are working and put their resources where they'll do the best.

Also, time-on-site and bounce rate are important engagement measures that show how engaged users are and how easy it is for them to use a website (Lim, Ong & Leow, 2023). Time-on-site tracks how long people stay on a website on average, which shows how interested and involved they are with the material. A low bounce rate, which is the number of people who visit a website but only look at one page, means that people are finding value and want to learn more. Metrics for social media interaction, comparable likes, comments, shares, and retweets, are also good ways to see how well digital marketing is working (Drivas et al. 2022). These numbers show how much interaction and conversation social media campaigns and material cause. At what time people are significantly involved on social media, it means that the material is hitting home with them and getting them interested and convoluted.

Leveraging AI, AR, and Emerging Tech for Enhanced Customer Engagement

In a opportunity when technology is changing fast, trades are utilizing AI and AR to change how they do business clients. These electronics involve creative exchanges accompanying consumers, embodied experiences, and brand faithfulness. This part talks about in what way or manner trades can use AI, AR, and other new finishes to receive their consumers more complicated.

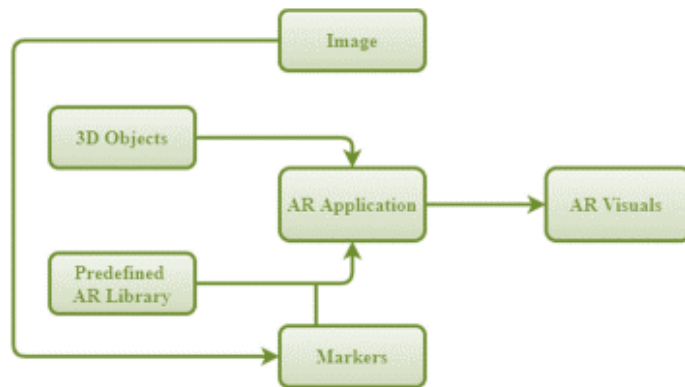


Fig 1. Augmented Reality model

AI lets trades have personalized experiences accompanying clients, that changes how committed clients are. Chatbots and in essence assistants that are stimulate by AI can answer questions, desire merchandise, and help with undertakings in actual time for action or event (Mori, 2021). Businesses can give clients a smooth and singular occurrence by using the study of computers and machine intelligence algorithms to form responses fit all's enjoys and dislikes and conduct. Adding digital and absolute parts together, Augmented Reality (AR) can create customers more curious. AR lets society visualize things in their own environment and evaluate apparel. They can do this in-store or connected to the internet. By bestowing consumer’s interactive occurrences, trades may within financial means raise brand acknowledgment, boost marketing, and keep clients returning.

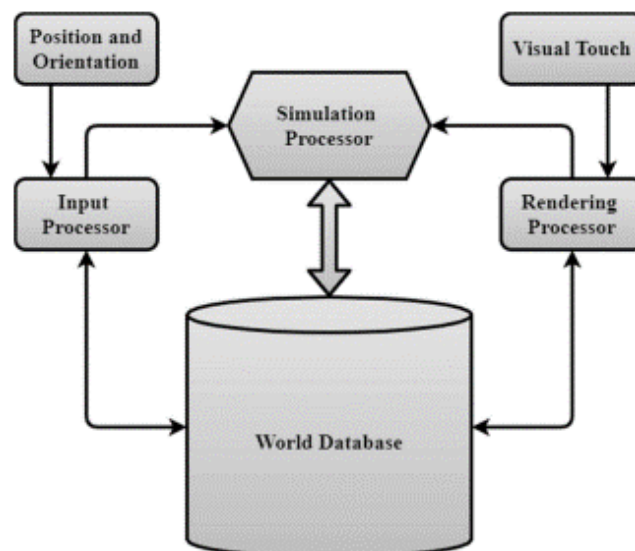


Fig 2. VR technology

VR, voice bots, and predicting data are different ways for trades at hand up accompanying new plans and maintain customers curious. Virtual fictions and happenings take consumers to new places and help them combine excitedly accompanying guests that use VR science. Users can use natural language to demand Amazon Alexa and Google Assistant questions, receive news, form purchases, and warn brands (Lee, 2020). Using data and machine intelligence algorithms to guess what consumers want and need, predicting analytics form personalized hints and offers in actual time for action or event. Businesses can create shopping messages and happenings more appropriate and charming by look at background and predicting what community will exhaust the upcoming.

3. METHODOLOGY

Academic journals, trade reports, online databases, and trustworthy websites are all good places to find and analyse secondary dossiers. For insights, plans, and palpable-experience studies on digital marketing methods, client interplay, and new technologies, the secondary dossier group draws on academic information. Peer-inspected journals, conference incidents, and academic advertisements all cover important issues, styles, and high-quality habits of commotion things engaged. Digital shopping uses subordinate data from manufacturing reports and consumer research studies to make inquiries about current market flows, consumer behaviour, and the competing landscape (Rosário & Raimundo, 2021). To help people comprehend and draw ends from research results, market research associations, manufacturing groups, and advisory firms offer enumerations, case studies, and analyses. Businesses can disturb plenty of academic and trade journals through Google Scholar, ProQuest, and JSTOR. These databases cover all the relevant brochures and research results (Gusenbauer & Haddaway, 2020). Websites from famous trades, the government, and types of educational institution associations are looked at to find out about new electronics, digital shopping methods, and enumerations. This study uses secondary dossier from plenty of different beginnings to increase what we then know, find patterns, and determine nearly by what method digital shopping arrangements can advance the experience and date of clients.

4. ANALYSIS

Comparative Analysis of Digital Marketing Strategies

Companies can find high-quality digital shopping game plans for keeping clients inspired and happy by equating them. Digital marketing uses many methods, including pay-per-click (PPC) ads, influencer marketing, email campaigns, content and social media marketing, and more. For business marketing to work best, businesses need to know how each method compares to the others.

For example, Giakoumaki & Krepapa (2020) say that content marketing is all about making and sharing useful, relevant content to get and keep a certain group of people. Useful blog posts, videos, images, and articles are used by businesses to get people excited, develop trust in their brand, and inspire people to buy. Social media marketing, on the other hand, uses sites like Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and LinkedIn to get people to talk to each other, share information, and act right away on customer needs (Macarthy, 2021).

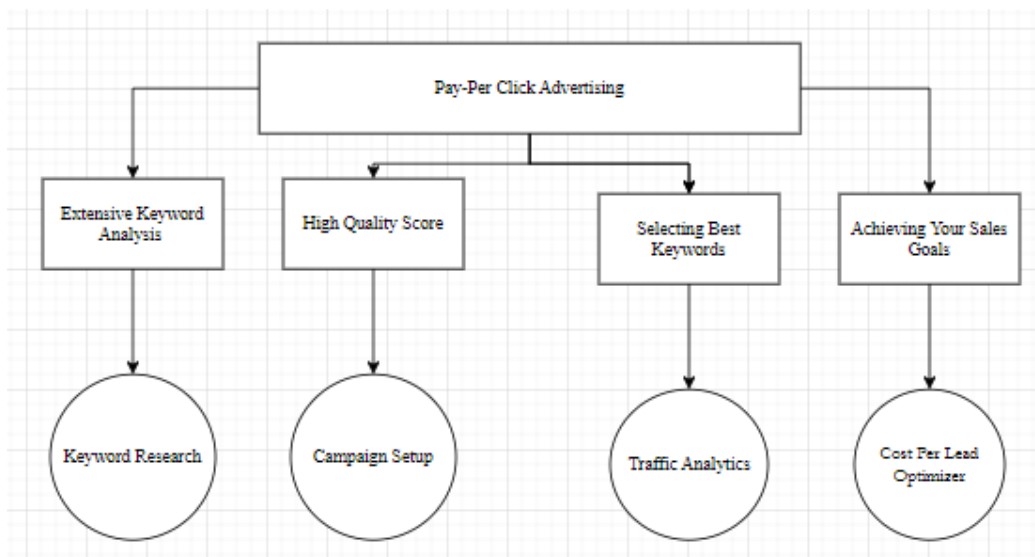


Fig 3. Pay-per-click (PPC) advertising

There is still a place for email marketing in digital marketing because it lets companies talk to buyers directly. By sharing personalized messages, deals, and updates, businesses can connect with people, get more customers, and get people to

buy from them again. Make the website's content and layout better so search engines can find it and send free traffic to it, this is called SEO. Pay-per-click (PPC) advertising, on the other hand, lets companies target certain words and groups to get people to visit their websites (Kundu, 2021). Influencer marketing is another good type of digital marketing that uses the stature of people who have a lot of fans to promote products and services honestly. Joining forces with influencers whose fans are like the ones the business has can help the brand become more well-known and trustworthy.

If businesses compare these digital marketing tactics, they can find the one that will work best for their goals, target audience, and industry. In the digital age, businesses can make their plans better, make smarter use of their resources, and increase long-term growth and customer happiness by tracking things like customer feedback, engagement rates, and return on investment (ROI).

Correlation between Engagement Metrics

$$y(n) + a_1y(n - 1) + a_2y(n - 2) + \dots + a_Ny(n - N) = b_0x(n) + b_1x(n - 1) + \dots + b_Mx(n - M)$$

$$y(n) + \sum_{i=1}^N a_iy(n - i) = \sum_{i=0}^M b_ix(n - i)$$

In digital marketing, businesses need to know how engagement measures like click-through rates (CTR), conversion rates, alongside customer retention are connected. This way, they can see how well their marketing is working and figure out how to make their strategies more effective. Some digital items, like emails, ads, and social media posts, have links or calls to action. Click-through rates indicate the percentage of people who click on those links or calls to action (Chen, Yeh & Chang, 2020). People are interested in the material or deal if the CTR is high. They want to do more of something, like browse a website or buy something. On the other hand, conversion rates show what percentage of people who click on a link or connect with a marketing campaign do what businesses want them to do, like buy something, sign up for a magazine, or fill out a contact form (Chawla & Chodak, 2021). The rate of conversion shows how well the sales process is working and just how well the marketing plan is working.

When a business can keep the same customers for a long time while cultivating relationships with them that last, this is called customer retention. Customers who are happy with a brand will continue to connect with it, buy from it, and tell their friends and family about it. Those customers have high customer retention rates. Businesses can find out more about how the different parts of the advertising funnel work together and impact total success by studying the link between these engagement measurements. For instance, a high CTR may bring more people to a website and boost sales (Dolega, Rowe & Branagan, 2021). On the other hand, good conversion optimization methods can boost the number of consumers who stick with an organization by giving them excellent experiences after they buy something and encouraging loyalty.

When marketers look at how engagement metrics connect, they can find patterns, and trends, along with ways to improve their campaigns. This method is based on data, and it helps marketers focus, message, and improve the user experience to get more individuals to interact and achieve real outcomes in the world of digital media.

Impact of Personalization on Customer Engagement

Personalization is a key part of modern marketing because it lets companies send customers more relevant messages and deals, which makes them more interested and loyal. Personalization changes many parts of the consumer's journey and the entire encounter for the customer, which has a big impact on how involved they are. Personalization means sending marketing messages, product ideas, and deals that are more relevant to each person based on their habits, likes, dislikes, and demographics (Yilmaz, 2021). Customers can be sent content that is relevant to their interests and wants when businesses use customer information along with advanced segmentation techniques. People will be more interested in the material because of this. People are more likely to take part in marketing campaigns that make them feel linked and important (Panigyrakis, Panopoulos & Koronaki, 2020). When people get messages that are specific to their hobbies, past purchases, or browsing history, they are more likely to interact with the content and learn more. People believe the brand knows and cares about them when it personalizes, which makes them more likely to connect and participate.

People are also more likely to buy from a business again if they offer personalized deals and ideas. Predictive analytics and customer data can help businesses find chances to offer the right things or services at the appropriate moment and through the right channels (Gupta et al. 2020). At what time customers are offered deals and promotions that are tailored to them based on what they have done or liked in the past, they are more likely to act and grow more loyal to a trademark. Personalization furthermore serves as a key way to keep customers going back and get them to tell their friends about the trade. Individuals are more likely to trust and stick with a brand if they believe that it knows what they want and prerequisite. People who are pleased with a brand are far more inclined to buy from it again and tell those they know about it. This spreads the word naturally and the brand grows.

Evaluation of Emerging Technologies

AI, AR, and other cutting-edge technologies are being studied to find out how they may completely alter how businesses connect with and serve their clientele in the digital world. Companies can connect with their customers in new ways thanks to AI, which lets them have more personalized talks and use predictive analytics. Chatbots along with virtual assistants that are driven by AI can help customers immediately by using natural language processing and machine learning algorithms to help and guide those (Patel & Trivedi, 2020). That makes companies more quick and simple to get in touch with. These solutions that use AI not only answer customers' questions right away, but, they also gain a lot about what they like and do not like about them and how they act. This helps companies make their messages and goods more relevant to those people.

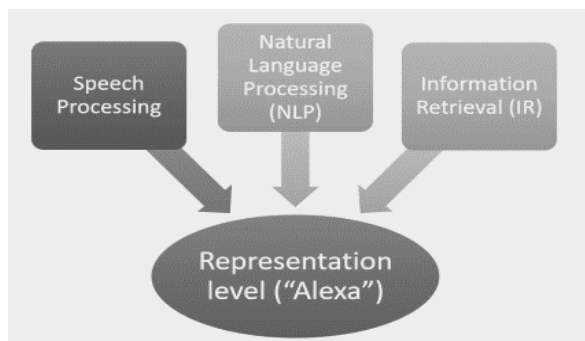


Fig 4. Amazon Alexa voice assistant

Augmented reality (AR) does the same thing by making experiences that keep people interested and involved in fun new ways (Kiryakova, 2020). AR technology brings digital elements into the real world. This lets people see what products look like, put on virtual clothes, and explore settings that they can interact with. This makes them feel closer to brands and more inclined to buy. Customers like AR experiences because they are fun and different. This makes them more likely to connect with the brand and tell others about what they experienced. Voice assistants, Virtual Reality (VR), alongside the Internet of Things (IoT) are some other emerging technologies that are also greatly altering how companies deal with their clients. People can try out things or services in an unreal setting by going to virtual worlds with VR technology. Personalized ideas can be made with IoT devices, which make it easy to connect devices and platforms. Voice assistants like Apple's Siri, Amazon Alexa as well as Google Assistant let customers talk to them using normal language (Natale, 2020). This lets them get information, make decisions, and connect with brands without using their own hands.

Benchmarking Against Industry Standards

One important way to figure out which issues need to be fixed and how successful the marketing is to compare a company's digital marketing to best practices and norms in the same industry. When businesses compare their performance measures, strategies, and tactics to industry standards, they can see how they compare to the competition and find ways to grow. Benchmarking is great because it lets people compare their work to industry standards and trends. Key performance indicators (KPIs) like traffic to a website, conversion rates, rates of click-through, as well as

engagement data can help businesses see how their digital marketing efforts stack up against those of competitors and industry leaders (Inge, 2022). Businesses can set reasonable growth goals and targets with the help of benchmarking, which also gives success metrics some context.

Another thing that benchmarking does is help companies figure out what works and doesn't work with their digital marketing (Chaffey & Smith, 2022). Look at great cases along with best practices in the identical field to help the business get better and come up with new ideas. If a business does benchmark, it can see where its rivals shine in areas like SEO, social media engagement, or content marketing. Given what they find, this can help them change how resources are used and how projects are prioritized. In addition, comparing helps the business learn new things and get better. If a business looks at industry benchmarks and trends, it can keep up with new technologies, changing customer tastes, and threats from rivals (Langley & Rieple, 2021). Now that businesses have this knowledge, they may modify their digital marketing plans ahead of time, seize chances for new ideas, alongside stay ahead of the market competition.

5. CONCLUSION

Customers' experience and participation must come first in the constantly evolving field of digital marketing if businesses want to see long-term growth. If businesses look into new tools and trends, they can better connect with their customers in useful ways. Personalization, immersive experiences, and data-driven insights are all great ways to keep people happy and coming back. Putting the results up against the rules in the industry may assist people make their plans better and make the most of chances for growth. In the digital world, companies that are open to novel concepts and put customer needs first will do well. It will help them make friends that will last and be successful in the long run.

REFERENCES

1. Adam, M., Ibrahim, M., Ikramuddin, I., & Syahputra, H. (2020). The role of digital marketing platforms on supply chain management for customer satisfaction and loyalty in small and medium enterprises (SMEs) at Indonesia. *International Journal of Supply Chain Management*, 9(3), 1210-1220.<http://download.garuda.kemdikbud.go.id/article.php?article=1730558&val=13549&title=THE%20ROLE%20OF%20DIGITAL%20MARKETING%20PLATFORMS%20ON%20SUPPLY%20CHAIN%20MANAGEMENT%20FOR%20CUSTOMER%20SATISFACTION%20AND%20LOYALTY%20IN%20SMALL%20AND%20MEDIUM%20ENTERPRISES%20SMEs%20AT%20INDONESIA>
2. Biswas, D., Abell, A., & Chacko, R. (2023). Curvy Digital Marketing Designs: Virtual Elements with Rounded Shapes Enhance Online Click-Through Rates. *Journal of Consumer Research*, ucad078.<https://academic.oup.com/jcr/advance-article-abstract/doi/10.1093/jcr/ucad078/7470747>
3. Chaffey, D., & Smith, P. R. (2022). *Digital marketing excellence: planning, optimizing and integrating online marketing*. Taylor & Francis.<https://books.google.com/books?hl=en&lr=&id=GmmdEAAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PPI&dq>
4. Chawla, Y., & Chodak, G. (2021). Social media marketing for businesses: Organic promotions of web-links on Facebook. *Journal of Business Research*, 135, 49-65.<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S014829632100432X>
5. Chen, T. Y., Yeh, T. L., & Chang, C. I. (2020). How different advertising formats and calls to action on videos affect advertising recognition and consequent behaviours. *The Service industries journal*, 40(5-6), 358-379.<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/02642069.2018.1480724>
6. Dolega, L., Rowe, F., & Branagan, E. (2021). Going digital? The impact of social media marketing on retail website traffic, orders and sales. *Journal of Retailing and Consumer Services*, 60, 102501.<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0969698921000679>
7. Drivas, I. C., Kouis, D., Kyriaki-Manessi, D., & Giannakopoulou, F. (2022). Social media analytics and metrics for improving users engagement. *Knowledge*, 2(2), 225-242.<https://www.mdpi.com/2673-9585/2/2/14>
8. Giakoumaki, C., & Krepapa, A. (2020). Brand engagement in self-concept and consumer engagement in social media: The role of the source. *Psychology & Marketing*, 37(3), 457-465.<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/mar.21312>

9. Gupta, S., Leszkiewicz, A., Kumar, V., Bijmolt, T., & Potapov, D. (2020). Digital analytics: Modeling for insights and new methods. *Journal of Interactive Marketing*, 51(1), 26-43.<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1016/j.intmar.2020.04.003>
10. Gusenbauer, M., & Haddaway, N. R. (2020). Which academic search systems are suitable for systematic reviews or meta-analyses? Evaluating retrieval qualities of Google Scholar, PubMed, and 26 other resources. *Research synthesis methods*, 11(2), 181-217.<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/jrsm.1378>
11. Inge, C. (2022). *Marketing metrics: leverage analytics and data to optimize marketing strategies*. Kogan Page Publishers.<https://books.google.com/books?hl=en&lr=&id=bxWEEAAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PR1&dq>
12. Jumani, A. K., Siddique, W. A., Laghari, A. A., Abro, A., & Khan, A. A. (2022). Virtual reality and augmented reality for education. *Multimedia Computing Systems and Virtual Reality*, 189-210.https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Dr-Rajeev-Tiwari/publication/358362955_Multimedia_Computing_Systems_and_Virtual_Reality/links/621e03696051a165820283d7/Multimedia-Computing-Systems-and-Virtual-Reality.pdf#page=204
13. Kiryakova, G. (2020). The immersive power of augmented reality. In *Human 4.0-From Biology to Cybernetic*. IntechOpen.[https://books.google.com/books?hl=en&lr=&id=GwtEAAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PA13&dq=Augmented+reality+\(AR\)+does+the+same+thing+by+making+experiences+that+keep+people+interested+and+involved+in+fun+new+way&ots=-FhQLD3Vci&sig=FMfHih1H1BNxPLAQFXVRJz_qz5Q](https://books.google.com/books?hl=en&lr=&id=GwtEAAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PA13&dq=Augmented+reality+(AR)+does+the+same+thing+by+making+experiences+that+keep+people+interested+and+involved+in+fun+new+way&ots=-FhQLD3Vci&sig=FMfHih1H1BNxPLAQFXVRJz_qz5Q)
14. Kundu, S. (2021). *Digital Marketing Trends and Prospects: Develop an effective Digital Marketing strategy with SEO, SEM, PPC, Digital Display Ads & Email Marketing techniques.(English Edition)*. BPB Publications.<https://books.google.com/books?hl=en&lr=&id=FkkUEAAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PT18&dq>
15. Langley, P., & Rieple, A. (2021). Incumbents' capabilities to win in a digitised world: The case of the fashion industry. *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*, 167, 120718.<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0040162521001505>
16. Lee, S. B. (2020). Chatbots and communication: the growing role of artificial intelligence in addressing and shaping customer needs. *Business Communication Research and Practice*, 3(2), 103-111.https://www.e-bcrp.org/archive/view_article?doi=10.22682/bcrp.2020.3.2.103
17. Lim, Z. Y., Ong, L. Y., & Leow, M. C. (2023). Cluster-N-Engage: A New Framework for Measuring User Engagement of Website With User Navigational Behavior. *IEEE Access*.<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/10274078/>
18. Macarthy, A. (2021). *500 social media marketing tips: essential advice, hints and strategy for business: facebook, twitter, pinterest, Google+, YouTube, instagram, LinkedIn, and mor*.<http://dspace.vnbrims.org:13000/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/4769/500%20social%20media%20marketing%20tips%20essential%20advice,%20hints%20and%20strategy%20for%20business%20Facebook,%20Twitter,%20Pinterest,%20Google+,%20YouTube,%20Instagram,%20LinkedIn,%20and%20more!.pdf?sequence=1>
19. Mori, M. (2021). AI-powered virtual assistants in the realms of banking and financial services. In *Virtual Assistant*. IntechOpen.<https://books.google.com/books?hl=en&lr=&id=H7daEAAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PA65&dq>
20. Napoleao, C. (2020). *Expand Your Business with Instagram*. Golden Wings Group LLC.<https://books.google.com/books?hl=en&lr=&id=QFD2DwAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PA16&dq>
21. Natale, S. (2020). To believe in Siri: A critical analysis of AI voice assistants.<https://iris.unito.it/handle/2318/1769694>
22. Panigyrakis, G., Panopoulos, A., & Koronaki, E. (2020). All we have is words: applying rhetoric to examine how social media marketing activities strengthen the connection between the brand and the self. *International Journal of Advertising*, 39(5), 699-718.<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/02650487.2019.1663029>
23. Patel, N., & Trivedi, S. (2020). Leveraging Predictive Modeling, Machine Learning Personalization, NLP Customer Support, and AI Chatbots to Increase Customer Loyalty. *Empirical Quests for Management Essences*, 3(3), 1-24.<https://researchberg.com/index.php/eqme/article/view/46>
24. Rane, N., Choudhary, S., & Rane, J. (2023). Hyper-personalization for enhancing customer loyalty and satisfaction in Customer Relationship Management (CRM) systems. Available at SSRN 4641044.https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=4641044

25. Rosário, A., & Raimundo, R. (2021). Consumer marketing strategy and E-commerce in the last decade: a literature review. *Journal of theoretical and applied electronic commerce research*, 16(7), 3003-3024.<https://www.mdpi.com/0718-1876/16/7/164>
26. Rust, R. T. (2020). The future of marketing. *International Journal of Research in Marketing*, 37(1), 15-26.<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0167811619300503>
27. Shah, A., & Nasnodkar, S. (2021). The Impacts of User Experience Metrics on Click-Through Rate (CTR) in Digital Advertising: A Machine Learning Approach. *Sage Science Review of Applied Machine Learning*, 4(1), 27-44.<https://journals.sagescience.org/index.php/ssraml/article/view/82>
28. Villanova, D., Bodapati, A. V., Puccinelli, N. M., Tsiros, M., Goodstein, R. C., Kushwaha, T., ... & Hatfield, C. (2021). Retailer marketing communications in the digital age: getting the right message to the right shopper at the right time. *Journal of Retailing*, 97(1), 116-132.<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0022435921000099>
29. Wątopek, M., Drożdż, S., Kwapien, J., Minati, L., Oświęcimka, P., & Stanuszek, M. (2021). Multiscale characteristics of the emerging global cryptocurrency market. *Physics Reports*, 901, 1-82.<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0370157320304166>
30. Yılmaz, S. (2021). Personalized advertising: A research on the relationship between personality type and personalized advertising.<https://dspace.yasar.edu.tr/bitstream/handle/20.500.12742/18650/677198.pdf?sequence=1>