

Understanding the Impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI) on Consumer Buying Behavior

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Peer Review Information	Abstract
Type: Article Received: 28 March 2026 Revised: 26 April 2026 Accepted: 11 May 2026 Published: 02 June 2026	Artificial intelligence has become an important part of our digital ecosystem. specially for the field of marketing and online retail oriented business. This research study aims to understand the impact of AI on consumer buying behavior and it also focusing on how AI tools such as recommendation systems, chatbots and personalized advertisements influence the purchasing decisions. This study also looks for key aspects such as the consumer trust, usefulness of AI and privacy concerns. This research study plays a significant role in shaping user acceptance of AI technologies in modern world. While AI offers convenience and efficiency in decision making but it also raises questions regarding data security and transparency concern. A quantitative research approach was adopted for this research and primary data was collected using a structured google form survey questionnaire of 107 respondents. These findings reveal that AI has a moderate to strong influence on consumer buying and purchase decisions. majority of respondents found that AI tools are helpful in simplifying their shopping process and improving the product discovery process . However regarding of trust and privacy concerns were identified as a major barrier and it is affecting the complete acceptance of AI technologies for users. The study concludes that while AI enhances the overall shopping experience digitally. companies must ensure that the ethical use of data and maintain transparency to build long term customer trust and data trasperncy. The results also gives us useful insights for marketers to design effective AI driven strategies that can balance both personalization with consumer privacy. Keywords: Artificial Intelligence; Personalization; Data Privacy; Online Shopping; Buying Decision; Consumer Buying Behavior.

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Introduction

In this today's fast changing digital environment, this AI technology plays an important role in influencing consumer behavior and it is the most impactful technologies is Artificial Intelligence (AI) nowadays. Which is widely used by businesses to understand customer needs and to improve their services to focus on customer satisfaction. AI helps and support companies to analyze a huge amount of data and to provide personalized experiences to the consumer, as example when a user shops online, they often see product recommendations based on their previous searches or purchases. This is possible because of AI algorithms.

Companies like Amazon, Flipkart and Netflix are using AI improves user experience by giving personalized suggestions, chatbots and predictive analytics tools. These tools not only save time but it can also make things easy and more convenient for user shopping experience. However not all consumer reacts to AI in similar way . While some users find it complicated and some people are worried about how their personal data is being used by the AI. Trust and privacy are the major concerns in this digital era.

This study is conducted to understand how AI is actually affecting consumer buying behavior and whether it is positively influencing purchase decisions or creating hesitation among users.

Literature Review

The review of literature highlights that Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become an important tool in modern marketing and significantly influencing consumer behavior. Some studies shows that artificial intelligence help many businesses in understanding the customer preference to deliver more personalized experience. Which improves engagement and satisfaction. Technologies like recommendation systems, chatbots and predictive analysis make the shopping process easier by reducing effort to search and evaluate products.

This Research also identifies that AI plays a role at every stage of consumers decision making processes from awareness to post purchase behavior. It helps consumers discover relevant products, compare options more efficiently and make quicker purchase decisions. As a result, AI contributes to improved convenience and a better overall shopping experience.

However, the literature also highlights certain challenges. Trust and privacy are the issues that affect consumer acceptance of AI. While personalization is beneficial. excessive use of personal data can make consumers uncomfortable. Most of the users are still not sure about how their is collected and used by the AI systems, which reduces their trust in AI based systems.

The studies further gives suggestions for that factors such as transparency, perceived usefulness, and convenient use to influence consumer attitudes toward AI recommendation system. Demographic differences also play a role as younger and more digitally aware consumers are generally more open to using AI technologies compared to others.

Overall, the literature of the study shows and suggests that AI has a positive but also conditional impact on consumer behavior. Its overall success does not depend on technological efficiency but may also on ethical practices, transparency and their ability of businesses to build trust among the consumers.

Methods

The nature of the study is descriptive and it is based on a quantitative approach research. This type of descriptive research design was choose because the important objective of study to understand and describe how Artificial Intelligence (AI) influences consumer buying behavior. Instead of testing complex theories. The study focuses on observing patterns, opinions and behaviors of consumers in a structured way. A quantitative approach was adopted as it allows the collection of measurable data that can be analyzed statistically. This method helps in identifying trends and patterns in consumer responses for making the findings more objective and easy to interpret.

For collection of data structured questionnaire is used as primary tool. The questionnaire was designed in a easy and user friendly format to ensure better understanding and accurate responses from participants. It included mixture of multiple-choice questions and Likert scale statements. The scale used for research is likert scale ranged from options such as "Strongly Disagree" to "Strongly Agree" which helped in measuring respondent's attitudes towards AI, perceptions and opinions regarding AI and this impacts on their buying behavior.

The questionnaire was circulated on online platforms such as Google Forms, making it convenient and accessible for respondents to participate. This method also allowed quick data collection within a limited time period.

Total 107 valid responses form google form survey was collected for this study. These responses formed to be the basis of the analysis. The sampling method used for the research study is convenience sampling to select the respondents based on their availability for survey and their willingness for participation. This method was selected due to time constraints and easy access to respondents. However it may limit the generalization of results to a larger scale population.

We analyzed the primary collected data with simple and efficient statistical techniques such as percentage analysis. Then the responses were properly organized into tables and charts to make interpretation easier. Every question was analyzed by individual group member to understand the overall trend and behavior of respondents.

Finally the interpretation of result using simple and logical explanations to results in drawing the meaningful research conclusions about the impact of AI technologies on consumer buying behavior.

Analysis & Results

The collected data thorough survey was analyzed based on 107 valid responses and provides important and significant insights for the role of artificial intelligence in consumer buying behaviour. The results show that AI has become a familiar part of consumers daily lives. The respondents, 58 (54.21%), this survey data reported that consumers are very familiar with AI, while 43 respondents (40.19%) are somewhat familiar. Only a small number, 6 respondents (5.61%), this data indicated that consumer are not familiar with AI. This data indicates greater level of awareness and exposure for AI technologies among consumers.

The users online shopping behavior data shows that many of respondents are regular online shoppers. About 63 respondents (58.88%) shop online once a month, while 37 respondents (34.58%) shop 2–3 times a month. Among them only 7 respondents (6.54%) shop more than once a week. This data suggests that consumers interact with online platforms more frequently enough to experience AI-based features such as recommendations and chatbots.

The usage of AI-powered tools is also quite significant. The findings reveal that 33 respondents (30.84%) use digital payment tools and an equal number, 33 respondents (30.84%), use chatbots on websites. Additionally, 21 respondents (19.63%) use voice assistants, and 18 respondents (16.82%) use recommendation systems. This data shows that AI is mainly used during transactions and customer support, while recommendation systems also play a important role in product discovery and finding.

When we analyzed how the impact of AI on purchase decisions, the responses indicate a moderate influence. About 41 respondents (38.32%) remained neutral, while 23 respondents (21.50%) agreed and 16 respondents (14.95%) strongly agreed that AI tools influence their purchasing and buying decisions. On the other side , The 17 respondents (15.89%) disagreed and 10 respondents (9.35%) strongly disagreed. It shows that while AI does influence decisions, it is not the only factor and consumers still rely on their own judgment.

AI tools are generally perceived as helpful in improving the shopping experience. Around 43 respondents (40.19%) agreed and 12 respondents (11.21%) strongly agreed that AI makes shopping easier, while 44 respondents (41.12%) remained neutral. Only amount of small percentage expressed disagreement. This data indicates that AI contributes positively to convenience and efficiency in online shopping.

Regarding chatbots, 34 respondents (31.78%) agreed and 14 respondents (13.08%) strongly agreed that chatbots help in faster decision-making, although a large number, 52 respondents (48.60%), remained neutral. It shows that chatbots are not only useful but can also not meet user expectations consistently.

The usefulness of AI-based product recommendations is also evident from the data. About 41 respondents (38.32%) agreed and 20 respondents (18.69%) strongly agreed that AI suggestions are helpful, while 37 respondents (34.58%) remained neutral. More than 50% of the respondents finds value in AI recommendations.

When it comes to long-term buying behavior, 50 respondents (46.73%) remained neutral, while 34 respondents (31.78%) agreed and 12 respondents (11.21%) strongly agreed that AI influences their long-term purchasing patterns. This indicates that AI has some impact over time, but it is not very strong or consistent.

The responses related to actual purchases show mixed behavior. Around 35 respondents (32.71%) have purchased products suggested by AI, another 35 respondents (32.71%) have not, and 37 respondents (34.58%) said maybe. This indicates that AI suggestions influence purchases occasionally, depending on relevance and user preference.

Further, when asked about the level of influence of AI recommendations, 48 respondents (44.86%) reported moderate influence, and 38 respondents (35.51%) reported slight influence. Only 9 respondents (8.41%) reported very high influence, while 12 respondents (11.21%) reported no influence. This confirms that AI has a noticeable but not dominant impact on buying decisions.

In terms of personalized suggestions, 57 respondents (53.27%) said they consider them while shopping, 33 respondents (30.84%) said maybe, and 17 respondents (15.89%) said no. This shows that personalized recommendations are widely accepted by consumers.

However, trust and privacy concerns remain a major issue. About 49 respondents (45.79%) remained neutral about feeling safe sharing data with AI tools, while 28 respondents (26.17%) felt safe and 30 respondents (28.03%) felt unsafe. Additionally, 46 respondents (42.99%) are

concerned sometimes about data misuse, and 26 respondents (24.30%) are always concerned. This data clearly shows that data privacy concerns are high among consumers.

Trust in companies using AI is also limited. A majority of 57 respondents (53.27%) are not sure whether companies can be trusted, while only 29 respondents (27.10%) trust them and 21 respondents (19.63%) do not trust them. This indicates a lack of strong confidence in data protection practices.

Overall, our analysis show a moderate but meaningful impact on consumer buying behavior. It improves convenience, helps in product discovery, and supports decision-making. However, concerns related to trust, data privacy, and transparency prevent consumers from fully relying on AI technologies.

Discussion

This findings of the study also indicated that Artificial Intelligence (AI) is playing an significant role to shape consumer buying behavior in online shopping. Most of the respondents are already familiar with AI technologies and interact with them regularly through platforms such as e-commerce websites, digital payment systems and mobile applications. AI is no longer a new concept but it has become a part of everyday consumer experience.

key observations from the study is AI helps in making the shopping process more convenient and efficient. Features such as personalized product recommendations, chatbots and smart filters assist consumers in finding relevant products quickly. This reduces time and efforts for searching and comparing options which ultimately improves the overall shopping experience. AI-driven personalization can enhances customer satisfaction and engagement. However, this research study also highlights that the positive influence of AI on purchase decisions is moderate rather than very strong. While consumers do consider AI suggestions. they do not rely on them completely. Many users still prefer to make final decisions based on their own judgment, reviews or other sources of information. This indicates that AI is a supporting tool not a deciding factor in most of cases.

Another important aspect revealed by the study is the role of trust and privacy concerns. Few respondents expressed uncertainty regarding sharing personal data of them with AI-based platforms. But they use AI tools and also they are not sure about how their data is handled by AI. Misuse of personal information and lack of transparency related concerns can reduce the trust level among consumers. This suggests that trust is important factor in determining the efficiency of AI in influencing consumer behavior. If consumers trust the platform and feel that their data is secure. They are more open to accept AI recommendations. The lack of trust on AI can decrease the impact of the most advanced AI systems.

This study also result that consumer behavior towards AI may vary based on various factors like awareness, digital literacy and individual preferences. Younger and more tech-savvy are more comfortable using AI tools while as compare to others which may be more cautious. In conclusion, the discussion highlights that AI has a positive but conditional impact on consumer buying behavior. While it improves convenience and supports decision-making. its effectiveness depends on building trust, ensuring transparency and addressing privacy concerns. Businesses need to focus not only on technological advancement but also on ethical practices to gain consumer confidence.

Recommendation

After analysis of the study several recommendations and suggestion are suggested for businesses and organizations which are using Artificial Intelligence tools in their marketing and customer interaction strategies. Firstly, companies should focus on increasing transparency in data usage. Their personal data can collected and may used by AI systems. Businesses need clear communication for their data policies in simple language and should inform the users about how their information is being utilized. This will help in building trust and reducing uncertainty among consumers.

Secondly, it is important to balance personalization and privacy. While personalized recommendations improve the shopping experience, excessive or irrelevant suggestions may make consumers feel uncomfortable. Companies should make sure that AI-driven personalization is relevant for users, useful and not intrusive. Giving users the option to control or customize their preferences can further improve their comfort level. Another key recommendation is to strengthen data security measures. Since privacy concerns are high among users and companies must invest in strong security systems to protect customer data. Regular updates and secure payment systems to strict data protection related policies may help in increasing consumer confidence.

Businesses should also focus on building trust through ethical AI practices. This includes avoiding biased algorithms, ensuring fairness and maintaining accountability in decision-making processes. When consumers feel that AI systems are reliable and fair they are more engage.

Additionally, companies can combine AI with human support especially in situations where customer queries are complex. While chatbots are useful for quick responses human interaction adds a personal touch and improves customer satisfaction. Another important suggestion

is to educate consumers about AI technologies. Many of the user are not aware of how AI works. By providing simple explanations and guides or awareness can help to understand the benefits and limitations of AI can help in acceptance.

Finally, organizations should focus on continuous improvement of AI systems. Feedback from users should be regularly collected and used to improve the accuracy and relevance of AI recommendations. This will ensure that the system remains effective and aligned with changing consumer needs.

Conclusion

This study is useful to examine the actual impact of artificial intelligence on consumer buying behavior particularly in the context of online shopping experience. Based on results and the analysis of the collected data and it can be concluded at the end that AI has become an important part of the modern consumer experience. Most of the consumers are already aware of AI technologies features like product recommendations, chatbots and digital payment systems.

The study shows AI has a noticeable influence on consumer decision-making. It helps in making the shopping process more convenient, faster and personalized. Many consumers find AI-based recommendations useful as they reduce the effort required to search for products and provide relevant suggestions. However, the level of influence is moderate as consumers do not completely depend on AI for making final purchase decisions.

The research study highlights that trust and privacy related concerns play a significant and more crucial role in shaping consumer behavior. A large amount of respondents expressed uncertainty about sharing their personal data and showed concern about possible misuse of information. This indicates that despite the benefits of AI, lack of trust and transparency can limit its effectiveness.

Therefore, at the end it can be concluded that artificial intelligence has a positive but conditional impact on consumer buying behavior. While it improves customer experience and supports decision-making, its success largely depends on how well companies address issues related to data security, transparency and ethical usage.

In the future businesses that focus on building trust while ensuring data protection and providing meaningful personalization are more likely to gain customer acceptance and long-term loyalty. Overall, AI has great potential in transforming consumer behavior, but it must be implemented responsibly to achieve sustainable results.

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