## Transforming Role Of Artificial Intelligence In E-Commerce

Sarita<sup>1</sup>, Harsh Kumar<sup>2</sup>, Dr. Satish Kumar Mishra<sup>3</sup>, Dr. Munish Swaroop<sup>4</sup>

Forrest, Edward, and Bogdan Hoanca. "Artificial intelligence: Marketing's game changer." *Trends and innovations in marketing information systems* (2015).

#### Abstract

Aim and Background: Internet shopping is changing by utilizing artificial intelligence to anticipate the things that clients will buy and when they will get them, thereby anticipating their shopping patterns. For instance, if an online retailer finds that its customers frequently buy a certain brand of rice every week, it might send these customers a personalized offer, or use an AI-empowered proposal for a significant thing that would serve as a great accompaniment to rice dishes. The purpose of this study is to explore the benefits and legal impacts of Artificial Intelligence in E-commerce as well as factors that contribute to the transformation of the industry.

**Methodology:** A combination of primary and secondary data was used in the study. The research design was descriptive in nature. Using a questionnaire, a convenience sampling (non-probability) of 100 entrepreneurs in Bangalore was used to collect the necessary data. The findings were calculated using statistical methods. To identify the significant factors that impact the transforming role of Artificial Intelligence in e-commerce, a t-test was used.

**Results and Discussion:** A t value > 0 and a sigma < .05 rule was used to detect significant factors. Therefore, out of six factors, three factors such as media attention competitive pressure and digital maturity were found to be significant. Three factors could not be identified as significant, such as time saving, marketing strategy and decision making.

**Keywords:** Artificial Intelligence, E-commerce, Trade, Transformation.

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Assistant professor, Amity Law School, Amity University, Noida.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Assistant professor, School of Law, IMS Unison University, Dehradun.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Assistant professor, School of Law, IMS Unison University, Dehradun.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Assistant professor, School of Law, IMS Unison University, Dehradun.

<sup>&</sup>quot;AI has been powering retail for years, and retailers have only been scratching the surface of what's possible. A combination of the right solutions and an intelligent approach to adoption and data management will help all retailers reap the benefits of AI."

<sup>-</sup>Geoff Hueter, CTO, Certona

#### Introduction

Artificial intelligence is used in internet shopping to anticipate purchasing patterns based on what customers buy and when they receive their purchases<sup>5</sup>. A retailer could, for instance, send its customers customized offers for a specific brand of rice if they consistently buy that brand of rice each week, or even recommend a beneficial item that works well for rice dishes "when online customers regularly purchase a particular brand of rice". In the context of internet business, artificial intelligence gadgets or AI-enhanced computerized employees, such as the Google Duplex tool, are creating capabilities such as making staple records (from a client's normal voice) and submitting web-based shopping requests on their behalf. The market size of China's web-based retail market continues to extend, with absolute retail deals rising to almost 9 trillion Yuan in 2018, a 25.4% expansion from a year sooner, as well as 45.2% of complete retail deals of social buyer items up, a 7.3% increment from 2017<sup>6</sup>. Online business has quickly evolved meet customers' needs enhance organizational efficiency, enhance customer service, and to continually find better ways to satisfy even more customer needs. As a result of artificial intelligence, new ideas and examples have been developed for the advancement of online business. Electronic Commerce (EC) alludes to using the Internet and current correspondence innovation for a business movement, deals, procurement, or dispersion of information.

### Literature Review

Internet business is characterized as the most common way of trading items and

administrations on the web. As consumers' demands for online services grow, companies invest in e-commerce to remain competitive and meet consumer demands<sup>7</sup>. Firms face challenges adopting this e-business practice as it is readily integrated with rapidly evolving, readily adopted, "and very affordable information technology (IT)". The latest of such technologies is artificial intelligence (AI), which needs to be continually adjusted to meet changing customer needs. The technology is enabling e-commerce to achieve specific goals and tasks by interpreting and learning from external data, and by adapting to that data in order to achieve specific goals"8. An AI system could be a tool, a technique, or an algorithm depending on the context in which it is used. It can help firms gain a competitive advantage by enabling them to provide differentiated services based on big data.

E-commerce uses artificial intelligence techniques, systems, tools, and algorithms to support purchasing and selling products and services online. Simulated intelligence in online business has gone through research for the past thirty years<sup>9</sup>. In excess of 4,000 scholastic examination articles have been distributed across different disciplines on the subject, both at the shopper and association level. The topic is growing rapidly and dispersing, but knowledge has not yet been synthesized. As a result, researchers are unable to determine whether the extant literature addresses relevant research gaps or covers relevant concepts of interest. A major component of advancing knowledge is to synthesize research on AI in e-commerce by providing the theoretical background necessary for describing, understanding, and explaining

phenomena, creating/testing new hypotheses, and creating showing directions around here.

Generally, :AI in e-commerce specializes in recommender systems. Also, sentiment analysis, optimization, trust". and personalization constitute the study's main research themes<sup>10</sup>. Study provides an important contribution to the ongoing debate on the role that artificial intelligence business plays in strategy. Additionally, no review has incorporated AI's utilization in online business research notwithstanding its fast development throughout the last ten years driven by large information, AI, and distributed computing. The goal of this work is to order the data frameworks (IS) writing on man-made consciousness (AI) in web based business utilizing deeply grounded online business grouping systems<sup>11</sup>. In light of the subject region, the exploration style, and the examination topic, these groupings make finding important writing simpler for analysts and directors. Specialists are directed to make significant commitments to AI information in online business by distinguishing holes in the characterization and proposing future exploration plan to fill those holes.

## Benefits of Artificial Intelligence in Ecommerce

Customers are often confused with online shopping experiences on account of the item results displaying being immaterial, which is why AI can be used in e-commerce<sup>12</sup>. The artificial intelligence industry has developed a regular language process for limiting, contextualizing, and improving query items for online customers.

Furthermore, it facilitates visual searches as well as coordination of items. AI can also aid

customers in finding mutually beneficial items and improve customer experience<sup>13</sup>. Customers can now snap a photograph of a colleague's new shoes or exercise gear, send it, and computerized reasoning will help them in consistently tracking down nearby items through internet based stores. For example, Amazon provides this feature so that when you point at an item you like, Amazon recognizes it and shows you the results that are likely to satisfy your needs since they are the ones you are looking for. Artificial intelligence makes it easy for us to buy items we love online as quickly and easily as possible.

As a result of retargeting, 34% of marketing leads are not followed up on by outreach teams: Business should retarget prospective clients in order to shorten the business cycle. Most organizations are overburdened with client information that they do little to nothing with, and it appears that pre-qualified buyers simply abandon items as soon as they become available. In addition, that is the moment when artificial intelligence is necessary <sup>14</sup>. A successful business cycle can be upgraded with artificial intelligence, with solid sales messages which reach buyers at the right time and at the right point and with critical thinking arrangements that blend.

There are many artificial intelligence platforms available today that enable natural language processing and voice contributions, such as Siri, Alexa, etc. These technologies help CRMs answer customer inquiries, resolve issues, and identify new outreach opportunities. An online retailer, the North Face, uses IBM Watson's artificial intelligence to better understand its customers. For example, the retailer can help its customers find the right running clothes by asking the right questions<sup>15</sup>. Depending on continuous client input, IBM's Product will

\_\_

analyze different items to determine which are the most suitable, and will also research the weather in that area and any other relevant information.

There are many arrangements for artificial intelligence, but Boom train is one that stands out for me. Their unique approach helps organizations understand how clients are connecting on the web: through mobile applications, the web, emails, Furthermore, manmade consciousness engines are reviewing all devices and channels to make a complete client view. Additionally, it empowers online organizations to give a predictable client experience all through each stage. It enables sending the right message at the right time.

Chatbots and virtual assistants are becoming an increasingly important part of e-commerce business. The use of AI to create "chat-bots" will indirectly drive the concept of conversational commerce. Truly, it isn't just visit bots that can demand measures<sup>16</sup>. They robotize additionally an advantageous, powerful, and negligible exertion strategy for giving the entire day client care, gathering significant data, and following behavior. Through talk bots, internet business regions can increment client change rates by customizing the web-based insight for them. Moreover, Juniper Exploration predicts that by 2022, talk bots will save more than \$8 billion in yearly working expenses. It has been integrated into both Amazon's own products as well as items from other companies<sup>17</sup>. Amazon's remote assistant Alexa is quite possibly the most popular model. Clients' purchases need virtual assistance to be influenced and e-commerce retailers need to take advantage of this innovative opportunity.

Further develop client ideas: With AI, brands can all the more brilliantly and productively expect client conduct and demands and give applicable and obliging suggestions. Starbucks is a fabulous model; it utilizes man-made consciousness to take apart each of the information it has assembled to give more customized proposals. The client's information, client tendencies, buy history, untouchable data, and pertinent information are completely considered in the computation.

Intelligent agents: New canny specialists trade structure has turned into a renowned gadget used in web-based business". There are three main uses: coordinating buyers and sellers; encouraging exchanges; and establishing institutional frameworks. In addition, get ready to be blown away. Everything will be automatically programmable! Automation: AI does not imply that robots will take over. Most people these days are terrified that robots will do all the work in the near future. Actually no, not really! Robots offer retailers an opportunity to ensure that the client gets exactly what they want, when they want it, by using advances and calculations<sup>18</sup>. Due to the fact that e-commerce firms continue to expand, which implies they have a growing number of clients, robotization becomes an unquestionable necessity. Also, as we probably understand, when e-commerce starts to grow, the need for robotization becomes even more acute.

## Legal Aspect

Artificial intelligence has recently been deployed on a modest but successful scale in a variety of industries, going from mechanical attendants in inns to mechanized amusement or PDAs. Computerized reasoning has reshaped an assortment of organizations<sup>19</sup>. As far as innovation, the Indian lawful calling has

encountered somewhat little advancement, and legal counselors are as yet acquainted with and relying upon techniques and arrangements that were created years prior. Man-made consciousness can possibly change the manner in which legal counselors work and how the law is found in India.

One of the most important disruptions that Artificial Intelligence may have in the world of law is in the field of legal research. The Indian overall set of laws is tremendous and continually extending, and with Artificial Intelligence, attorneys might gain interesting knowledge into the lawful field like a flash. As of now, doing legitimate exploration requires a lot of worker hours, which seriously restricts a law office's benefit making limits; however, with Artificial Intelligence, the entire lawful organization might be balanced. A misleadingly astute examination stage can finish research in short order, and whether a law office has 400 legal advisors or a solitary rehearsing attorney, man-made reasoning can adjust the expenses of lawful exploration while keeping a predictable degree of value<sup>20</sup>. It can furnish lawyers with inventive and incredibly proficient devices to assist them with turning out to be better at exhorting clients or contesting.

SpotDraft, Pensieve, CaseMine, NearLaw, Practice League, and other "Indian legal tech entrepreneurs are building NLP-based apps and launching next-generation legal research platforms to assist law firms move beyond simple, keyword-based research and save time". Many law firms are quickly developing their AI research capabilities, with some even building their own AI research facilities.

The accompanying data ought to be introduced while examining the lawful side of the need for legitimate guideline of the utilization of man-

made brainpower in the area of web based business<sup>21</sup>. Because of the great significance of creating viable regulation in the field of manmade reasoning use and improvement, numerous propositions are being made at the global level, both administrative and private, as well as in mainstream researchers, in regards to the primary elements and possibly fundamental accents of such regulation. The problem of developing legal control on the use of artificial intelligence is being discussed at both the international and national levels, as well as in the business sector and by state and supranational entities<sup>22</sup>. To begin, it is feasible to remark that, in terms of domestic legal doctrine, scientists' views on the regulatory framework for controlling the use of artificial intelligence in the sphere of e-commerce are rather varied. As a result, there are three options for resolving this issue. The first method stems from the necessity to develop new legal standards as a result of the use of new technology in the implementation of public relations. Furthermore, the second answer to the problem – when new technologies are used, a limited number of "new" forms of social ties (which were not previously) may emerge alongside old social relations. In this instance, it is simply necessary to alter, enhance, and complement the current legal framework. The legitimate calling requires examination, navigation, and portrayal, which cannot all be robotized. Simulated intelligence based programming and projects can possibly radically save a legal advisor's time and exertion while likewise helping legal counselors and firms in offering more true and result-situated exhortation to their clients.

The legitimate calling in India is as yet extending, with more IA-based and robotized support devices and programming on the way<sup>23</sup>. These IA-based and robotized helping apparatuses and programming, then again, won't supplant the

legal advisor's calling, which includes examination, direction, and separation, but instead will make them more productive and capable via computerizing different administrative assignments.

## **Objectives**

- To know the benefits of Artificial Intelligence in E- commerce.
- To know the legal impact of Artificial Intelligence in E- commerce.
- To study the factors that are responsible for the transforming role of Artificial Intelligence in E- commerce.

The study has been conducted using both primary and secondary data. Descriptive research was the research design used in this study. With the use of a questionnaire, the necessary data were collected from the entrepreneurs in Bangalore from a sampling of 100 chosen on the basis of convenience sampling (non-probability). Statistical tools were used to calculate the findings from the collected data. The t-test used to identify significant factors that are responsible for the transforming role of Artificial Intelligence in E- commerce.

## **Data analysis**

## **Gender:**

## Methodology

Table I.

Gender	respondents	Percentage	
Male	68	68	
Female	32	32	
Total	100	100	

(Source: Primary Data)

## Age:

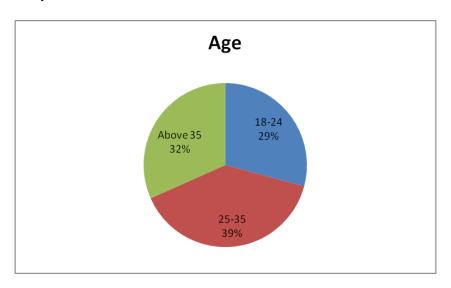
Table 2.

Age	respondent	Percentage
18-24	29	29
25-35	39	39

Above 35	32	32
Total	100	100

(Source: Primary Data)

Graph 2.



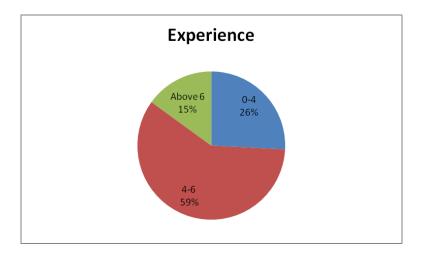
## **Experience:**

Table 3.

Experience(in years)	respondents	Percentage	
0-4	26	26	
4-6	59	59	
Above 6	15	15	
Total	100	100	

(Source: Primary Data)

Graph 3.



# Factors influencing Artificial Intelligence in E- commerce.

A total of 6 factors were identified for transforming the role of artificial intelligence

in e- commerce. According to Table 4, the ttest used to identify significant factors influencing Artificial Intelligence in Ecommerce as the results shown in the table.

Table 4.

Factors	Test Value = 3			
	Т	df	Sig. (2- tailed)	Mean Difference
Media Attention	2.197	52	0.012	1.060
Digital Maturity	8.589	60	0.016	-0.218
Competitive Pressure	1.030	41	0.020	0.239
Time Saving	8.003	42	0.003	0.048
Decision Making	13.978	41	0.323	-0.688
Marketing strategy	10.245	61	0.030	0.359

(Source: Primary Data)

## **Findings**

• In the study out of 100 respondents 68 were male and 32 were female respondents.

- The respondents who were above the age of 35 were 32%, respondents between 25- 35 age group were 39% and respondents between 18- 24 age group were 29%.
- The respondents who had the experience of 0-4 years were 26%, respondents between 4-6 years were 59% and respondents above 6 years' experience were 15%.
- As shown in the above table 4, there are many factors responsible for the transforming role of Artificial intelligence in E- commerce.
- A t value > 0 and a sigma < .05 rule was used to detect significant factors.
- Therefore, out of six factors, three factors such as media attention, competitive pressure and digital maturity were found to be significant.
- Three factors could not be identified as significant, such as time saving, marketing strategy and decision making.

## **Results and Discussion**

Competitive pressure is the major factor influencing AI integration into marketing, according to respondents. Firms feel pressure to adopt AI in marketing from their competitors. In recent years company leaders have begun to push for the integration of artificial intelligence into marketing, and media attention, competitive pressure, and digital maturity have all contributed to their preference for this approach.

The competition is the major factor since the company realized they need to integrate AI into their business operations to differentiate themselves. They realized customers seek companies with the best products and services, so

they felt compelled to integrate AI technologies. When respondents were asked about the benefits of incorporating AI into marketing, they gave varying responses. It has been proven that using AI in marketing functions enhanced the efficiency of the marketing functions and saved the company time as well as improving conversion rates and giving them a better understanding of customer details. AI also made marketing decisions more feasible by improving conversion rates and a better understanding of customer information. But, most importantly, it increased return on investment. Through the use of AI-based software, a company can provide enhanced service and give more value to their clients, which leads to maximum satisfaction from their customers. The major advantage of applying AI-based software to marketing is that it will enable the company to reach its customers with enhanced service and give them more value. Companies adopted AI to develop marketing strategies. Adopting AI in decision making also improves data analysis and process handling, so AI is a common decision-making tool used by companies.

#### Conclusion

A leading role played by artificial intelligence in e-commerce is enabling innovative solutions and enhanced customer experiences. Some of the leading areas of use of artificial intelligence in ecommerce include personalized shopping, product recommendations, and inventory management. While tomorrow's AI will sound like a science fiction movie, there is quite a bit of AI technology in use today that improves customer experience, increases conversion rates, and streamlines the business process. Consider the benefits of artificial intelligence and machine learning on your ecommerce website if you want to provide your visitors with the best possible shopping experience. Your customer and business data can be leveraged in this way in

order to create a plan for your future that is effective.

#### References

- Forrest, Edward, and Bogdan Hoanca.
  "Artificial intelligence: Marketing's game changer." Trends and innovations in marketing information systems (2015).
- Areiqat, Ahmad Yousef, Allam Hamdan, Ahmad Fathi Alheet, and Bahaaeddin Alareeni. "Impact of artificial intelligence on E-commerce development." In International Conference on Business and Technology, pp. 571-578. Springer, Cham, 2020.
- Zebari, Rizgar R., S. R. Zeebaree, Karwan Jacksi, and Hanan M. Shukur. "E-business requirements for flexibility and implementation enterprise system: A review." International Journal of Scientific & Technology Research 8, no. 11 (2019).
- Zhang, Dan, L. G. Pee, and Lili Cui.
  "Artificial intelligence in E-commerce fulfillment: A case study of resource orchestration at Alibaba's Smart Warehouse." International Journal of Information Management 57 (2021).
- Micu, Adrian, Angela-Eliza Micu, Marius Geru, Alexandru Căpăţînă, and Mihaela-Carmen Muntean. "The Impact of Artificial Intelligence Use on E-Commerce in Romania." Amfiteatru Economic 23, no. 56 (2021).
- Bawack, Ransome Epie, Samuel Fosso Wamba, Kevin Daniel André Carillo, and Shahriar Akter. "Artificial intelligence in E-Commerce: a bibliometric study and literature review." Electronic Markets (2022).
- Padmanabhan, V., and C. S. Jimcy. "A STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN BUSINESS SECTOR DURING COVID 19 LOCKDOWN." (2020).

- Hoyer, Wayne D., Mirja Kroschke, Bernd Schmitt, Karsten Kraume, and Venkatesh Shankar. "Transforming the customer experience through new technologies." Journal of Interactive Marketing 51 (2020).
- Mather, Bob. Artificial Intelligence in Real Estate Investing: How Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning technology will cause a transformation in real estate business, marketing and finance for everyone. Abiprod Pty Ltd, 2019.
- Ordenes, Francisco Villarroel, Babis Theodoulidis, Jamie Burton, Thorsten Gruber, and Mohamed Zaki. "Analyzing customer experience feedback using text mining: A linguistics-based approach." Journal of Service Research 17, no. 3 (2014).
- Borgia, Eleonora. "The Internet of Things vision: Key features, applications and open issues." Computer Communications 54 (2014).
- Selwyn, Neil. Should robots replace teachers? AI and the future of education. John Wiley & Sons, 2019.
- Soni, Neha, Enakshi Khular Sharma, Narotam Singh, and Amita Kapoor. "Impact of artificial intelligence on businesses: from research, innovation, market deployment to future shifts in business models." arXiv preprint arXiv:1905.02092 (2019).
- Bertacchini, Francesca, Eleonora Bilotta, and Pietro Pantano. "Shopping with a robotic companion." Computers in Human Behavior 77 (2017).
- Clark, Andy. "Natural-born cyborgs: Minds, technologies, and the future of human intelligence." Canadian Journal of Sociology 29, no. 3 (2004).
- Healy, Jane M. Failure to connect: How computers affect our children's minds--for better and worse. Simon and Schuster, 1999.
- Pervaiz, Shamas. "The Role of Artificial Intelligence in Supply Chain Management." (2020).

 Rekun, Denis Kolodin1 Oksana Telychko2 Viktor, and Maxym Tkalych Vladyslav.
 "Artificial Intelligence in E-Commerce: Legal Aspects." (2020).

 Jarrett, Aaron, and Kim-Kwang Raymond Choo. "The impact of automation and artificial intelligence on digital forensics."
 Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Forensic Science 3, no. 6 (2021).