



International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research in Science, Engineering and Technology

(A Monthly, Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Scholarly Indexed, Open Access Journal)



Impact Factor: 8.206

Volume 8, Issue 4, April 2025



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The Impact of AI on Social Media Marketing

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ABSTRACT: AI integration has become essential for maintaining competitiveness as social media continues to rule as the main platform for communication and business promotion. Businesses have been able to increase the effectiveness of their marketing campaigns and provide their consumers with highly customized experiences thanks to the capacity to evaluate enormous volumes of data, spot trends, and make defensible decisions instantly. Additionally, marketers have been able to maximize their resources and improve return on investment thanks to AI's ability to automate repetitive operations, enhance targeting, and provide deeper insights.

But the increasing use of AI in social media marketing brings up significant issues with data security, privacy, and ethics. To make sure AI improves rather than compromises the integrity and efficacy of social media marketing efforts, it is essential for firms implementing AI driven tools and algorithms to comprehend both the advantages and possible concerns.

KEYWORDS: AI, Social Media, Marketing

I. INTRODUCTION

AI is transforming social media marketing by using data analysis to improve efficiency and customization. In the end, it changes the way businesses interact with their customers by empowering marketers to provide customized content and maximize user engagement. Social media marketing is not an exception to how artificial intelligence (AI) has changed almost every face to face business. Marketers now have strong tools to improve customer engagement, customize content, optimize strategies, and produce quantifiable outcomes thanks to the quick development of AI technologies. AI is changing how companies engage with their consumers on social media sites like Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and Linked In, from chat bots and predictive analytics to content creation and social listening.

II. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

While there are many benefits to using artificial intelligence (AI) into social media marketing, there are also a number of obstacles that companies must overcome. Although AI has the potential to improve targeting, optimize content strategies, and increase customer engagement, there are questions about its efficacy, moral implications, and possible drawbacks.

The use of AI-driven algorithms, which are strong but frequently operate as black-box systems, is one of the main problems. Marketers may find it challenging to completely comprehend the decision-making process due to this lack of transparency, which could result in biases in targeting, content recommendations, and consumer interactions. Further more, the use of AI to automate consumer contacts—for example, through chatbots—raises concerns regarding the genuineness of these encounters and whether they actually improve the customer experience.

Furthermore, there are serious privacy and security issues with the growing use of AI in social media marketing. In order to enhance targeting and optimize campaigns, AI algorithms usually rely on enormous volumes of personal data. Risks can arise from the gathering, storing, and using of such data, especially as consumers' concerns about privacy in the digital era grow.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

- To investigate how AI enables personalized marketing strategies and content delivery to enhance user engagement and satisfaction.



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- To identify KPI and metrics used to evaluate the success of AI-driven social media marketing campaigns
- To analyze how AI technologies are being integrated into social media marketing strategies.

Research Methodology

- **Nature of the study:** Descriptive research is used for conducting the research
- **Nature of the Data:** Both the Primary and Secondary data are utilized for conducting the study
- **Source of Data:** Primary data method was adopted to collect the data through the issue of questionnaire. Secondary data is used to collect reviews.
- **Method of sampling:** Convenient Sampling method is used for the study
- **Size of Sample:** The size of sample to be taken is 56 individuals
- **Tools used for the study:** Percentage analysis , Weighted Average Score Analysis

III. LITERATURE SURVEY

- **Chaffey,D., & Ellis-Chadwick,F. (2019)**, suggests that “marketers should prioritize customer- centric strategies by investing in AI technologies that can segment audiences more effectively, ensuring content resonates with diverse customer needs. They advocate for a deeper integration of AI with CRM systems to create seamless, personalized marketing experiences.” And they found that AI enables brands to deliver hyper-targeted content by analyzing vast amounts of user data, such as browsing behavior, demographics, and past interactions.
Smith, R., & Sharma, P. (2021), suggests that “recommend leveraging AI-driven content creation tools, particularly for scaling social media content. However, they emphasize the importance of ensuring that AI-generated content maintains brand consistency and aligns with the company’s voice. They also suggest monitoring AI-generated content for quality control.” And they found that the role of AI in automating contentcreation.AI tools like natural language generation (NLG) and machine learning-based content generators enable businesses to produce large volumes of content with minimal human input.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1 – Frequency analysis of AI technology is most commonly used for content personalized in social media

Options	No Of Respondents	Total
Visual Reality	16	28.6%
Machine learning	24	42.9%
Block chain	15	26.8%
Augmented reality	1	1.8%
Total	56	100%

From the above table, it is interpreted that 42.9% of respondents say that AI technology is most commonly used for Machine learning in social media, 28.6% of respondents say that AI technology is most commonly used for Visual Reality in social media, 26.8% of respondents say that AI technology is most commonly used for Block chain in social media and 1.8% of respondents say that AI technology is most commonly used for Augmented Reality in social media.



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Majority of respondents say that AI technology is most commonly used for Machine learning in social media

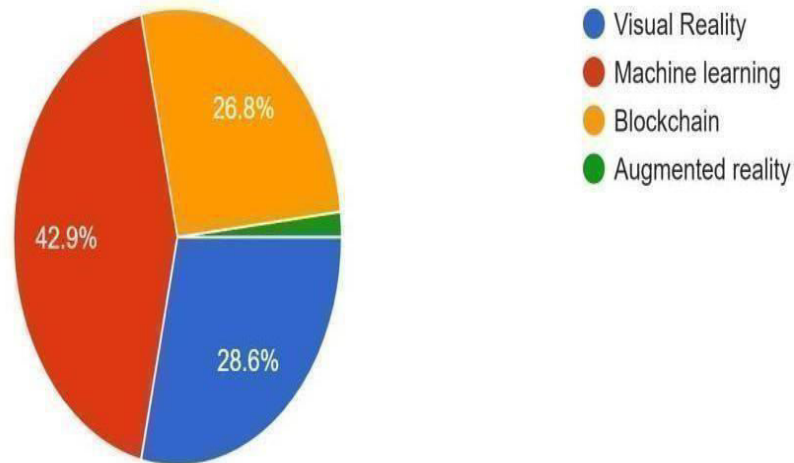


Table 2 – Commonly used application of AI in Social media marketing

Options	No Of Respondents	Total
Creating random ads	11	19.6%
Predicting user behavior and preference	27	48.2%
Ignoring user data	14	25%
Posting at random times	4	7.1%
Total	56	100%

From the above table it is clear that 48.2% of the respondents use application of AI for Predicting user behavior and preference, 25% of the respondents use application of AI for Ignoring user data, 19.6 % of the respondents use application of AI for Creating random ads and 7.1% of the respondents use application of AI for Posting at random times.

Majority of the respondents use application of AI for Predicting user behavior and preference.



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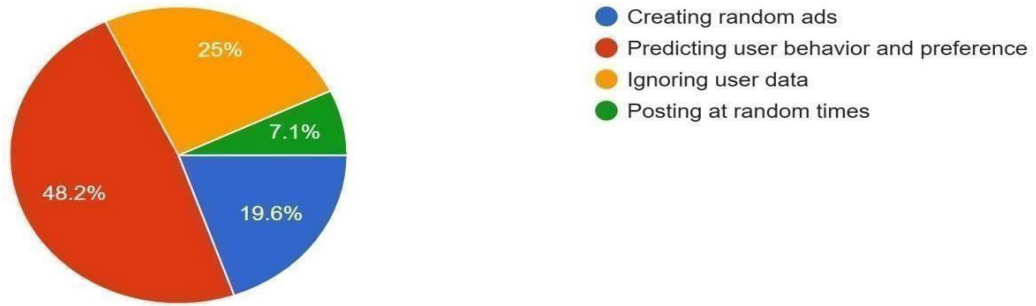
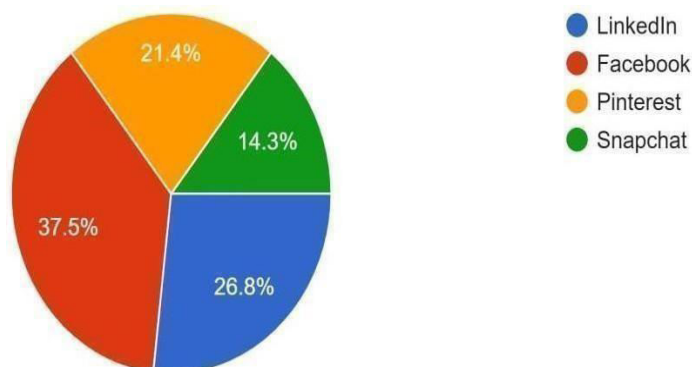
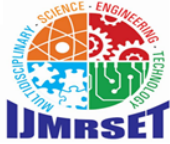


Table 3- Most often used Social media for using AI

Options	No Of Respondents	Total
LinkedIn	15	26.8%
Face book	21	37.5%
Pinterest	12	21.4%
Snap chat	8	14.3%
Total	56	100%

From the above table it is clear that 37.5% of the respondents most often used Face book social media for using AI, 26.8% of the respondents most often used LinkedIn social media for using AI, 21.4% of the respondents most often used Pinterest social media for using AI and 14.3% of the respondents most often used Snap chat social media for using AI. Majority of the respondents most often used Face book social media for using AI





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V. CHI-SQUARE ANALYSIS FOR DESCRIPTIVE VS NON-DESCRIPTIVE FACTOR

Table 4- Observed Frequency Table (Gender vs. Perception of AI-Generated Content)

Perception of AI-Generated Content	Male(Observed)	Female (Observed)	Total(Observed)
Very Positive	9	5	14
Somewhat Positive	16	11	27
Neutral	8	6	14
Negative	2	0	2
Total	35	22	56

Table 5 – Expected Frequency Table (Gender vs. Perception of AI-Generated Content)

(Expected values are calculated using the formula: $E=(\text{Row Total} \times \text{Column Total})/ \text{Grand Total}$)

Perception of AI-Generated Content	Male (Expected)	Female (Expected)	Total (Expected)
Very Positive	$(14 \times 35)/56 = 8.75$	$(14 \times 22)/56 = 5.5$	14
Somewhat positive	$(27 \times 35)/56 = 16.88$	$(27 \times 22)/56 = 10.63$	27
Neutral	$(14 \times 35)/56 = 8.75$	$(14 \times 22)/56 = 5.5$	14
Negative	$(2 \times 35)/56 = 1.25$	$(2 \times 22)/56 = 0.75$	2
Total	35	22	56

Chi-Square Results:

Chi-Square test was employed to determine if there was a statistical connection between gender and social marketing perception of AI-generated content. The test showed a Chi-Square value of 1.415 where the p-value was greater than 0.05, revealing that there was no statistical connection between the two variables. We cannot dismiss the null hypothesis because the p- value is greater than the 0.05 threshold. This means that there is no significant gender relationship to the perception of AI- generated content. This implies that both males and females will likely perceive AI-generated content employed in social media marketing alike, and there are no gender variations in their opinion.

SUGGESTIONS

- Enhance AI Transparency: Companies should make AI-driven decision-making processes more transparent to build trust among consumers.
- Improve AI Training Data: Businesses should ensure their AI systems are trained with diverse and unbiased data to avoid reinforcing biases in content recommendations and audience targeting.
- Strengthen Privacy Measures: Organizations must prioritize user privacy by adhering to strict data protection policies and regulations such as GDPR.

VI. CONCLUSION

The research shows that the growing use of AI in social media marketing does not negate the need for human control. Marketers must monitor AI-generated content regularly, encourage the use of AI responsibly, and maintain consumer trust through information protection. AI should be considered an auxiliary tool rather than a substitute for human strategy and creativity. AI will further revolutionize digital marketing through enhanced personalization, real-time sentiment analysis, and predictive behavioral analysis. Organizations that are successful at integrating AI into marketing strategies—while addressing ethics challenges, privacy challenges, and human control—will be the ones that will gain an advantage in the fast-evolving digital marketplace.



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