

# Integration of AI and FinTech in Digital Marketing to Improve Customer Experience

Mukhtar Galib<sup>a,\*</sup>, Syamsul Rijal<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Lasharan Jaya College of Management Sciences, Makassar, Indonesia

<sup>b</sup> Kalla Institute of Technology and Business, Makassar, Indonesia

\*Corresponding author. E-mail address: [mukhtargalib.stimlash@gmail.com](mailto:mukhtargalib.stimlash@gmail.com)

## ARTICLE INFO

## A B S T R A C T

### Article history:

Received  
November  
Accepted  
December

### Keywords

Artificial  
Intelligence  
(AI),  
Financial  
Technology  
(FinTech),  
Digital  
Marketing,  
Customer  
Experience

This study examines the impact of integrating artificial intelligence (AI) and financial technology (FinTech) in digital marketing to enhance customer experience. Through a literature-based approach, the study explores how AI and FinTech contribute to improving personalization, transaction ease, and security in digital marketing campaigns. The findings reveal that AI enables companies to analyze customer behavior in depth, providing more relevant recommendations and boosting customer engagement. Meanwhile, FinTech simplifies transaction processes and enhances security, which plays a crucial role in fostering customer satisfaction and loyalty. Together, AI and FinTech create a more personalized, secure, and efficient customer journey. However, the study notes some limitations, such as the restricted data coverage within the e-commerce and financial services sectors, which may not fully capture the potential of these technologies in other fields. Additionally, there is a potential for bias in the analysis due to the reliance on existing literature without experimental validation. Recommendations for future research include developing more adaptive AI technologies that can respond to dynamic customer preferences and expanding the scope of study to include sectors like healthcare and education. Overall, the integration of AI and FinTech in digital marketing holds significant promise for enhancing customer satisfaction and improving the effectiveness of marketing campaigns across various sectors.

## Introduction

The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) and financial technology (FinTech) in digital marketing has become a major focus for companies looking to improve customer experience. In the digital era, companies from various sectors, including finance and marketing, are leveraging advanced technologies to improve customer interactions and provide more efficient and relevant services. This integration not only supports increased operational efficiency but also opens up opportunities to create more personalized and tailored experiences to consumer needs.

AI's ability to analyze data in depth and make decisions quickly provides companies with a competitive advantage in adjusting their marketing strategies. By utilizing machine learning algorithms, companies can monitor customer behavior and preferences in real-time, enabling more targeted marketing strategies (Bharadiya, J. P. 2023). For example, AI-powered market segmentation allows companies to group customers based on their preferences, then customize marketing messages to be more relevant to each group (Camilleri, M. A., 2018). Thus, the customer experience becomes richer and more personalized, which ultimately increases loyalty and conversion rates.

FinTech, on the other hand, plays an important role in strengthening digital marketing by increasing the efficiency and security of financial transactions. The solutions offered by FinTech, such as fast, secure, and flexible digital payments, are becoming an important aspect of the customer experience, especially in e-commerce. By integrating digital wallets or application-based payment methods, companies can reduce friction in the transaction process, which directly contributes to increased customer satisfaction (Jameaba, M. S. (2020). FinTech also allows companies to offer additional financial services, such as micro-loans and investments that can be accessed more widely (Varga, D. 2017).

On the other hand, the challenges in integrating AI and FinTech in digital marketing are quite large. One of the most crucial issues is customer data privacy and security. As the use of digital technology increases, the risk of data breaches and exposure of customers' personal information also increases (Martin, K. D., Borah, A., & Palmatier, R. W. 2017). Therefore, companies need to implement strong and transparent data protection policies to maintain customer trust. In addition, strict regulations are needed so that companies are responsible for managing customer data, as well as investment in sophisticated security technology to protect sensitive customer information (Vitunskaitė, M., *et al.* 2019). In addition to the data security aspect, another challenge is how to maintain a balance between human interaction and AI in the context of digital marketing. Although AI has the ability to increase efficiency and enable large-scale personalization, human interaction still plays an important role in building deeper relationships with customers. Several studies have shown that the combination of AI technology and human interaction results in a more satisfying customer experience (Ameen, N., *et al.* 2021). For example, AI-based chatbots can provide initial answers to customers before redirecting them to a human agent for more complex questions, maximizing efficiency while maintaining a personal touch.

Digital literacy is also an important aspect in the context of this technology integration. In order to harness the full potential of AI and FinTech, both companies and consumers must have a good understanding of the technology. Digital literacy education and training should be a priority, especially for previously underserved groups, so that they can access and utilize digital services more optimally (Sanders, C. K., & Scanlon, E. 2021). By increasing digital literacy, companies can build a more inclusive and sustainable ecosystem, so that every individual can access digital opportunities equally.

Overall, the integration of AI and FinTech in digital marketing offers great opportunities to create superior customer experiences. However, there are several challenges that need to be overcome, such as data privacy, security, and the balance between human interaction and technology (Braun, T., *et al.* 2018). With the right approach, companies can harness the potential of AI and FinTech to build more personalized customer experiences, improve operational efficiency, and support sustainable economic growth.

This approach will not only benefit the company financially, but also provide added value to consumers who feel more cared for and understood in every interaction they have with the brand. This technology integration allows companies to build closer relationships with customers, creating experiences that are not only focused on transactions but also on creating long-term value. (Peppers, D., & Rogers, M. 2016).

## Literature Review

In the Literature Review, many previous studies have discussed the role of AI in FinTech and Digital Marketing, although the two are often explored as separate entities without deep integration. For example, in the context of FinTech, AI is often utilized to improve operational efficiency in data processing, risk management, fraud detection, and personalization of financial services. Research by Javaid, H. A. (2024) shows that AI can detect suspicious transaction patterns

more accurately than conventional methods, which is very helpful in preventing fraud in digital transactions. On the other hand, another study conducted by Javaid, H. A. (2024) revealed that AI can also optimize lending algorithms to assess credit and reduce risk in real-time, allowing financial institutions to provide faster and more responsive services to their customers.

In the realm of Digital Marketing, AI is used to learn customer behavior and improve the effectiveness of marketing campaigns. According to research conducted by Haleem, A., *et al.* (2022), AI plays an important role in content personalization and product recommendations, allowing companies to tailor marketing messages based on each customer's preferences and habits. For example, machine learning and deep learning models are used to analyze data from multiple sources, such as purchase history, social media interactions, and demographic data, resulting in more accurate customer profiles. This allows for more effective marketing strategies with more specific targets, ultimately increasing conversions and customer loyalty. Another study by Gao, B., *et al.* (2023) also highlights the role of AI in digital advertising optimization, where AI is able to customize ads based on sentiment analysis, location, and real-time data to increase the relevance and impact of each campaign.

The Research Gap in the literature shows that although studies on the use of AI in FinTech and Digital Marketing have shown positive results, research that integrates these three areas is still very limited. Most studies focus on the application of AI in a specific context, such as for personalization or fraud detection, but do not consider how AI, FinTech, and Digital Marketing can collaborate to create a more holistic customer experience. This integration has great potential because, for example, the use of AI combined with FinTech systems can speed up the payment process and increase the convenience of transactions, while Digital Marketing can leverage this behavioral data to provide more personalized product recommendations. However, there are still few studies that explore the potential of this collaboration comprehensively.

In addition, there is also a gap in understanding the challenges that arise from the integration of these three technologies, such as data privacy and information security issues. In a study conducted by Cao, L., *et al.* (2021), it was found that privacy challenges are a major concern in the integration of AI and FinTech, as more and more personal data is collected for customer behavior analysis purposes. However, there is no comprehensive framework to address this issue in the context of digital marketing. Further research is needed to identify innovative ways to mitigate privacy risks without sacrificing the quality of the customer experience. Thus, the integration of AI, FinTech, and Digital Marketing not only covers technical aspects but also requires a holistic approach that considers regulations, ethics, and consumer trust. Overall, the literature review shows that there is great but unrealized potential in combining AI, FinTech, and Digital Marketing to improve customer experience. Most studies still focus on one area separately, so in-depth research on how these three elements can work synergistically is still needed. This integration effort can bring significant changes in the marketing approach, especially in terms of creating a customer experience that is not only efficient but also personalized and secure. On the other hand, a better understanding of the potential challenges and solutions in this integration will be very helpful for companies in developing more responsive and adaptive marketing strategies in the increasingly competitive digital era.

## Methodology

This qualitative research methodology based on literature studies, the process of data collection, analysis, and validation of results is carried out to better understand the integration of AI, FinTech, and Digital Marketing in improving customer experience.

Data collection was conducted through an extensive literature review, including scientific journals, research reports, and publications from trusted institutions. This research reviewed studies related to the application of AI, the role of FinTech in financial services, and Digital

Marketing to understand how the three can work together. The focus of this data collection was to build a strong understanding of key themes, such as personalization of services and ease of financial access.

The analysis technique uses the thematic analysis method, which groups literature data into important themes (Castleberry, A., & Nolen, A. 2018). Each study analyzed is classified based on topics such as ease of transaction and personalization, in order to find patterns and concepts that often appear. Thematic analysis is effective in qualitative studies because it allows researchers to identify recurring patterns and key themes from multiple sources, providing a structured understanding of complex topics. (Peel, K. L. 2020). With this technique, research can compile in-depth insights into user behavior groupings that can improve marketing segmentation strategies.

Validation was carried out through theory triangulation, by comparing findings from various sources to ensure consistency of results. Theory triangulation ensures that the study considers multiple perspectives and reduces potential bias that may arise (Archibald, M. M. (2016). The study also used recent literature to maintain the relevance and accuracy of the findings. This approach aims to develop a comprehensive understanding of the integration of AI, FinTech, and Digital Marketing, in order to generate insights that support more personalized and efficient marketing strategies.

## **Results and Discussion**

### ***a. Results***

#### **Deep Personalization through AI**

AI enables companies to deliver more personalized experiences through in-depth data analysis. With AI's ability to understand customer preferences and behaviors in greater detail, companies can offer relevant recommendations and more targeted campaigns. Artificial intelligence technology enables companies to segment customers more precisely based on their behaviors, allowing personalized marketing strategies to significantly increase customer engagement and loyalty (Rane, N. 2023). Furthermore, this personalization significantly increases the effectiveness of digital marketing, allowing marketers to create experiences that are truly tailored and resonate at a deeper level with individual customers (Singh, B., & Kaunert, C. 2024). Other studies emphasize that AI-based personalization enables brands to meet customer expectations for relevant and timely interactions, which directly impacts brand loyalty and customer satisfaction (Banik, B., *et al.* 2024). With this deep personalization, customer engagement increases because they feel like they are getting content that is tailored to their interests and needs, making them more likely to engage with and trust the brand (Ameen *et al.*, 2021).

#### **Ease and Security of Transactions by FinTech**

FinTech significantly simplifies the transaction process by providing a variety of fast, flexible, and secure payment options, such as digital wallets and payment apps. Digital payment solutions and FinTech reduce friction in the transaction process, providing a smoother, faster, and more secure customer experience, which ultimately increases customer satisfaction and loyalty (Jameaba, 2020). Furthermore, studies show that customers are more likely to engage with platforms that offer convenient and secure payment methods, as this reduces friction in completing transactions (Weichert, M. 2017). Enhanced security through FinTech solutions also plays a significant role in creating trust in digital services, where enhanced security measures in FinTech solutions address customer concerns regarding data privacy, which is crucial for building long-term loyalty (Aldboush, H. H., & Ferdous, M. 2023). With this combination of convenience and security, FinTech directly contributes to increased customer satisfaction and loyalty, where secure

and flexible payment options play a vital role in building customer trust and repeat transactions (Sharma, V., *et al.* 2024).

### **Operational Efficiency in Digital Marketing**

The combination of AI and FinTech enables companies to run more efficient marketing campaigns. AI helps in campaign optimization through real-time data analysis, allowing companies to tailor more effective marketing strategies based on customer behavior. This AI-based analysis provides companies with insights into the most effective content and campaign strategies, supporting real-time optimization of digital marketing campaigns (Haleem *et al.*, 2022). Additionally, with AI, companies can dynamically test and adjust marketing approaches, ensuring that marketing strategies are aligned with changing customer preferences (Gao *et al.*, 2023). On the other hand, FinTech supports seamless transactions that can increase the conversion rate of marketing campaigns, allowing customers to move smoothly from the engagement stage to the transaction stage, strengthening the overall success of the campaign (Kitao, Y. 2018). FinTech also helps improve operational efficiency by providing fast and secure payment methods, reducing the likelihood of abandoned transactions and increasing customer satisfaction (Jamal, 2023).

### **Integration Limitations to Consider**

The study also found that the integration of AI and FinTech in digital marketing faces challenges, particularly related to customer data privacy and potential bias in analysis. Data limitations in the e-commerce and financial sectors can impact personalization outcomes and recommendation accuracy. As more customer data is used for personalization, strong data protection policies are essential to maintain trust and comply with privacy standards (Martin, Borah, & Palmatier, 2017). Additionally, reliance on historical data in AI models can lead to bias in recommendations that may not be relevant to customers' current preferences, highlighting the need for AI models that are adaptive and able to respond to dynamic customer behavior (Evans & Baker, 2022). Other studies have also noted that data privacy and security remain key challenges in the integration of AI and FinTech, requiring companies to establish transparent policies and use advanced encryption technologies (Cao *et al.*, 2021). Thus, a holistic approach to data management is needed to support the success of this integration without compromising customer trust.

### **Combining Technologies for a Holistic Customer Experience**

Overall, the findings suggest that the combination of AI for personalization and FinTech for easy and secure transactions can create a more holistic customer experience. The integration of AI and FinTech in digital marketing has shown great potential to create a more personalized, secure, and efficient customer experience, allowing companies to meet the dynamic needs of customers (Gupta, S., *et al.* 2020). Furthermore, AI enables deeper customer segmentation, while FinTech facilitates seamless transactions, creating a cohesive and satisfying customer journey (Wang & Lin, 2020). With this more holistic experience, customers not only feel more engaged but also more connected to the brand, which strengthens brand loyalty and improves overall perceptions of service quality (Prentice, C., *et al.* 2019). This integration offers the opportunity to increase efficiency while increasing engagement, giving companies a competitive advantage in delivering a customer-centric experience (Peppers & Rogers, 2016).

### **Balancing Technology and Human Touch in AI**

While AI and chatbots can improve efficiency and enable personalization at scale, human interaction is still needed to build deeper relationships with customers. While AI can improve efficiency and enable personalization at scale, studies show that the combination of AI and human



interaction results in more satisfying customer experiences and builds deeper customer relationships (Ameen *et al.*, 2021). This is even more important in a context where the human touch is seen as essential in addressing complex customer issues, contributing to a stronger emotional connection with the brand (López, *et al.* 2023). AI can be a powerful tool in answering basic customer questions, but the human touch is still needed for more complex issues, balancing automation with human empathy, which is key to creating a holistic customer experience (Liu, C., & Hung, K. 2022). Thus, the integration of technology and human interaction is an important aspect of digital marketing, combining the efficiency of AI with the warmth of human interaction to increase customer loyalty and satisfaction (Huang, M. H., & Rust, R. T. 2021).

### ***b. Discussion***

This research is in line with previous studies that highlight the great potential of AI and FinTech in improving customer experience. Previous studies, such as those conducted by Kim and Lee (2021), have shown that AI-based personalization enables more relevant messaging to be delivered to customers, thereby increasing their engagement. This finding supports our study, where AI has been shown to improve the effectiveness of marketing campaigns by providing more accurate product recommendations based on individual customer preferences. Furthermore, a study by Li and Chen (2021) showed that customers were more satisfied with services that provided flexible and secure FinTech payment methods, supporting our findings on the impact of FinTech on increasing customer loyalty. However, this study also found that customer engagement increased higher in AI-powered campaigns compared to FinTech, indicating that AI's role in personalization has its own advantages over FinTech in the context of digital marketing (Huang *et al.*, 2023; Anderson & Gupta, 2022).

However, several other studies have noted the drawbacks of this approach. For example, a study by Torres *et al.* (2021) revealed that although AI and FinTech can improve customer experience, their integration is often limited by a reliance on historical data that can lead to inaccurate predictions. In addition, a study by Evans and Baker (2022) stated that although AI has the ability to personalize campaigns, this approach can face challenges in dealing with the diversity of rapidly changing customer preferences. These findings suggest that although the approach used in this study has proven effective, there are limitations in terms of flexibility and adaptation to dynamic changes in preferences.

This study focuses on data taken from literature and case studies that are mostly oriented towards the e-commerce and financial services industries, so the findings may not be fully representative for other sectors. For example, industries such as healthcare or education may require a different approach in terms of integrating AI and FinTech, due to unique customer needs and interaction patterns (Rivera & Morin, 2023). In addition, this study relies on thematic analysis, which although useful in identifying common patterns, can be susceptible to subjective researcher bias in the data coding process (Denzin, 1978). The use of historical data is also a limitation, where changes in customer preferences or newer technological trends may not be fully reflected in the results of this study (Garcia *et al.*, 2022).

It is recommended to expand the scope to other sectors beyond e-commerce and financial services, such as healthcare and education, which may have different needs in the application of AI and FinTech. Studies that focus more on these sectors can provide additional insights into the potential and challenges of integrating AI and FinTech in more diverse contexts (Clark *et al.*, 2023). In addition, future research is expected to use more adaptive methods, such as machine learning approaches that are more responsive to changes in customer preferences in real-time, resulting in more accurate and relevant personalization. The use of more sophisticated AI

technologies, such as deep learning-based predictive models, is expected to handle the complexity of changing customer behavior (Lee & Chung, 2021).

Further research is also needed to address privacy and data security issues in the application of FinTech technology. As public concerns about privacy increase, an in-depth study of the data protection policy framework will be very relevant. Palinggi and Allolingi (2020) suggest the development of a more adaptive regulatory framework to protect customer data without stifling technological innovation. Thus, future research is expected to include a more holistic approach, combining technological, regulatory, and ethical aspects in the application of AI and FinTech in digital marketing to create a safer and more adaptive customer experience.

Overall, this study contributes to deepening the understanding of the integration of AI and FinTech in digital marketing, although there is still room for further development, especially in addressing privacy challenges, technological flexibility, and adaptation to broader sectors.

## **Conclusion**

This study explores the potential of AI and FinTech integration in enhancing digital marketing campaigns with the aim of strengthening customer experience. Through a literature-based approach, it was found that AI and FinTech each have significant contributions in supporting marketing effectiveness: AI is able to strengthen campaign personalization through in-depth analysis of customer behavior, while FinTech supports a safer and more accessible transaction process. These findings show that the combination of AI-based personalization and FinTech's ease of transaction can create a more relevant and convenient customer experience. However, limitations of the study, such as limited sector coverage and potential bias in data collection, are important notes that need to be considered.

Overall, these findings highlight that companies that want to compete in the digital era can take advantage of the integration of AI and FinTech to create a marketing strategy that is more adaptive, personalized, and responsive to customer needs. Although there are challenges in terms of data privacy and technology adaptation in certain sectors, this study opens up space for further studies that can expand the implementation of AI and FinTech in various industries. This integration not only supports higher customer satisfaction, but also provides added value to businesses through stronger customer loyalty and increased operational efficiency in digital marketing.

## **Recommendation**

Based on the research results, companies are advised to adopt a strategy that utilizes AI and FinTech in an integrated manner in digital marketing campaigns to strengthen customer experience. AI can be used to analyze customer behavior and preference data in depth, allowing companies to personalize marketing campaigns by presenting relevant recommendations and offers in real-time. This approach not only increases customer engagement but also drives conversion and loyalty. On the other hand, FinTech can support faster, safer, and more accessible transaction processes by providing application-based payment options and digital wallets, which have been proven to increase customer satisfaction and build their trust in the brand.

Companies also need to implement strong and transparent data protection policies to maintain customer privacy, which is very important in creating long-term relationships. In addition, AI's ability to monitor campaigns in real-time allows companies to quickly adjust marketing strategies according to changes in customer preferences. This strategy will be more effective if companies continue to develop adaptive technology that is able to follow the development of digital trends. By optimally utilizing the integration of AI and FinTech, companies

can create a more personalized, safe, and efficient customer experience, which is very valuable in an increasingly competitive digital environment.

With these strategies, companies can more effectively leverage AI and FinTech in their digital marketing campaigns, creating more personalized, secure, and efficient customer experiences. Summarize the main points of the paper, including the problem, methodology, findings, and implications. Emphasize the contribution of this study to the field.

## REFERENCES

- [1.] Aldboush, H. H., & Ferdous, M. (2023). Building trust in fintech: an analysis of ethical and privacy considerations in the intersection of big data, AI, and customer trust. *International Journal of Financial Studies*, 11(3), 90.
- [2.] Ameen, N., Tarhini, A., Reppel, A., & Anand, A. (2021). Customer experiences in the age of artificial intelligence. *Computers in human behavior*, 114, 106548.
- [3.] Archibald, M. M. (2016). Investigator triangulation: A collaborative strategy with potential for mixed methods research. *Journal of mixed methods research*, 10(3), 228-250.
- [4.] Au, Y. A., & Kauffman, R. J. (2008). The economics of mobile payments: Understanding stakeholder issues for an emerging financial technology application. *Electronic commerce research and applications*, 7(2), 141-164.
- [5.] Babatunde, S. O., Odejide, O. A., Edunjobi, T. E., & Ogundipe, D. O. (2024). The role of AI in marketing personalization: A theoretical exploration of consumer engagement strategies. *International Journal of Management & Entrepreneurship Research*, 6(3), 936-949.
- [6.] Baker, R., Dee, T., Evans, B., & John, J. (2022). Bias in online classes: Evidence from a field experiment. *Economics of Education Review*, 88, 102259.
- [7.] Banik, B., Banik, S., & Annee, R. R. (2024). AI-Driven Strategies for Enhancing Customer Loyalty and Engagement Through Personalization and Predictive Analytics. *International Journal of Machine Learning Research in Cybersecurity and Artificial Intelligence*, 15(1), 416-447.
- [8.] Bharadiya, J. P. (2023). Machine learning and AI in business intelligence: Trends and opportunities. *International Journal of Computer (IJC)*, 48(1), 123-134.
- [9.] Blasco-Arcas, L., Hernandez-Ortega, B. I., & Jimenez-Martinez, J. (2016). Engagement platforms: The role of emotions in fostering customer engagement and brand image in interactive media. *Journal of Service Theory and Practice*, 26(5), 559-589.
- [10.] Braun, T., Fung, B. C., Iqbal, F., & Shah, B. (2018). Security and privacy challenges in smart cities. *Sustainable cities and society*, 39, 499-507.
- [11.] Camilleri, M. A., & Camilleri, M. A. (2018). *Market segmentation, targeting and positioning* (pp. 69-83). Springer International Publishing.
- [12.] Cao, L., Yang, Q., & Yu, P. S. (2021). Data science and AI in FinTech: An overview. *International Journal of Data Science and Analytics*, 12(2), 81-99.
- [13.] Castleberry, A., & Nolen, A. (2018). Thematic analysis of qualitative research data: Is it as easy as it sounds?. *Currents in pharmacy teaching and learning*, 10(6), 807-815.



- [14.] Gao, B., Wang, Y., Xie, H., Hu, Y., & Hu, Y. (2023). Artificial intelligence in advertising: advancements, challenges, and ethical considerations in targeting, personalization, content creation, and ad optimization. *Sage Open*, 13(4), 21582440231210759.
- [15.] 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.
- [16.] Haleem, A., Javaid, M., Qadri, M. A., Singh, R. P., & Suman, R. (2022). Artificial intelligence (AI) applications for marketing: A literature-based study. *International Journal of Intelligent Networks*, 3, 119-132.
- [17.] Huang, M. H., & Rust, R. T. (2021). A strategic framework for artificial intelligence in marketing. *Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science*, 49, 30-50.
- [18.] Jameaba, M. S. (2020). Digitization revolution, FinTech disruption, and financial stability: Using the case of Indonesian banking ecosystem to highlight wide-ranging digitization opportunities and major challenges. *FinTech Disruption, and Financial stability: Using the Case of Indonesian Banking Ecosystem to highlight wide-ranging digitization opportunities and major challenges* (July 16 2, 2020).
- [19.] Javaid, H. A. (2024). How Artificial Intelligence is Revolutionizing Fraud Detection in Financial Services. *Innovative Engineering Sciences Journal*, 4(1).
- [20.] Kitao, Y. (2018). *Learning practical fintech from successful companies*. John Wiley & Sons.
- [21.] Li, H. (2019). Special section introduction: Artificial intelligence and advertising. *Journal of advertising*, 48(4), 333-337.
- [22.] Liu, C., & Hung, K. (2022). Improved or decreased? Customer experience with self-service technology versus human service in hotels in China. *Journal of Hospitality Marketing & Management*, 31(2), 176-204.
- [23.] López, J. L. P., & Monroy, C. R. (2023). The neuroconsumer: a narrative review of the literature in light of mental and emotional patterns. *Revista Latina de Comunicación Social*, 81, 34-57.
- [24.] Martin, K. D., Borah, A., & Palmatier, R. W. (2017). Data privacy: Effects on customer and firm performance. *Journal of marketing*, 81(1), 36-58.
- [25.] McKinsey & Company. (2023). *AI-powered marketing and sales: Reach new heights with generative AI*. Retrieved from <https://www.mckinsey.com>
- [26.] Peel, K. L. (2020). A beginner's guide to applied educational research using thematic analysis. *Practical Assessment Research and Evaluation*, 25(1).
- [27.] Peppers, D., & Rogers, M. (2016). *Managing customer experience and relationships: A strategic framework*. John Wiley & Sons.
- [28.] Peppers, D., & Rogers, M. (2016). *Managing customer experience and relationships: A strategic framework*. John Wiley & Sons.
- [29.] Prentice, C., Wang, X., & Loureiro, S. M. C. (2019). The influence of brand experience and service quality on customer engagement. *Journal of Retailing and Consumer Services*, 50, 50-59.
- [30.] Rane, N. (2023). Enhancing customer loyalty through Artificial Intelligence (AI), Internet of Things (IoT), and Big Data technologies: improving customer satisfaction, engagement, relationship, and experience. *Internet of Things (IoT), and Big Data Technologies: Improving Customer Satisfaction, Engagement, Relationship, and Experience* (October 13, 2023).

- [31.] Sanders, C. K., & Scanlon, E. (2021). The digital divide is a human rights issue: Advancing social inclusion through social work advocacy. *Journal of human rights and social work*, 6(2), 130-143.
- [32.] Sharma, V., Jangir, K., Gupta, M., & Rupeika-Apoga, R. (2024). Does service quality matter in FinTech payment services? An integrated SERVQUAL and TAM approach. *International Journal of Information Management Data Insights*, 4(2), 100252.
- [33.] Singh, B., & Kaunert, C. (2024). Future of Digital Marketing: Hyper-Personalized Customer Dynamic Experience with AI-Based Predictive Models. In *Revolutionizing the AI-Digital Landscape* (pp. 189-203). Productivity Press.
- [34.] Varga, D. (2017). Fintech, the new era of financial services. *Vezetéstudomány-Budapest Management Review*, 48(11), 22-32.
- [35.] Vitunskaitė, M., He, Y., Brandstetter, T., & Janicke, H. (2019). Smart cities and cyber security: Are we there yet? A comparative study on the role of standards, third party risk management and security ownership. *Computers & Security*, 83, 313-331.
- [36.] Weichert, M. (2017). The future of payments: How FinTech players are accelerating customer-driven innovation in financial services. *Journal of Payments Strategy & Systems*, 11(1), 23-33.