Management Studies and Business Journal (PRODUCTIVITY)

Vol 2 (6) 2025 : 2638-2649

THE ROLE OF AI POWERED PERSONALIZATION IN ENHANCING CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE: A CROSS INDUSTRY ANALYSIS

PERAN PERSONALISASI BERBASIS KECERDASAN BUATAN (AI) DALAM MENINGKATKAN PENGALAMAN PELANGGAN: ANALISIS LINTAS INDUSTRI

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ABSTRACT

Artificial intelligence (AI) has rapidly reshaped marketing, with over 74% of global marketers expected to adopt AI by 2025. Among its most transformative uses is AI-powered personalization, which can increase customer loyalty by 20% and retention by 19%. However, most studies remain limited to single industries, overlooking cross-sectoral differences in adoption, effectiveness, and customer expectations. This study analyzes how AI personalization influences customer experience across industries, identifies moderating contextual factors, and proposes best practices. Using a narrative review approach, literature from major databases (2015–2025) was examined through thematic synthesis and conceptual mapping. Findings show that AI personalization enhances emotional and behavioral responses and perceived effectiveness. Its impact, however, varies by sector—driven by differences in technology infrastructure, customer needs, and data regulations. AI personalization holds significant potential but requires context-sensitive implementation tailored to industry-specific challenges and expectations.

Keywords: Al Personalization; Customer Experience; Cross-Industry; Artificial Intelligence; Marketing Strategy.

ABSTRAK

Kecerdasan buatan (AI) telah dengan cepat mengubah lanskap pemasaran, dengan lebih dari 74% pemasar global diperkirakan akan mengadopsi AI pada tahun 2025. Salah satu penggunaan yang paling transformatif adalah personalisasi berbasis AI, yang dapat meningkatkan loyalitas pelanggan sebesar 20% dan retensi sebesar 19%. Namun, sebagian besar studi masih terbatas pada satu sektor industri saja, sehingga mengabaikan perbedaan lintas sektor dalam hal adopsi, efektivitas, dan ekspektasi pelanggan. Penelitian ini menganalisis bagaimana personalisasi AI mempengaruhi pengalaman pelanggan di berbagai industri, mengidentifikasi faktor kontekstual yang memoderasi, dan mengusulkan praktik terbaik. Dengan menggunakan pendekatan tinjauan naratif, literatur dari berbagai basis data utama (2015–2025) dianalisis melalui sintesis tematik dan pemetaan konseptual. Temuan menunjukkan bahwa personalisasi AI meningkatkan respons emosional dan perilaku serta persepsi efektivitas pelanggan. Namun, dampaknya berbeda-beda tergantung sektor, dipengaruhi oleh infrastruktur teknologi, kebutuhan pelanggan, dan regulasi data. Personalisasi AI memiliki potensi besar, tetapi memerlukan implementasi yang sensitif terhadap konteks dan disesuaikan dengan tantangan serta ekspektasi spesifik di tiap industri.

Kata Kunci: Personalisasi AI; Pengalaman Pelanggan; Lintas Industri; Kecerdasan Buatan; Strategi Pemasaran.

1. INTRODUCTION

The development of artificial intelligence (AI) technology has revolutionized various aspects of the marketing industry. The use of AI allows companies to automate processes, analyze customer data in real-time, and create smarter and more relevant interactions. By 2025, it is estimated that more than 74% of global marketers will integrate AI into their workflows, a significant increase from 21% in 2022. Furthermore, the market value of AI in marketing is expected to reach USD 47.32 billion in the same year, with a compound annual

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growth rate (CAGR) of 36.6% between 2024 and 2030. This data shows that AI is no longer just an option, but a strategic necessity in the modern marketing landscape.

One of the most significant applications of AI is AI-powered personalization, the ability of systems to automatically present tailored content, products, or services based on customer preferences and behavior. Personalization is now a key strategy in creating a superior and memorable customer experience. Studies show that 80% of customers are more likely to purchase from brands that offer personalized experiences, and 91% of consumers expect relevant and responsive recommendations. The use of Al-based personalization has been shown to increase loyalty rates by 20%, customer retention by up to 19%, and email campaign effectiveness by up to 41%, with click-through rates increasing. In fact, 35% of Amazon's revenue comes from AI-based recommendation systems, underscoring the strategy's significant economic impact.

However, while AI personalization implementation has been extensively researched, most studies focus on a single industry sector, such as e-commerce or banking, without considering the diverse cross-industry context. Yet, the adoption rate and effectiveness of AI personalization vary widely. For example, the retail industry reports an adoption rate of around 70%, while the financial services sector reaches 65%, and the healthcare sector shows rapid growth in the use of AI to improve patient engagement. Furthermore, customer expectations for personalization also vary across industries, influenced by factors such as data sensitivity, service complexity, and perceived value. Therefore, there is an urgent need for comprehensive cross-industry studies to understand how Al-powered personalization impacts customer experience across contexts and the moderating factors that influence the strategy's effectiveness.

In the last decade, developments in artificial intelligence (AI) technology have revolutionized the way organizations interact with consumers, particularly through personalization strategies. Al enables companies to process data at scale, identify individual preferences in real time, and deliver tailored experiences tailored to customer needs. Al-based personalization not only improves marketing efficiency but also offers transformational potential in building long-term relationships with consumers.

However, most studies on Al-powered personalization are still limited to specific industry contexts, such as e-commerce, banking, or digital services. This narrow focus has led to a fragmented understanding of how AI functions to improve the overall customer experience. Each industry has unique characteristics—in terms of customer interaction patterns, data sensitivity, service expectations, and the technology used—that potentially have different impacts on the implementation of Al-based personalization. However, these contextual differences have not been comprehensively explored in the academic literature.

The lack of cross-sector studies creates a gap in understanding how to identify the most effective and adaptive AI personalization strategies across various industry environments. Furthermore, understanding how customer experience dimensions (such as emotional satisfaction, trust, and loyalty) are impacted by AI technology remains limited to a single case or industry perspective. This hinders the development of universal principles that can be used to strategically design Al-based customer experiences across various business sectors. Thus, there is an urgent need to investigate how Al-based personalization impacts customer experience across industries. This research seeks to address this issue by presenting a holistic, in-depth, and cross-contextual analysis that can provide a more comprehensive understanding of this phenomenon.

A current literature review shows that, although AI personalization has become a significant focus in marketing and service management research, most studies are sector-specific and lack cross-industry comparisons. The lack of systematic or narrative reviews comparing how AI personalization is implemented and impacts customer experience across sectors leaves a significant gap in the development of theory and practice.

Furthermore, there has been a lack of adequate theoretical integration between the three main components that underpin this research: marketing theory, customer experience theory, and AI technology. Previous studies have tended to focus their analysis on only one aspect—for example, technological efficiency or consumer preferences—without linking the three within a coherent conceptual framework. A comprehensive understanding of this phenomenon requires a multidisciplinary approach that can explain how technology mediates the relationship between organizations and customers in the context of modern marketing.

Furthermore, the available literature has not adequately identified contextual variables that may moderate the effectiveness of AI personalization, such as differences in service culture, the level of industry digitalization, data privacy regulations, and the level of customer engagement. Without considering these factors, it is difficult to formulate recommendations that can be implemented broadly and effectively. This study seeks to fill this gap by compiling a narrative review that combines cross-industry perspectives, integrates relevant theoretical frameworks, and explores the factors that influence the effectiveness of AI personalization on customer experience.

The research questions asked in this study are "How does Al-powered personalization influence customer experience across different industries?" This research question is designed to explore and compare the impact of artificial intelligence (Al)-based personalization technology on customer experience across various industry sectors. The primary focus of the research is to identify differences and similarities in Al personalization implementation patterns and how these technologies impact various dimensions of customer experience. Furthermore, the research considers contextual variables that may moderate or influence the outcomes of Al personalization implementation, thus yielding a more comprehensive understanding of the effectiveness of this technology across industries.

This research aims to provide conceptual and practical contributions to understanding the role of AI-powered personalization in enhancing customer experience across various industry sectors. To achieve this goal, the research establishes three main objectives. First, analyze and compare the role of AI personalization in customer experience across various industries. This objective focuses on identifying how AI technology is implemented in various sector contexts, and how this implementation affects customer perceptions, engagement levels, and loyalty. This analysis includes cross-sector comparisons such as retail, banking, healthcare, and other service sectors. Second, the research aims to identify contextual factors that moderate the effectiveness of AI personalization. The research will explore external and internal variables, including technological infrastructure, customer trust levels, and service complexity, which can influence the successful implementation of AI personalization in creating meaningful and valuable customer experiences. Third, the research seeks to develop best practice recommendations while developing relevant theory. Through strategic guidance for industry practitioners, this research is expected to provide direction for optimal AI personalization implementation, while enriching the literature and developing theories on marketing and customer experience based on digital technology.

2. METHODS

2.1. Review Design

This study uses a descriptive, analytical, and comparative narrative review approach to explore the role of artificial intelligence (AI)-based personalization in enhancing customer experience across various industries. The analytical techniques employed include thematic synthesis and conceptual mapping to identify key themes and conceptual relationships between personalization variables, customer experience, and industry context.

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2.2. Sources of Literature

The literature reviewed in this study was drawn from various reputable academic databases, including Scopus, Web of Science, and ScienceDirect. The types of literature included include:

- Peer-reviewed journal articles
- Proceedings of a scientific conference
- Industry reports and white papers relevant to the topic

2.3. Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria

The inclusion and exclusion criteria were determined as follows:

- Publication year: 2015–2025
- Language: English literature only
- Focus: Studies that explicitly examine the use of AI in personalization strategies and its impact on customer experience dimensions.

Literature that does not address the link between AI, personalization, and customer experience, or is not relevant to the specified industry context, will be excluded from the analysis.

2.4. Analytical Framework

The analysis in this study uses a conceptual framework consisting of three main dimensions:

1. Customer Experience Dimensions

- Cognitive: customer perception and knowledge
- o Emotional: customer feelings and emotional satisfaction
- Behavioral: customer behavioral responses and loyalty

2. Personalization Dimensions

- Content-based personalization: recommendations based on previous content preferences
- Behavior-based personalization: adaptation based on customer behavior in real-time
- Predictive AI personalization: personalization based on AI predictions of future needs

3. Industry Classification

The research will compare the application of AI personalization in various industrial sectors such as:

- Retail
- Banking and financial services
- Health
- Hospitality
- Education
- And other relevant sectors

3. RESULTS

3.1 Overview of AI Personalization Practices by Industry

In the retail sector, Al-driven product recommendation systems are prevalent. These systems utilize historical customer behavior and preferences to tailor shopping experiences effectively. Research by Samal et al. shows that Al recommendation systems employ machine learning algorithms to predict user preferences and suggest relevant products based on search

queries, past purchases, and viewing history (Samal et al., 2022). This aligns with observations from Gao and Liu, who highlighted the revolution that AI has brought to interactive marketing and recommended that businesses capitalize on these advancements to improve customer experiences (Gao & Liu, 2022). Consequently, these systems not only enhance user interaction but also contribute significantly to customer satisfaction and loyalty, which is supported by findings in the hospitality sector that emphasize the importance of personalized interactions (Khana et al., 2023).

Within the banking industry, the adoption of AI is primarily observed through the implementation of personalized chatbots and advanced fraud detection systems. Nguyen et al. provide empirical evidence that these chatbots foster customer trust by offering context-sensitive support through natural language processing (NLP) technologies (Nguyen et al., 2023). Moreover, fraud detection systems employ machine learning techniques to analyze transaction patterns, thus improving security and fostering an environment of trust among users (Hengxuan et al., 2020). These applications demonstrate a clear increase in engagement, highlighting the critical role of AI in modern banking practices.

In healthcare, AI systems have been pivotal in developing patient engagement platforms that deliver personalized treatment reminders and health recommendations, thereby improving patient-provider communication. By analyzing individual health profiles, these systems can enhance treatment adherence and emotional connections between patients and healthcare providers. Personalized health recommendations can motivate patients to comply with treatment guidelines, reflecting AI's integral role in enhancing care outcomes (Ruël & Njoku, 2020).

The hospitality industry utilizes AI to create personalized customer experiences through smart room technologies and customized offers. Innovations like AI concierge services adapt the environment based on guest preferences, such as room temperature and entertainment options (Pillai & Sivathanu, 2020). Recent studies underscore the shift towards these technologies, suggesting that they enrich the consumer experience by making interactions more personalized and engaging (Schepers et al., 2022). Additionally, AI can facilitate loyalty programs that reward returning customers, further enhancing brand loyalty.

Finally, in education, Al-driven adaptive learning platforms analyze student behavior and preferences to personalize the educational experience. These systems adjust learning materials and feedback, adapting to individual learning needs and promoting both cognitive and behavioral engagement. Evidence suggests that these personalized learning environments significantly improve student outcomes and foster a more engaging educational experience (-, 2024). In summary, Al personalization practices across retail, banking, healthcare, hospitality, and education highlight its transformative potential. Each sector leverages tailored Al solutions to enhance user experience, foster engagement, and improve satisfaction and loyalty.

3.2 Impact on Customer Experience

The impact of Al-driven personalization on customer experience (CX) can be articulated through three significant dimensions: emotional response, behavioral response, and perceived effectiveness. Each of these dimensions plays a vital role in shaping the quality of customer interactions in various industries, particularly retail and services like banking and healthcare.

3.2.1. Emotional Response

Numerous studies have documented how AI systems enhance customer satisfaction, trust, and emotional engagement through personalized and timely interactions. Ameen et al. emphasize that AI can improve the shopping experience by fostering trust and commitment, particularly in sensitive industries such as banking and healthcare, where the perceived risk is substantial (Ameen et al., 2021). Furthermore, Lopes et al. identify that the convenience generated by AI customer service enhances overall customer satisfaction, which translates into

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a competitive advantage for online retailers (Lopes et al., 2024). Similarly, Bhuiyan points out that Al's ability to utilize natural language processing and machine learning can lead to more human-like interactions, further increasing emotional connection and trust among customers (Bhuiyan, 2024).

3.2.2. Behavioral Response

The significance of effective personalization is evidenced by its correlation with customer loyalty, repeat purchases, and longer engagement durations. Research indicates that personalized recommendations in retail directly lead to higher conversion rates and increased purchase frequency. For example, Bag et al. reveal that AI positively impacts user engagement across digital platforms, guiding customers from traditional shopping methods to more AI-driven experiences, thus enhancing overall consumer behavior (Bag et al., 2021). Additionally, Dutta notes that personalized, integrated experiences driven by generative AI are meeting consumer expectations and promoting deeper engagement (Dutta, 2024).

3.2.3. Perceived Effectiveness

Customers assess personalization systems largely based on their perceived relevance and timing. Effective personalization strategies make customers feel recognized and valued, which is crucial for their sense of service quality. Tula et al. discuss how Al-powered customer service enhancements boost user engagement and redefine standards of satisfaction, suggesting that when customers view Al as accurate and unobtrusive, they report a significant increase in perceived service quality (Tula et al., 2024). Moreover, Adam et al. conclude that Al-based chat technologies, when effectively integrated, can lead to higher levels of compliance and satisfaction during customer interactions, thus reinforcing perceived value (Adam et al., 2020). In conclusion, the evidence illustrates that Al-driven personalization significantly influences customer experience across emotional, behavioral, and effectiveness dimensions. By facilitating relevant and timely interactions, Al not only enhances customer satisfaction and trust but also fosters loyalty and improves perceived service quality.

3.3 Industry-Specific Differences

The adoption levels of technology, particularly artificial intelligence (AI), vary significantly across different industry sectors, largely influenced by the existing digital infrastructure and the unique economic conditions within each sector. Studies have shown that sectors such as retail and banking tend to exhibit higher levels of AI adoption. This can be attributed to their relatively well-established digital frameworks and the presence of substantial economic incentives that promote technological integration Wang et al., 2023)Verma & Bhattacharyya, 2017). For instance, the retail sector is increasingly incorporating interactive technologies and omnichannel strategies, which enhance the shopping experience and streamline operations (Lisnawati et al., 2023; Wang et al., 2023). In contrast, industries such as education and healthcare are often hindered in their adoption of AI due to various ethical concerns and the complexity of their stakeholder ecosystems (Bianchi et al., 2022; (Rahman et al., 2017;

Customer expectations also markedly differ across industries, further complicating the design and implementation of Al-driven systems. In retail, customers typically prioritize convenience and efficiency, driving the demand for rapid and seamless service experiences (Lisnawati et al., 2023; Wang et al., 2023). Conversely, in healthcare, the emphasis is placed on empathy and privacy, with users demanding secure and sensitive handling of their personal health information (Rahman et al., 2017; . This divergence necessitates that personalization systems be tailored to meet specific sectoral demands—retail systems must be efficient and user-friendly, while healthcare systems should ensure privacy and empathetic interactions (Bianchi et al., 2022; Kumar et al., 2022).

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Regulatory and privacy considerations are another critical aspect influencing Al adoption and personalization. Various industries face distinct regulatory frameworks that dictate the degree of personalization achievable and the types of data that may be utilized. For example, stringent regulations such as HIPAA in healthcare and GDPR in Europe impose high standards for data security and user consent, which can limit the flexibility of Al applications (Rahman et al., 2017; Kumar et al., 2022). Consequently, the sensitivity of data involved in these sectors shapes system design and functionality and impacts customer acceptance of Al technologies, with consumers in healthcare being particularly wary of privacy violations (Hwangbo et al., 2017). In summary, the variation in technology adoption levels, customer expectations, and regulatory environments across different industries significantly impacts the design and implementation of Al solutions. Industries like retail and banking leverage existing digital capabilities to drive innovation, while education and healthcare navigate through ethical and regulatory challenges that slow their progress.

3.4 Thematic Synthesis of Key Findings

The thematic synthesis regarding the influence of Al-powered personalization on customer experience reveals several critical insights, particularly emphasizing the variation of customer experience dimensions across different industries. In sectors such as healthcare and hospitality, emotional engagement emerges as a pivotal dimension, enhancing customer satisfaction and loyalty, as noted in research that underscores the significance of Al's role in enhancing emotional connections (Bélisle-Pipon et al., 2021; . In contrast, educational environments prioritize cognitive utility, where the efficacy of Al-driven educational tools lies primarily in their ability to enhance learning outcomes and foster critical thinking (Li, 2023).

Key moderating factors such as technology maturity significantly affect the efficacy of AI personalization strategies. Advanced systems with greater sophistication enable deeper levels of personalization, leading to improved engagement and trust in the system (Sadiq et al., 2021; Rozenes & Cohen, 2022; . Literature highlights that organizations leveraging mature AI frameworks can effectively tailor services to meet the unique preferences of their clientele, thus enhancing overall customer experience (Tang, 2024).

Customer trust serves as another critical moderating factor in the adoption and effectiveness of AI systems. Trust operates as a mediating variable that can amplify the personalized experiences delivered by AI, impacting user acceptance and engagement. Studies indicate that customers exhibit a higher willingness to interact with AI solutions when their trust in the technology is established, underscoring the importance of transparency and effective communication in AI-driven initiatives (Mylrea & Robinson, 2023; Mentzas et al., 2024).

Moreover, the context of the industry plays a substantial role in shaping personalization strategies. Each sector possesses its unique challenges and limitations, necessitating tailored approaches to AI implementation Rozenes & Cohen, 2022; Cath, 2018). For instance, healthcare AI must navigate strict regulations and ethical considerations, while educational AI can focus more on accessibility and engagement practices (Li, 2023). Service complexity also dictates the extent to which personalization can be implemented. In sectors with intricate service processes, such as healthcare or financial services, more nuanced and adaptive AI strategies are required, as these services inherently possess higher stakes and scenarios where standardization is less feasible (Bélisle-Pipon et al., 2021; Rozenes & Cohen, 2022; Cath, 2018). In conclusion, while AI personalization presents substantial potential across various industries, its efficacy largely hinges on alignment with particular industry characteristics, customer journey intricacies, and well-defined personalization objectives. A one-size-fits-all approach is insufficient; rather, a tailored strategy is essential for truly leveraging the benefits of AI in enhancing customer experiences.

4. DISCUSSION

4.1. Interpretation of Key Findings

The effectiveness of AI-powered personalization across different industries illustrates significant variability, strongly linked to the unique characteristics inherent within each sector. Research indicates that AI personalization thrives in environments conducive to straightforward customer data accumulation and analysis, particularly in sectors such as retail and banking, where interactions predominantly follow routine and transactional patterns, facilitating extensive data-driven personalization strategies (Zhao, 2024; , Zhang et al., 2022). Conversely, sectors like healthcare and education present challenges due to the complex interplay of emotional factors and trust. These fields necessitate that AI personalization approaches be finely attuned to the sensitive nature of interactions and the nuanced requirements of users (Shchedrina et al., 2020).

The impact of personalization types on customer experience is multifaceted, influencing both cognitive and emotional responses among customers. Content personalization dimensions greatly influence customers' cognitive outcomes, shaping their perceptions and thoughts about the service or product offered. In contrast, behavioral and predictive personalization methods appear to elicit stronger emotional reactions, which can drive behavioral changes in customers (Seitakhmetova et al., 2022). Research supports the notion that a coherent alignment of AI personalization strategies with targeted customer experience dimensions is essential for optimizing the overall impact on customer engagement and satisfaction (Zhao, 2024; , Zhang et al., 2022). This alignment highlights the necessity for businesses to understand and strategically implement personalized systems that acknowledge emotional and cognitive nuances, particularly in sectors where customer trust is paramount (Pallini & Baiocco, 2015).

Organizations should not only focus on data collection and algorithm efficiency but also consider the emotional implications of their personalization efforts. Genuine empathy in design and execution can enhance user satisfaction across the board, particularly in sectors dealing with vulnerable populations, such as education and healthcare. Adopting this comprehensive approach ensures that businesses can cultivate a robust and empathetic customer relationship, thereby securing loyalty and enhancing overall market presence.

4.2. Theoretical Contribution

The findings of this study make an important contribution to the development of Customer Experience theory by highlighting the role of AI technology as a mediator in building more personalized and dynamic customer relationships. This study also integrates two key theoretical frameworks: Service-Dominant Logic (SDL), which places value co-creation at the core of the customer experience, and the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM), which explains how perceived usefulness and ease of use of technology influence the adoption of personalization systems. This integration enhances the understanding that the success of AI personalization depends not only on the sophistication of the technology, but also on how customers perceive and perceive the value of these interactions within the context of the service they receive.

4.3. Practical Implications

From a practical perspective, this research emphasizes the importance of a personalization AI strategy that is contextual and data-drivenEach industry must develop an approach tailored to the characteristics of the customers and the complexity of the services they encounter. For example, the retail sector can optimize product recommendations based onPrior purchasing behavior is crucial, while the healthcare sector needs to prioritize personalization that maintains patient trust and privacy. Furthermore, organizations are advised to adopt AI systems capable of processing data in real time and delivering responsive

and relevant experiences. Implementing this strategy will increase customer satisfaction, loyalty, and sustainable competitive differentiation.

4.4. Limitations of the Review

While this review provides a comprehensive overview, several limitations are worth noting. First, the literature coverage focuses primarily on studies available in English and the period 2015–2025, which may have overlooked some relevant studies outside of that timeframe or language. Second, the review is primarily descriptive and narrative in nature, lacking quantitative evidence that could strengthen the generalizability of the findings. Furthermore, the lack of longitudinal studies or experiments involving long-term measurements of the impact of AI personalization limits our understanding of its effectiveness and potential risks over a longer period, particularly in such a dynamic industry.

4.5. Suggestions for Future Research

To address these limitations, further research is recommended to conduct quantitative comparative studies involving various industries simultaneously to obtain a more empirical and measurable picture of the impact of AI personalization. Furthermore, it is important to explore aspects of trust, ethics, and privacy in the use of AI, given the growing public concern about the use of personal data and artificial intelligence in business interactions. Finally, the development of a more holistic and adaptive AI-based customer experience evaluation model is also essential to accommodate the dynamic variables emerging from new technologies and changes in consumer behavior in the future.

5. CONCLUSION

This research confirms that Al-powered personalization has a significant impact on improving customer experiences across various industries. By leveraging Al's ability to deeply analyze data and deliver relevant interactions in real time, companies can create more personalized, satisfying experiences that build customer loyalty.

However, the effects of AI personalization are not universal and are heavily influenced by the characteristics of each industry sector. Differences in context, such as service complexity, data sensitivity, and customer expectations, result in variations in which customer experience dimensions are most impacted and how personalization is implemented. Therefore, developing an effective personalization strategy must be based on a deep understanding of the specific needs and challenges of each industry.

The urgency of adapting and developing contextual AI personalization strategies is crucial for companies to maximize the added value of AI technology while maintaining customer trust and satisfaction. With the right approach, AI has significant potential to positively shape future customer experiences, support service innovation, and strengthen business competitiveness in the evolving digital era.

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