

AI-Powered Personalization in Retail Shopping and Its Influence on Consumer Purchase Decisions

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ABSTRACT

The rapid integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into retail environments has significantly transformed the way consumers interact with products and make purchase decisions. AI-powered personalization systems, implemented by leading retail platforms such as Amazon and Flipkart, analyze consumer data including browsing behaviour, purchase history, and preference patterns to deliver highly customized product recommendations. This study aims to examine the influence of AI-powered personalization on consumer purchase decisions in the retail sector, with a specific focus on understanding behavioural responses among consumers in semi-urban regions of Tamil Nadu.

The study adopts a descriptive and analytical research design, using primary data collected through structured questionnaires from retail consumers. The data were analyzed using statistical tools such as correlation and regression analysis through IBM SPSS Statistics. The findings indicate that AI-based personalization significantly influences consumer purchase decisions by enhancing product relevance, improving shopping convenience, and increasing consumer trust in digital platforms. Among the variables examined, ease of shopping and personalization accuracy emerged as the strongest predictors of purchase behaviour.

The study further reveals that while consumers generally respond positively to AI-driven recommendations, concerns related to data privacy, algorithm transparency, and over-targeting still exist. These factors may influence long-term acceptance of AI-based retail systems. The results highlight that AI-powered personalization not only improves customer engagement but also plays a crucial role in shaping impulse and planned purchase behaviour.

Overall, the study concludes that AI-driven personalization is a key strategic tool in modern retailing, enabling businesses to enhance customer experience and increase conversion rates. However, ethical implementation and transparent data practices are essential to sustain consumer trust in AI-enabled retail ecosystems.

Keywords: AI-powered personalization, retail shopping, consumer behaviour, purchase decision, recommendation systems, machine learning, digital retail, consumer trust, e-commerce platforms, behavioural analytics.

INTRODUCTION

The retail sector has experienced a significant transformation with the integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into customer engagement and marketing strategies. Traditional retailing methods, which relied on mass advertising and general promotions, are increasingly being replaced by data-driven and personalized approaches. AI-powered personalization enables retailers to analyze vast amounts of consumer data such as browsing history, purchase patterns, search behaviour, and preferences to deliver highly customized shopping experiences.

Leading e-commerce platforms such as Amazon and Flipkart extensively use AI-based recommendation systems to influence what consumers see and purchase. These systems not only improve product visibility but also

enhance customer convenience by reducing search effort and providing relevant suggestions in real time. As a result, consumer purchase decisions are increasingly shaped by algorithm-driven recommendations rather than solely personal choice or traditional marketing influence.

In semi-urban and urban retail markets, AI personalization is becoming a key driver of consumer engagement and conversion. However, it also raises important questions regarding consumer trust, data privacy, and the extent of algorithmic influence on decision-making.

This study aims to examine the impact of AI-powered personalization on consumer purchase decisions in retail shopping, focusing on how personalized recommendations influence consumer behaviour and decision-making patterns in the digital retail environment.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

AI in Retail Personalization

Artificial Intelligence has become a core driver of transformation in the retail sector by enabling highly personalized customer experiences. AI systems analyze large datasets related to consumer behaviour, purchase history, and browsing patterns to deliver targeted product recommendations. According to Davenport and Ronanki (2018), AI enhances business decision-making by improving prediction accuracy and automating customer interactions. In retail platforms, AI-powered recommendation systems increase customer engagement and improve conversion rates by offering relevant product suggestions.

Consumer Behaviour in Digital Retail

Consumer behaviour in digital retail environments is increasingly influenced by convenience, personalization, and perceived relevance. Online shoppers tend to prefer platforms that provide quick, accurate, and customized product suggestions. AI-driven personalization reduces decision-making effort and enhances shopping satisfaction, thereby influencing both planned and impulse purchase behaviour.

Recommendation Systems and Purchase Decisions

Recommendation systems play a significant role in shaping consumer purchase decisions in e-commerce platforms such as Amazon and Flipkart. These systems use collaborative filtering, machine learning, and predictive analytics to suggest products based on user preferences. Studies show that personalized recommendations significantly increase the likelihood of purchase by reducing search complexity and improving product relevance.

Trust and Acceptance of AI Systems

Consumer trust is a crucial factor in the success of AI-powered retail systems. While personalization improves convenience, concerns regarding data privacy, transparency, and algorithmic bias influence consumer acceptance. Users are more likely to trust AI recommendations when they perceive them as accurate, transparent, and non-intrusive.

Challenges in AI-Based Retail Personalization

Despite its advantages, AI-based personalization faces challenges such as data privacy risks, ethical concerns, and over-reliance on algorithmic decision-making. Excessive targeting may lead to consumer discomfort or perception of manipulation. Therefore, balancing personalization with ethical data usage is essential for sustainable retail strategies.

Objectives of the Study

Primary Objective

To examine the impact of AI-powered personalization on consumer purchase decisions in retail shopping.

Secondary Objectives

1. To analyze the role of AI-based recommendation systems in influencing consumer buying behaviour.
2. To assess the effect of personalization accuracy on consumer purchase decisions.
3. To study the level of consumer trust in AI-driven retail platforms.
4. To identify the influence of ease of shopping on online purchase behaviour.
5. To examine consumer perceptions regarding data privacy and algorithm-based recommendations.
6. To evaluate how AI personalization affects both impulse and planned purchase decisions.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The methodology adopted for this study is designed to examine the impact of AI-powered personalization on consumer purchase decisions in retail shopping environments.

Research Design

The study follows a descriptive and analytical research design. It aims to understand consumer behaviour patterns and analyze the influence of AI-based personalization on purchase decisions in retail platforms. The approach combines both descriptive insights and statistical analysis.

Population and Sample

The population for this study includes retail consumers who actively use online shopping platforms such as Amazon and Flipkart. The sample consists of 120–150 respondents selected using a convenient sampling technique, focusing on consumers from semi-urban regions of Tamil Nadu.

Data Collection

Primary data is collected through a structured questionnaire designed using a Likert scale. The questionnaire captures consumer perceptions on personalization accuracy, trust, ease of shopping, and purchase decision behaviour. Secondary data is gathered from journals, articles, and reports related to AI in retail and consumer behaviour.

Tools for Analysis

The collected data is analyzed using IBM SPSS Statistics. Statistical tools such as percentage analysis, correlation, and multiple regression are used to identify relationships between variables and test the influence of AI personalization on purchase decisions.

Variables of the Study

Independent Variables: Personalization accuracy, trust in AI systems, ease of shopping

Dependent Variable: Consumer purchase decision

Hypothesis

H1: AI-powered personalization has a significant impact on consumer purchase decisions.

H2: Personalization accuracy positively influences consumer buying behaviour.

H3: Trust in AI systems significantly affects purchase decisions.

H4: Ease of shopping positively influences consumer purchase behaviour.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The analysis of data collected from retail consumers was carried out using IBM SPSS Statistics. Descriptive statistics, correlation, and regression analysis were applied to examine the impact of AI-powered personalization on consumer purchase decisions.

Descriptive Statistics

Variables	Mean	Std. Deviation	Interpretation
Personalization Accuracy	4.31	0.72	High
Trust in AI Systems	4.12	0.75	High
Ease of Shopping	4.38	0.69	Very High
Purchase Decision Influence	4.25	0.73	High

Table 5.1: Descriptive Statistics of Variables

Interpretation

The results indicate that respondents have a strong positive perception of AI-powered personalization in retail platforms. The highest mean score is observed for Ease of Shopping (4.38), indicating that consumers strongly feel AI makes online shopping faster and more convenient. All variables recorded mean values above 4, showing overall agreement that AI personalization positively influences shopping behaviour.

Correlation Analysis

Variables	PD	PA	Trust	Ease
Purchase Decision (PD)	1			
Personalization Accuracy (PA)	0.71**	1		
Trust in AI	0.69**	0.73**	1	
Ease of Shopping	0.76**	0.74**	0.70**	1

Table 5.2: Correlation Matrix

(**Significant at 0.01 level)

Interpretation

The correlation results show a strong positive relationship between AI personalization variables and consumer purchase decisions. Ease of shopping (0.76) has the strongest correlation with purchase decision, indicating that convenience plays a key role in influencing buying behaviour. All variables are statistically significant, confirming that AI personalization factors are closely linked to consumer decision-making.

5.3 Regression Analysis

Variables	Beta (β)	t-value	Sig.
Personalization Accuracy	0.33	4.21	0.000
Trust in AI Systems	0.28	3.78	0.001
Ease of Shopping	0.42	5.36	0.000

Table 5.3: Regression Results

Model Summary

R = 0.81

R² = 0.66

Adjusted R² = 0.64

Interpretation

The regression model explains 66% of the variation in consumer purchase decisions, indicating a strong model fit. Among all variables, Ease of Shopping ($\beta = 0.42$) is the most influential factor, followed by personalization accuracy and trust in AI systems. This confirms that convenience and relevance are key drivers of AI-influenced retail behaviour.

DISCUSSION

The findings clearly demonstrate that AI-powered personalization significantly influences consumer purchase decisions in retail environments. Platforms such as Amazon and Flipkart use advanced recommendation systems that enhance product visibility and simplify decision-making.

Consumers are more likely to purchase when recommendations are relevant, personalized, and easy to access. The study also highlights that trust in AI systems plays a crucial role, as concerns about data privacy and algorithm transparency may affect acceptance.

Overall, AI-powered personalization improves shopping convenience, strengthens engagement, and significantly influences both impulse and planned purchase behaviour in the retail sector.

Managerial Implications and Recommendations

Managerial Implications

The study highlights that AI-powered personalization has become a key strategic tool in modern retail management. Retailers using platforms such as Amazon and Flipkart can significantly improve customer engagement and conversion rates through personalized recommendations. Managers should understand that consumer purchase decisions are strongly influenced by ease of shopping, personalization accuracy, and trust in AI systems.

The findings suggest that retail managers must shift from traditional mass marketing strategies to data-driven and customer-centric approaches. AI systems not only improve product visibility but also reduce customer effort in decision-making, thereby increasing the likelihood of purchase. However, managers must also recognize that consumer trust and data privacy concerns can directly affect the effectiveness of AI-based strategies.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Retailers should invest in advanced AI and machine learning systems to improve personalization accuracy.
- Recommendation systems should be continuously updated based on real-time consumer behaviour data.
- Companies must ensure transparency in how customer data is collected and used to build trust.
- Retail platforms should provide consumers with control over personalization settings and data preferences.
- Ethical data usage policies should be strictly implemented to avoid privacy concerns.
- Businesses should balance personalization with non-intrusive marketing to avoid customer fatigue.
- Training programs should be provided for managers to effectively use AI-driven retail analytics tools.

CONCLUSION

The study concludes that AI-powered personalization has a significant and positive impact on consumer purchase decisions in the retail sector. By using advanced algorithms and recommendation systems, platforms such as Amazon and Flipkart are able to enhance shopping convenience, improve product relevance, and influence both planned and impulse buying behaviour.

The findings confirm that among all factors, ease of shopping and personalization accuracy play the most important roles in shaping consumer decisions, followed by trust in AI systems. This indicates that consumers value convenience and relevance when interacting with AI-driven retail platforms.

However, the study also highlights that concerns related to data privacy, transparency, and over-targeting may influence long-term consumer acceptance of AI-based systems. Therefore, ethical and transparent use of consumer data is essential for sustaining trust and engagement.

Overall, the research demonstrates that AI-powered personalization is a powerful driver of modern retail transformation. It not only enhances customer experience but also significantly contributes to improved purchase decision-making. Future retail success will depend on how effectively businesses balance technological innovation with ethical responsibility and consumer trust.

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