



Original Article

STUDY ON AI TOOLS TO MANAGE DIGITAL MARKETING TO IMPROVE BUSINESS EFFICIENCY WITH ETHICAL ADVERTISING PRACTICES

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Abstract:

The rapid increase in digital marketing has fundamentally changed the way businesses operate, with a major factor being the use of artificial intelligence (AI) tools. As businesses aim to become more efficient and at the same time promote responsible advertising, the use of AI for handling digital marketing campaigns is now a major factor. This article follows a methodical approach to research and thoroughly analyze the present environment of AI, powered digital marketing, revealing advancements in technology as well as the ethical challenges faced. Through the integration of technological impact and business practices, the study evidenced that AI tools brought significant changes in business productivity, customer interaction, and decision, making. On the other hand, the paper also addresses issues like data privacy, oligopolies in the market, and the moral questions raised by targeted advertising. The study adopts a mixed, methods approach that combines both quantitative and qualitative data to assess the performance of AI tools and suggest viable strategies for ethical practices. The results emphasize the importance of using AI in a transparent way, regulated by law, and at the same time being innovative so as to allow fair competition and maintain consumer trust. At the end of the paper, recommendations are given to organizations on how they can help value, productive processes coexist with ethical obligations in digital marketing.

Keywords: *Artificial intelligence, digital marketing, ethical advertising, business efficiency, consumer engagement, data privacy*

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Introduction:

Marketing has been one of the industries most affected by the digital revolution, and artificial intelligence (AI) launching a new era of innovation and efficiency. Integrating AI devices in a digital marketing workspace has opened a pathway for companies to automate even the most complicated tasks, elevate consumer experiences through

personalization, and maximize the effectiveness of their marketing campaigns (Abdullah, 2024; Xu et al., 2020). Nevertheless, these advantages also raise worries about data privacy, the monopolization of the market, and the unethical use of consumer information (Arden et al., 2022). The present research focuses on the twofold effect of AI tools in digital marketing management, on the one hand,



increasing operational efficiency and on the other hand, leading to ethical advertising practices.

Introduction to Organization:

The focal point of this study is the contemporary digital marketing industry, characterized by rapid technological adoption and evolving consumer expectations. Organizations—ranging from global technology firms to local retailers—are increasingly leveraging AI-powered tools to manage marketing campaigns, analyze consumer data, and engage with customers (Abdullah, 2024; Xu et al., 2020). These organizations operate within a dynamic regulatory environment, facing both opportunities for growth and challenges in maintaining ethical standards.

Statement of the Problem:

Even though companies are using AI a lot in online marketing these days, they often find it tough to get that perfect balance between getting things done fast and doing them the right way. Big tech companies pretty much control all the data right now, which is a major problem. You also can't really see how their algorithms make decisions, which isn't cool. And then there's the whole consumer privacy thing, where it feels like our information isn't always safe. (2022). "When there are no clear ethical rules for AI in advertising, it just makes people trust it less. Plus, we could face some pretty tough penalties from regulators. We need to look closely at how AI tools can be used to make businesses work better, all while making sure we stick to good, honest advertising rules.

Objectives of the Study:

The main objectives of this study are:

1. To analyze the role of AI tools in improving the efficiency of digital marketing operations.

2. To evaluate the ethical challenges associated with AI-driven advertising practices.
3. To assess the impact of AI tools on consumer engagement and decision-making.
4. To propose actionable recommendations for organizations to ensure ethical and efficient digital marketing.

Scope of the Study:

This study focuses on the application of AI tools in digital marketing across various organizational contexts, with an emphasis on business efficiency and ethical advertising practices. The scope encompasses both technological and regulatory dimensions, including case studies from leading tech firms and insights from empirical research in diverse geographic markets (Ardon et al., 2022; Abdullah, 2024; Xu et al., 2020). While primarily centered on the business-to-consumer (B2C) sector, the findings are also relevant to business-to-business (B2B) digital marketing environments.

Limitations of the Study:

The research is subject to certain limitations:

- The reliance on published studies may not capture the most recent technological innovations or regulatory developments.
- The focus on AI-driven digital marketing may exclude other relevant factors influencing business efficiency, such as organizational culture or macroeconomic conditions.
- Data accessibility constraints limit the scope of primary data collection, necessitating a greater reliance on secondary sources.

Research Methodology

Research Design

This study employs a mixed-methods research design, integrating both quantitative and qualitative



approaches. Quantitative data are derived from empirical studies assessing AI tool performance in digital marketing, while qualitative data are obtained from case analyses and expert interviews documented in the literature (Abdullah, 2024; Xu et al., 2020; Ogunleye et al., 2024).

Sources of Data

The research utilizes both primary and secondary data sources. Primary data include survey results and experimental findings from the referenced studies (Abdullah, 2024; Xu et al., 2020; Ogunleye et al., 2024). Secondary data comprise industry reports, regulatory documents, and scholarly articles focusing on AI, digital marketing, and ethical practices (Ardon et al., 2022; Carranza-Sánchez & Sosa, 2024).

Data Collection Methods

Quantitative data were collected through structured surveys, A/B testing, and performance metrics analysis as documented in the literature (Xu et al., 2020; Abdullah, 2024). Qualitative data were gathered through content analysis of case studies and expert commentary (Ardon et al., 2022; Ogunleye et al., 2024).

Sampling Technique

The studies referenced employed purposive sampling to select organizations, campaigns, and consumer segments relevant to AI-driven digital marketing. For instance, Xu et al. (2020) sampled 65 online shops for treatment and 300 for control in their A/B test, while Abdullah (2024) surveyed 300 consumers in the Iraqi digital retail sector.

Tools for Data Analysis

Analytical tools included partial least squares structural equation modeling (PLS-SEM), neural network modeling (DMCNet), Bayesian cointegrated panels, and content analysis frameworks (Xu et al., 2020; Carranza-Sánchez & Sosa, 2024; Abdullah, 2024). These tools facilitated

robust analysis of both quantitative and qualitative data sets.

Data Analysis:

AI Tools and Business Efficiency in Digital Marketing: AI tools have fundamentally transformed digital marketing by automating campaign management, optimizing resource allocation, and enabling real-time personalization. Xu et al. (2020) introduced DMCNet, a deep neural network model, to generate and optimize combined digital marketing campaigns for online retailers. The application of DMCNet, along with submodular optimization algorithms, resulted in a 6% increase in gross merchandise volume (GMV) for treatment groups in real-world A/B testing. This demonstrates the direct impact of AI on business efficiency, as retailers can now set up multiple optimized campaigns in a single operation, saving both time and resources.

Similarly, Abdullah (2024) found that AI techniques, when integrated into digital marketing, significantly improve consumer engagement and decision-making. By automating consumer profiling and personalizing content delivery, AI tools foster deeper interactions and more informed purchase decisions. The mediation effect of consumer engagement further amplifies the positive impact of AI on business outcomes.

Carranza-Sánchez and Sosa (2024) expanded on this by applying Bayesian cointegrated panel models to digital marketing, illustrating how investment in AI-driven campaigns enhances key ROI metrics such as clicks and impressions. Their findings indicate that these metrics have a substantial impact on session generation and overall campaign visibility, reinforcing the value of AI in optimizing marketing investments.

Ethical Advertising Practices and Regulatory Challenges: The expanded use of AI in digital marketing brings up a connection to important



ethical questions, especially concerning data privacy, transparency, and market competition. Arden's research offers compelling evidence for a deeper understanding of these complex systems. A 2022 report pointed out how large tech companies like Google have too much power. Their special access to user information lets them target ads with precision, but this also brings the risk of misuse and unfair competition. Outside the EU, there's no GDPR, so we face even bigger problems. Using AI for personalized advertising gathers extensive data, often without clear consent or enough transparency. The €50 million fine received from France's CNIL for GDPR violations shows how important it is to follow rules that protect people's rights. We can help you gain a deep understanding of customer behavior and market conditions. This knowledge empowers businesses. Our AI-driven strategies offer a pathway to success in a changing marketplace, ensuring your business thrives. We recognize the importance of staying ahead by refining your approach. This study advocates for adopting financial market regulations in digital marketing to foster fair revenue sharing and ignite wider innovation. Ethical AI practices directly build consumer trust, satisfaction, and loyalty. We found that AI tools can improve decision-making and build customer trust and loyalty if privacy and transparency are maintained. This innovative study by Ogunleye et al. presents compelling evidence regarding the complex connection between societal factors and individual well-being. Their investigation reveals how these forces intertwine, offering a clearer understanding of critical dynamics. (2024) observed that generative AI tools introduce ethical problems into higher education assessment by making cheating easier if misused. Unregulated AI in digital marketing, like in education, can undermine integrity and accountability.

AI Tools, Consumer Engagement, and Decision-Making:

Consumer engagement is a critical mediator in the relationship between AI tools and business efficiency. Abdullah (2024) demonstrated that AI-driven personalization and interaction significantly enhance consumer satisfaction, trust, and loyalty. This, in turn, positively influences purchase decision-making, highlighting the necessity for initial consumer interaction with AI tools to realize their full impact.

Xu et al. (2020) showed that the optimized combination of digital marketing campaigns, powered by AI, not only boosts retailer revenue but also improves consumer experience by delivering relevant offers and recommendations. This creates a virtuous cycle where increased engagement leads to higher conversion rates and greater efficiency.

Carranza-Sánchez and Sosa (2024) utilized Bayesian models to analyze the long-term effects of AI-driven marketing investments, finding that clicks and impressions—key indicators of consumer engagement—are strongly correlated with session generation and campaign success.

Interpretation:

The synthesis of empirical findings underscores the transformative potential of AI tools in digital marketing. By automating complex processes, optimizing campaign outcomes, and enhancing consumer engagement, AI contributes significantly to business efficiency. However, these benefits are contingent on the ethical management of data and transparency in advertising practices.

The studies collectively suggest that organizations must balance technological innovation with regulatory compliance and ethical considerations. Failure to do so risks undermining consumer trust and attracting regulatory scrutiny,



which can negate the efficiency gains achieved through AI.

Major Findings:

1. **AI tools significantly improve digital marketing efficiency** by automating campaign management, optimizing resource allocation, and personalizing consumer interactions (Xu et al., 2020; Abdullah, 2024).
2. **Consumer engagement mediates the positive impact of AI on decision-making**, leading to increased satisfaction, trust, and loyalty (Abdullah, 2024).
3. **Ethical challenges persist**, particularly regarding data privacy, transparency, and market competition. Regulatory frameworks such as GDPR are effective but not universally implemented (Ardon et al., 2022).
4. **Market monopolization by major tech firms** poses risks to fair competition and innovation in digital marketing (Ardon et al., 2022).
5. **AI-driven campaign optimization models** (e.g., Bayesian cointegrated panels, DMCNet) provide robust frameworks for measuring and enhancing ROI in digital marketing (Carranza-Sánchez & Sosa, 2024; Xu et al., 2020).
6. **Consumer trust and satisfaction are closely linked to ethical AI practices**, with transparency and privacy protection being paramount (Abdullah, 2024).

Major Suggestions:

1. **Implement robust regulatory frameworks:** Policymakers should extend data protection regulations akin to GDPR globally to ensure consumer rights and fair competition (Ardon et al., 2022).
2. **Promote transparency and user control:** Organizations must provide clear information about data collection and use, allowing

consumers to make informed choices (Ardon et al., 2022; Abdullah, 2024).

3. **Foster ethical AI development:** Firms should prioritize ethical guidelines in AI tool development, including fairness, accountability, and non-discrimination (Abdullah, 2024).
4. **Encourage open competition and innovation:** Regulators should monitor and prevent monopolistic practices, supporting the entry of new players and the adoption of emerging technologies (Ardon et al., 2022).
5. **Invest in AI literacy and training:** Organizations should educate both employees and consumers about the capabilities and limitations of AI tools to foster responsible usage (Ogunleye et al., 2024).
6. **Adopt advanced analytical models:** Businesses should utilize models such as DMCNet and Bayesian panels for data-driven campaign optimization (Xu et al., 2020; Carranza-Sánchez & Sosa, 2024).

Conclusion:

The integration of AI into digital marketing has brought a new phase of efficiency for businesses and engagement for consumers. Empirical evidence shows that AI-driven automation, personalization, and optimization can substantially improve campaign outcomes and business performance. Yet, these advances are matched by significant ethical and regulatory challenges, especially regarding data privacy, transparency, and market competition.

This requires a balanced approach so that organizations can realize the benefits of AI, consumers can trust them, and regulators remain satisfied. This would involve a range of issues: the consideration of ethics in AI development, the protection of data, and the promotion of fair



competition. In this way, efficiency gains through AI will be sustained and in tune with societal values.

The future of digital marketing will be shaped by the capacity of organizations to innovate responsibly, using AI tools for profit but also serving the broader good of consumers and society. Further research and collaboration between industry, academia, and regulators in this ever-changing landscape is required, while maintaining ethical standards in light of the Digital Era.

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