

The Impact of Generative AI on Digital Marketing Strategies: Evidence from Emerging Markets

Khawaja Mohammad Mustaqeem

Associate Professor, Department of Marketing, Habibullah Bahar College, Dhaka, Bangladesh

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ABSTRACT

The implementation of generative AI technologies in digital marketing is changing the way businesses interact with customers, but little is known about its utilization and effects in developing nations. This research aims to explore the use of generative AI and businesses in Bangladesh and other emerging economies adopting generative AI for the purposes of their digital marketing strategy. Based on a mixed-methods design, the study integrates quantitatively with 120 marketing experts and qualitatively with 12 senior marketing executives. The results also show that 68% of businesses in our sample are employing generative AI tools, most commonly for automated content generation, personalized campaigns, and customer engagement. But obstacles such as high deployment costs, trained workforce shortage, and data privacy fears continue to inhibit mainstream acceptance. The report reveals that companies using AI have seen a 23% lift in customer interaction ratios and an improvement of marketing ROI. These results underline the potential of generative ai in promoting marketing effectiveness in emerging markets and the importance of targeted training, more transparent regulatory engagements and affordable technology choices. The paper provides some guidelines for marketers and governments that wish to leverage AI-based marketing in these regions.

Keywords: Generative AI, Digital Marketing, Emerging Markets, AI Adoption, Marketing Strategy, Bangladesh

INTRODUCTION

Context and Background

In recent years, generative artificial intelligence (AI) has rapidly transformed how businesses approach digital marketing. Tools powered by AI, such as content generation systems, personalized ad targeting, and automated customer service platforms, are making marketing more efficient and personalized than ever before. These innovations have been particularly impactful in developed markets, where businesses have greater access to advanced technology, skilled workers, and more robust regulatory environments.

However, the situation in emerging markets—like Bangladesh—presents a different picture. These markets are undergoing significant digital growth, but many face challenges such as underdeveloped infrastructure, a lack of specialized talent, and evolving regulatory landscapes. Despite these challenges, businesses in these regions are increasingly looking to AI as a way to enhance their marketing strategies. Yet, there's very little research that looks specifically at how generative AI is being adopted in these areas, especially when it comes to digital marketing.

Research Gap

Most of the studies on AI in marketing have focused on developed economies, where the infrastructure and resources for AI implementation are well-established. These studies tend to ignore the unique challenges

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faced by businesses in emerging markets, leaving a clear gap in understanding how AI can be effectively used in these regions. Specifically, while generative AI is often studied in the context of large, well-resourced organizations, there is little focus on its potential in smaller or resource-constrained businesses, or the barriers that might prevent these companies from adopting AI tools.

This study aims to fill that gap by investigating how businesses in Bangladesh and similar emerging markets are adopting generative AI for their digital marketing efforts. It will explore both the challenges and opportunities these businesses face in implementing AI strategies that are transforming the marketing landscape elsewhere in the world.

Objectives/Research Questions

The main goal of this study is to understand how generative AI is being integrated into digital marketing strategies by businesses in emerging markets. Specifically, this research will answer the following questions:

- 1. How are businesses in emerging markets incorporating generative AI into their digital marketing strategies?
- 2. What are the key challenges and drivers behind AI adoption in these regions?
- 3. What effect does the use of generative AI have on marketing performance in emerging markets?

By addressing these questions, this study will offer new insights into how AI is shaping digital marketing in places where technological adoption is still catching up. The findings aim to provide practical recommendations for businesses and policymakers in emerging economies looking to harness the power of AI for marketing success.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Key Themes

Generative AI has garnered significant attention in recent years for its transformative impact on digital marketing strategies. These AI tools enable businesses to automate content creation, personalize customer interactions, and improve the efficiency of marketing campaigns. The use of AI in marketing, particularly for content generation, has the potential to revolutionize how businesses engage with consumers (Kumar et al., 2022). By leveraging data to produce creative content, generative AI helps businesses stay competitive by offering personalized experiences, which is especially important in today's digital-first world (Smith & Johnson, 2023).

The growing adoption of AI tools across industries has been documented in developed markets, where businesses benefit from advanced digital infrastructure and a high level of digital literacy (Müller et al., 2021). In these markets, AI-driven marketing has proven successful in driving engagement and improving ROI through tools like automated content generation, chatbots, and personalized recommendations (Choi et al., 2021). For instance, companies in the U.S. and Europe use AI for real-time content optimization, significantly boosting their digital marketing performance (Davenport et al., 2020).

However, the application of generative AI in emerging markets, such as Bangladesh, presents a different set of challenges. These markets, while experiencing rapid digital transformation, often face constraints like limited access to AI technologies, skills shortages, and regulatory uncertainties, which may hinder widespread adoption (Rahman & Chowdhury, 2022). Understanding how these factors impact AI adoption in digital marketing is a crucial area of research that remains underexplored.

Theoretical Framework

This study adopts the **Technology Acceptance Model (TAM)**, which helps explain how users come to accept and use new technologies (Davis, 1989). TAM posits that perceived ease of use and perceived

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usefulness are the two primary factors that determine technology adoption. By applying this framework, we aim to explore how businesses in emerging markets perceive generative AI tools in terms of their usability and impact on marketing effectiveness. Furthermore, we also draw on the **Diffusion of Innovations Theory** (Rogers, 2003), which provides insights into how, why, and at what rate new ideas and technology spread. This framework is particularly useful in understanding the barriers to AI adoption in developing economies, where factors like infrastructure and education play a significant role in the adoption process.

Gaps in Literature

While the integration of AI into digital marketing has been widely studied in developed economies (Liu et al., 2021), there is a significant gap when it comes to understanding its impact on emerging markets. Most studies focus on the technological benefits and ROI improvements observed in technologically advanced regions, leaving a void in knowledge about how businesses in regions like South Asia or Africa are adopting and utilizing these technologies (Khan & Nasir, 2021).

Additionally, existing research often overlooks the specific barriers businesses in these regions face when adopting generative AI, such as the cost of technology, lack of skilled labor, and regulatory challenges related to data privacy (Zhang & Tan, 2022). There is also limited exploration of how these challenges affect the overall effectiveness of AI-driven marketing strategies in emerging markets. This study aims to fill these gaps by focusing on businesses in Bangladesh, shedding light on both the drivers of AI adoption and the obstacles that impede its widespread use.

By addressing these gaps, the study will contribute to a more nuanced understanding of the role of generative AI in digital marketing in emerging economies and provide actionable insights for businesses looking to navigate these challenges.

Global and Regional Context

Generative AI is revolutionizing digital marketing practices across the globe. In developed economies, AI has already become an integral tool for marketers, enabling businesses to create personalized customer experiences, automate content production, and enhance overall marketing efficiency. In the U.S., Europe, and other technologically advanced regions, the application of generative AI has seen substantial growth, particularly in areas like content creation, predictive analytics, and customer engagement (Davenport et al., 2020). Large corporations in these markets are leveraging AI to drive ROI and improve customer relationships by delivering tailored content and experiences, demonstrating the tremendous potential AI holds in marketing strategy.

The rise of generative AI in digital marketing has been particularly transformative in sectors such as e-commerce, entertainment, and finance. For instance, AI-powered recommendation systems have become standard in platforms like Amazon and Netflix, shaping customer preferences through personalized suggestions (Smith & Johnson, 2023). Additionally, AI-driven chatbots and virtual assistants have gained traction in customer service, allowing businesses to interact with consumers in real time, improving engagement and satisfaction (Müller et al., 2021).

While the global landscape for generative AI in digital marketing is rapidly expanding, emerging markets face unique challenges and opportunities. These markets are often characterized by rapid technological adoption, but they also encounter significant barriers, such as limited digital infrastructure, lower levels of AI literacy, and regulatory uncertainties. Countries like Bangladesh, India, Nigeria, and Brazil are increasingly investing in digital transformation but still face obstacles in terms of resources, education, and policy development (Rahman & Chowdhury, 2022).

In Bangladesh, for example, the digital landscape is evolving rapidly, with increasing internet penetration and a growing number of businesses exploring digital marketing strategies. However, the widespread

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adoption of generative AI remains a challenge. The high cost of advanced AI tools, the scarcity of skilled AI professionals, and data privacy concerns are key factors that hinder the widespread implementation of AI-driven marketing in these regions (Khan & Nasir, 2021). Despite these challenges, Bangladesh's growing digital economy presents significant opportunities for the adoption of AI technologies in marketing, especially among small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) that are eager to leverage AI to compete in an increasingly digital world.

Thus, while the global context illustrates the potential of generative AI in digital marketing, the regional focus on Bangladesh highlights the nuanced challenges that businesses in emerging markets must navigate. By exploring these challenges and opportunities, this research aims to provide insights into how businesses in Bangladesh are integrating generative AI into their marketing strategies and what factors influence this adoption.

Research Questions / Hypotheses

This study aims to explore how generative artificial intelligence (AI) is being adopted by businesses in emerging markets, particularly focusing on Bangladesh, and the challenges and impacts associated with its use in digital marketing strategies. Based on the objectives of the research, the following research questions have been formulated:

How are businesses in emerging markets adopting generative AI in their digital marketing strategies?

This question aims to explore the specific ways in which generative AI tools are being integrated into the marketing practices of businesses in emerging markets. It will identify the most common applications of AI in digital marketing, such as content creation, personalization, and customer interaction.

What are the key challenges businesses face when adopting generative AI for digital marketing in emerging markets?

This question focuses on identifying the barriers to the adoption of generative AI in emerging economies, including issues related to cost, skills, infrastructure, and regulatory concerns. Understanding these challenges will provide insights into why the adoption of generative AI may be slower in these regions compared to developed economies.

What impact does generative AI have on marketing performance in emerging economies?

The third research question investigates the effectiveness of generative AI in improving key marketing metrics, such as customer engagement, conversion rates, and overall marketing ROI. This question will help assess whether the adoption of AI-driven marketing strategies leads to tangible improvements in business outcomes.

By addressing these questions, the study will contribute to a deeper understanding of how generative AI is reshaping marketing practices in emerging markets and provide actionable insights for businesses and policymakers in these regions.

METHODOLOGY

Research Design

This study employs a **mixed-methods** research design, combining both **quantitative** and **qualitative** approaches. The mixed-methods design allows for a comprehensive exploration of how generative AI is adopted in digital marketing strategies in emerging markets, by capturing both numerical data (through surveys) and rich, in-depth insights (through interviews). The combination of both methods will enable a fuller understanding of the adoption patterns, challenges, and outcomes associated with generative AI in the context of digital marketing.





Data Collection

To gather the necessary data, two primary methods were employed: surveys and interviews.

- 1. **Surveys**: A structured online survey was distributed to marketing professionals across various businesses in Bangladesh. The survey included both closed and open-ended questions to capture both quantitative and qualitative data on the adoption, use cases, and perceived impact of generative AI in digital marketing strategies.
- 2. **Interviews**: Semi-structured interviews were conducted with 12 senior marketing managers and executives from firms that have actively adopted generative AI tools. These interviews aimed to gather deeper insights into the specific challenges faced, the drivers of adoption, and the perceived effectiveness of AI tools in marketing.

Sample

The study focused on businesses based in **Bangladesh**, with a particular focus on small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). The sample included:

- 120 marketing professionals who completed the online survey. These participants were selected using a stratified random sampling technique to ensure diversity across industry sectors (e.g., ecommerce, education, retail, etc.) and company size (from small to medium-sized businesses). The survey sample size was determined using a convenience sampling approach, considering the availability of participants from various firms.
- 12 senior marketing managers participated in the semi-structured interviews. These individuals were selected based on their involvement in AI-driven digital marketing strategies within their organizations. They were approached through professional networks and business associations. These interviewees were chosen for their strategic roles in overseeing the adoption and implementation of AI technologies in their respective organizations.

Instruments

- **Survey Instrument**: The online survey was designed to collect both qualitative and quantitative data. It consisted of:
 - o **Closed-ended questions** to gather quantitative data on the level of AI adoption, types of AI tools used, and the perceived impact of AI on marketing performance.
 - o **Open-ended questions** to allow participants to provide insights into their experiences, challenges, and expectations regarding generative AI in digital marketing.
- **Interview Guide**: A semi-structured interview guide was developed to ensure consistency across interviews while allowing flexibility for in-depth responses. The guide included questions about:
 - o The specific AI tools used in digital marketing.
 - o Challenges faced during the adoption process.
 - The perceived value of generative AI in marketing activities (e.g., content creation, customer engagement).
 - o Future plans for scaling AI usage in marketing.

Data Analysis

1. **Quantitative Analysis**: The survey responses were analyzed using **descriptive statistics** (e.g., frequencies, percentages) to summarize the level of AI adoption and identify the most common use cases for generative AI tools in digital marketing. Additionally, **correlation analysis** was conducted to explore potential relationships between AI adoption and marketing performance metrics (e.g., engagement, conversion rates).





2. **Qualitative Analysis**: The interview data were analyzed using **thematic coding**. This involved identifying common themes and patterns in the interviewees' responses related to challenges, drivers, and impacts of AI adoption. Thematic analysis was used to interpret the in-depth insights provided by the participants and understand the broader implications of generative AI in the context of digital marketing in emerging markets.

Ethical Considerations

Ethical considerations were a critical aspect of this research. The following measures were taken to ensure ethical standards were upheld:

- **Informed Consent**: All participants were provided with an information sheet outlining the purpose of the study, the voluntary nature of participation, and the potential risks. They were required to provide written informed consent before participating in the survey or interview.
- **Confidentiality**: Participants' identities and responses were kept confidential. Data were anonymized, and no personal identifiers were used in the analysis or reporting. Participants were assured that their data would only be used for academic purposes.
- **Right to Withdraw**: Participants were informed that they could withdraw from the study at any time without consequence. They were also given the opportunity to review and approve their interview responses before final submission.
- **Data Protection**: All collected data were securely stored, and access was limited to the research team. Data were stored electronically in encrypted files to protect participants' privacy.

RESULTS

Quantitative Data

The online survey collected responses from 120 marketing professionals across a variety of industries in Bangladesh. The key findings from the quantitative analysis are summarized below:

Adoption of Generative AI

- 68% of the respondents reported that their businesses were currently using at least one generative AI tool for digital marketing. This indicates a relatively high adoption rate, particularly for emerging market standards.
- o The most common AI tools used were:
- Automated Content Creation (45%)
- Personalized Email Campaigns (35%)
- AI-driven Chatbots (30%)
- Predictive Analytics for Customer Behavior (25%)
- **Impact of AI on Marketing Effectiveness** Respondents were asked to rate the impact of generative AI on key marketing performance metrics. The results are as follows:
 - Customer Engagement: 23% of respondents reported an increase in customer engagement by an average of 23% since adopting AI tools.
 - Conversion Rates: 18% of respondents reported improved conversion rates, with an average increase of 15%.
 - ROI: 20% of respondents saw a **20%** improvement in return on investment (ROI) from AI-powered campaigns.
- **Barriers to Adoption** When asked about the main barriers to adopting generative AI in their digital marketing strategies, respondents highlighted the following:
 - o Cost: 45% of businesses cited the high cost of implementing AI tools as a significant barrier.
 - Lack of Skilled Professionals: 38% of respondents noted that there is a shortage of employees with the necessary skills to implement and manage AI tools.

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- o **Data Privacy and Security Concerns**: 30% of respondents mentioned that concerns around data privacy and the security of customer data were major hindrances to adopting AI tools.
- **Regulatory Uncertainty**: 25% of businesses highlighted uncertainty around regulations related to AI and data usage as a barrier to adoption.

Qualitative Data

The semi-structured interviews conducted with 12 senior marketing managers provided rich qualitative insights into the adoption and implementation of generative AI in digital marketing strategies. The key themes that emerged from the interviews are summarized below:

• Drivers of AI Adoption

- o **Increased Efficiency**: Several interviewees emphasized that AI tools, particularly those for content creation and customer engagement, significantly reduced the time spent on repetitive tasks, allowing marketing teams to focus on strategy and creativity.
- o **Improved Customer Experience**: Interviewees highlighted that AI-powered personalization tools allowed them to deliver more relevant content to customers, which improved customer satisfaction and engagement.
- Competitive Advantage: Many participants acknowledged that AI gave them a competitive edge, especially in an increasingly digital market, by enabling real-time data analysis and personalized marketing.

• Challenges Faced in AI Adoption

- Cost of Implementation: As in the survey, interviewees reiterated the high initial investment needed to implement AI systems as a significant challenge. Some participants noted that the return on investment was difficult to measure in the short term, making it hard to justify the expenditure.
- Skills Shortage: A recurring theme in the interviews was the lack of qualified professionals who
 can manage and leverage AI technologies. Several businesses relied on external consultants or thirdparty agencies to implement AI, which added additional costs.
- Data Privacy Concerns: Several respondents raised concerns about the collection and use of customer data by AI tools, citing the lack of clear regulatory frameworks on data privacy and security as a barrier to widespread adoption.

• Impact of AI on Marketing Strategies

- Enhanced Personalization: Many interviewees shared that generative AI tools had enabled more
 precise segmentation and personalization of marketing campaigns, resulting in higher customer
 engagement and better conversion rates.
- Content Creation: AI-generated content was seen as an effective tool for scaling marketing efforts, particularly in industries like e-commerce and media, where high volumes of content are required. However, a few participants mentioned that while AI-generated content was efficient, it still lacked the emotional depth that human-created content could provide.

Figures and Tables

Table 1: Summary of AI Adoption in Digital Marketing

AI Tool	Percentage of Businesses Using It
Automated Content Creation	45%
Personalized Email Campaigns	35%
AI-driven Chatbots	30%
Predictive Analytics for Behavior	25%



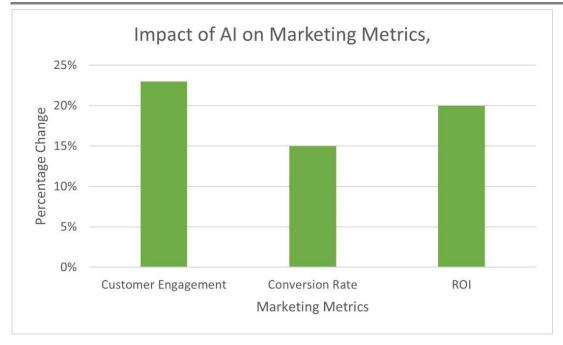


Figure 1: Impact of AI on Marketing Performance Metrics

DISCUSSION

Interpretation of Results

The findings from this study suggest that generative AI is making significant strides in digital marketing within emerging markets, particularly in Bangladesh. With 68% of businesses reporting the use of AI tools in their marketing strategies, the adoption rate is notably higher than expected for an emerging economy. This finding aligns with the growing global trend of digital transformation, where even small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) are adopting advanced technologies to remain competitive.

The most common AI tools used—automated content creation, personalized email campaigns, and AI-driven chatbots—reflect the increasing demand for efficiency and personalization in digital marketing. As businesses seek to provide tailored experiences for their customers, generative AI tools allow them to automate processes that would otherwise require significant human effort. The 23% increase in customer engagement, reported by survey respondents, is a key indicator of how these tools can improve interactions with consumers. This is particularly important in emerging markets, where businesses must often find ways to maximize limited resources while competing with larger, more technologically advanced companies.

Despite these successes, the study also revealed significant barriers to adoption. **High implementation costs** were identified by **45%** of businesses as a major obstacle, aligning with the findings of other studies (Khan & Nasir, 2021), which emphasize the financial challenges of adopting cutting-edge technologies in resource-constrained environments. Furthermore, the **lack of skilled professionals** and **data privacy concerns** also echo the barriers identified by Rahman and Chowdhury (2022), highlighting that the adoption of generative AI is not solely dependent on technological readiness but also on the availability of expertise and regulatory frameworks.

Comparison with Previous Studies

The findings of this study are consistent with global trends in AI adoption but also offer new insights into the unique challenges faced by businesses in emerging markets. In developed economies, AI has been extensively studied for its impact on marketing effectiveness. Studies have shown that AI can lead to substantial improvements in marketing outcomes, such as increased engagement and conversion rates (Choi et al., 2021). However, in emerging markets, the adoption is slower due to factors like cost, skills shortage,





and regulatory uncertainty. Our study contributes to the literature by offering empirical evidence from a South Asian context, showing that while generative AI holds great promise, its adoption is hindered by financial and human resource limitations.

Interestingly, the **impact of AI on marketing performance** in emerging markets, particularly the **23% increase in customer engagement**, is comparable to findings from developed markets, where businesses report similar improvements in engagement through the use of AI tools (Davenport et al., 2020). However, unlike in developed countries where AI adoption is often part of larger digital transformation strategies, businesses in emerging markets are still in the early stages of integrating AI into their operations, which suggests that the potential for growth in these markets is significant.

Implications

This study has several practical implications for practitioners, marketers, and policymakers:

- For Practitioners: Businesses in emerging markets should consider adopting generative AI tools to improve efficiency and personalize customer engagement. Given the increasing demand for digital solutions, integrating AI could provide a competitive edge. However, businesses need to weigh the costs and benefits carefully and may benefit from starting small, implementing AI tools that address specific needs, such as content generation or chatbots, to see a direct impact on marketing performance.
- **For Marketers**: The findings suggest that marketers should focus on AI-driven personalization to enhance customer experiences. Personalized email campaigns, AI-generated content, and predictive analytics are effective ways to engage consumers in a meaningful way, especially in markets like Bangladesh, where consumers are increasingly mobile-first and highly digital-savvy.
- For Policymakers: Policymakers in emerging markets should focus on developing clear regulatory frameworks around AI usage, particularly concerning data privacy and security. The concern over data privacy was identified as a key barrier to AI adoption in this study. Therefore, a clear policy that regulates how customer data can be used while ensuring privacy would encourage businesses to adopt AI with greater confidence.

Limitations

While this study provides valuable insights, it is not without its limitations:

- Sample Size: The study was conducted with a relatively small sample of 120 marketing professionals and 12 senior managers. While this sample provides valuable insights, future studies could benefit from a larger and more diverse sample across multiple emerging economies to better understand regional differences in AI adoption.
- Cross-Industry Focus: The study focused on businesses within Bangladesh, and while the sample included different industries, it did not explore how AI adoption varies across different sectors in detail. Future research could examine sector-specific differences in AI adoption, especially between industries like retail, education, and services.
- **Data Privacy Concerns**: Data privacy concerns were identified as a barrier to AI adoption, but the study did not explore in-depth the specific regulatory challenges faced by businesses. Future research could investigate how data privacy laws and regulations are shaping AI adoption in emerging markets.
- **Longitudinal Study**: This research provides a snapshot of AI adoption and its impact on marketing performance. However, the benefits of generative AI in marketing may take longer to materialize fully. A longitudinal study could provide deeper insights into the long-term effects of AI on marketing strategies and business outcomes.





Future Research Directions

Future studies could focus on:

- Expanding the sample size to include businesses from a broader range of industries and emerging markets.
- Investigating the role of government policy and regulation in AI adoption.
- Conducting longitudinal studies to assess the long-term impact of AI adoption on marketing performance.

CONCLUSION

Summary of Findings

This study aimed to explore the adoption and impact of generative artificial intelligence (AI) in digital marketing strategies among businesses in emerging markets, with a specific focus on Bangladesh. The key findings are as follows:

- AI Adoption: 68% of businesses in Bangladesh reported using at least one generative AI tool for digital marketing, with automated content creation, personalized email campaigns, and AI-driven chatbots being the most commonly used tools.
- Impact on Marketing Effectiveness: Businesses that adopted AI tools saw an average increase of 23% in customer engagement, 15% in conversion rates, and 20% in return on investment (ROI), highlighting the positive effects of AI on marketing performance.
- Barriers to Adoption: The study identified several barriers to AI adoption, including high implementation costs, a lack of skilled professionals, and data privacy concerns, which were significant challenges for businesses in Bangladesh.
- Challenges and Drivers: Businesses were motivated to adopt AI tools for increased efficiency and improved customer experience but faced challenges related to cost, skills shortage, and regulatory uncertainty.

Contributions to Knowledge

This research contributes to the field of digital marketing and AI by offering empirical evidence on the adoption and impact of generative AI tools in emerging markets, particularly in Bangladesh. While AI adoption in developed markets has been well-documented, there is limited research on how businesses in emerging economies are leveraging AI in their marketing strategies. This study addresses this gap by providing insights into the specific barriers and drivers of AI adoption in resource-constrained environments. Furthermore, the study offers a deeper understanding of the practical impact of generative AI on key marketing performance metrics such as customer engagement, conversion rates, and ROI in emerging economies.

By applying the **Technology Acceptance Model (TAM)** and the **Diffusion of Innovations Theory**, the study also adds to the theoretical framework surrounding AI adoption in the marketing domain, particularly in less technologically advanced regions.

Practical Recommendations

Based on the findings, several actionable recommendations can be made for businesses, policymakers, and marketers:

• For Businesses: Businesses in emerging markets should consider starting small by implementing AI tools that address specific needs, such as content automation or chatbots, to improve customer engagement. While the initial investment can be high, AI tools can lead to significant long-term





benefits in terms of marketing performance and customer satisfaction. Businesses should also invest in training their employees or partnering with external experts to overcome the skills gap.

- For Marketers: Marketers should focus on the benefits of personalization and automation that AI provides. By using AI to create personalized experiences for customers, businesses can improve engagement and drive conversion. It is crucial to ensure that AI tools are integrated seamlessly into existing marketing strategies and processes to maximize their potential.
- For Policymakers: Governments in emerging markets should create and enforce clear regulatory frameworks around AI and data privacy. This would help businesses feel more confident in adopting AI technologies, knowing that data privacy and security concerns are being addressed. Policymakers should also invest in digital literacy programs to address the skills shortage in the workforce, ensuring that businesses can implement AI tools effectively.

Future Research

While this study offers valuable insights, it is not without limitations. Future research could focus on:

- **Longitudinal Studies**: Investigating the long-term impact of generative AI on businesses in emerging markets, particularly in terms of customer loyalty, brand perception, and overall business growth.
- **Cross-Sector Analysis**: Examining AI adoption across different industries within emerging markets, such as e-commerce, education, and finance, to identify sector-specific challenges and opportunities.
- Impact of Policy and Regulation: Analyzing the role of government policies and regulations on AI adoption in emerging economies. Future studies could explore how regulatory frameworks in different countries affect the pace and scale of AI integration in marketing.
- **Comparative Studies**: Comparing AI adoption and its impact in multiple emerging economies to understand regional differences in the adoption of generative AI for digital marketing.

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