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# Background & Question

## Question:

How does the overuse of artificial intelligence in customer interactions affect customer satisfaction, error rates, and cost efficiency, and at what point does it lead to negative customer sentiment and a decrease in loyalty or sales?

## Addressed Need:

This question addresses the challenge of finding a good balance between efficiency and customer satisfaction in AI-driven customer service. AI use is continually increasing within the business model specifically in addressing customer interactions. As this increase occurs, it’s important to identify when AI is beneficial to customer relationships, and when it’s harmful. This insight can guide companies in using AI effectively without risking customer loyalty or driving up costs due to customer dissatisfaction without losing the beneficial aspects of AI.

## Rationale:

This question is worth exploring because AI can offer major savings and efficiencies but relying too heavily on it may make interactions feel impersonal or ineffective, which could alienate customers. Businesses can refine their approach to keep customer satisfaction high and continue to reduce errors by studying where the tipping point is between automation and human interaction. Even small adjustments to the use of AI could lead to long-term loyalty and reduce customer turnover, which can support broader business goals.

## Originality:

Many studies have looked at AI’s role in customer service, but fewer have focused on identifying the exact point at which AI’s benefits are not efficient in improving customer experience. We can obtain better insight into how much AI is appropriate and beneficial to customer interactions by finding this threshold. This would help companies set practical guidelines for AI use that genuinely enhances customer relationships.

## Hypothesis and Prediction

### Hypothesis:

While the implementation of AI in retail settings improves cost efficiency and reduces errors, excessive reliance on AI in customer service without human interaction will lead to increased frustration. This will ultimately lower customer satisfaction and retention, with a noticeable drop in loyalty once a threshold of negative sentiment is reached.

### Prediction:

Sentiment analysis of customer reviews and feedback will show a correlation between the level of AI usage and negative sentiment. Initially, moderate AI usage may improve customer satisfaction by streamlining processes and reducing errors. However, as AI overuse increases, particularly in customer service and decision-making tasks that require empathy or human nuance, customers will express frustration. This sentiment will intensify when the perceived lack of human support coincides with issues such as service errors or theft, leading to reduced sales and loyalty for companies that overly depend on AI.

# Data & Analysis

Data Source and Relevance:

The “Customer Satisfaction Response to Artificial Intelligence Tools Usage During Online Shopping” dataset has much of the data that we will need to analyze customer satisfaction and use of AI.

<https://figshare.com/articles/dataset/Customer_Satisfaction_Response_to_Artificial_Intelligence_Tools_Usage_During_Online_Shopping/24633105?file=43284342>

Key Metrics:

### Outcome Variable:

Customer Satisfaction (AI\_Satisfaction)

### Predictor Variables:

1. Demographic: Country, Generation (Age), Gender, Education, and Living\_Region
2. AI tools used: Chatbots, Virtual Assistants, Voice & Photo Search
3. Customer trust in AI: AI\_Privacy\_No\_Trust, AI\_Endorsement
4. Customers think AI improved experience (AI\_Enhance\_Experience)

Tentative Analysis Plan:

Our plan is to start with data cleaning & preparation to remove incomplete or irrelevant entries as needed. Then we will summarize the data with descriptive statistics to see trends in AI usage, demographics, and customer satisfaction. We will also use sentiment analysis and/or correlation analysis depending on availability of open-ended data, if open-ended responses are available in other data we will use sentiment analysis. We will use threshold analysis to identify the point when AI usage begins to correlate with increased negative sentiment and/or reduced satisfaction. We will also build a model to predict the likelihood of negative customer sentiment/satisfaction based on AI usage and other predictor variables.

### Pitfalls and Challenges:

One challenge is being able to interpret sentiment accurately and finding an open source dataset which has narrative data where we can analyze sentiment. Another limitation might be operationalizing the definition of “overuse” of AI to be accurate against other industry benchmarks.

## Assessing the Answer to the Research Question:

The question will be answered if we are able to see a clear relationship between AI usage levels and customer satisfaction and identify the point where satisfaction decreases as AI usage increases.

## Hypothesis Validation:

The hypothesis will be supported if we identify that moderate AI usage positively impacts customer satisfaction and high usage correlates with negative sentiment. If there is no significant relationship between AI usage levels and satisfaction, the hypothesis can be rejected.

# Technical Details

## Coding Language: Python

## Other Resources:

If we continue with our plan to implement sentiment analysis, we will need to identify a source of open-ended narrative data about AI interactions.

## GitHub Link:

link

# References

Arora, S. (2024, August 29). *Sentiment analysis using Python*. Analytics Vidhya. https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2022/07/sentiment-analysis-using-python/

Kannan, Rathimala; Ramakrishnan, Kannan; Ersoy, Ayse Begum; Contu, Davide (2023). Customer Satisfaction Response to Artificial Intelligence Tools Usage During Online Shopping. figshare. Dataset. https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.24633105.v1