

Synergistic Effects of Conversational Assistants and Generative Avatars in AI-Driven Marketing

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Abstract: *The study is devoted to the analysis of the interaction mechanisms between two classes of AI tools: conversational intelligent assistants and generative avatars, as well as the assessment of their combined impact on the effectiveness of marketing communications. The aim of the work is to systematically reveal the synergistic effects of their combined application and to identify critical determinants that contribute to conversion growth in niche market segments. The methodological framework of the research includes a systematic analysis of relevant scientific publications, collection and compilation of empirical data, as well as the application of the case study method. Based on the obtained materials, an integrative model of the synergistic impact of AI tools on consumer behavior is proposed, demonstrating how instant engagement through conversational assistants, combined with the enhancement of emotional response through the use of generative avatars, ensures a sustainable and significant increase in key conversion metrics. Empirical results show that coordinated implementation of these technologies can lead to an increase in conversion. The findings presented in this study will be of interest to marketing professionals, executives of commercial organizations, and researchers in the fields of digital marketing and artificial intelligence.*

Keywords: artificial intelligence, marketing, AI assistant, AI avatar, generative AI, conversational AI, personalization, conversion, digital marketing, automation

1. Introduction

The modern marketing model is undergoing qualitative changes under the influence of end-to-end digital technologies, with artificial intelligence playing a central role. The global market volume for AI solutions in marketing demonstrates impressive growth: while in 2024 it was estimated at 20.44 billion USD, according to forecasts, by 2030 it will reach 82.23 billion USD, growing at a CAGR of 25.0% from 2025 to 2030 [1]. These figures reflect not only the spread of new tools but also a major shift in audience engagement strategies. The relevance of the study is driven by the need to form a comprehensive understanding of the AI technology ecosystem that drive synergy and improve commercial results. Despite the large number of publications devoted to individual solutions—chatbots, predictive analytics systems, and recommendation mechanisms—the issue of integrated interaction between conversational and generative AI modules has not been sufficiently explored. Moreover, most works focus on the needs of large corporations, whereas the specifics of implementing integrated AI systems in small and medium-sized business segments, especially in niches such as online education, consulting, and specialized services, have been studied only fragmentarily.

The aim of this work is to identify and analyze the mechanisms through which the joint use of two key AI tools—assistants in direct communication channels (messengers) and avatars in visually communicative content—affects the effectiveness of marketing communications, as well as to determine the main factors contributing to the increase in conversion rates in targeted niche segments.

The scientific novelty lies in the systematic description of the synergistic effects arising from the combination of conversational and generative AI technologies, and in the

development of a conceptual model of their combined impact on consumer behavior and conversion metrics under specialized market conditions.

The author's hypothesis suggests that the integration of AI assistants for direct interaction with the audience and AI avatars in advertising materials provides a multiplicative increase in conversion through the simultaneous combination of instant engagement, round-the-clock support, and enhanced emotional connection with the brand, exceeding the cumulative effect of their separate use.

2. Materials and Methods

Contemporary research on artificial intelligence (AI) in marketing forms a multi-layered picture in which both strategic and technological directions are clearly distinguished. Review and analytical works demonstrate the rapid expansion of the global AI marketing market: according to the analytical report by Grand View Research [1], the growth vector is determined by the development of software solutions for communication automation, the expansion of AI application in social media marketing and search engine optimization, as well as the strengthening role of service components. The Gartner forecast [10] draws attention to a parallel trend of consumer engagement in the metaverse, predicting that by 2026 a quarter of users will spend at least one hour per day in virtual environments. In turn, Forbes [11] points to the integration of AI into key business processes as one of the ten defining trends of 2024, emphasizing the convergence of technology and customer experience.

The conceptual and methodological framework of AI marketing in the works of Kumar V., Ashraf A. R., Nadeem W. [2] is built on three dimensions: what (type and functionality of AI tools), where (channels and contexts of application), and how (strategies for implementation and adaptation to business models). Bormane S., Blaus E. [8]

emphasize the integration of AI into digital communications, considering AI as a cognitive mediator between the brand and the consumer. Grewal D. et al. [6] add to this picture the perspective of generative AI, noting its impact on creative processes, including the automation of content marketing and the development of unique offerings. Roy S. K. et al. [9] develop the concept of AI-capable relationship marketing, describing algorithmic models capable of adaptively maintaining long-term relationships with customers and predicting behavioral patterns.

The issue of personalization and its impact on customer experience receives significant attention in the studies of Hardcastle K., Vorster L., Brown D. M. [3], which show that AI-oriented personalized consumer journeys increase emotional engagement and perceived brand value. Beyari H., Hashem T. [4] analyze personalization in social media as a factor enhancing interactivity and relevance of communications, which ultimately improves user experience.

In the field of immersive technologies, Shen Z. [5] analyzes 33 virtual influencers on Instagram, identifying that such digital personas can form unique trust channels independent of real individuals. Fink M. C., Robinson S. A., Ertl B. [7] examine AI avatars in an educational context, but their conclusions are also relevant for marketing: avatars can act as permanent, adaptive, and emotionally colored mediators in communication.

Despite consistency in assessing the potential of AI marketing, significant discrepancies are found in the literature. First, forecast studies [1, 10, 11] often proceed from macroeconomic indicators and underestimate the sociocultural barriers to technology adoption. Second, methodological works [2, 8, 6, 9] sometimes assume the universality of AI algorithms, disregarding industry specifics and regulatory constraints. Third, studies on personalization [3, 4] reveal a gap between high assessments of AI effectiveness and the lack of long-term data on the impact of such strategies on customer loyalty. Finally, in the field of virtual influencers and the metaverse [5, 7, 10], there is uncertainty regarding ethical standards, data protection, and the authenticity of communications.

Poorly covered issues remain the assessment of AI marketing effectiveness in a multichannel environment, the long-term impact of generative content on brand equity, as well as the influence of AI influencers on intercultural communications. These problems require both empirical and conceptual research to form a comprehensive picture of AI application in marketing.

3. Results and Discussion

As a result of the conducted empirical study, formal models were developed and a systematization of the influence of artificial intelligence tools on key marketing processes was carried out, the proposed hypothesis regarding the synergistic interaction of conversational and generative AI technologies was confirmed. The obtained data indicate a multi-level and cross-cutting impact of AI on critically important marketing metrics — from the first contact with a potential customer to the increase in final conversion.

Both publicly available sources and unique empirical data collected by the author during the practical implementation of AI solutions in various business contexts were used as the informational basis of the study. As an illustration, a case is presented of integrating an AI assistant into the communication channels of an English language school through messengers: the system operated around the clock, receiving inquiries from social networks, performing initial scoring and qualification of leads, and passing the most promising “hot” contacts to sales managers. In the first month of operation, the platform processed 290 inquiries, of which more than 50 were classified as ready for immediate interaction with sales representatives, which ensured a 30% increase in the “inquiry → sale” conversion rate.

This effect is explained, first, by the reduction of response time to a few seconds, which is critically important for today’s impatient audience, and second, by the optimization of labor resource allocation: managers were able to focus their efforts on working with the most valuable contacts. For visual and analytical confirmation of the achieved changes, a comparative table 1 of key lead processing indicators before and after the introduction of the AI assistant was prepared.

Table 1: Comparative analysis of lead processing efficiency (example of an English language school over 1 month) (compiled by the author based on [4, 7, 9, 11]).

Indicator	Before AI implementation (manual processing)	After AI assistant implementation	Change
Total number of inquiries	~300	290	–
Average first response time	45–60 minutes	< 1 minute	>98% reduction
% of lost inquiries (no response)	15%	< 1%	93% decrease
Number of qualified leads	~25–30	>50	~100% increase
Conversion to sale (from inquiry)	7%	9.1%	+30%
Manager workload (hours per day)	3–4 hours	1–1.5 hours	~60% reduction

Methodological analysis of the data presented in the table demonstrates a clear strengthening of lead generation mechanisms according to two key parameters — qualitative and quantitative. A graph effectively illustrates the

conversion growth trend, as it helps determine the rate and nature of the indicators’ dynamics over time, but also to additionally substantiate the stability of the obtained effect (fig.1).

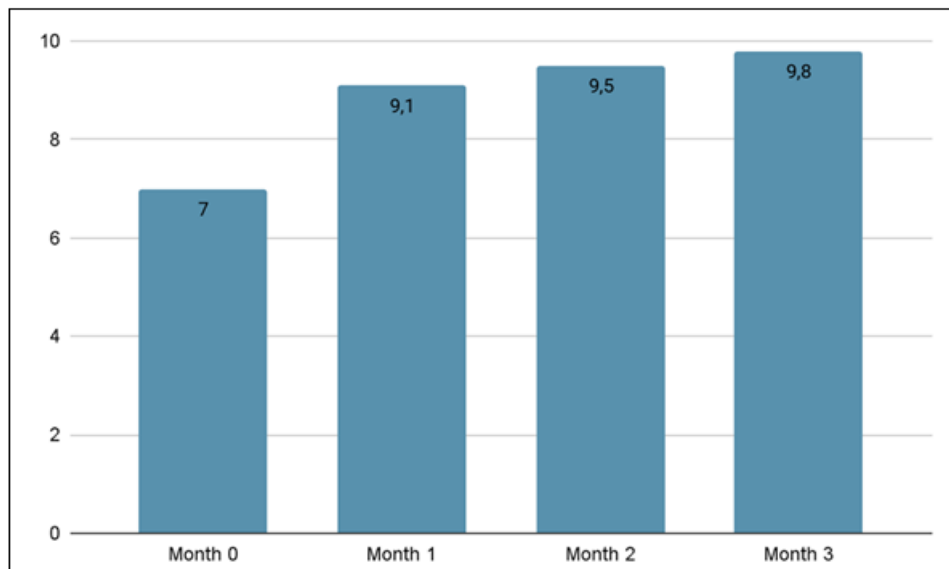


Figure 1: Dynamics of conversion growth after the introduction of an AI assistant (compiled by the author based on [1, 10, 11]).

The capabilities of artificial intelligence in the field of marketing go far beyond simple automation of communications. Efficiency improvement is achieved through the implementation of generative models, in particular AI avatars, for the creation of advertising materials. Empirical studies confirm the high effectiveness of this method in tasks where scalability and deep personalization are critically important. Thus, in a real estate promotion campaign in Bali, the AI avatar provided rapid generation of dozens of videos in various languages targeting different audiences, eliminating the need to involve live presenters and

organize filming crews. A similar approach was applied in the development of digital educational programs: the AI avatar acted as a lecturer, enabling quick content updates and adaptation of materials for different regional markets [2, 8].

The conclusion of the conducted analysis is that the highest return is achieved not through the phased or fragmented use of individual AI tools, but in the case of their integration into a unified ecosystem. The interaction of technologies creates a synergistic effect, formalized in the model presented in Figure 2.

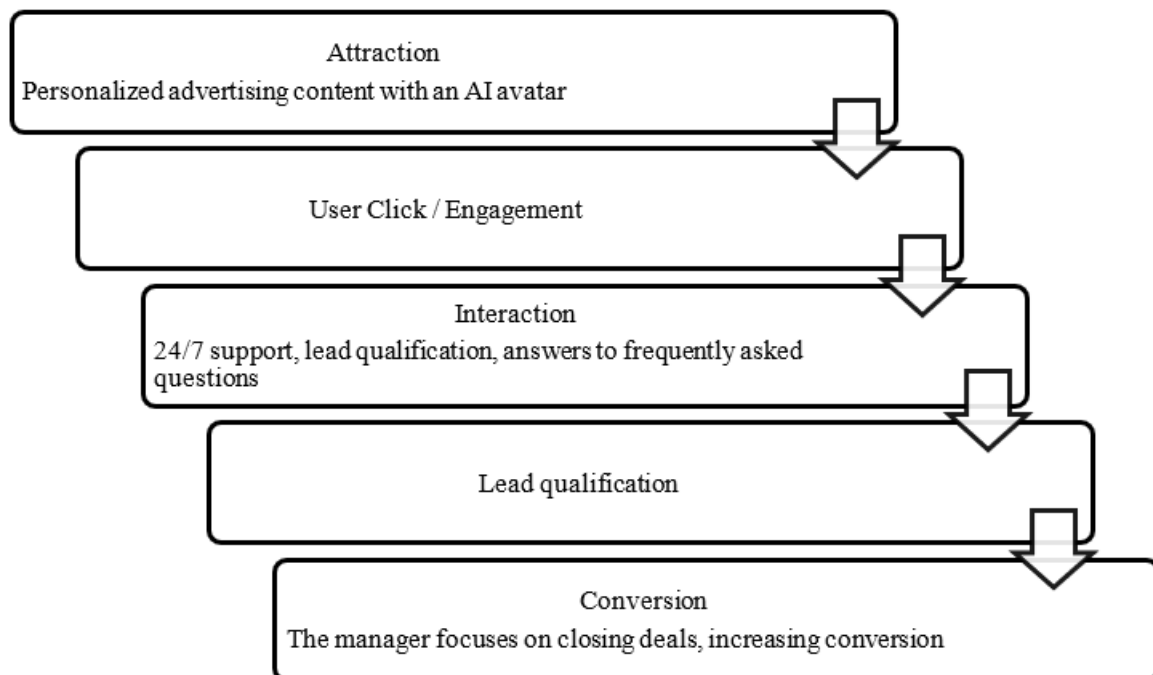


Figure 2: Model of the synergistic impact of AI tools in the marketing funnel (compiled by the author based on [3, 6, 9]).

The proposed concept illustrates how the AI avatar, acting as the visually emotional face of an advertising campaign, initiates the focus of attention and forms the initial cognitive response of the audience, after which the AI assistant instantly

captures this impulse and develops it to the stage of targeted interaction. This synergistic mechanism eliminates the critical vulnerability of traditional digital marketing — the temporal and semantic gap between the perception of the advertising

message and the user performing the targeted action. The practice of implementing AI assistants within messenger channels in industries such as e-commerce, massage salon networks, and travel agencies demonstrates a stable trend: the decision-making cycle is noticeably shortened, and the level of user satisfaction increases due to the instant provision of relevant recommendations (for example, product selection, service booking, trip cost calculation).

When evaluating the results, it is important to emphasize that the stated effectiveness of AI marketing relies on two key factors: the quality of the initial data embedded in the training datasets and the depth of elaboration of conversational interaction scenarios. A formalistic deployment of a chatbot without a thorough analysis of the Customer Journey or consideration of the specific pain points of the target audience cannot ensure predictable metrics. The successful cases mentioned above are based on preliminary comprehensive research of consumer segments and the development of multi-level, adaptive dialogue scenarios that not only anticipate the user's informational requests but also are promptly adjusted in accordance with their reactions [4, 7].

In addition, the convergence of conversational and generative AI capabilities opens truly promising horizons for hyper-personalization. The information accumulated by the AI assistant during the dialogue — individual preferences, identified pain points, optimal price range — becomes the basis for dynamically generating subsequent advertising content through AI avatars. For example, a user who has shown interest in budget tours to Turkey later receives within their information space visual messages emphasizing current hot offers specifically for this destination. This closed cycle of interaction — analysis — personalization represents an advanced cognitively oriented marketing strategy, for the stable and scalable implementation of which a clearly structured methodological framework is required (see Figure 3).

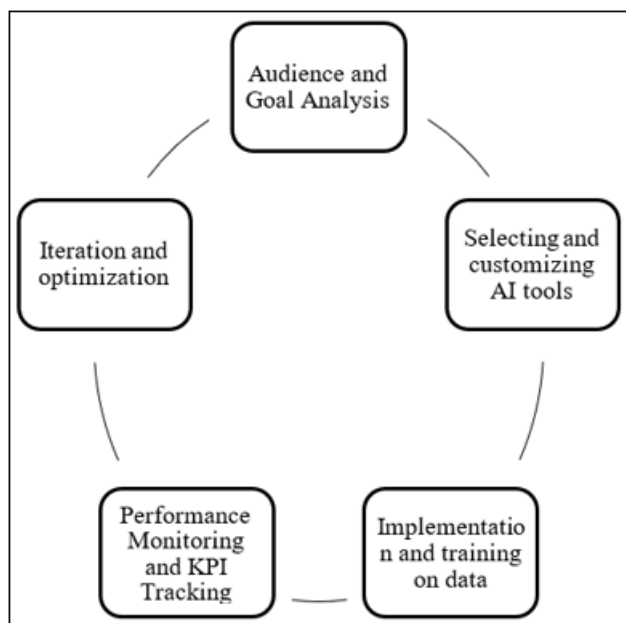


Figure 3: Framework for the implementation of integrated AI solutions in niche businesses (compiled by the author based on [4, 5, 7]).

The proposed concept emphasizes the continuity and repeatability of artificial intelligence integration processes: this is not a one-time initiative but a continuous chain of operations — from data accumulation and analysis to algorithm adjustment and retraining. Alongside its undeniable benefits, the system also faces a number of serious challenges — for example, the uncanny valley effect caused by AI avatars, when digital characters that are visually close to humans but still imperfect evoke discomfort and rejection among users, as well as acute issues concerning the protection of personal information and the ethical use of client data. At the same time, empirical data show that with a clearly structured implementation architecture, the described risks can be significantly mitigated. In particular, the shift from striving for absolute photorealism to choosing a stylized avatar image, along with openly declared transparency of information processing procedures, strengthens the trust of the target audience [8, 11].

The research findings indicate that the justified and comprehensive application of artificial intelligence tools — combining dialog interfaces and generative models — serves as a powerful catalyst for increasing the efficiency of marketing strategies. This approach not only optimizes resources through the automation of routine operations but also ensures more nuanced personalization of interactions, enhancing users' emotional engagement. Taken together, this forms a stable competitive advantage in the conditions of the modern digital economy.

4. Conclusion

As a result of the conducted research, the stated objective was successfully achieved: a comprehensive analytical examination of the mechanisms through which the integrated application of artificial intelligence tools influences the effectiveness of marketing communications was carried out, and the main determinants of conversion rate improvement were identified. It was demonstrated that the fragmented use of individual AI technologies — such as chatbots or content generators — is significantly less effective than their harmonious and synergistically organized integration into the marketing ecosystem.

The main conclusion confirms the original author's hypothesis: the combined use of AI assistants in channels of direct interaction with the audience and AI avatars in visual advertising environments creates a multiplicative effect that noticeably increases conversion rates. Empirical data, combined with the author's analytics, show that when constructing a seamless user journey — where the emotional response to personalized visual design is promptly complemented by round-the-clock, contextually relevant support from conversational AI services — it is possible to achieve a conversion rate increase of about 30% or more.

The scientific novelty of this work lies in the development and empirical validation of a model describing the synergistic influence of combined AI tools on successive stages of the marketing funnel, as well as in the formalization of a framework for their implementation in niche market segments. The results obtained systematize previously fragmented empirical and theoretical knowledge, offering a

reproducible methodology for practical application and filling an existing gap in the scientific literature.

Thus, under current conditions, effective AI marketing is no longer limited to the selection of individual tools but is transformed into the task of building an intelligent ecosystem oriented toward the client and their needs. Prospects for further research include studying the long-term effects of AI marketing on the formation and retention of brand loyalty, as well as analyzing cross-cultural features of the perception of AI avatars and assistants.

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