

ADVANCED INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF BUSINESS, ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND SMES (AIJBES)

www.aijbes.com



THE IMPACT OF ETHICAL TRANSPARENCY ON CONSUMER TRUST IN AI-DRIVEN MARKETING: A CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

Nawal Esa Yazid Esa^{1*}, Azura Abdul Rahman², Nurul Afiqah Ahmad³

- Department of Business and Management, Universiti Teknologi Mara, Seri Iskandar Campus, Perak, Malaysia Email: nawalesa@uitm.edu.my
- Department of Business and Management, Universiti Teknologi Mara, Seri Iskandar Campus, Perak, Malaysia Email: azurarahman@uitm.edu.my
- Department of Business and Management, Universiti Teknologi Mara, Seri Iskandar Campus, Perak, Malaysia Email: nurulafiqah@uitm.edu.my
- * Corresponding Author

Article Info:

Article history:

Received date: 30.06.2025 Revised date: 25.07.2025 Accepted date: 28.08.2025 Published date: 22.09.2025

To cite this document:

Esa, N. E. Y., Abdul Rahman, A., & Ahmad, N. A. (2025). The Impact of Ethical Transparency on Consumer Trust in AI-Driven Marketing: A Conceptual Framework. *Advanced International Journal of Business Entrepreneurship and SMEs*, 7 (25), 480-494.

DOI: 10.35631/AIJBES.725032

This work is licensed under <u>CC BY 4.0</u>



Abstract:

This conceptual paper explores the role of ethical transparency in AI marketing and its impact on consumer trust. As AI technologies become integral to marketing strategies, transparent communication about AI practices is crucial for building consumer trust. This paper proposes a framework examining how ethical transparency in AI marketing influences consumer trust. By analyzing existing literature, the paper highlights the importance of disclosing AI usage, ensuring data privacy and security, maintaining algorithmic fairness, and adhering to responsible AI practices. The findings suggest that ethical transparency in AI marketing enhances consumer trust, leading to increased consumer loyalty and positive brand perception. However, implementing ethical transparency presents challenges, including addressing algorithmic bias, ensuring data privacy, and achieving transparency in complex AI systems. This framework provides valuable insights for marketers and businesses aiming to build trust-based relationships with consumers through ethical AI marketing practices.

Keywords:

Ethical Transparency, AI Marketing, Consumer Trust, Data Privacy, Algorithmic Fairness, Responsible AI Practices

Introduction

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become a cornerstone of modern marketing strategies, revolutionizing how businesses engage with consumers. The integration of AI technologies in marketing has enabled companies to deliver personalized experiences, optimize campaigns, and enhance customer interactions. According to recent studies, the global market revenues of AI usage in marketing are expected to reach significant levels in the coming years (Naz & Kashif, 2024). This rapid adoption underscores the transformative potential of AI in the marketing domain.

However, as AI becomes more prevalent, concerns about ethical transparency have emerged. Ethical transparency in AI marketing involves clear communication about AI practices, ensuring data privacy and security, maintaining algorithmic fairness, and adhering to responsible AI guidelines. These elements are crucial for building and sustaining consumer trust. A study by (Walmsley, 2021) highlights the importance of transparency in AI, noting that it is essential for ethical and epistemological reasons (Blackman & Ammanath, 2022).

The importance of ethical transparency is further highlighted by the increasing demand for accountability in AI-driven marketing. Consumers are becoming more aware of how their data is used and are seeking assurances that their privacy is protected. Research indicates that transparent AI practices can significantly enhance consumer trust, leading to increased loyalty and positive brand perception (D. Kumar & Suthar, 2024a). For instance, emphasis on the need for effective implementation of AI ethics guidelines can ensure trustworthiness.

This paper proposes a framework for ethical transparency in AI marketing, examining its impact on consumer trust. By analyzing existing literature, the paper aims to highlight the importance of disclosing AI usage, ensuring data privacy and security, maintaining algorithmic fairness, and adhering to responsible AI practices. The findings suggest that ethical transparency in AI marketing not only enhances consumer trust but also fosters consumer loyalty and positive brand perception. However, implementing ethical transparency presents challenges, including addressing algorithmic bias, ensuring data privacy, and achieving transparency in complex AI systems.

(TNR, 12, single spacing, justify)

Background

The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in marketing has significantly transformed the landscape of consumer engagement and business operations. AI technologies, such as machine learning, natural language processing, and predictive analytics, have enabled marketers to deliver highly personalized experiences, optimize marketing campaigns, and enhance customer interactions. The global market for AI in marketing is projected to grow substantially, reflecting its increasing adoption and impact (Davenport et al., 2020).

Despite the benefits of AI-driven marketing, ethical implications have become a critical concern. Ethical transparency in AI marketing involves openly communicating AI practices, ensuring data privacy and security, maintaining algorithmic fairness, and adhering to responsible AI guidelines. Transparency is essential for fostering consumer trust, a cornerstone of successful marketing strategies.

Recent studies have highlighted the importance of ethical transparency in AI. For instance, Russo et al., (2024) emphasize that transparency in AI is crucial for both ethical and epistemological reasons, as it helps in understanding and trusting AI systems. Similarly, Díaz-Rodríguez et al. (2023) discuss the need for effective implementation of AI ethics guidelines to ensure that AI systems are trustworthy and fair. D. Kumar & Suthar (2024) further explore the ethical and legal challenges of AI in marketing, underscoring the importance of transparency in addressing these issues. The demand for ethical transparency is driven by increasing consumer awareness and regulatory pressures. Consumers are becoming more knowledgeable about how their data is used and are seeking assurances that their privacy is protected. Research indicates that transparent AI practices can significantly enhance consumer trust, leading to increased loyalty and positive brand perception. For example, (Du & Xie, 2021) conducted a structured literature review on the ethical challenges posed by AI in marketing, identifying key areas where transparency is needed to build consumer trust.

However, implementing ethical transparency in AI marketing presents several challenges. These include addressing algorithmic bias, ensuring data privacy, and achieving transparency in complex AI systems. Algorithmic bias can lead to unfair treatment of certain consumer groups, while data privacy concerns can erode trust if not properly managed. Additionally, the complexity of AI systems can make it difficult to communicate their workings to consumers in an understandable manner.

This study aims to propose a framework for ethical transparency in AI marketing and examine its impact on consumer trust. By analyzing existing literature, the study seeks to highlight the importance of disclosing AI usage, ensuring data privacy and security, maintaining algorithmic fairness, and adhering to responsible AI practices. The findings suggest that ethical transparency in AI marketing not only enhances consumer trust but also fosters consumer loyalty and positive brand perception.

Problem Statement

AI is transforming marketing by enhancing personalization, efficiency, and customer engagement. However, it also raises ethical concerns, especially around transparency and consumer trust. As AI-driven marketing grows, so do concerns about data collection, processing, and usage. Ethical transparency—openness about AI usage, decision-making, and data privacy—is key to maintaining trust. Yet, many organizations struggle to implement it effectively, risking data misuse, algorithmic bias, and consumer distrust.

Research indicates that transparency in AI marketing fosters consumer confidence and strengthens trust in brands. When companies clearly communicate how AI-driven systems function, consumers perceive these businesses as more ethical and reliable (D. Kumar & Suthar Nidhi, 2024). However, the complexity of AI systems often makes it challenging for companies to provide clear and comprehensible explanations of their AI practices (Naz & Kashif, 2024). Additionally, there is a risk of algorithmic bias, which can lead to discriminatory outcomes and further undermine consumer trust (Asante et al., 2024). Ensuring that AI systems are fair and unbiased requires continuous monitoring and updating of algorithms, which many organizations find difficult to achieve (D. Kumar & Suthar, 2024).

Data privacy and security are also significant concerns for consumers in the digital age. With the increasing prevalence of data breaches and misuse of personal information, consumers are more vigilant about how their data is handled (Cheong, 2024). Businesses that implement

robust data governance frameworks and communicate their privacy policies effectively are more likely to gain consumer trust (Attard-Frost et al., 2023). However, achieving this level of transparency and security is challenging, particularly for organizations that rely on third-party vendors for data processing (Gonçalves et al., 2023).

Despite the benefits of ethical transparency, achieving it presents several challenges. One of the primary obstacles is the complexity of AI systems, which often function as "black boxes" with limited interpretability. Consumers may struggle to understand AI-driven decision-making processes, even when transparency efforts are in place (Su et al., 2023). Additionally, balancing transparency with proprietary business interests poses a dilemma for companies, as disclosing too much information may expose competitive advantages or proprietary algorithms (Hermann, 2022). Research suggests that businesses must find middle ground, ensuring that transparency efforts are meaningful and comprehensible without compromising innovation.

In conclusion, the lack of ethical transparency in AI marketing poses significant risks to consumer trust. As AI technologies continue to evolve, it is imperative for businesses to prioritize transparency and address the ethical challenges associated with AI-driven marketing practices. This research aims to explore the role of ethical transparency in AI marketing and its impact on consumer trust, providing valuable insights for marketers and businesses seeking to build trust-based relationships with consumers through ethical AI practices.

Research Questions

- 1. How does ethical transparency in AI-driven marketing influence consumer trust?
- 2. What are the key components of ethical transparency (e.g., data privacy, algorithmic transparency, consent mechanisms) that significantly impact consumer trust in AI-driven marketing?
- 3. How do different demographic groups perceive ethical transparency in AI marketing, and how does this affect their trust?
- 4. How does disclosing AI-generated content impact consumer trust in AI-driven marketing?
- 5. How do consumers' past experiences with AI technologies shape their trust in ethically transparent AI marketing practices?

Research Objectives

- 1. To examine the impact of ethical transparency on consumer trust in AI-driven marketing.
- 2. To identify the key components of ethical transparency (e.g., data privacy, algorithmic transparency, consent mechanisms) that significantly influence consumer trust
- 3. To explore how different demographic groups perceive ethical transparency in Aldriven marketing and how these perceptions affect their trust.
- 4. To analyze the role of disclosing AI-generated content in shaping consumer trust in AI-driven marketing.
- 5. To investigate how consumers' prior experiences with AI technologies influence their trust in ethically transparent AI-driven marketing practices.

Literature Review

Overview Of Ai in Marketing

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has significantly transformed the marketing landscape, providing innovative solutions that enhance efficiency, personalization, and customer engagement. AI technologies are being integrated into various marketing functions to automate tasks, analyze data, and deliver personalized experiences (Huang & Rust, 2021). Some prominent applications include dynamic pricing, personalized recommendations, customer support chatbots, content generation, programmatic advertising, and search engine optimization (SEO)(Richards, 2023).

Dynamic pricing algorithms adjust prices in real-time based on demand, competitor pricing, and other factors, which is commonly seen in industries like ridesharing and airline ticketing. Personalized recommendations, used by platforms like Spotify and Netflix, analyze user behavior and preferences to provide tailored content suggestions (Huang & Rust, 2021). Alpowered chatbots enhance customer satisfaction by answering queries and reducing response times (Stone et al., 2020). Content generation tools assist in creating marketing materials such as blogs, emails, and social media posts, optimizing time and resources (Khajuria & Kumar Kashyap, 2023). Programmatic advertising automates ad placements for better targeting and conversion rates, while AI-driven SEO enhances search rankings by analyzing search patterns (Bhatnagar & Tadiparthi, 2023).

The integration of AI in marketing offers several advantages. It automates repetitive tasks such as scheduling social media posts and managing email campaigns, allowing marketers to focus on strategic initiatives (Huang & Rust, 2022). It analyzes large datasets to uncover patterns and trends, providing valuable insights into customer behavior and preferences. By predicting future behavior, AI enables marketers to create highly personalized campaigns that resonate with individual customers. Additionally, AI streamlines marketing processes, reducing the time and effort required to execute campaigns and improving overall efficiency (V. Kumar et al., 2024).

However, AI-driven marketing also presents challenges. Ensuring fairness in AI algorithms is crucial to avoid biased outcomes that may harm brand reputation. Marketers must prioritize data privacy and security to maintain consumer trust and comply with regulations (Aldboush & Ferdous, 2023). Transparency in AI operations is vital for building consumer trust and ensuring ethical AI usage (Walmsley, 2021).

Consumer Trust in the Digital Age

In today's digital age, consumer trust is a critical component for the success of businesses, especially as technology continues to evolve rapidly. Several factors influence consumer trust, particularly in the context of AI-driven marketing and digital interactions. This review explores the key factors that affect consumer trust, drawing on recent research and insights.

Transparency is one of the most significant factors affecting consumer trust. When businesses are open about their practices, including how they collect, use, and protect consumer data, they are more likely to gain consumer trust. Transparency in AI usage, decision-making processes, and data privacy measures helps demystify technology for consumers and reduces uncertainty (Blösser & Weihrauch, 2024; Frank et al., 2023). For example, companies like Adobe and

Salesforce have taken proactive steps to disclose the datasets used to train their AI tools and signal when AI models are uncertain about their answers (Nizette et al., 2025).

Data privacy and security are paramount concerns for consumers in the digital age. With the increasing prevalence of data breaches and misuse of personal information, consumers are more vigilant about how their data is handled (J. Kim et al., 2021). Businesses that implement robust data governance frameworks and communicate their privacy policies effectively are more likely to gain consumer trust (Chen et al., 2022). Ethical transparency in data handling reassures consumers that their personal information is protected, reducing fears of unauthorized data exploitation (Gerlich, 2025).

Algorithmic fairness and the mitigation of bias are crucial for maintaining consumer trust in AI-driven systems (Asante et al., 2024). AI systems can inadvertently reinforce biases, leading to discriminatory outcomes. Organizations that acknowledge potential algorithmic biases and take corrective measures such as conducting fairness audits and implementing explainable AI models are better positioned to maintain consumer trust (Benk et al., 2024; J. Kim et al., 2021). Ethical AI marketing practices that prioritize fairness and inclusivity demonstrate a commitment to responsible AI deployment (Xi Jiang et al., 2024).

Educating consumers about AI and digital technologies is essential for building trust. When consumers understand how AI systems work and the benefits they offer, they are more likely to trust and engage with these technologies. Providing accessible information and tools to help consumers understand AI practices can enhance their confidence in AI-powered platforms and services (Gerlich, 2025). User-friendly transparency measures, such as interactive disclosures and AI explainability tools, can foster stronger consumer trust.

A company's reputation and commitment to corporate responsibility significantly influence consumer trust (Nizette et al., 2025). Brands that are perceived as ethical, socially responsible, and committed to positive societal impact are more likely to gain consumer trust. Initiatives such as adopting ethical frameworks, conducting regular audits to identify potential biases, and aligning technological advancements with societal values can enhance a brand's reputation and consumer trust.

Consumers appreciate personalized experiences that cater to their individual needs and preferences. AI-driven personalization can enhance consumer satisfaction and trust when done ethically and transparently. However, it is crucial for businesses to balance personalization with privacy concerns to avoid appearing intrusive. Ensuring that AI systems address consumers' unique characteristics and preferences can positively impact consumer trust (Chen et al., 2022).

In conclusion, several factors influence consumer trust in the digital age, including transparency, data privacy and security, algorithmic fairness, consumer education, brand reputation, and personalization. Businesses that prioritize these factors and implement ethical and transparent practices are more likely to build and maintain consumer trust. As technology continues to evolve, ongoing efforts to address these factors will be essential for fostering long-term consumer relationships and brand loyalty.

Ethical Transparency, in AI Marketing

Ethical transparency in AI marketing is fundamental to fostering and maintaining consumer trust. As AI technologies become more embedded in marketing strategies, companies must

communicate their AI practices with clarity and accountability (D. Kumar & Suthar, 2024). Transparency involves openly disclosing how AI is integrated into marketing, including data collection, processing, and automated decision-making processes (Naz & Kashif, 2024). This literature review explores the significance of ethical transparency in AI marketing, the challenges it presents, and the best practices for ensuring responsible AI usage.

Research underscores that ethical transparency is critical for enhancing consumer trust and fostering long-term brand loyalty. When companies clearly articulate how AI-driven processes influence marketing strategies, consumers are more likely to engage with their brand and perceive it as credible (Asante et al., 2024). Studies indicate that transparency regarding AI usage mitigates skepticism and increases consumer willingness to interact with AI-powered marketing tools (D. Kumar & Suthar Nidhi, 2024). Furthermore, organizations that demonstrate transparency in AI marketing practices experience improved brand reputation, greater customer satisfaction, and enhanced competitive advantage (Gonçalves et al., 2023). Ethical transparency not only benefits consumer trust but also serves as a risk mitigation strategy, reducing the likelihood of reputational damage due to AI-related controversies (Su et al., 2023).

One of the foremost challenges in implementing ethical transparency is the inherent complexity of AI systems. AI algorithms often function as "black boxes," making it difficult for both companies and consumers to fully understand their decision-making processes (Hermann, 2022). This lack of interpretability can hinder companies' ability to clearly communicate AI-driven decisions, which may lead to consumer apprehension and reduced trust in AI-powered marketing initiatives (Du & Xie, 2021). Additionally, algorithmic bias presents significant ethical concerns. Unintentional biases embedded within AI models can lead to discriminatory outcomes, disproportionately impacting specific demographic groups (Su et al., 2023). Addressing bias requires ongoing algorithmic audits, fairness-aware machine learning techniques, and regulatory compliance to ensure equitable AI marketing practices (Cheong, 2024).

Consumer awareness of data privacy and security has grown substantially, with increased concerns about how personal data is collected, stored, and utilized. Studies highlight that ethical AI marketing must incorporate transparent data governance frameworks that clearly outline data collection methods, processing purposes, and security measures (Aldboush & Ferdous, 2023; Quach et al., 2022). Regulations such as the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and the California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA) underscore the importance of transparency in AI-driven data handling (Tolegenov et al., 2024). Furthermore, privacy-preserving AI techniques, such as differential privacy and federated learning, are emerging as solutions to ensure consumer data protection while maintaining AI effectiveness (Chen et al., 2022; Tolegenov et al., 2024). Businesses must adopt such measures to comply with legal requirements and maintain consumer confidence in AI-powered marketing (Chen et al., 2022).

To achieve ethical transparency in AI marketing, companies should adhere to best practices that promote accountability, fairness, and consumer education. Clear AI disclosures ensure that consumers understand how AI influences recommendations and decisions (D. Kumar & Suthar Nidhi, 2024). Implementing AI models with interpretable decision-making processes enhances consumer trust and regulatory compliance (Cheong, 2024; Grewal et al., 2024). Conducting regular audits to identify and correct biases in AI algorithms ensures fairness and prevents discriminatory outcomes. Establishing comprehensive data privacy policies that align with

legal and ethical standards reassures consumers about the responsible handling of their data. Informing customers about AI's role in marketing through accessible and user-friendly communication channels fosters transparency and engagement (Grewal et al., 2024). Additionally, companies can leverage explainable AI (XAI) techniques, which help bridge the gap between complex AI models and consumer understanding, making AI-driven marketing strategies more comprehensible and trustworthy (Olan et al., 2025).

Ethical transparency in AI marketing is essential for establishing consumer trust, fostering brand loyalty, and ensuring responsible AI usage. While challenges such as AI complexity, algorithmic bias, and data privacy concerns persist, businesses can address these issues through clear AI disclosures, bias mitigation strategies, and strong data governance frameworks (Cheong, 2024; Fox et al., 2022). Companies that integrate ethical transparency into their AI marketing strategies can differentiate themselves in a competitive market by reinforcing consumer confidence and demonstrating corporate responsibility (Teraiya & Krishnamurthy, 2025). As AI continues to shape the marketing landscape, prioritizing ethical transparency will be a crucial factor in sustaining consumer trust and fostering long-term brand relationships in the digital age (Blösser & Weihrauch, 2024).

Methodology

This conceptual paper explores the role of ethical transparency in AI marketing and its impact on consumer trust. The methodology section outlines the approach taken to conduct a comprehensive literature review, which forms the foundation of this research. The literature review aims to synthesize existing knowledge, identify gaps, and propose a framework for understanding the relationship between ethical transparency and consumer trust in AI marketing.

The literature review was conducted using a systematic approach to ensure a thorough and unbiased examination of existing research. The primary research question guiding this literature review is: "How does ethical transparency in AI marketing influence consumer trust?" Secondary objectives include identifying key components of ethical transparency, understanding the benefits and challenges of implementing ethical transparency, and exploring the impact of ethical transparency on consumer trust.

To identify relevant studies, the literature review focused on peer-reviewed journal articles, conference papers, and reputable industry reports. The primary databases used for the search included Web of Science, Scopus, Elsevier, and Emerald Insight. Keywords and search terms included "ethical transparency," "AI marketing," "consumer trust," "data privacy," "algorithmic fairness," and "AI ethics" (D. Kumar & Suthar Nidhi, 2024; Su et al., 2023; Walmsley, 2021). The inclusion criteria were studies published within the last five years (2020-2025), peer-reviewed articles, and research focusing on AI marketing, ethical transparency, and consumer trust. Studies not related to AI marketing, articles published before 2020, non-peer-reviewed sources, and research not available in English were excluded.

An initial search was conducted using identified keywords and databases. The search results were screened based on titles and abstracts to identify relevant studies. Full-text articles were then reviewed to ensure they met the inclusion criteria. Studies that provided valuable insights into ethical transparency, AI marketing, and consumer trust were selected for the literature review. Key information from the selected studies was extracted, including research objectives, methodologies, findings, and conclusions. The extracted data was organized thematically to

identify common themes, trends, and gaps in existing literature. A narrative synthesis was conducted to integrate the findings and provide a comprehensive overview of the current state of knowledge on ethical transparency in AI marketing and its impact on consumer trust.

The conceptual framework developed from the literature review explores the relationship between ethical transparency and consumer trust in AI marketing. It defines key elements of ethical transparency, including AI disclosure, data privacy, algorithmic fairness, and responsible AI practices. The framework examines how transparency influences consumer perceptions of fairness, accountability, and brand integrity, as well as the role of data security in trust-building. It also highlights challenges such as AI complexity and balancing transparency with proprietary interests while proposing best practices like clear communication, robust data governance, and ethical guidelines (Cheong, 2024; Hermann, 2022; D. Kumar & Suthar Nidhi, 2024).

In conclusion, the methodology for this conceptual paper emphasizes the importance of a systematic literature review to synthesize existing knowledge and identify gaps in the research. By focusing on ethical transparency in AI marketing and its impact on consumer trust, this paper aims to provide valuable insights for marketers and businesses seeking to build trust-based relationships with consumers through ethical AI practices. Future research should continue to explore evolving consumer expectations and the effectiveness of different transparency strategies in fostering trust in digital marketing environments.

Findings

The findings of this study highlight the crucial role of ethical transparency in AI marketing for building consumer trust. Transparency in AI practices, including data collection, processing, and decision-making, enhances credibility and reduces scepticism, encouraging consumer engagement with AI-driven marketing tools (Gerlich, 2025). Consumers are more likely to trust brands that openly disclose their AI usage, reinforcing the importance of transparency in fostering strong consumer-brand relationships.

Key components of ethical transparency include data privacy, algorithmic fairness, and explainability. Transparent data governance frameworks that clearly outline data collection methods, security measures, and usage purposes are essential for maintaining consumer confidence (Aldboush & Ferdous, 2023; Quach et al., 2022). Addressing algorithmic bias through fairness-aware machine learning techniques and ongoing audits ensures equitable AI marketing practices (Asante et al., 2024; Cheong, 2024). Additionally, explainable AI (XAI) techniques improve consumer understanding by making AI decision-making more interpretable, further strengthening trust.

Consumer perceptions of ethical transparency vary across demographic groups (Fox et al., 2022). Factors such as age, gender, education level, and cultural background influence how consumers respond to AI transparency efforts. Understanding these differences is crucial for tailoring AI disclosure strategies to effectively build trust among diverse consumer segments. The study also reveals that disclosing AI-generated content positively impacts consumer trust, as it signals corporate honesty and reduces concerns about deceptive marketing practices (N. L. Kim et al., 2020). Consumers who are informed about AI's role in content creation are more likely to perceive brands as credible and ethical.

Ethical transparency provides significant benefits, including improved brand reputation, increased customer satisfaction, and enhanced competitive differentiation (Cheong, 2024; Tolegenov et al., 2024; Walmsley, 2021). It also serves as a risk mitigation strategy, helping companies avoid reputational damage associated with AI-related controversies. However, implementing ethical transparency presents challenges. The complexity of AI algorithms, often functioning as "black boxes," makes it difficult for both businesses and consumers to fully understand AI-driven decision-making. Algorithmic bias and data privacy concerns further complicate efforts to establish transparency (Asante et al., 2024; Cheong, 2024). Consumers' past experiences with AI technologies also shape their trust levels, with positive experiences enhancing trust and negative experiences fostering scepticism.

Despite these challenges, the study emphasizes that ethical transparency in AI marketing is essential for maintaining consumer trust. While AI technologies continue to evolve, transparency remains a fundamental factor in ensuring responsible AI marketing practices and fostering long-term consumer confidence in digital marketing environments.

Conceptual Framework Developed

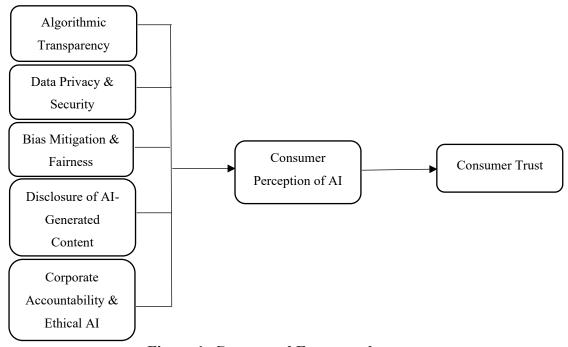


Figure 1: Conceptual Framework

Source: Author's own.

Independent Variables (Factors of Ethical Transparency in AI Marketing)

- Algorithmic Transparency Clear communication of how AI models makes decisions.
- Data Privacy & Security Assurance of consumer data protection and compliance with regulations.
- Bias Mitigation & Fairness Strategies to ensure fairness in AI-driven marketing outcomes
- Disclosure of AI-Generated Content Informing consumers when AI is used in marketing content.

• Corporate Accountability & Ethical AI Practices – Implementation of responsible AI governance and adherence to ethical AI principles.

Mediating Variables

• Consumer Perception of AI Ethics – How consumers evaluate AI's ethical implications and fairness.

Dependent Variable

• Consumer Trust – Confidence in the brand's AI-driven marketing practices, leading to brand loyalty and long-term engagement.

Discussion

Ethical transparency in AI marketing plays a crucial role in fostering consumer trust and long-term brand loyalty. As AI-driven marketing becomes more prevalent, companies must clearly communicate how AI influences their marketing strategies. Research highlights that transparency in AI usage enhances consumer confidence, reduces skepticism, and encourages engagement with AI-powered tools (Aldboush & Ferdous, 2023; Gerlich, 2025). Companies that disclose their AI practices experience improved brand reputation, increased customer satisfaction, and a stronger competitive advantage (Tolegenov et al., 2024). Additionally, ethical transparency helps mitigate risks associated with AI-related controversies, such as privacy breaches and algorithmic bias, thereby safeguarding corporate reputation.

Despite its benefits, ethical transparency in AI marketing faces challenges. AI systems often operate as "black boxes," making decision-making processes difficult to understand, which can reduce consumer trust (Asante et al., 2024). Algorithmic bias is another concern, as unintended biases can lead to discriminatory outcomes, affecting certain demographic groups. Perceptions of transparency also vary based on age, gender, education, and cultural background (Cheong, 2024). To address these issues, businesses must adopt fairness-aware machine learning, conduct regular audits, and comply with ethical AI regulations. Tailoring transparency efforts to diverse consumer segments is key to building trust.

Consumer concerns about data privacy and security have also intensified in recent years. Individuals are increasingly cautious about how their personal data is collected, processed, and used in AI-driven marketing. Regulations such as the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and the California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA) emphasize the importance of transparency in AI-driven data management (Aldboush & Ferdous, 2023; Fox et al., 2022; Quach et al., 2022). Privacy-preserving AI techniques, such as differential privacy and federated learning, offer solutions to balance data security with AI effectiveness. Companies that proactively adopt robust data governance policies and communicate these efforts clearly to consumers can strengthen trust and compliance with legal and ethical standards.

To enhance ethical transparency, businesses should adhere to best practices that promote accountability, fairness, and consumer education (Cheong, 2024; N. L. Kim et al., 2020; Tolegenov et al., 2024). Providing clear AI disclosures ensures consumers understand how AI influences marketing decisions. Leveraging explainable AI (XAI) techniques can bridge the gap between complex AI models and consumer comprehension, making AI-driven marketing strategies more accessible and trustworthy. Additionally, companies should conduct regular algorithmic audits to identify and mitigate biases, while ensuring that data privacy policies align with legal requirements and industry best practices. Effective communication through user-friendly platforms further strengthens transparency, allowing consumers to make

informed decisions about their interactions with AI-driven marketing.

Ultimately, ethical transparency in AI marketing is essential for establishing consumer trust, maintaining brand credibility, and ensuring responsible AI deployment. While challenges related to AI complexity, bias, and data privacy persist, businesses that prioritize transparency can differentiate themselves in the market and build stronger relationships with consumers. As AI continues to evolve, ongoing research and industry collaboration will be essential to refine transparency strategies, enhance regulatory frameworks, and address emerging ethical considerations in AI-powered marketing.

Conclusion and Recommendation

This paper has explored the critical role of ethical transparency in AI marketing and its impact on consumer trust. Through a comprehensive literature review, several key findings have emerged, highlighting the importance of transparency in fostering consumer trust and loyalty. Ethical transparency in AI marketing involves clear communication about AI practices, including data collection, processing, and decision-making processes. This transparency is essential for building consumer trust, as it helps demystify AI technologies and reduces consumer skepticism. Key components of ethical transparency, such as data privacy and security, algorithmic fairness, and explainability, are crucial for maintaining consumer trust.

The benefits of ethical transparency are significant. Companies that demonstrate transparency in their AI practices experience improved brand reputation, greater customer satisfaction, and a competitive advantage. Ethical transparency also serves as a risk mitigation strategy, reducing the likelihood of reputational damage due to AI-related controversies. However, implementing ethical transparency presents challenges. The complexity of AI systems, the risk of algorithmic bias, and data privacy concerns are significant obstacles. To address these challenges, companies should adhere to best practices, including clear AI disclosures, regular audits to identify and correct biases, comprehensive data privacy policies, and consumer education about AI's role in marketing.

To achieve ethical transparency, companies should develop clear AI disclosures that explain data collection methods, processing purposes, and decision-making processes. Regular audits of AI algorithms are essential to identify and correct biases, ensuring that AI systems are fair and do not produce discriminatory outcomes. Establishing comprehensive data privacy policies that align with legal and ethical standards is crucial, and companies should clearly communicate these policies to consumers to reassure them about the responsible handling of their data. Leveraging explainable AI (XAI) techniques can help make AI models more interpretable and understandable for consumers, bridging the gap between complex AI systems and consumer understanding, and enhancing trust.

Providing accessible information and tools to help consumers understand AI practices can enhance their confidence in AI-powered platforms and services. User-friendly transparency measures, such as interactive disclosures and AI explainability tools, can foster stronger consumer trust. Companies should also promote algorithmic fairness by adopting fairness-aware machine learning techniques and complying with regulatory standards to ensure equitable AI marketing practices. This includes ongoing monitoring and updating of algorithms to prevent biases. Engaging in ethical AI practices by adopting ethical frameworks, conducting regular audits, and aligning technological advancements with societal values demonstrates a commitment to responsible AI deployment and enhances brand reputation.

In conclusion, ethical transparency in AI marketing is essential for building and maintaining consumer trust. By prioritizing transparency, companies can foster long-term consumer relationships and enhance brand loyalty. Future research should continue to explore evolving consumer expectations and the effectiveness of different transparency strategies in fostering trust in digital marketing environments. This approach will help businesses navigate the complexities of AI marketing while ensuring ethical and responsible AI usage.

Acknowledgements

The authors would like to express their sincere appreciation and extend special gratitude to Global Academic Excellence (M) Sdn. Bhd. and Advanced International Journal of Business, Entrepreneurship and SME's (AIJBES) for their support in facilitating the publication of this research in a MyCite-indexed journal. The authors are also deeply grateful to the Department of Business and Management, Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) Perak Branch, for providing an incentive to cover the publication fees. The combined support from these institutions has been instrumental in the successful dissemination of this scholarly work.

References

- Aldboush, H. H., & Ferdous, M. (2023). Building Trust in Fintech: An Analysis of Ethical and Privacy Considerations in the Intersection of Big Data, AI, and Customer Trust. *International Journal of Financial Studies*, 11(3). https://doi.org/10.3390/ijfs11030090
- Asante, K., Sarpong, D., & Boakye, D. (2024). On the consequences of AI bias: when moral values supersede algorithm bias. *Journal of Managerial Psychology*. https://doi.org/10.1108/JMP-05-2024-0379
- Attard-Frost, B., De los Ríos, A., & Walters, D. R. (2023). The ethics of AI business practices: a review of 47 AI ethics guidelines. *AI and Ethics*, 3(2), 389–406. https://doi.org/10.1007/s43681-022-00156-6
- Benk, M., Kerstan, S., von Wangenheim, F., & Ferrario, A. (2024). Twenty-four years of empirical research on trust in AI: a bibliometric review of trends, overlooked issues, and future directions. *AI and Society*. https://doi.org/10.1007/s00146-024-02059-y
- Bhatnagar, P., & Tadiparthi, A. (2023). AI in Marketing: Literature Review on Focus Areas and Issues. *International Journal of Applied Marketing and Management*, 8(1), 17–28. http://publishingindia.com/ijamm/
- Blackman, R., & Ammanath, B. (2022, June 20). *Building Transparency into AI Projects*. Harvard Business Review.
- Blösser, M., & Weihrauch, A. (2024). A consumer perspective of AI certification the current certification landscape, consumer approval and directions for future research. *European Journal of Marketing*, 58(2), 441–470. https://doi.org/10.1108/EJM-01-2023-0009
- Chen, Y., Prentice, C., Weaven, S., & Hisao, A. (2022). The influence of customer trust and artificial intelligence on customer engagement and loyalty The case of the homesharing industry. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 13. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2022.912339
- Cheong, B. C. (2024). Transparency and accountability in AI systems: safeguarding wellbeing in the age of algorithmic decision-making. *Frontiers in Human Dynamics*, 6. https://doi.org/10.3389/fhumd.2024.1421273
- Davenport, T., Guha, A., Grewal, D., & Bressgott, T. (2020). How artificial intelligence will change the future of marketing. *Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science*, 48(1), 24–42. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11747-019-00696-0
- Díaz-Rodríguez, N., Del Ser, J., Coeckelbergh, M., López de Prado, M., Herrera-Viedma, E., & Herrera, F. (2023). Connecting the dots in trustworthy Artificial Intelligence: From

- AI principles, ethics, and key requirements to responsible AI systems and regulation. *Information Fusion*, 99. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.inffus.2023.101896
- Du, S., & Xie, C. (2021). Paradoxes of artificial intelligence in consumer markets: Ethical challenges and opportunities. *Journal of Business Research*, 129, 961–974. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2020.08.024
- Fox, G., Lynn, T., & Rosati, P. (2022). Enhancing consumer perceptions of privacy and trust: a GDPR label perspective. *Information Technology and People*, *35*(8), 181–204. https://doi.org/10.1108/ITP-09-2021-0706
- Frank, D. A., Jacobsen, L. F., Søndergaard, H. A., & Otterbring, T. (2023). In companies we trust: consumer adoption of artificial intelligence services and the role of trust in companies and AI autonomy. *Information Technology and People*, *36*(8), 155–173. https://doi.org/10.1108/ITP-09-2022-0721
- Gerlich, M. (2025). The Shifting Influence: Comparing AI Tools and Human Influencers in Consumer Decision-Making. *AI (Switzerland)*, 6(1). https://doi.org/10.3390/ai6010011
- Gonçalves, A. R., Pinto, D. C., Rita, P., & Pires, T. (2023). Artificial Intelligence and Its Ethical Implications for Marketing. *Emerging Science Journal*, 7(2), 313–327. https://doi.org/10.28991/ESJ-2023-07-02-01
- Grewal, D., Satornino, C. B., Davenport, T., & Guha, A. (2024). How generative AI Is shaping the future of marketing. *Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science*. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11747-024-01064-3
- Hermann, E. (2022). Leveraging Artificial Intelligence in Marketing for Social Good—An Ethical Perspective. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 179(1), 43–61. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10551-021-04843-y
- Huang, M. H., & Rust, R. T. (2021). A strategic framework for artificial intelligence in marketing. *Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science*, 49(1), 30–50. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11747-020-00749-9
- Huang, M. H., & Rust, R. T. (2022). A Framework for Collaborative Artificial Intelligence in Marketing. *Journal of Retailing*, 98(2), 209–223. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jretai.2021.03.001
- Khajuria, N., & Kumar Kashyap, S. (2023). *Application of Artificial Intelligence in Marketing: A Narrative Literature Review 1*. 25, 44–51. https://doi.org/10.9790/487X-2503014451
- Kim, J., Giroux, M., & Lee, J. C. (2021). When do you trust AI? The effect of number presentation detail on consumer trust and acceptance of AI recommendations. *Psychology and Marketing*, *38*(7), 1140–1155. https://doi.org/10.1002/mar.21498
- Kim, N. L., Kim, G., & Rothenberg, L. (2020). Is honesty the best policy? Examining the role of price and production transparency in fashion marketing. *Sustainability (Switzerland)*, 12(17). https://doi.org/10.3390/SU12176800
- Kumar, D., & Suthar, N. (2024a). Ethical and legal challenges of AI in marketing: an exploration of solutions. *Journal of Information, Communication and Ethics in Society*, 22(1), 124–144. https://doi.org/10.1108/JICES-05-2023-0068
- Kumar, D., & Suthar, N. (2024b). Ethical and legal challenges of AI in marketing: an exploration of solutions. *Journal of Information, Communication and Ethics in Society*, 22(1), 124–144. https://doi.org/10.1108/JICES-05-2023-0068
- Kumar, D., & Suthar Nidhi. (2024). Ethical and Legal Challenges of AI in Marketing: An Exploration of Solutions. *Journal of Information, Communication and Ethics in Society*, 22(1), 124–144. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1108/JICES-05-2023-0068
- Kumar, V., Ashraf, A. R., & Nadeem, W. (2024). AI-powered marketing: What, where, and how? *International Journal of Information Management*, 77. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2024.102783

- Naz, H., & Kashif, M. (2024). Artificial intelligence and predictive marketing: an ethical framework from managers' perspective. *Spanish Journal of Marketing ESIC*. https://doi.org/10.1108/SJME-06-2023-0154
- Nizette, F., Hammedi, W., van Riel, A. C. R., & Steils, N. (2025). Why should I trust you? Influence of explanation design on consumer behavior in AI-based services. *Journal of Service Management*, 36(1), 50–74. https://doi.org/10.1108/JOSM-05-2024-0223
- Olan, F., Papadopoulos, T., Spanaki, K., & Jayawickrama, U. (2025). Social Entrepreneurial Marketing and Innovation in B2B Services: Building Resilience with Explainable Artificial Intelligence. *Information Systems Frontiers*. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10796-025-10583-5
- Quach, S., Thaichon, P., Martin, K. D., Weaven, S., & Palmatier, R. W. (2022). Digital technologies: tensions in privacy and data. *Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science*, 50(6), 1299–1323. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11747-022-00845-y
- Richards, M. B. (2023). Artificial Intelligence in Marketing Communication: Adoption Challenges and Opportunities Through a Lens of Cognitive Dissonance. *Journal of Marketing Development & Competitiveness*, 17(3).
- Russo, F., Schliesser, E., & Wagemans, J. (2024). Connecting ethics and epistemology of AI. *AI and Society*, *39*(4), 1585–1603. https://doi.org/10.1007/s00146-022-01617-6
- Stone, M., Aravopoulou, E., Ekinci, Y., Evans, G., Hobbs, M., Labib, A., Laughlin, P., Machtynger, J., & Machtynger, L. (2020). Artificial intelligence (AI) in strategic marketing decision-making: a research agenda. *Bottom Line*, *33*(2), 183–200. https://doi.org/10.1108/BL-03-2020-0022
- Su, Y., Wang, E. (Junhong), & Berthon, P. (2023). Ethical Marketing AI? A Structured Literature Review of the Ethical Challenges Posed by Artificial Intelligence in the Domains of Marketing and Consumer Behavior. *56th Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences*, 4933–4942. https://hdl.handle.net/10125/103237
- Teraiya, V., & Krishnamurthy, R. (2025, February 4). *Balancing Personalized Marketing and DataPrivacy in the Era of AI*. California Review Management. https://cmr.berkeley.edu/2025/02/balancing-personalized-marketing-and-data-privacy-in-the-era-of-ai/
- Tolegenov, B., Rafif, K., Rafi, M., Herawati, R., Abdullah, A., & Sari, L. K. (2024). Digital Transparency and Consumer Awareness: Digital Platforms for Educating Consumers about Product Origins and Sustainability. *AL-MUZARA'AH*, *12*(2), 277–287. https://doi.org/10.29244/jam.12.2.277-287
- Walmsley, J. (2021). Artificial intelligence and the value of transparency. *AI and Society*, 36(2), 585–595. https://doi.org/10.1007/s00146-020-01066-z
- Xi Jiang, Zhigang Wu, & Fu Yu. (2024). Constructing Consumer Trust through Artificial Intelligence Generated Content. *Academic Journal of Business & Management*, 6(8), 263–272. https://doi.org/10.25236/ajbm.2024.060839