

The Role of Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR) in Enhancing Customer Experiences within CRM Systems

Geetesh Sanodia

RBC, USA

How to Cite

Sanodia, G. . (2021). The Role of Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR) in Enhancing Customer Experiences within CRM Systems. *Turkish Journal of Computer and Mathematics Education (TURCOMAT)*, 12(15), 722–738. <https://doi.org/10.61841/turcomat.v12i15.14750>

Abstract

The analysis of AR and VR implementation in the context of CRM and the influence on customers' experiences is the focus of this extensive review. This line of work takes a close look at contemporary practices in AR/VR-mediated CRM, the technological issues related to them, and potential future developments, as it explores the impact of these experiences on customer engagement and business approaches. Combining a literature review, comparative analysis, and case studies in the context of AR/VR in CRM, this paper offers contributions to implementation strategies, ethical issues, and the regulatory environment. Consequently, the research indicates that overall, the usefulness of AR/VR as applied to CRM will be highly valuable to businesses in driving change in customer interactions and closer targeting of personalized experiences, but there are important considerations businesses will have to observe for optimum usage.

Keywords: Augmented Reality, Virtual Reality, Customer Relationship Management, Customer Experience, Immersive Technologies, Digital Marketing, Technology Adoption, User Engagement, Personalization, Data Privacy

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

The integration of AR & VR with CRM is the paradigm shift in the business world for interacting and communicating their customers. With digitalization on the rise in businesses, the companies are on the lookout for distinctive models that could set them apart and give the best customer experience. Augmented reality and virtual reality are the two emerging technologies that enable introducing customer journey in the framework of CRM systems as highly individual and engaging. It is believed that the AR and VR market will rise and expand to \$209 globally in the future. The report suggests that there will be 2 billion digital buyers by 2022 with the CAGR of 108%. From 2015 to 2022, the rate of growth has been as low as 3% (Statista, 2021). This fast expansion shows the rising role of these technologies in many industries, especially customer relationship management.

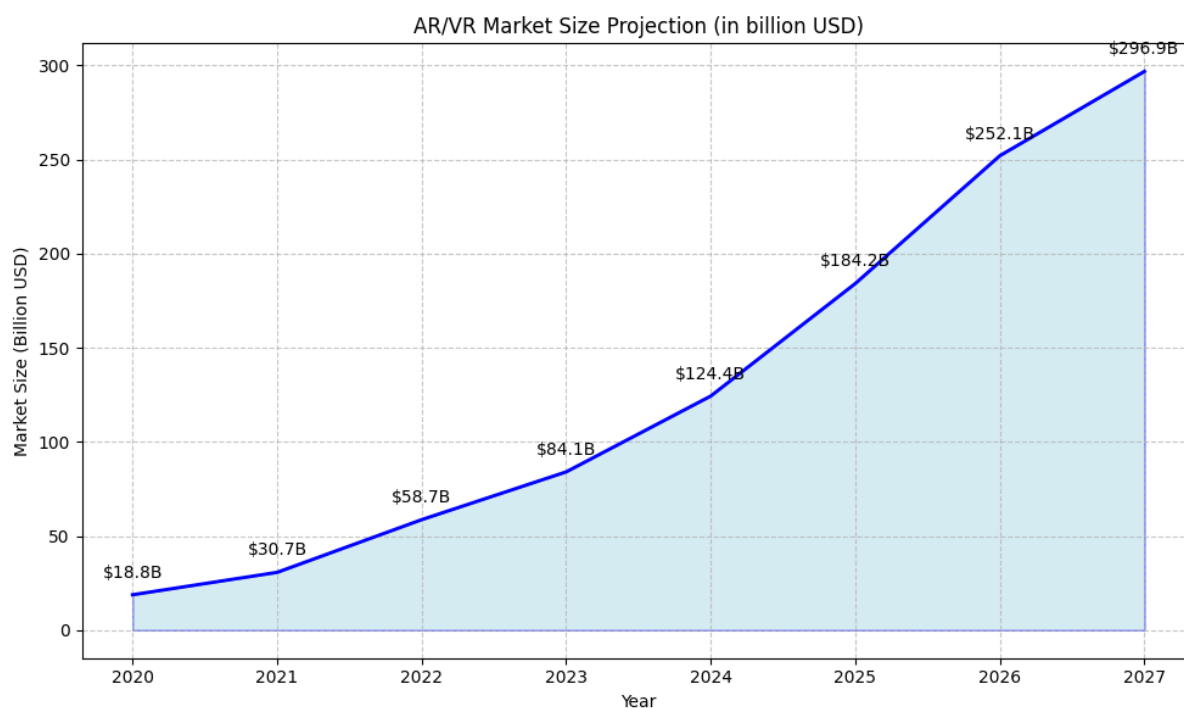
1.2 Research Objectives

The objective of this research is to examine the existing state of the use of AR and VR in CRM systems and assess the effects of using AR/VR integrated CRM systems on customer experience measurements, discuss the technical problems and opportunities in the adoption of AR/VR in CRM systems, understand the future developments and prospects of CRM with the help of AR/VR, examine the ethical concerns and legal issues related to the use of

AR/VR in CRM systems. In fulfilling these objectives, the research aims to equip information that will give insights on how effective and or otherwise the application of AR/VR technologies could shape the future of customer relationship management.

1.3 Significance of the Study

With customer experience being a primary battlefield in today's business, the potential of CRM with the help of AR and VR should not be overlooked. The findings from this study would be useful to various stakeholders especially businesses, marketers, and technology developers aiming at improving the consumer experience using VR and AR. In a global study that was conducted by PwC (2019), it was found that 82% of the best performers in their industries make conscious efforts to understand the human implications of digital or technological changes. Thus, this research enhances the literature by examining the connection between AR/VR and CRM, and presents meaningful guidelines to managers who wish to adopt emerging technologies to enhance their overall customer experience strategy.



1.4 Scope and Limitations

This work aims at analyzing the developments in AR and VR technologies used in CRM systems up to the year 2022. Though it mentions related technologies like mixed reality and haptics, they are not the main concern. The key study limitation is the dynamic technological advancement of AR/VR technologies and the dearth of empirical evidence examining their long-term effects for CRM applications. Moreover, the research mainly focuses on the application of AR/VR in the CRM context, while a few B2B applications are mentioned when necessary.

2. Literature Review

2.1 Customer Relationship Management (CRM) Systems

Contact management has moved from basic tools to advanced and centralized CRM systems that connect information on customers, analysis, and communication. According to Payne and Frow (2005), CRM is a strategic

management approach that focuses on customer relationships and the application of business processes, organizational capabilities, and IT to enhance the value creation process for the customer and the company. Contemporary CRM solutions use approaches such as big data analysis, artificial intelligence, and cloud technologies to deliver customized recommendations to firms on how to engage the clients. As per Grand View Research (2021), the CRM market size was valued at \$41 billion in 2020 and is estimated to expand at a CAGR of between 10-15% for the forecast period, 2021-2028. Reached \$93 billion in 2020 and is expected to rise at the CAGR of 12% in the customer interface industry. A growth projection of 1% has been recorded from 2021 to 2028, which shows that businesses are gradually integrating CRM into their strategies.

2.2 Augmented Reality (AR) Technology

AR technology impresses digital information over the physical environment making the perception of reality improve. Azuma et al. (2001) define AR systems as those which have real objects situated in real environments and which require interactivity with the real-time modifying/twinkling feasibility, and the correlation of the real and virtual models. AR has quickly become popular across most sectors such as retail, health, and learning. Desai (2019) highlighted that according to a Deloitte study released in 2018, 88% of mid-market companies are currently implementing some form of AR or VR solution. AR in the context of CRM brings out potential to provide better visualization of products as well as market campaigns and strategies and making overall customer support experience richer.

2.3 Virtual Reality (VR) Technology

VR builds physical space artificial realities as close to the real environment as one can tell the difference. According to Sherman and Craig (2003), virtual reality is an integrated Computer-based system, which simulates a reality that is dependent upon the position and actions of the participant, that is it responds through physical feedback to one or more of the participant's senses. The market for VR has strengthened and the statistical data of the VR headsets sold across the globe stood at 5. Of these, 5 million units were sold in 2020 (Statista, 2021). Specifically, in CRM, VR facilitates creating of virtual showrooms, training, and special brand engagements that cannot be reached in conventional ways.

2.4 Customer Experience in Digital Environments

It has emerged that digital customer experiences are a critical component of modern business models. According to Lemon and Verhoef (2016), customer journey and experience is a concept model which support digital touchpoints that influence customers' perception and behavior. The application of AR and VR into CRM systems is still in its nascent stages and is a relatively new idea that is transforming customer experiences through immersion and engagement. According to Gartner (2019), by 2022, 70 % of enterprises will be piloting immersive technology for consumer and enterprise apps, and 25% will have deployed the technology for production use.

2.5 Evolution of AR/VR in Business Applications

It is important to state that the use of both AR and VR in business perspectives has expanded rather rapidly in recent years. Porter and Heppelmann (2017) highlight that AR is shifting the ways in which we acquire knowledge, make choices and engage with the real environment, the topics which concern product design, manufacturing, or commercialization. In the field of CRM, Augmented Reality and Virtual Reality are applied to deliver product showcases, to provide customers with attractive support offers and to launch individualized marketing initiatives. According to a survey carried out by Capgemini in 2018, 82% of those firms that have put in place AR/VR report that the gains from the technologies are in line with or surpassing their expectations.

2.6 Theoretical Frameworks for Technology Adoption in CRM

Several theoretical models have been employed with regard to the use of technology in CRM application. The most often used theoretical framework to explain user acceptance of innovative technologies in the business context is the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) by Davis, (1989) and its extensions. The Technology Acceptance Model and Implementation (UTAUT) by Venkatesh et al (2012) offers a conceptual model that can be used to assess the determinants affecting the acceptance of technology namely performance expectations, effort

expectations, social influence and facilitating conditions. These models provide useful information about different factors that can affect the use of AR and VR in CRM systems.

3. AR and VR Integration in CRM Systems

3.1 Current Applications

AR and VR are being adopted in the following ways in CRM systems; virtual product sales, product demonstration, virtual experiences in customer support, augmented reality applications in Mobile apps and lastly VR based training of the customers' support agents. For instance, the IKEA home furnishings company has applied augmented reality application to enable consumers decorate their homes before buying furniture through the application while Walmart has applied the virtual reality in teaching staff customer relations skills. The following table illustrates some key applications of AR and VR in CRM:

Table 1: Examples of AR/VR Applications in CRM

Application	Description	Technology	Example
Virtual Showrooms	Allow customers to explore products in a 3D environment	VR	Audi VR Experience
AR Product Visualization	Enable customers to see how products look in their own space	AR	IKEA Place App
Virtual Customer Service Agents	Provide immersive support experiences	VR/AR	Bank of America's VR Assistant

Interactive User Manuals	Offer step-by-step AR guidance for product usage	AR	Hyundai's Virtual Guide
Virtual Store Navigation	Help customers navigate physical stores using AR	AR	Lowe's In-Store Navigation

3.2 Technical Challenges and Solutions

Adopting AR/VR in CRM systems has some technical implications, for example, hardware, software, and data issues. The first drawback is achieving consistent performance across multiple devices and platforms. To this end, cloud computing and edge computing technologies are employed by developers to shift computational loads and minimize latency. One is the task of designing convincing and adaptive AR/VR scenarios while fitting them into an environment that uses existing CRM records. Rendering and smart algorithms accompanying AR/VR applications are being enhanced to produce higher quality and faster content.

The following code snippet illustrates a basic AR implementation using the A-Frame framework, which could be integrated into a CRM system for product visualization:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <script src="https://aframe.io/releases/1.2.0/aframe.min.js"></script>
    <script src="https://raw.githack.com/AR-js-org/AR.js/master/aframe/build/aframe-ar.js"></script>
  </head>
  <body style="margin: 0; overflow: hidden;">
    <a-scene embedded arjs="sourceType: webcam; debugUIEnabled: false;">
      <a-marker preset="hiro">
        <a-entity
          position="0 0 0"
          scale="0.05 0.05 0.05"
          gltf-model="url(path/to/your/3d-model.gltf)"
        >></a-entity>
      </a-marker>
      <a-entity camera></a-entity>
    </a-scene>
  </body>
</html>
```

This code generates an easy augmented reality scene that features a three-dimensional model whenever a particular marker is recognized by the camera of the device.

3.3 Data privacy and Security Concerns

The incorporation of Augmented and Virtual Reality technologies in CRM systems give rise to concerns relating to data protection and security. Some of these technologies necessitate users' data access such as the location, camera, and biometric data. Preserving the confidentiality of this data is imperative, especially because of the

introduction of legal acts to protect personal data, including the GDPR in Europe and the CCPA in the United States.

To counteract these threats, companies are adopting extra layers of data protections, adequate data handling policies, and clear working policies of data. Also, the notion of ‘Privacy by Design’ is being implemented in AR/VR CRM solutions; it means that the privacy question is addressed throughout the development of the solutions.

3.4 Cross-platform Compatibility and Standardization

These issues are still current and should be taken into account as many more applications of AR and VR are created, and in the future, CRM systems are integrated with these applications. Some of the strides to make a single API of VR/AR across platforms include; Organization like Khronos Group has developed the open XR. These standard features must be put in place so as to maintain a standard development cost for the platform and also for encouraging user interface similarity across multiple AR/VR enabled CRM applications.

3.5 Cloud-based AR/VR CRM Solutions

As a result, more companies are beginning to adopt cloud-based AR/VR CRM solutions to surmount these challenges and achieve scalability. By adopting the cloud infrastructure, different calculations and rendering can be made in the cloud, allowing for AR/VR with more detailed graphics even on the lower-end devices. Salesforce and Microsoft are among vendors that started adding AR/VR functions to their cloud-based CRM platforms to enable companies to adopt immersive solutions into their customer interaction strategies.

4. Enhancing Customer Experiences through AR and VR

4.1 Personalization and Customization

AR and VR technologies specifically provide great potential on personalization and customization of the CRM systems. Organizations can gain specific customer insights and use AI algorithms for creating personalized immersive experiences that are appealing to the audiences. For instance, it is possible to design a virtual showroom implemented in VR, which automatically changes the environment layout and the product offers the customer is most likely to be interested in according to the history of his or her visits and purchases. Such personalization can therefore greatly advance the level of communication and therefore satisfaction between the customer and the brand and therefore the sale.

4.2 Interactive Product Visualization

Interactive product visualization is one of the most useful forms of application of AR in CRM. Making use of this technology, customers are able to ‘feel’ a product in their own context thus eliminating risk associated with the usage of the product. For example, the home improvement company, Lowe’s has an AR app that allowed consumers to see how certain appliances or furniture would look inside their homes. Interactions Consumer Experience Marketing in 2018 released their findings that revealed that 61% of the shoppers are more likely to shop at stores that incorporate the use of augmented reality and 40% are ready to be charged extra for a product if they could use AR on it.

4.3 Virtual Customer Support and Training

The use of VR is becoming increasingly prominent in customer service and training due to scenarios that put the customer at a virtual environment where they could be assisted or be trained on contents pertaining a specific product. This approach is effective especially when dealing with commodities that are not easily explained, especially when they necessitate physical handling. For instance, automobile organizations are employing VR to create virtual test drive and product tours meaning that customers can test drive and get acquainted with cars without having to visit showrooms. Furthermore, the application of the VR-based training environment for CSRs can also serve to enhance the quality of the service delivered by providing a means to create realistic portrayals of different customer encounters.

4.4 Immersive Brand Experiences

AR and VR technologies transform brands into companies that can offer not only products and services but also experiences that cannot be achieved using classical advertising methods. Some of these brand experiences can help create an emotional bond with the consumer and enable a higher recall for the brand. For instance, Coca-Cola Company has employed VR in taking customers to the North Pole, which aligns the brand with the holiday season. If we look at the Event Marketer research (2018), consumer sentiment towards brands also improves through attendance of experiential events where 91% of consumers reported having better impressions about brands once they attend the event.

4.5 Gamification Elements in AR/VR CRM

Introducing game features into AR/VR CRM applications can increase user engagement and motivation several times. Some strategies for implementing gamification include incorporating elements like points, badges, and leaderboards into game-type experiences so that customers engage with a brand and its products more often. For instance, Starbucks has incorporated AR gamification in its mobile application to develop an absorbing hide-n-seek experience that promotes traffic to stores and consumer loyalty.

4.6 Social VR and Collaborative Customer Experiences

Social VR applications are becoming the next big thing in customer interaction and are giving company's tools to build virtual spaces that can be populated with engaged customers and brand ambassadors. Such interactions can help in the development of such parameters as community formation and customer-to-customer referrals. For example, automotive companies are trying out social VR showrooms, where the client can walk around, point at a car together and consult in real time even if they are in different countries.

5. Impact on Customer Engagement Metrics

5.1 Customer Satisfaction and Loyalty

Various studies that explored the use of AR and VR for integration into CRM systems have indicated positive effects on customer satisfaction and their loyalty. Retail Perceptions' survey conducted in 2016 stated that 40% of the consumers would be more than willing to spend more of their hard-earned cash just to make use of AR when shopping for their products, which means that the consumers are more willing to associate more value with AR-enabled shopping experiences. In addition, the advocacy of virtual reality experiences can make consumers develop intense brand loyalty and association. A study conducted by YouGov (2019) showed that of all buyers who ever used VR, 53% said it helped them feel more connected with brands.

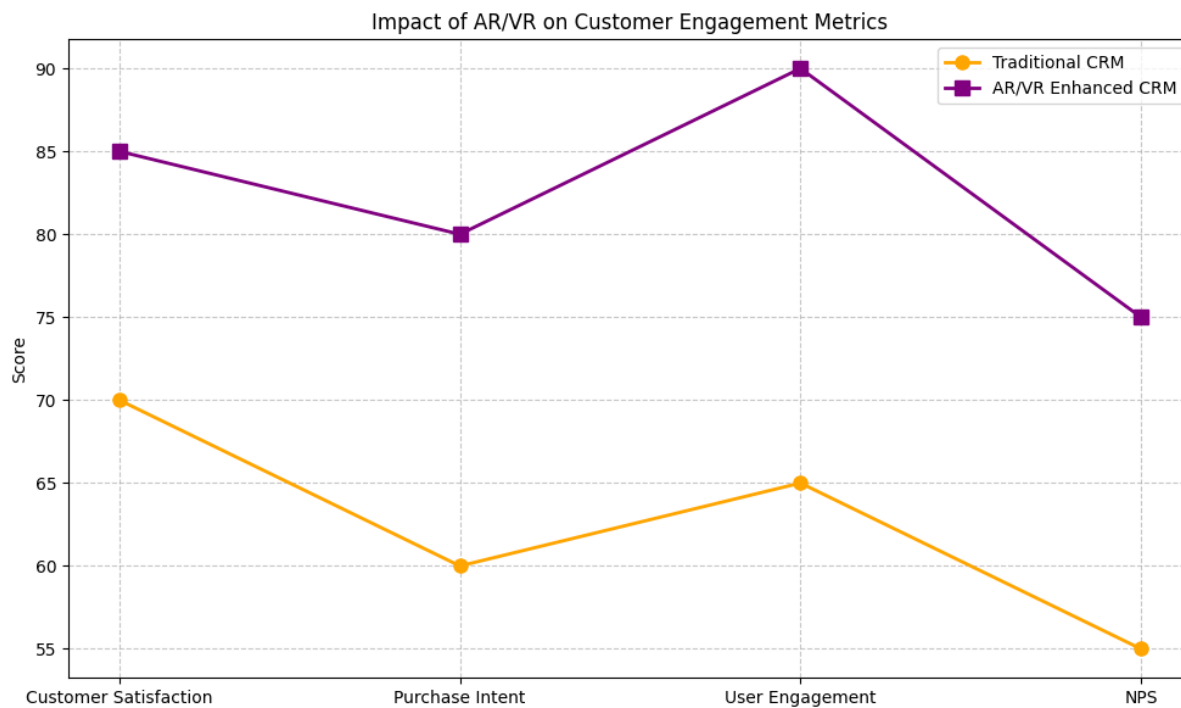
5.2 Purchase Intent and Conversion Rates

AR and VR technologies have evidence supporting increased purchase intent and conversion rates. Through such approaches, customers are able to visualize products in their own environment or services in advance and enhance the confidence in their purchases. A research by Shopify (2020) revealed that products that featured AR content had a conversion rate that was 94% higher compared to products that did not have AR. Likewise, VR-based product demonstrations have been found to raise the buyer interest in a product to 135% based on the research conducted by Greenlight Insights (2017).

5.3 Customer Lifetime Value

By improving the engagement and satisfaction level in CRM systems using AR/VR, isolating the impact, and considering the observed improvements in CLV, the element can be associated with positive effects in increasing the CLV. This way, the businesses shall increase the number of times a particular customer interacts with the brand and develop a more positive attitude towards making repeat purchases. According to a survey by Deloitte

Digital (2019), customer experience initiatives that involved AR/VR led to average three-year CLV growths of 22 %.



5.4 User Engagement and Time Spent

While using immersive technologies like AR and VR, the focus is usually more engaging than the common formats of displaying digital content. This means longer interaction times hence making it possible to create more impressions of the brand to the customer. In the Vertebrae's report made in 2020, it was stated that AR experiences have 94% higher conversion and 3X higher engagement time than just regular product pages. From CRM perspective, longer time of interaction results in more data points that can be collected and more ways of personalizing the experience to maintain the customer loyalty.

5.5 Net Promoter Score (NPS) and Word-of-Mouth Marketing

The unique and often shareable nature of AR/VR experiences can positively impact Net Promoter Score (NPS) and word-of-mouth marketing. Customers who have positive experiences with AR/VR-enhanced CRM systems are more likely to recommend the brand to others and share their experiences on social media. A study by BRP Consulting (2018) found that 48% of consumers are more likely to buy from a retailer that provides AR experiences, and 40% would be willing to pay more for a product if they could experience it through AR. This increased satisfaction and willingness to share experiences can lead to organic growth in brand awareness and customer acquisition.

6. Implementation Strategies for Businesses

6.1 Integration with Existing CRM Infrastructure

However, for AR and VR to succeed in CRM systems, they need to be integrated into the existing systems infrastructure. This process defines the current states and opportunities of the customers' journey map to determine

the potential of AR/VR in each touchpoint and integrations between AR/VR experiences and conventional CRM systems. CRM systems could be built with flexibility in mind; AR/VR features could be introduced to such systems gradually or in modules that would complement the existing CRM system. Second, this strategy prevents the direct implementation of such technologies on a large scale and will thereby reduce the possibility of large-scale implementation failures.

6.2 Employee Training and Adoption

AR/VR technologies integrated into CRM systems require extensive training for employees across different levels. All employees that interact with customers should possess knowledge on how to navigate customers through virtual experiences and how to handle any technical challenges. Moreover, there has to be awareness among internal teams on how they are going to analyze data resulting from AR/VR interactions. Such organizations as Walmart have also proved the benefits of operating VR based training methods that showed 30% increase in the level of satisfaction by employees and 70% increase in pass rate as compared to traditional ways of training.

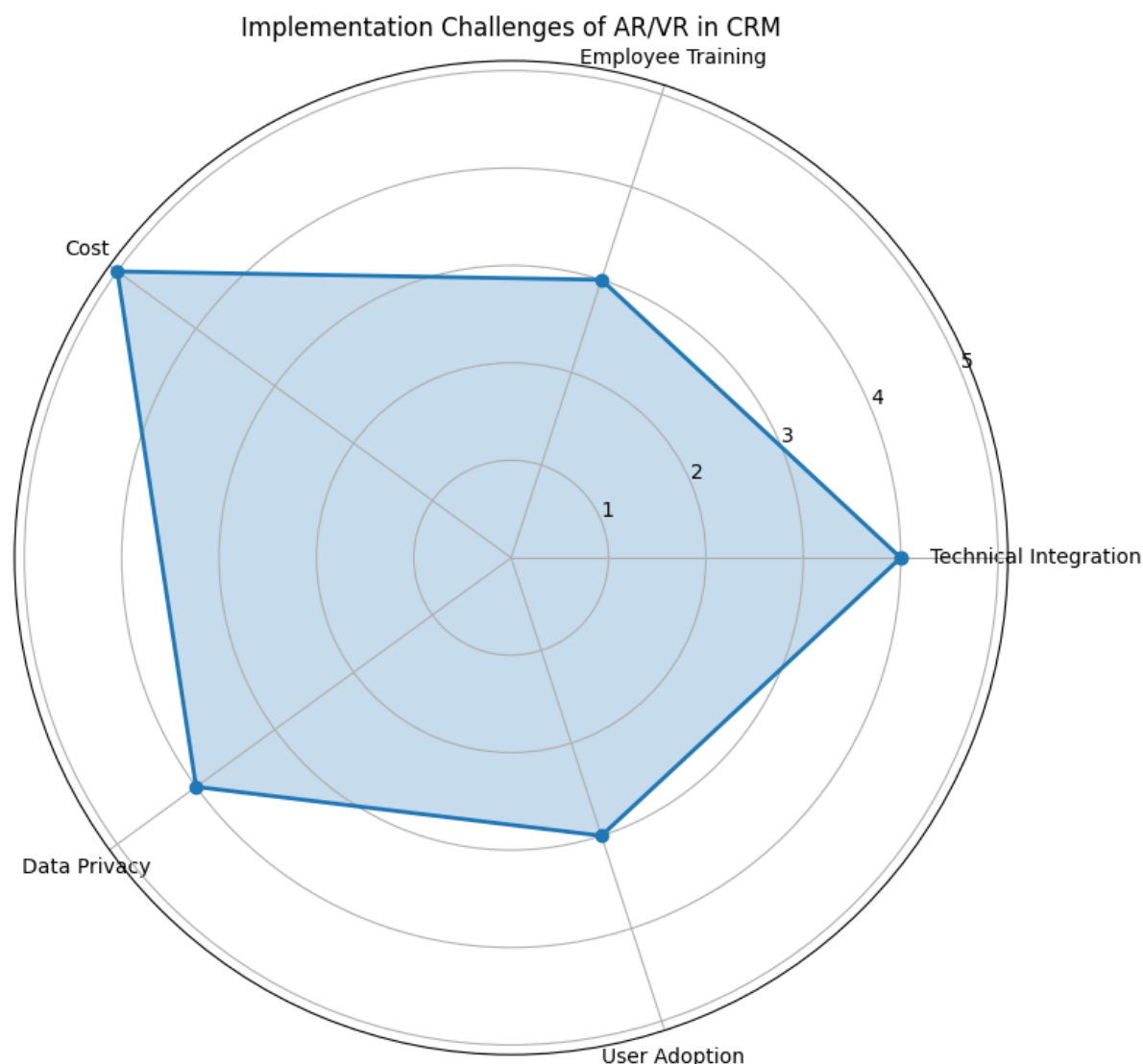
6.3 Cost-Benefit Analysis

This means that before organizations adopt AR/VR technologies to feature in CRM systems, they should first factor cost-benefit analysis into consideration. This should also involve matters like the costs of the physical and software products, the costs of development and the recurrent costs, and the possible returns on investment. AR/VR technology may be capital-intensive in the initial stages, but AR/VR technology can result in more customer engagement, more conversions, and brand recognition. A study conducted by PwC in 2019 projecting the impact of technology growth went further to estimate that the VR/AR industry had the possibility of generating additional \$1. That, the four technologies would contribute up to \$5 trillion to the global economy by 2030, proving that these technologies have major influence in the countrys economy.

6.4 Phased Implementation Approaches

To manage the risks and allocate the resources most efficiently, CRM system integration with AR/VR should be done at stages: This plan entails the implementation of small-scale projects that are limited to certain departments or customers before carrying out general implementation based on the feedback received. For instance, a retailer may start by using AR product visualization for a range of products, then add virtual

showrooms and VR customer service if the technology works well.



6.5 Measuring ROI of AR/VR in CRM

Another important consideration for implementing AR/VR in CRM: It is vital to show how significant the return on investment (ROI) truly is to continue investing in such technology. Examples of KPIs may be: Number of active consumers, conversion ratio, average sale value, consumer satisfaction index, and overall consumer value. also, the implementation of AR/VR may lead to operational efficiencies that have not been realized before through operational metrics such as returns rate and volume of customer support calls. A more inclusive ROI analysis should also encompass qualitative returns such as enhanced brand image and increased brand distinctiveness.

7. Future Trends and Opportunities

7.1 Emerging Technologies (e.g., Mixed Reality, Haptics)

There are several factors that could influence the future of AR/VR in CRM systems including the use of mixed reality (MR) and haptic feedback in the future. Mixed reality which allows both virtual and real world in a single environment can provide even more engaging and interactive customer experiences. Technologies such as Haptics that provide the sense of touch and motion create a new dimension for capturing and experiencing the virtual

product sensation. These advancements are set to enhance the ability of businesses to offer computer generated highly realistic and interactive customer experiences, which may eventually even harder the distinction between virtual/online and physical.

7.2 AI and Machine Learning Integration

AR/VR in combination with AI and ML integrated into CRM systems holds great potential in terms of personalization and prognostication. Virtual avatars which are powered by artificial intelligence could help clients navigate creative experiences to cater to their needs instantly and suggest the right products. Through the use of ML algorithms, understandable patterns could be deduced from AR/VR interactions that would help in foretelling the customer preferences and behavior to allow for informed customer engagement. When implemented in harmony with the customer relationship management, AI and ML in combination with immersive technologies can bring unprecedented levels of personalization and effectiveness.

7.3 Potential Industry Disruptions

The integration of AR/VR elements into CRM systems can act as a breakthrough in various industries based on new business models. In retail, virtual showrooms and augmented reality fitting solutions can eliminate the physical need for merchandise and shops. In the travel and hospitality industry, virtual reality-based previews of the destinations and the accommodations can revolutionize the concept of travel bookings. The automobile industry might have to opt for virtual tours and other configurations instead of spending heavily on dealerships. These disruptions by advanced personalized interactions will most probably result in new and different business modes and streams based on customer experiences.

7.4 5G and Edge Computing Impact on AR/VR CRM

The further development and implementation of 5G networks and edge computing will improve the efficacy of AR/VR in CRM systems. The advanced connectivity features that come with 5G will support even more rich and interactive AR/VR applications on devices such as smartphones and tablets. The use of edge computing to reduce the amount of processing data done centrally will help to enhance the responsiveness of the augmented reality/virtual reality apps. These innovations will help companies to create better and deeper immersive experiences throughout the customer journey, including physical stores, mobile apps, and more.

7.5 Blockchain for Secure AR/VR Transactions

Digital technologies such as Blockchain offer a solution to some of the security and privacy issues that surround use of AR/VR in CRM systems. Thanks to blockchain's decentralization and data record immutability, enterprises can develop safe and transparent solutions for various customer-related data and transactions in virtual spaces. Smart contracts could be incorporated to facilitate and safeguard virtual purchases and sales, and blockchain-based identity-proving mechanisms could improve privacy in AR/VR environments. Such integration of blockchain with AR/VR technologies may thus mark the beginning of a trend towards safer, engaging, and potentially more effective online selling and client interactions.

8. Ethical Considerations

8.1 Digital Divide and Accessibility

It is also worth considering that with the increased use of AR and VR integrated into the CRM systems, there is a possibility that the dependance on technology will widen the gap between the groups with access to the latest technologies and those who cannot afford it. Not all customers may be able to afford the hardware and high speed internet connectivity to support such applications. This means that companies have to think about how they can

make their services accessible to all customers for those not able or unwilling to use AR/VR technologies are sure to be disadvantaged. Moreover, one should strive to make AR/VR experiences as accessible as possible for people with disabilities following inclusive design guidelines.

8.2 Psychological Effects of Immersive Technologies

Meanwhile, AR and VR are the technologies that can captivate users with their experiences on a psychological level. That is why while these technologies open new opportunities for engagement, there are fears that it will lead to negative consequences like addiction, detachment from reality, privacy violations. Organizations that incorporate AR/VR in their CRM applications should ensure that they follow proper procedures of usage these technologies to avoid such negatives. This may involve such guidelines as time constraints for becoming locked into immersive modes, explicit ways of exiting out of immersion modes and other ways such as non-immersive means of delivery of services and information.

8.3 Data Collection and User Privacy

These technologies that are incorporated into CRM systems may involve the collection of large amounts of data from customers such as their environments and biometrics such as eye movements and facial expressions. Collection of such data is highly likely to raise privacy issues, thus, further attention must be made to ensure proper user protection. Organizations should clearly state when and why they are collecting data, explain to users the data being collected, and ensure the security of the data. Furthermore, to improve the protection of privacy, risky technologies need to be avoided and minimized data gathering and usage should be promoted.

8.4 Addiction and Overuse Concerns

This is one of the reasons why people tend to spend much time in AR and VR environments or become additive towards the experiences. This is more worrisome especially when applied to the context of CRM systems where businesses seek to optimize customer interaction. Ethical use of these technologies, therefore, involves finding the right balance between making these technologies engaging and ensuring that they are used appropriately. It is recommended for companies to integrate options for breaks, display user statistics, and develop the means for limiting immersion in immersive technologies.

8.5 Cultural Sensitivity in Global AR/VR Implementations

However, where companies begin to adopt AR and VR in their CRM systems on an international level, organizations have to consider cultural differences and potential racism. One cultural norm or behavior may be considered appropriate or fun within one certain culture whereas in another culture it may be considered wrong or tastes rude. Executives should also properly research cultures in different markets and involve professionals within those regions when developing AR/VR experiences. This covers aspects such as cultural acceptance, religious beliefs, as well as regulatory frameworks that may affect the uptake of vr/ar in different parts of the world.

9. Regulatory Landscape

9.1 Current Regulations Affecting AR/VR in CRM

AR and VR are emerging technologies in CRM systems and there is currently no specific legislation that deals with them, mainly, legislation that deals with data protection and consumer rights applies. In the EU, the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) means that the collection and processing of personal data in AR/VR experiences are highly relevant. In the United States, the laws that influence the use of immersive technologies and the kind of data businesses can gather and use include California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA) and Children's Online Privacy Protection Act (COPPA). As application of AR and VR ascend in CRM applications,

the regulators are likely to provide more specific legislation covering for the new challenges presented by the technologies.

9.2 Anticipated Legal Challenges

As the application of AR and VR continues to enhance and integrates in the CRM systems, several legal issues will emerge. Such may include the legal questions that may arise from virtual property ownership, responsibilities in case of occurrence of accidents or injuries in AR/VR experiences, and virtual transactions. Thirdly, biometric data will be employed in AR/VR systems, and this may result in a constant application of regulations to control the retrieval and usage of such delicate data. Organizations participating CRM strategies with AR/VR should also be aware of legal developments interested by the technology and doable pertinacious issues.

9.3 Industry Self-regulation Initiatives

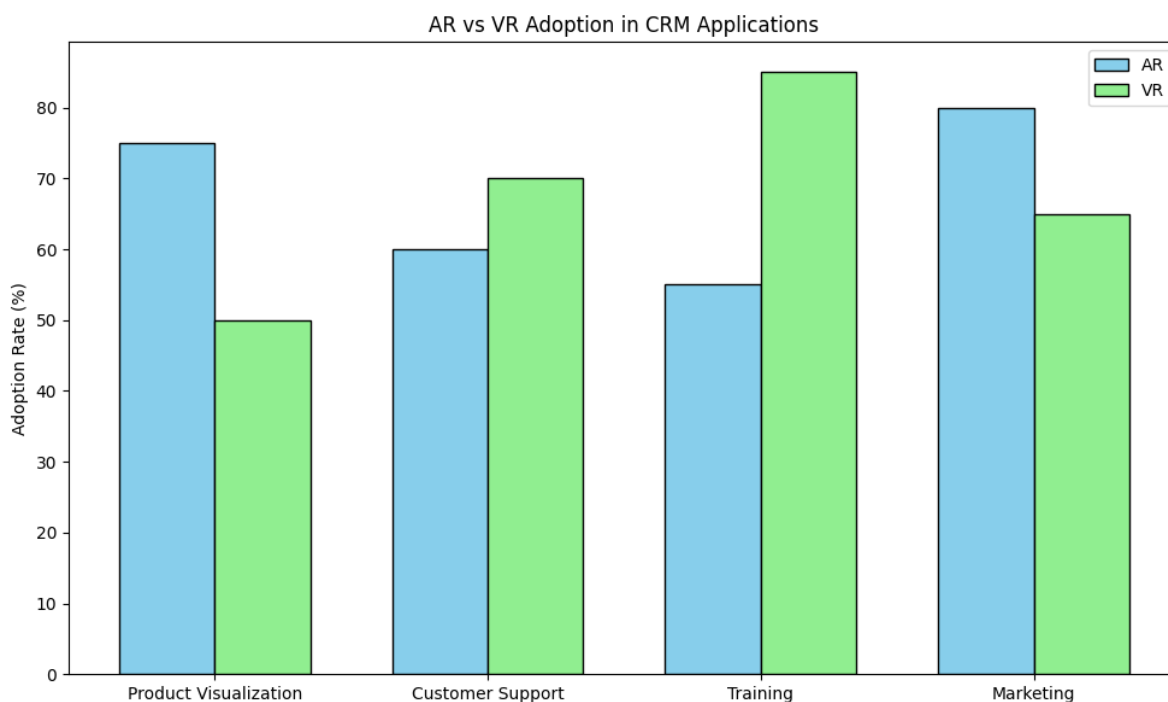
In view of the ever-growing advancements in applications of AR and VR technology, there are ongoing efforts at various self-regulation activities. Industry groups like the XR Association (XRA) are working on codes of conduct for the appropriate creation and implementation of immersive tech. These include addressing the challenges of privacy and security, ethical issues, and concerns surrounding diversity in AR/VR applications. Through engaging with these forms of self-regulation the businesses can account for themselves responsible innovation and can shape future official regulation.

10. Comparative Analysis

10.1 AR vs. VR Effectiveness in CRM

Despite the differences between AR and VR being apparent, they can provide substantial benefits for CRM systems depending on the application and context of the situation. AR usually has higher impact for those use cases that improve the real-world context, like in sales – for visualization of products or in industrial settings – for maintenance instructions. Whereas VR brings otherwise impossible fully immersive environment that is perfect for virtual showrooms, training simulations or any complex product demonstrations. Capgemini (2018) outlined a survey that showed that 82 percent of companies that adopted AR/VR noted that the gains were at par or above expectations, whereby AR was slightly more satisfactory than VR especially in customer relationship

aspects.



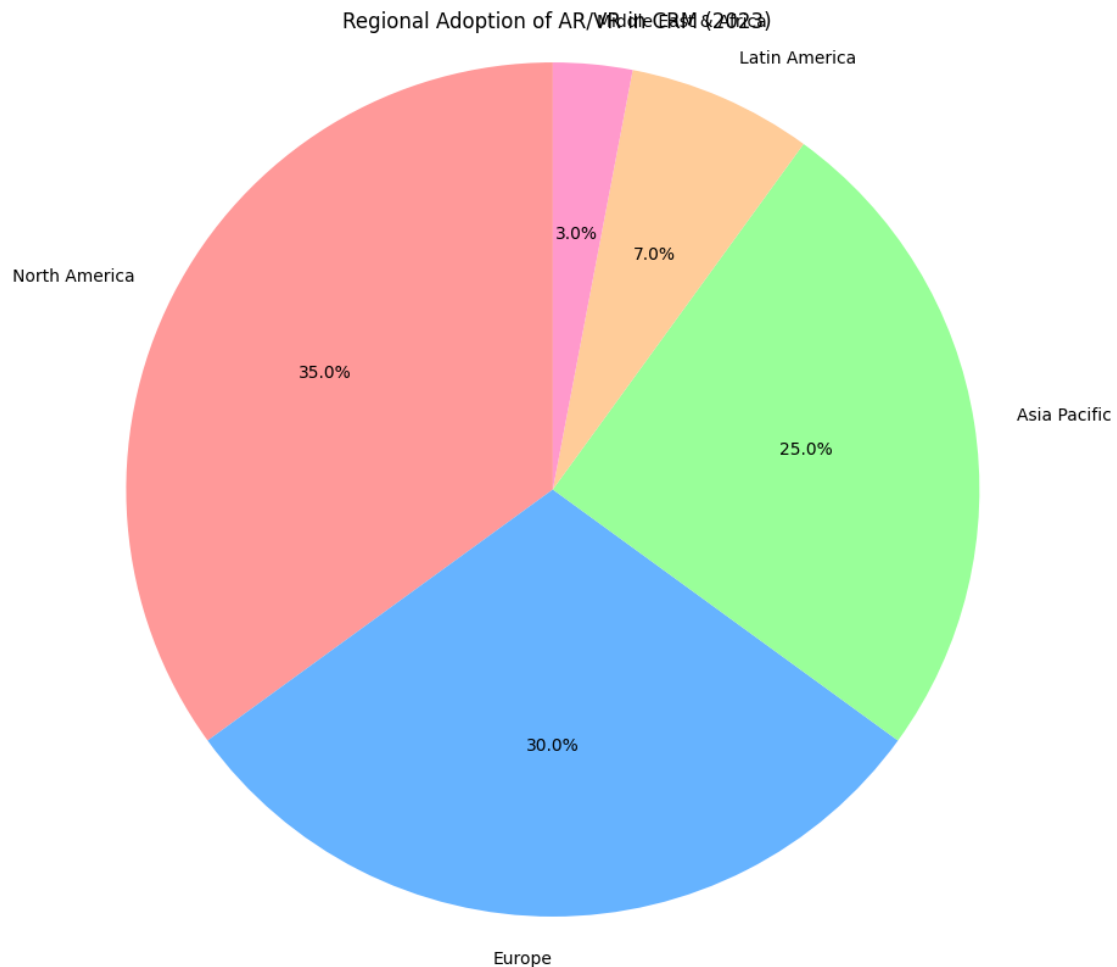
10.2 Traditional CRM vs. AR/VR-Enhanced CRM

When the distinctions between the classical and AR/VR integrated CRM systems are shown, contrasting customer perspectives and data collection strategies can be observed. AR/VR applications integrated within CRM systems can potentially result in greater customer engagement and gathering richer information about the clients. For instance, one research done by Retail Perceptions in 2016 revealed that approximately 71% of the shoppers said that they would visit a retailer more often if that retailer embraced AR experiences. However, there could still be benefits in terms of mass usage and relatively low costs which are inherent to most conventional CRM environments. Typically, the decision to implement traditional or AR/VR-based CRM may rely on factors such as the target market, the industry, and the goals of the companies.

10.3 Regional Adoption Patterns and Cultural Differences

Another consideration in applying AR and VR technologies to CRM systems is the extent to which these technologies are embraced culturally in the regions of the world. The nations that have more advanced technology and more users with digital expertise like South Korea and Japan have a quicker rate of adopting AR/VR in applications related to customers. On the other hand, some areas may not fully integrate these technologies due to weak technological advancement or the users may be less receptive to the advanced technologies. The role of culture is also vital in the acceptance and adoption of AR/VR in CRM processes. For example, collectivistic cultures can be more tolerant to social VR experiences whereas individualistic cultures can enjoy personal AR applications more. It is significant for organisations adopting global AR/VR CRM strategies to consider these

variations between regions and cultures.



11. Conclusion

11.1 Summary of Key Findings

This paper has sought to investigate how AR and VR can revolutionize the delivery and utility of CRM systems to customers. The findings are as follows: the effectiveness of AR/VR in positively impacting customer engagement statistics, the technological complexities and workarounds involved in deploying the technologies, and the trends that are defining the future of immersive CRM. The study also emphasized the significance of these technologies to foster customer value in different industries by providing customized, engaging, and remarkable experiences.

11.2 Implications for Business and Marketing Strategies

The introduction of AR and VR into CRM systems has critical consequences for business and marketing practices. Firms that are able to harness these technologies also stand to benefit from such factors as better and more intimate customer relations, higher stakes customer loyalty and better sales persuasion ratios. However, the integration of AR/VR in CRM also has several limitations or potentialities, which include ethical concerns, data privacy, and regulatory checkpoints. Firms need to create and implement detailed long-term plans that address potentials of virtual reality based CRM while mitigating risks at the same time.

11.3 Recommendations for Future Research

As discovered by this study, there are some issues that could be beneficial for further research as the field of AR/VR progresses rapidly in the aspect of CRM. Further research should target examining the long-term effects of AR/VR technologies on customers' behavior and firm loyalty, exploring the viability of various AR/VR modalities within different industries and cultures, as well as establishing best practice benchmarks for evaluating ROI on CRM augmented by AR/VR. Furthermore, a study of the impact of the psychological consequences of long-term experimentations of the immersive customers and the possibilities of the AR/VR in enhancing the gap between online and offline customers would help scholars and practitioners in the area of the customer relationship management.

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