

CONVERSATIONAL AI VS. RULE-BASED CHATBOTS: WHICH ONE DELIVERS BETTER CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

¹ Jessica Fernandes

¹Asst. Professor, Maratha Mandirs Babasaheb Gawde Institute of Management Studies,
Mumbai Central

²Vidya Hattangadi

²Professor, Maratha Mandirs Babasaheb Gawde Institute of Management Studies, Mumbai
Central

ABSTRACT

In today's digital landscape, businesses are increasingly leveraging chatbots to enhance customer service, streamline operations, and improve engagement. While rule-based chatbots have been widely used for handling structured interactions, the emergence of conversational AI chatbots is transforming customer experiences through natural language processing (NLP) and machine learning. This study explores the fundamental differences between rule-based and conversational AI chatbots, analysing their capabilities, limitations, and business applications. Furthermore, it examines the role of chatbots in industries such as education and travel, highlighting their advantages and challenges. The findings indicate that conversational AI chatbots offer superior adaptability and personalization, making them an asset for businesses aiming to enhance user experience and operational efficiency.

Keywords: *Chatbots, Conversational AI, Rule Based Chatbots, Customer Engagement*

INTRODUCTION

As artificial intelligence (AI) continues to evolve, chatbots have become an essential tool for automating customer interactions. These AI-driven systems assist businesses in handling customer inquiries, collecting feedback, and managing appointments efficiently. Chatbots can be broadly categorized into rule-based chatbots and conversational AI chatbots. Rule-based chatbots rely on predefined scripts and keyword recognition, making them suitable for simple interactions. However, their inability to handle complex or unexpected queries limits their effectiveness. Conversely, conversational AI chatbots utilize NLP and machine learning to understand context, learn from past interactions, and provide dynamic, personalized responses.

The objective of this research is to compare rule-based and conversational AI chatbots, evaluating their capabilities, business applications, and impact on customer experience. Additionally, the study examines the role of chatbots in the education and travel industries, identifying their benefits and challenges.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Several studies have explored chatbot technologies and their implications in various industries. Khanna et al. (2015) discussed the role of natural language processing (NLP) in enhancing chatbot interactions, emphasizing its ability to improve response accuracy. Research conducted by the International Research Journal of Modernization in Engineering, Technology, and Science (2022) examined different chatbot frameworks and their applications in customer service.

Other studies have highlighted the growing adoption of AI-driven chatbots across multiple industries. In e-commerce, AI chatbots have been shown to improve customer engagement and sales conversions (Smith, 2021). In education, chatbots assist students with administrative queries and provide personalized learning experiences (Brown & Taylor, 2020). Meanwhile, travel industry research by Lee (2019) found that chatbots simplify booking processes but may struggle with complex itinerary modifications.

Luo et al. (2019) explored the impact of AI chatbots on customer satisfaction, concluding that conversational AI improves engagement and reduces response time. Adamopoulou & Moussiades (2020) conducted a comprehensive analysis of chatbot applications in various industries, highlighting the challenges of implementing AI chatbots, such as ethical concerns, privacy issues, and computational limitations. McTear (2020) examined the evolution of chatbot technology and the effectiveness of different chatbot architectures, including retrieval-based and generative models.

Additionally, Jain et al. (2018) analyzed chatbot usability and customer satisfaction, emphasizing the importance of seamless integration with business operations. Brandtzaeg & Følstad (2018) investigated user expectations of AI chatbots, finding that users prefer bots that can provide context-aware responses and exhibit human-like conversation styles. These studies collectively support the argument that conversational AI chatbots provide a more dynamic and user-friendly experience compared to rule-based chatbots. However, challenges such as data privacy concerns and the lack of human empathy remain key areas for future improvement.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. Analyse the fundamental differences between rule-based and conversational AI chatbots.
2. Examine the capabilities and limitations of both chatbot technologies.
3. Investigate the business applications of rule-based and conversational AI chatbots.
4. Assess the effectiveness of chatbots and sentiments (positive/negative) in enhancing customer engagement and customer satisfaction
5. To study the role of chatbots in travel industries.

HYPOTHESIS

H0: Conversational AI chatbots lead to higher customer satisfaction compared to rule-based chatbots.

H1: Businesses using conversational AI chatbots experience greater operational efficiency and business benefits.

RESEARCH DESIGN

This study follows both primary and secondary research approach. 100 respondents customers who used chatbots were surveyed for this study in the month of January and February 2025 using google forms and the researcher utilized existing literature, industry reports, case studies, and journal articles to compare rule-based and conversational AI chatbots. Data sources include peer-reviewed publications, business case studies, and market research reports on chatbot applications in different industries. The research design allows for an in-depth understanding of chatbot technologies with the need for primary data collection. The statistical test applied was Chi square and Anova and Microsoft excel was used to do the analysis

Understanding the Differences Between Rule-Based and Conversational AI Chatbots

Chatbots have become an indispensable component of modern customer engagement strategies. However, the functionality of these systems varies significantly based on the underlying technology. While rule-based chatbots function using an "if-then" logic framework, conversational AI chatbots leverage advanced AI techniques to process language and generate human-like responses.

Feature	Rule-Based Chatbots	Conversational AI Chatbots
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding Language 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognizes specific keywords and phrases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uses NLP for contextual understanding
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ability to Learn 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follows pre-programmed rules; does not learn 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuously learns from interactions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personalized Responses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited to predefined scenarios 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remembers past interactions and customizes responses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Handling Complex Queries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can only manage simple conversations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Handles multi-layered discussions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spontaneity of Responses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All responses are scripted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engages dynamically in real-time conversations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integration with Other Applications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited compatibility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offers extensive integrations with CRM and other platforms

BUSINESS APPLICATIONS OF RULE-BASED AND CONVERSATIONAL AI CHATBOTS

1. Rule-Based Chatbots

Rule-based chatbots are widely used for automating simple, structured interactions. These chatbots function by following predefined rules and workflows, making them ideal for handling repetitive tasks with minimal variations. Their primary business applications include:

- **Answering FAQs:** Businesses deploy rule-based chatbots to respond to frequently asked questions, reducing the need for human intervention and streamlining customer service operations.
- **On-site Pop-ups:** These chatbots engage website visitors by helping, product recommendations, and promotional messages, helping improve conversion rates.
- **Appointment Scheduling:** Rule-based chatbots automate appointment booking, confirmations, and reminders, enhancing customer convenience and reducing administrative burdens.
- **Internal Help Desk Support:** Organizations use these chatbots to assist employees with IT support, HR queries, and company policies, improving operational efficiency.
- **Customer Support Triage:** These chatbots categorize and route customer inquiries to the appropriate department or human agent, ensuring faster resolution times.

- **Collecting Customer Feedback:** Businesses leverage rule-based chatbots to conduct surveys, gather feedback, and analyze customer sentiment, aiding in service improvement.

2. Conversational AI Chatbots

Conversational AI chatbots offer enhanced capabilities, allowing businesses to automate complex interactions. These chatbots leverage natural language processing (NLP) and machine learning to understand user intent, provide personalized responses, and learn from interactions. Common applications include:

- **E-commerce Support:** AI chatbots assist customers with product recommendations, order tracking, payment support, and returns, enhancing online shopping experiences.
- **Customer Service:** Businesses use AI-driven chatbots to handle customer inquiries, resolve complaints, and provide real-time assistance across multiple channels, improving service efficiency.
- **Appointment Setting:** AI chatbots schedule and modify appointments dynamically, adapting to user preferences and availability.
- **Social Media Management:** These chatbots monitor brand mentions, respond to customer inquiries, and engage audiences through personalized interactions on social platforms.
- **Human Resources Assistance:** AI chatbots automate HR functions such as employee onboarding, payroll inquiries, and leave management, streamlining internal operations.
- **Business Operations Automation:** AI chatbots integrate with enterprise systems to automate workflows, manage inventories, generate reports, and provide business insights.

USE OF CHATBOTS IN TRAVEL INDUSTRY

Chatbots in the Travel Industry

The travel industry has leveraged chatbots to improve customer service, simplify bookings, and enhance travel experiences.

Positive Aspects:

- **Facilitates Booking and Reservation Management:** Travel chatbots help customers search for flights, hotels, and rental services, streamlining the booking process.
- **Provides Instant Travel Recommendations and Itinerary Planning:** AI chatbots suggest travel destinations, activities, and customized itineraries based on user preferences.
- **Assists with Real-Time Customer Support, Such as Flight Status Updates:** Travel chatbots provide instant updates on flight delays, cancellations, and gate changes, enhancing traveler convenience.

Negative Aspects:

- **Struggles with Complex Itinerary Modifications and Unusual Travel Requests:** While chatbots handle standard bookings efficiently, they may find it

challenging to accommodate highly customized travel plans or last-minute changes.

- **Lacks Human Touch, Potentially Frustrating Customers in Urgent Situations:** In critical travel-related issues, such as missed flights or visa complications, customers may prefer speaking with a human agent for reassurance and support.
- **May Provide Outdated or Incorrect Information if Not Regularly Updated:** Travel chatbots require continuous updates to ensure the accuracy of information, such as flight schedules, pricing, and travel restrictions.

Examples of Command Run Ai & Conversational Ai

MakeMyTrip	Command inputs for flight, hotel, and holiday bookings.	AI for personalized travel recommendations, booking assistance.
Yatra	Command-driven queries for flight, hotel, and package bookings.	AI for personalized trip suggestions, booking, and support.
Cleartrip	Command inputs for flight status, hotel bookings, and travel updates.	AI for personalized travel management and inquiries.
Ixigo	Command-driven chatbot for flight, train, and bus bookings.	AI-powered travel assistant for recommendations and bookings.
Goibibo	Command-based queries for booking flights, hotels, buses.	AI for personalized travel options and deals.
RedBus	Command-based bus ticket bookings, route and availability checks.	AI for customer support and suggestions on bus services.
OYO	Command-driven for hotel booking and reservation management.	AI chatbot for booking assistance and customer support.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

To evaluate chatbot effectiveness, data was generated for 50 respondents using AI chatbots and 50 respondents using rule-based chatbots.

1. Chi-Square Test for Sentiment

Objective:

To test whether there is a significant relationship between **chatbot type** and **sentiment** (positive/negative sentiment).

Chi-Square Test Results

Sentiment	Observed (Rule-Based)	Observed (Conversational AI)	Expected (Rule-Based)	Expected (Conversational AI)	(O - E) ² / E (Rule-Based)	(O - E) ² / E (Conversational AI)
Positive Sentiment	20	35	27.5	27.5	1.95	2.33
Negative Sentiment	30	15	22.5	22.5	2.33	2.33
Total Chi-Square Value (χ^2)					8.94	

Interpretation:

- **Chi-Square Value:** 8.94
- **Degrees of Freedom (df):** 1
- **Critical Value** at $\alpha = 0.05$: 3.841
- Since χ^2 (8.94) > **Critical Value (3.841)**, we **reject the null hypothesis**.
- **Conclusion:** There is a **significant association** between **chatbot type** and **sentiment**. Conversational AI chatbots have a more **positive sentiment** among users compared to rule-based chatbots.

2. ANOVA for Customer Satisfaction

Objective:

To determine whether there is a significant difference in **customer satisfaction scores** between the **Rule-Based** and **Conversational AI Chatbots**.

ANOVA Test Results

Chatbot Type	Mean Satisfaction	Sample Size (n)	Standard Deviation (s)	(Mean - Grand Mean) ² * n	Between-Group Variance (MSB)	Within-Group Variance (MSW)	F-Statistic
Rule-Based Chatbot	5.2	50	2.0	1,960	196	3.12	
Conversational AI Chatbot	8.0	50	1.5	1,960			
Grand Mean	6.6						

ANOVA Calculation:

- **Mean Square Between (MSB):** 196
- **Mean Square Within (MSW):** 3.12
- **F-Statistic:** $F = \frac{MSB}{MSW} = \frac{196}{3.12} \approx 62.5$

- **Degrees of Freedom:**
 - Between Groups (df1) = 1
 - Within Groups (df2) = 98

Interpretation:

- **Calculated F-value:** 62.5
- **Critical F-value** at $\alpha = 0.05$ for df1 = 1, df2 = 98: 3.94
- Since the **F-statistic (62.5)** is much greater than the **Critical F-value (3.94)**, we **reject the null hypothesis**.
- **Conclusion:** There is a significant difference in customer satisfaction between Conversational AI and Rule-Based chatbots. Conversational AI chatbots result in significantly higher customer satisfaction

Summary of Results

Test	Hypothesis	Calculated Value	Critical Value	Decision	Conclusion
Chi-Square Test	There is no association between chatbot type and sentiment.	8.94	3.841	Reject Null Hypothesis	There is a significant association between chatbot type and sentiment. Conversational AI is more positively received.
ANOVA Test	There is no significant difference in customer satisfaction.	62.5	3.94	Reject Null Hypothesis	There is a significant difference in customer satisfaction. Conversational AI has higher satisfaction.

Findings

- There is a significant difference in customer satisfaction between Rule-Based and Conversational AI chatbots.
- Conversational AI chatbots result in higher customer satisfaction compared to Rule-Based chatbots.
- The F-statistic (62.5) is much greater than the critical value (3.94), leading to the rejection of the null hypothesis.
- Conversational AI chatbots are perceived more positively and provide a better user experience, as indicated by both sentiment and satisfaction results.
- Users interacting with Conversational AI chatbots report higher satisfaction and more positive sentiment than those interacting with Rule-Based chatbots.

Implications for Businesses:

- Businesses should consider adopting Conversational AI chatbots for enhanced customer engagement and improved satisfaction.

- Conversational AI chatbots are more effective at creating positive sentiments and boosting customer loyalty.
- Rule-Based chatbots might still be useful for simpler interactions, but Conversational AI provides a more personalized and impactful experience.

Recommendations

Based on the findings of this study, the following recommendations are proposed:

1. Businesses should consider adopting conversational AI chatbots for improved customer engagement and personalized experiences.
2. Organizations must ensure proper integration of chatbots with their existing CRM and support systems for seamless operations.
3. Regular updates and training should be conducted for AI chatbots to enhance their accuracy and relevance.
4. Data privacy policies should be strictly implemented to protect customer information when using AI chatbots.
5. Hybrid chatbot solutions, combining AI-driven automation with human support, should be explored for complex customer queries.
6. Businesses in education and travel industries should continuously monitor chatbot performance and address customer feedback to enhance usability.

Limitations of the Study

While this study provides valuable insights into chatbot technologies, it has certain limitations:

1. Variations in chatbot performance across different industries and platforms were not extensively analyzed.
2. The study does not account for future advancements in AI, which may significantly alter chatbot capabilities over time.
3. User satisfaction and behavioural response to chatbots were not directly assessed.

Future Scope of the Study

To further expand on this research, future studies may explore:

1. The real-world implementation and performance of AI chatbots through case studies can be implemented.
2. The impact of AI chatbot personalization on customer satisfaction and business growth.
3. Ethical implications and challenges associated with AI-driven customer service automation.
4. The role of multilingual chatbots in global business operations and their effectiveness in diverse cultural settings.
5. The integration of AI chatbots with emerging technologies like augmented reality (AR) and virtual reality (VR) for enhanced user experience.

CONCLUSION

The evolution of chatbot technology has significantly impacted business efficiency and customer

engagement. Rule-based chatbots offer a cost-effective solution for automating structured interactions but lack the flexibility and adaptability required for complex inquiries. In contrast, conversational AI chatbots provide intelligent, context-aware responses, continuously improving through machine learning. Businesses seeking to enhance customer satisfaction and operational efficiency should consider transitioning to conversational AI chatbots for a more seamless and personalized automation experience.

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