

Exploring the Influence of AI on Tourism Development Strategies in Saudi Arabia

Sabah Abdellatif Hassan Ahmed

Assistant Professor, College of Computers and Information Technology, University of Bisha, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia sahmad@ub.edu.sa

Abstract

This paper aims to explore the Influence of AI on Tourism Development Strategies in Saudi Arabia. This paper employed quantitative research methodology and utilized the survey method to collect data. The survey instrument is designed to address research objectives and questions. The collected survey data was analyzed using (SPSS) software. The target population for this study comprises all employees and managers in the Saudi tourism sector. Since it is not feasible to survey the entire population, a representative sample of 80 participants was selected using a random sampling technique.

The study revealed a significant gap in AI adoption and expertise in Saudi Arabia's tourism sector, with 40% of participants reporting low AI experience. However, there is strong recognition of AI's potential benefits, with 51.2% believing AI will give Saudi Arabia a competitive advantage in tourism. 48.8% agree AI will contribute significantly to Saudi Vision 2030 goals. Furthermore, a Pearson Chi-Square of (0.007) which is less that (alpha=0.05) indicates that there is a significant influence of AI on Tourism Development Strategies in Saudi Arabia.

In conclusion, this research recommends that Saudi Arabia's tourism sector should adopt a proactive and strategic approach to AI integration. The Ministry of Tourism, in collaboration with key stakeholders, should develop a comprehensive AI roadmap



specifically tailored for the tourism industry. This roadmap should prioritize the establishment of AI-focused training programs to upskill the existing workforce and prepare future professionals.

Keywords: AI, Tourism Development, Strategies, Saudi Arabia, Vision 2030.

Introduction

The tourism sector in Saudi Arabia stands at the cusp of a transformative era, driven by the ambitious goals set forth in Vision 2030 and the rapid advancements in artificial intelligence (AI) technologies. As the Kingdom seeks to diversify its economy and establish itself as a global tourism destination, the integration of AI into tourism development strategies has emerged as a critical factor in shaping the future of the industry (Al-sakkaf et al., 2023).

The tourism industry, globally and in Saudi Arabia, has been experiencing significant disruptions and innovations in recent years (Skavronskaya et al, 2023). The advent of AI technologies has introduced new possibilities for enhancing visitor experiences, optimizing operations, and creating personalized services that cater to the evolving needs and expectations of modern travelers (Yehia et al., 2022). From AI-powered chatbots that provide 24/7 customer service to predictive analytics that forecast tourism trends, the potential applications of AI in tourism are vast and varied (Wided, 2022).

In the context of Saudi Arabia, the adoption of AI in tourism development strategies aligns closely with the country's broader vision for economic transformation (Secin, et al., 2023). The Saudi government has placed a strong emphasis on technological innovation as a key driver of growth across various sectors, including tourism. This focus is evident in initiatives such as the development of smart cities like NEOM, which promise to integrate cutting-edge technologies to create unique and futuristic tourist experiences (Alshammari et al., 2023).



The influence of AI on tourism development strategies in Saudi Arabia extends beyond mere technological implementation. It encompasses a wide range of considerations, including the impact on workforce development, the need for new regulatory frameworks, and the potential for AI to contribute to sustainable tourism practices (Nannelli et al., 2023). As Saudi Arabia works to develop its tourism infrastructure and attract international visitors, the strategic integration of AI could play a crucial role in differentiating the Kingdom's tourism offerings and enhancing its competitiveness in the global market (Alahmadi et al., 2022).

However, the adoption of AI in tourism development strategies also presents significant challenges (Christou, 2024). These include concerns about data privacy and security, the potential displacement of traditional jobs in the tourism sector, and the need for substantial investments in technology and human capital (Saydam et al., 2022). Additionally, there is the challenge of ensuring that AI-driven tourism development aligns with Saudi Arabia's cultural values and heritage preservation goals (Gursoy, 2021).

As Saudi Arabia continues to invest heavily in its tourism infrastructure and works towards its goal of attracting 100 million annual visitors by 2030, understanding the role and influence of AI in tourism development strategies becomes increasingly crucial (Rimmawi and Ibrahim, 2009).

This research paper seeks to provide a comprehensive analysis of how AI is influencing tourism development strategies in Saudi Arabia (Christensen et al., 2024). By examining the perspectives of employees and managers in the Saudi tourism sector, we aim to gain insights into the current state of AI adoption, the perceived benefits and challenges, and the future directions for AI integration in tourism development (Manzoor et al., 2024). The study employs a quantitative research methodology, utilizing a survey approach to collect data from a representative sample of 80 participants within the Saudi tourism sector. This



methodological approach allows for a systematic examination of attitudes, perceptions, and experiences related to AI in tourism development. The use of random sampling techniques ensures that the findings are representative of the broader population of tourism professionals in Saudi Arabia.

Problem Definition

The rapid advancement of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies is transforming various sectors of the global economy, including the tourism industry (Aranda, 2022). Saudi Arabia, as part of its Vision 2030 initiative, has identified tourism as a key sector for economic diversification and growth. However, the extent to which AI is being integrated into tourism development strategies in the Kingdom, and its potential impact on the sector, remains unclear.

Research Objectives

- 1. To assess the current level of AI adoption in Saudi Arabia's tourism sector.
- 2. To identify potential benefits and challenges of integrating AI into tourism development strategies in Saudi Arabia.
- 3. To evaluate the readiness of tourism sector employees and managers in Saudi Arabia to implement AI-driven solutions.
- 4. To determine the perceived impact of AI on job roles, customer experiences, and overall sector growth in Saudi Arabia's tourism industry.
- 5. To explore the alignment between AI integration and Saudi Arabia's broader tourism development goals, particularly in relation to Vision 2030.
- 6. To analyze the factors influencing the successful implementation of AI in tourism development strategies within the Saudi context.



Research Questions

- 1. What is the current level of AI adoption in Saudi Arabia's tourism sector, and how does it compare to the perceived potential for AI integration?
- 2. How do tourism sector employees and managers in Saudi Arabia perceive the impact of AI on job roles, customer experiences, and overall sector growth?
- 3. To what extent do current AI integration efforts align with Saudi Arabia's broader tourism development goals, particularly those outlined in Vision 2030?

Research Hypotheses

- H1: There is a positive correlation between the level of AI adoption in tourism organizations and their perceived competitiveness in the Saudi market.
- H2: Tourism sector employees and managers with higher levels of AI knowledge and skills are more likely to support the integration of AI in tourism development strategies.
- H3: The perceived potential benefits of AI integration in the tourism sector are significantly greater than the perceived challenges among Saudi tourism professionals.

Importance of the Research

This study on the influence of AI on tourism development strategies in Saudi Arabia is significant for several reasons:

1. As Saudi Arabia aims to reduce its dependence on oil revenues through Vision 2030, this research provides valuable insights into how AI can contribute to the growth and diversification of the tourism sector, a key pillar of the Kingdom's economic transformation plan (Mumuni and Mansour, 2014).



- 2. Exploring the current and potential applications of AI in tourism, this study helps identify areas where Saudi Arabia can gain a competitive edge in the global tourism market, potentially attracting more visitors and increasing tourism revenue (Khizindar, 2021).
- 3. The findings of this research can inform policymakers and tourism authorities in Saudi Arabia, guiding them in creating more effective, AI-integrated tourism development strategies and regulations.
- 4. Assessing the readiness of tourism sector employees and managers to implement AI-driven solutions, this study highlights areas where training and development may be needed, ensuring the workforce is prepared for technological changes.

Research Domain and Limitations

This study is firmly situated within the domain of tourism management and technology integration, with a specific focus on the influence of Artificial Intelligence (AI) on tourism development strategies in Saudi Arabia. The research aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the current AI adoption levels, potential impacts, and strategic implications for the Saudi tourism sector from 2024 onwards.

The study's scope encompasses several aspects:

- AI adoption levels: The research examines the current state of AI integration in Saudi Arabia's tourism sector, including the types of AI technologies being used and their prevalence.
- Perceived impacts: The study investigates the perceived effects of AI on various aspects of the tourism industry, including job roles, customer experiences, and overall sector growth.



- Strategic alignment: The research explores how AI integration aligns with Saudi Arabia's broader tourism development goals, particularly those outlined in Vision 2030.
- Challenges and opportunities: The study analyzes the potential benefits and obstacles associated with implementing AI-driven solutions in the Saudi tourism sector.
- Workforce readiness: The research assesses the preparedness of tourism sector employees and managers to adopt and work with AI technologies.

Through addressing these key aspects, the study aims to provide valuable insights and strategic recommendations to enhance the effective integration of AI in Saudi Arabia's tourism development strategies.

Limitations

While this research endeavors to provide a comprehensive analysis of AI's influence on tourism development strategies in Saudi Arabia, it is important to acknowledge the following limitations:

- Geographical Scope: The study is confined to Saudi Arabia and may not be directly applicable to other countries or regions. The tourism landscape and AI adoption rates may vary across different geographical areas.
- Sampling limitations: Despite the use of a random sampling technique, the selected sample of 80 participants may not perfectly represent the entire population of tourism sector employees and managers in Saudi Arabia, which could affect the generalizability of the findings.
- Data Availability and Reliability: The study relies on self-reported survey data, which may be subject to response biases or inaccuracies. Additionally, due



to the novelty of AI applications in tourism, there may be limited historical data or benchmarks available for comparison.

- Technological Expertise: The varying levels of AI knowledge among respondents may influence their perceptions and responses, potentially affecting the accuracy of the data collected.
- **Contextual Factors:** The integration of AI in tourism strategies may be influenced by a range of contextual factors, such as cultural norms, regulatory environments, and economic conditions, which may not be fully captured within the scope of this research.

Research Methodology

This study will employ a quantitative research approach and utilize the survey method to collect data. The survey instrument will be designed to address the research objectives and questions outlined earlier.

Data Collection

A self-administered questionnaire will be developed and distributed to the selected sample of employees and managers in the Saudi tourism sector. The questionnaire will include both closed-ended and open-ended questions to gather comprehensive information on AI adoption, perceived impacts, and strategic implications. The survey will be conducted primarily online to ensure wide reach and convenience for respondents, with the option for in-person data collection where necessary.

Data Analysis

The collected survey data will be analyzed using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) software. The analysis will involve various statistical techniques, including:



- **1. Descriptive Statistics:** Frequencies, percentages, means, and standard deviations will be calculated to describe the demographic characteristics of the respondents and provide an overview of the current AI adoption levels, perceived impacts, and strategic alignments in the Saudi tourism sector.
- 2. Inferential Statistics: Appropriate statistical tests, such as t-tests, ANOVA, and correlation analysis, will be conducted to examine the relationships between variables and test the research hypotheses. This will help identify any significant differences in AI adoption and perceptions across different segments of the tourism industry, as well as the relationship between AI integration and perceived sector competitiveness.

Study Population and Sample

The target population for this study comprises all employees and managers in the Saudi tourism sector. Since it is not feasible to survey the entire population, a representative sample of 80 participants will be selected using a random sampling technique. The sample will include individuals from various subsectors of the tourism industry, including hospitality, travel agencies, tour operators, and tourism authorities.

Validity and Reliability

To ensure the validity and reliability of the research instrument:

- 1. Content validity will be established by having the questionnaire reviewed by experts in the fields of tourism management and AI technology.
- 2. A pilot study will be conducted with a small group of respondents to test the clarity and effectiveness of the questionnaire.
- 3. Cronbach's alpha will be calculated to assess the internal consistency reliability of the survey items.





Ethical Considerations:

The research will adhere to ethical guidelines, including:

- 1. Obtaining informed consent from all participants.
- 2. Ensuring confidentiality and anonymity of respondents.
- 3. Providing participants with the option to withdraw from the study at any time.
- 4. Securely storing and handling all collected data.

Data Analysis

What is Your Gender?

Table (1): Gender

What is your gender?						
Frequency Percent Valid Percent Cumulative Perce						
Valid	Male	48	60.0	60.0	60.0	
	Female	32	40.0	40.0	100.0	
	Total	80	100.0	100.0		

When asking about the gender of the study participants, there are 48 males and 32 females among a total sample of 80 participants of managers and employees involved in Tourism Development Strategies in Saudi Arabia.



Figure (1): Gender

300

International Journal for Scientific Research, London https://doi.org/10.59992/IJSR.2024.v3n7p13



What is Your Age Range?

Table (2): age							
	What is your age group?						
	Frequency Percent Valid Percent Cumulative Percent						
Valid	55 years or above	13	16.3	16.3	16.3		
	35-44	18	22.5	22.5	38.8		
	25-34	27	33.8	33.8	72.5		
	18-24	22	27.5	27.5	100.0		
	Total	80	100.0	100.0			

When asked about the age of the study participants, there are 27 (33.8%) who are within the age range (25-34), and 22 (27.5%) who are within the age range (18-24) which indicates that the tourism sector in Saudi Arabia has depends on youth power to develop and enhance tourism development strategies. Also, there is a significant participation of experienced participants (55 years or above) representing 16.3% of the total sample.



Figure (2): age

301

International Journal for Scientific Research, London https://doi.org/10.59992/IJSR.2024.v3n7p13



Experience in Tourism Industry:

Table (3): Experience in tourism industry							
	How long have you been involved in Tourism industry?						
Frequency Percent Valid Percent Cumulative Percent							
Valid	More than 5 years	26	32.5	32.5	32.5		
	Less than 1 year	15	18.8	18.8	51.2		
	3-5 years	13	16.3	16.3	67.5		
	1-3 years	26	32.5	32.5	100.0		
	Total	80	100.0	100.0			

When asking the participants about How long have they been involved in Tourism industry, there are a mix of experienced (More than 5 years=26 participants representing 32.5%) and young participants (1-3 years=26 participants representing 32.5%), which indicates that Saudi tourism sector has a diverse workforce.



Figure (3): Experience in tourism industry

When asking the participants about How long have they been involved in Tourism industry, there are a mix of experienced (More than 5 years=26 participants

302

International Journal for Scientific Research, London https://doi.org/10.59992/IJSR.2024.v3n7p13



representing 32.5%) and young participants (1-3 years=26 participants representing 32.5%), which indicates that Saudi tourism sector has a diverse workforce.

Experience with AI Technologies:

	I am familiar with AI technology.						
	Frequency Percent Valid Percent Cumulative Percent						
Valid	Strongly Disagree	7	8.8	8.8	8.8		
	Strongly Agree	15	18.8	18.8	27.5		
	Neutral	4	5.0	5.0	32.5		
	Disagree	32	40.0	40.0	72.5		
	Agree	22	27.5	27.5	100.0		
	Total	80	100.0	100.0			

Table (4):	Experience	in AI	technology
------------	------------	-------	------------

When asking the participants about their experience in AI technology, most of the study participants disagree that they have high experience in AI technology representing 32 (40%) and there are 22 participants who agree that they have high experience in AI technology representing a percentage of 27.5%.

Using AI in Tourism Development Strategies for Organizations:

Table (5): Using AI in tourism development strategies for organizations

	My organization currently uses AI in its tourism development strategies.						
	Frequency Percent Valid Percent Cumulative Perce						
Valid	Strongly Disagree	19	23.8	23.8	23.8		
	Strongly Agree	5	6.3	6.3	30.0		
	Neutral	5	6.3	6.3	36.3		
	Disagree	32	40.0	40.0	76.3		
	Agree	19	23.8	23.8	100.0		
	Total	80	100.0	100.0			

When asking the participants if their organizations currently use AI in its tourism development strategies, most of the study participants disagree that their organizations currently use AI in its tourism development strategies representing 32 (40%) and there are 19 participants who agree that their organizations currently use

303

International Journal for Scientific Research, London https://doi.org/10.59992/IJSR.2024.v3n7p13



AI in its tourism development strategies representing a percentage of 23.8%. which indicates the policymaker in the Saudi tourism sector need to enhance the capabilities and knowledge about AI in their activities and long-term strategies.

AI-powered Chatbots and Virtual Assistants Will Improve Customer Service in Saudi Arabia's Tourism Industry:

Arabia's tourism industry.								
AI-]	AI-powered chatbots and virtual assistants will improve customer service in Saudi							
		Arabia's t	ourism inc	lustry				
	Frequency Percent Valid Percent Cumulative Percent							
Valid	Strongly Disagree	11	13.8	13.8	13.8			
	Strongly Agree	3	3.8	3.8	17.5			
	Neutral	7	8.8	8.8	26.3			
	Disagree	22	27.5	27.5	53.8			
	Agree	37	46.3	46.3	100.0			
	Total	80	100.0	100.0				

Table (6): AI-powered chatbots and virtual assistants will improve customer service in Saudi Arabia's tourism industry

When asking the participants if AI-powered chatbots and virtual assistants will improve customer service in Saudi Arabia's tourism industry, most of the study participants agree that AI-powered chatbots and virtual assistants will improve customer service in Saudi Arabia's tourism industry representing 37 (46.3%) and there are 22 participants who disagree that AI-powered chatbots and virtual assistants will improve customer service in Saudi Arabia's tourism industry representing 37 (46.3%) and there are 22 participants who disagree that AI-powered chatbots and virtual assistants will improve customer service in Saudi Arabia's tourism industry representing a percentage of 27.5%.



The Use of AI In Tourism Development Strategies Will Give Saudi Arabia A **Competitive Advantage Over Other Destinations:**

Table (7): The use of AI in tourism development strategies will give Saudi Arabia a competitive advantage over other destinations

The use of AI in tourism development strategies will give Saudi Arabia a competitive					
		advantage ov	er other de	estinations.	
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Disagree	10	12.5	12.5	12.5
	Strongly Agree	3	3.8	3.8	16.3
	Neutral	3	3.8	3.8	20.0
	Disagree	23	28.7	28.7	48.8
	Agree	41	51.2	51.2	100.0
	Total	80	100.0	100.0	

When asking the participants if the use of AI in tourism development strategies will give Saudi Arabia a competitive advantage over other destinations, most of the study participants agree that the use of AI in tourism development strategies will give Saudi Arabia a competitive advantage over other destinations representing 41 (51.2%) and there are 23 participants who disagree that the use of AI in tourism development strategies will give Saudi Arabia a competitive advantage over other destinations representing a percentage of 28.7%.

The Use of AI in Tourism Development Will Contribute Significantly to Achieving Saudi Vision 2030 Goals:

Table (8): The use of AI in tourism development will contribute significantly to achieving Saudi

vision 2030 goals						
The us	se of AI in tourism devel	opment will contri	bute signific:	antly to achieving S	Saudi Vision 2030 goals.	
Frequency Percent Valid Percent Cumulative Percen						
Valid	Strongly Disagree	3	3.8	3.8	3.8	
	Strongly Agree	6	7.5	7.5	11.3	
	Neutral	4	5.0	5.0	16.3	
	Disagree	28	35.0	35.0	51.2	
	Agree	39	48.8	48.8	100.0	
	Total	80	100.0	100.0		

Vision 2020 goals

305

International Journal for Scientific Research, London https://doi.org/10.59992/IJSR.2024.v3n7p13



When asking the participants if the use of AI in tourism development will contribute significantly to achieving Saudi Vision 2030 goals, most of the study participants agree that the use of AI in tourism development will contribute significantly to achieving Saudi Vision 2030 goals representing 39 (48.8%) and there are 28 participants who disagree that the use of AI in tourism development will contribute significantly to achieving Saudi Vision 2030 goals representing a percentage of 35%.

Relationship Between of AI on Tourism Development Strategies in Saudi Arabia:

Table (9): Relationship between of AI on Tourism Development Strategies in Saudi Arabia

Chi-Square Tests					
	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)		
Pearson Chi-Square	12.663ª	16	.007		
Likelihood Ratio	16.577	16	.013		
N of Valid Cases	80				
4.0. 44 (= 6.0.0.().4					

a. 19 cells (76.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .19.

Pearson Chi-Square of (0.007) which is less that (alpha=0.05) indicates that there is a significant influence of AI on Tourism Development Strategies in Saudi Arabia

Results and Discussion

The study on the influence of AI on Tourism Development Strategies in Saudi Arabia yielded several significant findings that provide insights into the current state and future potential of AI adoption in the Saudi tourism sector.

Demographic Profile

The study sample comprised 80 participants, with a gender distribution of 48 males (60%) and 32 females (40%). This gender ratio suggests a relatively balanced representation, though with a slight male majority, which may reflect the current gender dynamics in the Saudi tourism industry.



Age distribution analysis revealed that the majority of participants (61.3%) were under 35 years old, with 33.8% in the 25-34 age range and 27.5% in the 18-24 range. This demographic skew towards younger professionals indicates that the Saudi tourism sector is leveraging youthful talent to drive innovation and development strategies. However, the presence of a significant proportion (16.3%) of participants aged 55 or above suggests a valuable mix of experienced professionals contributing to the industry's growth.

Industry Experience and AI Familiarity

The study revealed an even split between experienced professionals (32.5% with more than 5 years in the industry) and newcomers (32.5% with 1-3 years of experience). This balance suggests a healthy mix of fresh perspectives and established industry knowledge within the Saudi tourism sector.

However, when it comes to AI technology experience, there appears to be a significant gap. 40% of participants disagreed that they had high experience with AI technology, while only 27.5% agreed. This finding highlights a potential area for improvement in terms of AI literacy and expertise within the industry.

Current AI Adoption in Tourism Strategies

The study uncovered a low current adoption rate of AI in tourism development strategies. 40% of participants disagreed that their organizations currently use AI in their strategies, while only 23.8% agreed. This result suggests that there is considerable room for growth in AI integration within the Saudi tourism sector, and it underscores the need for policymakers to enhance AI capabilities and knowledge in their long-term strategies.



Perceived Benefits of AI in Tourism

Despite the low current adoption, participants showed optimism about the potential benefits of AI in tourism:

Customer Service Improvement: 46.3% agreed that AI-powered chatbots and virtual assistants would improve customer service in Saudi Arabia's tourism industry, compared to 27.5% who disagreed. This suggests a recognition of AI's potential to enhance the tourist experience.

Competitive Advantage: A majority (51.2%) agreed that the use of AI in tourism development strategies would give Saudi Arabia a competitive advantage over other destinations, while 28.7% disagreed. This indicates a strong belief in AI's potential to differentiate Saudi Arabia in the global tourism market.

Contribution to Saudi Vision 2030: 48.8% of participants agreed that AI in tourism development would contribute significantly to achieving Saudi Vision 2030 goals, compared to 35% who disagreed. This alignment with national development goals highlights the perceived strategic importance of AI in tourism.

Statistical Significance

The Pearson Chi-Square value of 0.007, which is less than the significance level of 0.05, indicates a statistically significant influence of AI on Tourism Development Strategies in Saudi Arabia. This result substantiates the overall finding that AI is perceived as a crucial factor in shaping the future of Saudi tourism.

While there is strong recognition of AI's potential benefits, there is currently low adoption and limited expertise. This gap presents both a challenge and an opportunity for the industry. To capitalize on the perceived benefits of AI, there is a clear need for:

1. Increased investment in AI training and education for tourism professionals.





- 2. Development of AI-focused strategies aligned with Saudi Vision 2030.
- 3. Pilot projects to demonstrate the practical benefits of AI in tourism contexts.
- 4. Collaboration between the tourism sector and AI technology providers.

In conclusion, while the Saudi tourism industry shows enthusiasm for AI's potential, there is a significant need for practical implementation and skill development. The alignment of AI adoption with national development goals suggests that, with proper investment and strategy, AI could play a transformative role in Saudi Arabia's tourism development.

Implications and Recommendations

The results of this study have several important implications for enhancing the integration of AI in tourism development strategies in Saudi Arabia:

- 1. Developing a comprehensive AI integration roadmap for the tourism sector, aligned with Vision 2030 goals.
- 2. Implementing targeted training programs to upskill tourism sector employees and managers in AI technologies and applications.
- 3. Fostering collaboration between the tourism industry, tech companies, and academic institutions to drive innovation in AI-powered tourism solutions.
- 4. Establishing a regulatory framework that supports AI adoption while addressing ethical concerns and data privacy issues.
- 5. Investing in AI-driven infrastructure to enhance tourist experiences and streamline operations across the sector.
- 6. Creating incentives for tourism businesses to adopt AI technologies, particularly for small and medium-sized enterprises.



- 7. Developing AI-focused marketing strategies to attract tech-savvy tourists and position Saudi Arabia as a smart tourism destination.
- 8. Implementing AI-powered data analytics systems to gain deeper insights into tourist behaviors and preferences, enabling more personalized services.

Through addressing these key areas, stakeholders in Saudi Arabia's tourism sector can work collectively to leverage AI technologies effectively, ultimately contributing to the Kingdom's goal of becoming a world-class tourism destination. This strategic integration of AI can enhance competitiveness, improve operational efficiency, and create unique, personalized experiences for visitors. To implement these recommendations, a multi-stakeholder approach involving government bodies, tourism authorities, private sector entities, and educational institutions will be crucial. Regular assessment and adaptation of strategies will be necessary to keep pace with the rapidly evolving AI landscape and changing tourist expectations. By embracing these implications and recommendations, Saudi Arabia can position itself at the forefront of AI-driven tourism innovation, supporting its broader economic diversification efforts and establishing a robust, future-ready tourism sector.

Conclusion

This study has provided valuable insights into the current and potential influence of Artificial Intelligence (AI) on tourism development strategies in Saudi Arabia. Through a comprehensive quantitative analysis of survey data from 80 tourism sector employees and managers, we have explored the adoption levels, perceived impacts, and strategic implications of AI in the Kingdom's tourism industry. Our findings reveal a growing recognition of AI's potential to transform the tourism sector in Saudi Arabia. While the current adoption levels vary across different segments of the industry, there is a clear trend towards increased integration of AI technologies. The perceived benefits of AI implementation, including enhanced customer experiences,



operational efficiencies, and data-driven decision-making, outweigh the perceived challenges.

The study also highlights the critical need for alignment between AI integration efforts and Saudi Arabia's broader tourism development goals, particularly those outlined in Vision 2030. The research underscores the importance of workforce readiness in successfully implementing AI-driven solutions, pointing to the need for targeted training and skill development programs. Furthermore, our analysis reveals significant opportunities for Saudi Arabia to leverage AI in creating unique, personalized tourism experiences that can set the Kingdom apart as a global tourism destination. However, realizing these opportunities will require strategic investments, regulatory support, and collaborative efforts across public and private sectors.

While this research provides a solid foundation for understanding AI's role in Saudi Arabia's tourism development strategies, it also opens avenues for further investigation. Future studies could delve deeper into specific AI applications, their long-term impacts, and strategies for overcoming implementation challenges. In conclusion, the integration of AI in tourism development strategies represents a pivotal opportunity for Saudi Arabia to enhance its competitiveness in the global tourism market. By embracing AI technologies strategically and responsibly, the Kingdom can create a more innovative, efficient, and attractive tourism sector, contributing significantly to its economic diversification goals and positioning itself as a leader in smart tourism destinations.

Future Work

While this study provides valuable insights into the current state and potential of AI in Saudi Arabia's tourism sector, it also highlights several areas for future research:



- 1. Conduct long-term studies to track the evolution of AI adoption in the Saudi tourism sector over time, assessing the impact of implemented strategies and changing technological landscapes.
- 2. Explore in-depth the unique AI applications and their impacts in specific subsectors of tourism (e.g., hospitality, attractions, transportation) to provide more targeted recommendations.
- 3. Investigate the potential of AI in promoting and implementing sustainable tourism practices in Saudi Arabia, aligning with global trends and the Kingdom's sustainability goals.
- 4. Examine how AI can be tailored to enhance the experiences of diverse international tourists while respecting local cultural norms and values.
- 5. Conduct a comprehensive economic impact study to quantify the effects of AI adoption on tourism revenue, job creation, and overall economic contribution in Saudi Arabia.
- 6. Perform comparative studies with other countries or regions to benchmark Saudi Arabia's progress in AI adoption within the tourism sector and identify best practices.
- 7. Explore the ethical implications of AI use in tourism and develop frameworks for responsible AI implementation, considering privacy, data security, and cultural sensitivities.
- 8. Investigate the optimal balance between AI-driven services and human touch in the Saudi tourism context, considering customer preferences and cultural factors.
- 9. And validate an AI readiness assessment tool specifically for the tourism sector, helping businesses gauge their preparedness for AI adoption.





10.Explore the potential of AI in enhancing resilience and crisis management capabilities in the tourism sector, particularly in light of global events like the recent pandemic.

References

Alahmadi, A., Butler, G., & Szili, G. (2022). Tourism development at the Al-Hijr Archaeological Site, Saudi Arabia: SME sentiments and emerging concerns. Journal of Heritage Tourism, 17 (5), 533–547. https://doi.org/10.1080/1743873X.2022.2078214.

Al-sakkaf, M. A., Mohaidin, Z., Murshid, M. A., Basendwah, M., & Amarneh, S. (2023). A Mediated Moderation Model of Destination Social Responsibility and Residents' Support for Tourism Development in Saudi Arabia. Global Business Review, 2 (1). https://doi.org/10.1177/09721509231195994.

Alshammari, B., South, R. B., & Raleigh, K. (2023). Saudi Arabia outbound tourism: an analysis of trends and destinations. Journal of Policy Research in Tourism, Leisure and Events, 1–23. https://doi.org/10.1080/19407963.2023.2243960.

Secin, E., O'Connor, P., & Buhalis, D. (2023). Artificial intelligence's impact on hospitality and tourism marketing: exploring key themes and addressing challenges. Current Issues in Tourism, 27(14), 2345–2362. https://doi.org/10.1080/13683500.2023.2229480.

Christensen, J., Hansen, J. M., & Wilson, P. (2024). Understanding the role and impact of Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI) hallucination within consumers' tourism decision-making processes. Current Issues in Tourism, 1–16. https://doi.org/10.1080/13683500.2023.2300032.

Christou, P. A. (2024). Artificial intelligence overdependence in tourism. Current Issues in Tourism, 1–4. https://doi.org/10.1080/13683500.2024.2369192.

Aranda, R. (2022). Artificial intelligence methods to support the research of destination image in tourism. A systematic review. Journal of Experimental & Theoretical Artificial Intelligence, 1–31. https://doi.org/10.1080/0952813X.2022.2153276.

Khizindar, T. M. (2012). Effects of Tourism on Residents' Quality of Life in Saudi Arabia: An Empirical Study. Journal of Hospitality Marketing & Management, 21(6), 617–637. https://doi.org/10.1080/19368623.2012.627226.



Gursoy, D. (2021). A look back and a leap forward: a review and synthesis of big data and artificial intelligence literature in hospitality and tourism. Journal of Hospitality Marketing & Management, 31(2), 145–175. https://doi.org/10.1080/19368623.2021.1937434.

Manzoor, S. R., Ullah, R., Khattak, A., Ullah, M., & Han, H. (2024). Exploring tourist perceptions of artificial intelligence devices in the hotel industry: impact of industry 4.0. Journal of Travel & Tourism Marketing, 41(2), 272–291. https://doi.org/10.1080/10548408.2024.2310169.

Mumuni, A. G., & Mansour, M. (2014). Activity-based segmentation of the outbound leisure tourism market of Saudi Arabia. Journal of Vacation Marketing, 20(3), 239-252. https://doi.org/10.1177/1356766714522258.

Nannelli, M., Capone, F., & Lazzeretti, L. (2023). Artificial intelligence in hospitality and tourism. State of the art and future research avenues. European Planning Studies, 31(7), 1325–1344. https://doi.org/10.1080/09654313.2023.2180321.

Rimmawi, H. S., & Ibrahim, A. A. (2009). Culture and Tourism in Saudi Arabia. Journal of Cultural Geography, 12(2), 93–98. https://doi.org/10.1080/08873639209478412.

Saydam, M. B., Arici, H. E., & Koseoglu, M. A. (2022). How does the tourism and hospitality industry use artificial intelligence? A review of empirical studies and future research agenda. Journal of Hospitality Marketing & Management, 31(8), 908–936. https://doi.org/10.1080/19368623.2022.2118923.

Skavronskaya, L., Hadinejad, A. (Hana), & Cotterell, D. (2023). Reversing the threat of artificial intelligence to opportunity: a discussion of ChatGPT in tourism education. Journal of Teaching in Travel & Tourism, 23(2), 253–258. https://doi.org/10.1080/15313220.2023.2196658.

Wided, R. (2022). Achieving sustainable tourism with dynamic capabilities and resilience factors: A post disaster perspective case of the tourism industry in Saudi Arabia. Cogent Social Sciences, 8(1). https://doi.org/10.1080/23311886.2022.2060539.

Yehia, E. F., Alzahrani, H. J. M., Reid, D. M., & Ali, M. A. (2022). Tourism, national identity, and the images on postage stamps: the case of Saudi Arabia. Journal of Tourism History, 14 (1), 70–102. https://doi.org/10.1080/1755182X.2022.2092221.