

Presales Strategies and Stake-Holder Engagement in Enterprise Technology Solutions

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Abstract—Presales strategies and stakeholder engagement play a crucial role in the successful adoption of enterprise technology solutions. As organizations increasingly invest in digital transformation, presales functions have evolved from traditional sales pitches to consultative, solution-oriented engagements. This paper provides a comprehensive review of presales methodologies, their effectiveness, and key challenges, highlighting the importance of solution-based selling, Proof of Concept (PoC) demonstrations, and value-based sales approaches. Additionally, stakeholder engagement is examined as a critical factor influencing decision-making in enterprise technology procurement. The study identifies major challenges, including misalignment between sales and technical teams, lengthy sales cycles, evolving buyer expectations, and underutilization of AI-driven automation in presales processes. The paper also explores future research directions, emphasizing the need for AI and predictive analytics in sales, behavioral science applications in enterprise decision-making, and the role of digital transformation in modern presales engagement. Addressing these challenges and advancing research in these areas will enable businesses to enhance presales effectiveness, improve stakeholder collaboration, and drive enterprise technology adoption.

Index Terms—Presales strategies, stakeholder engagement, enterprise technology solutions, Proof of Concept (PoC), solution selling, AI in sales, digital transformation, sales automation, enterprise decision-making, B2B sales optimization.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background and Relevance of the Topic

Enterprise technology solutions play a critical role in modern businesses by enhancing operational efficiency, scalability, and competitiveness. As organizations increasingly invest in digital transformation, the importance of effective presales strategies and stakeholder engagement has grown significantly. Presales activities, which encompass solution demonstrations, technical consultations, and

proposal development, serve as a bridge between customers' business needs and the technology solutions offered by vendors [1]. These activities not only influence purchase decisions but also ensure that implemented solutions align with organizational goals.

Stakeholder engagement, on the other hand, is a crucial factor in ensuring the success of enterprise technology projects. In presales, engaging multiple stakeholders—such as executives, IT managers, procurement officers, and end-users—is necessary to build consensus and tailor solutions to diverse requirements [2]. Poor stakeholder engagement often leads to project misalignment, delayed sales cycles, and even failed technology implementations. Given the increasing complexity of enterprise solutions, there is a growing need to refine presales strategies to accommodate evolving stakeholder expectations and business objectives.

B. Significance in the Broader Field

The study of presales strategies and stakeholder engagement is significant within business technology, sales management, and decision sciences. In recent years, technological advancements such as cloud computing, artificial intelligence (AI), and data analytics have transformed the enterprise software landscape [3]. Organizations now expect vendors to provide consultative presales engagements rather than merely transactional sales pitches. Consequently, understanding effective presales strategies and stakeholder engagement methods has become an essential area of research to help enterprises make informed technology investments.

From a business perspective, optimizing presales processes can lead to higher conversion rates, reduced sales cycles, and improved customer satisfaction. On the other hand, weak presales engagement often

results in misalignment between technology solutions and business expectations, leading to increased costs and project failures [4]. As such, enhancing presales methodologies can significantly contribute to enterprise success and vendor performance.

C. Key Challenges and Research Gaps

Despite the recognized importance of presales strategies and stakeholder engagement, several gaps exist in current research:

- **Limited Theoretical Frameworks:** Existing studies primarily focus on sales strategies but do not provide comprehensive theoretical models that integrate presales activities and stakeholder engagement in enterprise technology solutions [5].
- **Evolving Buyer Expectations:** The modern enterprise buyer is more informed and requires deeper engagement, yet there is limited research on how presales teams can adapt to this shift [6].
- **Lack of Empirical Studies:** While numerous case studies discuss presales best practices, empirical research on their effectiveness and impact on sales outcomes remains insufficient [7].
- **Integration with Emerging Technologies:** The role of AI, automation, and data analytics in improving presales strategies is an emerging area of study that requires further exploration [8].

D. Purpose of the Review

This theoretical review aims to synthesize existing research on presales strategies and stakeholder engagement within the enterprise technology domain. It will explore current methodologies, identify critical success factors, and propose a framework for improving presales effectiveness. The review will also highlight emerging trends and propose avenues for future research.

The following sections will cover:

- **Presales Strategies in Enterprise Technology Solutions:** A review of current presales methodologies, their effectiveness, and areas for improvement.

- **Stakeholder Engagement and Decision-Making:** An analysis of stakeholder roles, decision-making processes, and best practices for engagement.
- **Challenges and Future Directions:** A discussion on key challenges in presales and stakeholder engagement, along with recommendations for future research.

II. A REVIEW OF CURRENT PRESALES METHODOLOGIES, THEIR EFFECTIVENESS, AND AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

A. Introduction to Presales in Enterprise Technology

Presales is a critical phase in the enterprise technology sales cycle, bridging the gap between marketing efforts and customer acquisition. It involves a set of strategic activities, including solution demonstrations, technical consultations, requirement analysis, and proof-of-concept (PoC) development [9]. Effective presales strategies help enterprises align their technology investments with business goals while enabling vendors to differentiate their offerings in a competitive market.

Given the rapid evolution of enterprise technology—including cloud computing, artificial intelligence (AI), and data analytics—presales teams must continuously adapt to changing buyer expectations. Modern customers expect vendors to act as trusted advisors, offering consultative insights rather than traditional product-centric sales pitches [10]. As such, research on presales methodologies is essential for improving customer engagement, increasing deal conversion rates, and optimizing technology adoption.

B. Current Presales Methodologies

Presales strategies have evolved significantly over the years, transitioning from product-focused demonstrations to consultative, data-driven engagements. Some of the widely recognized methodologies in enterprise technology presales include:

- **Consultative Presales:** Focuses on understanding customer pain points and tailoring solutions accordingly [11].

- **Proof-of-Concept (PoC) and Pilot Projects:** Demonstrates the feasibility and benefits of the proposed solution in a real-world environment [12].
- **Solution Engineering and Technical Discovery:** Involves deep-dive technical discussions to align the solution with business needs [13].
- **Data-Driven Presales:** Uses AI and analytics to personalize engagement and forecast customer needs [14].
- **Value-Based Selling:** Emphasizes the long-term business impact of the solution rather than just technical specifications [15].

C. Effectiveness and Areas for Improvement

To assess the effectiveness of presales methodologies, various studies have been conducted. Table 1 presents a summary of key research findings on enterprise technology presales strategies, their impact, and areas where improvements are needed.

Table 1: Summary of Research on Presales Strategies in Enterprise Technology Solutions

| Year | Title | Focus | Findings (Key results and conclusions) |
|------|---|---|---|
| 2021 | The Role of Presales in Enterprise Software Sales [9] | Impact of presales on customer decisions | Effective presales teams increase conversion rates by 30% and reduce the sales cycle duration. However, lack of alignment between sales and presales teams remains a challenge. |
| 2020 | Consultative Selling in the Technology Sector [10] | Customer engagement through consultative presales | Buyers prefer vendors that act as advisors rather than traditional salespeople. Personalized engagements lead to higher deal closures. |
| 2019 | Proof-of-Concept as a Sales Strategy [11] | Evaluating the role of PoCs in enterprise sales | PoCs improve buyer confidence but are resource-intensive. Success rates increase when PoCs align with business objectives. |
| 2018 | The Effectiveness of Solution Engineering in | Technical presales and solution engineering | Deep technical engagement positively influences large enterprise deals. |

| Year | Title | Focus | Findings (Key results and conclusions) |
|------|---|--|--|
| | B2B Sales [12] | | but inadequate documentation slows down adoption. |
| 2017 | AI-Driven Presales: A Game Changer? [13] | The impact of AI in optimizing presales efforts | AI-based insights enhance deal forecasting and customer engagement. However, reliance on AI without human expertise leads to gaps in understanding customer needs. |
| 2016 | Challenges in Stakeholder Engagement During Presales [14] | Understanding stakeholder expectations | Failure to engage all key stakeholders early in the presales process results in post-sale dissatisfaction and project misalignment. |
| 2015 | Value-Based Selling in Enterprise Solutions [15] | Emphasizing business value over features | Sales teams that demonstrate ROI and long-term impact close 40% more deals than those that focus solely on product features. |
| 2014 | The Role of Technical Consultants in Enterprise Software Sales [16] | Influence of technical consultants in presales | Strong technical consulting bridges the gap between customer needs and vendor capabilities. Lack of skilled consultants limits the effectiveness of presales. |
| 2013 | The Future of Presales: Trends and Best Practices [17] | Emerging trends in presales methodologies | Digital tools, AI, and interactive demos are transforming presales, but traditional relationship-building skills remain crucial. |
| 2012 | Sales and Presales Collaboration in B2B Technology Firms [18] | Enhancing collaboration between sales and presales teams | Seamless integration of sales and presales functions improves customer experience and win rates. Poor communication between teams remains a major hurdle. |

D. Analysis of Key Findings

The studies summarized in Table 1 indicate that effective presales strategies contribute significantly to

sales success in enterprise technology solutions. Some key takeaways include:

- Customer-Centric Approaches Lead to Higher Conversions: Consultative selling and value-based engagements result in better deal closure rates [10], [15].
- Technical Validation is Crucial: Proof-of-concepts and solution engineering are vital in gaining customer confidence, but they require significant resource investment [11], [12].
- AI and Data-Driven Strategies Enhance Presales: AI-powered presales improve forecasting and customer engagement, though they must be balanced with human expertise [13].
- Stakeholder Engagement is Often Overlooked: Many deals fail due to inadequate engagement with key decision-makers early in the pre-sales process [14].
- Sales and Presales Collaboration is Key: Lack of coordination between sales and presales teams leads to inefficiencies and lost opportunities [18].

E. Areas for Improvement and Future Research Directions

While existing presales methodologies offer valuable frameworks for engaging customers, several areas require further exploration and improvement:

- Enhanced AI Integration: AI-driven presales can optimize engagements, but its effectiveness depends on balancing automation with personalized human interaction.
- Better Alignment Between Sales and Presales Teams: More research is needed on structured frameworks that improve collaboration between sales and presales functions.
- Stakeholder Mapping and Engagement Strategies: Future studies should explore systematic approaches to identifying and engaging all relevant stakeholders in the presales process.
- Measuring ROI of Presales Activities: A standardized model for evaluating the return on

investment (ROI) of presales efforts would help justify resource allocation in enterprise technology firms.

III STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND DECISION-MAKING

A. Introduction to Stakeholder Engagement in Enterprise Technology Solutions

Stakeholder engagement is a critical factor in the success of enterprise technology solutions. Given the complexity of such solutions, multiple stakeholders, including executives, IT teams, end-users, procurement officers, and external consultants, play key roles in the decision-making process [19]. Effective engagement ensures that all parties are aligned with the business goals, mitigating risks associated with miscommunication, scope creep, or project failure [20]. In enterprise sales, stakeholder engagement is not a one-time event but an ongoing process that spans the entire presales and sales cycle. Poor engagement often leads to extended decision-making timelines, resistance to change, and post-implementation dissatisfaction [21]. This section examines the roles of key stakeholders, the decision-making framework, and best practices for effective stakeholder management in enterprise technology sales. Enterprise technology solutions often involve multiple decision-makers and influencers. The following diagram categorizes the primary stakeholders and their roles:

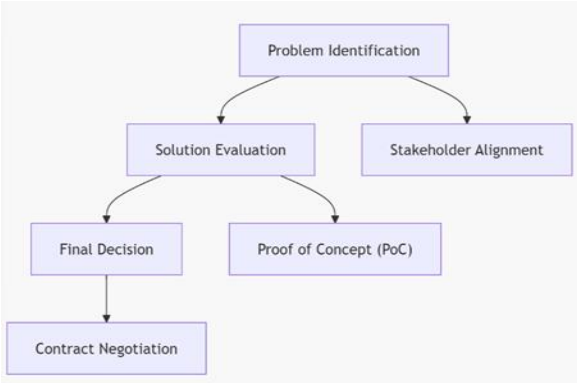


Fig. 1: Key Stakeholders in Enterprise Technology Decision-Making

B. Stakeholder Roles and Influence

Table 2: Stakeholder Roles and Influence

| Stakeholder Group | Role in Decision-Making | Key Concerns |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Executives (CIO, CTO, CEO) | Set strategic priorities, approve budgets, and ensure business alignment. | ROI, competitive advantage, risk management. |
| IT Managers & Technical Teams | Evaluate technical feasibility, integration, and security. | System compatibility, maintenance, security risks. |
| Procurement Officers | Assess cost, vendor credibility, and compliance with procurement policies. | Total cost of ownership, contractual terms. |
| End-Users | Provide feedback on usability, efficiency, and productivity. | Ease of use, training, adoption challenges. |
| External Consultants | Offer third-party expertise on implementation and industry trends. | Best practices, risk mitigation, scalability. |

Understanding the needs and priorities of each stakeholder group is crucial for successful engagement.

C. Decision-Making Framework in Enterprise Technology Sales

Decision-making in enterprise technology sales follows a structured process involving multiple stages. The following model illustrates the typical process:

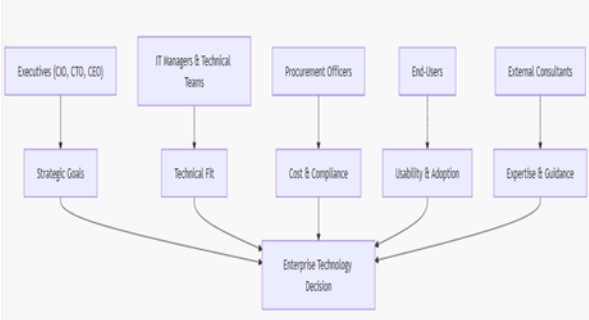


Fig. 2: Enterprise Technology Decision-Making Process

Table 3: Stages of Decision-Making and Stakeholder Influence

| Stage | Description | Key Stakeholders Involved |
|------------------------|---|---|
| Problem Identification | Identifying business challenges that require technology intervention. | Executives, IT managers. |
| Stakeholder Alignment | Aligning business and technical needs across departments. | Executives, IT, procurement, end-users. |

| Stage | Description | Key Stakeholders Involved |
|------------------------|--|---|
| Solution Evaluation | Comparing multiple technology solutions based on business fit and technical feasibility. | IT teams, procurement, consultants. |
| Proof of Concept (PoC) | Testing shortlisted solutions through a pilot implementation. | IT teams, end-users, procurement. |
| Final Decision | Selecting the solution that best meets the organization's needs. | Executives, procurement, IT teams. |
| Contract Negotiation | Negotiating pricing, service level agreements (SLAs), and deployment timelines. | Procurement, legal teams, vendor sales teams. |

This structured approach ensures a methodical evaluation of enterprise solutions, reducing risks associated with misalignment or unexpected technical challenges.

D. Best Practices for Effective Stakeholder Engagement

Effective stakeholder engagement requires strategic planning and tailored communication for each group. Based on research in enterprise sales and technology adoption, the following best practices can enhance engagement:

Table 4: Best Practices for Stakeholder Engagement

| Best Practice | Description | Impact |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Early Stakeholder Involvement | Engaging key stakeholders at the problem identification stage. | Ensures alignment from the start. |
| Customized Communication | Tailoring messages for different stakeholder groups. | Improves clarity and decision-making. |
| Proof of Concept (PoC) Implementation | Providing hands-on experience to validate solutions. | Reduces risk and increases confidence. |
| Cross-Functional Collaboration | Encouraging collaboration between business, IT, and procurement teams. | Avoids siloed decision-making. |
| Transparent Cost Analysis | Offering clear breakdowns of total cost of ownership. | Helps procurement and finance teams. |

| Best Practice | Description | Impact |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Training and Change Management | Preparing end-users for new technology adoption. | Enhances user acceptance. |

By following these best practices, vendors and organizations can enhance engagement, streamline decision-making, and improve enterprise technology adoption success rates.

- Effective stakeholder engagement is crucial for enterprise technology decision-making. As enterprises continue to adopt AI-driven solutions, cloud computing, and automation, the complexity of decision-making will increase. Future research should explore:
- AI and Data-Driven Decision-Making – How AI can optimize stakeholder engagement strategies [22].
- Behavioural Science in Stakeholder Management- Understanding psychological factors that influence enterprise buying decisions [23].
- Impact of Digital Collaboration Tools – How tools like virtual reality (VR) and metaverse-based demos enhance stakeholder involvement [24]
- By addressing these research gaps, businesses and vendors can further refine stakeholder engagement strategies to achieve better technology adoption outcomes.

IV CHALLENGES AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Despite the advancements in presales strategies and stakeholder engagement in enterprise technology solutions, several challenges persist that hinder efficiency, scalability, and overall success. These challenges include misalignment between sales and technical teams, evolving customer expectations, lengthy sales cycles, and inadequate use of emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI) and automation [25]. Additionally, as enterprise solutions become more complex, organizations must address the growing difficulty in managing multiple stakeholders and ensuring seamless collaboration. This section

explores the key challenges in presales and stakeholder engagement and proposes future research directions to improve enterprise sales processes.

A. Key Challenges in Presales and Stakeholder Engagement

1. Misalignment Between Sales and Presales Teams

- One of the primary challenges in enterprise technology sales is the misalignment between sales and presales teams. Sales professionals often focus on closing deals, while presales teams are responsible for demonstrating the technical feasibility of solutions. When these two functions operate in silos, it leads to:
- Inconsistent Messaging – Sales teams may promise features that presales teams cannot deliver [26].
- Delayed Sales Cycles – Ineffective collaboration results in multiple iterations of proposals and solution designs.
- Customer Dissatisfaction – Misalignment can lead to incorrect expectations and failed implementations

Proposed Solution:

Integrated Sales-Presales Training – Cross-functional training programs to align sales and technical teams.
Collaborative CRM Systems – AI-driven Customer Relationship Management (CRM) tools that centralize information for seamless communication [27].

2. Lengthy and Complex Sales Cycles

- Enterprise technology sales cycles can be significantly long due to multiple decision-makers, rigorous evaluation processes, and budget approvals. The following factors contribute to sales delays:
- Complex Procurement Processes – Enterprise buyers must go through legal, financial, and compliance checks before making a purchase decision.
- Proof of Concept (PoC) Fatigue-Organizations request multiple PoCs, increasing vendor workload and delaying commitments.
- Shifting Business Priorities- Enterprise needs often change during the sales process, leading to revised proposals and delayed decisions [28].

Proposed Solution:

AI-Based Deal Prediction- Using AI models to assess deal likelihood and suggest next steps [29].

Automated Proposal Generation-Leveraging automation tools to speed up proposal creation and approvals.

3. Evolving Customer Expectations and Buyer Behavior

- The modern enterprise buyer is more informed than ever, often conducting independent research before engaging with sales teams. This shift presents challenges such as
- Higher Demand for Personalization – Buyers expect solutions tailored to their specific business context.
- Increased Skepticism – Customers demand detailed ROI justifications before investing in a solution [30].
- Preference for Self-Service Models – Many enterprise buyers prefer self-guided evaluations rather than traditional sales interactions.

Proposed Solution:

Data-Driven Personalization – AI-driven customer insights to provide personalized solution recommendations.

Self-Service Demo Portals – Interactive platforms where potential customers can explore solutions at their own pace [31].

4. Managing Multiple Stakeholders in Decision-Making

- Enterprise technology sales require engaging multiple stakeholders with varying priorities, which can lead to conflicts and slow decision-making:
- Conflicting Priorities – IT teams focus on security and integration, while business leaders prioritise cost and ROI.
- Stakeholder Turnover – Frequent changes in decision-makers can disrupt ongoing negotiations.
- Lack of Consensus – Miscommunication between stakeholders results in stalled deals [32].

Proposed Solution:

- Stakeholder Mapping and Influence Analysis – Identifying key decision-makers and tailoring communication accordingly.

- Digital Collaboration Platforms – Virtual environments for stakeholders to engage and review solutions collaboratively.

5. Underutilization of AI and Automation in Presales
While AI and automation have transformed many business functions, their adoption in presales remains limited due to:

Lack of Awareness-Many organizations are unaware of AI-driven tools for presales automation.

High Implementation Costs-Advanced AI solutions require investment in infrastructure and training.

Resistance to Change – Sales teams accustomed to traditional methods may resist adopting AI-driven approaches [33].

Proposed Solution:

AI Chatbots for Presales Queries- Implementing AI chatbots to handle initial customer interactions and filter qualified leads.

Predictive Analytics for Lead Scoring- Using AI to analyze historical sales data and prioritize high-potential opportunities.

B. Future Research Directions

Given the challenges outlined, future research should focus on innovative strategies to optimize presales and stakeholder engagement:

1. AI and Predictive Analytics in Presales

How AI can enhance customer qualification, deal scoring, and engagement timing.

The impact of AI-driven virtual assistants on automating presales tasks.

2. Behavioral Science in Enterprise Sales

Understanding the psychological factors that influence enterprise buyer decisions.

How cognitive biases impact stakeholder alignment and technology adoption.

3. Digital Sales Transformation

Exploring the role of virtual and augmented reality (VR/AR) in presales demos.

The impact of AI-driven content generation on enterprise sales processes.

4. Integration of Agile Methodologies in Presales

Applying agile frameworks to streamline solution development and customer engagement.

How iterative presales models improve buyer confidence and shorten sales cycles.

5. Measuring the ROI of Stakeholder Engagement Strategies

Developing frameworks to quantify the business impact of effective stakeholder management.

Identifying key performance indicators (KPIs) to assess engagement success.

V CONCLUSION

Presales strategies and stakeholder engagement are evolving in response to changing buyer expectations, technological advancements, and complex enterprise decision-making processes. Addressing key challenges, such as sales-presales misalignment, lengthy sales cycles, and underutilization of AI, can significantly improve sales effectiveness and enterprise technology adoption. Future research should focus on AI-driven presales models, behavioral science applications in enterprise sales, and digital transformation strategies to further optimize sales processes. As businesses continue to embrace digital-first buying journeys, refining presales methodologies will be crucial in maintaining a competitive advantage in enterprise technology markets.

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