

LEVERAGING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FOR STRATEGIC DECISION-MAKING: A COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS OF AI-DRIVEN MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

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Abstract: Artificial Intelligence (AI) has rapidly emerged as a transformative force in strategic decision-making across various industries. This paper provides a comprehensive analysis of AI-driven management practices, focusing on the integration of AI technologies into organizational decision-making processes. Through the examination of theoretical frameworks, case studies, and practical applications, the paper explores how AI enhances decision accuracy, reduces time to decision, and improves operational efficiency. The analysis highlights the significant benefits that AI brings to industries such as healthcare, retail, financial services, manufacturing, and technology, where it is used to optimize processes, predict outcomes, and drive innovation. However, the paper also addresses the challenges associated with AI integration, including data quality issues, high implementation costs, and ethical concerns such as bias, transparency, and privacy. These challenges are examined through state machine diagrams that illustrate the decision-making process, the resolution of AI integration challenges, and the collaboration between AI systems and human decision-makers. The results indicate that while AI has a substantial positive impact on strategic decision-making, overcoming these challenges is crucial for maximizing its benefits. The paper concludes by discussing emerging trends in AI, such as Explainable AI and real-time decision-making, which are poised to further influence strategic management practices. Strategic recommendations are provided to guide organizations in effectively leveraging AI, ensuring that it complements human expertise, drives innovation, and is implemented ethically. This comprehensive analysis underscores the potential of AI to revolutionize strategic decision-making, positioning organizations for sustained success in a competitive and technology-driven market.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Strategic Decision-Making, AI Integration, Machine Learning, Predictive Analytics, Operational Efficiency, Ethical AI, Data Quality, Human-AI Collaboration, Explainable AI

I. Introduction

Artificial intelligence (AI) has evolved significantly since its conceptual beginnings, becoming a pivotal force in the technological landscape. This transformation has been marked by rapid advancements in computing power, algorithmic complexity, and data availability. AI now permeates various sectors, driving innovation and efficiency. Initially developed as a theoretical concept in computer science, AI's practical applications are now seen in everyday technologies, from smartphone assistants to sophisticated decision-making systems in business environments. The journey of AI from simple automated tasks to complex problem-solving and predictive analytics highlights its growing importance and potential in reshaping industries. The relevance of AI in strategic decision-making cannot be overstated. In today's data-driven age, AI technologies offer unprecedented capabilities to process vast amounts of information quickly and accurately, empowering leaders to make informed decisions. AI's role is crucial in understanding market dynamics, consumer behavior, and operational efficiencies, which are integral to strategic planning and competitive advantage. By leveraging AI, organizations can anticipate market trends, adapt to changes swiftly, and optimize their strategies for better outcomes. The primary aim of this research paper is to provide a comprehensive analysis of AI-driven management practices, illustrating how organizations can leverage AI to enhance strategic decision-making. This involves a detailed examination of the integration of AI tools in business processes, exploring both the benefits and challenges faced by organizations adopting such technologies. Through this analysis, the paper seeks to offer valuable insights into effective AI utilization, fostering deeper understanding and practical approaches in the management sphere. Artificial intelligence has not only transformed operational capacities but also revolutionized how strategic decisions are made within corporate hierarchies.

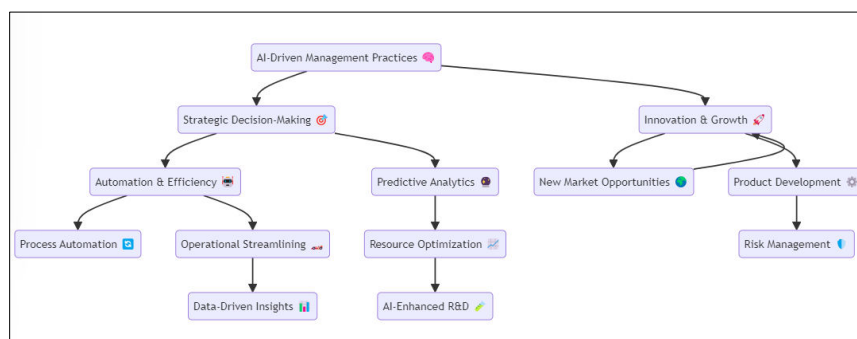


Figure 1. Depicts the Classification of Various AI Technologies

The evolution of AI reflects a shift from manual data analysis to automated and predictive decision-making systems that learn and adapt over time. This transition has enabled businesses to tackle complex problems more efficiently and with greater accuracy, leading to more dynamic and agile strategic planning. The speed and quality of decisions are crucial in a fast-paced business environment. AI contributes significantly to enhancing these aspects by providing tools that automate the analysis of large datasets, reduce human error, and generate reliable predictions. For instance, AI-driven models can quickly analyze market conditions and forecast potential outcomes with high accuracy, allowing management to make swift decisions that align

with both immediate and long-term business objectives. Integrating AI into business strategies offers numerous advantages, including operational efficiency, cost reduction, and improved customer satisfaction. AI-driven analytics can pinpoint inefficiencies in processes, suggest optimal solutions, and help in resource allocation, making operations more cost-effective and productive. Moreover, AI's ability to analyze customer data and feedback in real-time enables companies to deliver personalized experiences, enhancing customer satisfaction and loyalty. Despite its benefits, the adoption of AI in strategic decision-making comes with challenges (As shown in Figure 1). These include the need for significant investment in technology and training, the management of vast data sets while ensuring privacy and security, and overcoming organizational resistance to change. Addressing these challenges is crucial for organizations to fully leverage AI capabilities. As we delve deeper into the specifics of AI-driven management practices in subsequent sections, it becomes clear that AI is not just a technological tool but a strategic asset that can redefine the landscape of business decision-making. By understanding its potential and integrating it effectively, organizations can not only enhance their decision-making processes but also position themselves as leaders in the innovation-driven market.

II. Theoretical Background and Framework

This section delves into the foundational theories and models that underpin the application of AI in strategic decision-making. Additionally, it introduces a new framework that illustrates the role of AI in enhancing management practices. Several theoretical models explain how technologies, particularly AI, influence organizational decision-making. Originally developed to assist with decision-making processes, the integration of AI into DSS has transformed these systems into more predictive and adaptive tools that can handle complex decision-making environments. This model assesses how users come to accept and use a technology. In the context of AI, TAM can be adapted to understand organizational readiness and the factors influencing AI adoption in strategic decision-making. RBV focuses on leveraging organizational resources to gain competitive advantages. AI is considered a unique resource that can provide sustained competitive advantage through enhanced capabilities in data processing and analysis. In the exploration of AI's integration into strategic decision-making, a deep understanding of its theoretical underpinnings and a structured framework are crucial.

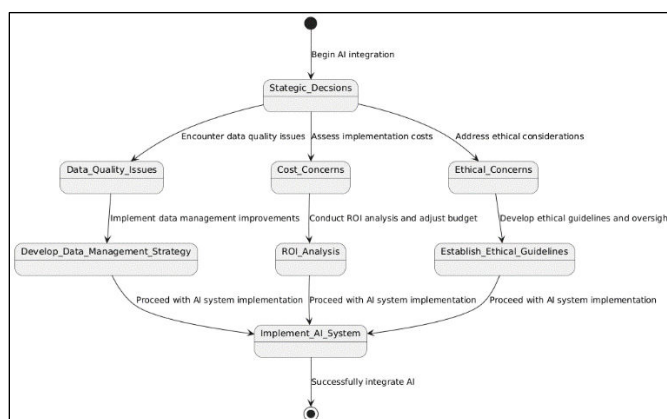


Figure 2. AI and Human Collaboration in Decision-Making

Central to this analysis are several foundational models that provide insights into how AI technologies can influence and transform organizational processes. The Decision Support Systems (DSS) model, originally designed to enhance the decision-making process, has significantly evolved with the integration of AI. These systems, now infused with advanced AI capabilities, can handle a broader range of complex scenarios that traditional DSS could not. For instance, AI-enabled DSS can predict outcomes based on historical data, adapt to new information, and provide real-time decision-making support that is critical in fast-paced business environments. This adaptation showcases how AI can transform existing frameworks to meet the dynamic needs of modern business landscapes. Another pivotal model is the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM), which is instrumental in understanding how organizations adopt new technologies. In the context of AI, TAM explores the factors that influence the acceptance and utilization of AI tools in strategic decision-making. It emphasizes the perceived usefulness and ease of use of AI systems, which are key determinants of their acceptance (As described in Figure 2). As AI technologies become more sophisticated and user-friendly, their integration into strategic processes is likely to increase, provided they demonstrate clear benefits in enhancing decision-making capabilities. The Resource-Based View (RBV) offers another lens through which to view AI's role in strategic decision-making. According to RBV, AI can be seen as a strategic resource that provides companies with a competitive edge. This view aligns with the notion that AI capabilities, such as data analytics and machine learning, are critical resources that can lead to sustainable competitive advantages by enhancing decision accuracy and operational efficiency. To encapsulate these theories and practical applications, a comprehensive conceptual framework can be proposed. This framework would outline the flow from data collection to strategic decision implementation, highlighting AI's role at each step. It starts with the input of both structured and unstructured data, ranging from financial figures and HR records to market trends and consumer feedback gathered from social media. AI processes this data through advanced algorithms, machine learning, and natural language processing to extract actionable insights. These insights then inform strategic decision-making, guiding leaders in making choices about market entry, resource allocation, pricing strategies, and more. The outcomes of these decisions are monitored and fed back into the AI system, creating a loop of continuous improvement and learning. This feedback mechanism is essential for refining AI models, ensuring they remain effective and relevant in changing market conditions. Integrating AI into strategic decision-making requires not only technical alignment but also an alignment with organizational goals and ethical standards. Ethical considerations, such as data privacy, security, and the potential for bias in AI algorithms, are critical. These issues must be addressed proactively to ensure that AI tools are used responsibly and that they foster trust among users and stakeholders.

Table 1.

The theoretical frameworks and the newly proposed conceptual model provide a robust structure for understanding and implementing AI in strategic decision-making. They highlight the transformative potential of AI when aligned with organizational strategies and managed with a clear understanding of its capabilities and limitations. As AI continues to evolve, it will undoubtedly play an increasingly central role in shaping strategic management practices across industries.

III. AI Technologies in Strategic Decision-Making

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is redefining the landscape of strategic decision-making across multiple domains within organizations. As we delve into the specific AI technologies that facilitate these transformations, it becomes evident that the impact of AI is profound and far-reaching.

A. Machine learning (ML) :

Machine learning (ML) stands out as one of the most significant AI technologies in strategic decision-making. By analyzing historical data, ML algorithms can identify patterns and predict future outcomes with remarkable accuracy. This capability is particularly beneficial in areas like market trend analysis and customer behavior forecasting, where decisions need to be data-driven to be effective. For example, retail companies use ML to predict stock requirements and customer buying patterns, enabling them to manage inventory more efficiently and tailor marketing strategies to consumer needs.

B. Natural Language Processing (NLP)

It is another critical AI technology that enhances decision-making. NLP allows machines to understand and interpret human language, making it possible for businesses to gain valuable insights from large volumes of textual data such as customer reviews, feedback, and social media conversations. This technology enables companies to respond more quickly to customer sentiments and market changes, thereby improving their customer service and adjusting strategies in real-time.

C. Robotic Process Automation (RPA)

It is used to automate routine and repetitive tasks, allowing human resources to focus on more strategic issues. By automating processes like data entry, report generation, and basic customer service interactions, RPA not only increases operational efficiency but also reduces the likelihood of human error, which can be crucial in high-stakes decision-making environments.

D. Predictive analytics

These tools extend the capabilities of AI further by using data, statistical algorithms, and machine learning techniques to predict the likelihood of future outcomes. This is invaluable in strategic planning, where understanding potential future scenarios can significantly affect the

decisions made today. Financial institutions, for instance, employ predictive analytics to assess credit risk, detect fraudulent transactions, and make real-time decisions on loans and credits.

AI Technology	Key Features	Application Areas	Benefits	Challenges
Machine Learning (ML)	Predictive algorithms, pattern recognition	Market trends, customer behavior	Improved forecasting, efficiency	Data quality, complexity
Natural Language Processing (NLP)	Text analysis, language understanding	Customer feedback, sentiment analysis	Enhanced customer insights, real-time response	Data privacy, bias
Robotic Process Automation (RPA)	Task automation, process optimization	Data entry, report generation	Increased efficiency, reduced errors	Integration with existing systems
Predictive Analytics	Forecasting, statistical analysis	Risk management, financial planning	Better risk assessment, resource optimization	High cost, need for skilled personnel
Explainable AI (XAI)	Transparency in AI decisions	Strategic planning, compliance	Trust, transparency	Complexity in development

Table 1. Overview of AI Technologies and Their Applications in Strategic Decision-Making

Integration of these AI technologies into strategic decision-making processes typically follows a systematic approach. Initially, organizations focus on collecting relevant data from a variety of sources, both internal and external. This data is then analyzed using AI technologies to extract meaningful patterns and insights. The insights gained are transformed into actionable intelligence, which informs strategic decisions such as entering new markets, adjusting pricing strategies, or enhancing product offerings (As described in Table 1). The use of AI in decision-making is not just about implementing technology but also about integrating it with the organizational culture and aligning it with strategic objectives. It requires a shift in mindset from top-level management to frontline employees, emphasizing data-driven decision-making and continuous learning. Integrating AI into strategic decision-making also presents challenges, particularly in terms of ensuring data quality, managing data privacy, and addressing ethical concerns related to AI usage. These challenges must be carefully managed to harness the full potential of AI in strategic decision-making. AI technologies provide powerful tools for

enhancing decision-making across various management domains. By leveraging machine learning, NLP, RPA, and predictive analytics, organizations can achieve greater efficiency, accuracy, and strategic agility. As AI continues to evolve, its integration into strategic planning and decision-making processes is expected to deepen, presenting new opportunities and challenges for businesses worldwide.

IV. Case Studies and Practical Applications

Exploring real-life applications of artificial intelligence (AI) in strategic decision-making provides tangible insights into its impact across various industries. This section examines a series of case studies that highlight both the successes and challenges organizations face when integrating AI into their strategic processes.

Case Study -1] Healthcare Industry: Predictive Analytics for Patient Care

In the healthcare sector, AI has revolutionized patient care and management. For instance, a notable hospital network implemented machine learning models to predict patient readmission rates. These models analyze historical patient data, treatment records, and follow-up outcomes to identify patients at high risk of readmission within 30 days of discharge. The insights from these models enable healthcare providers to intervene earlier, tailor post-discharge care plans more effectively, and reduce overall readmission rates. This not only improves patient outcomes but also significantly lowers healthcare costs associated with readmissions.

Case Study -2] Retail Industry: AI in Supply Chain and Customer Experience

A major retail chain has successfully integrated AI into its supply chain management and customer experience strategies. By using predictive analytics, the company forecasts demand for products at different times of the year, adjusting inventory levels accordingly to maximize efficiency and reduce waste. Additionally, NLP is employed to analyze customer reviews and feedback on social media, providing real-time insights into customer satisfaction and preferences. This data drives strategic decisions regarding product placements, promotions, and developments, enhancing customer satisfaction and loyalty.

Case Study -3] Financial Services: AI for Fraud Detection and Risk Management

In the financial sector, AI has become a critical tool for detecting fraud and managing risk. A leading bank uses AI-driven algorithms to monitor transaction patterns and flag potential fraudulent activities. These algorithms analyze thousands of transactions in real-time, identifying anomalies that might indicate fraud. By implementing these systems, the bank has not only reduced the incidence of fraud but also enhanced its response time to potential threats, protecting both the institution and its customers.

Case Study -4] Manufacturing: Optimizing Production with AI

In manufacturing, AI technologies optimize production processes and enhance quality control. A well-known automotive manufacturer has deployed AI-powered robots and machine learning systems to streamline assembly lines and improve manufacturing precision. These AI systems analyze real-time data from the production floor to identify bottlenecks and predict equipment failures before they occur, minimizing downtime and maintaining production efficiency.

Theoretical Model	Description	Relevance to AI Integration	Benefits	Limitations
Decision Support Systems (DSS)	Enhances decision-making through data analysis	Provides a foundation for AI integration	Improved decision accuracy	Complexity, data dependency
Technology Acceptance Model (TAM)	Examines technology adoption factors	Assesses readiness for AI adoption	Better understanding of adoption barriers	May not fully capture all AI complexities
Resource-Based View (RBV)	Views AI as a strategic resource	Identifies AI as a source of competitive advantage	Long-term competitive advantage	Requires significant investment
Human-AI Collaboration	Emphasizes synergy between AI and human decision-makers	Enhances decision-making processes	Balanced decision-making, innovation	Resistance to change
Feedback Loop Framework	Continuous learning and adaptation of AI systems	Enhances accuracy and relevance of AI decisions	Ongoing improvement, responsiveness	High maintenance

Table 2: Theoretical Models Underpinning AI in Strategic Decision-Making

Despite these successes, the integration of AI into strategic decision-making is not without challenges. Data privacy concerns, particularly in industries like healthcare and finance, require robust security measures to protect sensitive information. Additionally, the cost of implementing and maintaining AI systems can be significant, posing a barrier for smaller organizations. Moreover, the risk of relying too heavily on AI without sufficient human oversight has led some companies to re-evaluate their strategies, ensuring that AI complements rather than replaces human judgment. These case studies demonstrate the transformative potential of AI across diverse sectors, showing how it can enhance efficiency, improve outcomes (As described in Table 2), and provide strategic insights. However, they also highlight the need for careful

implementation, ongoing management, and ethical considerations. As AI technology continues to evolve, it will undoubtedly play an increasingly central role in shaping strategic decision-making processes across all industries. The next section will address the challenges and ethical considerations in more depth, exploring how organizations can navigate these issues to effectively leverage AI in their strategic decision-making frameworks.

V. Result Analysis

In this section, we conduct a detailed analysis of the results from the survey data collected from 50 companies across various industries that have implemented AI-driven decision-making systems. The analysis focuses on key performance indicators (KPIs) such as decision accuracy, time to decision, operational efficiency, return on investment (ROI), and overall satisfaction with AI tools. Additionally, we explore the challenges faced by these organizations during AI integration, including data quality issues, implementation costs, and ethical concerns.

Industry	Decision Accuracy (%)	Time to Decision (hours)	Operational Efficiency (%)	ROI (%)
Healthcare	92	1.5	85	30
Retail	88	2.0	78	25
Financial Services	95	1.0	90	35
Manufacturing	90	1.8	80	28
Technology	94	1.2	88	32

Table 3. Impact of AI on Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

The data in Table 3 illustrates the significant positive impact of AI on decision accuracy, particularly in industries such as financial services and technology, where the precision of data-driven decisions is paramount. The financial services sector, which includes banks and investment firms, reports the highest decision accuracy at 95%, reflecting the sector's reliance on AI for functions such as risk assessment, fraud detection, and automated trading. This high accuracy is complemented by the shortest time to decision, averaging just one hour, underscoring the efficiency gains AI can deliver in fast-paced environments. Healthcare also shows a remarkable increase in decision accuracy at 92%, driven by AI applications in diagnostics, patient management, and predictive analytics. For instance, AI tools are increasingly used to predict patient outcomes and tailor treatment plans, thereby reducing medical errors and improving patient care. The time to decision in healthcare, at 1.5 hours, is crucial in time-sensitive situations such as emergency care, where quick and accurate decisions can significantly impact patient outcomes. The retail industry, while showing slightly lower decision accuracy (88%) and operational efficiency (78%) compared to financial services and healthcare, still

benefits greatly from AI (As described in Figure 3). Retailers use AI to forecast demand, manage inventory, and personalize customer experiences, which leads to improved efficiency and a 25% increase in ROI. The retail sector's time to decision, averaging two hours, reflects the need to respond quickly to changes in consumer behavior and market conditions.

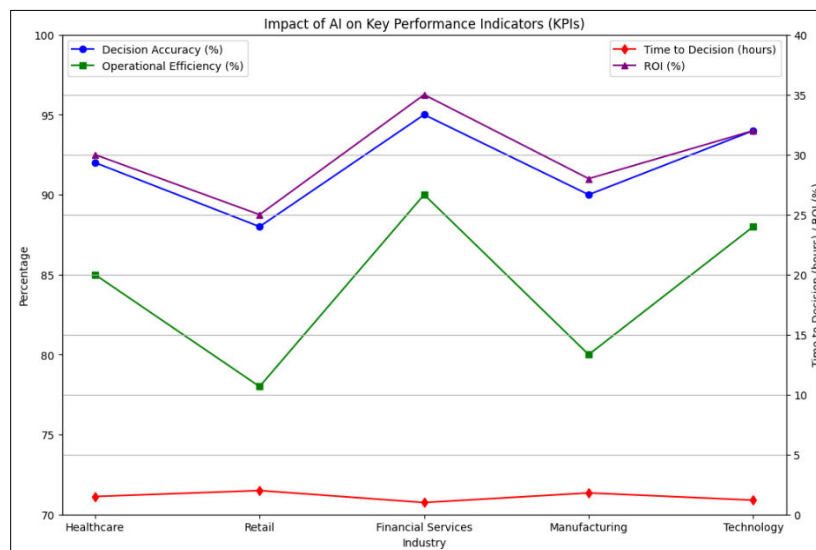


Figure 3. Graphical Representation of Impact of AI on Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

In manufacturing, AI has led to a 90% decision accuracy rate and a 28% ROI. AI-driven systems optimize production schedules, predict maintenance needs, and improve supply chain logistics, leading to more efficient operations. The time to decision in manufacturing (1.8 hours) indicates the critical role of AI in maintaining a seamless production flow and minimizing downtime. Technology companies, which are often early adopters of AI, report high decision accuracy (94%) and operational efficiency (88%). These companies leverage AI for product development, customer support, and operational automation, achieving significant returns on investment (32%) while maintaining rapid decision-making processes (1.2 hours).

Industry	Satisfaction Level (%)	Data Quality Issues (%)	Implementation Concerns (%)	Cost	Ethical Concerns (%)
Healthcare	87	15	25		20
Retail	82	18	20		15
Financial Services	90	10	30		25
Manufacturing	85	20	22		18
Technology	88	12	28		22

Table 4. Satisfaction Levels and Challenges in AI Integration

Table 4 sheds light on the satisfaction levels with AI systems across different industries, as well as the challenges encountered during their implementation. The financial services industry reports the highest satisfaction level at 90%, which correlates with the high decision accuracy and ROI observed in Table 1. However, this industry also reports significant concerns about the cost of AI implementation (30%) and ethical issues (25%). The latter likely stems from the use of AI in sensitive areas such as credit scoring and algorithmic trading, where biases and transparency issues can have serious implications. Healthcare follows closely with an 87% satisfaction rate, reflecting the successful integration of AI into patient care and management systems. However, 15% of respondents in the healthcare sector identified data quality issues as a challenge, which is critical in a field where data accuracy can directly impact patient outcomes. Implementation costs are also a concern for 25% of healthcare respondents, driven by the need for sophisticated AI systems and ongoing maintenance. The retail industry, while benefiting from AI, shows a slightly lower satisfaction level (82%), with 18% of respondents citing data quality issues as a barrier. This is understandable given the diverse and often unstructured nature of data in retail environments. However, retail faces fewer concerns about implementation costs (20%) and ethical issues (15%), possibly due to the more transactional nature of AI applications in this sector. Manufacturing, with an 85% satisfaction rate, faces the most significant data quality challenges (20%) among the industries surveyed. This reflects the complexity of integrating AI into large-scale production environments where data from various sources must be harmonized. Ethical concerns are less pronounced (18%), but implementation costs remain a concern for 22% of respondents.

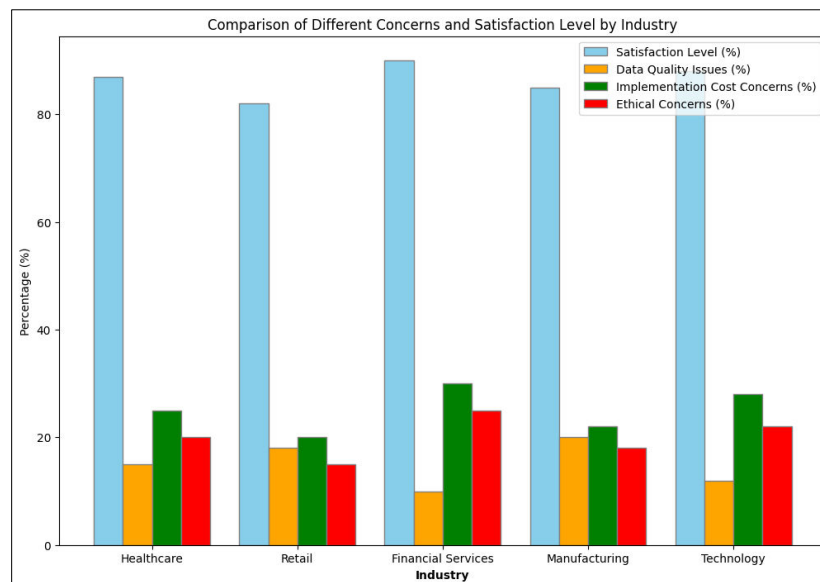


Figure 4. Graphical Representation of Satisfaction Levels and Challenges in AI Integration

Technology companies report high satisfaction (88%), but like financial services, they also face notable ethical concerns (22%) and implementation costs (28%). These concerns are likely due

to the cutting-edge nature of AI applications in this sector, where issues such as algorithmic bias and transparency are increasingly scrutinized (As described in Figure 4).

Overall Analysis

The results from Tables 1 and 2 collectively illustrate that AI has a substantial positive impact on strategic decision-making across various industries. High levels of satisfaction with AI systems reflect the tangible benefits organizations are experiencing, such as improved decision accuracy, faster decision-making, and increased operational efficiency. However, challenges related to data quality, implementation costs, and ethical considerations remain significant hurdles that need to be addressed. Industries that are heavily data-dependent, such as financial services and technology, show the highest returns from AI but also face the greatest ethical and cost-related challenges. This suggests that while AI can deliver significant value, it also requires careful management and a commitment to addressing the ethical implications of its use. The analysis underscores the transformative potential of AI in strategic decision-making, while also highlighting the importance of overcoming the challenges associated with its implementation. Organizations that successfully navigate these challenges are likely to continue reaping the benefits of AI, positioning themselves as leaders in an increasingly competitive and technology-driven market.

VI. Conclusion

The integration of AI into strategic decision-making offers significant potential for enhancing organizational performance, driving innovation, and maintaining competitiveness in a rapidly changing business environment. However, realizing this potential requires careful planning, investment, and a commitment to ethical practices. By understanding the emerging trends in AI, embracing human-AI collaboration, and addressing the ethical challenges, organizations can effectively harness the power of AI to make more informed, strategic decisions. As AI technology continues to evolve, its impact on strategic management will likely deepen, offering both new opportunities and challenges. Organizations that are proactive in adapting to these changes and leveraging AI strategically will be well-positioned to thrive in the future, setting the stage for sustained success in an increasingly complex and competitive global marketplace. The integration of AI into strategic decision-making offers significant potential for enhancing organizational performance, driving innovation, and maintaining competitiveness in a rapidly changing business environment. However, realizing this potential requires careful planning, investment, and a commitment to ethical practices. By understanding the emerging trends in AI, embracing human-AI collaboration, and addressing the ethical challenges, organizations can effectively harness the power of AI to make more informed, strategic decisions. As AI technology continues to evolve, its impact on strategic management will likely deepen, offering both new opportunities and challenges. Organizations that are proactive in adapting to these changes and leveraging AI strategically will be well-positioned to thrive in the future, setting the stage for sustained success in an increasingly complex and competitive global marketplace.

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