

Journal of Current Social and Political Issues (2) (1) 2024: 1-9 DOI: https://doi.org/10.15575/jcspi.v2i1.693 http://journal.uinsgd.ac.id/index.php/JCSPI

e-ISSN: 3026-4871

Revolutionizing Organizational Communication in Industry 4.0: Unlocking Opportunities and Overcoming Challenges in Bangladesh

Fahim Shahriar^{1*}, Md. Shahriar Bulbul Tonmoy¹, Farhana Yeasmin¹

¹Department of Development Studies, University of Chittagong, Bangladesh *Corresponding Author Email: <u>fahim.shahriar@cu.ac.bd</u>

Received: 22 April, 2024. Accepted: 23 May, 2024. Published: 31 May, 2024

ABSTRACT

This paper examines the impact of Industry 4.0 on organizational communication, exploring the opportunities and challenges presented by this revolutionary paradigm shift. The study employs a qualitative research methodology, drawing on academic literature, case studies, and in-depth interviews with national and international organizations. By evaluating the importance of effective communication in the Internet of Things (IoT) era, the paper assesses the opportunities and identifies the challenges of Industry 4.0 in organizational communication. The study delves into the complex relationship between technology and communication, outlining best practices for implementing communication tools and artificial intelligence (AI) in Industry 4.0. Effective communication is crucial for success in Industry 4.0, as it enables individuals to collaborate effectively and share ideas, leading to improved decision-making and problem-solving. However, information overload, miscommunication, and isolation risks must be mitigated to ensure effective communication. Investing in employee training and development, establishing clear communication protocols, and balancing virtual and face-to-face communication can help organizations manage these risks effectively. Mitigating the risks associated with organizational communication in Industry 4.0 is crucial to ensure that organizations can successfully leverage the opportunities presented by this era of digitalization. Recommendations include adopting cybersecurity measures, streamlining communication processes, protecting personal information, ensuring clarity and transparency, regularly updating data security measures, and promoting inclusive communication to overcome social barriers and ensure sustainable organizational communication.

Keywords: Industry 4.0, Opportunities and Challenges, Organizational Communication.

INTRODUCTION

The fourth industrial revolution, called Industry 4.0, has fundamentally transformed how organizations communicate and interact with their stakeholders. With the advent of new communication technologies and the increasing interconnectedness of devices, Industry 4.0 has ushered in an era of unprecedented connectivity, enabling organizations to communicate more efficiently and effectively than ever before. This technological transformation revolutionizes organizational communication, creating new opportunities for companies to communicate with employees, customers, and other stakeholders. However, it also presents challenges, such as ensuring fairness and equity in communication practices and navigating the risks of communicating in a rapidly changing technological landscape. To address these issues, this paper aims to explore the impact of Industry 4.0 on organizational communication and to provide recommendations for effective communication strategies in the age of technology.

Effective communication strategies for Industry 4.0 should account for changes in work practices and employee expectations brought about by introducing new technologies. According to research, utilizing digital technologies appears to be a crucial aspect of effective communication in the age of Industry 4.0. Social media, email, and video conferencing are just a few examples of the digital communication tools that Liu et al. (2021) said can boost workplace cooperation and information sharing. Researchers have noted that interpersonal communication is as vital in the Industry 4.0 context as digital communication. Singh et al. (2024) stated that industries like healthcare and education, which rely heavily on human interaction, will continue to value in-person communication. The authors argue

^{*} Copyright (c) 2024 Fahim Shahriar et.al

that human interaction and the unique requirements of each industry must be factored into any influential Industry 4.0 communication strategy.

The need for strong leadership is another integral part of Industry 4.0's communication plans. Leaders, according to Chen and Wang (2019), need to be able to communicate clearly and effectively with their staff to earn their trust and motivate their efforts (Hsieh et al., 2021). The authors argue that leaders need to be flexible enough to adjust to new technologies and ways of working if they want their methods of communication to remain effective. In addition, employees' wants and expectations must be considered for effective communication in Industry 4.0. Workers in the age of Industry 4.0 want more room for professional and personal development and a sense of meaning and significance in their work (Flores et al., 2020). To live up to these standards, businesses must effectively share their vision with their staff and equip them with the necessary tools to realize it. Researchers have also stressed the significance of an innovative, ever-improving culture in Industry 4.0. According to Irandoost et al. (2022), encouraging inventiveness and originality in the workplace requires strong lines of communication between management and staff. The authors argue that companies must promote a culture of collaboration and open communication to encourage employees to share ideas and work together to solve problems.

"Industry 4.0," or the "fourth industrial revolution," describes the digital transformation of traditional industrial manufacturing and production processes. By incorporating cutting-edge technologies like the Internet of Things (IoT), artificial intelligence (AI), and machine learning (ML) into the production and manufacturing processes, a new generation of smart factories is born that is more productive, adaptable, and interconnected than ever before (Adam et al., 2020). The Internet of Things (IoT) is a fundamental part of Industry 4.0 that incorporates Internet connectivity into everyday things like machines, devices, and sensors. This enables continuous monitoring and data collection, which enhances the quality of products and helps streamline manufacturing. Machine sensors, for instance, can report when they are malfunctioning so that repairs can be scheduled in advance, reducing the time equipment is out of commission. Production efficiency, product quality, and waste minimization are all areas where this can be used (Karthikeyan et al., 2021).

Industry 4.0, which emphasizes digital transformation and the incorporation of new technologies, signifies a significant paradigm shift in manufacturing and production. Increased productivity, adaptability, quality, and decreased expenses and waste are just some of the many advantages of Industry 4.0 (Agrawal et al., 2018). However, it also brings difficulties, such as the requirement for new skills and the possibility of job displacement. Thus, businesses must consider the effects of Industry 4.0 and create plans to ease the shift to the fourth industrial revolution.

In the era of Industry 4.0, the concept of industrial IoTs has gained new significance in organizational communication. With the rapid growth of digitalization, the nature of work and workplace communication is transforming, and the idea of industrial lots must evolve to remain relevant. A critical aspect of this transformation is the emergence of virtual teams, which operate remotely and rely on digital tools for communication and collaboration. While virtual teams share many characteristics with traditional industrial lots, they also present new challenges and opportunities for organizational communication. Leaders must develop strategies to ensure that team members have the necessary information and resources to complete their tasks and that communication flows smoothly across different channels and platforms. They must also foster a culture of trust and collaboration despite the physical distance between team members (Bader & Kaiser, 2019).

At the same time, the digital tools that enable virtual teams also present new opportunities for communication and collaboration. For example, virtual and augmented reality technologies can provide immersive and interactive experiences that enhance team communication and decision-making. Social media and online platforms can facilitate sharing of knowledge and best practices across different industrial lots and organizations (Nonaka & von Krogh, 2009). However, these technologies also bring new risks and challenges (Balasubramanian et al., 2022). For example, virtual communication can sometimes be less effective than face-to-face communication, leading to misunderstandings or miscommunication. Digital tools can also create new barriers to communication, such as language and cultural differences or technical difficulties.

In this context, the concept of industrial IoTs can help organizations navigate these challenges and leverage the opportunities of Industry 4.0. By analyzing their virtual teams' make-up, culture, and

leadership, organizations can identify areas for improvement and develop strategies to enhance communication and collaboration. They can also learn from best practices across different industrial lots and industries and foster a culture of innovation and experimentation that supports continuous improvement and adaptation. Overall, the concept of industrial IoTs remains a relevant and valuable tool for understanding the dynamics of organizational communication in the era of Industry 4.0. By embracing digitalization and leveraging new technologies, organizations can enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of their industrial lots and achieve tremendous success in a rapidly evolving business environment.

The study followed a qualitative research method using both primary and secondary data, aiming for an in-depth understanding of the benefits and challenges of Industry 4.0 for communication in organizations. The research focused on various national organizations and multinational corporations that have and have not implemented AI. Each organization with available information constituted the unit of analysis. Primary data collection was concentrated in Dhaka city, where data was gathered using the In-Depth Interview (IDI) tool. A total of 15 IDIs were conducted from 15 different organizations selected through purposive sampling, with seven organizations implementing AI in their communication processes and eight not yet doing so. Concurrently, secondary data was systematically collected from academic journals and documentaries to provide a comprehensive perspective on AI usage in organizational communication. The majority of the discussion's data were sourced from secondary tools. The collected data was analyzed using a thematic analysis approach, where themes were identified through qualitative coding methods. The data was sorted, organized, and categorized into 20 codes, then grouped into four broad themes, each consisting of five micro-level codes connected to the research objectives.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

Four broad themes have been generated based on the data collected through primary and secondary methods. The themes are developing effective communication plans to ensure sustainability, addressing opportunities, identifying obstacles, best practices for effective implementation and use of communication technologies, and ensuring equity and justice in communication practices.

Developing Effective Communication Plans to Ensure Sustainability

Integrating digital technology and advanced manufacturing processes creates new opportunities for companies to innovate, streamline processes, and increase efficiency. However, these changes also bring new challenges, especially regarding communication. As technology advances, businesses must develop effective communication plans to ensure their workforce can adapt and thrive in this new environment. Industry 4.0 places an even greater value on efficient lines of communication than ever before. Due to the digital revolution of Industry 4.0 and its accompanying technology, tools, and procedures, employees will need to adapt and gain new skills continuously. Clear and consistent communication is essential to aid staff in adapting to these shifts, mastering new technology, and maintaining motivation and engagement.

Furthermore, coordination is impossible without open lines of communication. Businesses in the age of Industry 4.0 are becoming increasingly networked, with many divisions, teams, and even organizations cooperating to achieve common goals. Effective communication can guarantee that all parties are aligned and working towards the same objectives. In order to develop an effective communication plan, a set of communication strategies must be ensured. The strategies include developing an extensive communication plan, utilizing a combination of communication channels, utilizing visual aids to improve communication, providing opportunities for training and development, promoting an environment of open communication and collaboration, utilizing data analytics to track, review, and update communication strategies continuously, and lastly, creating a crisis communication strategy.

Addressing Opportunities and Identifying Obstacles

Industry 4.0 technologies open new opportunities and channels for departmental and staff

engagement. Employees may interact and work more effectively using cloud-based collaboration platforms, project management software, and video conferencing. For instance, a cloud-based project management tool can facilitate collaboration among engineers working on a project. As a result, there may be better communication between various stakeholders, which could improve decision-making and spur innovation. At the same time, being more efficient is another significant opportunity. By cutting waste, speeding up production, and reducing errors, Industry 4.0 technologies like automation, machine learning, and robotics can assist businesses in improving their production processes. This might result in higher productivity and better collaboration between various teams and departments. For instance, an auto manufacturer may speed up the assembly process by using robotic arms to assemble various vehicle components. As a result, managers may access real-time data on production status and modify the workflow, which helps improve communication between various departments.

Nevertheless, Industry 4.0 innovations such as big data analytics, cloud computing, and the Internet of Things (IoT) can assist businesses in more efficient data collection, analysis, and archiving. They can make better decisions and communicate better with customers, suppliers, and other stakeholders. Big data analytics can assist businesses in gathering and analyzing copious volumes of data to enhance consumer communications. For instance, a retailer of home appliances can gather information on client preferences and utilize it to create tailored marketing materials. This can enhance customer-company communication, boosting sales and client loyalty.

Moreover, Industry 4.0 enables businesses to provide goods and services specifically tailored to their clients' requirements. Businesses can strengthen their ties with clients and increase customer communication by doing this. Industry 4.0 technology can assist businesses in developing specialized goods and services that cater to the unique requirements of their clients. For instance, a shoe manufacturer can employ 3D printing technology to generate shoes in unique shapes and sizes. As a result, the company can offer tailored recommendations based on consumer information, enhancing communication between the company and its customers.

Despite bringing a set of opportunities in the market, organizations face several communication issues that challenge the effective implementation and sustainability of organizational communication. One such challenge is the 'skills gap' in employees. Specialized knowledge and skills are needed for the deployment of Industry 4.0 technology. As a result, there can be a skills gap in the company and communication hurdles between workers with various skill sets. Employers may have trouble locating and keeping personnel with the essential skills to use cutting-edge technologies. For instance, if a business wishes to use artificial intelligence, locating staff knowledgeable about the technology can be challenging. As a result, there may be poor collaboration and communication among staff who cannot use the new technologies well.

Another threat to organizational communication is the risks associated with cybersecurity. New cybersecurity risks are introduced as IoT devices and sensors are incorporated into manufacturing processes. These dangers can potentially compromise private information and interfere with internal communication. Industry 4.0 technologies are susceptible to cyberattacks because they rely heavily on digital platforms. For instance, a business using IoT devices to track its production process may be exposed to hackers who can break in and steal data from the equipment. The possibility that the business may need to invest in cybersecurity measures to safeguard its data and systems may result in poor communication and collaboration.

Best Practices for Effective Implementation and Use of Communication Technologies

With the advent of Industry 4.0, the fourth industrial revolution, the manufacturing sector has seen profound changes due to the incorporation of cutting-edge technologies such as the Internet of Things (IoT), cloud computing, analytics, artificial intelligence (AI), and machine learning into the various stages of the manufacturing process. Because of this melding of systems, organizations are now more automated, efficient, productive, capable of optimizing their process enhancements, and more responsive to customers than ever. Intelligent factories that utilize these cutting-edge technologies have enormous potential to revolutionize the manufacturing industry. By analyzing large volumes of data collected from sensors on the factory floor, real-time visibility of manufacturing assets can be ensured. Predictive maintenance can also be performed using this data to reduce equipment downtime.

The use of IoT-powered smart factories enhances production capacity and improves the quality

of output. AI-powered visual insights can replace traditional manual inspection models, reducing manufacturing errors and significantly saving costs and time. Quality control workers can remotely monitor production processes using cloud-connected smartphones, allowing machine learning algorithms to identify errors early and reduce the cost of repair work. Industry 4.0 concepts and technologies apply to all manufacturing industries, including discrete and process manufacturing and oil and gas, mining, and other industrial sectors.

Artificial intelligence (AI) can offer a range of benefits to organizations in their communication processes, such as the ability to customize messages for specific recipient groups and to analyze and synthesize real-time data from various sources. This can lead to improved customer relationships, increased brand loyalty, and more efficient use of time for media relations. However, using AI in communication requires careful consideration of legal and ethical concerns.

Apart from automation, interaction, and comprehension, AI can also foster innovation using deep learning neural networks and machine learning. These cutting-edge technologies can assist in decision-making during innovation and shorten the duration needed to launch novel products. Pharmaceutical firms and biotech start-ups have embraced AI to hasten the drug discovery process. Despite the ability of AI to support human managers in identifying potential avenues for innovation, utilizing AI for creativity may create complications.

AI-enabled insights are built upon machine learning (ML) algorithms consisting of a specific set of instructions a computer can execute. While specific ML algorithms, such as speech recognition and image classification, can be customized for specific domains and trained on structured data, other algorithms, intense learning neural networks, can analyze vast amounts of labeled data to enhance their performance in prediction, identification, and classification tasks. To determine whether a loan application should be approved, for example, neural networks can assess factors such as age, financial stability, and credit history to evaluate the creditworthiness of bank clients. Additionally, these networks can employ facial recognition technology to restrict building access to authorized personnel or forecast market trends, such as stock prices, based on historical data and current information.

Ensuring Equity and Justice in Communication Practices

Technologies like AI, robotics, and IoTs have the power to revolutionize the way we work and live. However, they also come with problems, such as concerns about justice and equity in communication methods. Prioritizing equality and justice in designing and using communication technologies in Industry 4.0 is crucial to overcoming these difficulties. This can be accomplished through a variety of tactics. Ensuring design teams are inclusive and diverse can aid in identifying and addressing potential biases and presumptions in communication technology. Additionally, it can ensure that the needs and viewpoints of underrepresented people are considered during the design process.

At the same time, by including ethical factors in the development of communication technologies, it is possible to guarantee that they will be applied in a just and fair way. This could entail taking into account how these technologies might affect specific communities. Nevertheless, making everything accessible, including materials and communication methods for those with disabilities, is essential to ensure equity. Guaranteeing that everyone can access the content can entail offering audio or video transcripts, subtitles, or other accommodations. Promoting fairness in communication requires transparency. Being open and honest about the decisions taken, the information provided, and the reasons that some information is kept private can ensure transparency and justice in all communication practices.

Discussion

The impact of technology on communication has been significant over the past few decades. With the advent of the internet and mobile devices, communication has become faster, more accessible, and more diverse than ever. Integrating advanced technologies in Industry 4.0 has transformed how organizations operate and communicate. Understanding these impacts is crucial for organizations to navigate the changing communication landscape in the age of Industry 4.0 and effectively leverage technology for business growth. Communication is essential for ensuring that employees are adequately trained on new technologies and comprehend their roles and responsibilities in the new production process (Benbya, Davenport et al., 2020). In addition to contributing to globalization, technology has

shrunk the world. People from various areas of the world can easily and quickly communicate with one another (Benbya, Nan, et al., 2020; Jasim et al., 2021). This has facilitated global business, commerce, and cultural exchange. Ultimately, technology's impact on communication has been substantial. While it has increased the speed and accessibility of communication, it has also created new challenges that must be carefully managed.

Since communication makes it possible for information to flow smoothly and for different processes to be coordinated, it is essential to the success of Industry 4.0 (Ginnakos et. al., 2021). To communicate effectively in Industry 4.0, it is necessary to create a comprehensive communication plan that addresses all aspects of communication, including objectives, target audience, channels, and messaging. Additionally, the plan should be consistent with the overall business strategy and objectives (Pettersen, 2019). Businesses should utilize various communication channels to reach their target audience effectively. There are numerous communication channels available in the era of Industry 4.0, including email, social media, instant messaging, and video conferencing. Effective communication with stakeholders is necessary to comprehend their requirements and preferences and provide products and services that meet their expectations (Cockburn et al., 2018). Identifying the most effective channels for each stakeholder group will aid in delivering the correct message in the most suitable format.

Since Industry 4.0 is a perpetual learning development process, ongoing training and support are required to ensure employees possess the necessary skills and knowledge for success. To ensure employees have the skills and knowledge necessary for success, businesses should offer regular training development opportunities. This will also increase employee motivation and engagement. Training should be presented interactively and engagingly through hands-on seminars or online modules (Giannakos et al., 2021). In addition to training and development, effective communication involves fostering a culture that values communication and collaboration. Businesses must cultivate a culture of open communication in which employees feel at ease discussing their ideas, concerns, and suggestions. This can be accomplished by promoting two-way communication through feedback sessions, focus groups, or suggestion receptacles. In addition, businesses must lead by example, with senior leaders demonstrating and encouraging effective communication behaviors among their employees. As more jobs are created in response to the prevalence of automation and computerization in the workplace, the demand for collaboration with academic institutions increases (West, 2018).

Simultaneously, organizational communication relies on several factors, including precision, reliability, timeliness, and applicability. One way of effective communication is sharing messages well-suited to the receiver by considering their requirements and preferences (Waardenburg et al., 2020). Data analytics can be used to monitor the efficacy of communication strategies in Industry 4.0. Utilizing data analytics, businesses can evaluate the efficacy of communication, identify improvement areas, make data-driven decisions, and update communication strategies continuously (Murray et al., 2021). Cognitive analytics, data management, technology literacy, sense-making abilities for digital transformation, and digital competencies in crisis management are all sought-after and essential areas of expertise (Lee & Meng, 2021).

Moreover, as with any new technology or procedure, the possibility of something going awry always exists. Businesses must establish a crisis communication plan outlining how to communicate during a crisis. The plan should include designated spokespersons, essential messages, and communication channels. Industry 4.0 is a global phenomenon, and companies should tailor their communication strategies to specific regions. This involves considering cultural differences, language barriers, and communication preferences. This will ensure that the message is effectively communicated to all relevant parties. Introducing new technologies may cause internal resistance to change (Davenport, 2018). This may result in a breakdown in communication and a lack of support from the workforce. Staff members might not adopt new technology, which would hinder collaboration and communication. Employees, for instance, may feel frightened by robots and be unable to cooperate with them if they are not taught to exploit new technologies like robotics. Simultaneously, integrating multiple technologies can make an organization complex, making it challenging to communicate effectively. If the cost of implementing Industry 4.0 technology is not carefully assessed, it could result in poor communication and collaboration. For instance, a small business might not have the funding to invest in cutting-edge technology, making it difficult to communicate with and work with larger businesses that have already adopted them (Pettersen, 2019; Phan et al., 2017).

In addition, under the threat of cybersecurity risks associated with IoTs, organizations can implement cybersecurity measures to reduce the danger of cyberattacks and safeguard sensitive data. Cybersecurity is a further key area of growth. Businesses are susceptible to cyberattacks and data breaches in today's digital age, which can harm their reputation and financial health (Daugherty & Wilson, 2018). Organizations can implement cybersecurity solutions like firewalls, encryption, and multi-factor authentication to lessen the risk of cyberattacks and protect sensitive data (Pachidi & Huysman, 2016). However, successful change management techniques can assist in overcoming opposition to change and improve internal communication.

Moreover, by adopting a user-friendly interface and offering crystal-clear communication channels, organizations can simplify integrating numerous technologies. In the digital age, simplification is a crucial area of progress. This can raise productivity, lower expenses, and improve customer satisfaction (Pettersen, 2019). In fact, corporate communication is faced with opportunities and challenges due to Industry 4.0. While implementing cutting-edge technologies can improve teamwork, communication, and productivity, drawbacks include complexity, cybersecurity concerns, skills gaps, and resistance to change. Organizations can overcome these difficulties by offering employee training, implementing cybersecurity safeguards, using successful change management techniques, and streamlining technology integration.

Artificial intelligence (AI)-enabled engagement involves the ability of computers to comprehend, respond to, interact with, and converse with people in their natural language. The technologies used in such engagement, including voice- and text-based tools, vary in their capabilities, domains, and levels of embodiment. While simple AI engagement tools are utilized to address routine customer inquiries, more sophisticated technologies employing machine learning and natural language processing can handle more complex tasks requiring higher interaction, conversation, reasoning, prediction, accuracy, and emotional display (Erol et al., 2019). These technologies have been employed in numerous industries, such as healthcare, retail, marketing, and finance. Despite the ongoing advancements in AI-enabled engagement technology, it has yet to attain complete human-level language capabilities, which may sometimes result in misunderstandings.

Moreover, promoting diversity and inclusion at work to guarantee fair communication procedures is necessary to ensure communication for all. This entails ensuring that individuals with various backgrounds and viewpoints participate in decision-making processes and that all parties can access inclusive and open communication channels (Jaiswal et al., 2022). In addition, promoting equity and justice in Industry 4.0 requires fair communication methods, which must be upheld. Businesses can encourage fair and equitable communication methods that benefit everyone by putting into practice tactics like using precise language, ensuring accessibility, offering training, being honest, encouraging diversity and inclusion, and using feedback.

To summarize, revolutionizing communication in Industry 4.0 requires a creative and intellectual approach that balances innovation with risk management. By embracing the opportunities presented by new communication technologies while mitigating the associated risks, organizations can optimize their operations and thrive in the digital age.

CONCLUSION

Industry 4.0 has revolutionized organizational communication, presenting both opportunities and challenges. New technologies and communication channels have enhanced efficiency, productivity, and connectivity, but have also introduced new risks that need to be managed. Effective communication is crucial in Industry 4.0, enabling individuals to collaborate and share ideas for better decision-making and problem-solving. However, issues such as information overload, miscommunication, and isolation must be addressed. Organizations can mitigate these risks by investing in employee training and development, establishing clear communication protocols, and balancing virtual and face-to-face interactions. Cybersecurity measures, streamlined communication, protection of personal information, and regular updates to data security measures are essential to safeguard communication systems. Additionally, virtual team-building activities can counter social isolation, promoting social connection and team cohesion through virtual coffee breaks, game nights, and online happy hours. An inclusive communication strategy is key to sustainability, ensuring accessibility for all employees by providing captions, translations, and alternative formats for information. By adopting inclusive language and accessible digital platforms,

organizations can cater to the diverse needs of their workforce. Proactively mitigating potential risks and fostering effective communication and collaboration are essential for organizations to leverage the full potential of Industry 4.0.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

-

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Adam, M., Wessel, M., & Benlian, A. (2020). AI-based chatbots in customer service and their effects on user compliance. *Electronic Markets*, 17, 1–19.
- Agrawal, A., Gans, J., & Goldfarb, A. (2018). Prediction machines: The simple economics of artificial intelligence. Harvard Business Review.
- Bader, V., & Kaiser, S. (2019). Algorithmic decision-making? The user interface and its role for human involvement in decisions supported by artificial intelligence. *Organization*, 26(5), 655–672.
- Balasubramanian, N., Ye, Y., & Xu, M. (2022). Substituting human decision-making with machine learning: implications for organizational learning. *Academy of Management Review*, 47(3).
- Benbya, H., Davenport, T. H., & Pachidi, S. (2020). Artificial intelligence in organizations: Current state and future opportunities. *MIS Quarterly Executive*, 19(4), 9–21.
- Benbya, H., Nan, N., Tanriverdi, H., & Youngjin, Y. (2020). Complexity and information systems research in the emerging digital world. *MIS Quarterly*, 44(1), 1–17.
- Cockburn, I. M., Henderson, R., & Stern, S. (2018). *The impact of artificial intelligence on innovation* (Vol. 24449). National bureau of economic research Cambridge, MA, USA.
- Daugherty, P., & Wilson, H. J. (2018). Human + machine: Reimagining work in the age of AI. Harvard Business Review Press.
- Davenport, T. (2018). The AI Advantage: How to put the artificial intelligence revolution to work. MIT Press.
- Erol, B. A., Majumdar, A., Benavidez, P., Rad, P., Choo, K.-K. R., & Jamshidi, M. (2019). Toward artificial emotional intelligence for cooperative social human–machine interaction. *IEEE Transactions on Computational Social Systems*, 7(1), 234–246.
- Flores, E., Xu, X., & Lu, Y. (2020). Human Capital 4.0: a workforce competence typology for Industry 4.0. *Journal of Manufacturing Technology Management*, 31(4), 687–703.
- Giannakos, M. N., Mikalef, P., & Pappas, I. (2021). Systematic literature review of Elearning capabilities to enhance organizational learning. *Information Systems Frontiers*, 1–17. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10796-020-10097-2
- Hsieh, Y. J., Chen, Y.-L., & Wang, Y.-C. (2021). Government and social trust vs. hotel response efficacy: A protection motivation perspective on hotel stay intention during the COVID-19 pandemic. *International Journal of Hospitality Management*, 97, 102991.
- Irandoost, S. F., Sedighi, S., Hoseini, A. S., Ahmadi, A., Safari, H., & Azar, F. E. F. (2022). Activities and challenges of volunteers in confrontation with COVID-19: A qualitative study in Iran. *International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction*, 82, 103314.
- Jaiswal, A., Arun, C. J., & Varma, A. (2022). Rebooting employees: Upskilling for artificial intelligence in multinational corporations. *The International Journal of Human Resource Management*, *33*(6), 1179–1208.
- Jasim, N. A., AlRikabi, H. T. S., & Farhan, M. S. (2021). Internet of Things (IoT) application in the assessment of the learning process. *IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering*, 1184(1).
- Karthikeyan, A., Garg, A., Vinod, P. K., & Priyakumar, U. D. (2021). Machine learning based clinical decision support system for early COVID-19 mortality prediction. *Frontiers in Public Health*, *9*, 626697.
- Liu, W., Liang, Y., Wei, S., & Wu, P. (2021). The organizational collaboration framework of smart logistics ecological chain: a multi-case study in China. *Industrial Management & Data Systems*, 121(9), 2026–2047.
- Murray, A., Rhymer, J., & Simon, D. (2021). Humans and Technology: Forms of Conjoined Agency in Organizations. *Academy of Management Review*, 46(3).

- Nonaka, I., & von Krogh, G. (2009). Perspective—Tacit Knowledge and Knowledge Conversion: Controversy and Advancement in Organizational Knowledge Creation Theory. *Organization Science*, 20(3), 481–683.
- Pachidi, S., & Huysman, M. (2016). Organizational intelligence in the digital age: Analytics and the cycle of choice. In Routledge Companions in Business, Management, and Accounting.
- Pettersen, L. (2019). Why artificial intelligence will not outsmart complex knowledge work. Work, Employment and Society, 33(6), 1058–1067.
- Phan, P., Wright, M., & Lee, S. H. (2017). Of robots, artificial intelligence, and work. *Academy of Management Perspectives*, 31(4), 253–255.
- Singh, S., Joshi, R., Jain, P., & Abilash, K. (2024). Human AI: Ethics and broader impact for mental healthcare. In *Emotional AI and Human-AI Interactions in Social Networking* (pp. 191–212). Elsevier.
- Waardenburg, L., Sergeeva, A., & Huysman, M. (2020). Filling the void: How occupational authority emerges from curating learning algorithms. *Academy of Management Proceedings*.
- West, D. M. (2018). The future of work: Robots, AI, and automation. Brookings Institution Press.