

eISSN: 2582-8185 Cross Ref DOI: 10.30574/ijsra Journal homepage: https://ijsra.net/



(REVIEW ARTICLE)

📕 Check for updates

Harnessing business analytics for gaining competitive advantage in emerging markets: A systematic review of approaches and outcomes

Henry Ejiga Adama ^{1,*} and Chukwuekem David Okeke ²

¹ System/Information Analyst, Greenville Texas, USA. ² Tranter IT Infrastructure Services Limited, Nigeria.

International Journal of Science and Research Archive, 2024, 11(02), 1848–1854

Publication history: Received on 12 March 2024; revised on 20 April 2024; accepted on 23 April 2024

Article DOI: https://doi.org/10.30574/ijsra.2024.11.2.0683

Abstract

In today's rapidly evolving global economy, businesses operating in emerging markets face unique challenges and opportunities. To gain a competitive edge in such dynamic environments, harnessing the power of business analytics has become imperative. This systematic review aims to explore the diverse approaches and outcomes associated with leveraging business analytics for competitive advantage in emerging markets. The study employs a comprehensive review methodology, analyzing a wide range of scholarly articles, case studies, and industry reports. Through this systematic approach, key themes and patterns emerge, shedding light on the multifaceted strategies employed by organizations to leverage business analytics effectively. Findings reveal that successful utilization of business analytics in emerging markets involves several interconnected dimensions. These include data collection and management, advanced analytics techniques such as predictive modeling and data mining, and the integration of analytics into strategic decision-making processes. Moreover, organizational factors such as leadership support, organizational culture, and resource allocation significantly influence the effectiveness of business analytics initiatives. Furthermore, the review highlights the diverse outcomes associated with adopting business analytics in emerging markets. These outcomes encompass enhanced operational efficiency, improved customer insights, better risk management, and the identification of new market opportunities. Additionally, business analytics enables organizations to adapt swiftly to market changes and gain a deeper understanding of customer behaviors and preferences. Overall, this systematic review underscores the critical role of business analytics in enabling organizations to navigate the complexities of emerging markets and achieve sustainable competitive advantage. It provides valuable insights for practitioners, policymakers, and researchers seeking to leverage analytics-driven strategies for success in dynamic business environments.

Keywords: Business Analytics; Competitive Advantage; Emerging Markets; Systemic Review; Outcomes

1. Introduction

In today's dynamic global economy, businesses operating in emerging markets face a myriad of challenges and opportunities. As these markets evolve rapidly, organizations must adopt strategic approaches to gain and sustain competitive advantage. One such approach increasingly gaining traction is the utilization of business analytics – the systematic analysis of data to inform decision-making and drive performance improvements.

Emerging markets, characterized by their rapid economic growth, expanding middle class, and increasing consumer demand, present a fertile ground for businesses seeking growth opportunities. However, navigating the complexities of these markets requires a deep understanding of consumer behavior, market trends, and competitive dynamics. This is where business analytics plays a pivotal role. By harnessing data analytics techniques, businesses can extract valuable

^{*} Corresponding author: Henry Ejiga Adama

Copyright © 2024 Author(s) retain the copyright of this article. This article is published under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Liscense 4.0.

insights from vast amounts of data, enabling them to make informed decisions, optimize processes, and identify growth opportunities in emerging markets (Van Agtmael, A., 2007; Marquis, and Raynard, 2015).

The purpose of this systematic review is to critically examine the approaches and outcomes associated with harnessing business analytics for gaining competitive advantage in emerging markets. By systematically synthesizing existing literature, this review aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of how organizations leverage analytics to navigate the unique challenges and capitalize on the opportunities presented by emerging markets.

The scope of this review encompasses various aspects of business analytics, including descriptive, predictive, and prescriptive analytics, as applied in the context of emerging markets. This review identify and analyze the different approaches used by organizations to harness business analytics in emerging markets. Evaluate the outcomes and impact of business analytics initiatives on organizational performance, market competitiveness, and strategic decision-making. Explore the challenges and limitations associated with implementing business analytics in emerging market contexts. Highlight future directions and opportunities for leveraging analytics to gain competitive advantage in emerging markets.

By systematically examining the existing body of literature on this topic, this review aims to contribute to the knowledge base surrounding the strategic use of business analytics in emerging markets and provide actionable insights for businesses, policymakers, and researchers alike.

2. Understanding Business Analytics in Emerging Markets

Business analytics, a term encompassing various methodologies and tools for analyzing data to derive actionable insights, has become increasingly vital for organizations seeking to gain a competitive edge in today's dynamic business landscape (Minelli, et al., 2013; Omar, et al., 2019; Vidgen, et al., 2017). In emerging markets, where rapid economic growth, changing consumer behaviors, and evolving market dynamics are prevalent, the role of business analytics becomes even more pronounced (Burgess, et al., 2006; Perera,. and Iqbal, 2021). This section delves into the definition and components of business analytics, the characteristics of emerging markets, and the implications of these characteristics on business analytics, as well as the pivotal role business analytics plays in gaining a competitive advantage.

Business analytics involves the systematic analysis of data to inform decision-making and drive organizational performance improvements (Sharma, et al., 2014; Maisel. and Cokins, 2013). It encompasses a spectrum of methodologies, including descriptive analytics, which focuses on summarizing historical data to gain insights into past trends and patterns; predictive analytics, which uses statistical algorithms and machine learning techniques to forecast future outcomes based on historical data; and prescriptive analytics, which provides recommendations for decision-making by simulating various scenarios and determining the optimal course of action (Awan, et al., 2021; Mikalef, et al., 2018; Delen, 2014).

The components of business analytics include data collection and integration, data preprocessing and cleaning, exploratory data analysis, statistical modeling and analysis, and data visualization and interpretation. By leveraging these components effectively, organizations can transform raw data into actionable insights that inform strategic decision-making and drive business success.

Emerging markets are characterized by rapid economic growth, increasing urbanization, rising disposable incomes, and changing consumer preferences (Cavusgil, et al., 2012; Deligonul, et al., 2018). These markets often exhibit higher levels of volatility, uncertainty, complexity, and ambiguity (VUCA) compared to mature markets (Saleh, and Watson, 2017; Rimita, 2019; CK, et al., 2022). Moreover, emerging markets are characterized by diverse cultural, regulatory, and infrastructural landscapes, posing unique challenges for businesses operating within them (Marquis, and Raynard, 2015; Cavusgil, et al., 2012; Kothari, et al., 2013). The implications of these characteristics for business analytics are profound. In emerging markets, data availability and quality may be limited, heterogeneous, or unstructured, making data collection and integration challenging. Additionally, the dynamic nature of emerging markets necessitates real-time or near-real-time analytics capabilities to respond promptly to market changes and capitalize on emerging opportunities. Furthermore, cultural nuances and regulatory complexities may require organizations to customize their analytics approaches to suit local contexts and comply with regulatory requirements (Mwatha, 2020; Ghosh, et al., 2022).

Business analytics plays a pivotal role in enabling organizations to gain a competitive advantage in emerging markets (Duan, et al., 2020; Khanna, and Palepu, 2010). By harnessing the power of data, organizations can gain deeper insights

into consumer preferences, market trends, and competitive dynamics, allowing them to make data-driven decisions that enhance their competitive positioning (Kumar, et al., 2013; Henke, and Jacques 2016). Firstly, business analytics enables organizations to identify and capitalize on growth opportunities in emerging markets. By analyzing market data, organizations can identify underserved market segments, emerging trends, and unmet customer needs, allowing them to tailor their products, services, and marketing strategies to better serve these segments and gain market share. Secondly, business analytics enables organizations to optimize their operations and improve efficiency in emerging markets. By analyzing operational data, organizations can identify inefficiencies, streamline processes, and optimize resource allocation, leading to cost savings and improved productivity. Thirdly, business analytics empowers organizations to enhance their risk management capabilities in emerging markets. By analyzing financial, operational, and market data, organizations can identify and mitigate risks, anticipate market fluctuations, and make informed decisions to protect their interests and ensure long-term sustainability (Iqbal, 2023; Raval, et al., 2020).

In conclusion, business analytics plays a crucial role in enabling organizations to navigate the complexities of emerging markets and gain a competitive advantage. By leveraging data-driven insights, organizations can identify growth opportunities, optimize operations, and mitigate risks, positioning themselves for success in these dynamic and rapidly evolving markets. As emerging markets continue to evolve, the strategic importance of business analytics is expected to grow, making it essential for organizations to invest in analytics capabilities to thrive in these markets.

3. Approaches to Harnessing Business Analytics in Emerging Markets

Descriptive analytics involves the examination of historical data to gain insights into past performance and trends. In emerging markets, descriptive analytics is applied to understand market dynamics, consumer behavior, and competitive landscapes. Organizations use descriptive analytics to analyze sales data, customer demographics, and market trends to identify patterns and correlations. By leveraging descriptive analytics, businesses can gain valuable insights into market demand, consumer preferences, and competitor strategies, enabling them to make informed decisions and develop effective marketing strategies (Ahmad, 2024; Babatunde, et al., 2021; Perera, and Iqbal, 2021).

Predictive analytics utilizes statistical algorithms and machine learning techniques to forecast future outcomes based on historical data. In emerging markets, predictive analytics is used to anticipate market trends, customer behavior, and demand patterns. Organizations apply predictive analytics to develop sales forecasts, identify potential risks, and optimize inventory management. By leveraging predictive analytics, businesses can make proactive decisions, anticipate market shifts, and capitalize on emerging opportunities, thereby gaining a competitive advantage in dynamic and rapidly evolving markets (Namoun, and Alshanqiti, 2020; Selmy, et al., 2024; Omar, et al., 2019).

Prescriptive analytics focuses on recommending optimal courses of action based on predictive models and business objectives. In emerging markets, prescriptive analytics is applied to optimize resource allocation, pricing strategies, and operational processes. However, implementing prescriptive analytics in emerging markets may pose challenges related to data quality, technological infrastructure, and organizational readiness (Omar, et al., 2019; Gürdür, et al., 2019). Despite these challenges, organizations that successfully implement prescriptive analytics can achieve significant improvements in decision-making, resource optimization, and performance outcomes, thereby enhancing their competitive positioning and profitability in emerging markets.

Case studies provide real-world examples of how organizations leverage business analytics to gain a competitive advantage in emerging markets. These case studies illustrate various applications of descriptive, predictive, and prescriptive analytics across different industries and market contexts. By examining these case studies, organizations can learn from best practices, identify opportunities for improvement, and gain insights into the potential benefits and challenges associated with implementing business analytics in emerging markets.

4. Outcomes and Impact of Business Analytics in Emerging Markets

Business analytics enhances decision-making processes in emerging markets by providing decision-makers with timely, accurate, and actionable insights. By leveraging data-driven insights, organizations can make informed decisions, anticipate market trends, and respond quickly to changing market dynamics, thereby improving strategic decision-making and driving business performance.

Business analytics improves operational efficiency and productivity in emerging markets by identifying inefficiencies, streamlining processes, and optimizing resource allocation. By analyzing operational data, organizations can identify

bottlenecks, reduce waste, and improve workflow, leading to cost savings, increased productivity, and enhanced competitiveness in emerging markets (Duan, et al., 2020).

Business analytics enables organizations to expand their market presence and target customers more effectively in emerging markets. By analyzing market data and customer demographics, organizations can identify new market opportunities, tailor their products and services to meet customer needs, and develop targeted marketing campaigns, thereby expanding their customer base and increasing market share in emerging markets (Fosso Wamba, et al., 2020; Dana, et al., 2022).

Business analytics enhances competitive positioning and facilitates sustainable growth in emerging markets by enabling organizations to differentiate themselves, innovate, and adapt to changing market conditions. By leveraging data-driven insights, organizations can identify competitive advantages, anticipate competitor strategies, and capitalize on market opportunities, thereby achieving sustainable growth and long-term success in emerging markets.

5. Challenges and Limitations

In emerging markets, data quality and availability issues pose significant challenges for organizations seeking to harness business analytics. Data in these markets may be fragmented, incomplete, or outdated, making it challenging to obtain accurate and reliable insights. Moreover, organizations may face difficulties in accessing relevant data sources, especially in remote or underserved regions. Addressing data quality and availability issues requires investments in data infrastructure, data governance frameworks, and data management practices to ensure the reliability and accessibility of data for analytics purposes (Kshetri, 2014; Mikalef, et al., 2019).

Technological infrastructure constraints present another barrier to the effective implementation of business analytics in emerging markets. Limited access to reliable internet connectivity, outdated IT systems, and inadequate hardware and software resources can hinder organizations' ability to leverage advanced analytics capabilities. Additionally, organizations may lack the financial resources or technical expertise to invest in and maintain robust analytics infrastructure. Overcoming technological infrastructure constraints requires investments in upgrading IT infrastructure, adopting cloud-based solutions, and leveraging emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence and edge computing to enhance analytics capabilities in emerging markets (Asiegbu, 2021; Kunene, et al., 2022; Gill, et al., 2022).

Talent and skill gaps represent a significant challenge for organizations seeking to build and deploy business analytics capabilities in emerging markets. The shortage of skilled data analysts, data scientists, and analytics professionals hampers organizations' ability to extract actionable insights from data and translate them into strategic decisions. Moreover, there may be a lack of awareness or understanding of the value of analytics among organizational leaders and employees, further exacerbating talent and skill gaps. Addressing talent and skill gaps requires investments in education and training programs, collaboration with academic institutions, and recruitment strategies aimed at attracting and retaining top analytics talent in emerging markets (Teng, et al., 2021; Lukong, et al., 2021).

Regulatory and cultural barriers present additional challenges to the adoption and implementation of business analytics in emerging markets. Data privacy regulations, intellectual property laws, and regulatory compliance requirements may vary across countries, posing legal and compliance challenges for organizations operating in multiple jurisdictions. Moreover, cultural differences in attitudes towards data sharing, decision-making processes, and risk tolerance may influence the adoption and acceptance of analytics initiatives within organizations. Overcoming regulatory and cultural barriers requires organizations to navigate complex legal and cultural landscapes, establish trust and transparency in data practices, and engage with local stakeholders to ensure compliance and cultural sensitivity in analytics initiatives (Omar, et al., 2019; Hendricks, and Mwapwele, 2023).

6. Future Directions and Opportunities

Emerging trends in business analytics for emerging markets include the adoption of advanced analytics techniques such as machine learning, artificial intelligence, and natural language processing to extract insights from unstructured data sources such as social media, sensor data, and geospatial data. Additionally, the integration of analytics with emerging technologies such as blockchain and Internet of Things (IoT) presents new opportunities for organizations to enhance decision-making, optimize processes, and create value in emerging markets (Kumar, et al., 2023; Viriyasitaval; et al., 2019; Haddud, et al., 2017). Strategies for overcoming challenges and maximizing benefits in business analytics for emerging markets include investing in data infrastructure and analytics capabilities, fostering a data-driven culture within organizations, and leveraging partnerships and collaborations to access external expertise and resources. Additionally, organizations can adopt agile and iterative approaches to analytics implementation, prioritize use cases with high potential for impact and return on investment, and establish metrics and KPIs to measure the effectiveness of analytics initiatives in driving business outcomes (Kerzner, 2022; Dias, 2021).

Potential areas for further research and development in business analytics for emerging markets include exploring the role of analytics in addressing social and environmental challenges, such as poverty alleviation, healthcare access, and climate change mitigation. Additionally, research on the ethical and responsible use of data analytics in emerging markets, including issues related to data privacy, bias, and fairness, is essential to ensure that analytics initiatives contribute to inclusive and sustainable development. Moreover, studying the scalability and transferability of analytics solutions across different industry sectors and geographical regions can provide valuable insights into best practices and lessons learned for maximizing the impact of analytics in emerging markets (Inkizhinov, et al., 2021).

6.1. Recommendation

Throughout this review, we have explored the various approaches to harnessing business analytics in emerging markets, the outcomes and impact of such initiatives, as well as the challenges and limitations that organizations may encounter. We found that descriptive, predictive, and prescriptive analytics play crucial roles in enabling organizations to gain a competitive advantage in emerging markets by providing valuable insights into market dynamics, consumer behavior, and competitive landscapes. However, organizations face challenges related to data quality and availability, technological infrastructure constraints, talent and skill gaps, and regulatory and cultural barriers when implementing business analytics in emerging markets.

The findings of this review have several implications for practitioners and policymakers operating in emerging markets. Firstly, organizations need to invest in data infrastructure, analytics capabilities, and talent development to overcome the challenges associated with implementing business analytics initiatives effectively. Secondly, policymakers can play a role in creating an enabling environment for business analytics adoption by promoting data privacy regulations, investing in digital infrastructure, and supporting education and training programs in data analytics. Additionally, partnerships and collaborations between the public and private sectors can facilitate knowledge sharing, resource pooling, and capacity building in business analytics for emerging markets.

7. Conclusion

In conclusion, the importance of harnessing business analytics for gaining a competitive advantage in emerging markets cannot be overstated. As these markets continue to evolve and become increasingly dynamic and complex, organizations need to leverage data-driven insights to make informed decisions, optimize operations, and identify growth opportunities. By investing in business analytics capabilities and overcoming the challenges associated with data quality, technology, talent, and regulation, organizations can position themselves for success in emerging markets and achieve sustainable growth and competitiveness. Therefore, harnessing the power of business analytics is not just a strategic imperative but also a necessity for organizations seeking to thrive in the rapidly changing landscape of emerging markets. It is crucial for organizations and policymakers alike to recognize the transformative potential of business analytics and take proactive measures to leverage this technology for the benefit of economies, societies, and businesses in emerging markets.

Compliance with ethical standards

Disclosure of conflict of interest

Author declares no conflict of interest.

References

- [1] Ahmad, M., 2024. Connecting the Dots: Harnessing OpenStreetMap for Big Data Analytics and Market Insights. In Big Data Analytics Techniques for Market Intelligence (pp. 329-347). IGI Global.
- [2] Asiegbu, G.U., 2021. Business intelligence-driven supply chain optimization in emerging markets: Pathways for African businesses. In Africa's Platforms and the Evolving Sharing Economy (pp. 121-140). IGI Global.

- [3] Awan, U., Shamim, S., Khan, Z., Zia, N.U., Shariq, S.M. and Khan, M.N., 2021. Big data analytics capability and decision-making: The role of data-driven insight on circular economy performance. Technological Forecasting and Social Change, 168, p.120766.
- [4] Babatunde, F.O., Omotayo, A.B., Oluwole, O.I. and Ukoba, K., 2021, April. A Review on Waste-wood Reinforced Polymer Matrix Composites for Sustainable Development. In IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering (Vol. 1107, No. 1, p. 012057). IOP Publishing.
- [5] Burgess, S.M. and Steenkamp, J.B.E., 2006. Marketing renaissance: How research in emerging markets advances marketing science and practice. International Journal of Research in Marketing, 23(4), pp.337-356.
- [6] Cavusgil, S.T., Ghauri, P.N. and Akcal, A.A., 2012. Doing business in emerging markets. Sage.
- [7] CK, A.P.W., Arkeman, Y., Ratnawati, A. and Fahmi, I., 2022. Change management model in the era of volatility, uncertainty, complexity and ambiguity (vuca) using scenario planning analysis. The International Journal of Social Sciences World (TIJOSSW), 4(2), pp.307-316.
- [8] Dana, L.P., Salamzadeh, A., Mortazavi, S. and Hadizadeh, M., 2022. Investigating the impact of international markets and new digital technologies on business innovation in emerging markets. Sustainability, 14(2), p.983.
- [9] Delen, D., 2014. Real-world data mining: applied business analytics and decision making. FT Press.
- [10] Deligonul, S., Cavusgil, S.T., Deligonul, S., Kardes, I. and Cavusgil, E., 2018. Middle-class consumers in emerging markets: conceptualization, propositions, and implications for international marketers. Journal of International Marketing, 26(3), pp.94-108.
- [11] Dias, V.M., 2021. Smart KPI-ORIENTED decision support Dashboard for measuring the Digital Transformation success (Master's thesis, University of Twente).
- [12] Duan, Y., Cao, G. and Edwards, J.S., 2020. Understanding the impact of business analytics on innovation. European Journal of Operational Research, 281(3), pp.673-686.
- [13] Duan, Y., Cao, G. and Edwards, J.S., 2020. Understanding the impact of business analytics on innovation. European Journal of Operational Research, 281(3), pp.673-686.
- [14] Fosso Wamba, S., Queiroz, M.M., Wu, L. and Sivarajah, U., 2024. Big data analytics-enabled sensing capability and organizational outcomes: assessing the mediating effects of business analytics culture. Annals of Operations Research, 333(2), pp.559-578.
- [15] Ghosh, S., Hughes, M., Hodgkinson, I. and Hughes, P., 2022. Digital transformation of industrial businesses: A dynamic capability approach. Technovation, 113, p.102414.
- [16] Gill, S.S., Xu, M., Ottaviani, C., Patros, P., Bahsoon, R., Shaghaghi, A., Golec, M., Stankovski, V., Wu, H., Abraham, A. and Singh, M., 2022. AI for next generation computing: Emerging trends and future directions. Internet of Things, 19, p.100514.
- [17] Gürdür, D., El-khoury, J. and Törngren, M., 2019. Digitalizing Swedish industry: What is next?: Data analytics readiness assessment of Swedish industry, according to survey results. Computers in Industry, 105, pp.153-163.
- [18] Haddud, A., DeSouza, A., Khare, A. and Lee, H., 2017. Examining potential benefits and challenges associated with the Internet of Things integration in supply chains. Journal of Manufacturing Technology Management, 28(8), pp.1055-1085.
- [19] Hendricks, S. and Mwapwele, S.D., 2023. A systematic literature review on the factors influencing e-commerce adoption in developing countries. Data and Information Management, p.100045.
- [20] Henke, N. and Jacques Bughin, L., 2016. The age of analytics: Competing in a data-driven world.
- [21] Inkizhinov, B., Gorenskaia, E., Nazarov, D. and Klarin, A., 2021. Entrepreneurship in emerging markets: mapping the scholarship and suggesting future research directions. International Journal of Emerging Markets, 16(7), pp.1404-1429.
- [22] Iqbal, K., 2023. Resource Optimization and Cost Reduction for Healthcare Using Big Data Analytics. International Journal of Social Analytics, 8(1), pp.13-26.
- [23] Kerzner, H., 2022. Project management metrics, KPIs, and dashboards: a guide to measuring and monitoring project performance. John Wiley & Sons.
- [24] Khanna, T. and Palepu, K.G., 2010. Winning in emerging markets: A road map for strategy and execution. Harvard Business Press.

- [25] Kothari, T., Kotabe, M. and Murphy, P., 2013. Rules of the game for emerging market multinational companies from China and India. Journal of International Management, 19(3), pp.276-299.
- [26] Kshetri, N., 2014. The emerging role of Big Data in key development issues: Opportunities, challenges, and concerns. Big Data & Society, 1(2), p.2053951714564227.
- [27] Kumar, D., Singh, R.K., Mishra, R. and Daim, T.U., 2023. Roadmap for integrating blockchain with Internet of Things (IoT) for sustainable and secured operations in logistics and supply chains: Decision making framework with case illustration. Technological Forecasting and Social Change, 196, p.122837.
- [28] Kumar, V., Chattaraman, V., Neghina, C., Skiera, B., Aksoy, L., Buoye, A. and Henseler, J., 2013. Data-driven services marketing in a connected world. Journal of Service Management, 24(3), pp.330-352.
- [29] Kunene, T.J., Tartibu, L.K., Karimzadeh, S., Oviroh, P.O., Ukoba, K. and Jen, T.C., 2022. Molecular Dynamics of Atomic Layer Deposition: Sticking Coefficient Investigation. Applied sciences, 12(4), p.2188.
- [30] Lukong, V.T., Ukoba, K.O. and Jen, T.C., 2021. Analysis of sol aging effects on self-cleaning properties of TiO2 thin film. Materials Research Express, 8(10), p.105502.
- [31] Maisel, L. and Cokins, G., 2013. Predictive business analytics: Forward looking capabilities to improve business performance. John Wiley & Sons.
- [32] Marquis, C. and Raynard, M., 2015. Institutional strategies in emerging markets. The Academy of Management Annals, 9(1), pp.291-335.
- [33] Mikalef, P., Pappas, I., Krogstie, J. and Pavlou, P., 2019. Big data and business analytics: A research agenda for realizing business value.
- [34] Minelli, M., Chambers, M. and Dhiraj, A., 2013. Big data, big analytics: emerging business intelligence and analytic trends for today's businesses (Vol. 578). John Wiley & Sons.
- [35] Mwatha, A.G., 2020. Leveraging Big Data-based Competitiveness in Emerging Markets: A Dynamic Capabilities Perspective (Doctoral dissertation, Kenyatta University, Kenya).
- [36] Namoun, A. and Alshanqiti, A., 2020. Predicting student performance using data mining and learning analytics techniques: A systematic literature review. Applied Sciences, 11(1), p.237.
- [37] Omar, Y.M., Minoufekr, M. and Plapper, P., 2019. Business analytics in manufacturing: Current trends, challenges and pathway to market leadership. Operations Research Perspectives, 6, p.100127.
- [38] Perera, A. and Iqbal, K., 2021. Big Data and Emerging Markets: Transforming Economies Through Data-Driven Innovation and Market Dynamics. Journal of Computational Social Dynamics, 6(3), pp.1-18.
- [39] Raval, S.J., Kant, R. and Shankar, R., 2020. Analyzing the Lean Six Sigma enabled organizational performance to enhance operational efficiency. Benchmarking: An International Journal, 27(8), pp.2401-2434.
- [40] Rimita, K.N., 2019. Leader readiness in a volatile, uncertain, complex, and ambiguous (VUCA) business environment (Doctoral dissertation, Walden University).
- [41] Saleh, A. and Watson, R., 2017. Business excellence in a volatile, uncertain, complex and ambiguous environment (BEVUCA). The TQM Journal, 29(5), pp.705-724.
- [42] Selmy, H.A., Mohamed, H.K. and Medhat, W., 2024. A predictive analytics framework for sensor data using time series and deep learning techniques. Neural Computing and Applications, pp.1-14.
- [43] Sharma, R., Mithas, S. and Kankanhalli, A., 2014. Transforming decision-making processes: a research agenda for understanding the impact of business analytics on organisations. European Journal of Information Systems, 23(4), pp.433-441.
- [44] Teng, S.Y., Touš, M., Leong, W.D., How, B.S., Lam, H.L. and Máša, V., 2021. Recent advances on industrial datadriven energy savings: Digital twins and infrastructures. Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews, 135, p.110208.
- [45] Van Agtmael, A., 2007. The emerging markets century: How a new breed of world-class companies is overtaking the world. Simon and Schuster.
- [46] Vidgen, R., Shaw, S. and Grant, D.B., 2017. Management challenges in creating value from business analytics. European Journal of Operational Research, 261(2), pp.626-639.
- [47] Viriyasitavat, W., Da Xu, L., Bi, Z. and Pungpapong, V., 2019. Blockchain and internet of things for modern business process in digital economy—the state of the art. IEEE transactions on computational social systems, 6(6), pp.1420-1432