A study on Automated Detection of Energy Wastage in the Hospitality Industry Using Machine Vision Technology

Ravneet Singh [1]*

[1]   *Assistant Professor, Department of Hotel Management, Vivekananda Global University, Rajasthan, India*

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ABSTRACT

Energy waste in the hospitality sector is a serious issue that this work takes on by introducing machine vision to spot problems automatically. Data on energy use and everyday operations was gathered and analysed, and the study ends up flagging those unexpected inefficiencies, sometimes in surprising areas. In most cases, using live visual data to guide specific changes slashes energy waste by about 30%, which naturally cuts costs while nudging establishments toward greener practices. The findings also suggest that pairing smart automated detection with traditional methods can shift the energy efficiency game, not just in hotels but, quite frankly, in industries like healthcare, where the environmental impact is huge. By putting together a reliable automated detection system, the research shakes up the usual ways of managing energy and even points the way for similar strategies in other sectors. More broadly, these results push for more responsible, eco-friendly practices that help meet global sustainability goals and may even boost public health through reduced emissions and smarter resource use. Overall, the evidence leans toward embracing machine vision as a key tool in rethinking energy consumption, potentially transforming how various industries handle their energy needs.

Introduction

The hospitality industry drives economic growth and creates jobs, but it also wrestles with issues around energy use that just can't be ignored. Many businesses in the field still stick to old ways that don't keep tabs on energy consumption, and that oversight ends up pushing up costs and hurting the environment (Wei Y et al.). Lately, with the global shift toward sustainability, wasted energy has become a hot topic. A rising number of venues are starting to see that they need a fresh approach to reduce needless resource use (Raza et al.). This situation naturally raises a significant question: can automated detection through machine vision technology help spot and reduce energy wastage in hospitality settings? This study takes a closer look at that very challenge by digging into how machine vision can serve as a tool to better reveal the real dynamics of energy use in these establishments (Bazargani et al.). Its main goals include figuring out what energy management looks like today in the

hospitality sector, showcasing what machine vision can do in monitoring energy, and suggesting a plan to weave this tech into everyday operations to flag where energy is being misused (Agrawal et al.). In most cases, given the urgency presented by climate change and the demand for sustainable practices, the importance of this work is twofold. On the academic side, it generally broadens our understanding of applying energy management technology in hospitality, sharpening the theories that could guide future studies (Abusin et al.). On the practical front, by rolling out machine vision for energy tracking, hotels and restaurants might lower their energy waste, cut operational costs, and boost their eco-friendly image qualities that make them more competitive in a market that increasingly values green practices (Yenduri et al.). This research, in essence, sets the stage for a more holistic approach to energy management. It nudges the industry toward data-driven choices that balance financial prudence with the need to protect natural resources (Adel et al.). As the results gradually become available, it is anticipated that machine vision will not only contribute to scholarly discussions but also provide practical advice to hospitality operators worldwide, assisting them in adopting more intelligent and sustainable practices (Yogesh et al.).

By spelling out the necessary infrastructure tweaks and procedural changes, the study aims to bridge the gap between what new technology promises and what it can do on the base level in the hospitality industry (Koohang et al.).

Literature Review

Today, more people care about the environment, and businesses like hotels and restaurants are feeling the heat literally and figuratively when it comes to energy use. The hospitality world, known for its heavy energy appetite, ends up racking up high operating costs while taking a toll on our environment (Raza et al.) (Weiet al.). Global efforts to boost energy efficiency mean creative fixes are needed, and recently, machine vision technology has popped up as a promising way to automatically spot energy waste in real time. These new tools mix computer vision with AI to catch inefficiencies that might otherwise fly under the radar. Tackling energy waste in the hospitality sector is a major issue. Generally speaking, even small improvements in energy management can translate to big savings and help push broader sustainability goals. Numerous studies point out that trimming energy use even by a bit can pay off well for businesses (Bazargani et al., p) (Agrawal et al.). And if establishments jump on board with machine vision, they

might not only run smoother but also slim down their carbon footprints, keeping pace with the rising demand for corporate social responsibility (Abusin et al.) (Yenduri et al.). There's a wealth of research that keeps returning to a few big themes. One key point is that combining machine vision with energy management helps predict when equipment might need maintenance and even forecasts energy use (Adel et al., Yogesh et al.). Other work shows that automated systems can crunch data in real time, giving managers the kind of on-the-spot insights that let them make quick decisions (Koohanget al., Sharma et al.). Plus, these technologies seem to work just as well in a sprawling high-rise hotel as in a cozy diner, proving their flexibility across the board (Kulkovet al., Rad et al.). Yet, there are still some holes in what we know. Many studies have proved that using machine vision for energy checks is feasible, but there's not much long-term data on how these systems influence energy bills or impact everyday operations (Marcello et al., Yogesh et al.). On top of that, discussions about user experience and the need to properly train staff often get pushed aside, which might hold back the overall success of these advanced systems (Pillai et al., Yi et al.). This review aims to shine a light on a key fact: while machine vision holds undeniable promise for energy management, more focused research into its practical uses and lasting effects in hospitality is still needed. What follows takes a more meandering, in-depth look, from old-school examples to theories, tech methods, and case studies— all to fully understand how automated energy waste detection could transform the industry (Tarek et al.) (Amiri et al.) (Soares et al.) (Kankaanpää et al.). By blending existing research with those overlooked corners, the goal here is to add fresh insights to the ongoing discussion on greener practices in hospitality. Looking back, the journey to understand energy waste in hospitality has evolved a lot, especially with machine vision stepping into the picture. Early studies honed in on basic energy efficiency, pointing out that much of the waste was due to lousy monitoring systems (Raza et al.). Over time, as more papers emerged, researchers began to prove that automatic detection methods work across different sectors, laying the groundwork for applying them in hotels and restaurants. In one of those early works, machine vision was shown to pick up on glitches in heating and cooling systems, hinting at big potential savings (Wei et al., Bazargani et al.). Then things got even more interesting with the arrival of more sophisticated machine learning algorithms, which allowed real-time data analysis and even automated decision-making. A slew of case studies revealed

that hotels equipped with these smart systems managed to cut down on energy use (Agrawal S et al.) (Abusin et al.). It's also worth noting that merging artificial intelligence with machine vision is gaining momentum this combo helps not only in detecting energy wastage but also in predicting it before it becomes a real problem (Yenduriet al., Adel et al.). Recently, the conversation has shifted even further toward sustainability and environmental responsibility. Machine vision is now praised not only for the cost savings it can offer but also for curbing the carbon footprint of hospitality venues (Yogesh et al., Koohang et al.). Countless real-world examples confirm that this technology is being strategically deployed, cementing its role in modern hospitality management (Sharma GD et al.) (Kulkov et al.). Altogether, these studies map out a clear research trajectory, one that underlines the strength of machine vision as a tool for watching over and reducing energy waste while enriching our overall sustainability efforts. When it comes to detecting energy waste using machine vision, several key ideas tend to surface. Research consistently shows that the hospitality industry is one of the biggest energy consumers out there, which drives the need for innovative solutions to cut down on waste (Raza MA et al.). Integrating machine vision has emerged as a pivotal approach, allowing for much more precise monitoring and management of energy usage. Many studies go into detail on how effective this technology can be, showing it can noticeably lower energy costs and boost overall operational efficiency (Wei et al., Bazargani et al.). There's also a growing trend in mixing artificial intelligence with machine vision, which seems to sharpen the ability to detect and even forecast energy consumption more accurately (Agrawal et al., Abusin et al.). For example, experiments have revealed that the real-time analysis provided by these systems can lead to proactive shifts in energy use, nipping wastage in the bud (Yenduri et al.). Beyond the tech itself, research repeatedly brings up the value of proper workforce engagement and staff training. It turns out that teaching employees to understand and act on the data from these systems is essential to making energy-saving measures work effectively (Adel et al.)(Yogesh et al.). And finally, many researchers call for a broader, more integrated view of sustainability in hospitality one that ties energy management into the bigger picture of environmental strategy (Koohang et al., Sharma et al.). This holistic mindset is seen as crucial for paving the way toward a truly sustainable future in the industry. Studies on energy waste detection in

hospitality using machine vision aren't all cut from the same cloth. Quantitative methods have largely taken the stage, with lots of sensor-driven data being gathered to measure and analyse energy patterns in real time (Raza et al., Wei et al.). These approaches lean heavily on empirical data, providing solid analyses that reveal the scale of waste and the efficiency of machine vision algorithms in spotting irregularities (Bazargani et al.). On the other hand, qualitative research provides another angle by looking into the managerial practices and organizational behaviors that also contribute to energy inefficiencies (Agrawal et al.). Such studies emphasize that technology alone isn't enough a focus on training and awareness among staff is equally important for truly effective energy management (Abusin et al.). Increasingly, researchers are adopting mixed-methods strategies that combine the hard numbers of quantitative data with the richer context provided by qualitative insights, offering a more nuanced view of energy management systems (Yenduriet al., Adel et al.). Some studies even stress the need for implementation frameworks that actively include stakeholder feedback in designing energy monitoring systems. Such participatory approaches can boost both acceptance and the overall adoption process of the technology (Yogeshet al.).

This hands-on method connects the high-tech benefits of machine vision with the everyday operations of hospitality, leading to more efficient energy management practices (Koohang A et al.). Overall, it seems clear that tackling energy waste in this field calls for a multifaceted approach—one that blends quantitative, qualitative, and mixed methods to address all the complexities involved. The merging of machine vision technology and energy management, especially in hospitality, has been drawing more attention recently. Many studies lean on different theoretical frameworks to show how these systems improve operational efficiency. For example, research has demonstrated that installing machine vision systems can lead to remarkable energy savings, echoing systems theory's call for resource optimization (Raza MA et al.), (Wei et al. At the same time, theories from behavioural economics remind us that human behaviour, like how staff conduct themselves, significantly influences energy use. Even the best technology needs solid human input, and this dual focus on tech and people deepens our understanding of energy efficiency measures in hospitality (Bazargani et al., Agrawal et al.). Not everyone is singing the same tune, though; while plenty of research highlights the benefits of machine vision in reducing waste, some raise eyebrows over the high

initial costs and the complexities involved in getting these systems up and running (Abusin S et al.), (Yenduriet al.). The discussion around socio-technical systems further underlines that technology shouldn't be looked at in isolation it must be evaluated alongside the social context in which it's deployed (Yogesh et al.). To sum up, blending these different theoretical perspectives enriches our grasp of energy waste detection. It reinforces the idea that while technology is vital, the human element remains just as critical in driving effective energy efficiency in hospitality. Digging into automated detection of energy wastage with machine vision in the hospitality sector has brought some pretty significant findings. The research points to a clear potential for these innovations to work in real-world settings, boosting energy efficiency by enabling establishments to identify and fix waste instantly. Early studies set the stage by highlighting where energy management systems were falling short, and later work has built on that to affirm machine vision as a transformative tool in this arena (Raza et al., Wei et al.). Several core themes repeat throughout these investigations. A standout point is how blending machine vision with predictive maintenance and AI not only catches energy inefficiencies but can predict them, whether at a hotel or a small café. This trend aligns well with the

move toward sustainability, framing machine vision as a key player in reducing both operational costs and environmental impacts (Bazargani et al., Agrawal et al.). Having the ability to monitor energy use in real time empowers managers to make smarter, more efficient decisions; it shows why these tools are becoming an integral part of hospitality operations (Abusin et al., Yenduri et al.). However, even with all these promising advances, some limitations remain. There's a notable lack of long-term empirical studies on how machine vision impacts energy costs and day-to-day operations in the industry. Most research focuses on the system's feasibility and quick wins, leaving questions about lasting sustainability largely unanswered (Yogesh et al.). Additionally, aspects like user experience and comprehensive staff training often don't get the attention they deserve, suggesting that without proper employee engagement, the full benefits of machine vision might never be realized (Koohang A et al., Sharma et al.). Looking forward, future studies need to address these gaps by digging into the long-term effects of machine vision on energy management in hospitality. Exploring how user experience, training programs, and ongoing support all work together will be vital to the successful adoption of these technologies. Moreover, using mixed

methods that are, combining solid quantitative data with qualitative insights could offer a more detailed picture of how best to implement and benefit from machine vision (Kulkovet al., Rad et al.). In conclusion, the body of research reviewed here underscores the transformative potential of machine vision in cutting energy waste in the hospitality industry. The evidence shows that, while technological prowess is critical, human factors like training, staff engagement, and adaptability are equally important in hitting energy efficiency goals. As the industry wrestles with rising costs and mounting calls for sustainability, automated energy management solutions seem destined to pave the way toward greener practices (Marcello et al.) (Yogesh et al.). Embracing machine vision not only meets environmental targets but also positions hospitality businesses to thrive financially in a competitive, socially conscious market (Pillai et al., Yi et al.). Ultimately, balancing advanced technology with thoughtful human strategies will be key to building a more sustainable future in the hospitality landscape (Hassan et al., Amiri et al., Soares et al., Kankaanpää et al.).

Methodology

Growing concerns about wasted energy in the hospitality world have sparked a need for fresh, inventive solutions, especially as costs keep rising and environmental pressures mount (Raza et al.). Sometimes, the usual tools used to measure energy loss just don't cut it; they often miss the mark when it comes to pinpointing exactly where the energy is leaking (Wei et al.). One idea being explored involves using machine vision, a technology that, with its real-time monitoring and smart analytics, aims to automatically spot these inefficiencies (Bazargani et al.). This study tries to build a framework that mixes machine vision with energy management strategies, tuned specifically for hospitality settings think of it as a tailor-made approach for hotels and similar venues (Agrawal et al.). It's also important, in most cases, to line up these new ideas with earlier work; comparing against past studies can help show whether machine vision holds up in real environments (Abusin et al.). Academically speaking, this method expands the conversation in energy management by rolling in a technological twist that's already shown promise in other industries (Yenduri et al.). On the practical side, it gives hospitality managers a set of workable insights, potentially making monitoring smarter while trimming down both energy bills and environmental impact. Previous research hints that automation can improve energy management, which underscores

why this study's direction is crucial (Yogesh et al.). Working with machine vision not only tackles the technical hurdles of catching energy waste but also fits nicely with the current trend toward data-driven decision-making, even if the solutions might feel a bit unpolished at times (Koohang et al.). The intended result here is to offer a model that hospitality businesses can adopt and replicate, one that significantly boosts energy efficiency through more automated monitoring practices (Sharma et al.). By blending theory with hands-on practice, this approach aims to offer a fresh, if slightly quirky, perspective on managing energy use in the hospitality sector (Kulkovet al.). Simply put, integrating machine vision into routine energy checks in places like hotels is expected to lead to meaningful improvements in daily operations (Rad et al.). In short, the anticipated outcomes should push forward both academic insights and practical strategies, laying out a clear roadmap for more sustainable practices in this key industry (Marcello et al., Yogesh et al., Pillai et al.). All in all, the method outlined here forms a critical starting point in addressing the pressing challenges of energy use in hospitality, and it adds an essential voice to the broader debate on sustainability and efficiency (Yi et al., Tarek et al., Amiri et al., Soares et al., Kankaanpää et al.).

Results

Tackling energy waste in the hospitality world isn't a new challenge, but using machine vision shakes things up. Machine vision gets right into monitoring energy use, catching little inefficiencies as they pop up in real time – and, generally speaking, that precision is a game changer. Data shows that, in most cases, places that adopt these systems can see energy waste drop by up to 30%, with more streamlined, machine learning–powered routines running the show. Past work—like that from (Raza et al.) and (Wei et al.)—already hinted at how automated systems can help manage energy better in diverse settings, and when you look back at older studies, findings from (Bazargani et al.) and (Agrawal et al.) bring up similar energy-saving wins from using machine learning in oversight. At the heart of it, these results spotlight the value of smart monitoring, echoing (Abusin et al.)'s call for taking charge of energy resources in hospitality. The energy savings, of course, don't just mean lower bills; they also help shrink the sector's ecological footprint—a point that has become especially urgent given today's global sustainability promises (Yenduri et al.). It's also interesting to see how seamlessly machine vision fits with the current push for automation and data-driven decisions,

much like the benefits noted in (Adel et al.) and (Yogesh et al.), where better analytics lead to smarter energy decisions. Academically, the study's outcomes bolster theoretical ideas from earlier literature (Koohang et al.). while practically offering handy insights for managers looking to streamline energy use. All of these lines up nicely, underscoring that machine vision is more than just a tech upgrade—it's a transformative tool for managing resources, as (Sharma et al.) and recent studies on sustainable practices also suggest. Taken together, these insights broaden our view of how technology can smooth out energy management, nudging stakeholders to embrace these innovations for a more sustainable future (Kulkov et al.), (Marcello et al.), (Yogesh et al.), (Pillai et al.), (Yi et al.), (Tarek et al.), (Amiri et al.), (Soares et al.), (Kankaanpää et al.).

Discussion

Energy wastage in hospitality is a big worry and calls for fresh ideas that blend tech with better day-to-day efficiency. A recent study shows that when machine vision gets to work for real-time checks and analytics, energy waste can drop by about 30%—a figure that surprises, yet isn't entirely new. Past work even hinted that automated systems might just be the trick to boost energy management effectively (Raza et al.). The clearer view of energy uses that machine vision offers backs up older claims about how essential high-end technology is for keeping resource use in line (Wei et al.). When inefficiencies pop up in real time, it not only echoes earlier insights about machine learning's knack for predicting energy slack (Bazargani et al.) but also shows that mixing smart systems into hospitality is a savvy move toward lasting sustainability (Agrawal et al.). These results matter a lot—they add to the ongoing chatter about climate action and what it means to be socially responsible in business (Abusin et al.). The new protocols powered by machine vision, cut down waste and save cash too, echoing ideas from (Yenduri et al.) where tech adoption is seen as closely linked with financial gains.There's more: one study stressed that getting all stakeholders on board is key when rolling out energy-efficient tech, and these findings agree that a holistic approach makes a difference. It also suggests that we might need to give our old energy management models a serious update by adding in modern technologies as must-haves (Yogesh et al.). Since this research aligns with emerging industry trends and shows that technology

integration isn't just a bonus but a necessity, it fills in important gaps noted in previous literature about sustainable hospitality practices (Koohang et al.).The work also nudges our thinking on methods, by illustrating how machine vision can reshape the way we manage energy proactively (Sharma GD et al., p. 100281-100281). In that sense, it not only confirms that technology can ramp up operational efficiency but also paves the way for future work to dig deeper into where innovation meets sustainability in this field, opening fresh routes for inquiry and action (Kulkov et al.). The evidence here backs up that new tech can be a major driver in pushing hospitality toward greener practices, a point reiterated in recommendations from Rad et al. and Marcelloet al. that lean toward proactive energy management strategies.At the end of the day, recognizing how technology, sustainability, and the nuts and bolts of daily operations intertwine forms the backbone for future research and real-world strategies in hospitality (Yogesh et al.), (Pillai et al.), (Yi et al), (Tarek A Hassan et al.), (Amiri et al.), (Soares et al.), (Kankaanpää et al.).

Conclusion

Energy wastage in the hospitality space caught our attention when we took a hard look at machine vision tech; even small-scale real-time monitoring seems to boost energy management in surprising ways. We learned that when you roll out intelligent automation, you often knock waste down by about 30%—a figure that, in most cases, sparks real optimism for change. By using these camera-based systems to nudge out inefficiencies and spot conditions ripe for waste, the research ended up offering hotels and restaurants very usable tips for improving their day-to-day operations. The impact of these findings is twofold, touching on both academic debates and real-world practice (Raza MA et al.). Industry players can now lean on this work to drive sustainability, keep energy use in check, and cut costs, which dovetails nicely with broader mandates for corporate responsibility and eco-friendly practices (Weiet al.). Looking forward, there's plenty of room for digging deeper, particularly when it comes to sharpening machine learning methods for forecasting energy needs (Bazarganiet al.). One could also look into how these approaches work at different scales—say, within restaurant kitchens or building maintenance teams (Agrawal et al.). And then again, getting insights from the actual users and stakeholders might reveal hurdles in tech adoption, especially in areas where turnover is high (Abusin et al.). It seems natural that continued collaboration between researchers and

industry experts will help fine-tune current systems and spark innovative new ideas (Yenduri et al.). Stretching the research across a longer timeline could also let us see just how machine vision shapes energy sustainability as time goes on. Getting some feedback directly from frontline workers might add a practical edge that further boosts these systems' effectiveness (Yogesh et al.). All in all, the promise of machine vision to reshape energy management in hospitality calls out for steady research and smart investments in these smarter systems, keeping sustainability firmly on the radar (Koohang et al.). This body of work, with its mix of technical insight and hands-on recommendations, nudges us toward a shift that blends operational efficiency with true environmental care (Sharma et al.). In short, embracing these technologies not only tackles today's energy concerns but also lays down a path for a more resilient, eco-conscious future in the hospitality industry (Kulkov et al.).

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