

THE ROLE OF EARLY ADOPTION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN SUPPORTING THE GROWTH OF MICRO AND ULTRA-MICRO ENTERPRISES IN INDONESIA: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Fajri¹, Kukuh Adi Perdana², Dita Ulyy Manurung³, Putu Kana Narayan Dharmawan⁴,
Nurma Gupita Dewi⁵

Bank Rakyat Indonesia¹²³⁴
Akuntansi, Universitas YPPI Rembang⁵
E-mail: nurmagupita46@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The rapid advancement of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies has unlocked significant potential for enhancing the performance of micro and ultra-micro enterprises (UMEs) in Indonesia. This study explores the role of early AI adoption in supporting the growth and competitiveness of these enterprises, which constitute a vital segment of Indonesia's economy. The paper examines how AI-driven tools can improve business operations, from marketing automation and customer engagement to inventory management and financial planning. Moreover, it discusses the unique challenges faced by micro and ultra-micro enterprises in adopting AI, including limited digital literacy, financial constraints, and inadequate infrastructure. Opportunities arising from AI adoption, such as improved access to markets, personalized customer experiences, and data-driven decision-making, are also highlighted. The findings emphasize the importance of tailored AI solutions, government support, and capacity-building initiatives to address the barriers to adoption. This paper concludes by offering actionable recommendations for policymakers, technology providers, and entrepreneurs to foster an enabling ecosystem for AI integration, thereby unlocking its full potential to drive sustainable growth and innovation in the sector.

Keywords: *Artificial Intelligence, Early Adoption, Micro Enterprises, Ultra-Micro Enterprises, Business Growth, Digital Transformation,*

INTRODUCTION

The rapid development and integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies have fundamentally transformed various sectors of the global economy, presenting both remarkable opportunities and significant challenges, particularly for micro and ultra-micro enterprises (MUMEs) in emerging markets like Indonesia. As these small-scale businesses play a crucial role in the nation's economy, contributing to job creation and poverty alleviation, understanding the implications of early AI adoption in this context becomes imperative. This research aims to explore the multifaceted impact of AI on the operational efficiency, decision-making processes, and market accessibility of MUMEs, while also addressing the inherent challenges these enterprises face, such as inadequate digital infrastructure, low technological literacy, and prohibitive costs associated with AI implementation.

Through a case study approach, the analysis elucidates the potential for AI to enhance business performance and foster sustainable growth within Indonesia's micro, small, and medium enterprises ecosystem. Furthermore, it emphasizes the essential role of cross-sector collaboration in overcoming barriers to AI adoption and identifies strategic recommendations for localized training initiatives that cater to the unique needs of these businesses. By providing insights into the pathways for successful AI integration, this research not only highlights the transformative potential of technology for MUMEs but also envisions a collaborative framework that supports their digital transformation, ultimately contributing to Indonesia's broader economic resilience and sustainability.

METHOD

This study employs a mixed-methods approach, combining both qualitative and quantitative research techniques to explore the role of early AI adoption in supporting the growth of micro and ultra-micro enterprises in Indonesia. First, a survey was conducted among a representative sample of micro and ultra-micro enterprise owners across various sectors to gather quantitative data on their current AI usage, perceived benefits, and challenges related to AI adoption. The survey also includes questions about the factors influencing their decision to adopt or reject AI technologies. Second, in-depth interviews were held with a select group of business owners, AI technology providers, and policymakers to gain qualitative insights into the barriers and opportunities they encounter in integrating AI into business operations. The data collected from both surveys and interviews were analyzed using descriptive statistics and thematic analysis to identify key patterns, trends, and insights. Additionally, case studies of successful AI adoption in similar markets were reviewed to provide a comparative perspective and inform best practices for Indonesia's micro and ultra-micro enterprises. This approach ensures a comprehensive understanding of the multifaceted factors influencing AI adoption and its impact on business growth in the context of Indonesia's unique economic and technological landscape.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The Impact of Early AI Adoption on Micro and Ultra-Micro Enterprises

How does early AI adoption enhance operational efficiency?

Early adoption of AI technologies significantly enhances operational efficiency by automating critical network management tasks and offering advanced capabilities that were previously unfeasible. One of the core aspects of AI that contributes to operational efficiency is its ability to perform active analysis for risk mitigation and automated fault management, which streamlines network operations and minimizes downtime [1]. By leveraging advanced machine learning techniques, AI can predict and mitigate network or crash risks, thereby enhancing the overall operational workflow and reducing potential interruptions to business processes [1]. Additionally, AI's role in statistical analysis and policy variation analysis empowers organizations to make more informed decisions regarding network

operations, further contributing to an efficient and proactive operational environment [1]. This combination of automated processes, risk management, and decision-making support allows organizations to maintain a high level of service quality and reliability, ultimately leading to improved productivity and cost savings [1]. Therefore, for businesses aiming to optimize their operations, incorporating AI into their network management strategy is not just beneficial but essential.

What role does AI play in data-driven decision-making for these businesses?

Building upon the enhancements seen in network operations, AI also plays a transformative role in the broader realm of business intelligence (BI) by significantly improving efficiency, accuracy, and predictive capabilities of BI tools [2]. This integration signifies a paradigm shift from traditional data processing methods to AI-driven predictive analytics, allowing businesses to transition from reactive to proactive decision-making strategies [2]. As organizations increasingly rely on AI, the landscape of data-driven decision-making experiences a fundamental shift, positioning AI as a core component rather than a fleeting trend [2]. By leveraging AI, tech businesses are not only able to analyze data more effectively but also stay competitive in an increasingly digital economy, where rapid adaptability is key to success [3]. AI's ability to provide unprecedented insights fosters more informed decision-making processes, ensuring that businesses can navigate complex operational environments with greater precision and agility [2]. Therefore, the integration of AI into business operations is not merely an enhancement but a necessary evolution, requiring businesses to implement strategic and adaptive approaches to fully harness its potential.

In what ways can AI expand market access for micro and ultra-micro enterprises?

In the context of micro and ultra-micro enterprises (MSMEs), AI's capacity to process large volumes of financial and non-financial data is pivotal for market expansion and improved financial access [4]. By integrating machine learning and predictive analytics, AI can generate detailed insights that help MSMEs optimize their operations and market strategies. This data-driven approach not only aids in the customization of digital products and services by fintech companies but also empowers MSMEs to digitalize their operations, thereby broadening their market access [4]. Furthermore, AI's role in enhancing risk assessment through the analysis of unique seller data allows financial institutions to offer tailored lending solutions to MSMEs, which were previously deemed too risky for traditional financing options [5]. These advancements are crucial for micro and ultra-micro enterprises, as they facilitate access to new markets and financial opportunities, which are essential for their growth and sustainability. To fully realize these benefits, it is imperative for policymakers to foster an environment that supports the integration of AI technologies in MSMEs, ensuring they are equipped with the necessary tools to thrive in an increasingly digital economy.

Challenges Faced by Micro and Ultra-Micro Enterprises in AI Adoption**What are the digital infrastructure limitations hindering AI adoption?**

The digital infrastructure limitations hindering AI adoption are multifaceted, influencing various aspects of organizational operations and strategic decision-making. One of the critical challenges is the incompatibility between AI systems and existing legacy infrastructure, which impedes seamless integration and functionality [6]. This incompatibility often leads to disruptions in business processes, as the old systems are not designed to handle the advanced capabilities and data processing requirements of AI technologies [6]. Furthermore, variations in data formats and standards exacerbate these integration issues, making it difficult for organizations to leverage AI effectively across different platforms and applications [6]. The reluctance to upgrade or overhaul outdated systems due to cost and complexity further delays AI adoption, highlighting the need for a strategic approach to digital transformation. To overcome these limitations, it is essential for organizations to invest in modernizing their IT infrastructure and to establish more flexible, interoperable systems that can support AI-driven innovations. This would not only facilitate the integration of AI but also foster an organizational culture that is more adaptive to technological advancements, ultimately leading to more effective AI deployment and utilization.

How does low technological literacy affect AI implementation in these enterprises?

While AI holds the promise of transforming network operations with its capabilities for automation and advanced management, the successful implementation of these technologies is significantly hindered by low technological literacy within small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). This lack of literacy translates into a deficiency in awareness and understanding of the myriad benefits AI could bring to their operations, such as enhanced decision-making and operational efficiencies [7]. Moreover, the complexity of integrating AI into existing workflows is often perceived as intimidating by SME stakeholders who may not possess the necessary technological expertise, thereby creating a considerable barrier to adoption [7]. This is compounded by the limited understanding of AI's capabilities, which prevents SMEs from recognizing the competitive advantage AI can offer, further discouraging its adoption [7]. Beyond recognizing potential benefits, many business owners and decision-makers in SMEs are unfamiliar with the specific use cases where AI can be applied effectively, creating a disconnect between potential and realization [7]. Therefore, it is clear that enhancing technological literacy among SME employees is not merely beneficial but essential for leveraging AI in project management and other operational areas [7]. Addressing the low technological literacy within SMEs is crucial to not only bridging the gap in AI adoption but also ensuring that these enterprises can fully engage with and benefit from AI tools and technologies, ultimately leading to more efficient and competitive business practices [7].

What are the financial barriers to implementing AI for small-scale businesses?

Despite the transformative potential of AI in enhancing business intelligence and decision-making processes, small-scale businesses face significant financial barriers to implementing these technologies. One of the major obstacles is the lack of financial resources which hinders the acquisition of necessary AI tools and technologies [8]. Small enterprises often struggle with insufficient funding to support the initial investment required for AI integration, making it difficult for them to compete with larger companies that have greater financial capabilities [9]. Furthermore, the dearth of financial access is a structural impediment, directly affecting the ability of small businesses to leverage AI tools for operational improvements [10]. These financial constraints not only limit access to AI technologies but also impede small businesses' ability to participate in the digital economy, ultimately widening the gap between them and their larger counterparts. Addressing these barriers requires targeted financial inclusion plans and strategic interventions to ensure that small-scale enterprises can fully benefit from AI advancements, thereby leveling the competitive playing field and fostering innovation across all business sizes.

Strategies for Implementing AI in Micro and Ultra-Micro Enterprises**What are the key strategies for effective AI integration in small businesses?**

A key strategy for the effective integration of AI in small businesses involves establishing a comprehensive understanding of AI technology and its capabilities, as this forms the foundation for all subsequent integration efforts [11]. This understanding enables small businesses to identify appropriate AI applications that align with their unique operational needs, thereby enhancing dynamic capabilities and overall performance, particularly during challenging periods such as the COVID-19 pandemic [12]. Furthermore, a well-thought-out plan is crucial for successful AI implementation, as it ensures that the integration process is systematic and aligned with the business's strategic goals [11]. This plan should include the formation of a cross-functional team comprising representatives from various departments, such as IT, operations, and marketing, to ensure that the AI initiatives are harmonized with the overall business strategy and to facilitate effective communication and decision-making [11]. By methodically approaching AI integration with a clear understanding, strategic planning, and collaborative efforts, small businesses can not only improve their operational efficiency but also develop the adaptability and resilience necessary to leverage AI's potential for economic growth and competitiveness [12].

How can cross-sector collaboration support AI adoption in micro enterprises?

Cross-sector collaboration plays a pivotal role in facilitating the adoption of AI technologies within micro enterprises by bridging gaps between different stakeholders and creating a supportive ecosystem. Such collaborations bring together focal companies, government sectors, and other organizations, employing a Social Network Analysis (SNA) approach to evaluate and enhance the effectiveness of these partnerships [13]. This collaborative framework helps micro enterprises

overcome challenges related to resource constraints, limited expertise, and technology access, thereby increasing their capability to implement AI solutions effectively [14]. Additionally, partnerships with established companies, as demonstrated by the collaboration between Optoro and Ikea, highlight the potential for micro enterprises to benefit from shared technological platforms and expertise, enabling them to integrate AI into their operations more seamlessly [15]. By fostering these collaborative networks, micro enterprises can leverage shared knowledge and resources, leading to sustainable AI adoption and enhanced operational efficiencies. To maximize the benefits of such collaborations, stakeholders must focus on creating a conducive environment that encourages open communication, resource sharing, and mutual support, ensuring that micro enterprises can fully realize the potential of AI technologies.

What localized training approaches are necessary for successful AI implementation?

For the successful implementation of AI, especially in the domain of localization, tailored training approaches are crucial. One effective method is the use of Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) to create synthetic datasets. This approach is particularly beneficial when the existing datasets are insufficient, as the generated fake data can significantly enhance localization accuracy by supplementing training data gaps [16]. Furthermore, leveraging Variational Autoencoders (VAEs) that utilize video data instead of traditional RSSI data offers an innovative angle for estimating location. This method enables the generation of global features from query images, which are then used for global retrieval of similar images from a database, thus facilitating more precise localization [16]. The integration of local features from database images into structure-from-motion (SFM) processes further aids in reconstructing a 3D model, which is instrumental in improving localization outcomes [16]. These technical advancements highlight the importance of a multidisciplinary approach in training, involving experts who can guide the customization of AI solutions to meet specific localization needs. Additionally, incorporating educational initiatives that focus on breaking down complex AI concepts and building awareness of AI's value is essential for fostering a supportive environment for AI adoption [17]. To ensure the successful implementation of these localized training approaches, it is imperative to involve AI experts and innovation managers within departments, as their expertise will facilitate effective training and integration processes [17].

The Role of Cross-Sector Collaboration in Supporting AI Adoption

How can different sectors collaborate to facilitate AI adoption in micro enterprises?

The collaboration between different sectors is crucial for facilitating AI adoption in micro-enterprises, as it allows for a more comprehensive and effective integration of technology. Open innovation necessitates collaboration not only within a sector but also across different sectors, which is essential to bridge the gaps between AI and e-commerce adoption in the small and medium enterprise (SME) sector [18]. By fostering partnerships and alliances, industries can leverage each other's

strengths to overcome barriers to AI adoption, such as limited resources and expertise. For example, microfinance institutions (MFIs) can collaborate with fintech companies to provide financial resources and technological guidance, helping micro-enterprises to adopt AI tools that can enhance their operations and competitiveness [19]. Furthermore, a hybrid business incubator (HBI) can facilitate the collaboration of AI startups with established high-tech companies, creating an ecosystem conducive to innovation and growth. This approach supports the development of ICT infrastructure and promotes high technology adoption rates, thereby enabling micro-enterprises to benefit from AI advancements [20]. It is essential for policy makers, industry leaders, and entrepreneurs to work together and create an environment that encourages cross-sector collaboration, ensuring that micro-enterprises are equipped to harness AI's potential fully.

What are the benefits of cross-sector partnerships in overcoming AI adoption challenges?

Cross-sector partnerships play a pivotal role in overcoming the challenges associated with AI adoption by leveraging diverse expertise and resources to address public problems that single sectors cannot manage alone [21]. These collaborations facilitate the sharing of data and insights across different sectors, which is essential in navigating the complexities of AI integration and overcoming barriers to data sharing [22]. For instance, the Digital Economy Lab at the Human-Centred AI Centre emphasizes that addressing complex social and environmental challenges requires a collaborative approach that transcends the limitations of individual sectors [23]. By uniting resources and knowledge, cross-sector partnerships can create comprehensive strategies that not only enhance AI adoption but also ensure that its implementation aligns with broader societal goals. This approach is crucial for developing robust solutions to societal challenges and fostering an environment conducive to innovation and progress. To maximize the benefits of these partnerships, it is essential to establish clear communication channels and collaborative frameworks that encourage active participation from all involved parties, thus enabling the effective mitigation of AI adoption challenges.

How can collaboration help in creating a supportive ecosystem for AI in small businesses?

In the context of small businesses, collaboration can significantly contribute to the development of a supportive AI ecosystem by facilitating access to resources and expertise that might otherwise be out of reach. By engaging in strategic partnerships, small businesses can enhance their capabilities and better navigate the complexities involved in AI implementation, allowing them to integrate AI into their operations more effectively [24]. Furthermore, partnerships with research institutions provide small businesses with essential insights and resources necessary for the successful implementation of AI technologies, bridging the gap between innovative research and practical application [24]. Collaborative efforts can also enable small businesses to leverage complementary capabilities, accelerating their digital transformation efforts, which are crucial in an environment that increasingly relies on AI-driven solutions [24]. Therefore, fostering a culture of collaboration not only bolsters the

AI initiatives of small businesses but also strengthens their overall resilience and competitiveness in the face of digital transformation challenges.

Recommendations for Promoting Sustainable Economic Growth through AI

What strategic recommendations can enhance AI adoption in micro and ultra-micro enterprises?

To strategically enhance AI adoption in micro and ultra-micro enterprises (MSMEs), a multifaceted approach that leverages financial technology (fintech) and artificial intelligence (AI) is essential. One of the primary strategies involves the integration of AI-driven fintech solutions to streamline and digitalize MSMEs' operations. By adopting fintech applications tailored to improving operational efficiency, MSMEs can not only enhance their productivity but also gain better access to financial resources [4]. These solutions can include the use of Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) for digital identity verification, which not only accelerates the customer onboarding process but also enhances security and compliance with regulatory standards [4]. Furthermore, governments play a crucial role by enabling fintech companies to offer customized digital products and services that cater specifically to the needs of MSMEs, thereby promoting broader access to financing [4]. This is particularly important for micro and ultra-micro enterprises that often struggle with limited financial options. Another strategic recommendation is the deployment of AI and machine learning (ML) algorithms for predictive analytics and credit scoring. By utilizing advanced algorithms, MSMEs can benefit from improved risk management advice and access to financing opportunities that were previously unavailable due to traditional credit assessment methods [4]. In conclusion, a concerted effort to integrate AI into fintech solutions can significantly empower MSMEs, enhance their financial inclusion, and drive sustainable economic growth.

How can AI contribute to the digital transformation of UMKM in Indonesia?

Building on the advancements in network operation management, AI's integration into UMKM (Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises) in Indonesia can revolutionize their digital transformation by addressing core operational and market challenges. First and foremost, AI technologies can significantly enhance the marketing strategies of these enterprises. By utilizing AI to create compelling product descriptions and reviews, UMKMs can boost product visibility, making them more appealing to potential customers [25]. Furthermore, AI can tailor these strategies to optimize sales and marketing efforts, ultimately elevating business performance [25]. The integration of AI into business operations also plays a critical role in improving productivity and ensuring the continuity of operations in a highly competitive market [25]. This not only helps in streamlining processes but also in maintaining a steady growth trajectory despite market fluctuations. Additionally, AI can be pivotal in enhancing customer service, which is a key factor in increasing customer satisfaction and loyalty [25]. Through tools like ChatGPT, MSMEs can offer more responsive and personalized customer service, thereby enriching the overall customer experience [26]. However, the successful adoption of AI requires overcoming hurdles

such as inadequate infrastructure and the necessity for staff training [26]. Thus, for AI to be more effective, it is imperative for UMKMs to invest in technological infrastructure and human capital development to fully leverage AI's potential in digital transformation.

In what ways can AI adoption drive sustainable economic growth for small businesses?

The adoption of AI extends beyond enhancing business intelligence tools; it fundamentally reshapes the operational landscape for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), fostering sustainable economic growth. By integrating AI, SMEs can modernize their operational procedures, significantly increasing their efficiency and effectiveness [27]. This modernization is not just a technological upgrade but a strategic transformation that enables these businesses to remain competitive in an ever-evolving market environment [27]. Furthermore, AI adoption empowers SMEs to innovate their traditional business models, allowing them to adapt to new market demands and contribute to long-term sustainability and growth [27]. This adaptability is crucial, as it not only supports the immediate operational needs of SMEs but also positions them for future challenges and opportunities. Collectively, these advancements underscore the role of AI as a pivotal driver for the economic resilience and growth of small businesses, ultimately contributing to a more sustainable and robust economic framework

CONCLUSION

The findings of this research paper shed light on the transformative potential of artificial intelligence (AI) for micro and ultra-micro enterprises (MSMEs) in Indonesia, revealing both opportunities and challenges that shape their adoption journey. Early AI adoption emerges as a critical driver of operational efficiency, with the capacity to automate tasks, enhance risk management, and facilitate data-driven decision-making. This aligns with existing literature that underscores the importance of technological integration in fostering competitive advantage for small businesses. However, the study also highlights significant barriers to AI adoption, such as inadequate digital infrastructure, low levels of technological literacy, and financial constraints, which resonate with broader global challenges faced by MSMEs. These findings suggest that while the promise of AI is substantial, the reality of implementation is fraught with difficulties that require targeted interventions.

The recommendations for fostering a comprehensive understanding of AI among stakeholders and promoting cross-sector collaboration present a practical pathway for overcoming these barriers. Moreover, the emphasis on localized training approaches to enhance technological literacy is particularly pertinent, as it addresses the knowledge gap that often hampers effective technology adoption. This research contributes to the existing body of knowledge by not only identifying the critical factors that influence AI adoption in small enterprises but also suggesting actionable strategies that can be employed by policymakers, educators, and business leaders. Future research could explore the longitudinal impacts of AI adoption on MSME performance and delve deeper into sector-specific

challenges and solutions, thereby providing a more nuanced understanding of how different contexts influence AI integration. Ultimately, this study underscores the need for a supportive ecosystem that enables micro and ultra-micro enterprises to leverage AI technologies effectively, reinforcing the notion that sustainable economic growth in Indonesia hinges on the successful digital transformation of its small business sector.

REFERENCE

- [1] Min, S., Kim, B. *Adopting Artificial Intelligence Technology for Network Operations in Digital Transformation*. (n.d.) retrieved December 30, 2024, from www.mdpi.com/2076-3387/14/4/70
- [2] Eboigbe, E., Farayola, O., Olatoye, F. (n.d.) retrieved December 30, 2024, from www.fepbl.com/index.php/estj/article/view/616
- [3] Mokogwu, O., Achumie, G., Adeleke, A. *IJFRR-2024-0027*. (n.d.) retrieved December 30, 2024, from frontlinejournals.com
- [4] Pellegrino, A., Abe, M. *Top bar navigation*. (n.d.) retrieved December 30, 2024, from www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/frsc.2022.978818/full
- [5] Gutierrez, E., Kisat, F. *P176457096086a0b509aca0b869fbd8b0fe*. (n.d.) retrieved December 30, 2024, from documents.worldbank.org
- [6] Tavares, E., Leardini, M., Pessoa, M. *How do the barriers that prevent or hinder the applicability of artificial intelligence impact its use in an insurance company*. (n.d.) retrieved December 30, 2024, from www.emerald.com
- [7] Tominc, P., Oreški, D., Čančer, V., Rožman, M. *Statistically Significant Differences in AI Support Levels for Project Management between SMEs and Large Enterprises*. (n.d.) retrieved December 30, 2024, from www.mdpi.com/2673-2688/5/1/8
- [8] Macheka, L., Manditsera, F., Ngadze, R., Mubaiwa, J. *Barriers, benefits and motivation factors for the implementation of food safety management system in the food sector in Harare Province, Zimbabwe*. (n.d.) retrieved December 30, 2024, from www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S095671351300203X
- [9] Baabdullah, A., Alalwan, A., Slade, E. *SMEs and artificial intelligence (AI): Antecedents and consequences of AI-based B2B practices*. (n.d.) retrieved December 30, 2024, from www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0019850121001851
- [10] Michael, O. *of Artificial Intelligence*. (n.d.) retrieved December 30, 2024, from books.google.com
- [11] Perifanis, N., Kitsios, F. *Investigating the Influence of Artificial Intelligence on Business Value in the Digital Era of Strategy: A Literature Review*. (n.d.) retrieved December 30, 2024, from www.mdpi.com/2078-2489/14/2/85
- [12] Drydakakis, N. *Artificial Intelligence and Reduced SMEs' Business Risks. A Dynamic Capabilities Analysis During the COVID-19 Pandemic*. (n.d.) retrieved December 30, 2024, from link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10796-022-10249-6
- [13] Wu, G., Hu, Z., Wang, H., Liu, B. *Adding sectors or strengthening ties? Adaptive strategies for cross-sector collaboration in disaster governance*. (n.d.) retrieved December 30, 2024, from www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/14719037.2024.2315563
- [14] Aripin, Z., Agusiady, R., Saepudin, D. *POST COVID: WHAT LESSONS CAN BE LEARNED FOR THE BANKING AND MSME INDUSTRY*. (n.d.) retrieved December 30, 2024, from kisainstitute.com/index.php/kisainstitute/article/view/4
- [15] Kjellberg, E., Mirgati, V. *Barriers and Enablers for Repurposing Vehicle Components in Cross-Sector Collaborations: A Case Study of a Swedish Vehicle Manufacturer*. (n.d.) retrieved December 30, 2024, from www.diva-portal.org/smash/record.jsf?pid=diva2:1777326
- [16] Cha, K., Lee, J., Ozger, M., Lee, W. *When Wireless Localization Meets Artificial Intelligence: Basics, Challenges, Synergies, and Prospects*. (n.d.) retrieved December 30, 2024, from www.mdpi.com/2076-3417/13/23/12734
- [17] Hassan, M., Kushniruk, A., Borycki, E. *Barriers to and Facilitators of Artificial Intelligence*

- Adoption in Health Care: Scoping Review*. (n.d.) retrieved December 30, 2024, from humanfactors.jmir.org/2024/1/e48633
- [18] Salah, O., Ayyash, M. *E-commerce adoption by SMEs and its effect on marketing performance: An extended of TOE framework with ai integration, innovation culture, and customer ...* (n.d.) retrieved December 30, 2024, from www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2199853123002858
- [19] Omowole, B., Urefe, O., Mokogwu, C., Ewim, S. *Integrating fintech and innovation in microfinance: Transforming credit accessibility for small businesses*. (n.d.) retrieved December 30, 2024, from www.researchgate.net
- [20] Kim, G., Lee, W., Choi, B., Lew, Y. *Fostering collaborative opportunities for AI start-ups: The case of a hybrid business incubator in Seoul*. (n.d.) retrieved December 30, 2024, from link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10961-024-10102-9
- [21] Page, S., Bryson, J., Crosby, B., Seo, D. *Ambidexterity in cross-sector collaborations involving public organizations*. (n.d.) retrieved December 30, 2024, from www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/15309576.2021.1937243
- [22] Devineni, S., Karangara, R. *Bridging the Data Divide: Secure Sharing and Governance for Effective Cross-Agency and Industry Collaboration*. (n.d.) retrieved December 30, 2024, from www.researchgate.net
- [23] Sadri, M., Aristidou, A., Ravasi, D. *Cross-Sector Partnership Research at Theoretical Interstices: Integrating and Advancing Theory across Phases*. (n.d.) retrieved December 30, 2024, from onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/joms.13046
- [24] Hokmabadi, H., Rezvani, S., de Matos, C. *Business Resilience for Small and Medium Enterprises and Startups by Digital Transformation and the Role of Marketing Capabilities—A Systematic Review*. (n.d.) retrieved December 30, 2024, from www.mdpi.com/2079-8954/12/6/220
- [25] Hidayah, Z., Purnamasari, P. (n.d.) retrieved December 30, 2024, from www.iocscience.org
- [26] Ningsih, S., Tjahjono, B. (n.d.) retrieved December 30, 2024, from jurnal.polgan.ac.id/index.php/jmp/article/view/13924
- [27] Shukla, R., Taneja, S. *Catalysts of Change: SMEs and Dynamics of AI Adoption*. (n.d.) retrieved December 30, 2024, from www.igi-global.com/chapter/catalysts-of-change/342291