

Paper 10_ST_Integrating Artificial Intelligence and Corporate Social Responsibility.pdf

 My Files My Files Universiti Teknologi MARA

Document Details

Submission ID

trn:oid::13381:91209021

Submission Date

Apr 14, 2025, 7:52 PM GMT+7

Download Date

Apr 14, 2025, 7:56 PM GMT+7

File Name

Paper 10_ST_Integrating Artificial Intelligence and Corporate Social Responsibility.pdf

File Size

251.4 KB

10 Pages

4,064 Words

25,279 Characters

13% Overall Similarity

The combined total of all matches, including overlapping sources, for each database.





Filtered from the Report

- Bibliography
- Quoted Text
- Cited Text




Exclusions

- 1 Excluded Source

Match Groups

-  **40 Not Cited or Quoted 13%**
Matches with neither in-text citation nor quotation marks
-  **0 Missing Quotations 0%**
Matches that are still very similar to source material
-  **0 Missing Citation 0%**
Matches that have quotation marks, but no in-text citation
-  **0 Cited and Quoted 0%**
Matches with in-text citation present, but no quotation marks

Top Sources

- 8%  Internet sources
- 3%  Publications
- 9%  Submitted works (Student Papers)

Integrity Flags

0 Integrity Flags for Review

No suspicious text manipulations found.

Our system's algorithms look deeply at a document for any inconsistencies that would set it apart from a normal submission. If we notice something strange, we flag it for you to review.

A Flag is not necessarily an indicator of a problem. However, we'd recommend you focus your attention there for further review.

Match Groups

- 40 Not Cited or Quoted 13%**
Matches with neither in-text citation nor quotation marks
- 0 Missing Quotations 0%**
Matches that are still very similar to source material
- 0 Missing Citation 0%**
Matches that have quotation marks, but no in-text citation
- 0 Cited and Quoted 0%**
Matches with in-text citation present, but no quotation marks

Top Sources

- 8% Internet sources
- 3% Publications
- 9% Submitted works (Student Papers)

Top Sources

The sources with the highest number of matches within the submission. Overlapping sources will not be displayed.

1	Internet	thejoas.com	3%
2	Submitted works	Universidad de Deusto on 2024-12-08	2%
3	Publication	Hanun Asrohah, Junaedi Junaedi. "Insertion of Religious Moderation in Islamic Re...	2%
4	Internet	psicosmart.net	1%
5	Internet	advancesinresearch.id	<1%
6	Internet	easychair.org	<1%
7	Submitted works	Roehampton University on 2024-07-13	<1%
8	Submitted works	Robert Kennedy College on 2025-02-14	<1%
9	Internet	technodot.net	<1%
10	Internet	www.abtaba.com	<1%

11	Internet	mmcalumni.ca	<1%
12	Submitted works	Colorado Technical University on 2023-09-18	<1%
13	Submitted works	University of Western Ontario - Main on 2025-03-11	<1%
14	Publication	T. C. Melewar, Charles Dennis, Pantea Foroudi. "Building Corporate Identity, Ima...	<1%
15	Internet	jisem-journal.com	<1%
16	Publication	Faith Jeremiah. "The human-AI dyad: Navigating the new frontier of entrepreneu...	<1%
17	Submitted works	University of Essex on 2024-09-11	<1%
18	Internet	africadailynews.net	<1%
19	Internet	journal.multitechpublisher.com	<1%
20	Internet	www.bseindia.com	<1%
21	Publication	Hannah D. Walters, Rachel M. Hammond. "AI in Marketing - Applications, Insights...	<1%
22	Submitted works	SSN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, Kalavakkam on 2025-01-28	<1%

IJSH, Vol. 01, No. 2 Desember 2024

E-ISSN: 3064-7592

<https://dejournals.org/index.php/ijsh>



Integrating Artificial Intelligence and Corporate Social Responsibility: A New Frontier for Sustainable Brand Enhancement

Samuel Teguh Tarigan¹, Andiah Agustiningrum², Ester Trivona Nauw³

Harapan Bangsa College of Economics, Indonesia¹

Universitas Terbuka, Indonesia²

Bukit Zaitun College of Economics Sorong City, Indonesia³

Email: samuel_tarigan@ithb.ac.id, andiahagustiningrum@gmail.com, trivonitanauw@gmail.com

Keywords

Artificial Intelligence, Corporate Social Responsibility, Sustainable Branding, Stakeholder Engagement, Ethical AI

Abstract

This study explores the integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as a novel approach for enhancing sustainable brand strategies in contemporary businesses. Utilizing a qualitative research method rooted in literature review and library research, this paper synthesizes insights from existing studies on AI and CSR to examine how their convergence can drive sustainable brand development. The study highlights the potential of AI-driven CSR initiatives to not only streamline operational efficiencies but also foster deeper stakeholder engagement and brand loyalty. Through an analysis of the literature, we find that AI can enhance CSR by enabling companies to better predict and meet stakeholder expectations, optimize resource allocation, and reduce environmental impacts. Moreover, AI technologies offer companies advanced tools for transparent reporting, real-time environmental monitoring, and predictive analytics to anticipate social and environmental challenges. The findings indicate that adopting AI in CSR efforts can amplify brand reputation and establish companies as leaders in sustainable innovation. However, the integration of AI and CSR also poses ethical challenges, such as privacy concerns and potential biases in data-driven decision-making, which require careful consideration. This paper contributes to the discourse on sustainable business practices by proposing that the strategic alignment of AI and CSR presents a promising frontier for brand enhancement in the digital age. The implications for future research and practical applications in diverse industries are also discussed.

INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the convergence of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has emerged as a significant area of interest in the pursuit of sustainable brand enhancement within corporate landscapes. AI, defined as the ability of machines to

Student Character Development Through Integrated Learning in Elementary Schools

simulate human intelligence in processing information and performing complex tasks (Russell & Norvig, 2020), offers powerful tools for improving operational efficiency, optimizing decision-making, and engaging customers on a deeper level (Rai et al., 2021). CSR, on the other hand, emphasizes a company's commitment to ethical practices, including social welfare, environmental sustainability, and transparent governance (Maak et al., 2022). Recent literature underscores that AI can revolutionize CSR by enabling real-time data analysis, predictive modeling, and interactive customer relations, thereby fostering greater accountability and sustainability (Hardin-Ramanan et al., 2018). However, while the impact of AI on business efficiency has been widely examined, there is a notable research gap in understanding how AI integration within CSR initiatives can strategically enhance brand reputation and loyalty, a critical yet underexplored area in current sustainability research (George et al., 2020).

Despite the growing body of literature on AI and CSR independently, the integration of these two elements for sustainable branding remains insufficiently addressed (Wamba et al., 2020). This research gap highlights the urgency of exploring AI-driven CSR as a holistic approach to creating sustainable brand value. Prior studies have primarily focused on isolated applications of AI in marketing or CSR for compliance purposes, rather than examining their combined potential to deliver enhanced sustainability outcomes (Aguilera et al., 2021). Given the increasing pressure on companies to not only operate responsibly but also visibly commit to sustainable development, this study addresses the timely need to explore AI-enabled CSR strategies as an innovative frontier for achieving sustainable brand enhancement (Sivarajah et al., 2021). This research is particularly relevant as brands today face heightened scrutiny from environmentally conscious consumers and stakeholders demanding transparency and accountability (Dutot et al., 2022).

The novelty of this study lies in its investigation into the strategic alignment of AI capabilities with CSR objectives to support sustainable brand development. Specifically, the study aims to elucidate how AI can be harnessed to improve CSR effectiveness, address ethical and environmental issues, and foster stakeholder engagement in ways that traditional CSR methods may not (Davenport & Ronanki, 2018). By examining this alignment, the research contributes to the broader discourse on sustainable business practices and provides insights that could inform both scholars and practitioners in the fields of AI, CSR, and brand management. The primary objective of this study is to provide a conceptual framework that illustrates how AI-enhanced CSR initiatives can serve as a competitive advantage in brand positioning while addressing societal expectations (Kiron et al., 2020). The study's implications offer valuable insights for future research and practice, particularly for industries aiming to leverage AI ethically in sustainable development (Sharma et al., 2019).

AI represents the integration of machine-learning algorithms and intelligent systems capable of simulating human cognitive functions such as learning, reasoning, and problem-solving (Russell & Norvig, 2020). AI's relevance in CSR initiatives lies in its potential to process large datasets, identify patterns, and make predictive analyses that aid companies in optimizing

The Role of Education in the Formation of Social Character in a Multicultural Society

their CSR activities (Rai et al., 2021). For instance, AI-driven analytics can enable companies to assess environmental impacts more accurately, thereby aligning business strategies with sustainability goals and ensuring responsible practices (Wamba et al., 2020).

CSR encompasses a company's ethical obligations to conduct business responsibly, prioritizing social welfare, environmental stewardship, and transparent governance (Maak et al., 2022). CSR efforts traditionally include initiatives such as reducing carbon emissions, supporting local communities, and maintaining fair labor practices (Dutot et al., 2022). The integration of AI in CSR aims to elevate these efforts, making CSR processes more data-driven and outcome-focused (Aguilera et al., 2021). By leveraging AI, companies can achieve higher levels of accountability and responsiveness in meeting societal demands for sustainability (George et al., 2020).

Sustainable brand enhancement refers to the process by which companies build and maintain brand equity through responsible practices that meet stakeholder expectations for social and environmental impact (Sivarajah et al., 2021). The strategic integration of AI in CSR has the potential to enhance brand reputation and loyalty by demonstrating a commitment to sustainable innovation (Sharma et al., 2019). This study explores how AI-enabled CSR initiatives can improve brand value, creating a competitive edge in an increasingly eco-conscious market (Kiron et al., 2020).

METHODS

This study employs a qualitative research approach with a focus on literature review or library research to analyze the integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in enhancing sustainable brand strategies. A literature review approach is chosen for its efficacy in synthesizing existing knowledge and identifying patterns, themes, and gaps in current research (Snyder, 2019). Through this approach, the study systematically examines scholarly sources on AI and CSR from peer-reviewed journals, books, and credible databases published within the last five years to ensure relevance and currency in the field (Xiao & Watson, 2019).

Data sources for this study are secondary, drawn from academic publications that discuss AI applications, CSR initiatives, and sustainable branding. This includes journal articles, conference papers, and industry reports that provide empirical and theoretical insights into the role of AI in CSR and its implications for sustainable brand enhancement (Boell & Cecez-Kecmanovic, 2014). The selection criteria are guided by the relevance of each source to the research questions, ensuring that each source contributes meaningfully to the exploration of AI-driven CSR practices. Sources are carefully chosen to provide comprehensive coverage of the research domain, with a preference for studies that address emerging technologies, ethical considerations, and strategic applications of AI in corporate sustainability (Kraus et al., 2020).

Data collection is carried out through document analysis, which involves systematically

Student Character Development Through Integrated Learning in Elementary Schools

reviewing and coding selected literature to identify key concepts, frameworks, and findings related to AI and CSR (Bowen, 2009). This technique enables an in-depth understanding of how AI can be effectively integrated into CSR initiatives to foster sustainable brand growth. The data is then analyzed through thematic analysis, which involves identifying, analyzing, and reporting patterns within the data (Braun & Clarke, 2019). This process includes coding relevant text, categorizing findings, and synthesizing themes that emerge from the literature, allowing for a nuanced exploration of AI's potential to transform CSR and branding strategies. Through this analysis, the study aims to offer a conceptual framework for AI-enabled CSR as a tool for sustainable brand enhancement, thereby addressing gaps in existing literature and contributing to a deeper understanding of this emerging field.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The following table presents data from a selection of 10 scholarly articles published within the last five years, specifically curated as part of a literature review examining the integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) for sustainable brand enhancement. These articles were selected based on their relevance to AI applications in CSR and branding, as well as their contribution to the emerging discourse on sustainable business practices in the digital era. Each source provides valuable insights into how AI-driven CSR can foster sustainable brand loyalty, operational efficiency, and stakeholder engagement.

Table 1 Literature Review

No.	Author(s) and Year	Title	Key Findings	Journal
1	Wamba et al. (2020)	Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Firm Performance	Explores AI's role in enhancing performance and improving firm reputation	Journal of Business Research
2	Dutot et al. (2022)	Branding and Sustainability in Modern Businesses	Analyzes the influence of CSR on brand loyalty and the potential of AI to enhance transparency	Journal of Brand Management
3	Rai et al. (2021)	AI and Sustainability: A Research Agenda	Proposes a framework for AI-enabled CSR practices to meet sustainability goals	MIS Quarterly
4	Sivarajah et al. (2021)	Artificial Intelligence in Business Transformation	Highlights how AI in CSR aligns with sustainable brand strategies	Information & Management
5	Kiron et al. (2020)	The Convergence of	Discusses AI-driven	MIT Sloan

The Role of Education in the Formation of Social Character in a Multicultural Society

		Digital Transformation and Sustainability	transparency in CSR and its impact on brand perception	Management Review
6	George et al. (2020)	Big Data and AI in Social Responsibility	Examines how big data and AI can support CSR activities and foster stakeholder trust	California Management Review
7	Davenport & Ronanki, (2018)	Artificial Intelligence for the Real World	Offers insights into AI applications in CSR for real-time social impact reporting	Harvard Business Review
8	Hardin-Ramanan et al., (2018)	A Green Information Technology governance model for large Mauritian companies	Assesses AI's role in optimizing resource use in CSR	Journal of Cleaner Production
9	Maak et al., (2022)	The Routledge Companion to Corporate Social Responsibility	Discusses ethical considerations in AI and CSR integration	Business Horizons
10	Aguilera et al., (2021)	The corporate governance of environmental sustainability: A review and proposal for more integrated research	Addresses how AI-based CSR can align with corporate branding strategies	Journal of Business Ethics

The literature reveals that AI, when integrated with CSR initiatives, has a significant impact on enhancing brand sustainability. Wamba et al. (2020) high light that AI technologies can transform CSR by enhancing operational efficiency and firm reputation. This efficiency is achieved through optimized processes in CSR that can reduce resource consumption, contributing to sustainable brand development. Similarly, the integration of AI enables businesses to operate more transparently, fostering stakeholder trust and thus enhancing brand loyalty.

The role of AI in advancing CSR transparency is further emphasized by Dutot et al. (2022), who argue that CSR-driven branding is gaining importance as customers increasingly demand ethical business practices. Their findings suggest that AI can empower companies to share real-

Student Character Development Through Integrated Learning in Elementary Schools

time, transparent information on their CSR activities, thus establishing credibility in sustainability. This trust-building mechanism is critical for brands aiming to position themselves as leaders in sustainable innovation, particularly as environmental concerns continue to influence consumer behavior.

Rai et al. (2021) propose a framework for AI-enabled CSR, emphasizing that AI can help organizations meet sustainability targets more effectively. This approach allows brands to align their CSR objectives with measurable outcomes, facilitating more strategic brand positioning. As Rai et al. discuss, predictive modeling within AI enables brands to anticipate social and environmental challenges, making CSR efforts more proactive and aligned with consumer expectations.

Sivarajah et al. (2021) contribute to this discussion by analyzing how AI-driven CSR aligns with broader corporate strategies for brand enhancement. Their study illustrates that the synergy between AI and CSR is essential for companies aiming to integrate sustainable practices as core elements of their brand identity. This alignment not only bolsters brand reputation but also attracts sustainability-oriented investors and stakeholders, underscoring the strategic value of AI in CSR for brand positioning.

Kiron et al. (2020) discuss AI-driven transparency in CSR, asserting that AI can enhance corporate credibility through detailed and accessible reporting of environmental impact metrics. By employing AI for sustainability reporting, brands can improve their reputation and consumer perception, thus solidifying their market presence. This transparency is particularly valued by stakeholders, who prioritize brands that provide clear evidence of their commitment to social and environmental responsibility.

Finally, George et al. (2020) underscore the importance of big data and AI in social responsibility, positing that AI can be a powerful tool for analyzing and addressing complex social issues within CSR. The capability of AI to process large datasets facilitates insights into stakeholder behavior, enabling brands to tailor their CSR strategies effectively. This approach not only advances brand equity but also positions the brand as a proactive entity addressing societal challenges, ultimately reinforcing its sustainability-focused identity in a competitive market.

The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) with Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives is an emerging frontier that holds significant promise for sustainable brand enhancement, especially in the current business environment where consumers increasingly demand transparency and accountability. Findings from Wamba et al. (2020) reveal that AI's ability to improve operational efficiencies aligns well with CSR objectives, as it can help reduce environmental impact through optimized resource usage and streamlined processes. This efficiency-driven approach is vital in a world facing urgent climate challenges, where sustainable business practices are not just encouraged but expected by consumers and regulators alike.

AI's role in promoting transparency and enhancing brand credibility is particularly noteworthy in the context of rising consumer skepticism towards corporate claims of

The Role of Education in the Formation of Social Character in a Multicultural Society

sustainability. Dutot et al. (2022) suggest that AI can provide real-time insights into CSR activities, allowing companies to publicly share their environmental impact in a credible, data-driven way. This capability addresses the phenomenon of "greenwashing," where companies exaggerate their sustainability claims to appear more eco-friendly than they are. By contrast, AI-driven transparency offers factual evidence of a company's CSR activities, potentially transforming public perception and reinforcing brand loyalty among increasingly discerning consumers.

In alignment with stakeholder theory, which posits that companies should balance the interests of various stakeholder groups to succeed sustainably (Freeman, 1984), the data underscores how AI facilitates proactive engagement with both internal and external stakeholders. Rai et al. (2021) highlight that predictive modeling within AI can allow brands to anticipate and respond to social and environmental challenges effectively. In today's dynamic business environment, this ability to foresee and mitigate potential risks is crucial, particularly as environmental and social concerns become intertwined with corporate reputation and brand equity.

Sivarajah et al. (2021) also emphasize the strategic alignment between AI-driven CSR and sustainable branding, suggesting that when CSR initiatives are integrated with AI, they are no longer isolated projects but core components of brand identity. This perspective is reinforced by the resource-based view (RBV) theory, which asserts that unique resources—such as AI capabilities and a strong CSR commitment—can provide a competitive advantage. The strategic value of CSR, enhanced by AI, is that it not only improves brand reputation but also attracts environmentally conscious investors and customers, providing brands with a unique positioning advantage in the market.

Moreover, Kiron et al. (2020) discuss AI's potential to improve corporate transparency through enhanced reporting capabilities, which can have a substantial impact on brand perception. This transparency is not only essential for meeting consumer expectations but also aligns with global sustainability frameworks such as the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which call for responsible consumption and production practices. As brands align themselves with these global goals, AI-enabled reporting can demonstrate their commitment to SDG-aligned CSR practices, further strengthening their brand image.

George et al. (2020) highlight AI's ability to process large datasets, which facilitates in-depth analysis of social and environmental issues relevant to CSR. This ability is particularly valuable in the current era of big data, where understanding and predicting stakeholder behavior are crucial for successful CSR initiatives. By using AI to analyze trends, companies can adapt their CSR strategies to reflect the values and concerns of their target audience, thereby creating stronger emotional connections with consumers. This consumer-centric approach is supported by relationship marketing theory, which posits that building strong, trust-based relationships is essential for long-term brand loyalty.

The ethical implications of using AI in CSR, however, present a complex challenge that

Student Character Development Through Integrated Learning in Elementary Schools

requires careful consideration. Maak et al., (2022) discuss the ethical dimensions of CSR, emphasizing the need for businesses to act responsibly beyond profit-making activities. While AI can enhance CSR, it also raises concerns related to privacy, data security, and potential biases in decision-making. These ethical challenges must be addressed to prevent misuse of AI in ways that could undermine the very goals of CSR, such as promoting trust and accountability.

In response to these ethical considerations, the importance of implementing guidelines and frameworks to ensure ethical AI use in CSR is paramount. As (Hardin-Ramanan et al., 2018) indicate, a governance framework for AI in CSR can help companies adhere to ethical standards while leveraging AI for sustainability purposes. Developing and adhering to such frameworks is particularly relevant in today's regulatory climate, where data protection laws like the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) in the EU impose strict requirements on data privacy and transparency.

From a practical perspective, the integration of AI into CSR presents both challenges and opportunities for businesses aiming to enhance their brand sustainably. On the one hand, AI enables a level of efficiency and transparency in CSR initiatives that was previously unattainable, helping companies to operate responsibly and respond proactively to stakeholder demands. On the other hand, the implementation of AI requires substantial investment in technology, training, and ethical oversight, which may be challenging for smaller enterprises or those operating in less technologically advanced regions.

Overall, this study suggests that the strategic integration of AI in CSR initiatives represents a promising avenue for brands seeking to achieve sustainable enhancement in a highly competitive and socially aware market. By utilizing AI to drive their CSR efforts, companies can position themselves as leaders in sustainable innovation, setting a standard that aligns with modern consumer values and regulatory expectations. However, it is essential that companies approach this integration responsibly, with a clear understanding of the ethical, social, and environmental implications involved.

In conclusion, while AI presents unprecedented opportunities for enhancing CSR and sustainable brand strategies, it also introduces complex ethical challenges that businesses must navigate carefully. The integration of AI and CSR, as discussed in this review, represents a new frontier in brand enhancement, where companies can gain a competitive advantage by aligning their technological capabilities with socially responsible practices. This approach not only fulfills contemporary expectations of corporate responsibility but also aligns with long-term sustainability goals, positioning brands as pioneers in an era where corporate purpose and profitability increasingly go hand in hand.

CONCLUSION

The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) with Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives offers a transformative approach for sustainable brand enhancement, as revealed in

The Role of Education in the Formation of Social Character in a Multicultural Society

the findings of this study. AI's ability to improve operational efficiencies, foster transparency, and provide real-time insights positions it as an invaluable tool for companies aiming to elevate their CSR initiatives and meet rising consumer demands for ethical and sustainable practices. This alignment between AI and CSR supports companies in achieving a competitive edge by bolstering brand loyalty and reputation through data-driven accountability and proactive engagement with sustainability goals. The research highlights that AI-driven CSR not only meets immediate brand needs but also resonates with the broader, growing demand for responsible corporate conduct in an increasingly digital and environmentally conscious world.

The study also reveals the ethical complexities that arise from using AI in CSR, particularly around data privacy, transparency, and potential biases, which could paradoxically undermine CSR objectives if not managed properly. Addressing these ethical challenges is essential, as the very credibility of CSR initiatives relies on trust and accountability, which AI could either strengthen or jeopardize. Implementing governance frameworks and ethical guidelines for AI use in CSR becomes crucial to ensure that AI applications align with the foundational principles of CSR—namely, transparency, responsibility, and societal well-being. For brands, careful consideration and clear ethical standards will be essential as they navigate this evolving intersection of technology and corporate responsibility.

For future research, there is an opportunity to explore how specific AI technologies, such as machine learning and natural language processing, can further support various facets of CSR across different industries. Comparative studies examining AI-driven CSR implementation in diverse sectors and geographical regions could provide deeper insights into best practices and the challenges faced by different types of organizations. Additionally, future studies could investigate the long-term effects of AI-enhanced CSR on consumer perception, brand equity, and stakeholder engagement. Expanding research in these areas could offer a comprehensive understanding of AI's potential to support sustainable business practices, providing actionable insights for companies aiming to ethically and effectively leverage AI for CSR and brand development.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Aguilera, R. V., Aragón-Correa, J. A., Marano, V., & Tashman, P. A. (2021). The corporate governance of environmental sustainability: A review and proposal for more integrated research. *Journal of Management*, 47(6), 1468–1497.
- Boell, S. K., & Cecez-Kecmanovic, D. (2014). A hermeneutic approach for conducting literature reviews and literature searches. *Communications of the Association for Information Systems*, 34(1), 12.
- Bowen, G. A. (2009). Document analysis as a qualitative research method. *Qualitative Research Journal*, 9(2), 27–40.
- Braun, V., & Clarke, V. (2019). Reflecting on reflexive thematic analysis. *Qualitative Research in Sport, Exercise and Health*, 11(4), 589–597.
- Davenport, T. H., & Ronanki, R. (2018). Artificial intelligence for the real world. *Harvard Business Review*, 96(1), 108–116.
- Dutot, V., Castellano, S., & Sriram, V. (2022). Branding and sustainability in modern businesses. *Journal of Brand Management*, 29(1), 103–117.

Student Character Development Through Integrated Learning in Elementary Schools

- George, G., Haas, M. R., & Pentland, A. (2020). Big data and AI in social responsibility. *California Management Review*, 62(3), 5-25.
- Hardin-Ramanan, S., Chang, V., & Issa, T. (2018). A Green Information Technology governance model for large Mauritian companies. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 198, 488–497.
- Kiron, D., Unruh, G., & Kruschwitz, N. (2020). The convergence of digital transformation and sustainability. *MIT Sloan Management Review*, 61(4), 21-31.
- Kraus, S., Breier, M., & Dasí-Rodríguez, S. (2020). The art of crafting a systematic literature review in entrepreneurship research. *International Entrepreneurship and Management Journal*, 16(3), 1023-1042.
- Maak, T., Pless, N., Sandhu, S., & Orlitzky, M. (2022). *The Routledge companion to corporate social responsibility*. Routledge New York.
- Rai, A., Constantinides, P., & Sarker, S. (2021). AI and sustainability: A research agenda. *MIS Quarterly*, 45(2), 837-856.
- Russell, S., & Norvig, P. (2020). *Artificial intelligence: A modern approach*. Pearson.
- Sivarajah, U., Kamal, M. M., Irani, Z., & Weerakkody, V. (2021). Artificial intelligence in business transformation: Challenges and opportunities. *Information & Management*, 58(3), 103431.
- Sivarajah, U., Kamal, M. M., Irani, Z., & Weerakkody, V. (2021). Artificial intelligence in business transformation: Challenges and opportunities. *Information & Management*, 58(3), 103431.
- Snyder, H. (2019). Literature review as a research methodology: An overview and guidelines. *Journal of Business Research*, 104, 333-339.
- Wamba, S. F., Gunasekaran, A., Akter, S., & Ren, S. J. (2020). Impact of artificial intelligence on firm performance. *Journal of Business Research*, 120, 119-131.
- Xiao, Y., & Watson, M. (2019). Guidance on conducting a systematic literature review. *Journal of Planning Education and Research*, 39(1), 93-112.

Copyright holder:

Samuel Teguh Tarigan, Andiah Agustiningrum, Ester Trivona Nauw (2024)

First publication right:

International Journal of Social and Human (IJSH)

This article is licensed under:

