Business Management in the Information Age: Use of Systems, Data Processing and Scalability for Organizational Efficiency

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Abstract

INTRODUCTION: This article reviews the challenges and opportunities facing companies in business management in the era of information.
OBJECTIVES: We analysed challenges in managing large volumes of data, emerging trends in cybersecurity, and companies' ability to adapt to the digitalized environment.
METHODS: We used a methodology that includes an exhaustive search of articles in indexed journals and the application of inclusion criteria to select 50 relevant articles.
RESULTS: Key findings include obstacles in data management, the increasing sophistication of cyber threats, and business adaptation strategies such as digital transformation and the integration of emerging technologies.
CONCLUSION: We highlighted the importance of addressing these challenges and leveraging the opportunities presented by technology to enhance business efficiency and competitiveness.

Keywords: Cybersecurity, Information Age, Scalability, Business Management, Digital Transformation.

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1. Introduction

The adoption of efficient information systems has become a determining factor for business competitiveness in the era of Industry 4.0. This integration of disruptive technologies such as artificial intelligence, robotics or the internet of things in production and management processes redefines traditional practices, boosting productivity, profitability and the creation of new business models [1]–[6]. However, this new paradigm requires an update of professional skills. Employees must develop digital skills to make the most of new tools and adapt to market demands [7]. Continuous training becomes a crucial element for the survival and success of companies in this context [8]–[10].

Business management in the information age faces a complex and dynamic panorama. Optimizing the use of systems, agile data processing and the ability to scale efficiently are key to ensuring organizational effectiveness [11]–[14]. In this sense, in their research [15] they highlight the urgency of developing business strategies that fully take advantage of the potential of technology. These strategies should not only focus on improving profitability and
competitiveness, but also on maintaining relevance in a highly dynamic and competitive environment [16]. Digital transformation becomes an imperative for companies seeking to prosper in the information age [17]–[19]. Consequently, companies in the information age face a number of challenges, but also significant opportunities [20], [21]. The management of large volumes of data has become a critical task, given its constant growth [22]. Additionally, cybersecurity is highlighted as a major concern due to the constant evolution of threats, which pose risks to data integrity and business reputation [3], [21], [23], [24]. However, opportunities also arise, since the adoption of technology in companies allows them to optimize their operations, improve decision making and offer innovative products and services [25]–[29]. Those that take advantage of these opportunities boost their growth and differentiate themselves in a competitive market, positioning themselves as leaders in their industry [30], [31].

In this review article, we aim to achieve the following specific objectives. Analyze the challenges that companies face in managing large volumes of data in the information age. Examine emerging trends in cybersecurity and their impact on enterprise data integrity. Assess the ability of companies to adapt to rapid market changes in a digitalized environment and review innovative business strategies that leverage technology to improve profitability and competitiveness. By setting these specific objectives, we seek to provide a clear structure for the article and ensure that we have adequately addressed the issues raised in the introduction.

2. Methodology

The methodology used in this research is an adaptation of the proposals of [32] and [33] which consists of three essential stages: research definition, research methodology and research analysis (Figure 1).

![Figure 1. Methodology used for the review adapted from Ngai et al. and A. Rachman et al. [32], [33]](image)

2.1. Article Selection

We performed an exhaustive search, ensuring that selected articles belong journals indexed in SCOPUS, Web of Science and/or SciELO. We used search terms as "business management", "information technology", "information age", "organizational efficiency", "business", "customers", and other related terms, in the abstract, title and keywords of the article using the foundations of [34]–[36]. We applied filters to include articles published in indexed scientific journals in the last five years. The initial selection included 50 articles whose distribution over time is in

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2.2. Inclusion and exclusion criteria
We based the inclusion criteria on the relevance of the content to the topic of business management in the information age. We excluded articles that did not directly address the relationship between information technology and organizational efficiency. We considered relevant those studies that offered a complete and updated review of the state of the art in the field. After applying these criteria, we reduced the selection to 50 articles.

2.3. Data extraction

We extracted relevant information from each selected article, including author(s), year of publication, objective of the study, methodology used, main findings and conclusions. We organize a structured database to facilitate comparative analysis

Analysis of data.

We carried out a thematic analysis of the extracted data, identifying patterns, trends and areas of convergence between the different studies reviewed. We applied an inductive approach to generate emerging categories and we used narrative synthesis technique to integrate the findings in a coherent way, grouping the results for a better understanding.

Review of the Process.

To ensure the quality and reliability of the review process, we conducted a review in which a second researcher independently reviewed a random sample of selected articles and verified the consistency of the data extracted and performed analyzes. We resolved discrepancies through consensus.

3. Results

This review offers a vision of the challenges and opportunities that companies face in business management in the information age. In addition, innovative business strategies that take advantage of technology to improve profitability and competitiveness. We managed to identify practical insights for professionals and academics interested in addressing these challenges in a constantly evolving business environment.

Analysis of the challenges in managing large volumes of data.

The analysis of the challenges in managing large volumes of data revealed a number of significant obstacles that companies face in the context of the information age. Thus, the studies by [19], [37], [38] demonstrate that not only the infrastructure and equipment is important, but also the technology used to generate high-value information such as the use of natural processing language, NoSQL databases, massively parallel processing and Blockchain.

In this sense, strategic challenges and dilemmas, which are not addressed, can compromise operational efficiency and decision-making. For [21], [39] designing and implementing a robust business intelligence framework that uses Big Data analytics is essential to overcome this difficulty. These challenges include the scalability of data infrastructure, data integrity and quality, information privacy and security, and the ability and leadership to extract knowledge from massive data sets [40], [41].

For [42]-[48] data collection is hampered by the diversity and heterogeneity of data sources; as well as the need to comply with increasingly strict privacy regulations. Also for Storage of large volumes of data poses challenges in terms of capacity, scalability and costs. Large-scale data processing requires appropriate infrastructures and tools to ensure the efficiency and speed of analysis [37], [38], [49]–[51]. Finally, the analysis of big data involves facing problems of complexity and heterogeneity, as well as the need to implement advanced artificial intelligence and machine learning techniques [12], [52]–[57].

To address these challenges effectively, various strategies and approaches have been developed. These include the adoption of scalable data architectures, the use of data mining and predictive analysis techniques, the implementation of robust, sophisticated and persistent cybersecurity measures as mentioned [7] and the strengthening of the data governance in organizations. Additionally, collaborating with specialized technology providers and training staff in data management and analysis skills are critical to overcoming obstacles in managing large volumes of data.

Exploring emerging trends in cybersecurity

In this section, we reviewed emerging trends in cybersecurity, evaluating their impact on enterprise data integrity. We identified significant trends that are shaping the current cybersecurity landscape and influencing businesses in their ability to protect their data.

One of the most notable trends is the increase in the sophistication and diversity of cyber threats. According to [20], [26], [58], [59], there is a significant increase in the number of attacks directed at companies of all sizes and sectors. These attacks range from traditional malware to more advanced forms of attacks such as ransomware and phishing, which can result in the loss or compromise of sensitive business data, negatively influencing the reputation of companies.

Furthermore, in their study [60] they mention the increase and change of focus of cybercriminals towards exploiting vulnerabilities in the supply chain and cloud services. According to [26], [58], [61] supply chain attacks, such as the compromise of third-party service providers, have increased in frequency and complexity, which which represents a significant threat to the integrity of enterprise data.

In response, companies are taking preventative and corrective measures to protect their data. We identified the increase in the implementation of security solutions, such as next-generation firewalls and endpoint detection and response (EDR) systems, to mitigate cybersecurity risks [59], [62]. In addition, studies by [7], [61] show us that
cybersecurity awareness and training programs for personnel are being strengthened, with the aim of reducing the risk of security breaches caused due to human errors.

**Evaluation of the ability of companies to adapt to the digitalized environment**

The ability of companies to adapt to changes in the market and digitalization has generated challenges and opportunities, allowing, for example, inter-business relationships and new forms of cooperation that for [63] give rise to new product and services offerings. For [64] technological development in devices and services provided through the Internet and the availability of modern devices and their advanced applications have caused an increase in expansion and according to [37], [49], [50] a trend towards electronic commerce.

Companies that have achieved greater adaptive capacity share certain common characteristics, such as a flexible and change-oriented organizational culture [26], a robust technological infrastructure [48] and an agile business strategy and customer-centered [47], [54], [65]. In fact, for [1] the workload is reduced, the precision and efficiency of the staff improves.

Furthermore, we identify several adaptation strategies used by companies to maintain their relevance and competitiveness in a highly dynamic and competitive business environment. Among these strategies we have the diversification of products and services to meet the changing needs of customers [54], [66]. Collaboration with strategic partners to take advantage of new market opportunities [52], [67]. And investment in research and development of emerging technologies [51], [68], [69].

**Review of innovative business strategies**

During this phase, we carried out the analysis of innovative business strategies that take advantage of technology to improve profitability and competitiveness. We examined various initiatives implemented by leading companies in different sectors, with the aim of identifying the most effective and replicable practices.

When reviewing innovative business strategies, we find that many of them focus on: Digital transformation and the integration of emerging technologies in all aspects of business operation such as micropayment systems based on fog computing, block chain, 6G, and IoT [39]. Accounting digitization [70]. And supply chain disruption [19], [71]. For [49] the key to success in the digital era lies in the ability of companies to adopt an agile mentality focused on innovation, making the most of the technological tools available [72] [64].

In addition, the positioned companies have implemented innovative strategies to take advantage of the potential of technology in business management. For example, according to [73], [74] some of the great benefits of these processes, such as predictive analytics or various studies to understand social and cultural dynamics, have been successfully exploited by large companies such as Amazon, Google, Microsoft or Netflix [1], [34], [75], [76]. This have revolutionized their respective industries through the intelligent use of information technologies and data analysis to personalize the customer experience and improve operational efficiency [76]–[79].

**4. Conclusions**

Business management in the information age faces significant challenges in managing large volumes of data and cybersecurity, but also offers opportunities to improve profitability and competitiveness through agile adaptation to a digitalized environment and the implementation of innovative businesses strategies. It highlights the importance of addressing these challenges by adopting scalable data architectures, next-generation security solutions and a flexible organizational culture, as well as leveraging emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence and data analytics to optimize decision-making and the customer experience. As a recommendation for future research, we suggested to explore the impact of digital transformation in different industrial sectors and the development of proactive measures to address cyber threats in a constantly evolving business environment.

**References**


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