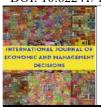
DOI: 10.62241/ ijemd.21.1528.2326



International Journal of Economic and **Management Decisions**

Journal homepage: www.ijemd.org

Unveiling Opportunities: The Role of Digital Technologies in Sustainable Entrepreneurship

Imane TOUNSIa, Charkaoui Mohamed SABIRb

^a Faculty of Economics and Management Sultan Moulay Slimane University, Beni Mellal, Morocco.

^bFaculty of Economics and Management Sultan Moulay Slimane University, Beni Mellal, Morocco



Vol. 2, No. 1, year 2023, pp. 15-28

Article Info

Article history:

Received: 05-11-2023 **Revised:** 15-12-2023 **Accepted:** 18-12-2023

Keywords:

Sustainable Entrepreneurship Digital Technologies Value creation Digitalization Social entrepreneurship

ABSTRACT

This study examines how digital technology promotes sustainable entrepreneurship. It investigates the pros, cons, and opportunities of digital technology in sustainable businesses. This study examines digital technology and sustainable entrepreneurship to show how digitalization can help achieve sustainable development goals. The study uses qualitative research and case studies. To gain deep insights, multiple sustainable entrepreneurial ventures that integrated digital technologies are investigated. The cases are chosen for their unique sustainability and digital technology use. Interviews, observations, and document analysis provide a complete picture. According to the research, digital technologies are essential to sustainable entrepreneurship. They help entrepreneurs expand into worldwide markets, increase consumer base, and improve efficiency. Social media and digital platforms allow sustainable entrepreneurs to network, collaborate, and share best practices. Data collection and analysis using digital technology allow enterprises to monitor and optimize their environmental impact. Sustainable entrepreneurship adopting digital technologies faces hurdles such as low digital literacy, high startup costs, and cybersecurity threats. Digital integration presents opportunities entrepreneurship, adding to the literature. It shows how digitalization may help entrepreneurs achieve sustainable development goals. These insights help entrepreneurs, policymakers, and investors promote sustainable entrepreneurship. This study also emphasizes the necessity for digital literacy training and regulations that encourage sustainable entrepreneurship's use of digital technologies.

This is an open access article under the <u>CC BY-SA</u> license.



Corresponding Author:

Imane TOUNSI

Faculty of Economics and Management Sultan Moulay Slimane University, Beni Mellal, Morocco

Email: itounsi@gmail.com

INTRODUCTION

The notion of sustainable entrepreneurship has garnered considerable interest in academic and corporate spheres in recent years. In light of the various social, economic, and environmental concerns faced by the world, sustainable entrepreneurship has arisen as a possible remedy to tackle these urgent problems [1]. This scholarly

introduction seeks to offer a thorough examination of the context regarding the significance of sustainable entrepreneurship, ascertain its importance, and investigate its capacity to influence a sustainable future [2].

Sustainable entrepreneurship encompasses the identification, development, and implementation of inventive solutions that provide social, economic, and environmental value concurrently. The objective is to create and expand businesses that value sustainability as a core principle, integrating techniques and tactics that optimize positive effects while limiting negative ones. Conventional entrepreneurship typically prioritizes generating profits, whereas sustainable entrepreneurship extends beyond financial benefits, taking into account a broader set of stakeholders and long-term viability [3].

The increasing recognition that conventional business operations frequently lead to harmful outcomes for both society and the environment is one of the primary factors behind the rise in importance of sustainable entrepreneurship. The adverse effects linked to conventional entrepreneurship include excessive utilization of natural resources, rising emissions of greenhouse gases, exploitation of labor and communities, and the widening gap in income distribution. Therefore, sustainable entrepreneurship offers a different method that aims to reduce these negative consequences, promoting economic growth while also prioritizing social and environmental welfare

Furthermore, sustainable entrepreneurship acknowledges that current worldwide concerns are interrelated and necessitate a comprehensive approach to properly tackle them. The concerns of climate change, poverty, food security, access to healthcare, and gender inequality are interrelated and cannot be addressed separately. Sustainable entrepreneurs recognize the intricacy of these challenges and endeavor to provide inventive and cohesive solutions that address several problems concurrently. Sustainable entrepreneurs can utilize a systemsthinking approach to pinpoint significant chances for change. By using their entrepreneurial talents and mentality, they can make valuable contributions towards the attainment of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) [5].

In addition, sustainable entrepreneurship stimulates transformative innovation. Entrepreneurs can initiate industry-wide revolutions and generate new market opportunities by questioning the existing norms and implementing sustainable business strategies. Sustainable entrepreneurs frequently adopt emerging technology, like renewable energy, circular economy principles, and digital platforms, to develop inventive solutions that tackle sustainability concerns. By engaging in entrepreneurial activities, they not only contribute to the shift towards a more sustainable economy but also showcase the profitability and market prospects of sustainable

Significantly, sustainable entrepreneurship encompasses a wider scope than only startups or small firms. Furthermore, an increasing number of large firms have acknowledged the significance of incorporating sustainability into their business plans. The implementation of clean technologies, ethical sourcing, and social impact programs by established companies indicates their commitment to sustainable entrepreneurship. These activities frequently arise from a blend of internal incentives, such as mitigating risks and bolstering brand reputation, and external influences, such as shifting customer preferences and regulatory mandates. The participation of both small enterprises and large organizations in sustainable entrepreneurship underscores its extensive influence and capacity to revolutionize entire sectors [7].

Nevertheless, it is imperative to recognize that sustainable entrepreneurship encounters numerous obstacles and impediments to its implementation. Sustainable firms face little capital, poor policy frameworks, and cultural resistance to change. Sustainable entrepreneurs focus on social, economic, and environmental value to innovate, accomplish the SDGs, and construct a sustainable future. Their transformative endeavors possess the capacity to generate favorable alterations across all societal strata and stimulate the extensive use of sustainable practices. Therefore, comprehending the significance and possibilities of sustainable entrepreneurship is crucial for both scholars and professionals in order to make a substantial contribution to a sustainable and fair world [8].

1.1. Definition of digital technologies

Digital technology has transformed communication, education, business, and entertainment. Understanding these technologies and how they work is crucial since they progress at an unparalleled rate. This academic introduction defines digital technologies and discusses their properties, applications, and relevance in modern society. Digital technology has several key traits. First and foremost, they use digital coding to convert information to binary [9]. This coding technique permits exact data duplication, alteration, and electronic transmission. Digital technologies are scalable, allowing them to handle massive amounts of data and adapt to new needs. Programmability is another essential feature of digital technologies. These technologies can be programmed to process, analyze, and present data using software. Programmability lets people automate and customize digital technology to their needs. Digital technologies enable interaction and connectivity, enabling remote and timebased communication and cooperation [10].

Digital technology has improved business operations, productivity, marketing, and consumer involvement. E-commerce platforms, digital payment methods, and data analytics have transformed retail, enabling personalized buying and targeted advertising. Digital technology has transformed the entertainment sector with streaming services, online games, and digital content creation, offering tailored on-demand experiences. Digital technologies are becoming increasingly important in society [11]. Technology has made information faster and easier to get, changing how we learn, consume, and share. Digital media platforms have disrupted journalism and media production and democratized content creation. Digital technologies have blurred work-life boundaries, requiring new work-life balance and skills development strategies. Digital innovations have empowered underprivileged populations and promoted social inclusion. Internet and digital literacy programs have helped distant and underserved people access education and jobs. Digital activism and social media have also empowered marginalized people and mobilized global social change [12].

2. THE CONCEPT OF SUSTAINABLE ENTREPRENEURSHIP

2.1. Definition of sustainable entrepreneurship

The notion of sustainable entrepreneurship has garnered considerable attention in recent years, primarily due to the growing acknowledgement of the imperative to preserve the environment and uphold social responsibility in corporate operations. This notion pertains to the incorporation of sustainable development principles into the fundamental plans and operations of entrepreneurial ventures [13]. Understanding the components of sustainable entrepreneurship is essential to understanding it. Sustainability is a company's ability to meet current needs without compromising future needs. Sustainable entrepreneurship incorporates both environmental and social components, with the goal of minimizing adverse environmental effects and making constructive contributions to society [14].

Entrepreneurship refers to the act of seeing possibilities and generating value by implementing new solutions. Entrepreneurship entails undertaking risks, adopting accountability, and mobilizing resources to initiate and expand a business. Sustainable entrepreneurship differentiates itself from traditional entrepreneurship by incorporating a strong emphasis on sustainability while also encompassing the same features as traditional entrepreneurship [15]. Diverse researchers have put forth their interpretations of sustainable entrepreneurship. It can be defined as "the act of striving for sustainable goals by establishing sustainable entities." This definition emphasizes the need for organizations to align their goals with sustainable development. Sustainable entrepreneurship is commonly defined as entrepreneurial activity that effectively promotes sustainable development by including social, economic, and environmental dimensions [16].

Sustainable entrepreneurship is essentially a philosophy and approach that include innovation, social responsibility, and environmental stewardship. It entails the establishment and administration of enterprises that not only produce economic benefits but also tackle societal and environmental issues. Sustainable entrepreneurs aim to attain a triple bottom line—economic, social, and environmental performance—by incorporating sustainability into their business strategies. To summarize, sustainable entrepreneurship is the amalgamation of entrepreneurship and sustainability. It focuses on establishing and overseeing enterprises that prioritize the long-term welfare of the environment and society. Sustainable entrepreneurs strive to incorporate sustainable practices into their operations with the goal of generating sound effects and contributing to a more sustainable future [17].

2.2. Importance and benefits of sustainable entrepreneurship

Sustainable entrepreneurship has gained attention in recent years due to its importance and benefits to businesses and society. This concept involves creating and managing businesses that generate profits and promote environmental, social, and economic sustainability [18].

The significance of sustainable entrepreneurship lies in its capacity to tackle urgent global concerns. Amidst global challenges like climate change, poverty, inequality, and resource depletion, the necessity for inventive and enduring solutions becomes apparent. Sustainable entrepreneurs have the ability to recognize and capitalize on market possibilities that are in line with these issues, thereby playing a pivotal role in promoting beneficial transformation [19].

Furthermore, sustainable entrepreneurship provides numerous advantages to businesses. Firstly, it bolsters reputation and brand image, as organizations that demonstrate a steadfast dedication to environmental and social responsibility are more likely to appeal to conscientious consumers. Consequently, this results in heightened client allegiance and a superior position in the market [20]. Furthermore, sustainable entrepreneurship fosters efficiency by promoting the optimal utilization of resources and minimizing waste. Through the implementation of sustainable practices, organizations have the ability to decrease expenses and enhance their financial

performance. Furthermore, sustainable entrepreneurship promotes the cultivation of original ideas and imaginative thinking, since entrepreneurs are driven to explore unconventional approaches and create business models and products that are environmentally and socially responsible [20] as shown in figure 1.

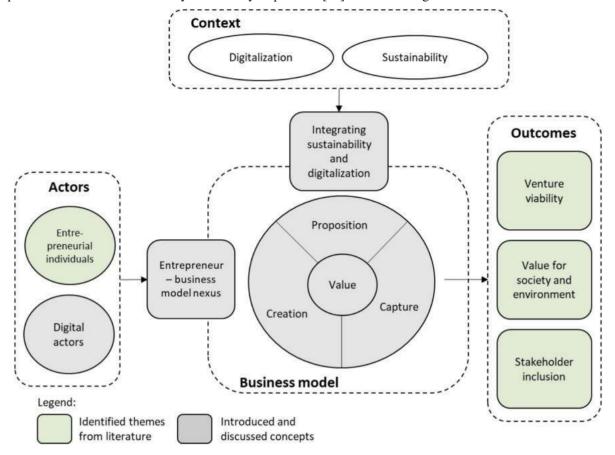


Figure 1. Framework for integrating digital technologies for sustainable entrepreneurship through business models

From a more comprehensive standpoint, sustainable entrepreneurship also yields substantial advantages for society. These entrepreneurs enhance the welfare of communities by tackling social and environmental issues, thereby generating employment, enhancing living standards, and bolstering local economies. Furthermore, sustainable entrepreneurship frequently results in the creation of sustainable technologies and inventions that can have a beneficial and lasting effect on society [21]. Ultimately, sustainable entrepreneurship is a highly significant idea because of its capacity to tackle worldwide difficulties, enhance the performance of businesses, and contribute to the overall welfare of society. By integrating sustainability concepts into their business plans, entrepreneurs may generate value not only for themselves but also for the world and future generations [22].

2.3. Current trends and developments in sustainable entrepreneurship

The increasing awareness and concern for environmental and social issues have led to significant attention being given to current trends and advancements in sustainable entrepreneurship in recent years. Sustainable entrepreneurship involves the establishment and administration of a business that prioritizes generating beneficial effects on society and the environment while also attaining financial prosperity. Sustainable enterprise relies on more eco-friendly products and services [23]. Consumers are more mindful of their purchases' environmental impact and want to support sustainable enterprises. Thus, innovative goods and services that reduce resource use, waste, and promote a circular economy have increased. Companies are using recycled materials, energy-efficient production methods, and renewable energy to reduce their carbon impact. These solutions conserve the environment and provide businesses a competitive edge [24].

Corporate social responsibility is another sustainable entrepreneurship trend. Many companies today recognize the need of addressing social issues and improving communities and stakeholders. Corporate social

responsibility (CSR) efforts include philanthropy, fair trade, and local job creation. This improves company image, reputation, and relationship with customers and employees, ensuring long-term viability [25]. In addition, the growth and application of technology have significantly contributed to the advancement of sustainable entrepreneurship. The progress in technology has made it easier to incorporate sustainable practices into business operations. For instance, the utilization of big data analytics enables firms to monitor and enhance their utilization of resources, uncover opportunities for enhancement, and minimize inefficiencies. Furthermore, digital channels and social media offer businesses the chance to effectively convey their sustainability initiatives and interact with environmentally aware consumers. This contact has the potential to yield meaningful feedback, enhance transparency, and cultivate trust between organizations and customers [26].

It is crucial to acknowledge that although these trends and advancements show promise, there may be obstacles and constraints related to the execution of sustainable entrepreneurship. Businesses may have financial limitations when adopting ecologically sustainable practices, as these frequently necessitate substantial initial investments [27]. In some cases, legal frameworks and government policies may not sufficiently encourage sustainable entrepreneurship, posing challenges for enterprises to operate in an environmentally responsible manner. To summarize, the present patterns and advancements in sustainable entrepreneurship present significant prospects for beneficial transformation in both the company and societal domains. Nevertheless, it is imperative to recognize the need for additional investigation, examination, and verification of facts when referencing material to guarantee precision [28].

3. INTERSECTION OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES AND SUSTAINABLE ENTREPRENEURSHIP

3.1. Exploration of how digital technologies enhance sustainable entrepreneurship

The emergence of digital technologies has resulted in substantial transformations in several facets of society, including the operational methods of enterprises. Specifically, it has created fresh prospects for sustainable business, empowering entrepreneurs to devise inventive resolutions to environmental and societal predicaments. The purpose of this discussion is to examine and assess the ways in which digital technologies improve sustainable entrepreneurship and the resulting effects on firms and society [29].

To begin with, digital technologies have completely transformed the way communication and collaboration take place, enabling entrepreneurs to establish more streamlined and productive connections with stakeholders. Entrepreneurs can utilize social media channels to interact with their intended audience, disseminate information about their environmentally-friendly endeavors, and establish a loyal following for their brand. This promotes societal sustainability by increasing consciousness regarding environmental concerns and motivating individuals to embrace more sustainable lives. Moreover, digital channels enhance collaboration among entrepreneurs, allowing them to exchange information and resources and, together, strive for sustainable results. The collaborative approach improves the ability to expand and has a significant effect on sustainable entrepreneurship efforts, ultimately leading to a wider societal transformation [30].

Digital technologies also enable entrepreneurs to collect and analyze large amounts of data, which improves decision-making and business sustainability. Entrepreneurs can monitor energy, waste, and water usage in real time with the IoT. Subsequently, this data can be scrutinized to detect areas that require enhancement and enhance the utilization of resources. Entrepreneurs can utilize digital tools such as data analytics and artificial intelligence to discern patterns, predict trends, and formulate strategies to diminish their carbon emissions and optimize resource utilization. Data-driven decision-making enhances both environmental sustainability and economic competitiveness, resulting in cost savings [31].

Moreover, digital technologies promote innovation and the creation of new business models that value sustainability. For example, the emergence of sharing economy platforms like Airbnb and Uber has caused significant disruption to conventional sectors and facilitated the adoption of more environmentally friendly purchasing practices [32]. These systems optimize the utilization of current resources, thereby minimizing waste and emissions linked to conventional transportation and accommodation methods. Furthermore, digital technology has enabled the rise of circular economic practices, which prioritize the regeneration of resources instead of their depletion. Entrepreneurs can utilize internet platforms to establish marketplaces for recycled materials and products, helping the shift towards a circular economy [33]. These novel business models not only yield economic advantages but also contribute to environmental sustainability by diminishing resource use and waste generation. Digital technologies not only have environmental benefits, but they also contribute to social sustainability by fostering inclusivity and generating new economic prospects. For example, e-commerce platforms empower businesses from underprivileged communities to access a worldwide market, surmounting conventional obstacles like geographical distance and limited financial resources. This promotion of inclusivity cultivates economic autonomy, diminishes disparities, and augments societal welfare [34]. In addition, digital technology offers opportunities for social entrepreneurship, which includes ventures that prioritize addressing social concerns as their main objective. Online platforms enable social entrepreneurs to establish connections with beneficiaries,

mobilize resources, and generate enduring social impact. This not only allows those who are marginalized to reach vital services but also promotes empathy and communal effort towards bringing about social transformation [35].

Nevertheless, it is imperative to recognize the possible obstacles and hazards linked to the incorporation of digital technology into sustainable enterprises. The digital divide is a substantial obstacle, as not all individuals and groups possess equitable access to technology and digital skills. This division could lead to exclusion and worsen pre-existing inequities. To fully leverage the promise of digital technologies for sustainable entrepreneurship, it is crucial to guarantee fair access to digital technology and encourage the development of digital literacy [36].

Furthermore, there are apprehensions regarding the ecological impact of digital technology itself. The exponential expansion of the digital economy has resulted in increased energy consumption and the development of electronic waste. Entrepreneurs should evaluate the environmental consequences of the technology they choose to implement and make efforts to reduce their ecological impact. In addition, digital technologies are susceptible to cyber threats and data breaches, which can jeopardize both individual privacy and enterprise security. Entrepreneurs must give priority to implementing cybersecurity measures and guaranteeing data protection in order to uphold confidence and credibility [37].

Ultimately, digital technologies have revolutionized sustainable entrepreneurship by improving communication, facilitating data-driven decision-making, cultivating creativity, and advocating diversity. By incorporating digital technologies into sustainable entrepreneurship, there is the potential to significantly impact environmental and social change on a broader level. Nevertheless, it is imperative to confront the obstacles and hazards linked to digital technology in order to guarantee a viable and fair future. To fully leverage the promise of digital technologies for sustainable enterprise, entrepreneurs should take into account the environmental consequences of these technologies, address the digital gap, and give priority to safeguarding data [38].

3.2. Examination of specific digital technologies that enable sustainable practices

The growing emphasis on environmental sustainability has prompted the investigation and use of several digital technologies that can facilitate sustainable behaviors. The technologies encompass a wide variety of digital platforms, applications, Internet of Things (IoT) devices, and advanced analytics. During this discussion portion, we will analyze particular digital technologies that have played a leading role in facilitating sustainable practices in many areas [39].

Digital technology has helped promote sustainability, especially in energy management. Smart grids and smart meters have revolutionized energy monitoring and management. These devices offer instantaneous data on energy consumption, enabling individuals and organizations to make well-informed choices regarding their energy usage. Through the analysis of data obtained from smart meters, individuals can discern recurring patterns and emerging trends in their energy usage, enabling them to implement measures aimed at mitigating their environmental impact. Moreover, smart grids facilitate the effective dissemination of energy, minimizing inefficiency and maximizing the utilization of sustainable energy sources [40].

The transportation industry has made notable progress in implementing sustainable practices by leveraging digital technologies. Ride-sharing platforms and other mobility solutions have caused a decline in private car ownership and an increase in vehicle usage, leading to a decrease in fuel consumption and greenhouse gas emissions. In addition, the use of GPS technology and traffic control systems has facilitated more effective route mapping and decreased traffic congestion, hence enhancing sustainability in transportation [41].

The agricultural industry is utilizing digital technologies to improve sustainable operations. Precision agriculture uses advanced technologies such as GPS, sensor networks, and drones to monitor and assess soil conditions, crop health, and water consumption. Farmers can enhance the efficiency of fertilizer, pesticide, and water usage while avoiding waste and improving crop productivity by gathering and scrutinizing data at a detailed level. Moreover, the integration of weather forecasts with agricultural data empowers farmers to make well-informed decisions regarding the optimal time of irrigation and planting, thereby enhancing sustainability to a greater extent [42].

The use of digital technologies has made the implementation of circular economy techniques simpler. Through the utilization of digital platforms and tools, enterprises have the ability to monitor and follow the journey of materials from start to finish, facilitating effective recycling and minimizing waste. Blockchain technology has been employed to establish transparent supply chains, guaranteeing the genuineness and excellence of recycled resources. In addition, digital platforms have enabled the sharing and repurposing of resources between enterprises and customers, thereby decreasing the requirement for new production and mitigating environmental consequences [43].

Additionally, digital technology promote sustainable consumption behavior. Mobile applications and smart gadgets give consumers real-time environmental information about their choices. Sustainable product ratings, eco-labeling, and carbon footprint calculators help consumers make educated selections. Customers can

choose sustainable products, promote responsible consumption, and influence corporations to adopt sustainable practices with these digital tools [44].

Moreover, the swift progress of digital technologies requires continuous investigation and innovation to tackle emerging challenges and enhance their capacity for sustainability. Continuous assessment of the environmental consequences of these technologies is crucial at every stage of their existence, encompassing their creation, utilization, and disposal. This assessment should take into account variables such as energy usage, depletion of resources, and management of electronic trash [45].

In the end, digital technology have helped varied businesses adopt sustainable practices. These technologies can improve energy management, transportation, agricultural, and circular economy activities. However, data privacy and accessibility must be considered while adopting and using these technologies. Continuous study and monitoring are needed to ensure these technologies contribute to sustainability efficiently [46].

3.3. Examples of successful sustainable entrepreneurship ventures utilizing digital technologies

In recent years, there has been a noticeable increase in global enthusiasm for sustainable entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurs have been actively seeking novel approaches to integrate commercial goals with environmental and social accountability. A noteworthy characteristic of this phenomenon is the utilization of digital technologies to establish and maintain prosperous, enduring entrepreneurial enterprises [47].

The advent of digital technology, such as the internet, social media platforms, and data analytics, has profoundly transformed the manner in which organizations function and interact with their stakeholders. Through the utilization of these tools, entrepreneurs may effectively advocate for sustainable practices, diminish their environmental impact, and actively involve customers in making ethical buying decisions [48].

The company Patagonia is an example of a successful sustainable entrepreneurship venture using digital technologies. Patagonia, renowned for its outdoor equipment and clothing, has utilized digital platforms to effectively convey its commitment to sustainability and actively involve its client base. Patagonia disseminates information about its initiatives to minimize waste, preserve water resources, and advocate for equitable labour practices through its website and various social media channels. This kind of transparency cultivates confidence among consumers who prioritize sustainability, resulting in heightened brand loyalty and sales growth [23].

Another instance involves the utilization of blockchain technology in supply chain management to guarantee transparency and traceability. Provenance and Everledger have utilized blockchain technology to trace the sources of raw materials, identify counterfeit products, and ensure equitable trading practices. Companies such as Airbnb and Lyft have caused significant disruption in conventional businesses by facilitating individuals to lease their extra rooms or provide transportation services using smartphone applications. These platforms advocate for sustainability by optimizing the use of current resources minimizing the requirement for extra resources and infrastructure through shared consumption [14].

4. CHALLENGES AND BARRIERS TO DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES IN SUSTAINABLE ENTREPRENEURSHIP

4.1. Identification of potential challenges in integrating digital technologies into sustainable entrepreneurship

The incorporation of digital technologies into sustainable entrepreneurship has significant promise for promoting economic, social, and environmental sustainability. Nevertheless, this amalgamation is not devoid of its difficulties. During this conversation, we will analyze and examine these difficulties to provide insight into the intricacies and possible drawbacks of integrating digital technologies into sustainable enterprises [18].

The digital divide is a significant obstacle to the successful integration of digital technologies into sustainable entrepreneurship. The digital divide denotes the disparity between individuals who possess access to and proficiency in digital technology and those who lack such access and proficiency. This division is present on a worldwide scale as well as within individual countries, resulting in notable discrepancies in the availability of digital technology among various socioeconomic levels. When it comes to using digital technologies in sustainable business, this division is a big problem because it limits the reach and impact of digital projects and makes it harder for underrepresented groups to fully benefit from these technologies [28].

Another obstacle lies in the possibility of heightened energy usage and ecological consequences linked to the widespread adoption of digital technologies. Digital technologies are dependent on energy-intensive infrastructure, such as data centers, which leads to the release of greenhouse gases and causes environmental harm. If not effectively regulated, the rapid expansion of digital technology can worsen the existing environmental issues that businesses and society are already dealing with. Hence, sustainable entrepreneurship must take into account

the necessity of employing energy-efficient technology and practices in order to alleviate these environmental repercussions [19].

Moreover, the incorporation of digital technologies into sustainable enterprises necessitates substantial financial inputs. The implementation of digital technologies, such as cloud computing, data analytics, and Internet of Things (IoT) devices, requires significant initial investments. These expenses can hinder numerous entrepreneurs, especially those working in limited-resource environments or aiming to tackle social and environmental issues. In order to address this obstacle, it is imperative to build diverse funding methods and support systems that can facilitate the accessibility of digital technologies for the purpose of promoting sustainable entrepreneurship [7].

Furthermore, a crucial obstacle to incorporating digital technologies into sustainable entrepreneurship is the potential for worsening social disparities. Although digital technologies have the capacity to facilitate inclusive and equitable development, they can also exacerbate pre-existing disparities. For instance, the implementation of digital technology to automate specific tasks can lead to the loss of jobs for economically disadvantaged communities. Moreover, the previously noted digital divide might sustain socioeconomic inequalities as individuals who lack access to digital technologies and digital literacy are pushed even further to the margins. Hence, it is imperative to implement tactics to guarantee the equitable distribution of the advantages brought by digital technology and to prevent marginalized people from being excluded [33].

Another obstacle that arises is the requirement for the acquisition of digital literacy and the development of skills. For sustainable entrepreneurship to include digital technology, entrepreneurs and stakeholders must acquire the requisite digital skills and knowledge. Nevertheless, there exists a notable disparity in digital literacy and competencies, especially within vulnerable communities. To tackle this difficulty, it is necessary to allocate resources to digital education and training initiatives that provide entrepreneurs with the necessary skills to successfully and sustainably utilize digital technology [25].

In addition, the issue of privacy and data protection presents another substantial obstacle. The incorporation of digital technologies frequently entails the accumulation, manipulation, and retention of enormous quantities of data. Ensuring the confidentiality and integrity of this data is crucial to avoiding any unauthorized use and upholding individuals' rights. To address this dilemma, sustainable entrepreneurship should give priority to safeguarding data and implementing strong security measures that adhere to ethical values [14].

Finally, it is necessary to establish legal frameworks and policies that facilitate the incorporation of digital technology into sustainable entrepreneurship. Existing regulatory frameworks may lack the necessary readiness to effectively handle the specific challenges and advantages posed by digital technologies. It is essential to establish comprehensive and flexible regulatory frameworks in order to guarantee the responsible and sustainable deployment and utilization of digital technology. These frameworks should promote innovation while mitigating any adverse effects on society, the environment, and economic stability [19].

4.2. Analysis of barriers faced by entrepreneurs in adopting digital technologies for sustainable practices

Recently, there has been a growing focus on using digital technologies in different businesses to create sustainable practices. Entrepreneurs need help with implementing this technology. The purpose of this discussion part is to examine the obstacles encountered by entrepreneurs when implementing digital technology for sustainable practices and provide possible approaches to overcome these obstacles. Lack of knowledge and comprehension of digital technologies is a significant barrier that entrepreneurs face. Numerous entrepreneurs, particularly those from conventional sectors, possess restricted expertise and familiarity with executing digital solutions. This unfamiliarity with digital technology can impede their capacity to incorporate these technologies into their organizations seamlessly. Moreover, the swift advancement of digital technology necessitates that entrepreneurs consistently enhance their skills and knowledge, a task that may be time-consuming and daunting for numerous individuals [17].

A further substantial obstacle is the need for more availability of financial resources. Implementing digital technology sometimes requires large hardware, software, and training expenses. SMEs and startups may struggle to fund these expenses. The uncertainty of digital technology ROI may hinder entrepreneurs from incorporating them into their businesses. The presence of dependable and reasonably priced broadband infrastructure is an additional significant obstacle. Digital technologies are strongly dependent on reliable and fast internet connections. Nevertheless, in numerous localities, mainly rural areas, the internet infrastructure may need to be improved or untrustworthy. This constraint can significantly impede entrepreneurs' capacity to embrace digital technologies for the purpose of implementing sustainable practices. Hence, it is crucial to tackle the digital divide and guarantee widespread access to dependable internet infrastructure in order to surmount this obstacle [36].

Moreover, businesses frequently encounter opposition to change from their employees and stakeholders. The implementation of digital technology necessitates a cultural and organizational transformation since it has the potential to disturb established procedures and workflows. Employees may need to be convinced that the

integration of these technologies may supplant their positions, resulting in opposition and hesitancy to adopt digital transformation. Furthermore, stakeholders may need clarification regarding the advantages of digital technology or view them as superfluous expenditures. Conquering these reasons for resistance and efficiently handling change is essential for the successful implementation of digital technology [31].

Entrepreneurs need help in implementing digital technologies for sustainable practices due to regulatory and policy restrictions. The regulations pertaining to the application of digital technologies may need more clarity or impose superfluous restrictions, hence generating uncertainty for entrepreneurs. Furthermore, entrepreneurs may need help in collecting and utilizing data for sustainable operations due to privacy and data protection restrictions. Policymakers must establish a conducive climate that promotes and incentivizes the implementation of digital technology, guaranteeing that regulations are unambiguous, adaptable, and favorable to innovation. Collaboration is crucial to surmounting these obstacles. Entrepreneurs ought to pursue partnerships with technology suppliers, industry groups, and government agencies in order to gain access to specialized knowledge, resources, and assistance. Entrepreneurs can utilize collaborative endeavors to tackle knowledge deficiencies effectively, exchange optimal methodologies, and gain access to potential sources of funding. Furthermore, collaborations with technology suppliers help alleviate the financial strain by presenting cost-effective solutions and delivering essential training and assistance [32].

It is necessary to provide education and training programs specifically designed for entrepreneurs in order to close the knowledge gap. These programs prioritize the improvement of digital literacy, offer hands-on training on the implementation of digital technology, and educate on the advantages of sustainable practices. Governments, business associations, and academic institutions have the potential to make a substantial impact in creating and implementing these programs for entrepreneurs, particularly those from historically marginalized populations [5]. An additional approach is to foster the development of conducive ecosystems for entrepreneurs. These ecosystems offer entrepreneurs the opportunity to access mentorship, networking opportunities, and sources of capital. Supportive ecosystems can foster information exchange and collaboration among entrepreneurs, allowing them to gain insights from one another's experiences and utilize collective expertise. Ultimately, governments must give utmost importance to the advancement of solid digital infrastructure, especially in places that lack adequate access. This includes endeavors to enhance broadband coverage, allocate resources to digital skills training, and facilitate research and development in digital technology. These steps will establish a conducive atmosphere for enterprises to overcome the obstacles they encounter while implementing digital technologies for sustainable practices [7]. Ultimately, businesses need help with implementing digital technology for sustainable practices. These challenges encompass a need for more expertise and comprehension, insufficient financial means, inadequate internet infrastructure, opposition to embracing change, and regulatory hindrances. To overcome these obstacles, it is necessary to engage in collaborative endeavors, establish supportive environments, implement educational and training initiatives, and create a favorable policy framework. To overcome these obstacles, businesses can successfully leverage the capabilities of digital technologies to attain sustainable objectives [19].

4.3. Strategies for overcoming challenges and barriers

The incorporation of digital technologies in sustainable entrepreneurship encounters various obstacles and impediments. Within this section, we will examine tactics aimed at overcoming these obstacles and hindrances, thereby enabling the effective integration of digital technology. Entrepreneurs often struggle with digital literacy. Many entrepreneurs are unfamiliar with cutting-edge digital technology and lack the skills to use them. To solve this problem, businesses need digital literacy education and training. These workshops, online courses, and mentorship sessions teach entrepreneurs how to use digital technologies [21].

Digital technologies' high initial cost is another impediment. Digital technology deployment sometimes requires large hardware, software, and infrastructure investments. The financial burden may hinder resource-constrained SMEs. Fostering partnership between SMEs and digital technology suppliers can help overcome this issue. Alliances and shared resources can help SMEs save money and get cutting-edge digital technology without large initial investments [10].

Concerns over data security and privacy significantly hinder the use of digital technology in sustainable entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurs must ensure the proper safeguarding of data generated and retained using digital technologies to uphold customer confidence and adhere to applicable legislation. An effective approach to tackling this difficulty is to allocate resources towards implementing strong cybersecurity protocols, including encryption, firewalls, and routine security audits. Furthermore, it is imperative for entrepreneurs to give utmost importance to transparency and furnish clients with unambiguous information regarding the utilization and safeguarding of their data [13].

The absence of internet connectivity or inadequate infrastructure in some areas can impede the efficient utilization of digital technology. Entrepreneurs in these domains may encounter difficulties in accessing digital marketplaces, interacting with clients, or implementing cloud-based solutions. In order to surmount this obstacle, governments and pertinent stakeholders must allocate resources to increasing internet availability and

infrastructure in underserved areas. This could mean increasing broadband, public Wi-Fi, or mobile internet connectivity [18].

Entrepreneurs face additional challenges from the digital divide, the gap between people with access to digital technologies and those without. This division can restrict the extent and influence of digital technologies for sustainable entrepreneurship. In order to tackle this challenge, stakeholders might undertake efforts aimed at narrowing the digital divide and fostering digital inclusion. These initiatives may encompass the provision of subsidized or free access to digital technology and internet connectivity, the implementation of training programs targeting underserved areas, and the execution of awareness campaigns to advocate for the advantages of digital technologies [40].

Furthermore, entrepreneurs may encounter opposition and doubt from employees, consumers, and other stakeholders while implementing digital technologies. The reluctance may stem from apprehension regarding job displacement, privacy issues, or a limited comprehension of the advantages of digital technologies. In order to surmount this obstacle, entrepreneurs should prioritize proficient communication and adept change management. To mitigate opposition and get stakeholder buy-in, it is crucial to involve employees at an early stage, offer training and support, address any concerns, and emphasize the good outcomes of digital technologies [28].

To summarize, the integration of digital technology into sustainable entrepreneurship is accompanied by several challenges and obstacles. Nevertheless, by employing suitable tactics, entrepreneurs can surmount these obstacles and impediments, unleashing the complete capabilities of digital technology for the purpose of sustainable entrepreneurship. To effectively address these difficulties and leverage the potential of digital technologies, it is crucial to focus on education and training, collaboration, strong cybersecurity measures, infrastructure development, bridging the digital gap, and effective communication [41].

CONCLUSION 5.

The article sought to examine the impact of digital technologies on sustainable entrepreneurship and identify the various opportunities that arise from their incorporation. By conducting an extensive examination of existing literature and analyzing many real-life examples, it became clear that digital technologies have fundamentally transformed the manner in which organizations function and generate value, all the while fostering sustainability. This paradigm change presents unparalleled opportunities for businesses to not only stimulate economic expansion but also tackle social and environmental issues.

An important discovery was the significant influence of digital technologies in advancing resource efficiency and mitigating environmental harm. Entrepreneurs may enhance processes, reduce waste, and enhance sustainability by leveraging data analytics, the Internet of Things (IoT), and artificial intelligence (AI). Case studies have demonstrated how these technologies facilitate organizations in monitoring and controlling their energy consumption, minimizing water usage, and optimizing supply chain efficiency, ultimately resulting in financial savings and a diminished carbon impact.

Furthermore, digital technology have enabled the creation of novel business models that advance sustainability. The sharing economy, exemplified by platforms like Uber and Airbnb, has fundamentally transformed the manner in which individuals get and employ resources. The adoption of this new paradigm has significant ramifications for sustainable entrepreneurship, as it empowers entrepreneurs to establish businesses that decrease the requirement for ownership, optimize resource consumption, and promote collaboration among persons. Digital technology provide both innovative opportunities and facilitate the shift towards a more sustainable and equitable economy.

Moreover, digital technology have played a pivotal role in promoting social entrepreneurship by granting individuals and communities with greater power and influence. The advent of online platforms and social media has greatly encouraged the formation of networks and communities that revolve on social and environmental concerns. These platforms facilitate connections between persons who share similar interests, promote the exchange of knowledge, and offer assistance to social entrepreneurs. In addition, they have facilitated the amplification of social issues and the mobilization of resources, so augmenting the influence of social endeavors. The paper's case studies show how digital technology helps social enterprises grow and achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Digital technology have also expanded corporate marketplaces, especially in underdeveloped nations. Mobile technology has connected rural people to global markets, allowing them to access information and transact online. This has created fresh prospects for entrepreneurs in areas where conventional obstacles to entering the market were widespread. The case studies demonstrated the ways in which digital platforms have empowered entrepreneurs by allowing them to access a wider consumer base, decrease transaction costs, and overcome geographical constraints. In these situations, entrepreneurship has emerged as a powerful tool for promoting economic development and reducing poverty.

Furthermore, it should be emphasized that the capacity of digital technology in sustainable entrepreneurship surpasses the boundaries of economic and social aspects. The incorporation of digital platforms and technology has the capacity to augment resilience and readiness in response to climate change and other environmental adversities. Entrepreneurs can enhance their ability to evaluate and address environmental concerns by utilizing real-time data, predictive analytics, and remote sensing technology. This facilitates the creation of inventive solutions and tactics that alleviate the adverse effects of climate change. The case studies analyzed in this study showcased the utilization of digital technology for the purpose of monitoring and forecasting natural

While digital technologies offer abundant prospects for sustainable entrepreneurship, it is important to acknowledge the presence of hurdles and hazards as well. Prominent topics that necessitate attention include privacy concerns, data security, and the digital divide. Furthermore, the swift rate of technological progress requires continuous development of skills and knowledge. Entrepreneurs and politicians must consistently adjust to the evolving digital terrain. Effective cooperation among governments, corporations, and civil society is crucial in order to harness the capabilities of digital technologies while mitigating their adverse effects.

calamities, administering water resources, and advocating for sustainable agriculture.

To summarize, digital technology have provided remarkable opportunities for sustainable businesses. Digital technologies are enabling the achievement of sustainability goals by promoting resource efficiency, implementing innovative business models, empowering social entrepreneurs, expanding market access, and enhancing resilience. Nevertheless, it is imperative to approach this integration with a discerning mindset, effectively mitigating the related risks and effectively tackling the problems at hand. Collaboration among entrepreneurs, policymakers, and stakeholders is essential to fully leverage the capabilities of digital technologies, with the aim of fostering development that is both inclusive and sustainable.

REFERENCES

- [1] D. A. Gioia, K. G. Corley, and A. L. Hamilton, "Seeking qualitative rigor in inductive research," *Organizational Research Methods*, vol. 16, no. 1, pp. 15–31, Jan. 2013. doi: 10.1177/1094428112452151
- [2] S. Goyal, A. Agrawal, and B. S. Sergi, "Social entrepreneurship for scalable solutions addressing sustainable development goals (SDGs) at BoP in India," *Qualitative Research in Organizations and Management: An International Journal*, 2020. doi: 10.1108/QROM-07-2020-1992
- [3] P. Gregori and P. Holzmann, "Digital sustainable entrepreneurship: A business model perspective on embedding digital technologies for social and environmental value creation," *Journal of Cleaner Production*, p. Article 122817, 2020. doi: 10.1016/j.jclepro.2020.122817
- [4] P. Gregori and P. Holzmann, "Entrepreneurial practices and the constitution of environmental value for sustainability," *Business Strategy and the Environment*, 2022. doi: 10.1002/bse.3077
- [5] P. Gregori, P. Holzmann, and E. J. Schwarz, "My future entrepreneurial self: antecedents of entrepreneurial identity aspiration," *Education + Training*, vol. 63, no. 7/8, pp. 1175–1194, 2021. doi: 10.1108/ET-02-2021-0059
- [6] P. Gregori and Z. Parastuty, "Investigating the process of entrepreneurial team member exits: a systematic review and future research directions," *Review of Managerial Science*, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 847–878, 2021. doi: 10.1007/s11846-020-00377-1
- [7] P. Gregori, M. A. Wdowiak, E. J. Schwarz, and P. Holzmann, "Exploring value creation in sustainable entrepreneurship: Insights from the institutional logics perspective and the business model lens," *Sustainability*, vol. 11, no. 9, p. 2505, 2019. doi: 10.3390/su11092505
- [8] M. Gusenbauer, "Google Scholar to overshadow them all? Comparing the sizes of 12 academic search engines and bibliographic databases," *Scientometrics*, vol. 118, no. 1, pp. 177–214, 2019. doi: 10.1007/s11192-018-2958-5
- [9] M. Gusenbauer and N. R. Haddaway, "Which academic search systems are suitable for systematic reviews or meta-analyses? Evaluating retrieval qualities of Google Scholar, PubMed, and 26 other resources," *Research Synthesis Methods*, vol. 11, no. 2, pp. 181–217, 2020. doi: 10.1002/jrsm.1378
- [10] J. K. Hall, G. A. Daneke, and M. J. Lenox, "Sustainable Development and Entrepreneurship: Past Contributions and Future Directions," *Journal of Business Venturing*, vol. 25, no. 5, pp. 439–448, 2010. doi: 10.1016/j.jbusvent.2010.01.002
- [11] P. M. Hartmann, M. Zaki, N. Feldmann, and A. Neely, "Capturing value from big data A taxonomy of data-driven business models used by start-up firms," *International Journal of Operations & Production Management*, vol. 36, no. 10, pp. 1382–1406, 2016. doi: 10.1108/IJOPM-02-2014-0098
- [12] P. Holzmann, R. J. Breitenecker, and E. J. Schwarz, "Business model patterns for 3D printer

- manufacturers," Journal of Manufacturing Technology Management, vol. 31, no. 6, pp. 1281-1300, 2019. doi: 10.1108/JMTM-09-2018-0313
- [13] P. Holzmann, R. J. Breitenecker, E. J. Schwarz, and P. Gregori, "Business model design for novel technologies in nascent industries: An investigation of 3D printing service providers," Technological Forecasting and Social Change, vol. 159, p. Article 120193, 2020. doi: 10.1016/j.techfore.2020.120193
- P. Holzmann, R. J. Breitenecker, A. A. Soomro, and E. J. Schwarz, "User entrepreneur business models in 3D printing," Journal of Manufacturing Technology Management, vol. 28, no. 1, pp. 75–94, 2017. doi: 10.1108/JMTM-12-2015-0115
- J. Huang, O. Henfridsson, M. J. Liu, and S. Newell, "Growing on steroids: Rapidly scaling the user base [15] of digital ventures through digital innovation," MIS Quarterly, vol. 41, no. 1, pp. 301-314, 2017. doi: 10.25300/MISQ/2017/41.1.16
- [16] S.-C. Huang and J. L. Cox, "Establishing a social entrepreneurial system to bridge the digital divide for the poor: a case study for Taiwan," Universal Access in the Information Society, vol. 15, no. 2, pp. 219–236, 2016. doi: 10.1007/s10209-014-0379-7
- M. J. Ib'anez, M. Guerrero, C. Ya'nez-Valdes, and S. Barros-Celume, "Digital social entrepreneurship: [17] the N-Helix response to stakeholders' COVID-19 needs," The Journal of Technology Transfer, 2021. doi: 10.1007/s10961-021-09855-4
- Javed and M. Yasir, "Virtual social enterprise: modeling sustainability of an enterprise by digital intervention," World Journal of Entrepreneurship, Management and Sustainable Development, vol. 15, no. 2, pp. 182–196, 2019. doi: 10.1108/wjemsd-03-2018-0032
- Javed, M. Yasir, M. Ali, and A. Majid, "ICT-enabled innovation, enterprise value creation and the rise of [18] electronic social enterprise," World Journal of Entrepreneurship, Management and Sustainable Development, 2020. doi: 10.1108/WJEMSD-01-2020-0004
- [19] M. P. Johnson and S. Schaltegger, "Entrepreneurship for sustainable development: A review and multilevel causal mechanism framework," Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice, vol. 44, no. 6, pp. 1141– 1173, 2020. doi: 10.1177/1042258719885368
- [20] S. W. Kao and P. Luarn, "Topic modeling analysis of social enterprises: Twitter evidence," Sustainability, vol. 12, no. 8, 2020. doi: 10.3390/SU12083419
- [21] R. Katz, P. Koutroumpis, and F. Martin Callorda, "Using a digitization index to measure the economic and social impact of digital agendas," *Info*, vol. 16, no. 1, pp. 32–44, 2014. doi: 10.1108/info-10-2013-0051
- [22] S. A. Khan and R. Bohnsack, "Influencing the disruptive potential of sustainable technologies through value proposition design: The case of vehicle-to-grid technology," Journal of Cleaner Production, vol. 254, p. Article 120018, 2020. doi: 10.1016/j.jclepro.2020.120018
- [23] R. Kher, S. Terjesen, and C. Liu, "Blockchain, bitcoin, and ICOs: A review and research agenda," Small Business Economics, vol. 56, no. 4, pp. 1699-1720, 2021. doi: 10.1007/s11187-019-00286-y
- R. Kitchin, "Thinking critically about and researching algorithms," Information, Communication & [24] Society, vol. 20, no. 1, pp. 14–29, 2017. doi: 10.1080/1369118X.2016.1154087
- Langley, A. (1999). "Strategies for theorizing from process data." The Academy of Management Review, [25] 24(4), 691. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.2307/259349
- Langley, D. J., Zirngiebl, M., Sbeih, J., & Devoldere, B. (2017). "Trajectories to reconcile sharing and [26] commercialization in the maker movement." Business Horizons, 60(6), 783-794. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bushor.2017.07.005
- Laurell, C., Sandstrom, "C., & Suseno, Y. (2019). "Assessing the interplay between crowdfunding and sustainability in social media." Technological Forecasting and Social Change, 141(June 2018), 117-127. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techfore.2018.07.015
- [28] Lee, E. S., & Jung, K. (2018). "Dynamics of social economy self-organized on social media: Following social entrepreneur forum and social economy network on Facebook." Quality and Quantity, 52(2), 635-651. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.1007/s11135-017-0663-8
- [29] Lin, P. M. C., Peng, K., Ren, L., & Lin, C. (2018). "Hospitality co-creation with mobility-impaired people." International Journal of Hospitality Management, 77(September 2017), 0–1. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhm.2018.08.013

- Lüdeke-Freund, F. (2020). "Sustainable entrepreneurship, innovation, and business models: Integrative [30] framework and propositions for future research." Business Strategy and the Environment, 29(2), 665–681. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.1002/bse.2396
- Majchrzak, A., & Shepherd, D. A. (2021). "Can digital innovations help reduce suffering? A crowd-based [31] digital innovation framework of compassion venturing." Information and Organization, 31(1), Article 100338. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.infoandorg.2021.100338
- Markman, G. D., Waldron, T. L., Gianiodis, P. T., & Espina, M. I. (2019). "E Pluribus Unum: Impact [32] entrepreneurship as a solution to grand challenges." Academy of Management Perspectives, 33(4), 371–382. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.5465/amp.2019.0130
- [33] Matzembacher, D. E., Raudsaar, M., Barcellos, M. D. D., & Mets, T. (2020). "Business models' innovations to overcome hybridity-related tensions in sustainable entrepreneurship." Sustainability, 12(11), 4503. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.3390/su12114503
- [34] McDonald, R. M., & Eisenhardt, K. M. (2020). "Parallel play: Startups, nascent markets, and effective business-model design." Administrative Science Quarterly, 65(2), 483-523. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.1177/0001839219852349
- Mora, H., Morales-Morales, M. R., Pujol-Lopez, 'F. A., & Moll' a-Sirvent, R. (2021). "Social cryptocurrencies as model for enhancing sustainable development." Kybernetes. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.1108/K-05-2020-0259
- Munoz, P., & Cohen, B. (2017). "Sustainable entrepreneurship research: Taking stock and looking ahead." Business Strategy and the Environment. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.1002/bse.2000
- Nambisan, S. (2017). "Digital entrepreneurship: Toward a digital technology perspective of [37] entrepreneurship." Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice, 41(6), 1029–1055. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.1111/etap.12254
- Nambisan, S., Wright, M., & Feldman, M. (2019). "The digital transformation of innovation and [38] entrepreneurship: Progress, challenges and key themes." Research Policy, 48(8), Article 103773. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.respol.2019.03.018
- [39] Negrutiu, C., Vasiliu, C., & Enache, C. (2020). "Sustainable entrepreneurship in the transport and retail supply chain sector." Journal of Risk and Financial Management, 13(11), 267. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.3390/jrfm13110267
- [40] Nishant, R., Kennedy, M., & Corbett, J. (2020). "Artificial intelligence for sustainability: Challenges, opportunities, and a research agenda." International Journal of Information Management, 53, Article 102104. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2020.102104
- Nishant, R., & Ravishankar, M. N. (2020). "QCA and the harnessing of unstructured qualitative data." Information Systems Journal, 30(5), 845–865. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.1111/isj.12281
- Okoli, C. (2015). "A guide to conducting a standalone systematic literature review." Communications of [42] the Association for Information Systems, 37. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.17705/1CAIS.03743
- Orlikowski, W. J. (2007). "Sociomaterial practices: Exploring technology at work." Organization Studies, [43] 28(9), 1435–1448. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.1177/0170840607081138
- Orlikowski, W. J., & Scott, S. V. (2008). "Sociomateriality: Challenging the separation of technology, work and organization." The Academy of Management Annals, 2(1), 433-474. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.1080/19416520802211644
- [45] Pan, S. L., Carter, L., Tim, Y., & Sandeep, M. S. (2022). "Digital sustainability, climate change, and information systems solutions: Opportunities for future research." International Journal of Information Management, 63, Article 102444. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2021.102444
- [46] Pankaj, L., & Seetharaman, P. (2021). "The balancing act of social enterprise: An IT emergence perspective." International Journal of Information Management, 57, Article 102302. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2020.102302
- Papagiannidis, S., & Marikyan, D. (2022). "Environmental sustainability: A technology acceptance [47] perspective." International Journal of Information Management, 63, Article 102445. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2021.102445
- [48] Parthiban, R., Qureshi, I., Bandyopadhyay, S., Bhatt, B., & Jaikumar, S. (2020). "Leveraging ICT to overcome complementary institutional voids: Insights from institutional work by a social enterprise to help

marginalized." *Information Systems Frontiers*, 22(3), 633–653. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.1007/s10796-020-09991-6