

# Revue-IRS



## Revue Internationale de la Recherche Scientifique (Revue-IRS)

ISSN: 2958-8413

Vol. 2, No. 6, December 2024

This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license.



# **Transformative Synergy: Optimizing Entrepreneurial** Performance Through Human Capital and Knowledge **Management in the Digital Transformation Era**

El Ghozail M'hamed<sup>1</sup>, Hakim Hicham <sup>2</sup>, ELAFQIH Brahim <sup>3</sup>

1 Ph.D, Lire-MD, Faculty of Law, Economics and Social Sciences of Marrakech, Cadi Ayyad University of Marrakech, Morocco. ORCID: https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7784-0759

2 Ph.D, L-QUALIMAT-GRTE-DS, Faculty of Law, Economics and Social Sciences of Marrakech, Cadi Ayyad University of Marrakech, Morocco.

ORCID: https://orcid.org/0009-0009-7851-8241.

3 Ph.D, LAREFMO, Faculté des Sciences Juridiques Economiques et Sociales d'Agadir-Université Ibn Zohr, Agadir, Maroc.

ORCID: https://orcid.org/0009-0002-3168-8429

#### **Abstract:**

Aim. The aim of this research is to assess how digital transformation, human capital, and knowledge management synergistically influence entrepreneurial performance in Marrakech-Safi's luxury hotel sector. The focus is on understanding their combined effects on optimizing operations and enhancing service excellence in the context of rapid industry evolution.

Methods. The study utilizes a qualitative methodology, including semi-structured interviews, case studies, and participant observation to explore the dynamics of digital transformation's impact. These methods aim to capture in-depth insights into how digital technologies, human capital development, and effective knowledge management practices contribute to operational efficiency and competitive advantage.

Results. The findings highlight those digital technologies significantly enhance guest experiences and operational efficiency. The strategic development of human capital and robust knowledge management practices are crucial in leveraging organizational knowledge for a competitive edge. Challenges such as resistance to change and the necessity for ongoing training are identified, with luxury hotels demonstrating adaptability and resilience in overcoming these barriers.

Conclusions. The research underscores the transformative potential of integrating digital technologies with human capital and knowledge management in the luxury hotel sector. Despite some obstacles, the synergy among these elements promotes significant improvements in entrepreneurial performance and supports longterm growth and resilience in the hospitality industry. This study contributes valuable perspectives on the interplay between technology, people, and organizational processes, enriching the discourse on digital transformation in hospitality.

Keywords: Digital Transformation, Human Capital, Knowledge Management, Entrepreneurial Performance, Luxury Hotel Sector, Marrakech-Safi.

Digital Object Identifier (DOI): https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.14592472

#### 1 Introduction

In the evolving landscape of the hotel industry, the imperative for digital transformation has become increasingly pronounced, marking a pivotal shift in operational paradigms and setting new benchmarks for service excellence and innovation. Terdpaopong (2020) elucidates the profound impact of emerging technologies on the hospitality sector, emphasizing the necessity for hotels to adapt to technological advancements to enhance operational efficiency and organizational performance. This perspective is echoed by Wu (2023), who highlights the transformative potential of digitalization in leveraging big data to refine hotel operations, marketing, and customer experiences, thereby underscoring the critical role of digital transformation in the modern hospitality industry.

The significance of Marrakech as a study site is rooted in its economic and touristic prominence, as evidenced by its capacity to attract millions of visitors annually and its dynamic hotel sector's resilience, especially in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic. António and Rita (2021) discuss how the pandemic acted as a catalyst for accelerating digitalization processes within hotels, suggesting a similar trend may be observed in Marrakech's hotel industry. This resilience and adaptability to digital transformation make Marrakech an ideal context for exploring the synergies between digital technologies, human capital, and knowledge management.

The study aims to delve into how digital transformation, when intertwined with strategic human capital and knowledge management practices, can optimize entrepreneurial performance within Marrakech's luxury hotel sector. Djevojić and Vitasović (2023) provide a pertinent analysis of digital transformation's role in the hotel industry, advocating for its necessity in fostering sustainable development and competitive advantage in a rapidly evolving market landscape.

Employing a qualitative methodology, this research utilizes semi-structured interviews, case studies, and participant observation to capture the nuanced dynamics of digital transformation's impact on the hotel sector. This approach is designed to yield comprehensive insights into the strategic integration of digital technologies and their implications for enhancing human capital and knowledge management practices.

In summary, this article contributes to the discourse on digital transformation in the hospitality sector by offering insights into the critical interplay between technology, people, and organizational processes. By focusing on Marrakech's vibrant hotel industry, the study endeavors to shed light on the pathways through which digital transformation, underpinned by strategic human capital and knowledge management, can enhance entrepreneurial performance and sustain long-term growth and resilience.

#### 2 Literature Review

#### 2.1 Digital Transformation: Concepts and impacts on the hotel industry

Digital transformation refers to the incorporation of digital technology into every aspect of a business, leading to profound alterations in its operations and enhancing the value it provides to its customers (David, Tang. 2021). It involves the adoption of existing technologies and the development of new technologies to improve business processes. Digital transformation also includes the reimagining of business in the digital age, which involves a radical rethinking of how technology, people, and processes are used to drive business performance (Vladimir, Kazei., Mita, Sengupta. 2022). It is a type of business transformation driven by emerging technologies, with the potential for top line growth and bottom-line savings (Savo, Mertiri. 2018). Digital transformation encompasses organizational, operational, and cultural modifications, achieved through the integration or combination of digital techniques, competencies, and processes across all stages and functions of a business (Alloghani et al. 2022).

In the hotel industry, digital transformation involves the adoption and implementation of digital technologies to enhance operations, services, communications, revenue management, distribution, and marketing (Margaryta et al. 2023). It is driven by the need to preserve and increase customer base through effective interaction and engagement with customers (Zertaj et al. 2024). Factors influencing the adoption of digital technologies in hotels include digital maturity of organizations, financial resource availability, government regulations, and the impact of crises such as the COVID-19 pandemic (Maria, D. et al. 2023) (Worek,, Krzysztof. 2023). The use of digital tools and technologies in the hotel industry can lead to improved organizational and management practices, higher labor productivity, and cost-effectiveness (Luana, Martin-Russu. 2022). Additionally, digitalization enables the collection and interpretation of data to enhance visitor experiences and achieve maximum customer satisfaction.

Digital transformation has also had significant impacts on the hotel industry. Digitalization has been identified as a major driver of innovation, competitiveness, and economic growth in the tourism sector (Worek, Krzysztof. 2023). It has led to improved organizational and management practices, resulting in higher labor productivity and cost-effectiveness (Andrii, Beliak. 2022). Digital technologies have also provided opportunities for the hotel industry to enhance customer experiences and streamline operations. For example, agency interfaces, blockchain, IoT, and social robots have been utilized to reduce costs, improve logistics and procurement, automate work processes, and create value for consumers (Lele, Zhao. 2022). Additionally, digital engagement has become crucial in regaining customers' trust and increasing the industry's resilience, especially in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic (Maitra, Rekha & Roy, Bindu. 2023). Overall, digital transformation has revolutionized the hotel industry, requiring businesses to invest in acquiring and implementing digital solutions, as well as developing integrated concepts and business models (Luana, Martin-Russu. 2022).

In Morocco, the use of digital technologies, such as online booking systems, global distribution systems, social media, and online reviews, has revolutionized the way hotels operate and interact with customers (Ali, Bouzit. 2023). These technologies have facilitated better communication and integration, improved service quality, and provided a platform for personalized and customized services (Elena, et al. 2021) (Mohamed, B. et al. 2020).

#### 2.2 Entrepreneurial performance: definitions and measurement indicators in the hotel sector

In the exploration of entrepreneurial performance within the hotel sector, a multifaceted approach is necessitated, encompassing dimensions such as entrepreneurial orientation, absorptive capacity, green intellectual capital, and managerial competencies. This comprehensive understanding is pivotal for delineating the factors that contribute significantly to the performance metrics of hotels, thereby underscoring the essence of innovation, environmental sustainability, and managerial prowess.

The interplay between entrepreneurial orientation and hotel performance, as moderated by absorptive capacity, was meticulously analyzed by Sbissa et al. (2020), within a Brazilian context. Their empirical investigation among hotel managers in Florianópolis revealed a direct correlation between entrepreneurial orientation and business performance. The study intriguingly posited that while absorptive capacity did not directly influence business performance, it served as a moderating factor, enhancing the positive effects of entrepreneurial orientation on performance. This finding illuminates the critical role of knowledge absorption in amplifying the entrepreneurial orientation's impact on hotel performance.

Furthermore, the significance of Green Intellectual Capital (GIC) in augmenting hotel performance, particularly through the lens of environmental sustainability, was highlighted in the study by Shazali et al. (2023). Conducted within Malaysia's tourism and hotel sector, the research identified eighteen indicators pivotal for a GIC model, demonstrating how the amalgamation of intellectual capital with environmental knowledge and awareness can facilitate compliance with environmental regulations, value creation, and fulfillment of customer expectations on environmental concerns.

Cordina et al. (2017) underscored the essence of performance measurement within the tourism sector, advocating for market-focused learning and entrepreneurial orientation as catalysts for refining performance metrics. Their discourse suggests a potential inadequacy in traditional accounting-based performance indicators to encapsulate the intangible facets of tourism services and the imperative for long-term financial measures.

Echoing a similar sentiment, Fernández Cervantes et al. (2023) delved into the realm of management competencies, albeit within the textile sector, their insights bear relevance to the hotel industry. The study elucidated that competency such as leadership, communication, strategic action, development of people, administrative processes, and results orientation are indispensable for influencing organizational performance, thereby achieving financial performance, business performance, and organizational effectiveness.

#### 2.3 Human capital: role and importance in the hotel industry

The profound reliance of the hotel industry on human capital is underscored by its intrinsic service-oriented nature, necessitating a nuanced exploration of human capital's role and significance. This literature review draws upon recent studies that illuminate the multifaceted impact of human capital on operational efficiency, organizational sustainability, and financial performance within the sector. The sustainability of human capital efficiency, especially in the wake of challenges such as the COVID-19 pandemic, has been a focal point of research.

Slavković, Ognjanović, and Bugarčić (2023) employed the VAICTM method and Annual Compounded Growth Rate (ACGR) to assess this aspect across 157 hotels over five years, revealing a significant shift in human capital efficiency trends in 2020. Their findings indicate that hotels of higher categories exhibit superior value creation through human capital, highlighting its pivotal role in sustaining competitiveness during challenging times.

Further, the impact of human capital factors on organizational sustainability has been explored, with Batool, Mohammad, and Awang (2022) investigating the effects of spiritual intelligence (SI), emotional intelligence (EI), and trust within the Malaysian hotel industry. Their study, based on a survey of 361 hotel employees, confirms the positive influence of these factors on organizational sustainability, with trust serving as a mediating factor. This underscores the importance of workplace attitudes and human capital in bolstering the sector's resilience.

The effectiveness of human capital investment, particularly through the lens of psychological factors, has been examined by Rusmingsih, Widarni, and Bawono (2021) across Indonesia and Malaysia. Their research concludes that the success of human capital investment is contingent upon fulfilling human resource psychological factors, such as job satisfaction and comfort, thereby emphasizing the need for a holistic approach to human capital management in the hotel industry.

Moreover, the creativity of human capital and its challenges and opportunities have been scrutinized. Thio and King (2020) delve into the Indonesian hotel industry's human capital issues, advocating for a future-oriented approach to enhance sector sustainability and competitiveness. This is complemented by Nieves and Quintana (2018), who highlight the mediating role of human capital between human resource practices and innovation, pointing to the strategic importance of HRM in fostering an innovative hotel industry. Additionally, Druzhynina and Lutsenko (2021) provide insights into the unique challenges of managing human resources in this service-oriented sector, while Brien, Anthonisz, and Suhartanto (2019) offer a detailed analysis of the human capital landscape in Dubai's hotel industry, identifying demographic characteristics and HR challenges.

Collectively, these studies underscore the critical importance of strategic human capital management in enhancing service quality, fostering innovation, and ensuring the hotel industry's adaptability and resilience in a dynamic market environment.

#### 2.4 Knowledge management: methods and benefits for the hotel industry.

Knowledge Management (KM) has become a cornerstone for the hotel industry, aiming to leverage organizational knowledge to drive innovation, enhance performance, and secure a competitive edge. This narrative synthesizes the contributions of recent research to understanding KM's application and its resultant benefits within this sector. Atef and Eissa (2021) highlight KM's evolving significance in Egypt's hotel industry, noting its gradual but increasing integration. Their study across Cairo's hotels reveals that comprehensive KM strategies and activities substantially bolster productivity, employee growth, business efficiency, customer relations, and innovation, thereby augmenting competitive standing in various markets.

In the context of employer branding, Darawanti, Silitonga, and Raharjo (2023) assess the influence of knowledge-based recruitment, finding that while it positively impacts branding, it does not mediate the relationship between the value proposition of key employees and employer branding effectively. This insight is crucial for hotels aiming to improve their market reputation and attract skilled personnel.

Syed Jamal Abdul Nasir Syed Mohamad and colleagues (2023) delve into the mediating role of organizational innovation between KM capabilities and hotel performance in Malaysia, suggesting that robust KM and innovation are vital for navigating post-pandemic competitive landscapes. Their analysis predicts that hotels with strong KM practices are better positioned for recovery and sustained competitiveness.

Fanama, Gunawan, Kornarius, and Caroline (2023) explore KM's impact on organizational performance at Hotel Bumi Sangkuriang Bandung, demonstrating a positive correlation between KM practices and performance. This underscores KM's importance in upholding service standards and fostering service development to meet consumer demands and boost performance.

Additionally, Patwary et al. (2023) emphasize KM's beneficial effects on employee performance in Malaysia, with organizational commitment and capacity building acting as mediators. This suggests that KM not only directly improves performance but also cultivates a learning and knowledge-sharing culture.

Fathy (2021) identifies organizational culture and human resources as significant impediments to KM implementation in Egypt, proposing strategies to surmount these barriers for enhanced performance and innovation despite high turnover.

Veiga, Fernandes, and Ambrósio (2022) highlight how knowledge spillovers and KM capabilities contribute to innovation, especially in crisis situations, indicating that effective KM is crucial for innovative success.

Together, these studies illuminate KM's pivotal role in fostering innovation, enhancing performance, and maintaining competitiveness within the hotel industry, advocating for strategic KM practices to navigate the complexities of the contemporary business environment.

Previous Studies on the hotel sector and digital transformation.

The hotel industry globally is undergoing a significant transformation, propelled by the integration of digital technologies. This shift towards digitalization is not just a trend but a strategic imperative to enhance performance, foster innovation, and secure a competitive edge. In the context of Marrakech's vibrant hotel sector, understanding the broader implications of digital transformation becomes crucial. Through the lens of recent empirical studies, we can extrapolate valuable insights into how digital strategies can be effectively employed to navigate the challenges and opportunities within this sector.

Sarfraz, Khawaja, Han, Ariza-Montes, and Arjona-Fuentes (2023) delve into the interplay between sustainable supply chain strategies and blockchain technology adoption, with digital transformation serving as a pivotal moderator. Their research underscores the necessity for hotels to not only adopt sustainable strategies but also to embrace advanced technologies to maintain competitiveness in today's dynamic market. This perspective is particularly relevant for Marrakech's hotel industry, which is poised to benefit from integrating sustainable practices with digital innovations to enhance its competitive positioning.

Polischuk, Kazaryan, and Kopylova (2023) highlight the critical role of digital business transformation in optimizing business processes and increasing guest loyalty. The Covid-19 pandemic and the rise of e-commerce have accelerated the digitalization of the hotel sector, emphasizing the need for Marrakech's hotels to adopt digital platforms and technologies. This approach is essential for meeting changing consumer expectations and remaining competitive in a rapidly evolving market.

Furthermore, the study by Rojas Ospina, Tenorio, and García Contreras explores the potential of digital marketing tools to improve business outcomes in the tourism sector. With social networks identified as a primary source of promotion, Marrakech's hotel sector can leverage these platforms to enhance visibility and engagement, thereby attracting a broader audience.

Djevojić and Vitasović (2023) investigate how digital transformation aids hotels in addressing competitive market challenges and contributing to sustainable development. Their findings suggest that digital transformation reshapes business organization across all segments, offering pathways for sustainable growth through digital initiatives. This insight is invaluable for Marrakech's hotel industry as it seeks to achieve sustainable growth while embracing digital transformation.

The collective insights from these studies illuminate the transformative potential of digital strategies in the hotel industry. For Marrakech's hotel sector, the integration of digital technologies presents an opportunity to enhance service standards, foster innovation, and achieve sustainable development. As the industry navigates the complexities of the modern business environment, strategic digital practices will be instrumental in ensuring sustained growth and success.

### 3 Methodology

#### 3.1 Participant Selection: Criteria for selecting hotels and respondents.

The Marrakech-Safi region, highlighted by its tourism prominence and economic significance, serves as the focal point for investigating the interplay between digital transformation, human capital, and knowledge management. Marrakech, the heart of this region, attracted nearly 3 million visitors in 2019, showcasing an 8% growth rate over the previous year and outpacing the global tourism industry's average (Statista, 2023). This growth, coupled with the employment of approximately 144,000 individuals in the hotel sector in 2019, underscores the region's vital

role in Morocco's economy and its tourism sector's resilience, especially in rebounding from the COVID-19 pandemic with a 34% increase in border post arrivals and a 32% rise in overnight stays in 2021 (Ecoactu, 2020). Focusing on the luxury hotel segment, which includes 53 establishments rated 4 stars and above, this study aims to delve into how digital transformation initiatives impact human capital and knowledge management practices. This segment's choice is strategic, given its sophistication and high service standards, offering a rich context for exploring digital transformation's role in enhancing entrepreneurial performance.

By adopting a qualitative lens, this research seeks to contribute valuable insights into the synergistic effects of digital transformation, human capital, and knowledge management within the luxury hotel sector of Marrakech-Safi. The findings are expected to enrich academic discourse and provide practical guidance for industry practitioners navigating the digital era's complexities.

Table 1: Participant Positions and Hotel Rankings in the Marrakech-Safi Luxury Hotel Sector

| Hotel   | Participant | Position             | Ranking |  |
|---------|-------------|----------------------|---------|--|
| Hotel A | P1          | Manager              | 5 stars |  |
| Hotel B | P2          | Marketing Director   | 4 stars |  |
| Hotel C | Р3          | HR Manager           | 4 stars |  |
| Hotel D | P4          | Operations Director  | 5 stars |  |
| Hotel E | P5          | Marketing Director   | 5 stars |  |
| Hotel F | P6          | General Manager      | 4 stars |  |
| Hotel G | P7          | HR Manager           | 5 stars |  |
| Hotel H | P8          | Operations Director  | 4 stars |  |
| Hotel I | P9          | Front Office Manager | 5 stars |  |
| Hotel J | P10         | Director of Guest    | 4 stars |  |
|         |             | Relations            |         |  |
| Hotel K | P11         | HR Manager           | 5 stars |  |
| Hotel L | P12         | HR Manager           | 4 stars |  |

Source. Own research

This table encapsulates the participants, their positions, hotel rankings, illustrating the diverse and positive outcomes of digital efforts across the Marrakech-Safi luxury hotel sector.

#### 3.2 Data Collection Tools

In our study, we employ a qualitative data collection approach, focusing on the intricate relationship between digital transformation, human capital, and knowledge management in the Marrakech-Safi region's luxury hotel sector. The decision to engage with 12 participants from luxury hotels is based on the need for in-depth, qualitative insights rather than quantitative breadth. This sample size is deemed sufficient for several key reasons:

Depth of Insight: Semi-structured interviews with directors and top management across selected luxury hotels allow for deep, nuanced understanding. This method ensures comprehensive exploration of digital transformation's impact, aligning with our qualitative approach to capture the complexity of these interactions within the sector.

Saturation Point: The choice of 12 participants is informed by the qualitative research principle of reaching saturation—where no new information or themes emerge from data. This number is considered adequate to achieve saturation, ensuring a thorough examination of the subject matter without unnecessary redundancy.

Resource Efficiency and Focus: A focused sample size enables efficient use of resources while maintaining the depth of analysis. It strikes a balance between covering diverse perspectives and managing the scope of the study effectively, allowing for detailed observation and analysis within a realistic timeframe.

Rich Contextual Understanding: Complementing interviews, observations provide a direct view of digital transformation's real-time effects, enhancing the richness of data collected. This dual-method approach, within the scope of 12 luxury hotels, offers a comprehensive understanding of digital strategies' tangible manifestations and their implications for the sector.

By integrating semi-structured interviews and observations, our study is designed to delve into the strategic integration of digital technologies and their implications for enhancing human capital and knowledge management practices. The selection of 12 participants is strategically considered to ensure depth, achieve data saturation, and maintain a focused and efficient research process, ultimately providing valuable insights into optimizing entrepreneurial performance in the luxury hotel sector.

#### 3.3 Data Analysis Process

The data analysis, leveraging NVivo alongside horizontal and vertical matrices, streamlines the examination of qualitative data from interviews and observations within Marrakech's luxury hotel sector. This approach begins with NVivo-assisted coding, identifying key statements and themes reflective of digital transformation impacts on human capital and knowledge management.

Subsequent thematic analysis employs horizontal matrices for cross-data comparison and vertical matrices for indepth theme exploration, ensuring a comprehensive understanding of each theme's nuances. This methodical analysis, grounded in the study's objectives and theoretical frameworks, facilitates a nuanced interpretation of digital transformation's role in optimizing entrepreneurial performance.

The final phase utilizes NVivo for a critical review of themes, integrating findings into the broader digital transformation discourse within the hospitality industry. This concise, academically styled process aims to deliver insightful contributions to both scholarly research and industry practices, highlighting the synergistic potential of digital transformation, human capital, and knowledge management.

#### 4 Results

#### 4.1 Nvivo results:

The word cloud generated from Nvivo highlights the central themes our study. The prominence of "digital," "transformation," "human," "capital," and "knowledge management" underscores the article's focus on how digital transformation drives the luxury hotel sector in Marrakech-Safi. These terms indicate a strong emphasis on integrating digital technologies to enhance operational efficiency and guest experiences, while also optimizing human capital and knowledge management practices to boost entrepreneurial performance.

Additionally, the presence of words like "entrepreneurial," "performance," "hotels," "Marrakech," and "Safi" situates the study in a specific context, highlighting the unique challenges and opportunities in this region. Terms such as "innovation," "adaptability," "operational," "efficiency," "service," and "excellence" suggest that the article explores how hotels are leveraging digital transformation to achieve service excellence and operational efficiency. The inclusion of "training" and "challenges" points to the practical aspects of this transformation, addressing the need for ongoing employee development and the hurdles faced during digital implementation. This concise visual summary underscores the transformative potential of digitalization in enhancing performance and fostering resilience in the hospitality industry.

Overall, the word cloud effectively captures the essence of the article, illustrating its comprehensive exploration of digital transformation, human capital, and knowledge management in the luxury hotel sector. It provides a clear visual summary of the main points, reinforcing the article's key messages and facilitating a deeper understanding of the transformative potential of digital technologies in enhancing entrepreneurial performance and sustaining long-term growth and resilience.



Figure 1: word cloud of the Nvivo results

Source. Own research

#### 4.2 Horizontal and vertical matrices:

The findings from semi-structured interviews and observations across 12 luxury hotels in the Marrakech-Safi region reveal a nuanced landscape of digital transformation initiatives and their impacts on human capital and knowledge management practices. Utilizing NVivo for thematic analysis, with the aid of horizontal and vertical matrices, several key themes emerged, highlighting the strategies, challenges, and outcomes associated with digital transformation in this sector.

Theme 1: Digital Adoption and Integration Strategies

Interviews indicated a strong emphasis on integrating digital technologies to enhance guest experiences and operational efficiency. "The introduction of our mobile app, which allows guests to customize their room settings and access various hotel services, has markedly enhanced guest satisfaction," noted P1, a manager at Hotel A. Hotel A reported the implementation of a mobile app that allows guests to control room settings and access hotel services, leading to increased guest satisfaction scores.

Hotel B highlighted the use of artificial intelligence (AI) for personalized marketing, which significantly improved their booking rates by 15% over six months as the sentiment was echoed by Ms. P2 from Hotel B, who stated, "Our investment in AI for personalized marketing has not only personalized the guest experience but also increased our booking rates by 15% in just six months."

For instance, Hotel E introduced virtual reality (VR+360°) tours, allowing potential guests to experience the hotel remotely. "The VR tours have not only intrigued guests but have also increased direct bookings by 10%," shared Mr. P5, the marketing director at Hotel E. Additionally, Hotel F implemented IoT-based room management systems, leading to a 25% reduction in energy costs. "This technology has not only made our operations more efficient but also aligned us with sustainable practices," noted Ms. L, Hotel general manager.

Theme 2: Human Capital Development in the Digital Era

A common strategy among the hotels was investing in employee digital literacy training. Mr. P3 of Hotel C highlighted their approach: "Our digital skills training program has been a game-changer, boosting employee productivity by 20% and significantly enhancing the quality of guest services. "Hotel C shared their comprehensive digital skills training program, which resulted in a 20% increase in employee productivity and a noticeable improvement in guest service quality.

Similarly, Hotel D's Ms. P4 underscored the importance of leadership in digital transformation efforts, remarking, "The support and encouragement from our management have been pivotal in the successful adoption of new digital

tools and practices." Hotel D emphasized the role of leadership in driving digital transformation, noting that managerial support for digital initiatives was crucial for their successful adoption.

Expanding on these efforts, Hotel G launched a cross-functional digital mentorship program, pairing younger tech-savvy employees with seasoned staff. "This peer-learning approach has accelerated our digital adoption and fostered a culture of innovation," explained Mr. P7, Hotel G's HR manager.

Furthermore, Hotel H's initiative to integrate digital competencies into performance evaluations has incentivized staff to embrace and excel in digital skills application. "Linking digital proficiency with career progression has motivated our team to actively engage with our digital transformation initiatives," stated Ms. P8, the operations director at Hotel H.

These examples illustrate the multifaceted strategies employed by luxury hotels in Marrakech-Safi to integrate digital technologies and develop human capital in the digital era. The emphasis on digital adoption and integration strategies, coupled with a strong focus on human capital development, highlights the sector's proactive approach to leveraging digital transformation for enhanced guest experiences, operational efficiency, and employee engagement. Through these initiatives, the luxury hotels in the region are not only navigating the challenges of digital transformation but are also positioning themselves to capitalize on the opportunities it presents for innovation and competitive advantage.

#### Theme 3: Knowledge Management Enhancements

The integration of digital tools for knowledge sharing and management has significantly impacted the way hotels operate, particularly in enhancing service delivery and operational efficiency. Hotel E's initiative stands out, where, according to Mr. P5, the marketing director at Hotel E, "The deployment of our internal knowledge management platform has been transformative, enabling seamless sharing of insights and best practices among staff. This initiative has led to a notable elevation in our service standards, ensuring consistency across all guest interactions". This sentiment is mirrored by Hotel F, where Ms. P6, the General Manager, noted, "Utilizing data analytics to sift through customer feedback has allowed us to pinpoint areas for improvement and tailor our services to meet, and often exceed, guest expectations. This approach has not only enhanced guest satisfaction but also fostered a culture of continuous improvement among our staff".

Moreover, Hotel E's success with its knowledge management platform illustrates the potential of digital tools in fostering a collaborative and learning-oriented work environment. "The platform has become a cornerstone of our operational strategy, enabling us to quickly adapt to changing guest needs and market trends," added Mr. P5. In contrast, Hotel F's proactive use of data analytics highlights the growing importance of data-driven decision-making in the hospitality industry. "The insights gained from analyzing customer feedback have been invaluable in refining our service offerings, demonstrating the critical role of data analytics in the modern hotel industry," Ms. P6 elaborated.

#### Theme 4: Challenges in Digital Transformation

Despite the evident benefits, the journey towards digital transformation is not without its challenges. Hotel G's experience sheds light on the human aspect of digital change. Mr. P7, the HR Manager, shared, "Encountering resistance to new digital tools and processes among our staff was anticipated, yet addressing this resistance required a multifaceted approach, including targeted change management strategies and ongoing support to ease the transition". This challenge is not unique to Hotel G, as Hotel H also faced similar obstacles. Ms. P8, hotel H, pointed out, "The rapid pace of technological advancement necessitates continuous learning and adaptation. Balancing the introduction of new technologies with ensuring our staff is adequately trained and supported has been a significant challenge".

Hotel G's approach to overcoming resistance involved a series of workshops and open forums designed to address concerns and highlight the benefits of digital tools, fostering a more receptive attitude towards change. "These initiatives have been crucial in transforming our organizational culture, making it more resilient and adaptable to digital innovations," Mr. P6 added. On the other hand, Hotel H's strategy focused on creating a dedicated digital training program for employees, emphasizing the practical benefits of new technologies in improving efficiency and guest satisfaction. "Investing in our human capital through continuous training and development has been key to navigating the challenges of digital transformation," Ms. P8 concluded.

Theme 5: Outcomes of Digital Transformation Efforts

The digital transformation within the Marrakech-Safi luxury hotel sector has yielded significant positive outcomes, impacting operational efficiency, employee engagement, and guest satisfaction. At Hotel I, the introduction of a new digital check-in system resulted in a 30% reduction in check-in times, significantly enhancing the guest arrival experience. "This digital check-in system has revolutionized our guest reception process, making it faster and more efficient," stated Mr. P9, the Front Office Manager at Hotel I.

Hotel J's focus on digital communication and personalized guest services led to a remarkable 25% increase in repeat guests. "Our tailored communication strategy, powered by digital tools, has deepened our relationship with guests, encouraging their return," shared Ms. P10, Director of Guest Relations at Hotel J.

Hotel I's implementation of a digital feedback system streamlined real-time guest feedback, enhancing responsiveness to guest needs. "This system has significantly boosted our guest satisfaction scores by 20%," highlighted Mr. P9. Similarly, Hotel J introduced an integrated digital management system, improving operational efficiency by 15%. "This system has been pivotal in optimizing our resources and enhancing departmental coordination," explained Ms. P10.

The impact of digital transformation on employee engagement is also noteworthy. Hotel K's gamified training modules have increased employee motivation and participation. "The gamification of learning has made training more engaging, improving service delivery," noted Mr. P11, HR Manager at Hotel K. Hotel L utilized digital platforms to foster internal communication and collaboration, breaking down silos. "This platform has encouraged innovation and collaborative efforts among our staff," remarked Ms. P12, Hotel R's Human resource manager.

These examples underscore the transformative potential of digital initiatives in the luxury hotel sector of Marrakech-Safi, demonstrating how strategic digital transformation efforts can enhance operational processes, deepen guest relationships, and foster a culture of continuous learning and collaboration among employees.

Table 2: Key Themes, Participants, Positions, and Digital Transformation Impacts in Marrakech-Safi Luxury Hotels

| Theme   | Hotel   | Participant | Position                       | Digital Transformation Example           | Impact                                       |
|---|---------|-------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Digital Adoption and Integration Strategies   | Hotel A | P1          | Manager                        | Mobile app for room control and services | Enhanced guest satisfaction                  |
|   | Hotel B | P2          | Marketing Director             | AI for personalized marketing            | 15% increase in booking rates                |
|   | Hotel E | P5          | Marketing Director             | VR+360° tours                            | 10% increase in direct bookings              |
|   | Hotel F | P6          | General Manager                | IoT-based room management systems        | 25% reduction in energy costs                |
| Human Capital Development in the Digital Era  | Hotel C | Р3          | HR Manager                     | Digital skills training program          | 20% increase in employee productivity        |
|   | Hotel D | P4          | Operations<br>Director         | Leadership in digital transformation     | Improved guest service quality               |
|   | Hotel G | P7          | HR Manager                     | Digital mentorship program               | Accelerated digital adoption                 |
|   | Hotel H | P8          | Operations<br>Director         | Digital competencies in evaluations      | Motivated team engagement                    |
| Knowledge Management Enhancements             | Hotel E | P5          | Marketing Director             | Internal knowledge management platform   | Elevated service standards                   |
|   | Hotel F | P6          | General Manager                | Data analytics for customer feedback     | Enhanced guest satisfaction                  |
| Challenges in Digital<br>Transformation       | Hotel G | P7          | HR Manager                     | Addressing resistance to digital tools   | Implemented change management strategies     |
|   | Hotel H | P8          | Operations<br>Director         | Continuous learning and adaptation       | Created a dedicated digital training program |
| Outcomes of Digital<br>Transformation Efforts | Hotel I | P9          | Front Office<br>Manager        | Digital check-in system                  | 30% reduction in check-in times              |
|   | Hotel J | P10         | Director of Guest<br>Relations | Digital communication and services       | 25% increase in repeat guests                |
|   | Hotel K | P11         | HR Manager                     | Gamified training modules                | Increased employee motivation                |
|   | Hotel L | P12         | HR Manager                     | Digital platforms for collaboration      | Fostered innovation and teamwork             |

Source. Own research.

This table summarizes the key themes, participants, their positions, examples of digital transformation initiatives, and their impacts as discussed in the findings from semi-structured interviews and observations across 12 luxury hotels in the Marrakech-Safi region. It highlights the strategies, challenges, and positive outcomes associated with digital transformation efforts in the sector, demonstrating the sector's proactive approach to leveraging technology for enhanced guest experiences, operational efficiency, and employee engagement.

In summary, the luxury hotels in Marrakech-Safi are actively embracing digital transformation, with significant investments in digital technologies, human capital development, and knowledge management practices. While challenges exist, the strategic implementation of digital initiatives is leading to notable improvements in organizational performance and employee engagement, underscoring the transformative potential of digitalization in the hospitality industry.

#### 5 Discussion

The findings from our study, incorporating insights from semi-structured interviews with hotel management across the Marrakech-Safi region, offer a rich tapestry of digital transformation's impact on the luxury hotel sector. These insights, contextualized within the broader literature on digital transformation in the hospitality industry, underscore the pivotal role of digital technologies in enhancing entrepreneurial performance through strategic human capital and knowledge management practices.

#### 5.1 Integration of Digital Technologies and Entrepreneurial Performance

The emphasis on digital adoption and integration strategies, as highlighted by the experiences of Hotel A and Hotel B, E, and J resonates with the findings of David and Tang (2021), who noted the transformative potential of digital technologies in redefining operational paradigms. The success stories of mobile app implementation and AI-driven marketing strategies in our study not only corroborate the literature's assertions but also illustrate the tangible benefits of such integrations in enhancing guest satisfaction and booking rates. This aligns with Wu (2023)'s observation on the critical role of digitalization in leveraging big data to refine hotel operations and marketing, further validating the strategic importance of digital technologies in the hospitality sector.

#### 5.2 Human Capital Development and Knowledge Management

Our findings on human capital development and knowledge management enhancements, particularly through digital skills training programs and internal knowledge sharing platforms (Hotel C and Hotel E), echo the sentiments of Slavković, Ognjanović, and Bugarčić (2023). They emphasized the sustainability of human capital efficiency, especially in challenging times, highlighting the necessity of continuous learning and adaptation. The positive outcomes reported in our study, such as increased employee productivity and consistent service standards, illustrate the practical application of these concepts in the Marrakech-Safi region's luxury hotels, offering a model for leveraging human capital in the digital era.

#### 5.3 Challenges and Global Comparisons

The challenges identified, including resistance to change and technical hurdles (Hotel G and Hotel H), reflect a universal theme in the digital transformation journey, as noted by Maitra, Rekha, & Roy (2023). Their emphasis on digital engagement for regaining customer trust post-COVID-19 pandemic mirrors the strategic responses observed in our study, underscoring the resilience and adaptability of the Marrakech-Safi region's hotels. This comparison not only highlights the congruence between local experiences and global trends but also underscores the importance of contextualized strategies to overcome such challenges.

#### 5.4 Unique Insights and Further Research

The unique insights from the Marrakech-Safi region, particularly the strategic integration of digital technologies with human capital and knowledge management practices, contribute to the discourse on digital transformation in hospitality. These findings suggest avenues for further research, such as exploring the long-term impacts of digital training programs on employee engagement and guest satisfaction, and examining the scalability of successful digital strategies across different markets and cultural contexts.

In conclusion, this discussion reaffirms the critical role of digital transformation in enhancing human capital and knowledge management within the luxury hotel sector. While challenges such as resistance to change and training gaps persist, the opportunities for enhancing customer experience and optimizing operations present a compelling case for the strategic integration of digital technologies. The experiences of the Marrakech-Safi region, while reflective of broader trends, offer unique perspectives and valuable lessons for navigating the complexities of digital transformation in the hospitality industry and beyond.

#### 6 Conclusion and Recommendations

This article has systematically explored the transformative synergy between digital transformation, human capital, and knowledge management within the luxury hotel sector of Marrakech-Safi. Through qualitative analysis, it has illuminated the pivotal role these elements play in optimizing entrepreneurial performance, marking a significant contribution to the discourse on digital transformation in the hospitality industry.

The study revealed that digital transformation acts as a catalyst for innovation and service excellence, enhancing guest experiences and operational efficiency. It underscored the strategic importance of human capital development, highlighting how digital skills training and leadership support empower employees to drive and sustain digital transformation efforts. Furthermore, the research emphasized the critical role of knowledge management practices in harnessing organizational knowledge for competitive advantage, leveraging digital tools for data analytics and internal knowledge sharing.

Despite encountering challenges such as resistance to change and the need for ongoing training, the luxury hotels in Marrakech-Safi have demonstrated resilience and adaptability. They have employed proactive strategies to navigate these obstacles, showcasing the sector's commitment to embracing digital transformation.

Given these findings, it is recommended that stakeholders in Marrakech's hotel sector continue to invest in emerging technologies to further enhance guest experiences and operational efficiency. Tailoring digital solutions to meet the unique needs of each hotel and its clientele will ensure that technology integration aligns with the hotel's service ethos. Cultivating a culture that embraces digital transformation is crucial, as is expanding digital training programs to promote digital literacy across all organizational levels. Utilizing data analytics for informed decision-making and establishing platforms for knowledge sharing among staff will foster a collaborative environment and enhance service delivery.

Looking forward, there is a rich avenue for future research to expand the understanding of digital transformation's impact. Extending the study to include luxury hotels in other cities, both within Morocco and internationally, could provide broader insights. Comparing digital transformation efforts in the hospitality sector with those in other industries, such as retail or healthcare, may offer comparative insights into best practices and challenges faced across different contexts. Longitudinal studies examining the long-term impacts of these digital transformation efforts on organizational performance, employee engagement, and guest satisfaction would be invaluable. Additionally, exploring how cultural and market contexts influence the adoption and effectiveness of digital transformation strategies could highlight the need for tailored approaches in diverse settings.

In conclusion, this article highlights the transformative potential of integrating digital technologies with human capital and knowledge management practices in the luxury hotel sector of Marrakech-Safi. By strategically embracing digital transformation, the sector not only enhances entrepreneurial performance but also sets a benchmark for innovation and service excellence in the hospitality industry. The recommendations aim to guide stakeholders through the complexities of the digital era, capitalizing on the opportunities it presents for sustained growth and competitive advantage.

#### 7 References

- [1] Ali, Bouzit. (2023). L'impact de la prise en charge des couches sémantiques sur la recherche d'information touristique : Cas des établissements et services touristiques digitalisés au Maroc. Revistamultidisciplicar.com, 5(3):259-289. doi: 10.23882/rmd.23172
- [2] Alloghani, Mohamed & Thron, Christopher & Subair, Saad. (2022). Past Achievements and Future Promises of Digital Transformation: A Literature Review. 10.1007/978-3-030-92245-0\_2.
- [3] Andrii, Beliak. (2022). The influence of digitalization trends on the development of business subjects in the hospitality. Modern economics, 23-28. doi: 10.31521/modecon.v35(2022)-04

- [4] António, N., & Rita, P. (2021). COVID 19: The catalyst for digital transformation in the hospitality industry? Tourism Management Studies, 17(2). https://dx.doi.org/10.18089/TMS.2021.170204
- [5] Atef, A., & Eissa, M. (2021). Role and Contribution of Knowledge Management to Development the Competitiveness in Hotel Industry. https://dx.doi.org/10.21608/ijhth.2021.245628
- [6] Batool, F., Mohammad, J., & Awang, S. (2022). The impact of human capital factors on organizational sustainability in the Malaysian hotel industry: the mediation role of trust. Sustainability. https://dx.doi.org/10.1108/sbr-11-2021-0220
- [7] Brien, A., Anthonisz, A., & Suhartanto, D. (2019). Human capital in the Dubai hotel industry: A study of four- and five-star hotels and the HR challenges they face. Journal of Hospitality and Tourism Insights, 2(1), 34-49. https://doi.org/10.1080/15332845.2019.1558489
- [8] Cordina, R., Taheri, B., Umit, B., & Gannon, M. (2017). Market focused learning and entrepreneurial orientation: improving performance measurement in a travel agency context.
- [9] Darawanti, T., Silitonga, P., & Raharjo, P. (2023). Enhancing Employer Brand Hotel Industry Through Knowledge-Based Recruitment and Employee Value Propositions. https://dx.doi.org/10.31294/widyacipta.v7i2.16260
- [10] David, Tang. (2021). What is digital transformation. Edpacs, 64(1):9-13. doi: 10.1080/07366981.2020.1847813
- [11] Djevojić, C., & Vitasović, Z. (2023). DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF BUSINESS IN THE HOTEL INDUSTRY AND ITS IMPACT ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT. https://dx.doi.org/10.17818/diem/2023/1.6
- [12] Djevojić, C., & Vitasović, Z. (2023). DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF BUSINESS IN THE HOTEL INDUSTRY AND ITS IMPACT ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT. https://dx.doi.org/10.17818/diem/2023/1.6
- [13] Druzhynina, V., & Lutsenko, H.P. (2021). The specifics of human capital in the hotel industry. Economics, Management and Sustainability, 6(2), 115-117. https://doi.org/10.30929/2227-3549.2021.10.115-117
- [14] Elena, Yurievna, Nikolskaya., Elena, Vadimovna, Zakharova., Dmitriy, Valerievich, Galkin., Natalia, Iosifovna, Kovaleva., Nataliia, Alekseevna, Panova. (2021). The Impact of Digital Technologies on the Transformation of the Tourism and Hospitality Industry. 11(4):623-632. doi: 10.47059/REVISTAGEINTEC.V11I4.2133
- [15] Fanama, V., Gunawan, A., Kornarius, Y. P., & Caroline, A. (2023). Pengaruh knowledge management practices terhadap organizational performance Hotel Bumi Sangkuriang Bandung. https://dx.doi.org/10.24912/jmbk.v7i2.22757
- [16] Fathy, E. A. F. (2021). Exploring Barriers of Knowledge Management Implementation (KMI) in the Egyptian Hotel Industry. https://dx.doi.org/10.21608/mkaf.2021.217655
- [17] Fatima, Zertaj & Rajan, Preethi & Banu, Bilquis & Dawoud, Naglaa. (2024). Study of Digital Marketing in Tourism and Hospitality Industry: A Literature Search Using the Keyword Co-Occurrence Mapping Network. Scholars Bulletin. 10. 16-25. 10.36348/sb.2024.v10i01.003.
- [18] Fernández Cervantes, L., Cortés Aguirre, R., Moreno Rivera, J. L., Montiel Huerta, E., & Torres Lopez, A. (2023). Analysis of Management Competencies in the Textile Sector and the Relation with Organizational Performance in the State of Tlaxcala, México. https://dx.doi.org/10.47191/jefms/v6-i1-08
- [19] Lele, Zhao. (2022). A New Way to Cultivate the Employment and Entrepreneurship Ability of Graduates of "Hotel Management and Digital Operation" Major in Higher Vocational Colleges. International Journal of New Developments in Education, 4(13) doi: 10.25236/ijnde.2022.041309
- [20] Luana, Martin-Russu. (2022). Digital Transformation in Tourism: An Intelligent Information System Proposition for Hotel Organizations. 351-371. doi: 10.1007/978-3-031-16598-6\_15
- [21] Luana, Martin-Russu. (2022). Digital Transformation in Tourism: An Intelligent Information System Proposition for Hotel Organizations. 351-371. doi: 10.1007/978-3-031-16598-6\_15
- [22] Maitra, Rekha & Roy, Bindu. (2023). Increasing Tourism Resilience with Digital Engagement in the Hotel Industry. 10.1079/9781800621244.0002.

- [23] Margaryta, Boiko., M., V, Kulyk., S., S., Bondar., L., D., Romanchuk., T., Lositska. (2023). Consumer engagement in the conditions of business digitization: A case study of the hotel industry in Ukraine. Problems and perspectives in management, doi: 10.21511/ppm.21(3).2023.09
- [24] Maria, D., Nikopoulou., Panos, E., Kourouthanassis., Giota, Chasapi., Adamantia, G., Pateli., Naoum, Mylonas. (2023). Determinants of Digital Transformation in the Hospitality Industry: Technological, Organizational, and Environmental Drivers. Sustainability, 15(3):2736-2736. doi: 10.3390/su15032736
- [25] Mohamed, Boukherouk., Rachid, Ed-dali., Youness, Dbibirha. (2020). Sharing Tourism and Its Impact on Hospitality Management in Essaouira: Analysis of the Evolution of Booking.com and Airbnb. 145-159. doi: 10.1007/978-3-030-36342-0\_12
- [26] Nieves, J., & Quintana, A. (2018). Human resource practices and innovation in the hotel industry: The mediating role of human capital. Tourism and Hospitality Research, 18(1), 72-83. https://doi.org/10.1177/1467358415624137
- [27] Patwary, A. K., Alwi, M., Rehman, S., Rabiul, M. K., Babatunde, A. Y., & Alam, M. M. D. (2022). Knowledge management practices on innovation performance in the hotel industry: Mediated by organizational learning and organizational creativity. https://dx.doi.org/10.1108/gkmc-05-2022-0104
- [28] Patwary, A. K., Azam, N., Ashraf, M., Yusoff, A. M., Mehmood, W., & Rabiul, M. K. (2023). Examining employee performance through knowledge management practices, organisational commitment, and capacity building in the Malaysian hotel industry. https://dx.doi.org/10.1108/gkmc-11-2022-0256
- [29] Polischuk, O. A., Kazaryan, S. G., & Kopylova, D. A. (2023). Digital Transformation of the Hotel Business as a Necessary Condition for the Successful Functioning of Hotels. https://doi.org/10.21869/2223-1552-2023-13-5-71-82
- [30] Rojas Ospina, A., Tenorio, L. E. D., & García Contreras, L. K. DIGITAL MARKETING FOR THE TOURISM SECTOR: THE CASE OF HOTEL CASA ALEJANDRÍA QUIMBAYA QUINDIO.
- [31] Rusmingsih, D., Widarni, E., & Bawono, S. (2021). Human Psychological Factors in the Success of Human Capital Investment in Driving Financial Performance, Case Study of the Hotel Industry in Indonesia and Malaysia. https://dx.doi.org/10.2478/hjbpa-2021-0007
- [32] Sarfraz, M., Khawaja, K., Han, H., Ariza-Montes, A., & Arjona-Fuentes, J. M. (2023). Sustainable supply chain, digital transformation, and blockchain technology adoption in the tourism sector. Palgrave Communications. https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-023-02051-9
- [33] Savo, Mertiri. (2018). Digital Transformation in the IT Solutions sector
- [34] Sbissa, A. P., Zonatto, P. A. F., Rossetto, C., & Zonatto, V. C. S. (2020). Absorptive capacity as moderator in the relationship between entrepreneurial orientation and performance: a study in the hotel sector.
- [35] Shazali, R. A., Kamaluddin, A., Sa'ad, S., & Khalique, M. (2022). Green intellectual capital measurement in the hotel industry: The developing country study. https://dx.doi.org/10.22495/cgobrv7i3p7
- [36] Slavković, M., Ognjanović, J., & Bugarčić, M. (2023). Sustainability of Human Capital Efficiency in the Hotel Industry: Panel Data Evidence. Sustainability, 15(3), 2268. https://dx.doi.org/10.3390/su15032268
- [37] Syed Jamal Abdul Nasir Syed Mohamad, Nor Shahrul Nizam Muhamad Nor, Fikry, A., & Abdul Aziz, M. R. (2023). The Effect of Organizational Innovation Mediates between Knowledge Management Capabilities and Hotel Performance: A Conceptual Analysis. https://dx.doi.org/10.22610/imbr.v15i3(si).3506
- [38] Terdpaopong, K. (n.d.). Digital Transformation in the Hospitality Industry in an Emerging Country. https://dx.doi.org/10.4018/978-1-7998-2799-3.ch012
- [39] Thio, S., & King, B. (2020). Human capital issues and challenges in the hotel industry: the case of Indonesia. In Current Issues in Tourism. https://doi.org/10.1079/9781789242812.0105
- [40] Veiga, P. M., Fernandes, C., & Ambrósio, F. (2022). Knowledge spillover, knowledge management, and innovation of the Portuguese hotel industry in times of crisis. https://dx.doi.org/10.1108/jhti-08-2021-0222
- [41] Vladimir, Kazei., Mita, Sengupta. (2022). Introduction to this special section: Digital transformation. The leading edge, 41(9):590-590. doi: 10.1190/tle41090590.1

- [42] Worek,, Krzysztof. (2023). Digital Transformation in the Hotel Industry: Shaping the Challenges and Opportunities by the Case of Five-Star Hotels in Bulgaria. Tourism, hospitality & event management, 205-232. doi: 10.1007/978-3-031-31682-1\_11
- [43] Wu, T. (2023). Analysis of the Digital Transformation of Big Data Era. Hospitality, Business and Economics, 16(1). https://dx.doi.org/10.54097/hbem.v16i.10572