**LITERATURE SURVEY**

# “The Combination of Artificial Intelligence and Enterprise Management Innovation:”,

# AUTHORS: Yinzhou Xu, Danqi Li, Siying Gong:

Artificial Intelligence (AI) reshapes companies and how innovation management is organized. Consistent with rapid technological development and the replacement of human organization, AI may indeed compel management to rethink a company's entire innovation process. In response, we review and explore the implications for future innovation management. Using ideas from the Carnegie School and the behavioral theory of the firm, we review the implications for innovation management of AI technologies and machine learning-based AI systems. We outline a framework showing the extent to which AI can replace humans and explain what is important to consider in making the transformation to the digital organization of innovation. We conclude our study by exploring directions for future research.

# 2) “Research on the Impact of AI on Enterprise Management,”

# AUTHORS: Yingying Chen, Ying Wang, Huaige Liu, Yin Lan.

# Despite widespread optimism and some early success, the applications of AI in management remain limited to a relatively small subset of mostly routine decisions. The key to understanding the promise and challenges for AI in management is to focus on the problem of delegation of decisions by managers to AI. Consider the problem of delegation in mergers and acquisitions by companies, where decisions may imply legal and ethical concerns that are best deliberated by managers. Here, AI will provide input to human decision-making while the manager will remain in the ‘driver seat’. In effect, AI substitutes individual decisions or tasks (rather than entire positions), thereby complementing rather than substituting management decision. Moreover, both humans and AI have relative strengths, where humans excel in intuition, empathy, broad judgment and complex reasoning. Hence, for companies to benefit from AI, the focus needs to shift towards promoting a full or partial delegation of decisions that augment managers.

# 3 )“ The Logic and Analysis Framework for Enterprise Management Change in the Age of AI [J].Management"

# AUTHORS: Peng Xu, Xiangyi Xu.

With the development of science and technology, artificial intelligence technology is gradually improving. At present, artificial intelligence has become an important trend in the development of science and technology. The emergence of the era of artificial intelligence brings great opportunities and challenges to enterprises. Under the background of artificial intelligence, the personnel composition and working mode of enterprises will also change greatly, which means that the management mode of enterprises also needs to be changed accordingly. Based on this, starting from the development trend of artificial intelligence, this paper analyzes the logical framework of enterprise management reform in the era of artificial intelligence, hoping to provide some reference for enterprise management, so as to promote the development of Chinese enterprises in the era of artificial intelligence

**4) “Innovative Development of Enterprise Management with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era,”**

**AUTHORS: Yonggui Wang, Xia Li.**

Purpose This is a special issue of Chinese Management Studies and this study aims to engage with debates on innovation in China and to provide new insights for innovation research in the context of China, seeking to develop a greater understanding of the concept of “innovation with Chinese characteristics”. Design/methodology/approach This study reviews the Chinese innovation management literature in general and the selected papers in this special issue in particular and proposes two new directions for future research. Findings The nine papers that constitute this special issue present research on important aspects of innovation in China, ranging from the effectiveness of government subsidisation for innovation, the impact of fiscal decentralisation on innovation, the role of management behaviour in promoting (or discouraging) innovation and the effects of differing business models on innovation. These papers shed valuable new light on the theory and practice of innovation in China. The papers are discussed in the context of four primary arguments about innovation management in China identified from the broader literature in the field. These relate to the pattern of China’s innovation performance over time, the reasons for its effectiveness, the role of alliances and influences of indigenous factors. It is also shown that management of the internationalisation of innovation and of efficient internal innovation are two important directions for future research on Chinese innovation in an era of de-globalisation. Originality/value The studies presented here provide valuable contributions to theory building in innovation research, as well as some important ideas for directions of future research on innovation in China in the new era of de-globalisation.

5) **“The Application of AI in Enterprise Management [J].Technology Entrepreneurship Monthly”**

**AUTHORS**: **Jian Huang, Li He.**

In the past 10 years, the general trend of digital economy development has further promoted the application of core technologies including artificial intelligence. It is clear that artificial intelligence technology has started to play a significant role in many facets of business development in recent years. The "tentacles" of artificial intelligence technology can be said to have reached into every sphere of social economy, from design to production, from management to marketing. From an industrial standpoint, a number of sectors, including manufacturing, energy, and transportation, have started to "polish" with the use of artificial intelligence technology. This paper first analyzes the relationship between artificial intelligence and enterprise digitalization from two perspectives, then examines how AI is affecting business digitalization from various angles. Besides, I predicted the future of artificial intelligence in enterprise digitalization after researching chatbots, intelligent agent assistant, and other key application.