

Varazdin Development and Entrepreneurship Agency and University North
in cooperation with
Fluminense Federal University
Faculty of Management University of Warsaw
Faculty of Law, Economics and Social Sciences Sale - Mohammed V University in Rabat
ENCGT - Ecole Nationale de Commerce et de Gestion de Tanger - Abdelmalek Essaadi University
Medimurje University of Applied Sciences in Cakovec
GOVCOPP - University of Aveiro



Economic and Social Development

115th International Scientific Conference on Economic and Social Development

Book of Abstracts

Editors:

Marcelo Meirinho, David Resende, Humberto Ribeiro

ISSN 1849-7543



9 771849 754003 >

Rio de Janeiro, 26-27 September, 2024

Varazdin Development and Entrepreneurship Agency and University North
in cooperation with
Fluminense Federal University
Faculty of Management University of Warsaw
Faculty of Law, Economics and Social Sciences Sale - Mohammed V University in Rabat
ENCGT - Ecole Nationale de Commerce et de Gestion de Tanger - Abdelmalek Essaadi University
Medimurje University of Applied Sciences in Cakovec
GOVCOPP - University of Aveiro

Editors:

Marcelo Meirinho, Fluminense Federal University, Brasil
David Resende, University of Aveiro, Portugal
Humberto Ribeiro, University of Aveiro, Portugal

Economic and Social Development

115th International Scientific Conference on Economic and Social Development

Book of Abstracts



Rio de Janeiro, 26-27 September, 2024

Scientific Committee / Programski Odbor ■ Marcelo J. Meirino (President), Fluminense Federal University, Brazil; Osvaldo L. G. Quelhas (Vice-President), Fluminense Federal University, Brazil; Sergio L. B. Franca, Fluminense Federal University, Brazil; Gilson B. A. Lima, Fluminense Federal University, Brazil; Julio Vieira Neto, Fluminense Federal University, Brazil; Luis Perez Zotes, Fluminense Federal University, Brazil; Amelia Cristina Ferreira da Silva, Polytechnic of Porto, Portugal; Marco Andre da Silva Costa, University of Aveiro, Portugal; Marlene Paula Castro Amorim, University of Aveiro, Portugal; Raquel Filipa do Amaral Chambre de Meneses Soares Bastos Moutinho, University of Porto, Portugal; David Nunes Resende, University of Aveiro, Portugal; Carlos Alberto da Silva Menezes, University of Minho, Portugal; Mara Teresa da Silva Madaleno, University of Aveiro, Portugal; Maria Raquel Lucas, University of Evora, Portugal; Marta Alexandra da Costa Ferreira Dias, University of Aveiro, Portugal; Eduardo Manuel de Almeida Leite, University of Madeira, Portugal; Aurea Sandra Toledo de Sousa, University of the Azores, Portugal; Elisabeth de Jesus Oliveira Brito, University of Aveiro, Portugal; Marcelo Jasmim Meirino, Fluminense Federal University, Brazil; Stella Regina Reis da Costa, Fluminense Federal University, Brazil; Gentjan Cera, Agricultural University of Tirana, Albania; Adelina Baptista, University of Aveiro, Portugal; Sannur Aliyev, Azerbaijan State University of Economics, Azerbaijan; Ayuba A. Aminu, University of Maiduguri, Nigeria; Anona Armstrong, Victoria University, Australia; Gouri Sankar Bandyopadhyay, The University of Burdwan, Rajbati Bardhaman, India; Haimanti Banerji, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, India; Victor Beker, University of Buenos Aires, Argentina; Asmae Benthani, Mohammed V University, Morocco; Alla Bobyleva, The Lomonosov Moscow State University, Russia; Leonid K. Bobrov, State University of Economics and Management, Novosibirsk, Russia; Rado Bohinc, University of Ljubljana, Slovenia; Adnan Celik, Selcuk University, Konya, Turkey; Angelo Maia Cister, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Mirela Cristea, University of Craiova, Romania; Taoufik Daghrri, Mohammed V University, Morocco; Oguz Demir, Istanbul Commerce University, Turkey; T.S. Devaraja, University of Mysore, India; Onur Dogan, Dokuz Eylul University, Turkey; Darko Dukic, University of Osijek, Croatia; Gordana Dukic, University of Osijek, Croatia; Alba Dumi, Vlora University, Vlora, Albania; Galina Pavlovna Gagarinskaya, Samara State University, Russia; Mirjana Gligoric, Faculty of Economics - Belgrade University, Serbia; Mustafa Goktug Kaya, KTO Karatay University, Turkey; Maria Jose Angelico Goncalves, Porto Accounting and Business School - P.Porto, Portugal; Mehmet Emre Gorgulu, Afyon Kocatepe University, Turkey; Klodiana Gorica, University of Tirana, Albania; Aleksandra Grobelna, Gdynia Maritime University, Poland; Liudmila Guzikova, Peter the Great Saint-Petersburg Polytechnic University, Russia; Anica Hunjet, University North, Koprivnica, Croatia; Khalid Hammes, Mohammed V University, Morocco; Oxana Ivanova, Ulyanovsk State University, Ulyanovsk, Russia; Irena Jankovic, Faculty of Economics, Belgrade University, Serbia; Myrl Jones, Radford University, USA; Hacer Simay Karaalp, Pamukkale University, Turkey; Dafna Kariv, The College of Management Academic Studies, Rishon Le Zion, Israel; Hilal Yildirim Keser, Uludag University, Bursa, Turkey; Sophia Khalimova, Institute of Economics and Industrial Engineering of Siberian Branch of Russian Academy of Science, Novosibirsk, Russia; Marina Klacmer Calopa, University of Zagreb, Croatia; Igor Klopota, Medjimursko Veleuciliste u Cakovcu, Croatia; Vladimir Kovsca, University of Zagreb, Croatia; Goran Kozina, University North, Koprivnica, Croatia; Dzenan Kulovic, University of Zenica, Bosnia and Herzegovina; Petar Kurecic, University North, Croatia; Robert Lewis, Les Roches Gruyere University of Applied Sciences, Bulle, Switzerland; Ladislav Lukas, Univ. of West Bohemia, Faculty of Economics, Czech Republic; Mustapha Machrafi, Mohammed V University, Morocco; Ahmed Maghni, The National School of Business and Management of Tangier, Morocco; Joao Jose Lourenco Marques, University of Aveiro, Portugal; Pascal Marty, University of La Rochelle, France; Vaidotas Matutis, Vilnius University, Lithuania; Daniel Francois Meyer, North West University, South Africa; Marin Milkovic, University North, Koprivnica, Croatia; Abdelhamid Nechad, ESCA - Ecole de Management, Morocco; Gratiela Georgiana Noja, West University of Timisoara, Romania; Zsuzsanna Novak, Corvinus University of Budapest, Hungary; Tomasz Ochowski, University of Warsaw, Poland; Barbara Herceg Paksic, University of Osijek, Croatia; Vera Palea, Universita degli Studi di Torino, Italy; Dusko Pavlovic, Libertas International University, Zagreb, Croatia; Igor Pihir, University of Zagreb, Croatia; Dmitri Pletnev, Chelyabinsk State University, Russian Federation; Mirosław Przygoda, University of Warsaw, Poland; Karlis Purnalis, University of Latvia, Latvia; Nicholas Recker, Metropolitan State University of Denver, USA; Kerry Redican, Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, USA; Douglas Rhein, Mahidol University International College, Thailand; Humberto Nuno Rito Ribeiro, Polytechnic of Porto, Portugal; Robert Rybnicek, University of Graz, Austria; Elzbieta Szymanska, Bialystok University of Technology, Poland; Katarzyna Szymanska, The State Higher School of Vocational Education in Ciechanow, Poland; Ilaria Tutore, University of Naples Parthenope, Italy; Sandra Raquel Pinto Alves, Polytechnic of Leiria, Portugal; Joanna Stawska, University of Lodz, Poland; Ilko Vrankic, University of Zagreb, Croatia; Stanislaw Walukiewicz, Bialystok University of Technology, Poland; Thomas Will, Agnes Scott College, USA; Li Yongqiang, Victoria University, Australia; Peter Zabielskis, University of Macau, China; Silvija Zeman, Medjimursko Veleuciliste u Cakovcu, Croatia; Tao Zeng, Wilfrid Laurier University, Waterloo, Canada; Snezana Zivkovic, University of Nis, Serbia.

Review Committee / Recenzentski Odbor ■ Sergio L. B. Franca (President); Marcelo J. Meirino; Osvaldo L. G. Quelhas; Marta Alexandra da Costa Ferreira Dias; Mariza Almeida; Jose Manuel Teixeira Pereira; Joao Jose Lourenco Marques; Mara Teresa da Silva Madaleno; David Nunes Resende; Marco Andre da Silva Costa; Marlene Paula Castro Amorim; Amelia Cristina Ferreira da Silva; Raquel Filipa do Amaral Chambre de Meneses Soares Bastos Moutinho; Maria Alexandra Soares Fontes; Eduardo Manuel de Almeida Leite; Magda Sofia Valerio Monteiro; Adelina Baptista; Augusto Raupp; Branca Santos e Silva; Stella Regina Reis da Costa; Cristina Guardado; Marina Klacmer Calopa; Ana Aleksic; Sandra Raquel Pinto Alves; Ayuba Aminu; Mihovil Andjeljinovic; Josip Arneric; Lidija Bagaric; Tomislav Bakovic; Sanja Blazevic; Leonid Bobrov; Ruzica Brečić; Anita Ceh Casni; Iryna Chernysh; Mirela Cristea; Oguz Demir; Stjepan Dvorski; Robert Fabac; Ivica Filipovic; Sinisa Franjic; Fran Galetic; Mirjana Gligoric; Tomislav Globan; Anita Goltnik Urnaut; Tomislav Herceg; Irena Jankovic; Emina Jerkovic; Dafna Kariv; Oliver Kesar; Hilal Yildirim Keser; Martina Dragija Kostic; Tatjana Kovac; Vladimir Kovsca; Angelo Maia Cister; Katarina Marosevic; Vaidotas Matutis; Marjana Merkač Skok; Daniel Francois Meyer; Natanya Meyer; Josip Mikulic; Ivana Miklosevic; Ljubica Milanovic Glavan; Guenter Mueller; Ivana Nacinovic Braje; Zlatko Nedelko; Gratiela Georgiana Noja; Zsuzsanna Novak; Alka Obadic; Claudia Ogorean; Igor Pihir; Najla Podrug; Vojko Potocan; Dinko Primorac; Zeljka Primorac; Sandra Renko; Humberto Nuno Rito Ribeiro; Vlasta Roska; Souhaila Said; Armando Javier Sanchez Diaz; Tomislav Sekur; Lorena Skufflic; Mirko Smoljic; Petar Soric; Mario Spremic; Matjaz Stor; Tomasz Studzieniecki; Lejla Tijanic; Daniel Tomic; Boris Tusek; Rebeka Daniela Vlahov; Ilko Vrankic; Thomas Will; Zoran Wittine; Tao Zeng; Grzegorz Zimom; Snezana Zivkovic; Berislav Zmuk.

Organizing Committee / Organizacijski Odbor ■ Marcelo J. Meirino (President); Osvaldo L. G. Quelhas; Sergio L. B. Franca; Humberto Nuno Rito Ribeiro; David Nunes; Elisabeth de Jesus Oliveira Brito; Sandra Raquel Pinto Alves; Amelia Cristina Ferreira da Silva; Marlene Paula Castro Amorim; Stella Regina Reis da Costa; Domagoj Cingula; Djani Bunja; Marina Klacmer Calopa; Spomenko Kesina; Erlino Koscak; Ivana Miklosevic; Tomasz Ochowski; Mirosław Przygoda; Michael Stefulj; Tomasz Studzieniecki; Rebeka Danijela Vlahov; Sime Vucetic.

Publishing Editor ■ Spomenko Kesina, Domagoj Cingula

Publisher ■ Design ■ Print ■ Varazdin Development and Entrepreneurship Agency, Varazdin, Croatia / University North, Koprivnica, Croatia / Fluminense Federal University, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil / GOVCOPP - University of Aveiro, Aveiro, Portugal / Faculty of Management University of Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland / Faculty of Law, Economics and Social Sciences Sale - Mohammed V University in Rabat, Morocco / ENCGT - Ecole Nationale de Commerce et de Gestion de Tanger - Abdelmalek Essaadi University, Tangier, Morocco / Medimurje University of Applied Sciences in Cakovec, Cakovec, Croatia

Printing ■ Online Edition

ISSN 1849-7543

The Book is open access and double-blind peer reviewed.

Our past Books are indexed and abstracted by ProQuest, EconBIZ, CPCI (Web of Science) and EconLit databases and available for download in a PDF format from the Economic and Social Development Conference website: <http://www.esd-conference.com>

© 2024 Varazdin Development and Entrepreneurship Agency, Varazdin, Croatia; University North, Koprivnica, Croatia; Fluminense Federal University, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; GOVCOPP - University of Aveiro, Aveiro, Portugal; Faculty of Management University of Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland; Faculty of Law, Economics and Social Sciences Sale - Mohammed V University in Rabat, Morocco; ENCGT - Ecole Nationale de Commerce et de Gestion de Tanger - Abdelmalek Essaadi University, Tangier, Morocco; Medimurje University of Applied Sciences in Cakovec, Cakovec, Croatia. All rights reserved. Authors are responsible for the linguistic and technical accuracy of their contributions. Authors keep their copyrights for further publishing.

CONTENTS

DYNAMIC MODELLING FOR DECISION SUPPORT IN CHANGE MANAGEMENT BY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE 1

Marcelo dos Santos Povoas, Jessica Freire Moreira, Gilson Brito Alves Lima, Nissia Carvalho Rosa Bergiante

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF FICTITIOUS TRADES IN THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC 2

Peter Sika

THE INTERSECTION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND GREEN AND SUSTAINABLE INSURANCE: A PRISMA COMPLIANT ANALYSIS AND LITERATURE REVIEW..... 3

Katerina Fotova Cikovic, Marin Milkovic, Martina Hajdek

SUSTAINABILITY PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT OF ACCOMMODATION FACILITIES IN ARMAÇÃO DOS BÚZIOS, RJ (BRAZIL): A CASE STUDY IN LIGHT OF THE ESG CRITERIA LISTED IN ABNT PR 2030:2022 4

Jaqueline Kropf Esteves de Matos, Marcelo Miguel da Cruz, Sergio Ricardo da Silveira Barros, Luis Alberto Duncan Rangel, Gilson Brito Alves Lima

HUMAN FACTORS AND NEW VIEWS OF SAFETY APPLIED TO MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS: A SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW 5

Jose Leonidas Bier Brasileiro, Julio Cesar de Faria Alvim Wasserman, Gilson Brito Alves Lima

APPLICATIONS OF MACHINE LEARNING AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN THE OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY: A STUDY OF KEYWORDS AND RESEARCH RESULTS..... 6

Marcelo dos Santos Povoas, Severino Virginio Martins Neto, Jessica Freire Moreira, Gilson Brito Alves Lima

HIERARCHIZATION MODEL APPLIED IN OIL AND GAS COMPANIES USING THE TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE..... 7

Juliana Damaris Candido, Ruben Huamanchumo Gutierrez, Gilson Brito Alves Lima

ANALYSIS OF OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY TRENDS IN BRAZILIAN ECONOMIC SECTORS: 8

Dayanni de Brito da Silva, Renan Silva Santos, Maria de Lurdes Costa Domingos

CYBER INSURANCE IN BRAZIL: ANALYSIS OF BENEFITS AND CHALLENGES9

Karla Siqueira de Oliveira, Carolina Cardoso Novo, Mirian Picinini Mexas, Lidia Angulo Meza

LITERATURE REVIEW: SUSTAINABLE HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT 10

Andrea de Sousa Figueira, Stella Regina Reis da Costa, Izabela Simon Rampasso, David Nunes Resende

CRISIS COMMUNICATION IN ADVERTISING AGENCIES: STRATEGIES AND PRINCIPLES OF ITS EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT ON SOCIAL MEDIA 11

Veronika Stevcát Szaboova

A PROPOSED METHODOLOGY FOR KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT IN TECHNOLOGY-BASED STARTUP 12

Marco Antonio Damiao de Mello, Stella Regina Reis da Costa, David Nunes Resende

THE INFLUENCE OF SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS ON ONLINE SHOPPING BEHAVIOUR AND CONSUMER DECISION-MAKING PROCESS 13

Marina Gregoric, Sebastian Nowik, Philipp Schorn

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ZERO MOMENT OF TRUTH IN THE "Z" GENERATION..... 14

Monika Rezic, Zrinka Blazevic Bognar, Ema Sesvecan

DYNAMIC MODELLING FOR DECISION SUPPORT IN CHANGE MANAGEMENT BY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Marcelo dos Santos Povoas

*Universidade Federal Fluminense, R. Passo da Pátria, 152-470 - São Domingos,
Niterói - RJ, 24210-240, Brazil
marcelopovoas@id.uff.br*

Jessica Freire Moreira

*Universidade Federal Fluminense. R. Passo da Pátria, 152-470 - São Domingos,
Niterói - RJ, 24210-240, Brazil
jessicafreiremoreira@id.uff.br*

Gilson Brito Alves Lima

*Universidade Federal Fluminense, R. Passo da Pátria, 152-470 - São Domingos,
Niterói - RJ, 24210-240, Brazil
glima@id.uff.br*

Nissia Carvalho Rosa Bergiante

*Universidade Federal Fluminense, R. Passo da Pátria, 152-470 - São Domingos,
Niterói - RJ, 24210-240, Brazil
nissiabergiante@id.uff.br*

ABSTRACT

This study proposes an original approach to be used in the strategic decision management process, taking into account the identification and prioritization of potential risks of failure in Management of Change (MOC) in an industrial environment. The modelling will include, in an original way, the search for the classification and prediction of probabilistic events, by artificial intelligence (AI), so that the analysis can be done in a more automated way, generating reports that can help in more adequate and realistic results to the model of information management. Machine learning can help in decision-making to manage changes through algorithms that generate reports with data from previously faced problems. Possible results and contributions are a database with information already collected in the studied company, as well as a functional algorithm for solving the presented problem and a functionality test of this algorithm.

Keywords: *AI, Machine Learning, MOC*

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF FICTITIOUS TRADES IN THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC

Peter Sika

*University of Economics in Bratislava, Slovak Republic
peter.sika@euba.sk*

ABSTRACT

The Slovak Republic has a high proportion of so-called fictitious tradesmen on the labour market, as evidenced by data not only from Eurostat, but also from the Social Insurance Institution. According to statistical data, the number of fictitious tradesmen in Slovakia has increased over the last ten years from 84 thousand to almost 110 thousand. The exact number cannot be determined, but there are ways of estimating it. According to the profesia.sk portal, most job offers indicating the employment of fictitious tradesmen are in manufacturing, transport and construction. As tradesmen pay 6 times less tax and tax payments on the total price of the work for the first year of the trade and 2.3 times less for the following years of the trade, the budget of the Social Insurance Institution as well as the state loses significant sources of revenue. The benefits of the so-called bogus trades are exploited by companies in the form of reduced levy obligations, but employees lose their rights to protection and, at the same time, the adequate amount of future pension benefits as well as benefits from the social security system. The aim of this paper is to examine the reasons and motives for the use of 'bogus trades' and to try to identify measures that will eliminate the use of bogus trades and contribute to a fair level of pension benefits. A Slovak fictitious tradesman who pays minimum contributions is entitled to a minimum pension under Slovak legislation, even though the amount of the pension will not correspond to the contributions paid. This has implications for the fairness and sustainability of the pension system.

Keywords: *Fictitious trades, Retirement benefit, Slovak Republic, Social consequences*

THE INTERSECTION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND GREEN AND SUSTAINABLE INSURANCE: A PRISMA COMPLIANT ANALYSIS AND LITERATURE REVIEW

Katerina Fotova Cikovic

University North, Croatia

Trg dr. Žarka Dolinara 1, 48000 Koprivnica, Croatia

kcikovic@unin.hr

Marin Milkovic

University North, Croatia

Trg dr. Žarka Dolinara 1, 48000 Koprivnica, Croatia

mmilkovic@unin.hr

Martina Hajdek

Sveučilište u Zagrebu, Grafički fakultet, Getaldićeva 2, 10000 Zagreb, Croatia

martina.hajdek@grf.unizg.hr

ABSTRACT

Artificial intelligence (AI) is currently the most prominent technological advance digitally transforming the world and all the business industries. In this study, the main objective is to survey, identify and analyse the relevant published studies and their findings regarding the application of AI and AI-based technologies in green/sustainable insurance. For that purpose, one of the most relevant scientific databases (i.e. the Scopus scientific database) was surveyed in search of published relevant work regarding green/sustainable insurance and Artificial Intelligence (AI). The SLR (systematic literature review) method has been applied, in compliance with the PRISMA (Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses) guidelines. The keywords/key terms „GREEN INSURANCE“ or „SUSTAINABLE INSURANCE“ AND „ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE“ were applied to the Scopus scientific database. The results of this study consist of insights and trends in the academic literature regarding the implementation of AI in green/sustainable insurance and have important practical and academic implications and reveal the hotspots and trends in the use of Artificial Intelligence in green finance in general. The findings of the surveyed papers are provided in a narrative synthesis. This could further expand this already topical subject, as there is a growing interest in incorporating AI in all fields of finance and all financial sectors globally. Therefore, this study could represent a stepping stone and one step further in this direction.

Keywords: *Artificial Intelligence, green finance, fintech, sustainability, sustainable fintech, PRISMA, systematic literature review*

SUSTAINABILITY PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT OF ACCOMMODATION FACILITIES IN ARMAÇÃO DOS BÚZIOS, RJ (BRAZIL): A CASE STUDY IN LIGHT OF THE ESG CRITERIA LISTED IN ABNT PR 2030:2022

Jaqueline Kropf Esteves de Matos

*Universidade Federal Fluminense (UFF), Niterói, Brazil
jkematos@id.uff.br*

Marcelo Miguel da Cruz

*Universidade Federal Fluminense (UFF), Niterói, Brazil
cruzmarcelo@id.uff.br*

Sergio Ricardo da Silveira Barros

*Universidade Federal Fluminense (UFF), Niterói, Brazil
sergiobarros@id.uff.br*

Luis Alberto Duncan Rangel

*Universidade Federal Fluminense (UFF), Niterói, Brazil
luisduncan@id.uff.br*

Gilson Brito Alves Lima

*Universidade Federal Fluminense (UFF), Niterói, Brazil
glima@id.uff.br*

ABSTRACT

As 2030 approaches, the deadline for implementing the United Nations' 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and the concern about sustainability increases globally. Organizations and countries are still far from achieving the goals set by the SDGs. Tourism, an important sector for global socioeconomic development, impacts and is impacted by different stakeholders, and can preserve and affect the environment and society. Given the importance of Armação dos Búzios, RJ, Brazil, as a tourist destination internationally recognized for its natural beauty and rich cultural heritage, the analysis of sustainability practices adopted by local accommodation facilities is extremely important to avoid the stagnation of the destination, allowing the place to continue attracting national and international tourists. Considering these aspects, this study aims to quantitatively measure the sustainable performance of accommodation facilities in Armação dos Búzios in light of the ESG (environmental, social and governance) criteria described in ABNT PR 2030:2022 (Associação Brasileira de Normas Técnicas – Prática Recomendada). To this end, a survey was carried out, based on data and information displayed on the websites of accommodation facilities located in the municipality. The results revealed the performance of the municipality and the accommodation facilities in relation to the ESG criteria of ABNT PR 2030:2022 and point out a gap by showing that, despite adopting some sustainable practices, the city's accommodation facilities are still far from a more significant performance. In terms of percentage values: five accommodation facilities stood out within the sample analyzed throughout the research, precisely because they are aligned with ESG practices based on ABNT PR 2030:2022 and for adequately publicizing their sustainability initiatives on their websites.

Keywords: Accommodation facilities, Armação dos Búzios, RJ, Brazil, ESG, Sustainability, ABNT PR 2030:2022

HUMAN FACTORS AND NEW VIEWS OF SAFETY APPLIED TO MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS: A SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW

Jose Leonidas Bier Brasileiro

Universidade Federal Fluminense

Rua Passo da Pátria, 156 Bloco E, sala 324 CEP 24210-240, Brazil

j_leonidas@id.uff.br; leonidas_bier@hotmail.com

Julio Cesar de Faria Alvim Wasserman

Universidade Federal Fluminense

Rua Passo da Pátria, 156 Bloco E, sala 324 CEP 24210-240, Brazil

juliowasserman@id.uff.br

Gilson Brito Alves Lima

Universidade Federal Fluminense

Rua Passo da Pátria, 156 Bloco E, sala 324 CEP 24210-240, Brazil

glima@id.uff.br

ABSTRACT

Occupational Safety as a science has evolved over time around methodologies based on command-and-control management modes, derived from the PDCA cycle. Management systems such based on ISO 45001:2018 have become popular in many organizations and although efficient, this form of management seems to have reached a plateau of development, as after a certain level, there is no longer significant reduction in accident rates and other typical safety indicators. Traditional management systems consider humans as a problem to be controlled and understand that the origin of issues and accidents are deviations from the activities performed in relation to what was planned. In recent decades, this way of understanding work has been questioned by management methods that consider human factors as central to improving safety results. Such theories are often grouped under the umbrella called "New View" of Safety. This article seeks to investigate whether and how these new theories are applied to management systems.

Keywords: *Human Factors, New Views of Safety, Safety Management Systems*

APPLICATIONS OF MACHINE LEARNING AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN THE OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY: A STUDY OF KEYWORDS AND RESEARCH RESULTS

Marcelo dos Santos Povoas

*Universidade Federal Fluminense, R. Passo da Pátria, 152-470 - São Domingos,
Niterói - RJ, 24210-240, Brazil
marcelopovoas@id.uff.br*

Severino Virginio Martins Neto

*Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, R. Antônio Barros de Castro,
119 - Cidade Universitária, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, Brazil
severino_virginio@poli.ufrrj.br*

Jessica Freire Moreira

*Universidade Federal Fluminense, R. Passo da Pátria, 152-470 - São Domingos,
Niterói - RJ, 24210-240, Brazil
jessicafreiremoreira@id.uff.br*

Gilson Brito Alves Lima

*Universidade Federal Fluminense, R. Passo da Pátria, 152-470 - São Domingos,
Niterói - RJ, 24210-240, Brazil
glima@id.uff.br*

ABSTRACT

The integration of advanced machine learning (ML) and artificial intelligence (AI) techniques in the oil and gas industry is rapidly evolving, focusing on improving operational predictions and optimizations. This study investigates the frequency and interconnectedness of key terms associated with these technologies through network diagrams and academic research results. An extensive search in the Scopus database revealed significant trends and patterns, highlighting the central role of forecasting and optimization within the industry. The interdisciplinary nature of the research underscores the need for collaboration across various fields to tackle complex challenges. While data quality and infrastructure pose challenges, the potential for enhanced efficiency, reduced costs, and increased safety through AI and ML applications is substantial. Case studies demonstrate the practical benefits, and future advancements promise deeper integration of these technologies into industry operations.

Keywords: *Machine Learning, Artificial Intelligence, Oil and Gas Industry and Environment*

HIERARCHIZATION MODEL APPLIED IN OIL AND GAS COMPANIES USING THE TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE

Juliana Damaris Candido

*Universidade Federal Fluminense, Brazil
julianadamaris@id.uff.br*

Ruben Huamanchumo Gutierrez

*Universidade Federal Fluminense, Brazil
rh_gutierrez@id.uff.br*

Gilson Brito Alves Lima

*Universidade Federal Fluminense, Brazil
glima@id.uff.br*

ABSTRACT

Multicriteria Decision Aid methods have been applied to different types of problems, and in different areas of knowledge, with a tendency towards increased application in contexts related to the sustainability situation. In this sense, the present study aims to present a Hierarchization Model applied to companies in the oil and gas sector using the Triple Bottom Line with the intention of providing a greater relationship between the theoretical and practical part of sustainability, taking into account economic prosperity, social justice and environmental protection, within its operations. To this end, a robust bibliometric analysis was carried out, which contributed to the design of a theoretical framework that contributed to the thematic and methodological convergence used to achieve the proposed objective. The Empirical Model developed can be used as an input for analyzes that calculate the final score of the Triple Bottom Line. The Model was based on both TOPSIS (Technique for Order Preference by Similarity to Ideal Solution) and the use of GUT Analysis, with weight being assigned to each criterion, taking into account the parameters related to severity, urgency and trend for the Triple Bottom Line Model of oil and gas companies.

Keywords: *Sustainability Management, Triple Bottom Line, TOPSIS, GUT Analysis, Oil and gas*

ANALYSIS OF OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY TRENDS IN BRAZILIAN ECONOMIC SECTORS:

Dayanni de Brito da Silva

*Federal Fluminense University, Brazil
dayannibrito@id.uff.br*

Renan Silva Santos

*Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
renansilvasantos@esp.puc-rio.br*

Maria de Lurdes Costa Domingos

*Federal Fluminense University, Brazil
mlcdomingos53@gmail.com*

ABSTRACT

The objective of this research is to analyze occupational health and safety (OHS) trends across different economic sectors in Brazil from 2019 to 2021 using data from the Brazilian National Classification of Economic Activities (CNAE). The methodology used involved collecting data from authoritative sources such as the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE) and the Ministry of Labor and Employment, followed by advanced statistical analyses to identify patterns and correlations. The results reveal significant variations in accident and severity rates among different CNAE sections, as well as correlations between these safety metrics and economic indicators such as average wages and the number of employees. For instance, the Water and Sewage sector exhibited the highest accident rates, while the Education sector had the lowest. The conclusions drawn indicate that sector-specific differences in OHS are influenced by unique characteristics of each sector, suggesting the need for tailored prevention strategies. These findings provide a concrete basis for formulating targeted policy interventions and sector-specific safety initiatives, aiming to enhance workplace safety standards across Brazil's diverse economic landscape.)

Keywords: CNAE, Occupational Health and Safety, Workplace Accidents, Economic Sectors, Regulatory Impact

CYBER INSURANCE IN BRAZIL: ANALYSIS OF BENEFITS AND CHALLENGES

Karla Siqueira de Oliveira

Universidade Federal Fluminense, Brazil
kasiqueira@id.uff.br

Carolina Cardoso Novo

Universidade Federal Fluminense, Brazil
carolinanovo@id.uff.br

Mirian Picinini Mexas

Universidade Federal Fluminense, Brazil
mirian_mexas@id.uff.br

Lidia Angulo Meza

Universidade Federal Fluminense, Brazil
lidiaangulomeza@id.uff.br

ABSTRACT

The digital evolution of recent decades, in addition to promoting technological innovations, has brought several significant threats, such as service interruptions and data theft. However, despite recent studies addressing this issue, due to the dynamic nature of these threats, the use of cyber insurance as a protection mechanism is still an increasingly developing field. This study aims to evaluate the importance of cyber insurance, highlighting its benefits and challenges associated with its adoption. An empirical investigation was carried out considering the context of the Brazilian insurance market. Data collection involved the application of a questionnaire that gathered perceptions from 139 participants, including specialists in the sector and individuals with no prior knowledge of the subject. The results indicate that, despite being a new market impacted by the underreporting of incidents, cyber insurance plays a crucial role in mitigating cyber risks in various segments of society. We recommend analyzing how advanced technologies can innovate and create flexible policies to meet the specific needs of companies. The limitations of the study include the continuous and rapid evolution of cyber threats, which may influence the observations made. As a contribution, the study seeks to encourage awareness and information on strategies to strengthen digital security, especially considering the context of developing countries.

Keywords: *cyber insurance, cyber risk, benefits, challenges*

LITERATURE REVIEW: SUSTAINABLE HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Andrea de Sousa Figueira

*Universidade Federal Fluminense, Brasil
andreafigueira@id.uff.br*

Stella Regina Reis da Costa

*GOVCOPP
Universidade Federal Fluminense, Brasil
stella@ufrj.br*

Izabela Simon Rampasso

*Departamento de Ingeniería Industrial
Universidad Católica del Norte, Chile
izarampasso@gmail.com*

David Nunes Resende

*GOVCOPP, ESTGA, Universidade de Aveiro, Portugal;
PCTIS, Portugal
david@ua.pt*

ABSTRACT

Human Resource Management (HRM) is a critical area for organizational development and has evolved with strategies oriented toward sustainability principles. The increase in environmental awareness, regulatory and political pressures, stakeholder expectations, changes in the labor market, and globalization challenges—such as the United Nations Global Compact which led to the development of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)—are factors contributing to the growth of scientific studies and organizational adoption of Sustainable Human Resource Management (SHRM). Given that the literature on SHRM is fragmented, diverse, and presents difficulties regarding consensus, the objective of this study is to identify and clarify the inconsistencies concerning the differences and interdependencies among the various approaches to HRM oriented toward sustainability. To achieve this objective, the study employed a systematic literature review in international databases (Scopus and Web of Science). Based on the theoretical foundation, the study identified trends in SHRM, the conceptual framework, the different aspects of associated terminologies, and a comparative analysis of HRM models. As a result, a theoretical framework of recommendations was developed to guide SHRM in contributing to the achievement of the SDGs. Given the lack of consensus on SHRM, further research, particularly empirical studies, is necessary to consolidate terms, concepts, and the feasibility of SHRM practices. Additionally, SHRM models could be developed to support governments, businesses, institutions, and organizations, thereby meeting the sustainability demands of society, science, and organizations.

Keywords: SDG, Sustainable Human Resource Management, Sustainability, Human Resources

CRISIS COMMUNICATION IN ADVERTISING AGENCIES: STRATEGIES AND PRINCIPLES OF ITS EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT ON SOCIAL MEDIA

Veronika Stevcat Szaboova

Constantine the Philosopher University in Nitra

Dražovská 4, Nitra 949 01, Slovakia

veronika.szaboova.ukf@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The main aim of the author's professional scientific interest is: "to create a theory of crisis communication in advertising agencies as a segment of the creative industry", due to the fact that this area has not been explored, in the Czech-Slovak context it is not given scientific attention. The current paper, with its content and findings, follows the author's previous articles (ŠTEVČAT SZABÓOVÁ, V.: Crisis Communication in the Creative Industry: Specifics of B2B and B2C Communication of Advertising Agencies. Trnava: UCM, 2023, p. 385-395; SZABÓOVÁ, V., SPÁLOVÁ, L.: Crisis Communication in the Creative Industry. Cambridge: Aricon, 2019. p. 24-37; SZABÓOVÁ, V. Crisis Communication in Creative Industries and its staffing. Trnava: UCM, 2019, p. 335-352) and discusses crisis communication of creative workers on social media. Firstly, because it discusses the escalating need and necessity of using social media for crisis communication (PŘIKRYLOVÁ J. ET AL., 2019), but also because the author's previous research has revealed a shift to the online space as the most prominent feature of crisis communication in advertising agencies - the crises that advertising agencies manage often arise there, but at the same time, social media platforms are a tool for a reactive approach to resolve them or a way of a proactive approach to prevent them. On the basis of the above-mentioned starting point, the principles of effective crisis communication, which can be applied in times of crisis, were formulated in direct participation with the employees of leading Slovak advertising agencies, who formed the research file of this study. The study also defines other characteristics of crisis communication in the creative industry - it is devoted to the identification of the applied approach, i.e. whether an active effort to resolve, a blind defense of the brand or a passive approach in the form of ignoring the emerging problem dominates. It also captures the state of play regarding the use of crisis communication prevention tools by people in the creative industries, also in direct application to the social media environment.

Keywords: Advertising agencies, Crisis Communication, Creative industry, Crisis communication strategies, Media, Social media

A PROPOSED METHODOLOGY FOR KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT IN TECHNOLOGY-BASED STARTUP

Marco Antonio Damiao de Mello
Universidade Federal Fluminense, Brazil
Madmello71@gmail.com

Stella Regina Reis da Costa
GOVCOPP, Universidade Federal Fluminense, Brazil
stella@ufrj.br

David Nunes Resende
GOVCOPP, ESTGA, Universit of Aveiro, Portugal
david@ua.pt

ABSTRACT

Startups are pivotal in growing the economy of many countries, generating income, and contributing to social and professional development. However, they frequently encounter unforeseen and recurring failures. The emergence of innovations in various scientific domains and their use by society to address diverse challenges, ranging from agriculture to space exploration, have driven the appearance of new technology-based startups. To stay competitive, companies must rapidly adapt to market shifts, embrace innovation, and enhance performance to ensure business continuity. This article aims to identify and analyze the most used tools by startups for knowledge management to quickly absorb and adapt to market changes and propose a methodology for startup managers who wishes to implement a knowledge management area to better manage their most valuable asset: their Intellectual Capital. In this research, carried out in the exploratory format aligned with its objective, a questionnaire was designed based on a comprehensive review of 121 articles published in the Scopus (Elsevier) database to answer the following question: What tools are used by Technology Startups to capture and disseminate knowledge? The survey was made available to a group of startups based in Brazil and to the startups that participated on the Shell Startup Engine program during the period of October 19, 2022 until December 11, 2023. Evidence have indicated that startup managers need to stay up to date on innovations that effectively address their customers' needs. Artificial Intelligence emerges as a forefront technology-based competitive advantage, but it requires extensive information sharing among everyone involved in the process. The questionnaire results indicate that the startup Intellectual Capital needs to be properly managed via the existence of a Knowledge Management area, the establishment of governance policies and use of technology to protect the company's knowledge repository, particularly regarding to cybersecurity.

Keywords: Digitalization, Governance, Innovation, Knowledge Management, Startups

THE INFLUENCE OF SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS ON ONLINE SHOPPING BEHAVIOUR AND CONSUMER DECISION-MAKING PROCESS

Marina Gregoric

*Rhine - Waal University of Applied Sciences, Kleve, Germany
marina.gregoric@hochschule-rhein-waal.de*

Sebastian Nowik

*Rhine - Waal University of Applied Sciences, Kleve, Germany
sebastian@nowik.org*

Philipp Schorn

*Rhine - Waal University of Applied Sciences, Kleve, Germany
Philipp.Schorn@hochschule-rhein-waal.de*

ABSTRACT

The internet and social media are increasingly influencing people's everyday lives. Understanding how social media platforms influence online shopping behaviour and consumer decision-making processes is paramount. As a result of worldwide purchasing products online, consumers can become very vulnerable to being influenced by social media to buy a product directly. With tactics like targeted advertisements and influencer marketing frequently used by companies to convince consumers to buy their products or services, marketers must understand how this can be accomplished, to what extent consumers can be influenced, and if companies need to promote products online. This research paper aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of how and to what extent social media, their users, and influencers influence the consumer's behaviour and decision-making process and how it increases brand awareness. The research results elaborate on the factors playing an important role in influencing consumer behaviour and the decision-making process. Additionally, the research explores how this behaviour and the decision-making process are being altered by social media. The methodology used in this research paper, which includes secondary data analysis, historical method, analysis, comparison, and primary research using quantitative empirical research, was chosen for its ability to provide a comprehensive understanding of the topic. The quantitative research was used to evaluate whether consumers' behaviour and decision-making process were and still are being altered in ways that could confirm that social media indeed influences consumers with its multiple aspects. This research paper elucidates the practical implications of how companies can implement different promotional and advertising techniques and which factors are essential to understanding and maximizing promotional activities using social media. By understanding these implications, companies can make decisions and effectively leverage social media for their promotional activities.

Keywords: consumer behaviour, decision-making process, influence, marketing, social media advertising

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ZERO MOMENT OF TRUTH IN THE "Z" GENERATION

Monika Rezić

*Student at Virovitica University of Applied Sciences, Croatia
monika.rezic2@gmail.com*

Zrinka Blazevic Bognar

*Virovitica University of Applied Sciences, Croatia
zrinka.blazevic@vuv.hr*

Ema Sesvecan

*Virovitica University of Applied Sciences, Croatia
ema.sesvecan@vuv.hr*

ABSTRACT

In today's dynamic market environment, the idea that consumers know themselves and their needs best is a fundamental principle that reflects the importance of understanding consumers' inner motives and desires. Consumers typically have a deep understanding of their needs, preferences, and life goals, and are motivated to act to satisfy those needs. Given this premise, the company's role is not only in providing products and services but also in directing and encouraging these consumer motives. The zero moment of truth (ZMOT) represents a crucial moment in the buying process, where consumers research products or services online before making a final purchase decision. ZMOT marks a change in the behavior of consumers, who increasingly use digital channels to research products and services, highlighting the importance of a brand's digital presence. In addition, ZMOT provides an opportunity for brands to influence consumers at a time when they are open to information and influence. By properly managing ZMOT, brands can increase their presence, improve conversion, and build consumer loyalty. Therefore, understanding and effectively managing ZMOT is crucial for the success of brands in today's digital environment and competitive market. The goal of this research is to determine the differences in the behavior of consumers X, Y, Z, generation in the virtual environment, i.e. online stores, as well as whose experiences consumers value more when deciding to purchase a product or service. Let's consider electronic word-of-mouth communication (eWOM) in the Z generation with the mentioned terms and research. We will get significant results on how much consumer behavior changes depending on which generation it belongs to.

Keywords: *consumer behavior, Z generation, zero moment of truth*



govcopp
universidade de aveiro
research unit in governance,
competitiveness and public policies



كلية العلوم القانونية والاقتصادية والاجتماعية - سلا
Fakultet pravnih i ekonomskih nauka
Faculté des sciences juridiques
économiques et sociales-salé



uff Universidade
Federal
Fluminense



ENC GT
المدرسة الوطنية للتجارة والتسيير
Ecole Nationale de Commerce et de Gestion



Supported by:

Centro De Convencoes FIRJAN, Brasil



Doutorado em Sistemas
de Gestão Sustentáveis



Mestrado
Profissional em
Sistemas de Gestão



Hrvatska kvaliteta



Izvorno hrvatsko