



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 12 Issue: IV Month of publication: April 2024

DOI: https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2024.60318

www.ijraset.com

Call: © 08813907089 E-mail ID: ijraset@gmail.com



ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538

Volume 12 Issue IV Apr 2024- Available at www.ijraset.com

To Assess the Impact of Web 3.0 and Metaverse Technologies on Business Administration

Miss. Madhushri Pramod Koli

MBA, Leeds Beckett University, Leeds, United Kingdom

Abstract: The concept of Virtual Enterprise (VE) involves collaborative efforts among businesses to boost competitive advantage in specific markets through joint ventures, aligned networks, or outsourcing. This collaboration leads to the development of a Virtual Model (VM) for operations. Web 3.0 and advancements in Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) hold the potential for reshaping business administration, enabling innovative virtual environments and process improvements. Web 2.0 initiated deeper consumer-web interactions, while Web 3.0, or the Semantic Web, enhances collaboration between computers and humans through well-defined information and logic-based reasoning. Metaverse technologies, linked to Web 3.0, introduce 3D environments and redefine online interactions, offering new opportunities for collaboration and enhanced reality applications. Overall, Web 3.0 and Metaverse technologies have the potential to revolutionize information access, understanding, and utilization, driving innovation and efficiency in business practices.

I. INTRODUCTION

Virtual Enterprise is an agreement or an ongoing partnership between separate business units (e.g. buyer and supplier) that agree to come together to ally to increase competitive advantage in a specific market. This can be achieved through various types of agreements but the most common is a joint venture with one partner leading the coordination of the alliance. The other types of agreements include a network of many businesses working towards a common goal with no specific alliance between the members or the outsourcing of work where one business unit contracts another business unit to perform some work.

The identification of VE is the beginning of forming a theory of how the alliance will conduct their business...and the path of a VM. An example of this is a study on how an independent alliance in the automotive supply chain sector created a VM by simulating the way that the alliance could conduct business using new technologies and an identification of the conducive steps that would lead to that end. The alliance completed the simulation exercise to realize changes that could be made to increase efficiency in their current business practice.

The evolution of Web 3.0 and the upcoming advancements in Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) have the potential to provide stepping stones in the revitalisation of the profile of business administration. A variety of new ideas and theories are emerging that have great implications for the way that business can work and it is important for administrators to understand these new ideas. These emerging technologies have the potential to create new virtual environments and with them new ways of conducting business. The theory behind the evolution of the internet is crucial to understanding the change in environment the new technologies will create. This in turn will help to understand the potential effects that these technologies will have on business administration. The theory of Virtual Enterprise (VE) could be applied to the future enhancements in internet-based technologies over the next decade which leads to a VM of how business could be run and an identification of a path from the present state to the future state.

A. Evolution of the Web

Web 2.0 has the ability for much more in-depth interaction between the consumer and the website. Communication is much more of a two-way street. It has allowed for the collaboration of employees working in the web environment, as it is no longer one person working on a static site. Changes can be made to web content anywhere, anytime. An example of collaboration can be a person commenting on a social networking site, and then another person can add to that comment. This is far more beneficial to businesses as there was said to be an "explosion of business efficiency" following Web 2.0 implementation. An example of this would be the migration of a mail platform to a web-based email system. This collaboration is a double-edged sword for businesses. It can be very efficient, but it can also be the opposite. This form of interaction is what is being seen in the modern day and is deemed to be Web 2.1. However, many upgrades to the current web system could vastly improve business efficiency.



International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)

ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538

Volume 12 Issue IV Apr 2024- Available at www.ijraset.com

The original concept of the "World Wide Web" was outlined by Tim Berners-Lee in 1989, while he was working at CERN. He wrote a proposal for an information system that was to be implemented using a hypertext system. The web was originally utilised using a platform known as Web 1.0 and then Web 2.0. Web 1.0 was a basic implementation of the Internet where consumers could only read information. It wasn't very interactive. This was overcome by Web 2.0.

B. Definition of Web 3.0

Instantiations of the Web 3.0 or Transformational Web. Tim Berners-Lee explained the idea of a 'Semantic Web' quite elaborately over some time. In his words, 'The Semantic Web is an extension of the current web in which information is given well-defined meaning, better-enabling computers and people to work in cooperation.' Now semantics is all about languages and logic and signifies the role of logic in the web to provide transformed and better-defined search results. Berners-Lee created the Resource Description Framework (RDF), Semantic Web Rule Language (SWRL) and Web Ontology Language (OWL) with a variety of groups working in other logic languages. Now logic is derived from statements and for the truth of these statements there are systems of reasoning or simply Inference Engines. A unique idea by Berners-Lee is the Personal Digital Assistant (PDA); it's not the PDA that we know it's the complete will context analysis software, which collects data and gives respective relativeness to the user; suggesting the information to be stored in the form Description Logic which is part of logic and reasoning. Coming onto the use of Web Services and Software Agents which will contribute heavily in metamorphosing the web. Web Services will be a vital source of information exchange using various languages on the web. Step by step to the perfection of language agents will be able to access and use the services using Automation. Now Berners-Lee somewhere deviates from logic languages and thrives on a very innovative concept of, the web supporting and installing these services. Finally, his talks on global development and access to the web and buying and selling would contribute to revolutionizing the mission and adding a business perspective to the web. This phase in totality would be highly dynamic and content-driven. With all these components, Berners-Lee provided a specific roadmap for Web 3.0. His concepts, if implemented, will transform the face of the web into a much refined and connected framework.

C. Introduction to Metaverse Technologies

The definition of Metaverse technologies is somewhat relative to the concept of Web 3.0. If Web 3.0 is a move toward a more connected, more understandable Internet, then the ability to engage and interact with 3D technology is the manifestation of a new Internet context. This draws a strong parallel to the shift from Web 1.0 to Web 2.0, where static HTML web pages were giving way to dynamic and more interconnected social media. This movement is bringing similar changes to the new generations of the Internet. Metaverse Technologies refers to a 3D technology that simulates a virtual environment and social context. These terms are usually used for virtual reality or 3D gaming, and sometimes, people refer to the combination of enhanced reality. Upon doing a Google search, the first thing that appears is "Metaverse Building". This link takes you to a site where people from all over the world can log in and create a 3D environment building, with tools and equipment, from any web browser. They can then interact with certain objects and people in real-time.

II. ADVANTAGES OF WEB 3.0 AND METAVERSE TECHNOLOGIES

The World Wide Web has changed the way people do business, how they learn, how they keep in touch with people, and culture as we know it. Currently, we are witnessing the rise of Web 3.0, the semantic Web, which will change the way we use the Web again. Web 3.0 seems to be a very nebulous term, as with the other webs of the past, however, it is about using information to the highest potential. Larry Page of Google pinned down the core ingredient with the simple quote "The ultimate search engine would understand exactly what you mean and give back exactly what you want." Web 3.0 is going to be the catalyst for metaverse technologies, this essay will explore some of the advantages of both.

III. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the concept of Virtual Enterprise (VE) represents an alliance or partnership between separate business entities, aimed at enhancing competitive advantage in specific markets. This collaboration can take various forms, such as joint ventures, networks of businesses with a common goal, or outsourcing arrangements. The identification of VE marks the initial phase of formulating a theory on how the alliance will conduct business, paving the way for a Virtual Model (VM) of operations. The evolution of the internet, particularly with the advent of Web 3.0 and advancements in Information and Communication Technologies (ICT), holds immense potential for reshaping business administration. New ideas and theories emerging from these technologies have significant implications for business operations. The ability to create new virtual environments and innovate business processes is a key aspect of these advancements.



International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)

ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538 Volume 12 Issue IV Apr 2024- Available at www.ijraset.com

Web 2.0 introduced deeper interaction between consumers and websites, fostering collaboration and efficiency improvements in business operations. However, the evolution to Web 3.0, also known as the Semantic Web, promises even greater transformation. The Semantic Web aims to provide well-defined meaning to information, enabling computers and people to collaborate more effectively. Technologies such as RDF, SWRL, and OWL contribute to this transformation by enhancing search capabilities and logic-based reasoning. Metaverse technologies, closely linked to Web 3.0, introduce 3D environments and social contexts that redefine online interactions. This shift towards immersive experiences opens up new possibilities for businesses, from virtual environments for collaboration to enhanced reality applications. The advantages of Web 3.0 and Metaverse technologies lie in their potential to revolutionize how information is accessed, understood, and utilized. These advancements align with the vision of creating highly connected and intelligent web frameworks, where information is leveraged to its fullest potential, ultimately driving innovation and efficiency in business practices.

REFERENCES

- [1] B Anthony Jnr, S Abbas Petersen Enterprise Information Systems, 2021 Taylor & Francis. Examining the digitalisation of virtual enterprises amidst the COVID-19 pandemic: a systematic and meta-analysis. Ntnu.no
- [2] Anthony Jnr, B. and Abbas Petersen, S. (2020). Examining the digitalisation of virtual enterprises amidst the COVID-19 pandemic: a systematic and meta-analysis. Enterprise Information Systems, 15(5), pp.1–34. doi:https://doi.org/10.1080/17517575.2020.1829075.
- [3] ntnuopen.ntnu.no. (n.d.). NTNU Open. [online] Available at: https://ntnuopen.ntnu.no/.
- [4] AS George, ASH George Partners Universal International Innovation ..., 2023 puijj.com. A review of ChatGPT AI's impact on several business sectors. Puijj.com
- [5] Z Wang, M Li, J Lu, X Cheng Information Processing & Management, 2022 Elsevier. Business Innovation based on artificial intelligence and Blockchain technology. Farapaper.com
- [6] C Hackl, D Lueth, T Di Bartolo 2022 books.google.com. Navigating the metaverse: A guide to limitless possibilities in a Web 3.0 world. [HTML]
- [7] T Sutikno, AIB Aisyahrani Journal of Education and ..., 2023 edulearn.intelektual.org. Non-fungible tokens, decentralized autonomous organizations, Web 3.0, and the metaverse in education: From university to metaversity. Intelektual.org
- [8] D Ghelani, TK Hua ... Journal of Information and Communication ..., 2022 researchgate.net. Conceptual framework of Web 3.0 and impact on marketing, artificial intelligence, and blockchain. Researchgate.net
- [9] A Murray, D Kim, J Combs Business Horizons, 2023 Elsevier. The promise of a decentralized internet: What is Web3 and how can firms prepare? Researchgate.net
- [10] YM Khrykov, AA Kharkivska, HF Ponomarova... 2020 elibrary.kdpu.edu.ua. Modelling the training system of masters of public service using Web 2.0. kdpu.edu.ua
- [11] T Berners-Lee, J Hendler, O Lassila ... Invention of the World Wide Web, 2023 dl.acm.org. The Semantic Web: A new form of Web content that is meaningful to computers will unleash a revolution of new possibilities. Academia.edu
- [12] FZ Amara, M Hemam, M Djezzar... Advances in Information ..., 2022 Springer. Semantic web technologies for Internet of Things semantic interoperability. Researchgate.net
- [13] A Rhayem, MBA Mhiri, F Gargouri Internet of Things, 2020 Elsevier. Semantic web technologies for the internet of things: Systematic literature review. [HTML]
- [14] S Vojíř, J Kučera Acta Informatica Pragensia, 2021 ceeol.com. Towards re-decentralized future of the web: Privacy, security and technology development.

 Academia.edu
- [15] EP Ebietomere, GO Ekuobase Semantic Web Technologies, 2022 api.taylorfrancis.com. Semantic Web Technologies. [HTML]
- [16] J Rattan, V Rattan Indian Journal of Public Administration, 2023 journals.sagepub.com. Role of information and communication technologies in the metamorphosis of justice administration in India: A legal study. [HTML]
- [17] Y Wang, LH Lee, T Braud, P Hui 2022 IEEE 42nd International ..., 2022 ieeexplore.ieee.org. Re-shaping Post-COVID-19 teaching and learning: A blueprint of virtual-physical blended classrooms in the metaverse era. [PDF]
- [18] KG Barrera, D Shah Journal of Business Research, 2023 Elsevier. Marketing in the Metaverse: Conceptual understanding, framework, and research agenda. Fardapaper. ir
- [19] E Han, MR Miller, C DeVeaux, H Jun... Journal of Computer ..., 2023 academic.oup.com. People, places, and time: a large-scale, longitudinal study of transformed avatars and environmental context in group interaction in the metaverse. Oup.com
- [20] Z Allam, A Sharifi, SE Bibri, DS Jones, J Krogstie Smart Cities, 2022 mdpi.com. The metaverse as a virtual form of smart cities: Opportunities and challenges for environmental, economic, and social sustainability in urban futures. Mdpi.com
- [21] MA Hassan, MB Jamshidi, BD Manh, NH Chu... arXiv preprint arXiv ..., 2023 arxiv.org. Enabling Technologies for Web 3.0: A Comprehensive Survey. [HTML]
- [22] D Kukreja, S Gupta, D Patel... Journal of Information ..., 2023 journals.sagepub.com. Scientometric review of Web 3.0. [HTML]
- [23] N Beutin, D Boran 2023 books.google.com. The Great Web 3.0 Glossary: All You Need to Know about Blockchain, Crypto, NFT, Metaverse, Service Robots & Artificial Intelligence.
- [24] AS George, ASH George Partners Universal International Innovation ..., 2023 puiij.com. A review of ChatGPT AI's impact on several business sectors. Puiij.com
- [25] H Zamani, S Dumais, N Craswell, P Bennett... Proceedings of the web ..., 2020 dl.acm.org. Generating clarifying questions for information retrieval. Microsoft.com
- [26] M Abdullah, A Madain... 2022 Ninth International ..., 2022 ieeexplore.ieee.org. ChatGPT: Fundamentals, applications and social impacts.
- [27] Baclic, M Tunis, K Young, C Doan... Canada ..., 2020 ncbi.nlm.nih.gov. Artificial intelligence in public health: Challenges and opportunities for public health made possible by advances in natural language processing. Nih.gov
- [28] A Torfi, RA Shirvani, Y Keneshloo, N Tavaf... arXiv preprint arXiv ..., 2020 arxiv.org. Natural language processing advancements by deep learning: A survey. [PDF]
- [29] T Alqahtani, HA Badreldin, M Alrashed... Research in Social and ..., 2023 Elsevier. The emergent role of artificial intelligence, natural learning processing, and large language models in higher education and research. Researchgate.net









45.98



IMPACT FACTOR: 7.129



IMPACT FACTOR: 7.429



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Call: 08813907089 🕓 (24*7 Support on Whatsapp)