https://journal.ypidathu.or.id/index.php/rjl/

P - ISSN: 2988-4454 E - ISSN: 2988-4462

Analysis of the Role of Company Legal Bureaus in Preventing Business Disputes: Structured Interview Approach

Firmansyah¹, Harjoni ², Asma Karim ³, Matteson Niva⁴, Suprio Jaya Putra ⁵

- ¹ Institut Agama Islam Negeri Metro, Indonesia
- ² Institut Agama Islam Negeri Lhokseumawe, Indonesia
- ³ Universitas Widya Mataram Yogyakarta, Indonesia
- ⁴ University of Lyon, France
- ⁵ Universitas Islam Negeri Mahmud Yunus Batusangkar, Indonesia

ABSTRACT

Background. Often, conflicts occur in modern business. However, business disputes can be very detrimental to a company financially and to its reputation. Therefore, the role of corporate law firms in preventing and handling business disputes is becoming increasingly important. A corporate law firm can help manage risk and minimize the possibility of disputes.

Purpose: The purpose of this research is to study how corporate law firms prevent business disputes. The focus of the research is to understand how they spot potential disputes, create strategies to prevent them, and how they handle disputes that arise. The main aim of this research is to provide deeper insight into how effective the role of corporate law firms is in reducing the risk of business disputes.

Method. This research was conducted using a structured interview method. Members of corporate law firms who have relevant knowledge and experience in managing business disputes are the respondents interviewed. Using pre-prepared interview guidelines, interviews are conducted in person or via a virtual platform. Next, qualitative analysis was carried out on the interview data to find patterns, themes and important findings.

Results. The research results show that corporate law firms are very important in preventing business disputes. To avoid disputes, respondents create clear contracts, provide training to employees, and monitor changes in legislation. Company authorities also handle disputes using mediation, negotiation, and arbitration.

Conclusion. The study found that corporate law firms play a very important role in preventing and handling business disputes. By using the right strategy and proactively involving various parties, corporate law firms can help companies reduce risks and reduce the negative impact of business disputes. Therefore, investment in the development of a corporate law firm can be considered as feasible.

KEYWORDS

Company Law, Business Dispute, Strategic Role

INTRODUCTION

The roles and responsibilities of a corporate law firm refer to the legal division or department within the company(Dutta & Bhaumik, 2023). Corporate law firms are responsible for various legal aspects related to the business and its operations, and play an important role in

Citation: Firmansyah, Fir,mansyah., Harjoni, Harjoni, Karim, A., Niva, M & Putra, J, S. (2024). Analysis of the Role of Company Legal Bureaus in Preventing Business Disputes: Structured Interview Approach *Rechtsnormen Journal of Law* 2(2), 228–237. https://doi.org/10.70177/rjl.v2i3.1037

Correspondence:

Harjoni,

harjonidesky@iainlhokseumawe.co.id

Received: June 12, 2024 Accepted: June 15, 2024 Published: June 28, 2024



ensuring that the company complies with applicable laws and regulations. (Maniatis, 2024). As a provider of internal legal services to companies, law firms are responsible for providing legal advice to management and other company departments regarding various legal aspects related to business, such as internal policies, legal compliance, intellectual property protection, business disputes, and others. (Maniatis, 2024).

The company law bureau is responsible for preventing and handling disputes involving the company(Pal et al., 2024). They guard against legal risks, negotiations, mediation, or other alternative resolution processes to resolve disputes with third parties. Corporate law firms are responsible for ensuring that businesses comply with applicable laws and regulations in their field(Park, 2006). They are also responsible for creating internal policies that comply with regulations, monitoring legal changes, and providing training to employees to ensure that they understand and comply with the rules.

Corporate law bureaus assist in the identification, evaluation and management of legal risks related to the company's business activities(Amankwah-Amoah et al., 2023). They also develop prevention strategies to reduce potential risks and their impact on the company and provide recommendations to management about appropriate steps to manage risks well. Law firms function as legal representatives of companies in a variety of situations, such as contract negotiations, dispute resolution, or protection of intellectual property rights(Tereszkiewicz, 2023). They strive to protect the company's interests legally and take necessary actions to ensure the business continues to operate(Alperstedt et al., 2023).

If there is a dispute or conflict between two or more parties involved in a business transaction or activity, it is called a business dispute(Sun et al., 2023). This can cover various types of issues or disagreements, from differences of opinion about contracts, infringement of intellectual property rights, unfair competition, to claims for compensation for business losses(J. Johnson et al., 2023). It is important to remember that not all business disputes end up in court; most are resolved out of court through direct negotiation, mediation, or arbitration between the parties involved(Foord, 2023). However, if a resolution cannot be reached amicably, business disputes may result in litigation, where an arbitrator or court makes the final decision.(Kim et al., 2023).

Business disagreements can come from a variety of sources, such as disagreements about the contents of contracts, breaches of agreements, non-compliance with business regulations, unfair competition, or differences of opinion about laws or industry standards.(Curran, 2024). Business disputes can be extremely detrimental to all parties involved financially, reputationally, and operations(Ma, 2023). Because business disputes can impact operations, relationships with partners, public reputation, and overall business sustainability, handling business disputes wisely and effectively is critical to a company's risk management and business strategy.(Antonyan, 2023).

Companies face various risks in an increasingly complex and dynamic business era, one of which is the risk of business disputes arising(Jasir et al., 2023). Business disputes can occur due to various things, such as non-compliance with applicable regulations, disputes between business partners, or different interpretations of contracts.(Lestari, 2023). These business disputes can cause financial losses, but they can also disrupt normal operations, and can even damage a company's reputation(Triefus, 2023).

Corporate law firms are becoming increasingly important in addressing these issues(Lemes, 2023). Law firms not only handle disputes after they occur, but they also have a prudent duty to prevent disputes from occurring in the first place(Badriyah et al., 2023). Proactive methods for preventing business conflicts can reduce costs and reputation(Kumar, Saran, et al., 2024).

This research looks at how corporate law firms prevent business disputes(Kriukelyte et al., 2024). The main focus of this research is to understand in detail how corporate law firms spot potential disputes, create effective strategies to prevent disputes, and how they handle disputes that arise(Kadzamira et al., 2024). This research uses a structured interview approach.

By using a structured interview approach, researchers have the opportunity to gain in-depth and in-depth understanding from legal practitioners who are experienced in managing business disputes(Ahn et al., 2024). Structured interviews allow researchers to find out the perspectives, experiences, and strategies used by experts in the field directly.

It is hoped that this research will find the best methods and techniques that can be implemented by corporate law firms to prevent business disputes(Gavali et al., 2024). This research will also increase understanding of the role of law in the contemporary business world and provide companies with guidance for managing business dispute risks proactively and efficiently(Garg & Sah, 2024).

RESERACH METHOD

To evaluate the role of corporate law firms in preventing business disputes, this research uses a structured interview approach(Zhang et al., 2024). This approach was chosen because it allows for an in-depth and systematic investigation of the perspectives, experiences and practices of experienced legal practitioners in this regard.

Selection of Respondents, namely members of corporate law firms who have relevant experience in preventing business disputes are the respondents selected for interviews(L. Wang et al., 2024). A respondent is selected based on work experience, position, and knowledge of business dispute management(Karadag & Dortyol, 2024). Development of Interview Guidelines i.e. Interview guidelines are carefully designed to ensure that they cover all relevant aspects related to the function of law firms in the prevention of business disputes(Kydyrbekova et al., 2024). The guide consists of structured questions that aim to explore legal practitioners' perspectives, experiences and approaches.

Interview Implementation: Depending on the respondent's availability, interviews are conducted in person or via a teleconference platform. Those interviewed were able to freely explain their thoughts and experiences because the interviews took place in a professional yet relaxed atmosphere. Data Analysis, namely qualitative analysis is carried out on data collected from interviews. The interview transcription process was carried out carefully to produce the main conclusions, patterns and themes most frequently discussed. An inductive approach is used to conduct analysis and produce results from the data collected(Szegedi et al., 2024).

Validity and Reliability: To ensure the validity of the data, interview findings are compared with relevant literature and possibly other secondary data. Recording every step in the research process, from respondent selection to data analysis, ensures that the data collected is correct. Research Ethics: In terms of ethics, this research was conducted by obtaining permission from respondents, maintaining data confidentiality, and providing clear research objectives to respondents.(Malakhatka et al., 2024).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION RESULTS

After the analysis carried out using the structured interview method, several important findings regarding the function of company law firms in preventing business disputes include: Risk

identification i.e. Most people who answered acknowledged how important it is for law firms to spot possible business disputes(Gao et al., 2024).

They stated that law offices do many things, such as analyzing contracts, namely corporate law bureaus thoroughly review contracts that companies make with other parties. This includes determining clauses that may be ambiguous, provisions that may cause disputes, and provisions that are inconsistent with applicable legal regulations.(X. Wang & Wu, 2024). Different interpretations of payment clauses or contract termination provisions are examples of possible risks. monitoring legal changes, namely the legal bureau monitors changes in legal regulations relating to company operations(Howell & Aryal, 2024). By looking at legal changes, you can identify risks by observing changes in industry, consumer, or employment laws that may impact business operations(Crocetti et al., 2024). For example, changes to environmental or data protection policies may create new breach risks.

Business Risk Evaluation, namely a law firm carries out a comprehensive business risk evaluation(Walker et al., 2024). This includes identifying operational, financial and reputational risks that could lead to business disputes(Wahyudiono et al., 2024). Examples of these risks include breach of contract by a business partner, risk of failed payments, or conflicts of interest with other parties. Litigation Risk Management, namely legal bureaus help companies identify litigation risks(Kumar, Natrajan, et al., 2024). This includes seeking lawsuits from third parties, the risk of lawsuits against the company, and potential financial losses due to litigation. Examples of these dangers are possible patent infringement suits or copyright lawsuits.

Developing a Prevention Strategy, namely the company's legal bureau is responsible for creating an effective prevention strategy(Choudhry et al., 2024). These strategies include clear contracts, namely research results show that corporate law firms are responsible for creating clear and comprehensive contracts(Ab Jalil & Zakaria, 2024). To avoid multiple interpretations and different interpretations later, this strategy involves using precise and specific language in the contract clauses. In addition, law firms ensure that contracts contain mediation or arbitration clauses to resolve disputes(Shi et al., 2024).

Internal policies that support legal compliance, namely the results show that the company's law firm is involved in making internal policies that focus on preventing business disputes(Plastina et al., 2024). This strategy includes creating policies that regulate business ethics, legal compliance, and good corporate governance. This policy was created to avoid legal violations and internal conflicts that could cause disputes(Liu et al., 2024).

Employee training on legal risks i.e. respondents stated that part of the business dispute prevention approach also includes providing instructions to employees about legal risks and how to avoid them(Zhu et al., 2024). The company's legal bureau provides training on contracts, business ethics, legal compliance, and conflict handling procedures(Sterk et al., 2024). The aim of this training is to increase employee awareness of the legal risks the company may face and encourage them to implement best practices in their daily lives.

Use of Technology and Information Systems, namely Some respondents also highlighted the importance of using technology and information systems in preventing business disputes. This strategy includes the implementation of an automated contract management system, risk management software, and a collaboration platform that facilitates communication between the legal department and other business units. With the right technology, companies can monitor and manage risk more efficiently.

DISCUSSION

231

The importance of law firms in preventing business disputes cannot be doubted. The company's legal bureau is responsible for ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations and minimizing conflicts that could harm the company's finances and reputation. Below are some elements that make the role of law firms clearer in this regard. First, the law firm's responsibility is to ensure that all company operations comply with the applicable legal framework. They provide appropriate legal advice to management and other departments of the company, monitor legal changes, and interpret the impact of the law on business operations. Therefore, law firms ensure that companies follow regulations, reducing the chances of future disputes.

Additionally, law firms are essential in drafting clear and thorough business contracts. Not only do they guarantee that contracts have clauses that protect the company's interests, but they also reduce doubts and multiple interpretations that can lead to disputes. Companies can avoid disputes that can disrupt operations and cause financial losses with well-drafted contracts. In addition, law firms also develop internal policies to support legal compliance and prevent disputes. They create regulations that support business ethics, regulatory compliance, and good corporate governance. Companies can avoid internal conflicts that can disrupt organizational productivity and prosperity by implementing consistent policies to create a fair and orderly work environment.

Law firms also help employees learn about legal issues related to their jobs. By understanding the legal risks they may face in their daily work, employees can make wiser choices and reduce the likelihood of business disputes. Additionally, training increases legal awareness throughout the company and establishes a strong compliance culture. Lastly, corporate law firms are essential because of their ability to handle conflict and resolve disputes. Expertise in mediation, negotiation, and alternative resolution methods helps law firms avoid the costs and complications associated with litigation. They can also maintain good relations with business partners and related parties.

Overall, law firms play an important role in preventing business disputes as they maintain legal compliance and protect corporate interests. By acting as compliance custodians, contract drafters, policy makers, training, and conflict resolvers, law firms play a critical role in maintaining a company's stability and progress in a complex and dynamic business environment.

Corporate law firms are responsible for analyzing various aspects of a company's operations that could lead to disputes. This includes reviewing agreed contracts with third parties, assessing the legal viability of internal company policies, and uncovering operational risks that could lead to disputes. Additionally, risk identification also includes monitoring changes in laws and regulations that may impact business operations. These changes must be kept in mind by corporate law firms and analyzed how they impact the company's business activities. This allows businesses to anticipate disputes that may arise due to changes in the legal environment.

Additionally, law firms must consider risks that may arise from their relationships with third parties, such as suppliers, customers and other business partners. This includes evaluating cooperation contracts, distribution agreements, and other cooperation frameworks for discrepancies or uncertainties that could lead to future conflicts. One of the reasons why it is so important for corporate law firms to identify risks is because they can spot habits that can lead to conflict in the workplace. Examples of this type of behavior include tension between employees, interdepartmental dynamics, or ambiguous internal policies that can lead to disagreements and conflict in the workplace.

Corporate law firms can reduce risk by accurately identifying risks. Risk identification is an important part of a law firm's efforts to protect the company's interests and smooth long-term

operations. This includes creating proactive prevention strategies, changing policies and procedures, and educating employees about the legal risks the company may face.

A clear and detailed contract is drawn up by the company's law firm. They ensure that every contract with a third party has clauses that can protect the company's interests and reduce the possibility of future conflicts. They may have clear payment, dispute resolution, or contract extension clauses. Additionally, law firms participate in the creation of internal policies to promote legal compliance and dispute prevention. They regulate business ethics, regulatory compliance, and good corporate governance. This policy was created to reduce the possibility of internal conflict and create a fair, open and orderly work environment.

Training employees on work-related legal issues is also a prevention strategy. The training provided by law firms includes an understanding of the legal risks that may be faced in everyday life as well as what steps must be taken to prevent legal violations and unnecessary conflicts. This training increases legal awareness across the company and helps employees make smarter choices. Furthermore, law firms are also involved in implementing relevant technology to support prevention strategies. They use risk management software, contract management systems, and collaboration platforms that facilitate communication between the legal department and other business units. With the right technology, law firms can monitor and manage risk more efficiently, as well as improve coordination between departments.

Finally, prevention strategies also include the use of outside consultants or advocates who are experts in certain areas of law. Corporate law firms can engage legal consultants to provide additional advice and perspective on the risks the company may face as well as assist in resolving complex disputes. Corporate law firms can help reduce the likelihood of business disputes occurring and protect the interests of the company as a whole by implementing comprehensive prevention strategies. This strategy allows companies to operate in a safer, more orderly, and more productive environment while reducing the negative effects of conflict.

Legal firms are involved in negotiations and mediation. Law firms attempt to resolve conflicts between companies and other parties through mediation or negotiation. They act as objective intermediaries, helping the parties involved reach mutually beneficial agreements without having to go through lengthy and expensive court proceedings. In addition, law firms are involved in assessing the risks and potential impacts of conflicts. They assess each step taken in dealing with the conflict, including potential costs, reputation, and impact on company operations. By knowing the risks involved, law firms help company management make wise decisions about how to handle conflicts.

Legal bureaus are also involved in creating dispute resolution strategies. They identify available resolution methods, such as arbitration, mediation, and other settlement methods, and then provide recommendations on the best method that will meet the business's needs. Companies can reduce losses by having a good resolution plan. Lastly, law firms are responsible for maintaining open and forthcoming relationships with the parties involved in the conflict. They help companies and other parties talk, define problems, and find solutions that are fair to all parties. Law firms can help prevent conflicts that could lead to larger business disputes by building strong, trusting relationships with each other. Therefore, conflict management by a law firm is an important part of a business dispute prevention plan. Law firms can help companies manage conflict well and prevent disputes by conducting effective mediation, careful risk assessment, appropriate resolution plans, and open communication.

Law firms must understand the company's business goals and strategies. They must also understand the goals, priorities, and challenges faced in a changing business environment. By

understanding this, they can create a dispute prevention strategy that suits the company's needs and goals. Furthermore, the law firm ensures that every business dispute prevention measure helps the company achieve its business goals. They not only pay attention to legal compliance but also consider the business consequences of the decisions taken. For example, law firms consider legal aspects when drafting contracts and ensuring that contract conditions support the company's business goals, such as reducing costs or increasing operational efficiency.

To align with business goals, prevention efforts that produce added value for the company are also prioritized. Law firms not only try to avoid disputes but also look for innovative legal practices to increase company value. For example, they can create contract plans that improve relationships with partners or suppliers, or they can create internal policies that improve the company's image. In addition, law firms are also involved in evaluating the risks and possible impact of each decision made on the company's business goals. They consider the long-term consequences of actions taken to prevent disputes, as well as the possible impact on the company's reputation, finances and growth. In this way, law firms help company management make wise and appropriate decisions in managing the risk of disputes.

Overall, the basic principle of every action taken by a law firm in preventing business disputes is alignment with business objectives. By understanding a company's business goals, taking actions that support achieving those goals, and evaluating risks by considering their impact on business goals, law firms can become valuable strategic partners to a company in maintaining its stability, progress, and long-term success.

CONCLUSION

The results of structured interviews show that corporate law firms play a significant role in preventing business disputes. First, corporate law firms are responsible for maintaining compliance with applicable laws and regulations. In addition to providing legal advice to management and other departments, they also design internal policies to support legal compliance. Second, law firms are critical to drafting clear and thorough contracts and to overseeing the legal risks associated with a company's business operations. By carefully identifying risks and developing effective prevention strategies, law firms can reduce the likelihood of business disputes.

Third, advocates participate in dispute resolution through mediation, negotiation, or other alternative resolution methods. They help businesses reach mutually beneficial settlements without having to go through expensive and lengthy court proceedings. Fourth, corporate law firms focus on achieving business goals to avoid business disputes. They ensure that every action taken supports the achievement of business objectives and helps management manage risks by considering the impact of business objectives.

Therefore, it can be concluded that the role of corporate law firms is very important in preventing business disputes. By conducting structured interviews, we can better understand the approaches, practices and difficulties that law firms face when carrying out their work. By integrating law firm functions into business strategy and risk management, companies can reduce the likelihood of disputes and increase operational sustainability in the future.

REFERENCES

Ab Jalil, Z. B., & Zakaria, N. H. (2024). Social Media Adoption and Business Performance among Bumiputera Micro-Entrepreneurs in Malaysia: Is Entrepreneurial Orientation a Missing Link? *International Journal of Religion*, 5(1), 100–109. https://doi.org/10.61707/70wt9747

- Ahn, K., Cong, L., Jang, H., & Kim, D. S. (2024). Business cycle and herding behavior in stock returns: Theory and evidence. *Financial Innovation*, 10(1), 6. https://doi.org/10.1186/s40854-023-00540-z
- Alperstedt, G. D., Andion, C., & Pires, P. K. (2023). Dos empreendimentos sociais aos negócios de impacto: Examinando o debate teórico rumo à inovação social. *REGEPE Entrepreneurship and Small Business Journal*, e2264. https://doi.org/10.14211/regepe.esbj.e2264
- Amankwah-Amoah, J., Debrah, Y. A., & Acquaah, M. (2023). Business failures in institutionally weak environments: An examination of Virgin Atlantic's failed adventure in sub-saharan africa. *International Business Review*, 32(5), 102146. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ibusrev.2023.102146
- Antonyan, Y. (2023). Power, Family and Business: Practices of Oligarchic Economy in Late Soviet and Post-Soviet Armenia (Before 2018). In T. Koellner (Ed.), *Family Firms and Business Families in Cross-Cultural Perspective* (pp. 83–113). Springer International Publishing. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-20525-5 4
- Badriyah, S. M., Suharto, R., Saraswati, R., & Marjo. (2023). Unlocking Opportunities: Tourism Ship Financing Through Leasing Agreements for Micro, Small, and Medium Businesses in Indonesia. *Journal of Law and Sustainable Development*, 11(5), e622. https://doi.org/10.55908/sdgs.v11i5.622
- Choudhry, V., Patel, Y. K., McIntosh, B. B., Badrudduja, M., Jandali, M., Vijan, S., & Brown, K. (2024). Retrospective multi-center study of robotic-assisted cholecystectomy: After-hours surgery and business-hours surgery outcomes. *Journal of Robotic Surgery*, *18*(1), 48. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11701-023-01765-x
- Crocetti, A. C., Walker, T., Mitchell, F., Sherriff, S., Hill, K., Paradies, Y., Backholer, K., & Browne, J. (2024). Making Big Business Everybody's Business: Aboriginal leaders' perspectives on commercial activities influencing aboriginal health in Victoria, Australia. *Globalization and Health*, 20(1), 33. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12992-024-01038-8
- Curran, L. (2024). Investor state dispute settlement (ISDS) and the social licence to operate of international business: An analysis of controversial cases. *International Business Review*, 33(2), 102200. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ibusrev.2023.102200
- Dutta, H., & Bhaumik, P. (2023). A Blockchain Based Sustainable Digital Insurance Business Parametric Solution Architecture to Protect Realtime QSR Business Interruption Losses. 2023 7th International Conference on Computation System and Information Technology for Sustainable Solutions (CSITSS), 1–8. https://doi.org/10.1109/CSITSS60515.2023.10334071
- Foord, D. (2023). Industrial Transitions in the Black: US Government-Business Relations in the Mobilization of Carbon during World War II. *Enterprise & Society*, 24(2), 395–424. https://doi.org/10.1017/eso.2021.39
- Gao, Q., Wang, Q., & Zhang, W. (2024). How business environment of countries along the Belt and Road impacts China's OFDI efficiency: A stochastic frontier gravity model approach. *Humanities and Social Sciences Communications*, 11(1), 491. https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-024-02994-7
- Garg, R., & Sah, A. N. (2024). Cyclical dynamics and co-movement of business, credit, and investment cycles: Empirical evidence from India. *Humanities and Social Sciences Communications*, 11(1), 515. https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-024-03021-5
- Gavali, S., Maremonti, F., & Linkermann, A. (2024). Cholesterol business: Life or death by rust. Signal Transduction and Targeted Therapy, 9(1), 71. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41392-024-01802-7
- Howell, P., & Aryal, A. (2024). Teaching Tip IS Capstone Course Design: Quasi-Internships Using Harvard Business Cases. *Journal of Information Systems Education*, 14–24. https://doi.org/10.62273/MJVL6063
- J. Johnson, L., E. Sachs, L., & Menezes Cwajg, C. (2023). Indemnifying irresponsibility: How international investment law undermines responsible business conduct. In A. Goerzen (Ed.),

- Research Handbook on International Corporate Social Responsibility (pp. 224–240). Edward Elgar Publishing. https://doi.org/10.4337/9781802207040.00021
- Jasir, M., Khan, N. U., & Barghathi, Y. (2023). Stewardship theory of corporate governance and succession planning in family businesses of UAE: Views of the owners. *Qualitative Research in Financial Markets*, 15(2), 278–295. https://doi.org/10.1108/QRFM-08-2021-0135
- Kadzamira, M., Chege, F., Suntharalingam, C., Bundi, M., Likoko, L., Magero, D., Romney, D., Kansiime, M., & Mulema, J. (2024). African women and young people as agriculture service providers—Business models, benefits, gaps and opportunities. *CABI Agriculture and Bioscience*, *5*(1), 24. https://doi.org/10.1186/s43170-024-00229-y
- Karadag, E., & Dortyol, I. T. (2024). Evidence of grade inflation in bachelor of business administration degrees in Turkey for the period from 2002 to 2022. *Humanities and Social Sciences Communications*, 11(1), 352. https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-024-02868-y
- Kim, J., Jeon, W., & Geum, Y. (2023). Industry Convergence for Startup Businesses: Dynamic Trend Analysis Using Merger and Acquisition Information. *IEEE Transactions on Engineering Management*, 70(4), 1468–1489. https://doi.org/10.1109/TEM.2021.3088532
- Kriukelyte, E., Sochor, J., & Kramers, A. (2024). Actualizing sustainable transport: The interplay between public policy instruments and shared mobility providers' business models. *European Transport Research Review*, 16(1), 11. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12544-024-00634-4
- Kumar, S., Natrajan, P., & Gupta, P. (2024). Quantification and measurement of relationship between movies and actors for production resources optimisation and box office business success: Insights and reflections using network science approach. *Social Network Analysis and Mining*, 14(1), 68. https://doi.org/10.1007/s13278-024-01232-x
- Kumar, S., Saran, K., Garg, Y., Dubey, G., Goel, S., Jha, A. N., & Verma, A. K. (2024). A novel influence quantification model on Instagram using data science approach for targeted business advertising and better digital marketing outcomes. *Social Network Analysis and Mining*, *14*(1), 71. https://doi.org/10.1007/s13278-024-01230-z
- Kydyrbekova, A., Meiramkulova, K., Kydyrbekova, A., & Mkilima, T. (2024). Exploring the nexus of innovation management, ultraviolet irradiation, and business scale: Implications for sustainable fruit and vegetable preservation during the COVID-19 era. *Journal of Innovation and Entrepreneurship*, *13*(1), 19. https://doi.org/10.1186/s13731-024-00365-9
- Lemes, F. L. (2023). Interesses transatlânticos: Acusações, escândalo e negócios (i)lícitos e (i)legítimos São Paulo, Goiás e Lisboa (1721-1733). *Revista Brasileira de História*, 43(94), 327–347. https://doi.org/10.1590/1806-93472023v43n94-16
- Lestari, S. (2023). The Legal Certainty for Resolving Consumer and Business Actor Disputes from the Perspective of Social Engineering Justice from Roscoe Pound. *Jurnal IUS Kajian Hukum Dan Keadilan*, 11(3), 557–568. https://doi.org/10.29303/ius.v11i3.1309
- Liu, L., Cui, L., Han, Q., & Zhang, C. (2024). The impact of digital capabilities and dynamic capabilities on business model innovation: The moderating effect of organizational inertia. *Humanities and Social Sciences Communications*, 11(1), 420. https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-024-02910-z
- Ma, J. (2023). Negotiating Shanghai Mercy Hospital: Philanthropy, Business and Control of Madness in Republican China. *Social History of Medicine*, *36*(2), 359–385. https://doi.org/10.1093/shm/hkad019
- Malakhatka, E., Pitz, M., Maghnie, M., Mazidi, M., Plamanescu, R., Sumereder, C., Prüfer, T., Wallbaum, H., Müller, D., & Monti, A. (2024). From use cases to business cases: I-GReta use cases portfolio analysis from innovation management and digital entrepreneurship models perspectives. *Energy Informatics*, 7(1), 7. https://doi.org/10.1186/s42162-024-00310-w
- Maniatis, A. (2024). Air Passengers' Rights and Business Sustainability. In D. Vrontis, A. Thrassou, L. Efthymiou, Y. Weber, S. M. R. Shams, & E. Tsoukatos (Eds.), *Business for*

- *Sustainability*, *Volume II* (pp. 143–161). Springer International Publishing. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-37365-7_7
- Pal, R., Kukreti, R., Patni, J. C., & Painuly, V. (2024). Analysis of Business using Seller Pathway-A CRM platform. 2024 IEEE International Students' Conference on Electrical, Electronics and Computer Science (SCEECS), 1–6. https://doi.org/10.1109/SCEECS61402.2024.10482299
- Park, W. W. (2006). *Arbitration of International Business Disputes: Studies in Law and Practice*. Oxford University PressOxford. https://doi.org/10.1093/oso/9780199286904.001.0001
- Plastina, A., Jo, H., & Wongpiyabovorn, O. (2024). The business case for carbon farming in the USA. *Carbon Balance and Management*, 19(1), 7. https://doi.org/10.1186/s13021-024-00253-5
- Shi, Y., Gebauer, J., Kline, D., & Gillenson, M. (2024). Teaching a Report-Oriented Business Intelligence Course: A Pedagogical Experience. *Journal of Information Systems Education*, 73–85. https://doi.org/10.62273/RTPL4395
- Sterk, F., Stocker, A., Heinz, D., & Weinhardt, C. (2024). Unlocking the value from car data: A taxonomy and archetypes of connected car business models. *Electronic Markets*, *34*(1), 13. https://doi.org/10.1007/s12525-024-00692-5
- Sun, J., Li, L., Li, H., Liu, T., Deng, J., Zhang, T., Li, J., You, J., & Zhang, L. (2023). Governance of the business environment based on food safety disputes: Empirical analysis based on the case of "Cordyceps sinensis." *Frontiers in Sustainable Food Systems*, 7, 1273468. https://doi.org/10.3389/fsufs.2023.1273468
- Szegedi, K., Győri, Z., & Juhász, T. (2024). Factors affecting quality of life and learning-life balance of university students in business higher education. *Humanities and Social Sciences Communications*, 11(1), 113. https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-024-02603-7
- Tereszkiewicz, P. (2023). Business interruption insurance as a means of spreading pandemic-related losses. *The Geneva Papers on Risk and Insurance Issues and Practice*, 48(3), 714–732. https://doi.org/10.1057/s41288-023-00295-9
- Triefus, S. (2023). The UNGPs and ISDS: Should Businesses Assess the Human Rights Impacts of Investor–State Arbitration? *Business and Human Rights Journal*, 1–23. https://doi.org/10.1017/bhj.2023.45
- Wahyudiono, Hermanto, Y. B., Estiasih, S. P., & Aminatuzzuhro. (2024). Performance recovery of creative sector industries: Strengthening management literacy and digital business innovation. *Journal of Innovation and Entrepreneurship*, 13(1), 21. https://doi.org/10.1186/s13731-024-00376-6
- Walker, S., Curtis, M., Kirwan, A., Thatcher, R., & Dietze, P. (2024). "No-one just does drugs during business hours!": Evaluation of a 24/7 primary needle and syringe program in St Kilda, Australia. *Harm Reduction Journal*, 21(1), 51. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12954-024-00960-9
- Wang, L., Ye, X., Fu, Y., & Zhang, X. (2024). Does the well-matched marriage of successor affect the intergenerational inheritance of family business? *Humanities and Social Sciences Communications*, 11(1), 81. https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-023-02544-7
- Wang, X., & Wu, L. (2024). Intergenerational differences in the environmental concerns of plastic waste business owners: Environmental knowledge, environmental risk exposure, and community connection as mediators. *Humanities and Social Sciences Communications*, 11(1), 500. https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-024-03018-0
- Zhang, Y., Zhang, M., & Albritton, M. (2024). Delivering a Business Analytics Course Focused on Data Mining for Both Technical and Non-Technical Students. *Journal of Information Systems Education*, 86–98. https://doi.org/10.62273/MWCG1518
- Zhu, X., Guo, M., & Li, J. (2024). The platform business model selection of online ride-hailing giants based on the aggregation model. *Scientific Reports*, 14(1), 8574. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-024-58984-x

Copyright Holder:

© Harjoni et al. (2024)

First Publication Right:

© Rechtsnormen Journal of Law

This article is under:





