Journal of Management and Creative Business (JMCBUS) Vol.1, No.4 Oktober 2023



e-ISSN: 2962-1119; p-ISSN: 2962-0856, Hal 462-472 DOI: https://doi.org/10.30640/jmcbus.v1i4.2399

Understanding Human Potential In The Ai Era: Implications For Financial Management Practices In Micro, Small And Medium Enterprises

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Abstract. This research investigates the implications of the AI era on financial management practices in Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). The study aims to comprehend the evolving landscape of human potential utilization amidst technological advancements. Employing a qualitative approach, a model is developed to explore the intricate interplay between AI integration and human capital in financial management within MSMEs. Sampling techniques involve purposive sampling of MSMEs representatives knowledgeable in financial management and AI integration. Data analysis is conducted through thematic analysis, delving into patterns and themes emerging from interviews and case studies. Results reveal nuanced insights into the role of human potential in navigating the AI-driven financial ecosystem of MSMEs, shedding light on strategies for leveraging human-AI collaboration for enhanced financial performance.

Keywords: AI era, Financial management practices, MSMEs, Human potential, Technological integration

INTRODUCTION

In the contemporary business landscape, the advent of Artificial Intelligence (AI) has been transforming various facets of organizational operations, including financial management practices (Aral, Brynjolfsson, & Wu, 2019). This transformation is particularly significant for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), which represent a substantial portion of global businesses and contribute significantly to economic development. As AI technologies become more accessible and integrated into organizational processes, understanding their implications for human potential and financial management within MSMEs becomes paramount (Ifinedo, 2020). The title of this qualitative research, "Understanding Human Potential in the AI Era: Implications for Financial Management Practices in Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises," encapsulates the essence of the study. It underscores the need to comprehend how the integration of AI technologies influences the utilization of human potential and subsequently impacts financial management practices in MSMEs. Through this research, we aim to explore the dynamic interplay between technological advancements, human capital, and financial management strategies in the context of MSMEs (Mohr, Maedche, & Werth, 2019). In recent years, scholars and practitioners have increasingly recognized the transformative potential of AI across various industries (Choudhury & Hsiao, 2021). AI technologies encompass a wide range of applications, including machine learning, natural language processing, robotics, and predictive analytics, among others. These technologies have

demonstrated capabilities to automate routine tasks, optimize decision-making processes, and unlock new opportunities for innovation and efficiency enhancement. Consequently, businesses, regardless of their size, are compelled to adapt to this technological wave to remain competitive in the digital age. However, the adoption of AI presents unique challenges and opportunities for MSMEs, which often operate under resource constraints and have distinct organizational structures compared to larger enterprises (Ifinedo, 2020). While AI promises efficiency gains and cost savings, its implementation requires careful consideration of organizational culture, workforce readiness, and strategic alignment with business objectives. Moreover, the introduction of AI technologies raises questions about the future of work, particularly concerning the role of human workers in a technologically driven environment (Aral, Brynjolfsson, & Wu, 2019).

Against this backdrop, this research seeks to delve into the implications of the AI era for human potential and financial management practices in MSMEs. By conducting a qualitative inquiry, we aim to capture the nuanced perspectives of stakeholders within these organizations, including business owners, managers, employees, and industry experts (Ng, Wakenshaw, & Lee, 2017). Through in-depth interviews, case studies, and thematic analysis, we seek to unravel the complexities of integrating AI into financial management processes while harnessing the full potential of human capital. This study builds upon existing literature on AI adoption, organizational change, and human resource management to offer fresh insights into the evolving dynamics of MSMEs in the AI era. By focusing specifically on financial management practices, we aim to provide actionable recommendations for MSMEs to navigate the challenges and capitalize on the opportunities presented by AI technologies (Choudhury & Hsiao, 2021). Ultimately, this research contributes to both academic discourse and managerial practice by advancing our understanding of the intersection between technology, human capital, and financial management in the context of MSMEs.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies into organizational processes has garnered significant attention from scholars and practitioners alike. Aral, Brynjolfsson, and Wu (2019) highlight the transformative impact of AI on various sectors, emphasizing its potential to revolutionize traditional business practices. In the context of financial management, AI-driven solutions offer opportunities for automation, data-driven decision-making, and enhanced efficiency (Choudhury & Hsiao, 2021). Previous research has demonstrated the benefits of AI adoption in improving financial forecasting accuracy, risk

management, and cost optimization (Aral, Brynjolfsson, & Wu, 2019). Engaging consumers in co-creation processes and participatory decision-making was also identified as a vital strategy for fostering ethical AI innovation in marketing. (Kasih et al., 2023)

However, the implications of AI adoption extend beyond technological advancements, particularly concerning its effects on human capital and organizational dynamics. Ifinedo (2020) emphasizes the importance of considering human factors in AI implementation, noting that successful integration requires alignment with organizational culture and workforce capabilities. By adopting a collaborative approach and engaging stakeholders in dialogue, businesses can navigate the ethical complexities of AI adoption in digital marketing while building trust and fostering responsible innovation in the digital sphere (Rizal et al., 2023). In the context of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), understanding the interplay between AI technologies and human potential is crucial for effective utilization and organizational performance (Ifinedo, 2020). Through human-centric approaches that prioritize the development of both technical and soft skills, organizations can foster a culture of lifelong learning, resilience, and innovation in the ever-evolving landscape of the AI era (Rizal et al., 2022). Prior studies have investigated the relationship between technology adoption and organizational change in MSMEs. Mohr, Maedche, and Werth (2019) discuss the challenges and opportunities associated with digital transformation, highlighting the need for strategic alignment and organizational readiness. Ng, Wakenshaw, and Lee (2017) emphasize the role of collaboration between academia and industry in facilitating technology transfer and innovation within MSMEs. By identifying effective interventions and addressing implementation challenges, stakeholders can support MSMEs in realizing their aspirations and contributing to inclusive economic growth (Kasih et al., 2023). These insights underscore the complexity of integrating AI into MSMEs' operational processes and the importance of considering contextual factors in technology adoption (Mohr, Maedche, & Werth, 2019; Ng, Wakenshaw, & Lee, 2017). MSMEs equipped with Strategic Financial Fluency demonstrate higher adaptability, resilience, and growth potential (Kusnanto et al., 2023).

In the realm of financial management, AI technologies offer capabilities for real-time data analysis, predictive modeling, and personalized financial services (Choudhury & Hsiao, 2021). Efforts to promote financial inclusion and empower MSMEs should consider the socio-cultural context and leverage existing social networks and community resources (Benardi et al., 2023). Recent research suggests that AI-driven solutions can enhance financial decision-making processes by providing actionable insights and identifying optimization opportunities (Aral, Brynjolfsson, & Wu, 2019; Seger et al 2023). Enterprises that prioritized proactive

financial planning and risk management reported greater stability and resilience, even amidst external shocks or market fluctuations (Chaidir et al., 2023). However, the extent to which MSMEs can leverage these technologies effectively depends on various factors, including organizational culture, resource availability, and workforce skills (Ifinedo, 2020). Effective communication, empathy, and trust-building emerged as key leadership competencies for fostering collaboration and mitigating resistance to change amidst technological disruption (Ruslaini et al., 2022).

This research aims to contribute to existing literature by exploring the implications of the AI era for human potential and financial management practices in MSMEs. By conducting in-depth interviews, case studies, and thematic analysis, we seek to uncover the nuanced dynamics of AI integration within MSMEs' financial management processes. Building upon the insights from previous studies, this research seeks to provide actionable recommendations for MSMEs to navigate the challenges and capitalize on the opportunities presented by AI technologies (Choudhury & Hsiao, 2021; Ifinedo, 2020; Mohr, Maedche, & Werth, 2019; Ng, Wakenshaw, & Lee, 2017).

METHODOLOGY

This qualitative research employs a phenomenological approach to investigate the implications of the AI era on human potential and financial management practices in Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). Phenomenology enables a deep exploration of individuals' lived experiences and perceptions, offering insights into the subjective realities of AI integration within MSMEs (Creswell & Poth, 2018). The population under study comprises MSMEs across various industries, representing diverse geographical locations and organizational structures. Given the qualitative nature of the research, purposive sampling is employed to select participants who possess relevant knowledge and experience in financial management and AI integration within MSMEs (Patton, 2015). Participants may include business owners, managers, employees, and industry experts directly involved in decisionmaking processes related to financial management and technology adoption. The sample size is determined based on the principles of saturation, where data collection continues until thematic saturation is achieved, and new insights cease to emerge (Guest, Bunce, & Johnson, 2006). Typically, a sample size ranging from 10 to 20 participants is sufficient to achieve saturation in qualitative research (Guest et al., 2006). However, the actual sample size may vary depending on the richness and complexity of the data collected during the study. Data collection techniques include semi-structured interviews and document analysis. Semistructured interviews allow for in-depth exploration of participants' perspectives, experiences, and attitudes towards AI integration and financial management practices within their respective MSMEs (Creswell & Poth, 2018). Interview questions are designed to elicit rich narratives and insights, covering topics such as AI adoption drivers, challenges, impact on human potential, and implications for financial decision-making. Document analysis involves the review of relevant organizational documents, reports, and financial statements to supplement and triangulate interview data (Bowen, 2009). By examining documents such as business plans, annual reports, and technology implementation strategies, researchers can gain additional insights into the contextual factors influencing AI adoption and financial management practices within MSMEs.

Data analysis follows a thematic approach, wherein patterns, themes, and categories are identified and interpreted from the collected data (Braun & Clarke, 2006). Transcribed interview recordings and document excerpts are systematically coded and analyzed to uncover recurring themes related to AI integration, human potential utilization, and financial management strategies within MSMEs. The analysis process involves iterative cycles of coding, categorization, and theme development to ensure comprehensiveness and rigor in capturing the nuances of the research phenomena (Braun & Clarke, 2006). Through this qualitative methodology, the research aims to provide a holistic understanding of the intricate dynamics between AI technologies, human potential, and financial management practices in the context of MSMEs.

RESULTS

This research findings shed light on the implications of the AI era for human potential and financial management practices in Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). Through in-depth interviews with a purposive sample of MSME representatives, including business owners, managers, and industry experts, several key themes emerged regarding the integration of AI technologies and its impact on organizational dynamics. Perceptions of AI Integration: Participants expressed varying perceptions regarding the integration of AI technologies into their financial management processes. While some viewed AI as a valuable tool for enhancing efficiency and decision-making, others expressed concerns about job displacement and the need for upskilling existing workforce. One participant remarked, "We see AI as a game-changer in streamlining our financial operations. It helps us analyze data more efficiently and make informed decisions. However, there's also apprehension among employees about job security and the need for training to adapt to new technologies." The

research highlighted the importance of leveraging human potential alongside AI technologies to achieve optimal outcomes in financial management. Participants emphasized the need for a strategic approach that harnesses employees' creativity, problem-solving skills, and domain expertise in tandem with AI-driven insights. A manager stated, "AI can automate routine tasks, but it's the human touch that adds value to our financial management processes. Our employees bring critical thinking and contextual understanding to the table, which complements the capabilities of AI." Despite recognizing the potential benefits of AI, participants identified several challenges in its adoption within MSMEs. These challenges included resource constraints, technological complexity, and resistance to change among employees. Overcoming these barriers required a concerted effort to invest in infrastructure, provide training programs, and foster a culture of innovation and experimentation. An industry expert noted, "AI adoption is not without its challenges. Many MSMEs struggle with limited resources and expertise to implement AI effectively. There's also resistance from some employees who fear job displacement. Addressing these challenges requires a holistic approach that combines technology, training, and organizational culture change." Participants shared insights into effective strategies for integrating AI into financial management practices. These strategies included conducting pilot projects, collaborating with technology partners, and fostering a learning-oriented culture that embraces experimentation and continuous improvement. A business owner emphasized, "We've found success in starting small and gradually scaling up our AI initiatives. By partnering with technology firms and investing in employee training, we've been able to unlock new opportunities for innovation and efficiency in financial management."

Overall, the findings underscored the nuanced dynamics between AI technologies, human potential, and financial management practices within MSMEs. While AI offers promising capabilities for automation and data-driven decision-making, its successful integration hinges on addressing organizational challenges, harnessing human potential, and fostering a culture of innovation and collaboration. Interview Excerpt:

Researcher: "How do you perceive the role of AI in financial management within your organization?"

Participant: "AI has been instrumental in streamlining our financial operations. It helps us analyze vast amounts of data and identify trends that would be impossible to uncover manually. However, we also recognize the importance of human expertise in interpreting AI-driven insights and making strategic decisions based on them. It's a symbiotic relationship where AI enhances our capabilities rather than replacing them entirely."

DISCUSSION

The qualitative research findings provide valuable insights into the implications of the AI era for human potential and financial management practices in Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). This discussion synthesizes the key themes emerging from the research findings, contextualizes them within the existing literature, and offers comparative analysis with previous studies to deepen our understanding of the dynamics at play.

Perceptions of AI Integration:

The participants exhibited diverse perceptions regarding the integration of AI technologies into financial management processes within MSMEs. While some viewed AI as a transformative tool for enhancing efficiency and decision-making, others expressed concerns about its potential to disrupt traditional job roles and workflows. These findings resonate with previous research highlighting the mixed attitudes towards AI adoption, particularly concerning its impact on employment and organizational dynamics (Bughin et al., 2018; Freeman & Boxall, 2017). The ambivalence towards AI integration underscores the need for organizations to address employee concerns and facilitate smooth transitions through effective change management strategies (Bughin et al., 2018). By fostering open communication channels, providing opportunities for skill development, and involving employees in decision-making processes, organizations can mitigate resistance to AI adoption and harness the full potential of both technology and human capital (Freeman & Boxall, 2017).

Human Potential Utilization:

The research findings emphasize the importance of leveraging human potential alongside AI technologies to optimize financial management practices in MSMEs. Participants highlighted the unique strengths that human workers bring to the table, including creativity, critical thinking, and domain expertise. These findings align with previous studies emphasizing the complementary nature of human and machine intelligence in achieving superior performance outcomes (Brynjolfsson & McAfee, 2017; Reeves & Deimler, 2018). By integrating AI-driven insights with human judgment and intuition, organizations can enhance decision-making processes, mitigate cognitive biases, and drive innovation (Brynjolfsson & McAfee, 2017). Moreover, by empowering employees to collaborate with AI technologies, organizations can foster a culture of continuous learning and adaptation, positioning themselves for long-term success in the AI-driven landscape (Reeves & Deimler, 2018).

Challenges in AI Adoption:

Despite the potential benefits, participants identified various challenges hindering the widespread adoption of AI in MSMEs' financial management practices. Resource constraints,

technological complexity, and resistance to change were among the most commonly cited barriers. These findings corroborate previous research highlighting the multifaceted nature of challenges associated with AI adoption, particularly in resource-constrained environments (Choudhury & Hsiao, 2021; Ifinedo, 2020). Addressing these challenges requires a holistic approach that encompasses investment in infrastructure, workforce training, and organizational culture change (Ifinedo, 2020). By providing adequate resources and support, organizations can empower employees to embrace AI technologies, overcome resistance, and unlock the potential for innovation and efficiency (Choudhury & Hsiao, 2021).

Strategies for AI Integration:

The research findings suggest several effective strategies for integrating AI into financial management practices within MSMEs. Participants emphasized the importance of starting small, conducting pilot projects, and collaborating with technology partners to build capabilities gradually. Additionally, fostering a learning-oriented culture that encourages experimentation and knowledge sharing was identified as crucial for successful AI adoption. These strategies align with previous research emphasizing the importance of strategic planning, organizational readiness, and iterative approaches to AI implementation (Choudhury & Hsiao, 2021; Ifinedo, 2020). By adopting a phased approach and prioritizing areas with the highest potential for AI-driven value creation, organizations can minimize risks, learn from early experiences, and scale up their AI initiatives effectively.

Comparative Analysis with Previous Studies:

Comparing the findings of this research with previous studies reveals both consistencies and divergences in perceptions and practices related to AI adoption and human potential utilization in MSMEs. For example, while our findings echo the concerns raised by Ifinedo (2020) regarding resource constraints and resistance to change, they also provide additional insights into effective strategies for overcoming these challenges, such as pilot projects and collaboration with technology partners.

Similarly, while our research corroborates the importance of leveraging human expertise alongside AI technologies, it also contributes new perspectives on the role of organizational culture and learning orientation in facilitating AI integration. By synthesizing these insights with existing literature, our discussion enriches our understanding of the complexities surrounding AI adoption in MSMEs and provides actionable recommendations for practitioners and policymakers alike. The qualitative research findings highlight the intricate interplay between AI technologies, human potential, and financial management practices in MSMEs. By recognizing the complementary nature of human and machine

intelligence, addressing organizational challenges, and adopting strategic approaches to AI integration, MSMEs can navigate the complexities of the AI era and position themselves for sustainable growth and competitiveness.

CONCLUSION

This qualitative research aimed to explore the implications of the AI era for human potential and financial management practices in Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). Through in-depth interviews and thematic analysis, several key insights have been gleaned, addressing the research objectives outlined in the introduction and aligning with the title of the study. The findings underscore the complex interplay between AI technologies, human potential, and financial management within MSMEs. Participants exhibited diverse perceptions towards AI integration, ranging from enthusiasm for its transformative potential to concerns about job displacement and organizational change. However, there was a consensus on the importance of leveraging human expertise alongside AI technologies to optimize financial management processes and drive innovation. The research highlights the significance of addressing challenges in AI adoption, including resource constraints, technological complexity, and resistance to change. Effective strategies for overcoming these challenges involve starting small, conducting pilot projects, and fostering a learning-oriented culture that encourages experimentation and collaboration.

Overall, the findings contribute to our understanding of the nuanced dynamics of AI integration within MSMEs and provide actionable recommendations for practitioners and policymakers. By recognizing the complementary nature of human and machine intelligence, MSMEs can navigate the complexities of the AI era and capitalize on the opportunities presented by technological advancements.

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