



Recent trends in Management and Commerce

Vol: 7(1), 2026

REST Publisher; ISBN: 978-81-936097-6-7

Website: <https://restpublisher.com/book-series/rmc/>



Innovative Management Using Artificial Intelligence AI, Innovation and Entrepreneurs

Gayathri. A

St. Joseph's College of Arts and Science for Women (Autonomous), Hosur, Tamil Nadu, India.

Abstract: Artificial Intelligence (AI) is transforming traditional management practices by introducing automation, predictive analytics, intelligent decision-making, and data-driven innovation. Organizations across industries are adopting AI-powered systems to enhance operational efficiency, strategic planning, customer engagement, and competitive advantage. This conceptual paper explores the theoretical foundations, key dimensions, applications, benefits, challenges, and future implications of innovative management using AI. It integrates classical management theories with emerging AI capabilities to propose a conceptual framework for AI-driven management systems.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence; Innovative Management; Digital Transformation; Machine Learning; Predictive Analytics; Strategic Decision-Making; Intelligent Automation; Organizational Performance; AI Governance; Sustainable Competitive Advantage.

1. INTRODUCTION

Management has evolved from traditional administrative control to dynamic, technology-driven systems. The emergence of Artificial Intelligence marks a significant shift in how organizations plan, organize, lead, and control operations. AI refers to computer systems capable of performing tasks that normally require human intelligence, such as learning, reasoning, problem-solving, and decision-making. Innovative management using AI integrates intelligent systems into core managerial functions, enabling organizations to respond proactively to environmental changes. AI-driven management fosters innovation, agility, and sustainable growth in the digital era.

2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Innovative management refers to the practices, processes, and systems that enable organizations to foster creativity, implement new strategies, and gain competitive advantage. Recently, AI has emerged as a transformative force in reshaping how innovation is managed — from ideation to implementation, and from decision-making to market adaptation.

3. CONCEPT OF INNOVATIVE MANAGEMENT

Innovative management refers to the application of new ideas, methods, and technologies to improve organizational effectiveness. It involves:

- Strategic innovation
- Process innovation
- Organizational restructuring
- Digital transformation
- Knowledge-driven decision-making

When AI is integrated into management systems, innovation becomes continuous and data-centric rather than intuition-based.

4. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN MANAGEMENT

AI technologies relevant to management include:

- Machine Learning (ML)
- Natural Language Processing (NLP)
- Robotic Process Automation (RPA)
- Predictive Analytics
- Chatbots and Virtual Assistants
- Big Data Analytics

Companies like Google and Microsoft have developed AI-powered management tools that support data analytics, collaboration, and automation.

5. THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS

Scientific Management Theory:

Proposed by Frederick Winslow Taylor, this theory emphasizes efficiency and optimization. AI enhances this concept by automating workflows and minimizing human error.

Administrative Theory:

Henri Fayol identified five functions of management: planning, organizing, commanding, coordinating, and controlling. AI strengthens these functions through real-time analytics and intelligent monitoring systems.

Decision Theory:

Herbert Simon's decision-making theory highlights bounded rationality. AI overcomes cognitive limitations by processing large datasets, improving rational decision-making.

Resource-Based View (RBV):

AI becomes a strategic organizational resource that provides sustainable competitive advantage when integrated effectively.

6. AI IN CORE MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS

AI in Planning

- Forecasting market trends
- Demand prediction
- Risk analysis
- Scenario planning
- Predictive analytics helps managers anticipate future challenges and opportunities.

AI in Organizing

- Intelligent resource allocation
- Automated scheduling
- Workforce management systems
- AI ensures optimal distribution of human and material resources.

AI in Leadership

- Performance tracking
- Employee sentiment analysis
- AI-based training programs
- Leaders use AI dashboards for real-time insights and informed decision-making.

AI in Controlling

- Automated quality control
- Fraud detection
- Compliance monitoring
- AI improves transparency and accountability.

7. APPLICATIONS OF AI IN INNOVATIVE MANAGEMENT

Human Resource Management

- Resume screening using AI
- Predictive employee retention models
- Chatbots for HR queries

Marketing Management

- Personalized advertising
- Customer behavior analysis
- Recommendation systems

Financial Management

- Automated auditing
- Credit scoring models
- Fraud detection systems

Operations Management

- Smart supply chain systems
- Predictive maintenance
- Inventory optimization

Organizations such as Amazon use AI for supply chain optimization and customer personalization.

8. BENEFITS OF AI-DRIVEN INNOVATIVE MANAGEMENT

- Improved decision accuracy
- Increased operational efficiency
- Cost reduction
- Enhanced customer satisfaction
- Faster problem-solving
- Competitive advantage
- Real-time data access

AI transforms reactive management into proactive management.

8. CHALLENGES AND LIMITATIONS

Despite its advantages, AI-driven management faces several challenges:

- High implementation cost
- Data privacy concerns
- Ethical issues
- Resistance to change
- Skill gap among employees
- Algorithm bias

Managers must address these barriers through strategic planning and ethical governance frameworks.

9. CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK OF AI-BASED INNOVATIVE MANAGEMENT

The proposed framework includes:

Input Layer

- Big data
- Organizational resources
- Market information

AI Processing Layer

- Machine learning algorithms
- Predictive models
- Automation tools

Management Application Layer

- Strategic planning
- Operational control
- Performance evaluation

Output Layer

- Improved efficiency
- Innovation
- Competitive advantage
- Sustainable growth

This framework emphasizes integration between AI systems and managerial decision-making processes.

10. ETHICAL AND GOVERNANCE CONSIDERATIONS

AI Must Be Used Responsibly. Ethical Management Includes:

- Transparent Algorithms
- Fair Decision-Making
- Data Protection Policies
- Human Oversight

Governments and Organizations Are Developing AI Governance Guidelines To Ensure Responsible Innovation.

11. FUTURE TRENDS IN AI-BASED MANAGEMENT

- AI-powered strategic forecasting
- Autonomous business processes
- Human-AI collaboration models
- AI-driven sustainability management
- Intelligent organizational ecosystems

The future of management lies in collaborative intelligence, where human creativity combines with AI efficiency.

12. IMPLICATIONS FOR MANAGERS

Managers must:

- Develop AI literacy
- Encourage digital transformation
- Foster innovation culture
- Invest in AI infrastructure
- Ensure ethical compliance

Leadership in the AI era requires adaptability and continuous learning.

13. CONCLUSION

Innovative management using Artificial Intelligence represents a paradigm shift in organizational practices. AI enhances planning, organizing, leading, and controlling functions by providing real-time data insights, automation, and predictive capabilities. Although challenges such as ethical concerns and high implementation costs exist, the long-term benefits outweigh the limitations. Organizations that strategically integrate AI into management systems gain sustainable competitive advantage and operational excellence. In conclusion, AI is not replacing managers but

empowering them to make smarter, faster, and more innovative decisions in an increasingly complex business environment.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Brynjolfsson, E., & McAfee, A. (2014). *The second machine age: Work, progress, and prosperity in a time of brilliant technologies*. W. W. Norton & Company.
- [2]. Brynjolfsson, E., & McAfee, A. (2017). The business of artificial intelligence. *Harvard Business Review*. <https://hbr.org>
- [3]. Davenport, T. H., & Ronanki, R. (2018). Artificial intelligence for the real world. *Harvard Business Review*, 96(1), 108–116.
- [4]. Davenport, T. H., & Kirby, J. (2016). *Only humans need apply: Winners and losers in the age of smart machines*. Harper Business.
- [5]. Fayol, H. (1949). *General and industrial management* (C. Storrs, Trans.). Pitman. (Original work published 1916)
- [6]. Kaplan, A., & Haenlein, M. (2019). Siri, Siri, in my hand: Who's the fairest in the land? On the interpretations, illustrations, and implications of artificial intelligence. *Business Horizons*, 62(1), 15–25. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bushor.2018.08.004>
- [7]. Porter, M. E., & Heppelmann, J. E. (2014). How smart, connected products are transforming competition. *Harvard Business Review*, 92(11), 64–88.
- [8]. Russell, S., & Norvig, P. (2021). *Artificial intelligence: A modern approach* (4th ed.). Pearson.