An Interdisciplinary Analysis Focused on Social Sciences: A Literature Review

AIDA MEHRAD[1], **MOHAMMAD HOSSEIN TAHRIRI ZANGENEH**[1], **MERIEM BOUZEDIF**[1], **NEEMA GEORGE RWERAMILA**[1]
[1]C3S Business School, Barcelona, Spain

Corresponding author: Aida@csss.es

Originality 100% • Grammar Check: 97% • Plagiarism: 0%

ABSTRACT

Article History

Received: 13 Jul 2024
Revised: 16 Dec 2024
Accepted: 10 Jan 2025
Published: 30 Jan 2025

Keywords— Artificial Intelligence (AI), Interdisciplinary, Management, Multidisciplinary, Psychology, Qualitative research, Sustainability

This literature paper summarizes five studies conducted by Mehrad et al. in 2024. These studies integrate cutting-edge findings from reverse logistics, sustainable operations, educational psychology, and qualitative analysis based on artificial intelligence (AI). The framework addresses current issues impacting business, education, and technology. The aim of this paper is to show a combination of different approaches in one study and its efficiency. According to these five studies, implementing sustainability, engaging stakeholders, and developing localized strategies are crucial for organizations like e-commerce platforms. These strategies help meet legal and cultural requirements while enhancing organizational effectiveness and environmental responsibility. Besides using these ideas in the educational domain, approaches from psychological science emphasize the importance of interventions to succeed and develop holistically. Combining Executive Function

skills, Emotional Health, and Motivation leads to improved learning outcomes and fairness in the teaching-learning process. Generally, this multidisciplinary literature review offers practical guidance for businesses, educational institutions, and policymakers by thematically connecting sustainability, artificial intelligence, and psychological perspectives. These recommendations, rooted in resilience, innovation, and equity, aim to inspire and motivate better practices across various organizational and societal contexts. In addition, this study motivates all scholars to widen the view of their investigations and have global research connections to provide better knowledge for current and future scholars, which will happen by designing accurate study and teaching structures. And in fact, it is a kind of innovation in the research industry.

INTRODUCTION

As the world has become more interconnected and the problems that organizations and societies face are more diverse and intertwined, interdisciplinary collaboration has become crucial. The present paper consolidates knowledge derived from five pioneering works by Mehrad et al. (2024) that define essential advancements in business sustainability, educational psychology, AI, and stress management. These studies share a unifying theme: We also have observed the need to use multiple disciplines to address such topics as reverse logistics and sustainability of operations, student welfare, and AI qualitative assessment.

This shows that sustainability practice with stakeholder involvement and technological advancement firmly reflects sustainable global business and environmental objectives. Equally, the educational implications of psychology rely on emotions, intellectual ability, and utilization of other behavioural techniques in academics. In addition, the use of AI as a vehicle of change in qualitative research techniques demonstrates how AI can be used to improve the speed of research while at the same time reminding everyone of the need for human interference to ensure that ethical standards and precision are upheld.

This paper provides a case for business-minded education with a special focus on sustainability, psychology, and Artificial Intelligence to respond to multifaceted and interrelated issues facing business and society. This type of integration is highlighted in this review by synthesizing outcomes from five interdisciplinary studies of innovation, resilience, and equity. This study focused on five research projects that addressed various areas of social science, providing a robust sample of multidisciplinary studies and encouraging scholars to innovate in their research approaches.

Brainstorm of Approaches in Social Science

In the context of today's world, which can be characterized by an increase in the pace of introducing new technologies, globalization, and changes in values, the subjects of increasing relevance today's world, characterized by the rapid introduction of new technologies, globalization, and shifting values, the topics of business sustainability, education development, and artificial intelligence are gaining increasing relevance. Managers and administrators of organizations and institutions are navigating complex contexts, and the challenges they face cannot be effectively addressed using traditional methods. Whether it's making significant operational advancements in the e-commerce business, extending the sustainability framework to major brands like Starbucks, or enhancing learning outcomes in diverse educational settings, these tasks are only possible with interdisciplinary approaches. These approaches are not just a key to resilience but the very foundation of success in the long run.

The key focus areas are business sustainability, educational development, and artificial intelligence. Managers and administrators in organizations and institutions are navigating complex environments, and these challenges must be addressed through more complex or traditional methods. Whether it involves making significant operational improvements in the e-commerce sector, enhancing sustainability frameworks for major brands like Starbucks, or improving learning outcomes in diverse educational settings, success is attainable by employing various interdisciplinary approaches. These approaches are essential for building resilience and achieving long-term success (Benton & Craib, 2023).

This paper builds on the recent work by Mehrad et al. (2024), which is highly relevant to our field and addresses various issues in reverse logistics, sustainability, the integration of psychology in education, and the role of artificial intelligence in qualitative analysis. These studies have significant practical implications for companies and institutions, providing insights on how to tackle emerging challenges such as waste reduction and recidivism in e-commerce and retail, the localization of firm strategy and operations in emerging economies, and the improvement of pedagogical practices and curricula to enhance well-being in higher education settings.

The increasing importance of values and applications in artificial intelligence highlights the need for new approaches and methods in qualitative research and organizational leadership. According to Mehrad et al. (2024), natural language processing and automated transcription significantly reduce the time required for data analysis. However, ethical concerns and the need for careful interpretation present substantial challenges when implementing these technologies. Human intervention must remain a priority to ensure high precision and fairness in

decision-making.

The experiences of minority students in multicultural teaching environments highlight the essential role of organizational factors in helping students overcome language barriers, cultural adjustments, and academic pressures. The following section will explore how institutions can incorporate psychological theories and coping strategies to enhance educational success and students' psychological well-being. This paper aims to unravel the complex network of interconnected themes, emphasizing the significance of this goal in providing readers with a clear and comprehensive understanding of contemporary challenges in business, education, and research. By doing so, it seeks to illustrate how organizations and institutions can use sustainable practices, psychological insights, and technology to strengthen societal frameworks.

How is this multidisciplinary form?

This paper explores how ideas from business management, psychology, education, and technology can work together practically. It focuses on real-world applications rather than just theory. Here's a breakdown of the key areas:

1. Business Sustainability and Operations Management:

The paper examines reverse logistics and sustainability through case studies of e-commerce companies in Barcelona, Spain, and Starbucks Español. It looks at the strategies these companies use to improve sustainability in their operations, offering valuable insights for other businesses that want to adopt similar practices. It also discusses how companies integrate sustainability, supply chain management, and outsourcing into their strategies. Such findings in the business domain confirm educational frameworks, where localized and stakeholder approaches improve business and academic performance. Likewise, from a psychological perspective, involving the stakeholders, whether in the logistics industry or education, is critical to achieving sustainable and positive results.

2. Educational Psychology and Cognitive Science:

This section discusses how psychological factors, emotional health, and cognitive skills can boost academic performance. It connects behavioural interventions to help students address challenges in multicultural educational settings.

These psychology principles originate from behavioural sciences and align with the people-first priority seen in sustainability and qualitatively informed AI. Whether enhancing learning outcomes or promoting stakeholder cooperation in reverse logistics, the balanced cognitive-emotional structure supports systemic resilience.

3. Artificial Intelligence in Research Methodology:

The paper highlights how to use AI tools, such as natural language processing and automatic transcription, to analyse video materials for qualitative research.

As the quality-of-life cases for AI principles show in the qualitative approaches, AI can shift business processes such as reverse logistics. In both settings, AI remains an enabler of productivity and data analysis but requires human intervention to address legal and semantic issues and make accurate decisions.

4. Ethical Considerations of AI:

It emphasizes that human oversight is vital in technology-supported processes, giving the audience confidence in these solutions.

5. Stress Management and Coping Strategies:

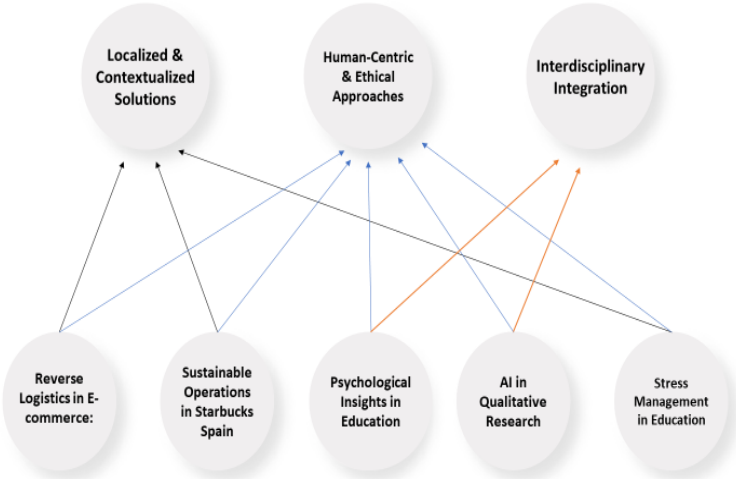
The paper targets the pressures faced by learners, especially international students. It discusses organizational factors like mentorship programs, flexible learning schedules, and supportive academic environments that can help students academically and emotionally manage educational pressure.

This accords with stress and cultural adaptation, particularly in academic arenas in localized sustainability of e-commerce-based practices. Both domains need frameworks that consider the behaviour of human actors and the workings of organizations.

6. Interdisciplinary Integration:

This section combines insights from these areas to offer practical suggestions that cut across business, education, and technology. It shows how issues in sustainability, educational equity, and technology are linked. By connecting these fields, the paper helps explain how they support each other, providing a more straightforward approach to solving modern problems.

Process of linkage: Cycle of Multidisciplinary



METHODOLOGY

This study integrates the social sciences to make research interest in sustainability, psychology, AI, and education holistic. Thus, the approach poses theories, methods, and perspectives from different disciplines to guarantee its subject-matter fertile coverage. Acknowledging that none of the disciplines stipulates the complexity of the investigated subject matter, this method shares the tasks. It emphasizes the need to use multiple methodologies and combine the findings to offer an efficient solution.

Collaboration across Disciplines

While working collaboratively, each discipline has maintained its methodological rigor, ensuring the quality and reliability of our research in exploring overlapping areas.

- Business Sustainability: This company specializes in reverse logistics and corporate sustainability, especially in the cases of electronic commerce and Starbucks in Spain.
- Psychology: Our research focuses on emotional health, the decisions and operations of cognitive skills, and behavioural interventions. It has the potential to significantly enhance educational accomplishment and stress reduction.

- Artificial Intelligence: Leveraging NLP and automated transcription, AI has demonstrated remarkable efficiency in analysing qualitative data while always adhering to the most rigorous ethical standards.

Practical Applicability

Proposed as a 'transdisciplinary' framework, this approach sought to output operational interventions that are policy-relevant, program-applicable, and technology-informed. Examples include:

Suggestions for the allocation of sustainability efforts in the e-commerce logistics of cities.

- Application of resources for developing effective psycho-social interventions that will be helpful for learners in a multicultural educational climate.
- When applying artificial intelligence tools, specific rules and regulations are used in the qualitative research process.
- This study applies a multidisciplinary approach to the research questions under investigation and suggests that only through such collaboration can meaningful and effective results be designed.

Integrating Qualitative Approaches into Managerial Systems and Educational Success: A Multidisciplinary Case Study on AI, Behavioural Science, and Management.

In the study "Qualitative Approach to Reverse Logistics in the Retail E-commerce Sector in Barcelona," the research team Mehrad et al. (2024) discuss reversing logistics. The study provides an exploratory qualitative case study analysis of retailers, logistics firm representatives, and policymakers' selected perceptions of retail distribution. Thematic analysis helps find repeating patterns. Customer satisfaction culture and stakeholder cooperation are essential in managing environmental and regulatory issues and operations. This work seeks to make a unique contribution by linking the best practices of managing sustainable supply chain management from the global context to the unique characteristics of Barcelona's e-commerce environment, which include [specific characteristics]. Some identified tactics include improving the city's physical networks to create an efficient supply chain, embracing an environmentally friendly approach to reduce waste, and overhauling return policies to increase customer confidence.

In business and Indu, the trial plays the role of stakeholders as essential partners for achieving organizational objectives, particularly in compliance with regulatory requirements and sustainability. This emphasis on the importance of

stakeholder cooperation underlines the urgency and necessity of collaboration in achieving sustainability goals.

As a reciprocation, the availability is less, such as limited data access provision and the research's geographic scope. The study confers beneficial insights to firms, governments, and scholars. Here, the authors support the implementation of reverse logistics and its inclusion into planning matrices to improve sustainability and resilience and maintain the competitiveness of the growing e-commerce in Barcelona.

The researchers conducted a comprehensive study on sustainability strategy and Operations Management, examining corporate sustainability, business model innovation, supply chain management, and leveraging a content analysis method. The research establishes major issues and possibilities of sustainable management in Starbucks and reveals the organization's compatibility with Spain's cultural and legal conditions.

The findings point towards the value of stakeholder management, resource utilization, and orientation to the local environment for sustainable operation. In addition, the study provides insights into critical research gaps. The scale includes the need for more evidential research on Starbucks operations in Spain and cross-country research. Despite the limitations in source access and the potential for selection bias, the study lays a robust foundation for future research and advocates for international interdisciplinary collaboration in defining and applying sustainability in diverse business contexts.

This multidisciplinary approach holds the potential to inspire hope and optimism for the future of sustainability in business. As a result, the researchers present valuable insights for business managers, policymakers, and scholars, demonstrating how sustainability can be integrated into strategic frameworks and business processes. Starbucks' sustainability initiatives in Spain serve as a promising model for other organizations operating in challenging and diverse markets, further reinforcing the potential of interdisciplinary collaboration in sustainability.

Besides, the researchers maintain that psychology plays a profound role in shaping the education system and has the potential to significantly enhance the educational process, leading to improved learning outcomes. Their study underscores the importance of mediators, such as memory and problem-solving, in bridging psychological and behavioural variables. This emphasis on the role of psychology in education enlightens the audience about the potential of psychological variables in improving learning outcomes. While cognitive and behavioural sciences are already influencing educational practice, the study suggests that new approaches can be developed to meet learners' needs better,

offering a hopeful outlook for the future of education.

The authors also discuss how cognition mediates, meaning it is the link between psychological health in general and academic achievement in specific. They pointed out that motivation, emotional/psychological health, and cognitive ability are prerequisites for meaningful and effective learning and retention of knowledge. educational practices based on these principles not only enhance learners' academic achievements but can also ensure that positive, sustainable changes impacting social-emotional learning, which are foundational for the development of the overall student person, are achieved. Moreover, educational systems should change: interdisciplinary approaches are also crucial. They posit that integrating complex psychological paradigms into the policy and practice approach can solve contemporary education issues. Their research indicates that such integration benefits educators and students and promotes educational equality and personal and academic development.

As presented in recent articles, qualitative data analysis and theory development processes have been enriched by artificial intelligence (AI) integration into qualitative research. Qualitative research is a method of interpreting the meaning and human experiences, especially in social contexts. Such studies have long relied on naturally occurring qualitative methodologies to gather data in their investigations. It says that innovations such as automated transcription or the use of transcription services and Natural language processing (NLP) algorithms have shifted these processes to more streamlined ones such as coding and thematic analysis. Examples of such tools are ChatGPT and NVivo, which, according to the authors of Jalali and Akhavan (2024), show the possibility of extracting patterns and themes using AI for big data analysis and better management of such data.

However, as the results show, AI increases speed and the possibility of performing qualitative analysis at scale. Still, areas need to be addressed for improvement in identifying more sophisticated and inferential themes that underline the importance of human supervision. Researchers have also written about the ethical considerations and prejudices of using AI in qualitative analysis. Discriminant characteristics in machine learning, assuming the maturity of training data, can extend social disparities. Compliance issues like data privacy and data sharing and other data-related ethical issues pose similar challenges that demand that the use of AI tools adhere to some of the standard set data protection regulations such as GDPR. Moreover, even though AI can improve the quality of research findings, scholars have pointed out its interpretive problems, which makes it suitable for use only in supporting human analytics.

This viewpoint is consistent with those who have emphasized that

in qualitative research, such as the current study, it is crucial to combine AI features with human higher brain desires and validate the qualitative findings. The literature review brings together previous findings on educational stress, focusing on the complexity of the problem and numerous sources of stress for undergraduate students. Stress in the learning environment stems from academic pressures, culture change, and competition, which influence students' mental well-being and achievements. Stress helps construct but hinders the recall of memories, and different sources of stress include workload, social relations, and lack of support from the relevant institution.

Based on this, the current review extends prior literature focusing on the academic work-life interface, cultural enhancement, and group stress management. The study focuses on the international student's experience and uncovers other stress sources, including acculturative stress and language difficulties. Cultural differences and the transition to new academic environments cause students to experience increased stress, especially if students come from different linguistic and educational backgrounds. Coupled with these stressors, well-implemented counsellor support and client-based intervention programs must be implemented, including social skill training and cultural orientation.

A strong emphasis is on developing positive student academic staff status to promote mental health frameworks. In addition, stress-revealing and coping strategies, which are time management, problem-focused coping, and institutional support resources, are revealed in the literature. Lack of time management and inadequate counseling magnify learning pressure and require organized frameworks to help prepare learners with practical tools to deal with such pressures. Academic accommodations, peer clustering, and crisis intervention resources are called for as institutions to boost students' coping and academic performance. The strategies indicated in the earlier systematic review emphasize having adequate structures that foster educational learning besides addressing the psychological needs of children. According to the above information and details, different scholars such as Dwivedi et al. (2021), Kasperiuniene (2021), and Mohseni et al. (2012) brought different ideas and frameworks in the concept of multidisciplinary and integration of knowledge, attitudes, field, etc. that all are primarily valuable and interesting.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

AI has impacted qualitative research by improving its options and richness. Reporting from the participants, as well as the researchers' studies, stress the applicability and relevance of AI for solving multifaceted, evaluative, and

ambiguous social processes, thus underlining the paradigm shift in research through the help of AI. The study and findings have identified an ambivalent effect of AI on qualitative research. On one side, AI offers quite significant benefits – time and labour optimization, higher accuracy, and an opportunity to comprehend more profound patterns. Morgan's study reveals the shortcomings of Morgan's qualitative methods; it interprets results poorly and requires human supervision. All these factors, including algorithmic bias, ethical data use, and protecting respondent privacy, call for responsible AI use in research. The findings have expressed similar sentiments to call for an improved set of rules that may prevent ethical misconduct and thus protect qualitative research methodologies. Other AI features, such as natural language processing and emotion analysis, can contribute to the improved work of qualitative research without adding the manual load.

Several challenges were highlighted about time, followed by studies showing that student's failure to cope with time constraints usually results in a lot of stress, particularly during essential study sessions such as midterms. People should have fully addressed competing obligations like coursework, employment, and exams; overload experiences were shared. Generally, there needs to be more adequate planning, a hierarchy for task priorities, and, most importantly, a lack of systematic approaches toward effective time management. This not only impacted the knowledge that one gained in class but also calmed the mind, which in turn led to anxiety. Such findings show the importance of conducting specific activities, including time-related workshops and individual time management action plans for students. It's crucial to understand and empathize with the impact of cultural issues on academic performance, as it can significantly affect a student's ability to manage their time and stress.

Another salient issue was procrastination, which arose as a contributing factor and an effect of stress among students. For instance, several participants mentioned that they protracted various assignments and exam preparations to the last minute, resulting in poor-quality outputs and increased pressure. So, combating procrastination presupposes teaching practical fighting tools, which we have discussed, and personal and social support, such as emotion and cognition support, which means having better knowledge and skills to manage different situations and work criteria. Workshops or related training on related factors such as procrastination and encouraging students to focus on progress rather than perfection will assist students in minimizing the effects of procrastination on their academic performance.

The key social issues affecting international students include language barriers, Cultural clashes with instructors that lead to teaching styles, adjusting

from Course–centered instruction, accommodative strategies for student-centered learning, and Cultural adjustment to critical thinking, which refers to the process of adapting to a new way of thinking and problem-solving that may be different from what students are used to in their home countries. Receiving support and few social opportunities to interact make such problems worse. They get stressed whenever they are experiencing troubled thoughts, and institutions should help them with very personal information.

Likewise, management of sustainability operations can be a good highlight in different industries amid increasing challenges. A key aspect of this is the implementation of ethical sourcing standards, demonstrating the company's commitment to environmental and social accountability and serving as a sustainable supply chain management system model. Community engagement programs also showcase its corporate citizenship and waste management policies, aligning with the company's environmental goals and resource management effectiveness. The analysis presented here utilizes clear criteria for inclusion and exclusion, ensuring that only the most valuable sources are considered. The transformation from strategic frameworks to tangible examples of sustainable operations management represents the most significant shift in business strategies. This change aligns with global business trends, where sustainability is recognized as a regulatory obligation and a competitive advantage. Marketing and managerial experience highlights that integrating sustainability into managerial initiatives and business practices can yield measurable benefits for the environment, companies, and society. Therefore, a business journey in the market is an inspiring example for companies beginning their path toward implementing sustainable practices and a benchmark for others to reference (Areiza-Padilla & Manzi Puertas, 2021).

While this review emphasizes notable achievements, it also identifies a significant research gap, calling for further investigation into sustainable business models. The study underscores the importance of sustainability as a key value that can influence a company's success in strategic business development, particularly in the continuously expanding global market.

This is particularly true as mobile-first buying behaviour becomes a prevalent pattern, leading to an overreliance on reverse logistics. Traditional return procedures, which are not eco-friendly, contribute to this problem, including the issue of carbon emissions that can impact business sustainability strategies. Importantly, these high return rates also affect customer retention. Effective reverse logistics procedures can help these companies minimize these challenges, build customer trust, and address sustainability concerns. Besides that, the authors point out the negative environmental consequences of poor returns management, which can lead to pollution and the wastage of resources. This highlights the

need to view reverse logistics as a phenomenon that varies across different market categories, requiring the development of tailored decision-making strategies.

Challenges are evident in categories such as clothing and large items like furniture, which tend to have higher return rates. In contrast, more profitable sectors like smartphones and accessories generally experience lower return rates. When managing reverse logistics, businesses are advised to consider market factors, product characteristics, and logistical constraints. Consequently, companies should create specific reverse logistics strategies that address their unique needs. The research seeks to identify how reverse logistics performance in terms of efficiency and sustainability can be enhanced in the urban environment and the networks of infrastructures for logistics. Infrastructure in urban areas can optimize the final delivery and reverse logistics flow. The high population density and location as a transport and communication center provide a competitive advantage whereby the formation of new facilities can improve the efficiency of production processes and reduce expenses.

Based on the study, there are recommendations that, if made and enhanced through proper utilization of urban structures and infrastructure, can ensure that reverse logistics management is sustainable and effective enough to address the market sustainability issues. This research exemplifies the potential for integrating the psychology of the mind and cognitive sciences. By connecting the subfields of developmental, social, clinical, and cognitive psychology, we can better understand how internal and external processes shape human thinking, feeling, and behaviour. Notably, cognitive psychology plays a pivotal role in the academic community, significantly enhancing our understanding of cognitive processes, mental health, development, motivation, learning, the design of educational environments, and the assessment of learning outcomes within academic contexts.

Additionally, with a theoretical background, there has been significant success in integrating behavioural approaches with cognitive science, enhancing our understanding of a person's thoughts, feelings, and actions. Selective attention emphasizes external behaviours and the relationships within the environment that contribute to these observed behaviours, while cognitive science acts as a bridge connecting the two. Educational motivation, personal emotions, and various psychological aspects—such as attention, memory, and problem-solving—are deeply intertwined with educational achievement and success. Combining psychological support with behaviour modification can foster students' cognitive development and enhance their academic performance.

Additionally, the shift from traditional paper-and-pencil assessments to computerized evaluations highlights the need to merge psychological theories

with technological and statistical solutions to improve the quality and relevance of evaluations. The study underscores the importance of leadership support as a key factor in educational success. Transformational leadership facilitates positive changes and teacher and student development improvements, contributing to a healthy learning environment. Motivational elements in learning, such as self-efficacy and achievement goals, significantly influence learning processes and outcomes. Programs like Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) also enhance academic performance and promote positive behaviours. It is also essential to have access to full-text research and open educational resources (OER) to ensure that learning materials are readily available.

Moreover, constructivist theory in education outlines cognitive development stages and the role of social interaction, which has significant implications for educators, psychologists, and policymakers in creating effective learning environments and appropriate challenges. The interdisciplinary relations derived from these five studies present a coherent picture in which sustainability, psychological principles, and artificial intelligence intersect. These themes stress the relevance of localized, human-oriented, and ethics-centered perspectives in designing innovations, whether managing reverse logistics associated with e-commerce or aiming for better learning outcomes in education settings.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Future research should focus more on synthesizing methods from psychology, behavioural science, and cognitive processes to address the findings of the numerous studies investigated in this paper. It has to increase knowledge about theoretical approaches to the psychological issues concerning education, sustainability, and reverse logistics. It also provides students with practical Courses related to these problems utilizing the theoretical background. This would lead to a more cohesive way of understanding humans, their learning and development, and optimizing organizational processes to better the academic context and the global community.

In addition, more contextualized research needs to be conducted that attempts to solve specific problems in different contexts. For instance, future education research should investigate the psychological and cognitive determinants of learning, including motivation, self-efficacy, and emotional well-being of the students across different adopted cultures and economic statuses. E-open strategies suggest that e-commerce and reverse logistics research must examine how sustainable practices work in urban cities like Barcelona. Some opportunities include improving the achievement of environmental objectives and customer

satisfaction and learning opportunities for businesses and education institutions that need localized solutions before they can be scaled for use in other industries or locations.

Last, there is a need to focus on the advanced application of theory and leadership models and on enabling real and tangible positive change in a particular environment. Expressively, transformational leadership has been noted to have considerable application in creating positive change within institutionally, educationally, and bureaucratically organized organizations, as well as organizationally managed business organizations, and more research needs to be done about its long-term impact on organizational performance and organizational development. New modes of technology, as well as programs that address mental and social competencies, should be promoted based on accessibility, cost-effectiveness, viability analysis, achievement, and behavioural outcomes. By applying best research-practice partnerships, further research helps improve organizational environments that support, respect, develop, and promote positive individual and collective outcomes over the lifespan for people, workplaces, and society.

TRANSLATIONAL RESEARCH

Translational research is a crucial link between complex scientific concepts and diverse audiences, helping bridge the understanding gap. Integrating diverse communication techniques enhances the accessibility and applicability of research findings. As shown in this study, this approach ensures that even individuals with limited scientific knowledge can access information through various media forms tailored to different cultures. For example, storytelling can effectively teach psychological theories, while posters and brochures can promote sustainable practices. Video clips can also be utilized for educational purposes, and radio plays can illustrate reverse logistics processes. Songs, dances, and paintings can be engaging and emotionally resonant educational tools. These varied methods enable researchers to share their findings efficiently across several sectors, including business, education, and technology. By presenting interdisciplinary findings in easily understandable formats, translational research expands the reach of innovative ideas generated across multiple disciplines within society.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The researchers would like to express their gratitude to C3S Business School for their support of this project.

Author Contribution: Dr. Aida Mehrad:(Co-Author & Team Supervisor), Mohammad Hossein Tahriri Zangeneh: (Author- Team Supervisor), Meriem Bouzedif: (Author), Neema George Rweramila: (Author).
Funding: This research received no extemal funding.
Institutional Review Board: Not Applicable.
Informed Consent Statement: No new data were created.
Data Availability Statement: No new data were created.
Conflict of Interest: The authors declare no conflict of interest.

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