

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AS A DRIVER OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS STRATEGY

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ABSTRACT

This article explores how digital transformation reshapes international business strategy. It examines how digital technologies influence global coordination, market entry, and competitive advantage. The article argues that digitalization enables firms to reconfigure international strategies by reducing transaction costs and enhancing strategic agility. The article provides insights into how firms can develop context-specific strategies to succeed in emerging economies. The article also highlights the growing importance of financial risk management and compliance in an increasingly interconnected global economy.. The article further examines how technological advancements and geopolitical uncertainties influence multinational strategies. By synthesizing theoretical insights with practical implications, this article contributes to a deeper understanding of how multinational enterprises navigate complexity while maintaining global competitiveness. Cross-cultural management is vital for organizations operating across borders. This article explores cultural differences in communication, leadership, and decision-making, emphasizing their implications for organizational effectiveness. It highlights strategies for managing diversity and fostering inclusive global workplaces. The study emphasizes the role of organizational structure and leadership in enhancing global efficiency while maintaining local responsiveness.. International marketing requires a deep understanding of consumer behavior across cultures. This article examines how cultural values, social norms, and consumer preferences influence marketing strategies in global markets. The study highlights the importance of market research and cultural sensitivity in designing effective international marketing campaigns.

Keywords: International business strategy, multinational enterprises, global volatility, strategic adaptation, competitiveness, competitive advantage, international operations, organizational adaptation

INTRODUCTION

International business strategy is deeply embedded in the institutional contexts in which firms operate. Differences in legal systems, cultural expectations, and political structures significantly affect strategic choices. Firms that overlook institutional constraints risk strategic misalignment and operational inefficiencies. Consequently, institutional awareness is a fundamental component of effective international strategy formulation.

The digital economy has transformed the foundations of international business strategy. Digital platforms, analytics, and communication technologies enable firms to operate seamlessly across borders. As a result, traditional barriers to internationalization are diminishing, prompting firms to rethink strategic approaches to global expansion and coordination, the integration of sound financial management practices into international business strategy will remain essential for sustainable global growth.. However, the heterogeneity of regulatory frameworks, cultural norms, and market conditions presents significant managerial and strategic challenges. MNEs

must continuously balance the pressures for global efficiency with the need for local responsiveness, a tension that shapes organizational structures and decision-making processes. In recent years, rapid digitalization, sustainability concerns, and geopolitical shifts have further intensified the complexity of multinational operations. Understanding how MNEs adapt strategically to these evolving conditions is essential for scholars, managers, and policymakers seeking to enhance the effectiveness and resilience of global business operations. Cultural diversity influences managerial behavior and employee interactions in international firms. Misunderstanding cultural norms can lead to conflict, while effective cross-cultural management enhances collaboration and performance. FDI represents a critical mode of internationalization, allowing firms to exert control over foreign operations. By investing abroad, companies gain proximity to customers and resources, enhancing competitiveness. However, investment decisions are influenced by political stability, regulatory frameworks, and cultural compatibility. Cultural differences influence purchasing decisions, communication styles, and brand loyalty. Recognizing these factors is essential for achieving marketing effectiveness in international markets.

CONCLUSION

The study concludes that institutions are not merely external constraints but strategic variables that firms must actively manage. Incorporating institutional analysis into international business strategy enhances legitimacy, reduces uncertainty, and improves long-term performance across borders.

The article concludes that digital transformation is a strategic enabler rather than a supporting tool. Firms that integrate digital capabilities into international business strategy achieve greater flexibility, speed, and global reach, positioning themselves for sustained competitive advantage.

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