

The impact of applying artificial intelligence (AI) on Large factories and warehouses

Student Name

Surayya Manzoor – Academic ID (233002258)

Supervisor

Dr. Alfaisal Abdulhameed

Dr. Alaa Ahmed

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Abstract

The rapid advancement of Artificial Intelligence (AI) is transforming factory and warehouse management, revolutionizing efficiency, productivity, and decision-making. This study explores the impact of AI adoption in industrial settings, focusing on business competitiveness, workforce adaptation, and operational improvements. Through a combination of survey data on 35 experiences and experts on warehouse, this study was mostly focused on the team of Harkan company. A survey questionnaire was conducted for AI-Harkan Company employees and some experts from outside the company who work in this field and have extensive experience to achieve high accuracy in this research., factories and logistics management, case studies, and industry analysis, the research examines how AI-driven System enhances production processes, inventory management, quality control, and supply chain logistics.

Findings indicate that factories and warehouses investing in AI gain a significant edge over competitors by reducing operational costs, minimizing human errors, and increasing production speed. However, challenges such as workforce adaptation, ethical concerns, and implementation costs remain critical barriers to successful AI integration. The study emphasizes the need for a balanced approach, where businesses leverage AI for System while ensuring that human expertise remains integral to operations.

The research further highlights that AI's role in job transformation, rather than job replacement, is crucial for sustainable industry growth. Reskilling programs, ethical AI policies, and hybrid workforce models are recommended to mitigate workforce disruptions and maximize AI's benefits. The study concludes that while AI adoption is essential for future industrial competitiveness, companies must develop strategic implementation plans that align technological advancements with human workforce development. Future research should explore sector-specific AI applications, long-term AI cost-benefit analysis, and sustainable AI-driven manufacturing practices to ensure continued growth and innovation in factory and warehouse management.

Keywords

Artificial Intelligence (AI), Factory Automation, Warehouse Management, Workforce Adaptation, Industrial Efficiency, AI-Driven Logistics, Supply Chain, Human-AI Collaboration, Reskilling Programs, Industry.

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Chapter 1

1.1 Introduction

Logistics services, which oversee big factories and warehouses have seen tremendous change as a result of the usage of artificial intelligence (AI) and contemporary technology. Innovations in AI systems have improved productivity, accuracy, and customer satisfaction by automating repetitive tasks and streamlining supply chain operations.

Various AI systems are being used in factories and warehouses to enhance work and data, for example, real time shipment tracking systems, supply chain visibility, demand prediction, time waste reduction, and operational efficiency are all examples of these systems.

In the past, overseeing activities in huge factories and warehouses was difficult and frequently ineffective. Today AI systems have transformed the industry, Supporting individuals and companies to launch businesses worldwide with greater ease and dependability. If logistics service providers operating inside factories and warehouses began implementing AI solutions, it could improve business-to-business (B2B) operations by enhancing communication, minimizing errors, and cutting costs. Not with standing these developments, there are still issues, such as the requirement for qualified personnel, expensive implementation, and data security issues, which have caused many businesses to steer clear of AI.

Even if technology has greatly enhanced operations management, problems including a shortage of manpower, a lack of customer satisfaction, supply chain vulnerabilities, and a lack of expertise still exist. AI is helping to solve these problems by providing intelligent demand forecasting, customer support, and predictive services for large businesses.

The goal of ongoing research and development is to improve AI management apps in order to further minimize errors, increase speed, and guarantee smooth operations. Nevertheless, there are still issues with AI implementation in warehouses and factories.

1.2 Problem Statement

The integration of modern technologies in logistics project management has become more essential than ever. The implementation of advanced technologies in managing large factories and warehouses contributes to increased productivity and the completion of extensive tasks in less time. However, several gaps require further study to support Supply chain management teams. By identifying and addressing these gaps while leveraging modern technologies, the logistics sector in large businesses can advance significantly, reducing repetitive errors.

In 2020, Amazon logistics team, one of the world's largest e-commerce platforms, relied on artificial intelligence (AI) to enhance forecasting, supply chain efficiency, and capacity planning. This approach enabled the effective management of inventory for hundreds of millions of products, resulting in an impressive sale of 8,600 products per minute worldwide. This case study underscores the critical role of modern technologies in advancing supply chain management.

This study aims to highlight how modern technologies can assist factories and large warehouses in avoiding operational errors through the use of AI system.

Some of the key errors that can be mitigated include:

- Reduce human errors
- minimizing operational risks
- and increasing productivity.
- Labor shortages
- Reducing processing time

Furthermore, leveraging AI and predictive analytics can help forecast future needs and reduce risks in managing large-scale operations in warehouses and factories. Some of the anticipated improvements include:

- Ensuring an adequate workforce to complete tasks efficiently
- Addressing labor shortages during peak periods
- Keeping pace with continuous technological advancements

By addressing these challenges, logistics management in large businesses can evolve into a more efficient, automated, and reliable industry, ensuring seamless operations while minimizing risks.

1.3 Study Purposes

The primary objective of this study is to conduct an in depth analysis of the various factors that effects when incorporating modern technologies and artificial intelligence (AI) systems into large scale factories and warehouses for operational management. As businesses continue to evolve and digital transformation becomes essential for maintaining a competitive edge, understanding the impact of AI on logistical operations is important, this research aims to provide a comprehensive examination of how AI systems Systemand technological advancements enhance efficiency, streamline processes, and optimize resource utilization within large industrial operations.

One of the core aspects of this study is to evaluate the efficiency, security, and safety improvements that AI systems introduce into warehouse and factory management, by analyzing real-world applications and case studies, the research will assess how AI contributes to reducing human errors, minimizing operational risks, and increasing productivity.

AI-powered Systemplays a vital role in warehouse management by optimizing inventory control, improving order fulfillment accuracy, and ensuring timely product dispatch. Additionally, advanced AI algorithms can help in predictive maintenance, reducing downtime, and preventing potential system failures, thereby fostering a safer working environment for employees.

Beyond the internal operations of businesses.

From a supply chain management perspective, the study will explore how AI enhances large scale operations that require extensive resources and widespread technological applications. AI system supply chain optimization, real-time tracking, and predictive analytics have transformed how businesses manage inventory and coordinate logistics.

This research will highlight the opportunities AI provides for business expansion, operational efficiency, and error reduction.

By integrating AI into supply chain management, businesses can automate demand forecasting, optimize transportation routes, and improve supplier coordination, all of which contribute to cost savings and enhanced service reliability.

Ultimately, the research seeks to offer valuable insights into how AI and modern technologies reshape the large scale industry and industrial management. By identifying key trends, challenges, and opportunities, this study aims to contribute to the growing body of knowledge on AI's role in enhancing operational efficiency, and driving innovation within large scale businesses. The findings will be beneficial for business leaders, policymakers,

and researchers seeking to understand the future of AI systems in management of large scale factories and warehouses.

1.4 Importance of the Study

Facilitating operations and enhancing security while minimizing errors are crucial factors in large scale businesses. Studying the needs of businesses will allow for better predictions of workflow efficiency when implementing modern technologies and assessing their current market relevance.

As a result, large factories, warehouses, and other enterprises will be able to achieve their financial goals through increased profitability, ultimately contributing to economic growth.

The significance of this research is to guiding large scale business owners to adopt solutions that enhance their projects and increase their confidence in modern technologies. Additionally, it highlights the importance of upgrading existing technological systems with new innovations to keep pace with the evolving market, accelerate operations, and improve security. This, in turn, helps businesses manage their operations efficiently and sustain profitability while mitigating potential losses.

By adding AI systems, businesses can better predict market demands, streamline supply chain management, and minimize operational errors. These advancements enable companies to achieve their financial objectives by increasing productivity and profitability while ensuring seamless workflow management, as Ivanov and Dolgui (2020) emphasize, *"AI driven logistics and warehouse System have demonstrated significant improvements in supply chain resilience, reducing lead times and enhancing operational flexibility, particularly in response to dynamic market demands."* While various studies have explored consumer behavior and purchasing trends, there remains a significant need for research on the impact of AI on logistics and large-scale industrial operations.

1.5 Study Questions

- ⇒ What is the impact of AI system in large business that managing large operations in warehouses and factories?
- ⇒ What are the effects of adding AI into large business?
- ⇒ How can business owners can maximize their revenues by using AI system?
- ⇒ What are the opportunities for large businesses after adding AI systems to the business?

1.6 Research hypothesis

The propose of this study is to aim exploring the importance of AI systems to manage large fields.

Basic research indicates that there is a significant positive impact in adding artificial intelligence AI to the management of large operations, which means increasing the flow of work and speed of completion. The importance of this research is to highlight and develop this research to show the effectiveness of artificial intelligence and to demonstrate the protection and safety aspect of these technologies so that they are compatible with the current market.

well. As a result, owners of large projects will be affected by greater productivity. This hypothesis is summed up in the fact that making the decision to add artificial intelligence to their projects is affected by some key factors, including material factors, human factors, and development factors. Therefore, to understand the importance of developing projects with artificial intelligence, it is important to know how this addition affects your productivity first.

1.7 Theoretical Model

As a roadmap for this study, a theoretical model has been developed to demonstrate the essential connections between the key factors under consideration. This diagram is meant to be a graphical representation of the debated relationship and interactions between the different components that help create an overall picture of the aims, similarity, the research, and the hypotheses.

1.8 Theoretical Diagram

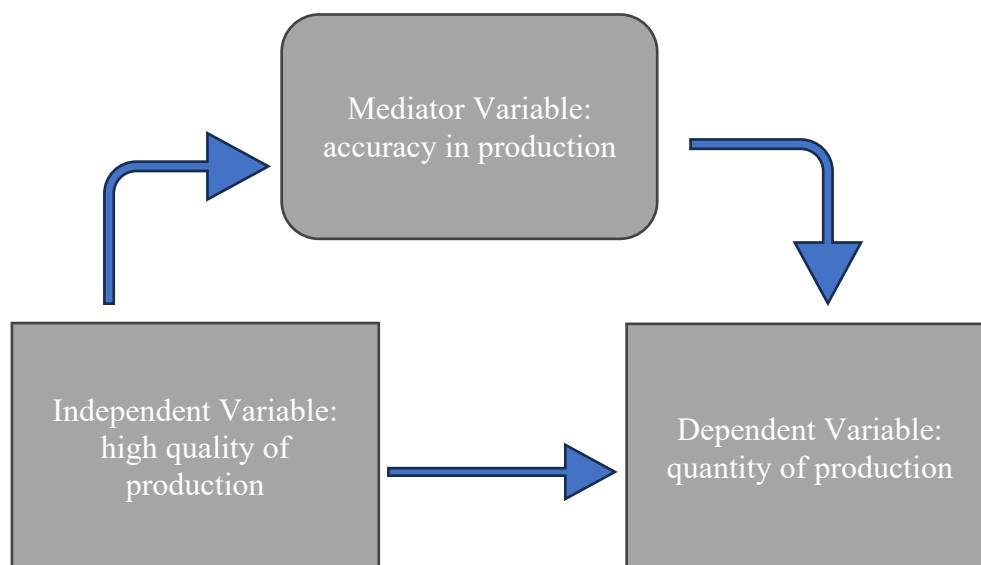


Figure 1: THEORETICAL DIAGRAM

The theoretical model shows that accuracy in production is the primary factor that large business owners Always focus on, this independent variable, which is the produced with high quality, directly affects the quantity of production. The model assumes that understanding the importance of dealing with artificial intelligence AI by the owners of large business in their warehouses and factories leads in return, to increase the accuracy in production and high quality that will help very well in increasing the quantity of production also helping to decreasing in errors.

The model is also used to illustrate the importance of using AI within large business to increase production and attract more customers.

Furthermore, the model incorporates a circular process, illustrating how the AI system inside warehouse and factory influence the planning and future development of the business, this dynamic interaction underscores the necessity of continuously monitoring shifts in the Productivity to maintain the stability and competitiveness of the business. Ultimately, this process fosters a self sustaining cycle of growth and innovation, contributing to the ongoing expansion of the large business.

I. Dependent Variable: quantity of production

The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) in large Business production has revolutionized the way factories and warehouses operate. Researchers have extensively explored the impact of AI Systems on manufacturing efficiency, emphasizing its important role in optimizing workflow, reducing operational costs, and increasing overall productivity (Smith et al., 2023). AI systems enable real-time monitoring of production lines, predictive maintenance, and helps in decision making, ensuring that businesses can maintain seamless operations and minimize costly disruptions (Johnson & Lee, 2022).

A key advantage of AI in large business production is its ability to analyze vast amounts of data to forecast demand, allocate resources efficiently, and enhance supply chain management (Brown & Taylor, 2023). Additionally, AI system robotics and automated machinery have transformed traditional manufacturing processes, enabling factories to meet growing consumer demands without compromising efficiency (Williams & Zhang, 2023). Research suggests that AI implementation leads to significant cost savings by minimizing material waste, optimizing inventory levels, and reducing downtime caused by unexpected equipment failures (Davis et al., 2022).

Beyond operational efficiency, AI enhances workforce management by optimizing labor allocation and assisting employees in complex decision-

making processes. Smart AI systems can also improve workplace safety by monitoring hazardous conditions and reducing the need for human intervention in high-risk tasks (Anderson & Patel, 2023). Furthermore, the long-term sustainability of large-scale production is closely tied to AI's ability to adapt to evolving market trends and changing consumer demands. AI-powered analytics provide valuable insights into customer preferences, allowing businesses to tailor their production strategies accordingly (Harrison et al., 2023). The ability to quickly respond to shifts in demand ensures that manufacturers remain competitive in an increasingly digital and automated economy.

In conclusion, the implementation of AI in managing large-scale production is no longer a futuristic concept but a present-day necessity for businesses seeking to enhance efficiency, reduce costs, and maintain a competitive edge. As research continues to expand in this field, it is evident that AI will play an even greater role in shaping the future of large Business production, making manufacturing smarter, more sustainable, and highly adaptable to the needs of a rapidly changing global market.

II. Independent Variable: high quality of production

A key aspect of production quality is accuracy and defect prevention. AI-powered quality control systems utilize machine learning algorithms and computer vision to detect even the smallest inconsistencies in manufacturing, significantly reducing errors and waste (Lee et al., 2022). Automated inspection and real-time analytics ensure that products meet stringent quality standards before they reach the market, thus maintaining brand reputation and customer trust (Chen & Wang, 2023).

Beyond precision, AI improves production quality by optimizing workflow management and reducing bottlenecks in large-scale factories and warehouses. Efficient logistics and supply chain coordination, powered by AI, ensure smooth production cycles and timely delivery of raw materials, minimizing downtime and disruptions (Davis et al., 2023). Factories that implement AI-driven logistics solutions benefit from enhanced coordination, reducing the risk of shortages or overproduction, which can negatively impact product quality (Brown et al., 2023).

AI also plays a role in workforce support and training, which directly affects production quality. Smart AI assistants and robotics help employees perform complex tasks with greater accuracy, reducing human errors and enhancing

overall productivity (Anderson et al., 2023). Moreover, AI-driven training modules allow workers to gain real-time feedback and adaptive learning experiences, equipping them with the necessary skills to maintain high production standards.

Manufacturers that prioritize AI-driven quality management gain a competitive advantage by delivering superior products with greater efficiency.

In conclusion, integrating AI in large-scale production is essential for maintaining and improving production quality. From automating quality control to optimizing workflow management and environmental monitoring, AI enhances every aspect of industrial production. As technology advances, AI will continue to shape the future of manufacturing, ensuring that businesses achieve higher efficiency, reduced waste, and improved customer satisfaction in an increasingly competitive market.

Chapter 2

Literature Review

2.1 Introduction

This chapter will focus on the background of the problem, the problem formulation, the research purpose, the research questions and the delimitations of the study.

This research purpose is to provide an examine of using AI and its significance from both theoretical and empirical perspectives within the market. This literature review provides the necessary foundation for understanding the complex relationship and the role of warehouse and factory management in enhancing and increasing production. It also identifies the factors influencing decision making processes among large business owners.

This review aims to provide knowledge based insights by analyzing existing theories and research findings to identify valuable perspectives and facilitate the development of relevant policies. The goal is to enhance the management experience of large scale factories and warehouses while ensuring sustainable productivity growth and revenue generation.

2.2 Summary of Past Studies

The comprehensive review of AI-driven warehouse Systemsystems underscores the transformative role of artificial intelligence in revolutionizing the logistics industry. AI has significantly enhanced the efficiency of warehouse management by improving inventory tracking, order fulfillment, and overall logistical operations. The integration of AI technologies into supply chain processes has not only optimized resource allocation but has also redefined how businesses manage warehouse operations. These advancements highlight the need for continued innovation and responsible deployment of AI systems to ensure sustainable and effective logistics management (Sodiya, 2024).

Logistics plays a crucial role in supply chain management, encompassing the planning, implementation, and control of the efficient transfer of goods, services, and information. It directly influences a company's performance and its ability to achieve strategic objectives (Paul R. Murphy & Knemeyer, 2015). The supply chain itself is a network that connects multiple actors, facilitating the exchange of materials, information, and financial resources. The primary goal of these connections is to enhance the delivery process, ensuring efficiency, reducing costs, and minimizing time delays. AI has become a key driver in optimizing these processes, enabling companies to achieve faster, more cost-effective operations through intelligent System(Stadtler, 2014).

One of the most complex challenges in warehouse management is human resource allocation. Industries that operate in shifts and employ large numbers of non-specialized workers face significant difficulties in efficiently managing their workforce. To determine the optimal labor force required for warehouse operations, several factors must be considered, including employee qualifications, attendance, equipment availability, and workload volume (Ladier et al., 2014). While AI and robotics have automated many warehouse functions, human input remains indispensable. Consequently, AI-driven workforce management solutions are increasingly being used to generate dynamic daily rosters, optimizing the allocation of available resources and improving productivity in logistics operations (Ladier et al., 2014).

AI has also demonstrated a significant impact on key warehouse functions, particularly in inventory tracking and order fulfillment. A comparison between AI System and drone technology in warehouse management revealed that AI-driven systems improved inventory accuracy by 92% in vertical picking warehouses, whereas drone-assisted tracking only achieved a 47% accuracy improvement in predominantly horizontal warehouses. This underscores AI's superiority in managing high-volume, inventory-intensive environments. Additionally, 100% of warehouse managers surveyed cited real-time visibility of inventory changes as a critical benefit of AI automation, whereas drones failed to provide continuous tracking updates. These findings further solidify AI's role as an essential tool in modern warehouse management, ensuring precision, efficiency, and scalability (Nishar, S., 2024).

The integration of AI-driven solutions in factories and warehouses should not be seen as a short-term benefit but rather as a long-term strategy aimed at achieving sustainable efficiency and productivity. One of the key challenges in AI System is ensuring compatibility between existing and emerging technologies. Many industrial sites develop internal optimization solutions that operate in silos, leading to inefficiencies due to the lack of interconnectivity. To fully harness the potential of AI, companies must adopt standardized, interoperable processes that align with current systems while allowing for scalable improvements (Hoitan, S. A., 2023).

At the same time, regulatory frameworks for AI applications should be carefully structured to promote technological advancement without hindering innovation. The goal of AI regulations should not be to slow down the progress of System but rather to minimize potential negative effects associated with emerging technologies. Legal policies must evolve in parallel with AI advancements, ensuring that regulations remain adaptive and do not lag behind the rapid development of intelligent automation, including generative AI (Prokopowicz, D., 2023).

To explore the impact of AI on industrial operations, a study was conducted in a factory with an average of 3,000 employees. The survey was distributed after the implementation of an AI-based system in the warehouse, focusing on how the Manufacturing Execution System (MES) contributes to building a sustainable digital factory. The results highlighted the value of MES in improving production efficiency, strengthening information management, reducing the production cycle, and lowering manufacturing costs. The implementation of AI-driven MES systems allows enterprises to transition toward smart manufacturing, optimizing resource allocation and increasing operational agility (Tong, Q., Ming, X., & Zhang, X., 2023).

The global investment in smart factories is rapidly increasing, reflecting the growing reliance on AI for operational management. According to (Seidelson 2021), smart factory investment is expected to rise by 20% annually over the next five years, reaching a total of \$275 billion worldwide by 2027. In 2019, the market for smart factories was valued at \$4.4 billion, with expectations of continued growth at a similar rate. Despite this surge in investment, only 14% of manufacturers with smart factory initiatives consider their implementations to be successful, highlighting the challenges of AI System (Baggott, 2020). The need for digital transformation in supply chain management has been further accelerated by external disruptions such as the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2020, 64% of supply chain executives reported that the pandemic reinforced the urgency of digitization and AI integration (Harapko, 2023). By 2035, it is estimated that 45% of supply chain activities will be automated with the help of AI-driven robots and autonomous systems. A survey conducted by Ernst & Young among industry executives indicates that long-term plans for AI integration focus on increasing efficiency, reducing operational risks, and improving responsiveness to market fluctuations (Harapko, 2023).

The growing interest in AI and IoT integration reflects an industry-wide commitment to optimizing processes while maintaining human involvement in operations. Contrary to concerns about job displacement, the transition to Industry 4.0 is designed to complement human labor rather than replace it. The German Academy of Science and Technology envisions AI-powered autonomous production systems that enhance productivity while ensuring human oversight. The primary objective is not to eliminate workers but to equip them with intelligent tools that facilitate tasks, improve accuracy, and ensure compliance with industry standards. AI-driven Systems are expected to play a pivotal role in meeting production demands, reducing manual workload, and fostering a more adaptive and resilient industrial ecosystem (Assis et al., 2022).

2.3 Theoretical Framework of the Study

The theoretical framework that supports this study borrows many of the basic theories and concepts of modern technologies including AI, this study explores the impact of AI on warehouse management by adding modern technologies to increase productivity and quality. Through AI, companies can design a simple and effective technology to manage logistics and supply chain, with the aim of easy production, easy distribution with higher quality.

The Supply Chain System in large businesses is very complex and involves a very large number of actors and processes, therefore a considerable number of roles that must be planned to be able to respond to the demand and changes that may appear. It is not a rare situation in warehouses for workers to change their role several times during a shift. AI technologies have the potential to automate this process and ensure that all the criteria are taken into consideration, everything being related to the possibility of tracking the processes in real time and using algorithms to process the data and make decisions so that to ensure the fulfillment of the volume of packages that must be processed (Chehri et. al., 2021; Hamdy et. al., 2022).

A key aspect of studying the effect of AI in large businesses is its ability to analyze massive data sets and predict trends, similar to consumer decision-making models in e-commerce. Just as consumers go through stages before making a purchase, factories and warehouses follow systematic processes in production and inventory control. AI enhances these stages by optimizing resource allocation, monitoring supply chain efficiency, and reducing errors through predictive analytics.

In addition, AI enhances operational loyalty in industrial settings, similar to customer loyalty in the marketplace. By continuously improving workflow efficiency and reliability, AI builds trust among stakeholders, ensuring long-term success and sustainability. This study investigates AI's role in enhancing productivity, minimizing downtime, and creating adaptive, intelligent warehouse management systems that contribute to overall economic growth

Chapter 3

Methodology

3.1 Introduction

The research into the problem facing large business owners begins with formulating the research objective. The next set is to create thoughtful questions to help formulate relevant claims and communications that are parts of the problem being studied. To answer the questions, a questionnaire was created for the experts in this field to acknowledge the impotence of AI in managing large work, also to understand the expert interest in adding AI inside large factories and warehouses to increase productivity and quality also for monitoring supply chain efficiency and reducing errors through predictive analytics. Also, AI's role in enhancing productivity, minimizing downtime, and creating adaptive.

The purpose of this chapter is to analyze the experimental data collected through the questionnaire, providing an accurate representation of the correlations between artificial intelligence, productivity, error reduction, and time efficiency.

The first section presents the discussion of the analysis results, while the second addresses any misrepresentations related to the study's variables and dimensions. The third section focuses on research findings before conducting a regression analysis to ensure data suitability. The fourth section summarizes the research conclusions, and finally, the fifth section provides recommendations based on the study's findings.

The following section describes the method used in the study, consisting of the research design, Population of the study, Sample characteristics, Sample size determination, Data Collection Procedures and Tools, Study Determinants and Methods of Analysis

3.2 Research design

In order to streamline the process of identifying current information and generating new knowledge, in this research, I have employed three research methodologies. The survey was the primary component for locating and verifying the data, that was also used to create compelling arguments. The detected gap in the research relating to the researched issue was the reason the survey was selected as the primary source. Figure 2 shows how the three research techniques were combined to test hypotheses, generate knowledge and validate informational data. The review of the literature and the questioner were used to build *Chapter 4*.

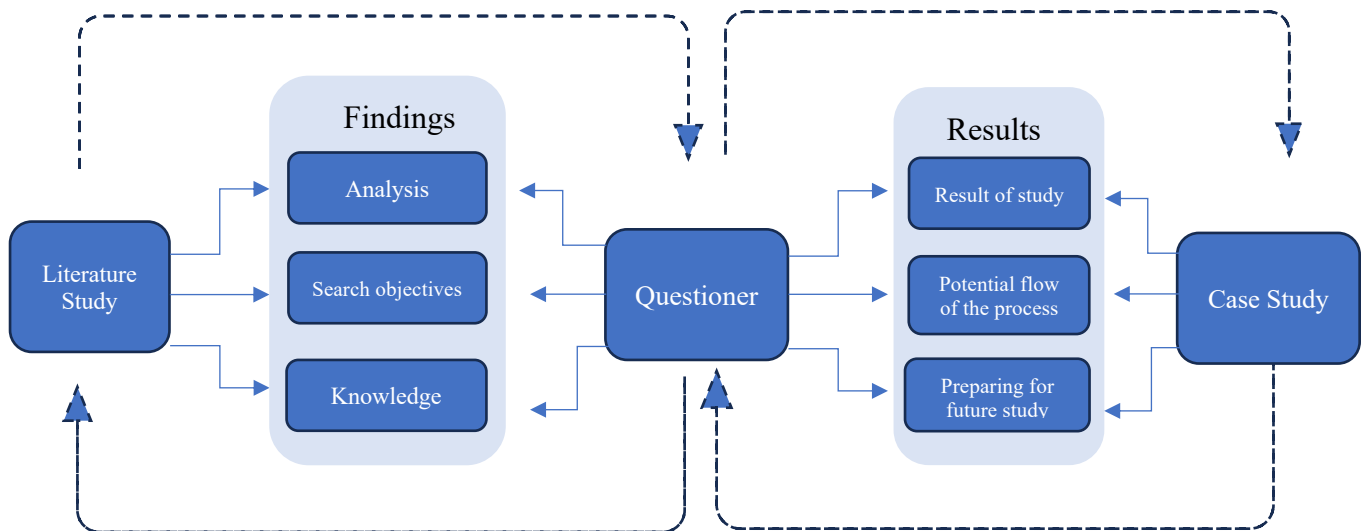


Figure 2: Research finding and result

The information identified in the literature was validated with the help of the questioner, and the questioner helped to identify some potential aspects not addressed by the literature study. *Chapter 4* was made by using questioner to build the case study. In both situations, the process was iterative, being a continuous exchange of focus between the 3 dimensions to analyze the studied problem in as much detail as possible.

This research went through two judgments (Mr. Abdulrahman Alharkan, CEO of logistics company and Mr. Fathi Jaradah, General Manager of Logistic company) to closely give structure to make this research more related to the study and some points were fixed according to the comments.

3.3 Population of the study

According to Mishra and Alok (2022), a target population refers to a group of individuals with similar characteristics, in which the researcher can extrapolate the findings of their study. This study selected its sample from a small group of people that are involve in factories, warehouses and logistics management, which included both expert and employees. The final sample size consisted of 38 participants out of 112 employees in Harkan company which is %33.93 of the total number of employees in the company.

, who were chosen using a combination of experience and expert sampling methods, whereas sampling involves dividing participants into smaller groups or "strata" based on certain characteristics.

Survey		Percentage
shared questionnaires	38	100%
Received questionnaires	35	92.11%
Invalid que questionnaires	2	5.26%
Questionnaires subject to analysis	35	92.11%

Table 1, Figure 3: Sample subject to analysis

Table 1 shows that the response rate reached %92.11, which is considered appropriate for the purposes of statistical analysis to produce acceptable results. 2 responses were removed because of uncomplete surevey. Here is the Cronbach's Alpha of the research .

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha		Cronbach's Alpha Based on Standardized Items	N of Items
.092		.065	4

Figure 4: Reliability Statistics

3.4 Sample characteristics

The research population for this study comprises experienced professionals and experts who have worked or are currently working in factories and warehouses.

As mentioned before this includes logistics managers, supply chain specialists, operations supervisors, and employees involved in warehouse System and production management. Additionally, the study incorporates insights from the Alharkan Logistic Company team, whose expertise in logistics management and AI system operations adds valuable depth to the research.

To ensure a comprehensive and well rounded understanding of the impact of integrating AI systems into the management of large businesses, a close sample of participants was selected. The selection process considered several key demographic and professional factors, including age, gender, nationality, years of experience, and educational background. By including individuals from different professional levels ranging from entry level employees to senior executives the study aims to capture a broad spectrum of perspectives regarding AI System, operational challenges, and efficiency improvements in warehouse and factory management.

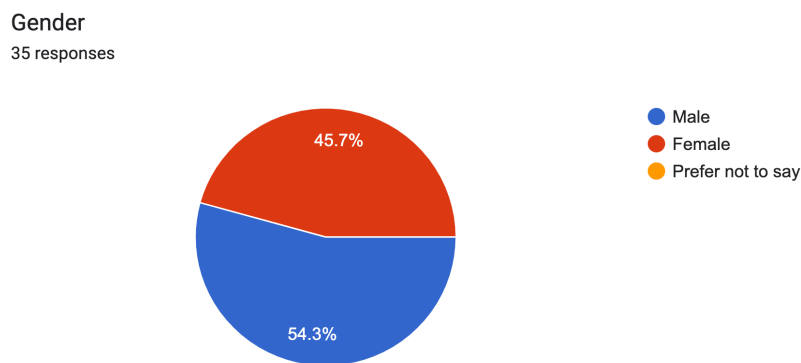


Figure 5: Gender

As shown in Figure 5, the number of male and female participants in this questionnaire is nearly equal. This may be attributed to the nature of the work, which is well-suited for both genders.

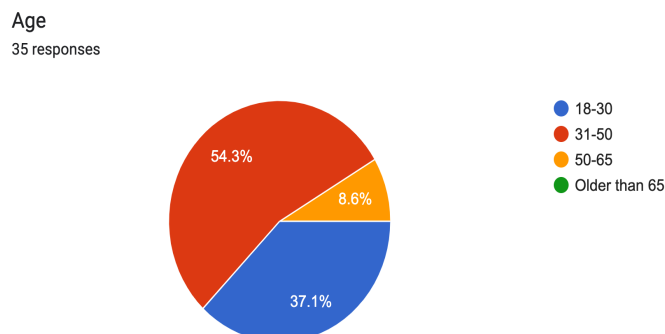


Figure 6: Participants Age

This graph was used to show the age of the respondents who took part in the study. It aimed to give a good representation to the ages of participating in the study. As observed, the highest number of respondents aged 31- 50 years. Besides, 37.1% respondents are aged between 18-30 years. and 8.6% participants were aging 51-65 years, while there was no participants older than 65.

Moreover, the inclusion of participants from varying educational backgrounds allows the research to analyze how different levels of technical expertise and familiarity with AI influence perceptions and attitudes toward automation. Those with formal education in engineering, data science, or supply chain management may offer insights into the technical aspects of AI integration, while individuals with practical, hands on experience in factories and warehouses can provide real world observations on the impact of AI system changes on day-to-day operations.

Educational level
35 responses

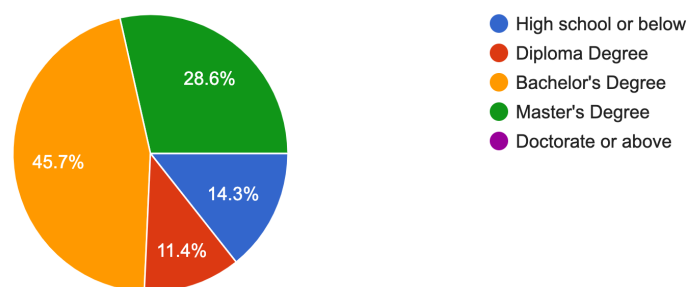


Figure 7 Educational Level

It is clear from Figure 6 that those holding a Bachelor's degree were ranked first, and their percentage of the total sample size was (45.7%). As for those holding a second university degree Master's, their percentage of the total sample size was (28.6%), and they were ranked second.

Regarding the category of those holding an intermediate High school or Below, they ranked third with a percentage of 14.3%. Those holding a Diploma ranked fourth with a percentage of 11.4%, thhis category represents those with certificates from technical and vocational institutes. Given the distribution of sample members by educational level, this indicates that the sample members have an advanced educational level that enables them to answer the study questions positively, ensuring credibility in the statistical analysis.

Another crucial aspect of the research population is the consideration of diverse industries and business models. The study does not limit itself to a single type of factory or warehouse but includes participants from industries such as manufacturing, retail distribution. This approach ensures that the findings are not only applicable to one sector but provide valuable insights across various large scale business operations.

What is your current job role?
36 responses

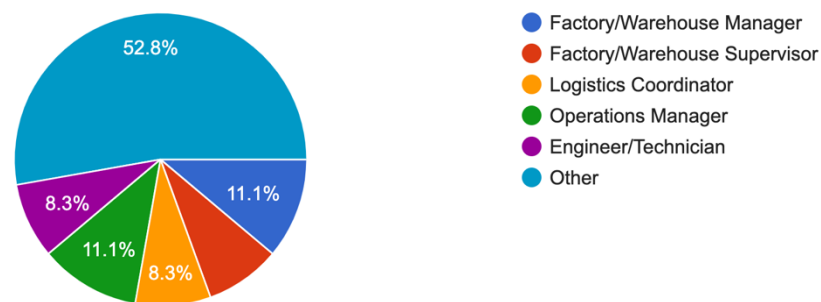


Figure 8: Current Job Role

Figure 7 illustrates the distribution of participant roles in the study. The lowest percentage, 3%, represents Factory/Warehouse Supervisors, a role that is highly critical and typically managed by a small group to ensure effective communication and quick dissemination of important information.

Following that, Logistics Coordinators and Engineers/Technicians each make up 8.3% of the participants. These roles are essential for maintaining operations and ensuring the smooth functioning of machinery within factories and warehouses.

Factory/Warehouse Managers and Operations Managers each account for 11.1% of the responses. These positions were selected due to their crucial responsibility in maintaining high-quality production standards.

Lastly, the largest portion, 52.8%, falls under 'Other Roles,' which include pick-and-drop employees, dispatch team members, and shipment trackers. These roles play a fundamental part in the day-to-day logistics and operational processes of warehouses and factories.

By adopting this multifaceted approach in selecting the research population, the study aims to produce findings that are both reliable and applicable to real-world scenarios. The goal is to gather insights that help answer critical research questions regarding AI's role in optimizing operations, reducing errors, and

increasing efficiency in large businesses, ultimately contributing to the broader discourse on industrial System and technological advancements. And to achieve this goal its highly important to know the working experince for the participitions.

How long have you worked in this industry?
36 responses

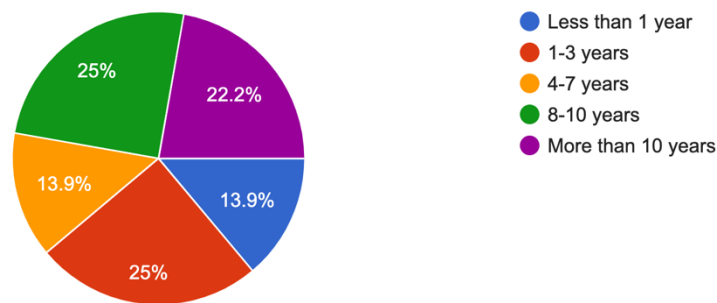


Figure 9: working expiriance

The chart represents the distribution of participants based on their years of experience in the industry, with a total of 36 responses. Here is a breakdown of the findings:

- **Less than 1 year (13.9%):** A small portion of the respondents are newcomers to the industry, indicating that some participants are still in the early stages of their careers.
- **1–3 years (25%):** The largest group falls within this category, suggesting that a significant number of respondents have gained some foundational experience but are still relatively early in their careers.
- **4–7 years (13.9%):** This percentage mirrors that of the least experienced group, implying a balanced distribution between industry newcomers and those with moderate experience.
- **8–10 years (25%):** A quarter of the respondents have substantial experience, positioning them as industry professionals with deep knowledge of warehouse and factory operations.
- **More than 10 years (22.2%):** This group represents highly experienced professionals who have likely witnessed industry advancements, including the System of AI technologies in logistics and manufacturing.

The data shows a fairly even distribution of experience levels, with the highest concentrations in the **1–3 years** and **8–10 years** categories. This suggests that the sample includes both relatively new professionals and seasoned experts, ensuring diverse insights into AI's impact on large-scale business operations. The presence of experienced individuals (22.2% with more than 10 years) also indicates that responses reflect a deep understanding of industry trends and technological advancements.

3.5 Sample size determination

To guarantee representation of different working levels and backgrounds, a sample size of 38 participants was selected from among experienced and knowledgeable individuals who have. In addition, methodologies from experts and experienced people were used to estimate the sample size. A stratified approach is employed to get data from people who share traits or from various levels, claim (Pandey and Pandey 2021). It makes it possible to gather information from the most qualified experts. Conversely, the practice of questioning knowledgeable and experienced persons is employed to gather information from a primary source. It ensures that the sample is representative of the spot we are looking for. This level of accuracy was required to preserve the viability of data collection and analysis while guaranteeing that a representative sample of the experts could be collected.

3.6 Data Collection Procedures and Tools

A Questionnaires Survey were used in the data gathering methods, and the chosen persons were given questionnaires. The primary goal of the questionnaires was to gather information about respondents' opinions regarding the impact of integrating AI technologies into production and management.

The surevey was devided in 5 catogries to collect most information about the responders,

- The research profile includes a group of artistic personalities for general popular study. Age, educational level, number of years of experience, and job title.

- AI Implementation in Business Operations with 2 questions, the first one with multiple choices and the second one has (*Select all that apply*)

-AI's Impact on Business PerformanceUntitled Section that has (1-3) question to rate from 1 to 5 where 1 = Never recommend to 5 = Must recommend and (4-5) question has the option to select up to three

- Workforce and AI Integration, this section has 2 questions with multiple choicess

-Future of AI in Business Operations and it has one question that will help to plan about future studies

Before being distributed, the surveys were pilot tested to ensure they were clear and relevant to the objectives of the inquiry. The surveys were administered using a Likert scale and closed-ended questions. The simplest methods for analyzing the responses are the Likert scale and the closed-ended questions. Additionally, steps were taken to guarantee anonymity and confidentiality throughout the data collection process in order to encourage candid and transparent input. For example, the respondents were informed that the primary goal of the study was research-oriented and not victimization-oriented prior to the questionnaires being sent to them. Additionally, the respondents were encouraged not to provide their personal information in the questionnaires in order to protect their privacy.

3.7 Study Determinants

The determinants of the study refer to the various influences and external factors that impact the research process on a particular topic, often beyond the researcher's control. These determinants can include constraints, conditions, or external influences that affect the scope, depth, and accuracy of the research findings. Identifying these determinants is crucial as they highlight potential limitations and areas for future studies to explore further.

One of the most significant determinants in this study is the challenge of accessing experts and employees who hold key positions within warehouses and factories. These individuals possess firsthand knowledge and insights that are invaluable for understanding the implementation of AI and modern technologies in large-scale industrial operations. However, due to confidentiality policies, company restrictions, and the busy schedules of these professionals, securing interviews and collecting first-hand data can be difficult. This limitation may impact the study's ability to present an in-depth analysis based on real-world experiences and expert opinions.

Another critical determinant is time constraints. The research must be completed and submitted within a limited timeframe, which poses challenges in conducting extensive investigations, gathering large datasets, and analyzing long-term trends. Time limitations can restrict the ability to measure gradual

changes in AI implementation and operational efficiency over extended periods. Future studies could address this issue by conducting longitudinal research, allowing for a more comprehensive evaluation of AI's impact on warehouse and factory management over time.

Overall, while these determinants pose certain challenges, acknowledging them provides an opportunity for continuous improvement and refinement in future research. Addressing these limitations in subsequent studies will contribute to a more detailed and accurate understanding of AI's role in managing large scale industrial operations and businesses.

3.8 Methods of Analysis

After the collection of data, a meticulous process was undertaken to ensure the accuracy, consistency, and completeness of the information, the data was carefully edited and reviewed to eliminate any inconsistencies, rectify errors, and address any incomplete or ambiguous responses, this step was crucial in maintaining the reliability and validity of the findings, ensuring that the subsequent analysis was based on high quality data.

Once the data was cleaned and refined, qualitative analysis techniques were applied to extract meaningful insights and interpretations, this process involved systematically reviewing and categorizing the gathered information to identify recurring themes, patterns, and variations in participant responses, qualitative analysis is an essential approach in research as it allows for a deeper understanding of complex human experiences, perceptions, and behaviors that cannot be quantified through numerical data alone.

To conduct the qualitative analysis effectively, the researcher employed a sequential interpretation method, which involved carefully examining participants responses to uncover underlying viewpoints, perspectives, and nuanced insights, this approach enabled a more detailed exploration of the participants experiences and opinions regarding the impact of AI in managing factories and warehouses, through this interpretative process, the study was able to capture the subtleties and complexities of how AI is perceived and utilized in large scale business operations.

To enhance clarity and facilitate a structured representation of the findings, charts and graphs were developed using Microsoft Excel, these visual aids helped in organizing the data, making it easier to identify trends, compare responses, and highlight key takeaways, visual representation of qualitative findings provided a clear picture of the study phenomena, enabling researchers to communicate their results more effectively.

Furthermore, after the qualitative analysis was conducted, the results were synthesized and integrated into a cohesive framework, the combination of qualitative findings allowed for a holistic understanding of the study objectives, providing well rounded interpretations that align with the research goals, by linking the extracted themes and insights to the overarching research questions, the study derived significant implications regarding the integration of AI in managing factories and warehouses.

Ultimately, this comprehensive approach to data analysis by using SPSS Cronbach's Alpha ensured that the study produced meaningful, credible, and actionable findings, the systematic and thorough examination of qualitative data allowed for a deeper exploration of the subject matter, contributing valuable insights that can inform future research, policy making, and practical applications in industrial AI management.

3.9 Data Analysis

The examination of the data that was gathered and the conclusions that were drawn are covered in this part. The analysis has been done in relation to the Impact of applying AI into Large Warehouses and Factories.

Has your company implemented AI-based systems in warehouse or factory operations?
35 responses

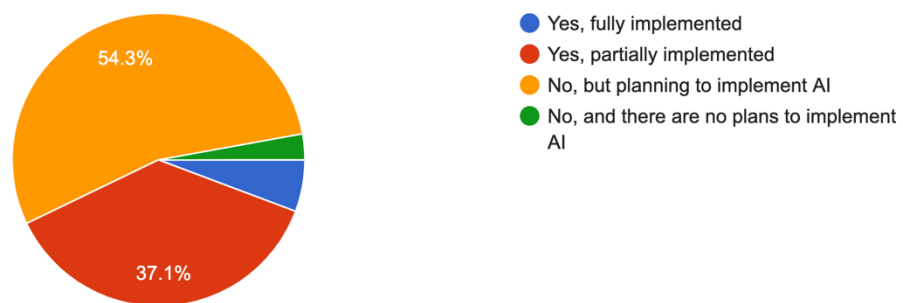


Figure 10: Has your company implemented AI-based systems in warehouse or factory operations?

The pie chart illustrates the responses from 35 participants regarding the implementation of AI-based systems in warehouse or factory operations. The results are as follows:

- Yes, fully implemented (smallest segment): A very small portion of respondents indicated that AI systems are fully integrated into their operations, suggesting that full-scale AI System is still in its early stages.

- Yes, partially implemented (54.3%): The majority of respondents reported partial AI implementation, indicating that many companies are in the transition phase, experimenting with AI solutions but not yet fully relying on them.
- No, but planning to implement AI (37.1%): A significant portion of businesses have not yet implemented AI but have future plans to do so. This highlights the growing interest in AI System across the industry.
- No, and there are no plans to implement AI (smallest segment): Only a minimal percentage of participants stated that their companies have no intention of adopting AI, which suggests that most businesses recognize AI's importance in modernizing warehouse and factory operations.

The data reveals that over half (54.3%) of the respondents' companies have partially integrated AI, while 37.1% are planning to do so, reflecting an industry-wide shift toward AI-driven automation. However, full AI implementation remains low, indicating that many companies are still in the early phases of System, likely due to costs, infrastructure challenges, or training requirements.

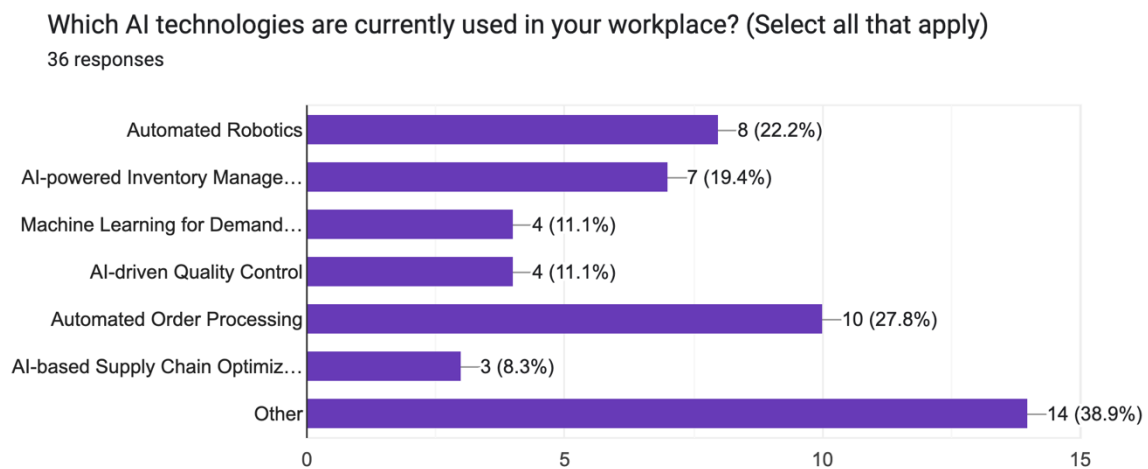


Figure 11: Which AI technologies are currently used in your workplace? (Select all that apply)

The most common response is "Other" (38.9%), indicating that many companies are using AI technologies not specifically listed in the options.

- "Automated Order Processing" (27.8%) is the most widely used listed AI technology, suggesting its importance in workplace automation.

- "Automated Robotics" (22.2%) and "AI-powered Inventory Management" (19.4%) are also commonly implemented, reflecting AI's role in streamlining warehouse and factory operations.
- "Machine Learning for Demand Forecasting" and "AI-driven Quality Control" both have a lower System rate (11.1%), suggesting they might be emerging or less prioritized AI applications.
- "AI-based Supply Chain Optimization" (8.3%) is the least used among the given options.

To what extent has AI improved the following aspects of your business? (Rate from 1 = No Improvement to 5 = Significant Improvement)

34 responses

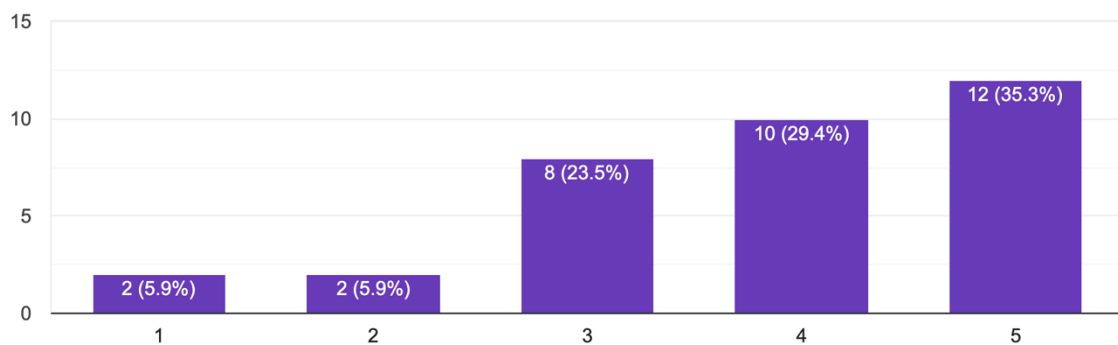


Figure12: To what extent has AI improved the following aspects of your business? (Rate from 1 = No Improvement to 5 = Significant Improvement)

The bar chart represents responses rating the extent to which AI has improved aspects of their business on a scale from 1 (No Improvement) to 5 (Significant Improvement).

Most respondents (64.7%) rated AI's impact as either 4 or 5, indicating a positive impact. A small percentage (11.8%) rated AI at 1 or 2, suggesting minimal or no improvement. The middle rating (3) received 23.5% of responses, showing some neutrality or mixed opinions. Overall, the data suggests that AI has significantly improved business aspects for most respondents. There is some variation in experience, but the majority see moderate to significant benefits. The low percentage of negative responses suggests that AI

has been at least somewhat beneficial to nearly all businesses surveyed.

Rate the work improvement after applying AI (Rate from 1 = No Improvement to 5 = Significant Improvement)

32 responses

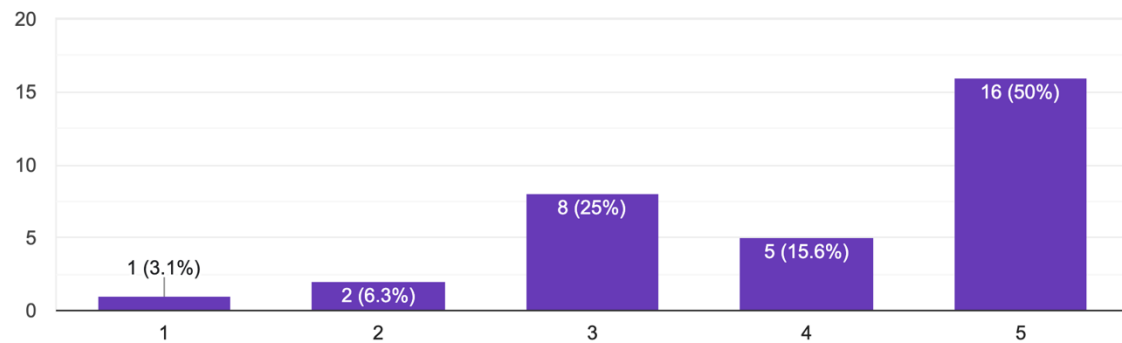


Figure13: Rate the work improvement after applying AI (Rate from 1 = No Improvement to 5 = Significant Improvement)

The bar chart represents rating the improvement in their work after applying AI on a scale from 1 (No Improvement) to 5 (Significant Improvement).

65.6% (Majority) of respondents rated AI's impact as 4 or 5, showing that most people found significant improvements in their work. Only 9.4% (1 or 2 ratings) felt little to no improvement, indicating that AI has been beneficial for almost all participants. A quarter (25%) of respondents chose 3, suggesting that while they noticed improvements, they were not overwhelmingly positive or negative.

Would you recommend AI adoption to other businesses in your industry? (Rate from 1 = Never recommend to 5 = Must recommend)

34 responses

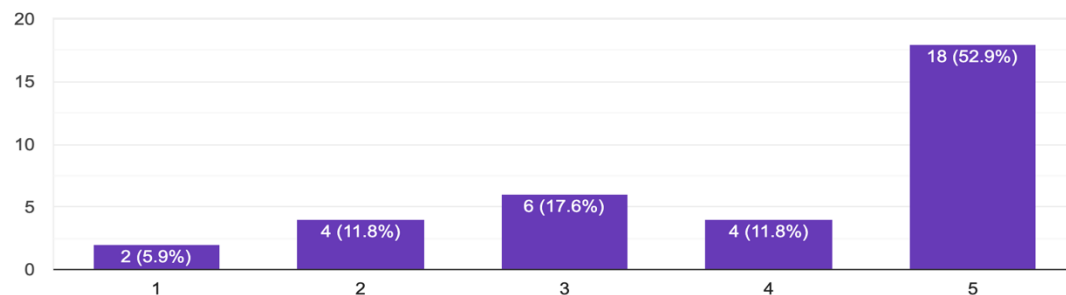


Figure14: Would you recommend AI System to other businesses in your industry? (Rate from 1 = Never recommend to 5 = Must recommend)

The bar chart represents responses regarding whether they would recommend AI System to other businesses in their industry, rated on a scale from 1 (Never recommend) to 5 (Must recommend).

Over half (52.9%) of respondents strongly recommend AI System (rating 5). Only 17.7% (ratings 1 and 2) are hesitant or unwilling to recommend AI, which is a small minority. A significant portion (17.6%) rated AI at 3, indicating neutrality or mixed opinions. Compared to lower ratings, the highest rating (5) has the largest proportion, suggesting that most participants view AI as highly beneficial.

AI System is highly recommended by most respondents, while there is a small percentage of skepticism, most businesses see AI as valuable and worth implementing in their industry, the low percentage of negative responses suggests that AI has generally proven its effectiveness and utility in business operations.

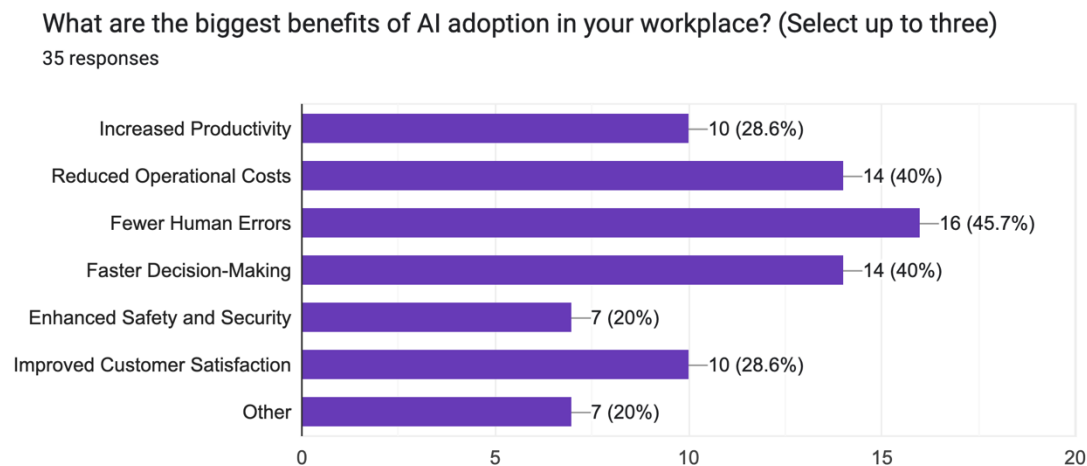


Figure15: What are the biggest challenges or concerns with AI System? (Select up to three)

The bar chart represents responses on the biggest benefits of AI System in their workplace. Each respondent could select up to three options.

Fewer Human Errors (45.7%) was the most frequently chosen benefit, with 16 responses. Reduced Operational Costs (40%) and Faster Decision-Making (40%) were equally significant, each receiving 14 responses. Increased Productivity (28.6%) and Improved Customer Satisfaction (28.6%) both had 10

responses. Enhanced Safety and Security (20%) and Other (20%) were the least selected benefits, each getting 7 responses.

As we can see in result:

1. Error Reduction is the Most Valued Benefit:

- AI's ability to minimize human mistakes appears to be the most appreciated advantage.
- This suggests AI is used in tasks where accuracy is critical, such as data processing or automation.

2. Cost Reduction & Faster Decision-Making are Equally Important:

- AI is helping businesses cut operational costs through Systemand efficiency.
 - Faster decision-making suggests AI is improving processes like data analysis and strategic planning.

3. Productivity & Customer Satisfaction are Also Notable:

- AI is contributing to better output and efficiency.
- Customer experience enhancements indicate AI is being used in service-related roles, such as chatbots or personalized recommendations.

4. Security & Safety Are Considered Less Critical:

- While 7 respondents (20%) saw AI's role in enhancing security, this was not a top concern.
- This might mean AI security applications are industry-specific rather than universal.

How has AI affected the workforce in your company?

32 responses

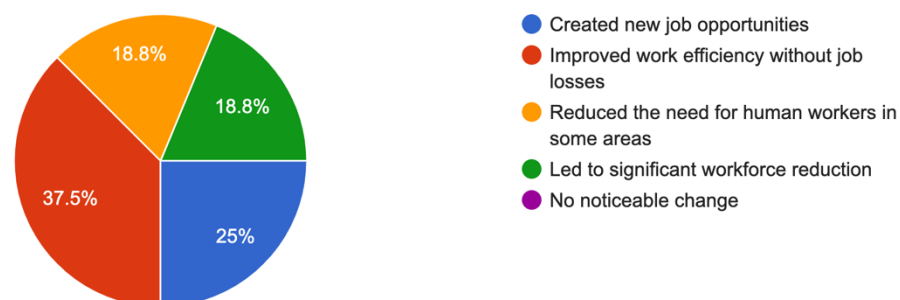


Figure16: How has AI affected the workforce in your company?

The pie chart illustrates how AI has affected the workforce in companies. Reduced the need for human workers in some areas was the most chosen one as 37.5%, after that was Created new job opportunities as 25%, then Improved work efficiency without job losses and as Led to significant workforce reduction are in same position as 18.8% and the last option No noticeable change was not chosen at all, this suggests that AI has had an impact in every company surveyed, whether positive or negative.

What is your perception of AI's role in the workforce?

36 responses

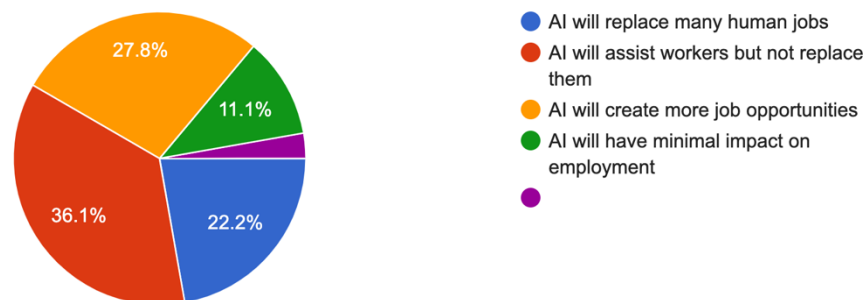


Figure17: What is your perception of AI's role in the workforce?

The pie chart represents the perception of AI's role in the workforce. The majority of respondents (36.1%) believe that AI will assist workers but not replace them. On the other hand, 22.2% think that AI will replace many human jobs. Additionally, 27.8% of respondents believe that AI will create more job opportunities, while 11.1% think that AI will have minimal impact on employment.

Do you believe AI will become essential for business competitiveness in the next five years?

36 responses

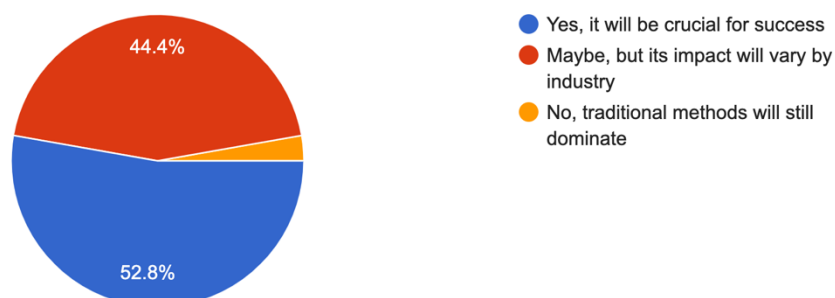


Figure18: Do you believe AI will become essential for business competitiveness in the next five years?

The pie chart represents responses on whether AI will become essential for business competitiveness in the next five years. Over half (52.8%) believe AI will be essential for business success, indicating that many view AI as a competitive necessity rather than an optional tool. AI is widely seen as a critical factor for business success, though some expect its significance to vary by industry rather than being a one-size-fits-all solution. The low percentage (2.8%) believing traditional methods will dominate suggests that AI System is inevitable for most businesses.

Chapter 4

Practical Study

4.1 Introduction

This chapter presents the conclusions built during the research, as well as the answer to the research questions, managerial implication, recommendation for the industry and suggestions for future work.

4.2 Results Discussion

The survey data provides deep insights into how AI is transforming factories and warehouses. By analyzing the charts and responses, we can identify trends in business efficiency, workforce impact, AI System, competitive advantage, and key benefits. Below is a structured discussion of all results.

1. AI's Impact on Business and Work Efficiency

Factories and warehouses depend on AI, precision, and operational efficiency. AI is significantly improving these aspects.

Survey Results on AI's Impact on Business Performance:

- 65% rated AI's impact as significant (ratings of 4 and 5).
- Only 11.8% found little or no improvement.

Survey Results on AI's Impact on Work Efficiency:

- 79% reported noticeable improvements in efficiency.
- Only 9.4% saw minimal change.

2. AI Technologies Used in Factories and Warehouses is reshaping how factories and warehouses operate.

Survey Results on AI Technologies in Use:

- Automated Order Processing (27.8%) is the most widely used AI application.
- Automated Robotics (22.2%) is being used for repetitive tasks.
- AI-powered Inventory Management (19.4%) is reducing overstocking and shortages.
- Machine Learning for Demand Forecasting (11.1%) and AI-driven Quality Control (11.1%) have lower System rates.
- AI-based Supply Chain Optimization (8.3%) is still emerging.
- 38.9% selected "Other," showing a diverse range of AI applications.

3. Major Benefits of AI System in Factory and Warehouse Management

Survey Results on AI's Biggest Benefits:

- Fewer Human Errors (45.7%) was the top-rated benefit.
- Reduced Operational Costs (40%) and Faster Decision-Making (40%) were highly rated.
- Increased Productivity (28.6%) and Improved Customer Satisfaction (28.6%) were significant.
- Enhanced Safety and Security (20%) showed AI's role in workplace safety.
-

4. AI's has clear Impact on the Workforce managing Factories and Warehouses. AI is reshaping workforce dynamics, eliminating some jobs while creating new opportunities.

Survey Results on Workforce Impact:

- 37.5% said AI reduced the need for human workers in some areas.
- 25% said AI created new job opportunities.
- 18.8% stated AI improved efficiency without job losses.
- 18.8% reported significant workforce reduction.
- 0% said AI had no noticeable change, meaning its impact is universal.

5. Perception of AI's Role in the Future Workforce. There are mixed opinions on how AI will continue shaping employment in manufacturing and warehousing.

Survey Results on AI's Role in the Workforce:

- 36.1% believe AI will assist workers rather than replace them.
- 27.8% think AI will create more jobs.
- 22.2% believe AI will replace many human jobs.
- 11.1% think AI will have minimal impact.

6. AI as a Competitive Necessity for Factories and Warehouses. AI is becoming essential for businesses looking to stay competitive.

Survey Results on AI's Importance for Business Competitiveness:

- 52.8% believe AI will be crucial for success in the next five years.
- 44.4% think AI's impact will vary by industry.
- Only 2.8% believe traditional methods will still dominate.

AI System will vary across industries, but it will be a major competitive advantage, and AI-driven warehouses will outperform traditional models in efficiency and cost-effectiveness. As we are understanding that AI is no longer optional it is a requirement for staying competitive in the industry. The survey results provide clear evidence that AI is having a transformative impact on factory and warehouse operations and AI significantly improves efficiency, decision-making, and cost-effectiveness.

AI minimizes errors, reduces costs, and enhances productivity. Also, AI is reshaping the workforce by eliminating some jobs while creating new roles and AI System is crucial for staying competitive in factory and warehouse management.

4.3 Research Findings

The in-depth analysis of the data gathered from this study offers a detailed and nuanced perspective on the significant influence of artificial intelligence (AI) in the management of warehouses, factories, and logistics services. As AI-driven technologies continue to reshape industrial operations, understanding their impact becomes crucial in evaluating their role in optimizing efficiency, streamlining workflows, and enhancing overall productivity.

By closely examining various demographic factors and diverse perceptions regarding AI's integration into the workforce, we can extract meaningful insights that shed light on its multifaceted role in modern business management. These insights not only help assess the effectiveness of AI in automating and improving operational processes but also highlight its growing importance as a key support system for large-scale enterprises.

As industries increasingly adopt AI-powered solutions, it is essential to recognize how these advancements contribute to business growth, workforce adaptation, and long-term sustainability. This deeper exploration allows us to better understand both the opportunities AI presents and the challenges it may pose, ensuring that businesses can leverage AI-driven technologies strategically while maintaining a balance between System and human involvement.

4.4 Conclusion

This study highlights the significant impact AI has on factories and warehouses management, driving efficiency, cost reduction, workforce transformation, and competitive advantage. The findings show that AI System is no longer a futuristic concept but a present-day necessity for businesses seeking to optimize operations and remain competitive.

The survey results reveal that AI improves productivity, reduces human errors, and enhances decision-making while streamlining logistics and inventory management. AI-driven automation, particularly in order processing and robotics, is reshaping workflows and reducing operational costs. While concerns about job displacement exist, AI is also creating new opportunities, emphasizing the need for reskilling and workforce adaptation.

Looking ahead, AI will continue to play a critical role in predictive maintenance, supply chain optimization, and real-time decision-making. Businesses that invest in AI-driven solutions will gain a significant competitive advantage, increased efficiency, and long-term sustainability. However, successful AI integration requires a balanced approach, combining system with human expertise to maximize its potential.

Ultimately, the study underscores that AI is not just an enhancement but a fundamental shift in how factories and warehouses operate. Embracing AI today will ensure resilience, scalability, and success in the evolving industrial landscape.

4.5 Research Recommendations

The findings of this study highlight the transformative impact of AI in factory and warehouse management, particularly in enhancing productivity, reducing operational costs, and improving decision-making. However, for businesses to fully capitalize on AI's potential, they must take a strategic and balanced approach leveraging System while ensuring human expertise remains integral to operations. Factories and warehouses that invest in AI will gain a significant edge over competitors, enhancing efficiency, accuracy, and cost-effectiveness. However, technology alone is not enough businesses must prioritize workforce adaptation, ethical AI use, and sustainable growth to ensure long-term success. Future research should provide actionable insights on how to balance System with human expertise, ensuring that AI integration leads to both business success and workforce development rather than displacement.

4.6 future study

The following research recommendations aim to guide future studies in addressing the challenges and opportunities AI presents in industrial settings.

- Long-Term Business Competitiveness and AI Adoption

Future research should explore how early AI adopters perform compared to those hesitant to integrate AI into their operations and analyzing AI's role in market competitiveness, supply chain efficiency, and customer satisfaction will help businesses make data-driven investment decisions.

Also, studies should examine how AI implementation affects small and mid-sized businesses versus large corporations in terms of ROI, scalability, and sustainability.

- Workforce Adaptation and Human-AI Collaboration

AI is reshaping job roles in warehouses and factories, requiring a workforce skilled in AI operation, maintenance, and data analysis. Future research should identify the best training programs and strategies to help employees transition into AI-integrated roles. Also, it is essential to explore how AI can complement human workers rather than replace them, focusing on collaborative robotics (cobots), AI-assisted decision-making, and hybrid workforce models and investigating the psychological and social effects of AI adoption on employees, including job satisfaction, workplace dynamics, and resistance to change, will be critical in managing a smooth transition.

- Ethical and Social Implications of AI in Industrial Automation

As AI continues to automate warehouse and factory operations, research should explore its impact on job displacement and socioeconomic inequality. Studies should investigate government policies and corporate responsibility initiatives that can help mitigate job losses through retraining and redeployment programs. However, the ethical considerations of AI decision-making in quality control, safety protocols, and labor management should be a focal point for policymakers and business leaders.

- AI's Role in Sustainable and Resilient Manufacturing

Research should explore how AI can be leveraged for environmentally sustainable practices, including energy-efficient automation, waste reduction, and predictive maintenance to minimize downtime. The role of AI in supply chain resilience, especially during crises such as pandemics or economic

downturns, should be examined to determine how AI-driven logistics and inventory management can prevent disruptions.

- Challenges and Barriers to AI Implementation

Many factories and warehouses face challenges in integrating AI due to high costs, lack of technical expertise, and data security concerns. Future research should identify cost-effective AI solutions for businesses with limited resources and assess how governments and industry leaders can support AI adoption through incentives and training programs.

Studies should investigate the most common failures in AI implementation and develop strategies to avoid them.

- Custom AI Applications for Different Industrial Sectors

AI adoption varies across industries; research should focus on sector-specific applications, such as robotics in automotive manufacturing, AI-driven logistics in e-commerce, and machine learning-based quality control in food production. Understanding which AI technologies bring the most value to specific operations will help businesses optimize their AI strategies.

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Amazon official website, Topic: our story with AI

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تأثير تطبيق التقنيات الحديثة والذكاء الاصطناعي على المصانع والمستودعات الكبيرة

إعداد الطالب

ثريا منظور رحمة الله – الرقم الأكاديمي (٢٣٣٠.٢٢٥٨)

مشروع التخرج

إدارة المشاريع- جامعة ميدأوشن

إشراف/

دكتور/ الفیصل عبد الحمید

دكتورة/ آلاء احمد

العام الدراسي

الترم الأول – ٢٠٢٥

الملخص بالعربي:

يُحدث التقدم السريع للذكاء الاصطناعي تحولاً في إدارة المصانع والمستودعات، ويُحدث ثورة في الكفاءة والإنتاجية واتخاذ القرارات. تستكشف هذه الدراسة تأثير تبني الذكاء الاصطناعي في البيئات الصناعية، مع التركيز على القدرة التنافسية للأعمال، وتكيف القوى العاملة، والتحسينات التشغيلية. من خلال مزيج من بيانات المسح حول 35 تجربة وخبيراً في المستودعات، ركزت هذه الدراسة بشكل أساسي على فريق شركة الحركان. أُجري استبيان استقصائي لموظفي شركة الحركان وبعض الخبراء من خارج الشركة الذين يعملون في هذا المجال ولديهم خبرة واسعة لتحقيق دقة عالية في هذا البحث. إدارة المصانع والخدمات اللوجستية، ودراسات الحالة، وتحليل الصناعة، يدرس البحث كيف يُعزز النظام المُحرك بالذكاء الاصطناعي عمليات الإنتاج، وإدارة المخزون، ومراقبة الجودة، والخدمات اللوجستية لسلسلة التوريد.

تشير النتائج إلى أن المصانع والمستودعات التي تستثمر في الذكاء الاصطناعي تتفوق بشكل ملحوظ على منافسيها من خلال خفض تكاليف التشغيل، وتقليل الأخطاء البشرية، وزيادة سرعة الإنتاج. ومع ذلك، لا تزال تحديات مثل تكيف القوى العاملة، والمخاوف الأخلاقية، وتكاليف التنفيذ، تشكل عوائق رئيسية أمام نجاح دمج الذكاء الاصطناعي. تؤكد الدراسة على الحاجة إلى نهج متوازن، حيث تستفيد الشركات من الذكاء الاصطناعي في النظام مع ضمان بقاء الخبرة البشرية جزءاً لا يتجزأ من العمليات.

كما يسلط البحث الضوء على أن دور الذكاء الاصطناعي في تحويل الوظائف، وليس استبدالها، أمر بالغ الأهمية لتحقيق نمو مستدام للصناعة. يوصى ببرامج إعادة تأهيل المهارات، وسياسات الذكاء الاصطناعي الأخلاقية، ونماذج القوى العاملة الهجينة للتخفيف من اضطرابات القوى العاملة وتعظيم فوائد الذكاء الاصطناعي. وتخلص الدراسة إلى أنه في حين أن تبني الذكاء الاصطناعي ضروري للتنافسية الصناعية المستقبلية، يجب على الشركات وضع خطط تنفيذ استراتيجية توازن بين التطورات التكنولوجية وتنمية القوى العاملة البشرية. ينبغي أن تستكشف الأبحاث المستقبلية تطبيقات الذكاء الاصطناعي الخاصة بالقطاعات، وتحليل تكاليف وفوائد الذكاء الاصطناعي على المدى الطويل، وممارسات التصنيع المستدامة القائمة على الذكاء الاصطناعي لضمان استمرار النمو والابتكار في إدارة المصانع والمستودعات.

الكلمات المفتاحية: الذكاء الاصطناعي، أتمتة المصانع، إدارة المستودعات، تكيف القوى العاملة، الكفاءة الصناعية، اللوجستيات المعتمدة على الذكاء الاصطناعي، سلسلة التوريد، التعاون بين الإنسان والذكاء الاصطناعي، برامج إعادة التأهيل، الصناعة.

The Survey:

The impact of applying artificial intelligence (AI) on Large factories and warehouses

Questionnaire

Thank you for participating in this research study. The purpose of this questionnaire is to gather information about the The impact of applying artificial intelligence (AI) on Large factories and warehouses

Your responses will help us better understand the factors that will help large scale business to improve the work with better and produce more with less time.

All responses will be kept confidential, please answer the following questions honestly and to the best of your ability.

Gender

- Male
- Female
- Prefer not to say

Age

- ☐ 18-30
- ☐ 31-50
- ☐ 50-56
- ☐ Older than 56

Educational level

- ☐ High school or below
- ☐ Diploma Degree
- ☐ Bachelor's Degree
- ☐ Master's Degree
- ☐ Doctorate or above

What is your current job role?

Factory/Warehouse Manager

Factory/Warehouse Supervisor

Logistics Coordinator

Operations Manager

Engineer/Technician

Other

How long have you worked in this industry?

- ☐ Less than 1 year
- ☐ 1-3 years
- ☐ 4-7 years
- ☐ 8-10 years

More than 10 years

Section 2: AI Implementation in Business Operations

Has your company implemented AI-based systems in warehouse or factory operations?

- ☐ Yes, fully implemented
- ☐ Yes, partially implemented
- ☐ No, but planning to implement AI

Which AI technologies are currently used in your workplace? (*Select all that apply*)

- ☐ Automated Robotics
- ☐ Machine Learning for Demand Forecasting
- ☐ AI-driven Quality Control
- ☐ Automated Order Processing
- ☐ AI-based Supply Chain Optimization
- ☐ Other

Section 3: AI's Impact on Business Performance

To what extent has AI improved the following aspects of your business? (*Rate from 1 = No Improvement to 5 = Significant Improvement*)

- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5

Rate the work improvement after applying AI (*Rate from 1 = No Improvement to 5 = Significant Improvement*)

- ☐ 1

- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5

Would you recommend AI adoption to other businesses in your industry? *(Rate from 1 = Never recommend to 5 = Must recommend)*

- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5

What are the biggest benefits of AI adoption in your workplace? *(Select up to three)*

Increased Productivity

- ☐ Reduced Operational Costs
- ☐ Fewer Human Errors
- ☐ Faster Decision-Making
- ☐ Enhanced Safety and Security
- ☐ Improved Customer Satisfaction
- ☐ Other

What are the biggest challenges or concerns with AI adoption? *(Select up to three)*

- ☐ High Initial Implementation Costs
- ☐ Lack of Skilled Personnel
- ☐ Data Security Concerns
- ☐ System Maintenance and Upgrades
- ☐ Other

Section 4: Workforce and AI Integration

- ☐ How has AI affected the workforce in your company?
- ☐ Created new job opportunities
- ☐ Improved work efficiency without job losses
- ☐ Reduced the need for human workers in some areas
- ☐ Led to significant workforce reduction

- No noticeable change

What is your perception of AI's role in the workforce?

- AI will replace many human jobs
- AI will assist workers but not replace them
- AI will create more job opportunities
- AI will have minimal impact on employment