Digitalization and Management Innovation III A.J. Tallón-Ballesteros (Ed.) © 2025 The Authors. This article is published online with Open Access by IOS Press and distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License 4.0 (CC BY-NC 4.0). doi:10.3233/FAIA250016

Analysis of the Metaverse Potential as a Digital Platform for Business Innovation

Plamena ZLATEVA^{a,b,1}, Igor PETUKHOV^c, Liudmila STESHINA^c and Dimiter VELEV^a

^aUniversity of National and World Economy, Sofia, Bulgaria
^bInstitute of Robotics, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia, Bulgaria
^cVolga State University of Technology, Yoshkar-Ola, Russia
ORCiD ID: Plamena Zlateva <u>https://orcid.org/0000-0002-0153-5811</u>
Igor Petukhov <u>https://orcid.org/0009-0000-2365-4857</u>
Dimiter Velev <u>https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3030-1819</u>

Abstract. The Metaverse represents a digital platform that not only changes the way one interacts with the world, but is also a generator of innovation in various business sectors. The Metaverse is emerging as a catalyst for future technological trends, transforming not only digital experiences but also society itself. The paper briefly its key technologies such as virtual and augmented reality, artificial intelligence, blockchain, 5G networks. Based on these technologies, the article seeks to analyze new opportunities for business, economic models, social interactions and insights on how the Metaverse can serve as a platform for continuous innovation, shaping the future of the global economy.

Keywords. VR/AR, AI, 5G, Blockchain, Business, Economic Models, Innovation.

1. Introduction

In recent decades, technological advances have changed understanding of the world and the interaction with it, leading to new technologies and how they create new opportunities and challenges, transforming social, economic and cultural structures. In this context, the Metaverse is emerging as the next big step in this evolution – a virtual universe that promises to radically change humans' understanding of reality, interactions and innovation.

The **Metaverse**, often defined as a collection of interconnected virtual worlds where users can immerse, interact and create, is a large-scale digital platform that combines technologies such as virtual and augmented reality (VR/AR), artificial intelligence (AI), blockchain and 5G networks [1]. It is a space where the physical and digital worlds merge, giving users the opportunity to engage in a variety of activities that include everything from social interactions to economic transactions and creative projects. In this new world,

¹ Corresponding Author: Plamena Zlateva, University of National and World Economy, 19 December 8th Str., 1700 Sofia, Bulgaria; E-mail: plamzlateva@unwe.bg. The author was supported by the Science Fund of the University of National and World Economy under the project "Research on the Application Possibilities of the Metaverse Concept in Business and Education" (Grant No. NID NI 19/2023/A).

the boundaries between the real and the virtual are blurred, and the possibilities for innovation seem endless.

Virtual reality (VR) plays a central role in the Metaverse, providing users with immersive experiences that replace the physical world with a fully virtual environment [2]. Through VR head-mounted devices and controllers, users can immerse themselves in interactive 3D worlds, interact with objects and experience the feeling of being truly present in these environments. VR makes possible experiences such as virtual social events, working and learning in simulated environments, greatly increasing realism and engagement in the Metaverse.

Augmented reality (AR) extends the Metaverse by integrating virtual objects and elements into the real world through devices such as smartphones and AR glasses [3]. AR allows users to see and interact with digital content in their physical environment, which creates hybrid virtual-reality experiences. This technology is key to connecting virtual worlds to people's everyday lives, enabling games, virtual stores and interactive ads that appear in the real world. AR makes the Metaverse more accessible and integrated into reality.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) plays an essential role in the development of the Metaverse by providing intelligent, personalized and automated solutions [4]. Through AI, data on user behavior and preferences is analyzed, which enables the creation of personalized virtual experiences. This personalization includes customized content, virtual environments, and interactions to each user's needs. Intelligent non-game characters (NPCs) and AI-powered virtual assistants can interact with users in a natural and intuitive way, creating more realistic and engaging virtual worlds. AI also plays an important role in the automated generation of content, such as virtual objects and environments, which greatly speeds up the development process. Through the use of AI, the Metaverse can create large-scale and dynamic worlds that adapt to user actions in real time. AI also supports moderation and security by automatically detecting inappropriate behavior, abuse and fraud attempts.

5G as a network technology provides the necessary infrastructure to support the complex and tax-intensive virtual environments of the Metaverse [5]. High-speed and low-latency networks enable seamless immersion and interaction in the Metaverse, providing smooth and realistic experiences even when multiple users are simultaneously connected. This makes it possible to hold virtual events, conferences and even concerts in real time that bring together people from different corners of the world in a shared digital world.

Blockchain technology is responsible for the foundation for a decentralized economy in the Metaverse [6]. Through the use of blockchain, users can own, trade and manage digital assets such as non-fungible tokens (NFTs), which could represent unique works of art, virtual real estate or other digital goods. These assets can be traded on virtual markets, creating new economic models and opportunities for monetizing digital content. Blockchain provides security and transparency of transactions in the Metaverse, ensuring that digital assets and identities are secure and easily traceable.

One of the most notable features of the Metaverse is its ability to stimulate innovation in various fields. The technologies that make the Metaverse possible are themselves subject to continuous development and refinement, and their combined use in the context of the Metaverse opens up new horizons for technological and social change. The Metaverse is not only changing the way people use technology, but it is also challenging traditional models of economics, social interactions, and cultural expression. In this new world, companies are discovering new ways to interact with consumers through virtual stores and events that offer unique and personalized experiences. Businesses can also use the Metaverse as a platform to create new products and services that satisfy the needs of the digital generation. The technological innovations that support the Metaverse create new opportunities for collaboration and co-creation, allowing users and creators to work together on projects in real-time without geographical limitations.

It is obvious that the Metaverse represents a successful expanding combination of different ICT technologies, each one being developed on its own, i.e. pure technology is in the hands of IT professionals.

The aim of the paper is to analyze new opportunities for business, economic models, social interactions and insights on how the Metaverse can serve as a platform for continuous innovation, shaping the future of the global economy.

2. Metaverse Potential as a Digital Platform for Business Innovation

The Metaverse market is expected to grow exponentially over the years. Figure 1 shows the forecasts until 2033 [7].

The shift to the Metaverse could generate new economic models that will change the way businesses and consumers interact, trade and create value. These new models will be based on the Metaverse technologies, offering innovative ways to create value in the digital world [8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13].

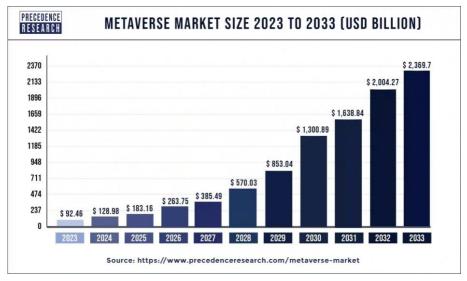


Figure 1. Metaverse Market Size 2023 – 2033.

Digital asset ownership in the Metaverse is accomplished using new forms of ownership through NFTs, which allow consumers and businesses to buy, sell, and exchange unique digital assets such as virtual lands, avatars, artwork, etc. [14, 15]. This form of ownership is made possible by blockchain, which ensures the security and traceability of assets. Through them, businesses can create and trade unique digital assets, such as virtual clothing, artwork, virtual land. NFTs provide new ways to monetize and generate revenue while allowing customers to own truly unique digital assets. This also creates new economic models based on digital ownership and decentralized transactions.

Trade in virtual goods will develop as a major economic activity in the Metaverse [16, 17]. Brands will offer digital products that consumers can buy and use in virtual worlds. This will create new markets and trading opportunities, both between consumers and between businesses. One of the main opportunities that the Metaverse provides to businesses is the creation of virtual stores and showrooms. In these immersive environments, users can view products in 3D, examine them closely and interact with them before making a purchase. This fills the gap between physical and online shopping, providing customers with a unique and personalized experience.

Virtual real estate ownership and rentals can be realized by selling and renting virtual lands [18, 19, 20]. In the Metaverse, virtual spaces are created that can be bought, developed and sold to other users. Businesses and consumers can acquire virtual plots of land on which to build virtual offices, shops, showrooms or entertainment venues. Owners of virtual real estate can rent it out to other businesses or users, creating passive income. companies can rent virtual offices or stores in preferred virtual locations.

Cryptocurrencies for transactions in the Metaverse will serve as the primary medium of exchange in it, allowing transactions to take place without the need for financial intermediaries such as banks [21, 22]. Users can use cryptocurrencies to purchase virtual goods, services and assets. The Metaverse can provide platforms for decentralized financial services (DeFi) such as virtual banking, credit and insurance. Through DeFi, businesses and consumers can participate in financial transactions and investments without the need for centralized control.

Virtual professional services such as consulting, training and coaching can be performed in the Metaverse [23, 24, 25]. Companies can offer services to a global audience through virtual meetings, training and coaching. These services can be complemented with virtual business meetings and events where companies can organize exhibitions, meetings and conferences without physical limitations. These virtual events could help brands reach new audiences that are younger and more technologically oriented. The Metaverse offers also the ability to measure the results of these events in real time – from user engagement to sales of virtual products.

Creating interactive ads and marketing campaigns that engage consumers more deeply are part of the new business opportunities that the Metaverse offers [26, 27]. Brands can create virtual experiences that consumers can explore as part of an advertising strategy. Marketing in the Metaverse can be enhanced by virtual influencers playing an important role in promoting products and services in the Metaverse. Brands can partner with these influencers to promote products in an engaging way to their followers.

Innovation in product development presents an outstanding opportunity in the Metaverse for virtual prototyping and testing of new products [28, 29]. Businesses can create digital prototypes of products and test them in real time with consumers. This capability significantly reduces development costs and accelerates time to market for new products. Virtual testing allows companies to gather feedback and make adjustments even before physical production. The Metaverse offers design collaboration opportunities where teams from different parts of the world can work together in real time. This allows companies to select talent from a global workforce and accelerate the product development process through virtual meetings and 3D modeling. This form of collaboration is particularly useful for industries such as architecture and engineering, where 3D visualization and simulation are essential to project development. The Metaverse also opens up the possibility of co-creating products with customer participation through special platforms where users can propose ideas for new products.

Paid subscriptions and memberships that give users access to exclusive content or special services can be realized in the Metaverse [30]. Companies can offer premium access to virtual events, training, courses or customized products. Businesses can develop virtual membership programs that provide users with privileges such as virtual gifts, discounts or access to unique spaces in the Metaverse. This can drive customer loyalty and create new revenue streams.

Content creation in the Metaverse opens new opportunities for selling digital products and services [31, 32]. Designers, artists and programmers can develop unique digital objects, scenes and virtual experiences to sell as NFTs or directly to other users. One of the most interesting economic models brought by the Metaverse is related to user-generated content, where these users create their own virtual worlds and products and they can profit from selling their content to others users or through advertisements.

Social interactions and cultural expression in the Metaverse, in addition to economic and technological innovations, also provide new opportunities for virtual communities to realize new forms of socialization where people can meet, communicate and work together in an environment that is both fantastical and realistic [33]. These communities are often based on shared interests and values, providing users with a platform to express themselves and participate in cultural events and activities that go beyond traditional forms of art and entertainment.

Education and training opportunities are one of the strengths of the Metaverse [34]. Virtual classrooms and training in the Metaverse can provide immersive and interactive experiences that make learning more effective and fun. Learning simulations based on real-life scenarios can be used to develop skills in fields such as medicine, engineering and business, providing learners with the opportunity to gain hands-on experience in a safe and controlled environment.

The relationship between the Metaverse and Web3 is interesting because of the potential for the development of the new generation of digital platforms that are based on decentralization and user ownership [35]. While the Metaverse represents virtual spaces for work and interaction, Web3 provides the necessary infrastructure to build these environments on blockchain technologies, providing decentralized ownership and control of data and assets. Web3 allows users to own and control their digital assets, such as NFTs, cryptocurrencies and virtual real estate, which are fundamental to the Metaverse. These assets can be bought, sold and used in different virtual worlds without dependent on centralized companies. Web3 provides cross-platform being interoperability, allowing users to transfer their digital assets and identities between different virtual environments in the Metaverse. This means that users can use the same NFT or avatar in multiple virtual worlds. Web3 provides a framework for decentralized autonomous organizations (DAOs) that can manage communities and projects in the Metaverse by making collective decisions through voting and decentralized control. This connection between the Metaverse and Web3 is transforming the Internet by giving users more control, security, and opportunities to create and participate in economic and social activities in the digital world.

3. Defined challenges for businesses to move to the Metaverse

The move of business into the Metaverse offers many opportunities, but also comes with a number of challenges [36, 37, 38, 39].

Technological complexity is a consequence of infrastructural requirements, where the Metaverse requires serious technical infrastructure, including high computing power, stable and fast networks as well as VR and AR support. Small and medium-sized businesses may find it difficult to invest in the necessary technology and maintain such complex systems. It is important to note that integrating existing business systems into the Metaverse can be complex, especially when it comes to data synchronization and cross-platform management.

Security and privacy are related to data protection due to the fact the Metaverse generates vast amounts of sensitive user data, including personal information and financial data. Protecting this data is an important challenge, especially given the growing threats of cyberattacks. It is also important to note that cyber security, hacking attacks, fraud and theft of digital assets are risks that businesses need to consider. The security of digital assets, such as NFTs and cryptocurrencies, is a key issue that requires reliable solutions and continuous renewal of security mechanisms.

Legal and regulatory uncertainty is due to a lack of clear regulations, as the Metaverse is a new and rapidly developing space that is not yet fully regulated from a legal point of view. This creates uncertainty for businesses, especially regarding issues such as intellectual property protection, taxation and regulation of trading in virtual assets. Businesses must comply with different legal frameworks and regulations in different countries due to the fact that the Metaverse is global, which can be complex and expensive.

Ethics and corporate responsibility as they relate to ethical behavior in digital environments. The virtual nature of the Metaverse could lead to new ethical problems, including issues of discrimination, social justice and mental health. Businesses must develop ethical standards and practices to ensure responsible behavior in these new environments. Companies, both in the real world and in the Metaverse, will be monitored for corporate social responsibility to ensure that their ethical operations in the Metaverse.

User behavior and expectations are related to unclear user expectations due to the fact that the Metaverse is a new concept to many people, meaning that user expectations and behavior can be difficult to predict. Businesses will need to be flexible and ready to adapt their strategies to changing consumer preferences. Maintaining a high level of customer satisfaction in the Metaverse can be challenging, especially if the technology does not function as it should or if the virtual experiences don not live up to expectations.

Costs and investments are due to the high initial costs, as the transition to the Metaverse requires significant investment, especially for small and medium-sized enterprises. These costs include not only the technical infrastructure, but also content development, marketing and support. Unclear ROI are new and unexplored challenges, making investment decisions in new virtual initiatives riskier.

Cultural differences are due to global cultural differences in the Metaverse, where businesses will encounter cultural differences and must be careful how they communicate and adapt their content for different audiences. The Metaverse must be accessible and inclusive to all, including people with disabilities. Businesses must take into account the different needs of users and ensure that their virtual environments are accessible to all. As technology advances and the Metaverse expands, issues of ethics, privacy, and security also become increasingly relevant. Virtual worlds, like physical ones, must be managed with care and attention to ensure that users are protected from abuse and that their personal data is safe. In this context, blockchain technology and other security innovations can play a key role in ensuring trust and security in the Metaverse.

4. Steps for business transition to operation in the Metaverse

Figure 2 outlines the key steps a business must follow to successfully deploy in the Metaverse. Each step is consistent and plays an important role in the integration of the business in this new virtual world.

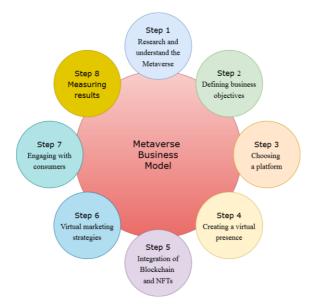


Figure 2. Key steps for transition to Metaverse business model.

Step 1. Research and understand the Metaverse - Businesses must research and understand the concept of the Metaverse. This includes learning about the different platforms, technologies such as VR and AR, AI, Blockchain and 5G, and how companies are already using the Metaverse. On this step, it is important to understand the opportunities and challenges it offers.

Step 2. Defining business objectives - The business must define its specific objectives. This can include attracting new customers, creating a virtual store or offering unique products and services through virtual platforms. Businesses can direct their efforts and resources more effectively by setting clear goals.

Step 3. Choosing a platform - The right platform should be chosen to build the virtual presence, depending on the business goals and the target audience.

Step 4. Creating a virtual presence - The business needs to create its virtual presence. This could include creating virtual stores, showrooms, offices or events. The key here is to create engaging and interactive virtual experiences that engage users. Step 5. Integration of Blockchain and NFTs - Allows businesses to create and trade digital assets such as virtual products, art or other unique objects. Blockchain provides security and ownership of these assets, which creates new opportunities for monetization.

Step 6. Virtual marketing strategies - The business must develop marketing strategies to reach the target audience in the Metaverse. This can include creating interactive advertising campaigns, hosting virtual events and collaborations with influencers from the virtual environment.

Step 7. Engaging with consumers - Businesses should provide opportunities to interact with customers, such as personalized experiences, virtual consultations and realtime support. The goal is to create a long-term relationship with customers that will keep them on the platform.

Step 8. Measuring results - Businesses should analyze engagement, sales and consumer behavior to measure the success of their presence in the Metaverse. Based on this data, the strategy can be refined to improve results.

5. Conclusion

The Metaverse offers significant potential as a platform for business innovation by combining the decentralization of the Web3 with the interactive capabilities of VR and AR. It allows companies to create new user engagement models, innovative products and services, and develop digital assets through NFTs and cryptocurrencies. Metaverse-based virtual economies open for new sources of revenue, while DAOs provide new forms of governance. Despite the challenges, the Metaverse in its role as a digital platform provides significant opportunities for innovation and growth of business in the digital age.

References

- [1] Burden D, Maggi Savi-Baden M. The Metaverse: A Critical Introduction. CRC Press; 2024.
- [2] Burdea GC, Coiffet Ph. Virtual Reality Technology. Third Edition, Wiley; 2024.
- [3] Geroimenko V. (Ed.), Augmented and Virtual Reality in the Metaverse. Springer, Springer; 2024.
- [4] Kumar S, Verna AK, Mirza A. Digital Transformation, Artificial Intelligence and Society: Opportunities and Challenges. Springer; 2024.
- [5] Xiang L. The 5G Era: What is 5G and How Will Change the World? Palgrame Macmillan; 2023.
- [6] Gray GR. Blockchain Technology for Managers. Springer; 2021.
- [7] Precedence Research, Metaverse Market Size, Share, and Trends 2024 to 2033, 2024, https://www.precedenceresearch.com/metaverse-market
- [8] Strategic Marketing Insights. The Potential of the Metaverse: Will the Virtual Reality Revolution Become a Reality?, 2023, https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/potential-metaverse-virtual-realityrevolution-become-skmktgagency/
- [9] Tsiukhai T. 5 Metaverse Business Ideas for Startups and Enterprises. 2023, https://www.softeq.com/blog/metaverse-business-opportunities-for-startups-and-enterprises
- [10] 4Experience. Five Excellent Metaverse Business Ideas to Gain Ground in the Virtual World. 2022, https://dexperience.co/five-excellent-metaverse-business-ideas/
- [11] Weston G. 5 Profitable Business Opportunities in Metaverse. 2022, https://101blockchains.com/business-opportunities-in-metaverse/
- [12] Ledstrup D. 5 Ways to Use the Metaverse in Business. 2023, https://www.kubbco.com/blog/metaversein-business
- [13] Pratt MK. 18 real-world use cases of the Metaverse, plus examples, 2024, https://www.techtarget.com/searchcio/feature/Examples-of-the-metaverse-for-business-and-IT-leaders

- [14] PixelPlex. Top 8 Metaverse Business Opportunities to Explore in 2024 and Beyond. 2023, https://pixelplex.io/blog/best-metaverse-business-opportunities/
- [15] Blockchain Apps Developer. Top 8 Metaverse Business Opportunities in 2024. 2024, https://www.blockchainappsdeveloper.com/best-metaverse-business-opportunities
- [16] Employment Hero. 8 Metaverse business opportunities and the future of the virtual world. 2024, https://employmenthero.com/blog/metaverse-business-opportunities/
- [17] Virtuzone. 8 Metaverse Business Opportunities: Making Money in the Virtual World. 2022, https://virtuzone.com/metaverse-business-opportunities/
- [18] Vivian M. 10 Fascinating Examples and Applications of the Metaverse for Business and IT Leaders. 2022, https://vection-technologies.com/blog/10-Fascinating-Examples-and-Applications-of-the-Metaverse-for-Business-and-IT-Leaders/
- [19] Ibrahim D. 10 Staggering Metaverse Business Opportunities in 2024. 2023, https://digitaltwininsider.com/2023/04/25/metaverse-business-opportunities/
- [20] Anthony J. Metaverse Business Ideas Opportunities 2023-2024. 2023, https://www.techved.com/blog/metaverse-business-ideas-opportunities-2023-2024
- [21] Forbes Technology Council. 16 Innovative Potential (and Current) Applications for the Metaverse. 2023, https://www.forbes.com/councils/forbestechcouncil/2023/07/24/16-innovative-potential-and-currentapplications-for-the-metaverse/
- [22] Talin B. Future of the Metaverse 30+ Predictions and Use Cases for 2030 and beyond. 2024, https://morethandigital.info/en/future-metaverse-30-predictions-2030-and-beyond/
- [23] Srivastava S. How can your business enter the Metaverse? 2024, https://appinventiv.com/blog/metaverse-for-business/
- [24] Meetaverse. Metaverse Business Opportunities: Why Now is the Time to Enter the Digital Frontier. 2023, https://meetaverse.com/blog/how-to-enter-metaverse-for-business/
- [25] Emeraude-escape. How to Move Your Business to the Metaverse. 2023, https://emeraude-escape.com/en/how-to-move-your-business-to-the-metaverse/
- [26] Meetaverse, How to Enter Metaverse for a Business: Guide for Corporate Brands 2024. 2023, https://meetaverse.com/blog/how-to-enter-metaverse-for-business/
- [27] Kamal AHM. How to Create a Business in the Metaverse A Guide to Start. 2024, https://www.bdtask.com/blog/how-to-create-a-business-in-the-metaverse
- [28] Marr B. Virtual Reality, Real Business: The Impact of the Metaverse on Companies. 2023, https://www.forbes.com/sites/bernardmarr/2023/10/26/ervirtual-reality-real-business-the-impact-of-themetaverse-on-companies/
- [29] Sparagis M. Make Your Millions with These 7 Metaverse Business Models. 2022, https://directpaynet.com/curious-about-which-metaverse-business-model-is-best-lets-dive-in/
- [30] Virtuzone. 8 Metaverse Business Opportunities: Making Money in the Virtual World. 2022, https://virtuzone.com/metaverse-business-opportunities/
- [31] Exceed ECX. Stepping into the Future: The Rise of the Metaverse Technology for Businesses. 2024, https://myexeed.com/metaverse-technology-for-businesses/
- [32] Patil G. Stepping into the Metaverse A Blueprint for Launching Your Business. IdeaUsher, 2024, https://ideausher.com/blog/metaverse-for-business/
- [33] Tukur M, Schneider J, Househ M, Dokoro AH, Ismail UI, Dawaki M, Agus M. The Metaverse digital environments: A scoping review of the techniques, technologies, and applications_Journal of King Saud University - Computer and Information Sciences. 2024; 36(2): paper no. 101967, doi: 10.1016/j.jksuci.2024.101967
- [34] Berdnikov Y. The Metaverse from A to Z: Top Benefits for Business. 2021, https://perpet.io/blog/themetaverse-from-a-to-z-top-benefits-for-business/
- [35] Palmer D. The Business of Metaverse: How Organizations Can Optimize the Opportunities of Web3 and AI. Kogan Page; 2024.
- [36] Access Partnership. Exploring the benefits of a future metaverse: What can we learn from current virtual reality applications? Metaverse Policy Lab, 2023, https://accesspartnership.com/wpcontent/uploads/2023/01/Exploring-the-benefits-of-a-future-metaverse.pdf
- [37] Raz-Fridman Y. Understanding the Economic Potential of the Metaverse and Investing in the Future of the Internet. 2024, https://www.nasdaq.com/articles/understanding-the-economic-potential-of-themetaverse-and-investing-in-the-future-of-the
- [38] Stefanic D. 9 Ways Businesses Can Benefit from the Metaverse. 2024, https://mootup.com/9-waysbusinesses-can-benefit-from-the-metaverse/
- [39] Verizon. Infrastructure for Supporting the Metaverse. 2024, https://www.verizon.com/about/blog/Infrastructure-for-supporting-the-metaverse