# Article information:

Full article: Driving Impact of Digital Transformation on Total Factor Productivity of Corporations: The Mediating Effect of Green Technology Innovation  
<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/1540496X.2023.2200882>

# Article summary:

1. Digital transformation (DTC) can improve the total factor productivity (TFP) of corporations by enhancing their development resilience, innovation ability, and efficiency.

2. Green technology innovation (GTIC) plays a mediating role in the relationship between DTC and TFP improvement, as it reduces energy consumption and emissions, enables industrial upgrading, attracts government support, and expands market share for green enterprises.

3. The integration of DTC, GTIC, and corporate TFP in research frameworks is necessary to understand the internal mechanisms driving TFP improvement and to make informed decisions regarding the path of DTC for enhancing market competitiveness.

# Article rating:

Appears strongly imbalanced: The article is written in a biased or one-sided way, and the information it provides is not trustworthy enough to be considered a reliable source. You should consult other sources to find reliable information on the presented issues.

# Article analysis:

The article titled "Driving Impact of Digital Transformation on Total Factor Productivity of Corporations: The Mediating Effect of Green Technology Innovation" explores the relationship between digital transformation, green technology innovation, and total factor productivity (TFP) in corporations. While the article provides some valuable insights, there are several areas where it falls short and exhibits potential biases.

One potential bias in the article is its focus on China's economy and its specific challenges. The article repeatedly mentions China's economic growth model and the need for green technology innovation to address environmental concerns. While this may be relevant to the Chinese context, it limits the generalizability of the findings to other countries or regions with different economic structures and challenges.

Another bias in the article is its emphasis on the positive impact of digital transformation and green technology innovation on TFP. The article presents these factors as drivers of TFP improvement without adequately considering potential drawbacks or limitations. For example, it does not explore potential negative effects such as job displacement due to automation or the environmental impact of producing new technologies.

The article also lacks a comprehensive review of existing literature on the topic. It briefly mentions some previous studies but does not provide a thorough analysis or synthesis of their findings. This limits the reader's understanding of how this study contributes to the existing body of knowledge.

Furthermore, there are unsupported claims throughout the article that lack empirical evidence or citation to reputable sources. For instance, it states that digitalization improves development resilience and innovation ability without providing concrete examples or references to support this claim.

Additionally, there is a lack of exploration of counterarguments or alternative perspectives. The article presents a one-sided view that digital transformation and green technology innovation are necessary for improving TFP without acknowledging potential trade-offs or alternative strategies for achieving productivity growth.

The promotional nature of the article is evident in its language and tone. It repeatedly emphasizes the importance and benefits of digital transformation and green technology innovation without critically examining their limitations or potential risks. This promotional tone undermines the objectivity and credibility of the article.

In conclusion, while the article provides some insights into the relationship between digital transformation, green technology innovation, and TFP in corporations, it exhibits biases, unsupported claims, and a lack of comprehensive analysis. It would benefit from a more balanced and critical approach that considers alternative perspectives, acknowledges potential drawbacks, and provides a thorough review of existing literature.

# Topics for further research:

* Negative effects of digital transformation and green technology innovation on job displacement
* Environmental impact of producing new technologies
* Critiques of the positive impact of digital transformation on total factor productivity
* Alternative strategies for achieving productivity growth
* Counterarguments to the necessity of digital transformation and green technology innovation for improving TFP
* Comprehensive review of existing literature on the impact of digital transformation and green technology innovation on TFP

# Report location:

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