# Article information:

The impact of digital transformation on corporate financialization: The mediating effect of green technology innovation - ScienceDirect  
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2949753122000327>

# Article summary:

1. Digital transformation has a negative impact on corporate financialization: The research findings suggest that digital transformation hinders companies from holding available financial assets and investment financial assets, leading to a decrease in corporate financialization.

2. Green technology innovation plays a mediating role: The study reveals that green technology innovation acts as an intermediary between digital transformation and corporate financialization. Digital transformation promotes green technological innovation, which in turn inhibits corporate financialization.

3. Private companies and the east region of China are more affected: The inhibitory effect of digital transformation on corporate financialization is more pronounced in private companies, indicating the significance of governance in these organizations. Additionally, this effect is particularly evident in the east region of China.

Overall, the research highlights the impact of digital transformation on corporate financialization and emphasizes the role of green technology innovation as a mediator. It also underscores the importance of considering both digital technology and green projects for companies' decision-making processes.

# 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:

对于上述文章的批判性分析如下：

1. 潜在偏见及其来源：文章没有明确提到作者的背景和利益关系，这可能导致潜在的偏见。如果作者有与研究主题相关的特定观点或立场，他们可能会选择性地呈现数据和结果，以支持自己的观点。

2. 片面报道：文章只关注了数字化转型对企业金融化的负面影响，并没有探讨可能存在的积极影响。这种片面报道可能导致读者对数字化转型的整体效果产生误解。

3. 无根据的主张：文章声称数字化转型阻止企业持有可用金融资产和投资金融资产，但没有提供具体证据来支持这一主张。缺乏实证研究结果使得读者难以相信这个结论。

4. 缺失的考虑点：文章没有考虑其他因素对企业金融化的影响，例如市场竞争、行业发展趋势等。忽略了这些因素可能导致对数字化转型和企业金融化之间关系的不完整理解。

5. 所提出主张的缺失证据：尽管文章声称绿色技术创新在数字化转型和企业金融化之间起到中介作用，但没有提供具体的数据或研究结果来支持这一主张。缺乏实证证据使得这个观点缺乏说服力。

6. 未探索的反驳：文章没有探讨可能存在的反对观点或争议，并没有提供对这些观点进行回应或反驳的机会。这种单方面的呈现可能导致读者对问题的全面性和复杂性产生误解。

7. 宣传内容：文章似乎试图宣传数字化转型和绿色技术创新对企业金融化的积极影响，而忽略了其他可能存在的影响因素。这种宣传性质可能导致读者对问题的客观性产生怀疑。

综上所述，上述文章存在潜在偏见、片面报道、无根据的主张、缺失的考虑点、所提出主张缺乏证据、未探索反驳以及宣传内容等问题。读者应该保持批判思维并寻找更多来源来获取全面和客观的信息。

# Topics for further research:

* 作者背景和利益关系
* 数字化转型的积极影响
* 数字化转型对企业金融化的具体影响证据
* 其他因素对企业金融化的影响
* 绿色技术创新在数字化转型和企业金融化之间的中介作用证据
* 反对观点和争议的探讨和回应

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