

1. Le, T. T., & Nguyen, V. K. (2022). Effects of quick response to COVID-19 with change in corporate governance principles on SMEs' business continuity: evidence in Vietnam. *Corporate Governance: The International Journal of Business in Society*, 22(5), 1112-1132. <https://doi.org/10.1108/CG-09-2021-0334>

In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic emergency, knowing how to maintain business continuity (BC) is crucial, especially for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) as they are more vulnerable and are impacted more severely than larger businesses (Fabeil et al., 2020; Adianet al., 2020). Therefore, Le et al. (2022) investigate the moderating functions of corporate governance principles (CGP) on SMEs' BC in a developing market to assess the detrimental effects of COVID-19. The research focuses on SMEs in Vietnam in the import and export sectors using quantitative techniques. The study sample included 334 replies from directors, managers, and business owners. As a result, the study meets its stated goals and has important theoretical and managerial implications that may interest academics, business professionals, and legislators. The study's limitations include its limited emphasis on Vietnamese SMEs in international trade which makes it challenging to extrapolate the results to other nations.

2. Ashraf Mishrif, Asharul Khan. (2021). 'Technology Adaption As Survival Strategy For Small And Medium Enterprises During COVID-19', pp. 1–17. <https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-1074106/v1>

During the Covid-19 pandemic period, small and medium-sized businesses (SMEs) across the world have been devastatingly impacted with significant financial losses and even the collapse of some companies. This has obligated many to use technology and innovation in place of conventional surgical procedures. In this study, Mishrif et al. (2021) examine how Covid-19 boosted technology adoption in the SMEs in Oman and evaluate nine hypotheses by using the paired t-test and Pearson correlation. Overall, the results of the study emphasize the role of technology in business and economic development, particularly in nations dealing with the aftermath of crises such as COVID-19 or moving quickly toward the fourth industrial revolution. The weakness of this paper is that the authors analyze the impact of Oman's SMEs when they do not yet know to what level the companies have adopted these technological revolutions. However, the study has significant contributions to the knowledge of how technology may improve SMEs' operations, foster competitive advantages, and promote development. It also proved that highly digitized businesses had survived lockdowns and are more likely to implement industry 4.0 technology in the future.

3. Tth M., Thuan, T. D., Ntm, P., Que, N. D., & Uan, T. B. (2022). SME financing role in developing business environment and economic growth: empirical evidences from technical SMEs in Vietnam. *Environmental science and pollution research international*, 29(35), 53540-53552. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11356-022-19528-w>

In this research article, Tth M. et al (2022) examine the effect of technical small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) financing on Vietnam's business environment and GDP growth. The authors use econometrics and core questionnaires completed from the Vietnam market for this binary logistic regression. The result of the study shows SMEs' financing within the parameters of the financial system and tax legislation may increase formal credit choice and decrease informal credit choice. This deepens the technical SMEs' business environment and has been demonstrated to have a major impact on GDP growth. Furthermore, the research has management implications for formal and unofficial loans made to policymakers by SMEs in the food industry. However, the drawbacks of the study are the limitation of data as it focuses on restaurant owners and the usage of binary financing methods.