

1. Dertwinkel-Kalt, M., & Wey, C. (2020). Multi-product bargaining, bundling, and buyer power. *Economics Letters*, 188, 108936.

Dertwinkel-Kalt and Wey (2020) investigate into how bundling affects buyer power and multi-product bargaining. This is because when the buyer has a significant incentive to purchase the bundle, the seller's bargaining position is weakened. The authors draw the conclusion that bundling can be used by purchasers to strengthen their negotiating position and lessen the seller's leverage. The study adds to the body of knowledge on bundling and buyer power and offers useful insights into the strategic interaction between buyers and sellers in multi-product markets. This is because the seller's negotiation position is compromised when the buyer has a sizable incentive to purchase the bundle. The authors come to the conclusion that customers might use bundling to increase their bargaining power and diminish the seller's leverage. The study contributes to the bibliography of knowledge on bundling and buyer power and provides insightful information on how buyers and sellers strategically interact in multi-product markets.

2. Velis, C. A., Wilson, D. C., Gavish, Y., Grimes, S. M., & Whiteman, A. (2023). Socio-economic development drives solid waste management performance in cities: A global analysis using machine learning. *Science of The Total Environment*, 872, 161913. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2023.161913>

The association between socioeconomic growth and solid waste management performance in cities around the world is examined by Velis et al. (2023) using machine learning techniques. The authors create a predictive model based on a dataset of 3,064 cities that assesses waste management performance using five indicators: collection coverage, waste segregation, recycling rate, landfill rate, and open dumping rate. According to their investigation, socioeconomic development has a favorable and statistically significant impact on the performance of solid waste management, with income level and education being the most important variables. The authors also discover that urbanization and population density have a considerable impact on waste management performance, with denser cities having lower recycling rates and greater landfill and open dumping rates. Significantly, the study offers insightful information about the complicated relationship between socioeconomic growth and waste management performance, emphasizing the need for focused policy interventions to enhance waste management results in metropolitan areas.

3. Al-Tit, A. A., Al-Ayed, S., Alhammadi, A., Hunitie, M., Alsarayreh, A., & Albassam, W. (2022). The impact of employee development practices on Human Capital and social capital: The mediating contribution of Knowledge Management. *Journal of Open Innovation: Technology, Market, and Complexity*, 8(4), 218.

Al-Tit et al. (2022) examine the impact of staff development methods on social and human capital as well as the bridging function that knowledge management plays in this relationship. The authors use a sample of 324 employees from diverse Jordanian businesses and gather information using pre-designed questionnaires. Their research shows that employee development strategies have a large and advantageous effect on both human and social capital. Knowledge management was also discovered to mediate the link between staff development practices and social and human capital. The study offers understandings into the crucial roles that knowledge management and staff development methods play in enhancing human and social capital in firms. To increase their human and social capital, the authors

advise firms to prioritize staff development strategies and make investments in knowledge management. The study strengthens the foundation of knowledge in the fields of human resource management, knowledge management, and social capital and provides useful recommendations for businesses looking to boost productivity through staff development strategies and knowledge management.