Exploring the Role of Technology in Event Management and Exhibition Industry: Challenges and Opportunities from Global Perspectives

Seema Srivastava Executive Director, India ITME Society, Mumbai

Article DOI: 10.48028/iiprds/ijsrssms.v8.i1.03

Abstract

umans are essentially social animals. People love to rejoice over several events together. The growth of population and proliferation of media has catapulted the event management and exhibition industry into the arena of popularity. This paper aims to explore how technology has transformed event planning, execution, and audiences worldwide by redefining the operational dynamics from advanced software in event management and VR platforms to data analytics and hybrid solutions for events. This study revolves around significant issues that include cybersecurity risks, the problem of digital divide, and the readiness of stakeholders with respect to new tools. At the same time, it identifies opportunities for higher engagement through personalized experiences, logistics optimization, and virtual exhibitions to expand the reach. With reference to global case studies, the paper underlines how technology convergence with creativity is giving the industry a stronger, more innovative edge. On a more fundamental level, this study creates the need to manage barriers to technology adoption with careful attention to inclusivity while using sustainable practices to leverage the changed market demands of current times. The findings inform a nuanced understanding of technology as a disruptor but an enabler in the case of the event management and exhibition sector, giving insights that may benefit practitioners, researchers, or policymakers aiming to exploit technology further.

Keywords: Events Management, Exhibition, Technology, Innovation, Sustainable Development, Global Perspectives

Corresponding Author: Seema Srivastava

First Published: https://ijtmss.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/1.Seema-Srivastava-IJTMSS_Oct Dec2024_Exploring-Tech-in-Event-Mgmt-and-Exhibition.pdf

https://internationalpolicybrief.org/international-journal-of-scientific-research-in-social-sciences-management-studies-volume-8-number-1/

IJSRSSMS | p.35

Background to the Study

Events are the key reason to celebrate in today's modern lifestyle. The last few decades have seen a paradigm shift spurred by rapid technological development in the event management and exhibition industry. Technology has become integral in event planning, execution, and post-event analysis; this has redefined how an event is conceptualized, arranged, and experienced. Whether it is virtual reality and artificial intelligence or data analytics and blockchain technology, innovations will help event organizers to plan and create immersive, efficient, and highly engaging experiences for participants. Historically, event management was a labor-intensive process based on manual coordination and face-to-face interaction. The digital revolution transformed this industry into an efficient and scalable business. Platforms for online ticketing, virtual events, hybrid solutions, and real-time analytics have become commonplace in order to cater to the demands of a global audience. Additionally, technological interventions such as augmented reality (AR), digital signage, and mobile apps have raised the attendee experience through personalization and interactivity (Gaikwad, 2024).

The globalization of the event management and exhibition industry has emphasized the demand for technological solutions to overcome geographical and cultural boundaries. International trade fairs, cultural festivals, and corporate events now demand stronger digital infrastructure to manage the complexity of large-scale, multi-location engagement. This, therefore, has made the use of advanced technologies a very competitive business differentiator in the market. The use of technology in event management presents many opportunities. Some of the key advantages include cost optimization, better audience engagement, improved operational efficiency, and data-driven decision-making. Technologies such as AI-powered chatbots, digital twins for venue simulation, and blockchain for secure transactions are revolutionizing operational frameworks. Furthermore, the growth of virtual and hybrid events has opened up new revenue streams and allowed organizations to reach more people without geographical boundaries. However, it is also observed that they may cause digital stress to some extent (Gaikwad & Bhattacharya, 2024).

Adoption of technology in event management and exhibition industry presents significant challenges. High costs of implementation, cybersecurity, and resistance to change from traditional players present barriers in the smooth integration of technological systems. Further, some issues such as digital fatigue, accessibility gaps in developing regions, and environmental impacts of specific technologies need careful consideration. This trend calls for a greater understanding of the role of technology with a global perspective. Developed nations set the benchmark while the developing countries, through innovative but cost-effective solutions, find a foothold. Thus, studying this trend offers rich information regarding the multifaceted challenges and opportunities surrounding the integration of technology into event management and exhibitions (Park & Lee, 2021). This paper seeks to research the transformative role that technology plays in the events industry and exhibition sector of managing events. It intends to discuss this impact based on a global perspective while making inroads into studying how opportunities created by technological breakthroughs, the challenges that stake-holders face, and optimum strategies to integrate more beneficial

technology usage in the organization and the events industry itself will be developed. End. Technology is both a disruptor and an enabler in the event management and exhibition industry. It offers enormous potential for innovation and growth but at the same time brings about complex challenges that must be navigated to adopt this technology. This study seeks to contribute to a deeper understanding of these dynamics, promoting sustainable and inclusive development in the industry.

The event management and exhibition industry has always been at the forefront of human interaction, serving as a platform for cultural exchange, business networking, and knowledge dissemination. From ancient markets and festivals to modern trade shows and corporate summits, the core purpose of events has remained consistent—bringing people together to achieve specific objectives. However, the process as well as the methods or tools used in managing such events have changed dramatically over the time, especially with the dawn of technology. Organized events trace their roots back to the historical civilizations, where people gathered over one religious, cultural, or economic activity. The advent of the industrial revolution and the trade fair gained prominence in the 19th century made exhibitions a vital channel for presenting the innovations and promoting commerce. Professional event management emerges as an industry in the 20th century, with events being motivated by globalization, rapid urbanization, and new demands for special corporate and entertainment programs (Ashokkumar, S., & Chattopadhyay, 2023).

The late 20th and early 21st century was the era of the digital revolution that affected the event management and exhibition industry. There was a gradual replacement of traditional manual processes with tools such as computers, the internet, and mobile technology. Event managers began using software for scheduling, communication, and logistics purposes, and visitors could register and find information about events digitally. All these developments streamlined activities and provided a basis for more technological interventions (Gaikwad, 2024). Today, technology is not something that is added but forms an integral part of the landscape of event management and exhibitions. Accelerated by the COVID-19 pandemic, virtual and hybrid models will continue to prove resilient with the industry's adaptability. Such trends as AI, AR, VR, and blockchain are changing the face of the planning, execution, and overall experience of events. Virtual trade fairs, interactive webinars, and AI-driven networking platforms make these innovations more accessible, more personalized, and more engaging (Kim & Kim, 2022).

Global markets have spread out the events so much, making them more comprehensive and complex with wider and deeper scope. International conferences, global expos, and virtual summits draw audiences from every corner of the globe, thereby making technological solutions necessary for logistical issues as well as cultural differences. Here, technology is used to tie the dots across the borders as communication, coordination, and execution would go smoother across the borders. While the benefits of technology in the event management and exhibition industry are evident, integration is not without challenges. High costs of implementation, lack of technical expertise, and concerns over data security and privacy are among the significant hurdles faced by stakeholders. In addition, disparities in technological

infrastructure between developed and developing regions create barriers to equitable participation in global events (Murtaza & Wong, 2022).

Despite the growing usage of technologies, there is no full-length research work done analyzing this role and impact globally toward the event management and exhibition industry. Most of the research focuses only on particular technologies or geographical regions, ignoring the greater dimensions on how technological integration will change industry practice, stakeholder dynamics, and participant experience. The research aims to fill this gap by discussing the challenges and opportunities posed by technology in the event of global events. For industry players like event organizers, technology developers, policymakers, and participants, there is a need to understand how technology is changing in the management of an event and exhibition. This study provides insight into the development of innovative, sustainable, and inclusive strategies to maximize technology benefits while minimizing its drawbacks. The event management and exhibition industry stand at a critical juncture, where the integration of technology offers transformative potential. However, realizing this potential requires a nuanced understanding of the global challenges and opportunities associated with technological adoption. By exploring these dynamics, this study seeks to contribute to the industry's evolution and long-term success.

Scope and Significance of Study:

This paper aims at discussing the role that technology has played in transforming the event management and exhibition industry in terms of applications, impacts, challenges, and opportunities. Exploration of the main technologies like Artificial Intelligence, Virtual Reality, Augmented Reality, Blockchain, and Data Analytics, among others, and how these are being applied to events planning, execution, and evaluation. Analysis of the tools and platforms that enable virtual and hybrid events, online ticketing, audience engagement, and real-time feedback. Analysis of the implications of technology for event organizers, exhibitors, attendees, and service providers. How technology affects stakeholder relationships, resource allocation, and operational efficiency. A global perspective covering technologically advanced economies as well as emerging markets. Comparative analysis of technology adoption trends across different regions and cultural contexts. Coverage of different types of event formats, including tradeshows, corporate meetings, cultural festivals, virtual expositions, and hybrid events. Different technological needs and issues within each format. An emphasis on barriers to adopting such technologies, such as very high costs, the vulnerability of data, and an existing infrastructure that is inoperable. Opportunities that present a scope for innovative action, revenue generation, and sustainability through technology.

This study holds value in its ability to offer important insights to numerous stakeholders in the event management and exhibition sector. Among its key contributions are practical guidance on using technology to enhance efficiency, reduce costs and improve experience in attendees. Global best practices will also help organizers better their operations for them to stay ahead of change. Such studies guide developers of technology to design appropriate innovation for the event management industry. The study will change the way new tools and platforms can be

developed, including what can be done with such tools and platforms in enhancing data security and participant engagement. Policymakers may use the study in building legislation and frameworks that encourage a fair adoption of technology. It highlights the importance of fostering technological infrastructure, particularly in developing regions, to ensure global inclusivity in event participation. The study adds to the limited body of research on the intersection of technology and event management, offering a comprehensive global perspective. It provides a foundation for future research on specific technologies, event formats, and regional trends. Insights from the research can be used to inform decisions on sustainable technological practices at events to reduce the events' ecological footprint. The study resolves issues like digital fatigue and accessibility gaps, thus opening up avenues for inclusiveness and participant well-being.

The study emphasizes the connection of the global event management sector, highlighting how technology has the ability to bridge distances and increase cross-border interactions. The COVID-19 pandemic emphasized the role of technology in allowing the continuation of events. Virtual and hybrid formats became viable options, and the industry experienced a growth in technological innovation. The relevance of this study is heightened during the post-pandemic era, wherein the integration of technology is no longer optional but essential for survival and growth.

Objectives of Study:

- i. To examine the notable and emerging trends and practices in event and exhibition industry in the world
- ii. To evaluate how emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence (ai), virtual reality (vr), and blockchain have transformed event planning, execution, and participant engagement
- iii. To identify challenges in the adoption of technology in the event management and exhibition industry
- iv. To investigate how technological innovations can optimize operations, enhance audience experiences, and open new revenue streams for event organizers, exhibitors, and service providers
- v. To assess the role of technology in bridging geographical and cultural gaps in global events in the context of virtual and hybrid models
- vi. To offer actionable insights for event organizers, technology developers, and policymakers to maximize the benefits of technology while mitigating associated challenges.

Reviews of Literature

Choudhury et al. (2024) analyzed the accelerated adoption of virtual reality and other sectors and their usage for optimum utilization of resources. Some studies highlighted how live streaming, VR, and other interactive technologies made it possible for events to be carried out as usual despite restrictions around the world. According to them, virtual events improve access but also present drawbacks such as digital fatigue and reduced interactivity compared to face-to-face events (Smith et al., 2020). Lee and Ahmed (2022) explained how cultural and regional issues play a role in determining technology uptake in event management. This study found that in most developed countries, high technological advancements are taken up earliest, while cost-effective technologies are mainly found in the developing regions. Tailor-made technological plans according to local settings have to be adopted. Kumar and Zhang (2021) considered the shift toward technology-driven practices in the post-pandemic era. Their research found trends such as contactless check-ins, AI-based health monitoring, and continued virtual and hybrid events. They argue that these trends are reshaping the operational models of the industry and creating new challenges and opportunities.

Patel and Rao (2021) explored the adoption of blockchain technology in event ticketing and payment systems. Their research, therefore, highlights how it can be used to banish counterfeit tickets and add transparency to financial transactions. Although this is one benefit, the study indicates challenges of high costs and wide use for full realization. Greenfield and Hart (2021) placed upon integrated sustainable technologies, energy-saving lights and forms of digital communication can easily reduce the environmental effects during events. Their studies do show that there are also growing demands for an environmental-friendly practice among guests and attendees. However, in addressing resistance from traditional stakeholders, they emphasize the urgency in increasing investment and the requirement to increase awareness.

Carter and Nguyen (2020) discussed how big data analytics helps event organizers in understanding attendee behavior and preferences. Using the data from ticketing platforms, social media, and post-event surveys, an organizer can make data-driven decisions to improve future events. The study identifies some key barriers to its widespread adoption, including privacy concerns and data security. Jameson et al. (2020) addressed the growing threat of cybersecurity breaches in digital event platforms. They cite examples of data leaks, unauthorized access, and phishing attacks during virtual events. The study advises robust encryption, secure login protocols, and participant awareness campaigns to deal with these issues

Johnson and Lee (2019) worked the use of AI in streamlining event planning activities, like scheduling, venue selection, and attendee matchmaking. They point out that AI provides efficiency and personalization improvements but warn that excessive dependence on AI could lead to a failure to consider the cultural and contextual differences present in global events. Wilson and Taylor (2019) examined the role of mobile applications in providing attendees with real-time updates, personalized schedules, and networking opportunities. Their research highlights the convenience and engagement mobile apps offer but also points out the technical challenges of ensuring cross-platform compatibility and user-friendly designs.

Miller et al. (2018) ascertained the role of AR in the improvement of attendee experiences for exhibitions and trade shows. By projecting digital contents on the physical environment, AR develops an interactive, immersive experience. The findings indicate that even though it is quite effective in getting the attention of younger visitors, AR has not taken off fully because of costly development and technical requirements involved.

Discussion and Analysis

The integration of technology has changed the face of the event management and exhibition industry, making it possible for organizers to deliver immersive, efficient, and scalable experiences. Advanced tools like Artificial Intelligence (AI), Virtual Reality (VR), and blockchain technology have improved various aspects of the industry, including event planning, marketing, and execution. For example, AI-driven platforms make attendee matchmaking easier, while VR makes it possible to deliver immersive product demonstrations in exhibitions. These technologies reach a worldwide audience, transcending geography and logistics, making events more accessible and inclusive. Technology allows for interactive experiences through live polls, Q&A sessions, and gamification, which encourage increased participant engagement. AR and VR help attendees interact with products and content in dynamic ways that make the experience memorable. Ticketing, scheduling, and logistics management through automation reduce human error and cost of operations. Blockchain technology ensures secure and transparent financial transactions, eliminating the risk of fraud.

Virtual and hybrid events have emerged as main formats for conducting an event, which can now have audiences across the globe and break through physical barriers. Models of cost advantage, reducing environmental impact, and accommodating different time zones attract a global audience. The big data and analytics package with attendee behavior, preferences, and feedback allows organizers to tailor events around audience requirements. Predictive analytics may aid in optimizing resource allocation and possibly improving future event planning. It involves tools such as online registration and virtual participation of stakeholders, cutting down on paper-based waste and greenhouse emissions resulting from traveling. Technology comes with tremendous benefits, but the price to pay for the adoption of, for example, VR setups, AI platforms, and blockchain integration, can be very heavy, especially for small and medium enterprises (Sun & Han, 2022).

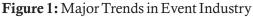
The online systems are vulnerable to data theft and unauthorized access, hence creating a high need for effective cybersecurity. The increased usage of virtual systems amplifies the requirement for better cybersecurity measures. Digital fatigue among participants is created due to the excessive use of virtual platforms, mainly in the post-pandemic era when virtual interactions have become very common. This hampers the continuation of engagement in virtual events. Technological disparities between developed and developing regions have caused inequality in participation. Limited access to reliable internet and digital devices in some areas hinders the inclusivity of global events. Traditional stakeholders in the industry might resist the adoption of new technologies due to unfamiliarity or perceived risks, delaying innovation. Advanced countries lead in adopting cutting-edge technologies, setting industry benchmarks. For instance, the United States and Europe frequently employ VR and AI solutions in large-scale events and exhibitions.

In Asia and Africa, cost-effective and innovative solutions are more common. Virtual events have become popular, but there are still challenges such as limited infrastructure and digital literacy. Cultural differences influence the adoption of technology, such as the need for face-

to-face interactions in some regions, which impacts the acceptance of virtual and hybrid models. There is a need to balance technological integration with participant needs, high-tech and human-centric approaches. Proper investment in training and capacity building would unlock more capabilities of this technology. Promote digital infrastructure development, especially for underprivileged regions, which will ensure fair participation in global events. Cyber regulations and data privacy will help establish trust in digital platforms.

They must create low-cost, user-friendly, and scalable solutions for specific needs in the event management and exhibition industry. AI is likely to be more used in real-time personalization, sentiment analysis, and customer interaction automation. Fully immersive virtual events will unlock exciting possibilities with the rise of the metaverse. However, there are concerns around accessibility and cost. Future technologies should pay special attention to the greenness of practice, such as using energy-efficient servers for virtual platforms and recyclable materials for physical events. Hybrid models combining the strengths of virtual and in-person formats are expected to dominate, offering flexibility and enhanced engagement opportunities. With the growth of live event streaming, event organizers carry events online to a wider global audience and thus increase access, participation, and influence. Global attention to sustainability is also changing the industry. Digitalization allows green event practices such as digital ticketing, LED lighting, and mobile apps to cut down on paper consumption and to decrease energy use.





Source: www.startus-insights.com

Event startups also utilize NFC and blockchain technology for clear and safe payments. Smart wearables, equipped with QR codes, NFC and RFID technology, allow for instant verification and cashless payments. Moreover, AI and computer vision are used to collect significant data about the behavior of attendees at the event (Startus-Insights.com).

Findings of Study

Technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), Virtual Reality (VR), and Augmented Reality (AR) have become widely accepted in the event management and exhibition industry,

changing planning, marketing, and execution processes. Virtual and hybrid events have emerged as the dominant model's post-pandemic. Interactive tools such as real-time polling, gamification, and AI-driven personalization have significantly improved attendee experiences. Technologies such as AR and VR offer immersive participation in events, which has increased audience satisfaction and retention.

Ticketing, scheduling, and communication has made event management error-proof and reduced the cost of operations. Blockchain technology ensures secure transactional capabilities that foster trust among various stakeholders. Virtual and hybrid events have enabled a larger participant pool to engage globally, unfettered by travel, across geographies. It has offered a platform for global interaction. High implementation costs, lack of experience, and resistance among the traditional stakeholders are other major hindrances to the frictionless assimilation of the technology. The major cybersecurity-related challenges have remained data breach. More use of virtual platforms in events led to digital fatigue among the participants that lessened the ability of participants to engage efficaciously. Virtual models though accessible cannot rival the live events which entailed direct human-to-human interaction or spontaneity.

Technological adoption is highly differentiated between developed and developing regions. Developed economies use advanced solutions, while developing markets have challenges such as poor infrastructure and lack of digital literacy. Technology has contributed to sustainability in reducing paper usage, travel emissions, and waste in event operations. However, the energy consumption of digital platforms and hardware poses a question to their sustainability. It has gained pace as a future-based hosting of fully immersive events on the metaverse. This futuristic hosting platform offers great innovative engagement opportunities, yet, its entry cost and limited access severely limit its immediate applicability. The technological integration is significantly supported by the event organizers, technology developers, and the policy. The organizer needs to embrace a flexible approach, the developers to come up with scalable solutions, and the policymakers to promote the digital infrastructure and cybersecurity regulation.

Conclusion

The exploration of technology in the event management and exhibition industry reveals a transformational journey, marked by unprecedented opportunities and significant challenges. Cutting-edge technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), Virtual Reality (VR), and blockchain have transformed the way events are planned, executed, and engaged with. Virtual and hybrid models have become essential formats, particularly in response to the shift toward digital-first strategies globally. Technology has undoubtedly upgraded operational effectiveness, reduced the costs involved, and increased international events globally. It helped event managers to provide highly customized, interactive experiences. Technology assisted in making them inclusive by reducing waste products and providing less travel- and other emissions-related activities to events.

Data-driven decisions also provide event managers tools for continuously improving their operations by being more resource optimized. However, the path to technological integration is not easy. High implementation costs, cybersecurity risks, digital fatigue, and infrastructural disparities between regions are some of the major hurdles. The resistance to change among traditional stakeholders and environmental impact of some technologies are also important issues that need consideration. The study emphasizes a collaborative approach to overcoming these hurdles. Flexibility in event organization processes, with participants at its center; developing technology that is accessible and cost-effective; and policy encouragement of an enhanced digital infrastructure as well as cybersecurity frameworks. The event management and exhibition industry is at the crossroads of innovation and tradition in a rapidly changing global landscape. By embracing technology while addressing its associated challenges, the industry can pave the way for a more dynamic, inclusive, and sustainable future. This study adds to a deeper understanding of the dynamics and offers valuable insights to stakeholders in navigating the complexity of technological integration effectively.

References:

- Carter, L., & Nguyen, M. (2020). Big data and analytics in event management: Insights into attendee behavior, *Data Analytics in Events Journal*, 7(3), 120-135.Retrieved from https://doi.org/10.1016/daej.2020.120
- Choudhury, S., Chechi, V. K., Gaikwad, S. R. & Verma, A. (2024). Exploring educators' perception of augmented reality in Indian Context: Psychometric Validation and determinants Analysis. 2024 IEEE International Conference on Computing, Power and Communication Technologies (IC2PCT). DOI: 10.1109/IC2PCT60090.2024.10486371
- Gaikwad, S. R. (2024, August). Role of artificial intelligence in smart manufacturing of automobile industry in India, In AIP Conference Proceedings (Vol. 3178, No. 1). AIP Publishing. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0229368
- Gaikwad, Santosh R. & Bhattacharya, C. (2024). Analyzing the digital stress and its impact on Netizens: Indian perspectives, *Journal of Informatics Education and Research*, 4(3). DOI: https://doi.org/10.52783/jier.v4i3.1642
- Greenfield, E., & Hart, P. (2021). Sustainable technologies in event management, *International Journal of Sustainability and Events*, *10*(1), 54-68.
- Jameson, K., & Parker, L. (2020). Cybersecurity challenges in digital events. Journal of Cybersecurity in Event Management, 13(2), 56-70. Retrieved from https://doi.org/10.1177/jcem.2020.056
- Johnson, K., & Lee, P. (2019). Artificial intelligence in event planning: Automating the future, Journal of Event Technology, 14(1), 45-58. Retrieved from https://doi.org/10.1016/jet.2019.045

- Kumar, A., & Zhang, L. (2021). Post-pandemic trends in event technology, *Event Technology Review*, 9(3), 78-92, Retrieved from https://doi.org/10.1016/etr.2021.078
- Lee, D., & Ahmed, Y. (2022). Cultural variations in technology adoption in global events. *Cross-Cultural Studies in Event Technology*, 18(5), 211-223, Retrieved from https://doi.org/10.1080/ccset.2022.211
- Miller, T., & Smith, H. (2018). Augmented reality in exhibitions: Enhancing visitor experiences, *Journal of Exhibition Studies*, 22(2), 167-18, .Retrieved from https://doi.org/10.1177/jes.2018.167
- Patel, R., & Rao, S. (2021). Blockchain technology in event management: Secure and transparent solutions, *Technology and Society Review*, 12(4), 98-112.Retrieved from https://doi.org/10.1108/tsr.2021.098 Retrieved from https://doi.org/10.1002/ijse.2021.054
- Smith, J., & Lee, R. (2020). Virtual and hybrid events: Adapting to a new normal, *Event* Management Journal, 25(3), 234-245. Retrieved from https://doi.org/10.1016/emj.2020.234
- Wilson, J., & Taylor, G. (2019). Role of mobile applications in event management, *Mobile Event Solutions Journal*, 6(4), 101-114. Retrieved from https://doi.org/10.1080/mesj.2019.101