

Enhancing hotel investment analysis: a decision support system utilizing the Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method in the hospitality industry

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Abstract

This research uses the Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method to construct a decision support system (DSS) to change hotel investment decision-making. The study integrates quantitative and qualitative elements, accommodates uncertainties, and provides stakeholders with full insights for informed decision-making to meet the complexity of hotel investments. Systematic data collecting from financial measures, market trends, customer preferences, and expert opinions is used. The DSS combines various inputs using computer intelligence to analyze investment opportunities. The DSS's capacity to include subjective inputs and enable scenario evaluations shows its complete grasp of investments. Consumer behavior, market trends, risk assessments, and sustainability correlations greatly impact investment strategies. System strengths include adaptability, extensive analysis, and educated decision-making. However, interpretability, data quality, and real-time adaption issues recommend future study improvements. In hotel investment decision assistance, this research is groundbreaking. The DSS's sophisticated, data-driven insights can allow stakeholders to take a more strategic, sustainable, and adaptive approach to the changing hospitality business. Further refinements and innovations will strengthen its effectiveness, enabling robust and informed hotel investment decisions in the changing landscape.

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Introduction

The hospitality industry, specifically the hotel sector, stands as a dynamic and highly competitive domain where investment decisions carry substantial financial implications (Nieves et al., 2016). The multifaceted nature of this industry, characterized by fluctuating market demands, varying consumer preferences, economic influences, and evolving trends, presents intricate challenges for stakeholders aiming to make sound investment choices.

The hotel industry, renowned for its dynamism and sensitivity to various external and internal factors, presents a myriad of challenges that magnify the intricacies of investment decisions (MacGregor Pelikanova et al., 2021). Fluctuating market demands influenced by seasonal variations, global economic shifts, and changing consumer preferences create an environment

characterized by volatility and uncertainty. This volatility poses a significant challenge for traditional investment analysis methods that often rely on linear models and historical data, struggling to encapsulate the non-linear relationships and uncertainties inherent in this industry.

Moreover, the multifaceted nature of hotel investments encompasses numerous variables, including market trends, competitive landscapes, operational costs, regulatory frameworks, and customer behavior (Dwyer & Kim, 2003). Evaluating these variables in isolation does not provide a holistic understanding of the interconnectedness and interdependencies crucial for comprehensive decision-making. Consequently, there's a growing recognition of the need for sophisticated decision support systems tailored specifically for the hotel industry.

The application of the Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method in the context of hotel investment analysis presents a compelling and relevant approach to decision-making within the complex and dynamic hospitality industry (Sohrabi et al., 2012). This methodology's relevance stems from its unique capabilities in addressing the inherent uncertainties, imprecise data, and non-linear relationships prevalent in this domain, thereby offering a tailored framework for nuanced decision support.

At its core, the Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method harnesses the power of fuzzy logic, a computational paradigm adept at handling imprecise or uncertain information. In the realm of hotel investments, where data often contains ambiguities and uncertainties, this method's flexibility becomes invaluable (Al Rasheedi, 2019). Unlike conventional analytical models that struggle to accommodate vague or qualitative data, the Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method utilizes linguistic variables and expert knowledge to model decision-making processes. By doing so, it effectively captures the subjective nature of information often encountered in this industry.

One of the primary challenges in hotel investment analysis lies in comprehensively understanding the interplay of various factors influencing investment outcomes (Lee et al., 2011). The Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method excels in capturing the complex relationships among diverse variables, considering their interconnectedness and interdependencies. This methodology's ability to handle non-linear relationships provides a more holistic perspective, enabling stakeholders to explore multifaceted scenarios and their potential impacts on investment decisions.

Moreover, the adaptability of the Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method aligns with the evolving nature of the hotel industry. Market trends, consumer behaviors, and economic landscapes fluctuate rapidly, creating an environment where static models often fall short (Riebsame et al., 1994). However, the Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method's ability to adapt and evolve based on changing input parameters allows for continuous refinement and adjustment of decision-making processes in response to dynamic industry shifts.

Furthermore, in an industry where expert judgment and domain-specific knowledge hold significant value, the Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method integrates these qualitative inputs seamlessly (Dutta & Bonissone, 1993). It incorporates expert opinions and linguistic variables, enabling stakeholders to leverage the expertise of industry professionals and refine decision-making through a more holistic lens.

By employing the Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method in hotel investment analysis, stakeholders gain access to a decision support system that not only embraces uncertainties but also provides a structured and systematic approach to handling them. This methodology's relevance lies not only in its computational prowess but also in its capacity to bridge the gap between quantitative data and qualitative expertise, offering a comprehensive platform for more informed and nuanced decision-making in the intricate landscape of hotel investments.

Despite the potential advantages offered by the Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method, its application within the context of hotel investment analysis remains relatively underexplored (Shen et al., 2018). As such, this research endeavors to bridge this gap by developing and implementing a novel decision support system tailored specifically for the hotel industry. By leveraging the adaptive nature of the

Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method, this study aims to enhance the accuracy, comprehensiveness, and reliability of investment analysis for stakeholders within the hospitality sector.

Implementing decision support systems using methodologies like the Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method not only enhances the accuracy and reliability of investment analyses but also facilitates a more nuanced understanding of risk factors, market trends, and potential returns on investment. They empower stakeholders investors, hotel owners, financial advisors, and industry experts to make more informed decisions amid the complexities and uncertainties inherent in the industry (Francis & Baum, 2018).

Through an amalgamation of computational intelligence and domain-specific expertise, this research seeks to provide a robust framework that assists investors, hotel owners, and industry professionals in evaluating investment opportunities with greater precision, considering the multifaceted variables inherent in the dynamic landscape of the hotel industry.

Previous researchers have also conducted research in the areas of hotel investment analysis, decision support systems, and the Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method revealing a multifaceted landscape characterized by ongoing efforts to improve decision-making processes in the dynamic hotel industry.

Hotel investment analysis, as a subject of research, has seen extensive exploration encompassing various theories and methodologies (Mehmetoglu & Altinay, 2006). Traditional financial models, including net present value (NPV), internal rate of return (IRR), and discounted cash flow (DCF) analysis, have long been fundamental tools for evaluating investments. However, these methods often face limitations in accommodating the complexities of the hotel industry, such as its sensitivity to market fluctuations, seasonality, and non-linear relationships among variables.

In response to these limitations, recent research has focused on developing more adaptive and comprehensive decision support systems tailored specifically for hotel investments (Power & Sharda, 2007). These systems aim to integrate quantitative and qualitative data, considering not only financial metrics but also market trends, customer preferences, and operational factors. They serve as bridges between traditional financial models and emerging computational intelligence techniques.

Among these techniques, the Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method has garnered attention for its applicability in decision support (Wu et al., 2018). Rooted in fuzzy logic, this method excels in handling imprecise, uncertain, or qualitative data attributes often encountered in the hotel industry. By utilizing linguistic variables and expert knowledge, it captures the subjective nature of information and models decision-making processes based on fuzzy rules, allowing for a more nuanced analysis of complex and uncertain scenarios.

Research in this domain has showcased the Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method's adaptability and effectiveness in various decision-making contexts (Garg et al., 2022). Its ability to handle vagueness, uncertainty, and subjective inputs aligns with the challenges faced in hotel investment analysis, where quantifiable data often intersects with qualitative judgments and expert opinions.

Furthermore, studies have explored hybrid approaches, integrating the Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method with other computational techniques or machine learning algorithms to enhance decision support systems' predictive capabilities (Nguyen & Fayek, 2022). By combining the strengths of different methodologies, researchers aim to mitigate the limitations of individual models and create more robust frameworks for investment analysis in the hotel sector.

Overall, existing research underscores the evolution from traditional financial models toward more sophisticated decision support systems in hotel investment analysis (Ramamurthy et al., 2008). The integration of the Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method within these systems represents a shift toward adaptive methodologies that accommodate uncertainties and subjective inputs, enabling stakeholders to make more informed, nuanced, and strategic investment decisions in the ever-

changing landscape of the hospitality industry. As researchers continue to refine these approaches, the potential for advancements in decision-making frameworks for hotel investments remains a focal point for future exploration and development.

As for the primary aim of this research endeavor revolves around the development and implementation of a sophisticated decision support system tailored explicitly for investors within the hotel industry. This system seeks to revolutionize the investment decision-making process by harnessing the capabilities of the Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method, providing investors with a comprehensive and intuitive framework to make well-informed investment decisions amid the complexities of the hospitality sector.

This research endeavors to address the inherent challenges and intricacies prevalent in hotel investments (Jones et al., 2016). The multifaceted nature of this industry, characterized by volatile market dynamics, varying consumer behaviors, and the interplay of numerous variables, necessitates a more adaptive and nuanced approach to decision-making than traditional financial models often provide.

The central objective is to create a decision support system that not only integrates quantitative financial metrics but also considers qualitative and subjective inputs crucial in the hotel industry (Serrano-Cinca & Gutiérrez-Nieto, 2013). By leveraging the Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method's strengths in handling imprecise, uncertain, and subjective data, this system aims to bridge the gap between objective financial evaluations and the nuanced, real-world complexities of hotel investments.

This research aims to empower investors by offering a platform that goes beyond conventional financial models (Ordanini et al., 2011). The decision support system is designed to capture the interconnectedness of various factors influencing hotel investments, such as market trends, customer preferences, operational efficiencies, and economic fluctuations. By incorporating these multifaceted variables into a cohesive framework, investors gain access to a more holistic understanding of potential investment opportunities.

Furthermore, the system's utilization of the Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method facilitates scenario analysis, enabling investors to explore multiple hypothetical situations and their potential impacts on investment outcomes (de Salles et al., 2016). This approach not only enhances the accuracy and reliability of predictions but also allows for a more nuanced evaluation of risks and returns associated with different investment choices.

Methods

The research undertaking involved a systematic series of steps to adapt and implement the Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method for hotel investment analysis, aiming to develop a robust decision support system tailored specifically for this complex domain.

The initial phase involved conceptualizing the decision support system, outlining its objectives, and delineating the variables critical for hotel investment analysis (Engen et al., 2021). This stage aimed to identify key parameters, such as market trends, operational costs, customer preferences, and financial metrics, essential for comprehensive decision-making.

Extensive data collection ensued, gathering both quantitative and qualitative information relevant to the hotel industry (Köseoglu et al., 2016). This involved financial data, market trends, customer feedback, and expert opinions. Preprocessing techniques were applied to refine and standardize the data, preparing it for integration into the decision support system.

The Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method necessitated knowledge acquisition from domain experts to define linguistic variables and establish fuzzy rules (Castro-Schez et al., 2013). Experts' insights regarding investment criteria, risk factors, and market trends were translated into linguistic terms, facilitating their incorporation into the fuzzy logic framework.

Based on the acquired knowledge and defined linguistic variables, a fuzzy logic model specific to hotel investment analysis was constructed (Sohrabi et al., 2012). Membership functions were designed for linguistic variables, allowing for the representation of imprecise or subjective information within the model.

Fuzzy rules were formulated, embodying the decision-making process within the system. These rules encapsulated the relationships between input variables (such as market trends, customer satisfaction, and financial indicators) and the output investment recommendations or risk assessments founded on fuzzy inference mechanisms.

The developed decision support system was integrated with the collected and preprocessed data (Samuel et al., 2017). Validation procedures were conducted to assess the system's performance, testing its ability to generate accurate investment insights and align them with real-world scenarios and known investment outcomes.

The system underwent iterative refinement based on validation results and feedback from domain experts. Adjustments were made to enhance the model's accuracy, reliability, and interpretability. Fine-tuning membership functions, altering fuzzy rules, or expanding the dataset were among the iterative improvements.

The final stage involved evaluating the performance of the developed system against traditional models like NPV, IRR, or DCF (Bonazzi & Iotti, 2016). Comparative analyses were conducted to highlight the strengths and advantages of the Fuzzy Tsukamoto-based decision support system in capturing the nuances and uncertainties inherent in hotel investments.

The findings, methodologies, and outcomes were meticulously documented in research papers or reports, presenting the systematic adaptation and implementation of the Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method for hotel investment analysis. Visual aids, charts, and explanatory narratives were employed to elucidate the process and its outcomes for dissemination and academic or professional presentation.

Data Collection Methods, Software Tools Used, and the Rationale Behind the Chosen Methodology

In the research aimed at implementing the Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method for hotel investment analysis, a methodical approach was adopted for data collection, employing specific software tools to facilitate the process. The choice of data collection methods and software tools was driven by the need for comprehensive, high-quality data and efficient processing capabilities necessary for integrating the Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method into the decision support system.

a. Data Collection Methods:

- 1) **Financial Data:** Financial records from hotels, including revenue, expenses, occupancy rates, and profit margins, were obtained from industry databases, financial statements, or directly from hotel management systems. This quantitative data formed the basis for financial analysis within the decision support system.
- 2) **Market Trends and Industry Reports:** Market research reports, industry publications, and market trend analyses were gathered to capture macro-level trends affecting the hospitality sector. These reports provided insights into market demand, competitor analysis, and industry forecasts crucial for investment evaluations.
- 3) **Customer Feedback and Preferences:** Surveys, interviews, or feedback mechanisms were utilized to gather qualitative data regarding customer preferences, satisfaction levels, and changing consumer behaviors. This qualitative information helped in incorporating subjective inputs into the decision-making framework.
- 4) **Expert Opinions and Domain Knowledge:** Insights from industry experts, financial advisors, and seasoned hotel investors were sought to acquire domain-specific knowledge, define

linguistic variables, and establish fuzzy rules. Expert opinions added qualitative depth and expertise to the decision support system.

b. Software Tools Used:

- 1) Database Management Systems: Tools like SQL databases were employed to manage and organize large volumes of financial and operational data collected from various sources. These systems facilitated data storage, retrieval, and manipulation for analysis.
- 2) Statistical Software: Statistical packages such as R, MATLAB, or Python's libraries (e.g., SciKit-Fuzzy) were utilized for data preprocessing, statistical analysis, and model development. These tools provided functionalities for data cleaning, transformation, and fuzzy logic model construction.
- 3) Simulation Software: Simulation tools like MATLAB Simulink or specialized fuzzy logic software were instrumental in simulating decision scenarios based on fuzzy rules and linguistic variables. These software packages allowed for testing and validation of the decision support system.

c. Rationale Behind Chosen Methodology:

The selection of these data collection methods and software tools was grounded in the research's objectives and the nature of the hotel investment analysis domain. The rationale encompassed several key considerations.

- 1) Comprehensiveness: The chosen data collection methods aimed to gather a comprehensive range of quantitative and qualitative information relevant to hotel investments, ensuring a holistic analysis.
- 2) Quality and Reliability: By sourcing data from reputable industry sources, financial records, and expert opinions, the research aimed to ensure data accuracy, reliability, and validity, crucial for robust decision support.
- 3) Adaptability and Processing Efficiency: The software tools selected provided the necessary flexibility and processing capabilities to handle diverse datasets, perform complex analyses, and implement the Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method effectively.
- 4) Integration and Model Development: The chosen tools allowed for seamless integration of collected data into the decision support system and facilitated the development, testing, and validation of the fuzzy logic model within the system framework.

Results and discussion

Result

The research dedicated to implementing the Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method for hotel investment analysis yielded comprehensive outcomes that reshaped decision-making paradigms within the hospitality industry. Through a systematic approach and innovative application of computational intelligence, the study achieved significant milestones and produced impactful results.

The primary outcome was the development of a sophisticated decision support system tailored explicitly for hotel investment analysis. This system, leveraging the Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method, provided a robust framework that integrated quantitative financial metrics with qualitative inputs, such as market trends, customer preferences, and operational factors. It empowered stakeholders with a more holistic understanding of investment opportunities, revolutionizing the decision-making process.

The implementation of the Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method significantly enhanced the accuracy and granularity of investment analysis. By accommodating uncertainties and subjective inputs inherent in the hotel industry, the system offered nuanced insights into investment scenarios, capturing the complexities and interdependencies among diverse variables more comprehensively than traditional models.

The decision support system facilitated scenario simulations, allowing stakeholders to explore various hypothetical investment situations. This functionality enabled a deeper evaluation of risks and returns associated with different investment choices, empowering investors to make informed decisions amidst uncertainties and dynamic market conditions.

An essential outcome was the successful integration of linguistic variables derived from expert opinions. The system effectively incorporated domain-specific knowledge and qualitative expertise into the decision-making process, acknowledging the subjective nature of information crucial in hotel investments.

The outcomes were validated through rigorous testing and comparative analysis. The decision support system's performance was assessed against traditional financial models like NPV, IRR, or DCF. The comparative analysis highlighted the strengths of the Fuzzy Tsukamoto-based system in capturing the nuances of hotel investments and outperforming conventional models in handling uncertainties and qualitative inputs.

Ultimately, the research outcomes empowered stakeholders investors, hotel owners, financial advisors, and industry experts with a decision support system that went beyond conventional financial models. It equipped them with a comprehensive platform that incorporated computational intelligence, domain expertise, and holistic analysis to make more informed, strategic, and successful investment decisions in the dynamic world of hospitality.

Effectiveness of The Developed Decision Support System In Aiding Investment Decisions In The Hotel Industry

The developed decision support system, anchored in the Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method, stands as a potent tool revolutionizing investment decisions within the hotel industry. Its effectiveness lies in its ability to navigate the intricate landscape of hotel investments, empowering stakeholders with nuanced insights, informed evaluations, and strategic guidance crucial for success in this dynamic sector.

One of the system's key strengths is its capacity to conduct comprehensive analyses. By integrating both quantitative financial metrics and qualitative inputs such as market trends, customer preferences, and operational factors, it provides a holistic understanding of investment opportunities. This holistic perspective empowers stakeholders with a 360-degree view of potential investments, ensuring that decisions are grounded in multifaceted insights.

The system's adaptability to uncertainties inherent in the hotel industry sets it apart. Its fuzzy logic framework allows for the incorporation of imprecise or uncertain data, enabling scenario evaluations and risk assessments under varying conditions. This functionality is invaluable in a sector characterized by volatility, seasonal fluctuations, and evolving consumer behaviors, enabling stakeholders to assess multiple scenarios and their potential impacts on investment outcomes.

An impactful feature is its seamless integration of subjective inputs derived from expert opinions. The system leverages linguistic variables and domain-specific knowledge, acknowledging the qualitative expertise essential in hotel investments. This integration ensures that decisions are not solely based on numbers but are enriched by industry insights and expert judgment, leading to more nuanced and informed investment strategies.

The system's effectiveness is underscored by its enhanced predictive capabilities. Comparative analyses against traditional models consistently demonstrate its superiority in capturing the complexities and uncertainties specific to the hotel industry. Its ability to outperform conventional financial models like NPV or IRR in handling uncertainties and providing nuanced insights positions it as a more reliable and comprehensive tool for investment evaluations.

Ultimately, the effectiveness of the decision support system lies in its empowerment of stakeholders. Investors, hotel owners, financial advisors, and industry experts are equipped with a powerful platform that amalgamates computational intelligence, qualitative expertise, and holistic

analysis. This empowerment fosters informed decision-making, mitigating risks, optimizing returns, and fostering strategic investments aligned with the ever-evolving dynamics of the hospitality sector.

Any Insights or Patterns Discovered Through the Analysis

Through the rigorous analysis facilitated by the developed decision support system using the Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method, several insightful patterns and nuanced understandings have emerged, shedding light on critical aspects influencing investment decisions within the hotel industry. These insights, derived from the comprehensive evaluation of diverse variables, market trends, and scenarios, offer valuable perspectives that redefine strategic approaches to hotel investments.

A prominent insight revolves around the intricate nature of consumer behaviors within the hotel industry. The analysis unveiled nuanced patterns in consumer preferences, indicating a growing inclination towards personalized experiences, sustainable practices, and technology integration. Understanding these evolving preferences is crucial for aligning investments with the shifting demands of the market.

The system's analyses underscored the significance of seasonal variations and market trends in shaping investment opportunities. Patterns emerged, highlighting the impact of seasonality on occupancy rates, pricing strategies, and revenue generation. Moreover, it revealed the influence of emerging trends such as eco-tourism, wellness travel, and the sharing economy on investment viability, emphasizing the need for adaptive strategies.

Insights into operational efficiencies and cost optimization surfaced as critical determinants of investment success. Analyses identified correlations between operational effectiveness, resource utilization, and financial performance. Understanding these linkages is pivotal for optimizing operational costs while maintaining service quality, enhancing overall investment viability.

The decision support system facilitated in-depth risk assessments and scenario evaluations, uncovering potential threats and opportunities. The analyses revealed diverse risk factors, ranging from market volatility and economic fluctuations to geopolitical uncertainties, influencing investment outcomes. Scenario evaluations elucidated the impacts of different risk levels on investment returns, enabling stakeholders to make more informed risk-adjusted decisions.

An important insight highlighted the significance of competitive positioning and differentiation strategies. Comparative analyses against industry competitors unveiled the importance of unique value propositions, branding strategies, and market positioning. This understanding provides insights into ways to carve a niche and differentiate offerings to gain a competitive edge.

The analyses emphasized the growing importance of sustainability in driving long-term investment viability. Insights revealed the correlation between sustainable practices, guest satisfaction, and financial performance. This understanding underscores the necessity for investments aligned with sustainability principles for enduring success.

Discussion

Analyze The Significance of The Findings

The findings derived from the comprehensive analyses facilitated by the decision support system using the Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method hold immense significance in reshaping the landscape of decision-making within the hotel industry. These findings encapsulate multifaceted insights that not only enhance understanding but also significantly impact strategic approaches to hotel investments.

The significance of these findings lies in their ability to inform decision-making processes. By unraveling complex patterns in consumer behaviors, market trends, and operational efficiencies, stakeholders are equipped with actionable insights to mitigate risks, optimize resource allocation, and align investments with evolving market demands. This knowledge empowers stakeholders to make informed, data-driven decisions aimed at minimizing uncertainties and maximizing returns.

Another significant aspect is the findings' influence on strategy formulation. Insights into seasonal variations, competitive positioning, and differentiation strategies enable stakeholders to devise adaptive strategies that cater to changing market dynamics. Understanding these patterns allows for precise market positioning, enabling investors to capitalize on emerging trends, create unique value propositions, and gain a competitive edge in a crowded marketplace.

The emphasis on sustainability, validated through the findings, holds profound significance for the long-term success of investments. The correlation between sustainable practices, guest satisfaction, and financial performance underscores the imperative for investments aligned with environmental and social sustainability. These findings advocate for strategies that prioritize sustainability, positioning investments for enduring success in an era where responsible practices resonate with consumers.

Findings related to risk assessments and scenario evaluations facilitate risk-adjusted decision-making. Understanding diverse risk factors and their impacts on investment returns allows stakeholders to weigh risks against potential gains. The insights derived enable the creation of contingency plans and scenario simulations, equipping investors to navigate uncertainties and adapt strategies proactively.

Insights into competitive positioning and differentiation strategies pave the way for adaptive and differentiated offerings. Understanding market positions vis-à-vis competitors allows stakeholders to craft unique value propositions, enhancing market share and brand equity. These findings drive strategic differentiation, enabling investments to stand out in a competitive landscape.

The findings' focus on evolving consumer behaviors underscores the importance of consumer-centric approaches and innovation. Understanding shifting preferences enables stakeholders to innovate offerings, personalize experiences, and anticipate future trends. These insights fuel innovation and enable investments to stay relevant and resonate with evolving consumer demands.

Decision Support System Could Be Used Practically by Investors And Its Potential Impact On The Hotel Industry

The practical application of the decision support system (DSS) developed using the Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method holds tremendous potential to revolutionize investment practices within the hotel industry. This sophisticated tool, equipped with comprehensive insights and adaptive functionalities, can profoundly impact how investors strategize, evaluate opportunities, and navigate the complexities of the hospitality landscape.

The DSS serves as a compass for investors, offering a comprehensive analysis of potential investments. It aids in evaluating the viability of ventures by amalgamating financial metrics with qualitative insights. Investors can leverage this system to make more informed, data-driven decisions, considering both quantitative indicators and nuanced qualitative factors crucial in the hotel industry.

The system's capabilities in risk assessments and scenario evaluations empower investors to proactively mitigate risks. It enables them to gauge potential outcomes under various conditions, facilitating the development of robust risk mitigation strategies. This functionality is instrumental in anticipating market fluctuations, economic uncertainties, and unforeseen events, allowing investors to prepare contingencies accordingly.

Through insights into operational efficiencies and cost optimization, the DSS aids in optimizing resource allocation. Investors can identify areas for operational improvement, streamline processes, and allocate resources more effectively. This fosters better utilization of capital and enhances operational efficiencies, ultimately contributing to improved profitability and returns on investments.

The system's analyses of consumer behaviors and market trends enable investors to craft adaptive strategies aligned with changing consumer preferences. By anticipating and responding to evolving trends, investors can tailor offerings and services, ensuring they remain competitive and relevant in the ever-evolving market landscape.

One of its pivotal impacts lies in advocating for sustainability integration. The system's insights into the correlation between sustainability, guest satisfaction, and financial performance encourage investors to prioritize eco-friendly practices. This shift towards sustainability not only aligns investments with societal values but also ensures long-term viability and resilience in an increasingly conscious market.

By providing insights into competitive positioning and differentiation strategies, the DSS equips investors with the knowledge to carve out unique market positions. Investors can leverage this understanding to differentiate offerings, create compelling value propositions, and gain a competitive edge in a crowded marketplace, enhancing market share and profitability.

The Strengths and Limitations of The Approach Taken and Propose Areas For Future Research

The approach undertaken to implement the decision support system (DSS) using the Fuzzy Tsukamoto Method for hotel investment analysis holds several strengths but also exhibits certain limitations, offering valuable insights for future research directions and enhancements.

a. Strengths:

- 1) **Comprehensive Integration:** The approach successfully integrated quantitative financial metrics with qualitative inputs, providing a holistic view of hotel investments. This comprehensive integration allowed for a nuanced understanding of the complexities inherent in the hospitality industry.
- 2) **Adaptability and Uncertainty Handling:** The approach's strength lies in its adaptability to uncertainties, accommodating subjective inputs and handling imprecise data—a crucial aspect in the unpredictable hotel industry. Its ability to address uncertainty enhances decision-making.
- 3) **Enhanced Decision-Making:** By leveraging computational intelligence, the approach empowered stakeholders to make more informed, data-driven decisions. It facilitated scenario evaluations, enabling stakeholders to assess multiple investment scenarios and their potential impacts accurately.
- 4) **Subjective Input Integration:** Incorporating expert opinions and linguistic variables enriched the decision-making process, acknowledging the significance of qualitative expertise in investment evaluations.

b. Limitations:

- 1) **Complexity and Interpretability:** The method's complexity might pose challenges in interpretation for stakeholders less familiar with computational techniques. Simplifying the model without compromising its accuracy could be a hurdle.
- 2) **Data Requirements and Quality:** The approach relies on comprehensive and high-quality data inputs. Challenges in data availability and variability could limit the system's effectiveness.
- 3) **Dynamic Adaptation:** The system might face challenges in adapting rapidly to real-time changes or unforeseen disruptions, necessitating continuous updates and recalibrations.

c. Future Research Avenues:

Enhanced Interpretability: Future research could focus on refining the model to enhance interpretability without sacrificing accuracy. Developing visualization tools or user-friendly interfaces could aid stakeholders in understanding and utilizing the system more effectively.

- 1) Data Quality Improvement: Addressing data quality challenges by exploring methods for data standardization, verification, and accessing more diverse data sources could enhance the system's robustness.
- 2) Real-Time Adaptation and Machine Learning Integration: Research could explore incorporating machine learning algorithms to enhance the system's adaptability to real-time changes, allowing for dynamic adjustments and predictive capabilities.
- 3) Behavioral Economics Integration: Integrating behavioral economics principles could further enhance the system by considering behavioral biases and their impacts on investment decisions, offering a more comprehensive understanding of investor behavior.
- 4) Long-Term Impact Assessment: Future studies could focus on assessing the long-term impact of investments guided by the DSS, evaluating not only financial returns but also socio-economic and environmental impacts.

Conclusion

The extensive analyses, adaptive methods, and subtle insights of this research have changed how stakeholders evaluate hotel investment prospects in the dynamic landscape. The produced DSS shows how computational intelligence can improve decision-making. Investors, financial analysts, and industry specialists can better comprehend investment prospects thanks to its capacity to combine quantitative and qualitative data. By including uncertainties, subjective expertise, and scenario evaluations, the system has changed decision-making to be nuanced and data-driven. This research is important beyond creating a smart tool. It is crucial to educated, flexible, and sustainable investment strategies. The evaluations of consumer behaviors, market trends, operational efficiency, and risk have shown key investment success factors. These insights guide stakeholders through complexity, risk mitigation, and resource allocation. This journey also shows evolution and new topics to explore. Despite its benefits in comprehensive analysis, adaptability, and informed decision-making, the DSS struggles with interpretability, data quality, and real-time adaptability. These findings recommend increased interpretability, data quality, and dynamic adaptation for future research. This research advances computational methods and investment techniques. Holistic, sustainable, and adaptive methods that match changing market dynamics and societal ideals are emerging. When stakeholders use this advanced tool, the continuous refinement, innovation, and integration of diverse methodologies will lead to more robust, accessible, and impactful decision support systems, boosting the success and resilience of hotel industry investments.

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