

# Objetivos de la sesión

- Describir los contenidos de Proquest One Business
- Ejecutar búsquedas básicas y avanzadas
- Navegar por las páginas temáticas
- Guardar los resultados





### **ProQuest One Business**

ProQuest One Education agrupa contenido para el estudio y la investigación en una interfaz intuitiva y usable para el usuario, creado especialmente para el ámbito de la negocios .

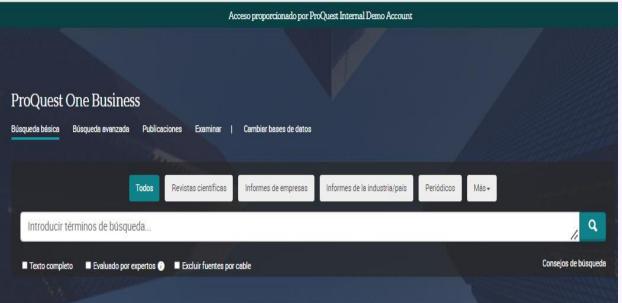
Solo en ProQuest One Business....

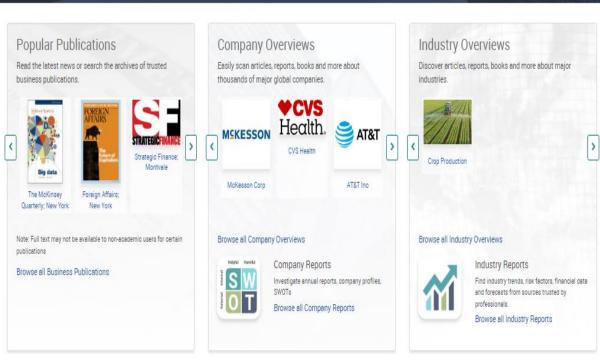


Centrado únicamente en Business



Contenido autorizado y en formatos variados







### News

Over 100 newspapers plus hundreds of wire feeds allow users to understand the wider context of their studies



# **Scholarly Journals**

The latest and most important academic thought from over 2,600 journals



Users can see more of the relevant literature in their field in over 55,000 dissertations



## Magazines



Current information and industry trends from over 2,500 magazines and trade journals

## Case Studies & **Business Cases**

More than 15,000 allow students to see complex issues in their real-life context



## Market, Country, & Industry Reports

Thousands of market, industry, and country reports from major providers



# **ProQuest**

BUSINESS



### **Ebooks**

Over 25,000 ebooks allow users dig deep into topics



### **Videos**

Over 21,000 streaming videos provide first-hand insights from business leaders, practical "howto" guides and more

Fuente: https://pq-static-content.proquest.com/collateral/media2/documents/infographic-pgonebusiness.pdf

## Importantes Editores Académicos

Más de 2600 revistas académicas de texto completo de editoriales como:















## **Títulos Académicos Clave**





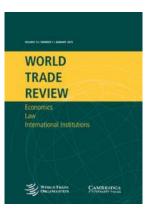














# Revistas y periódicos de negocios esenciales



















FOREIGN AFFAIRS







### Estudios de Casos



A00-21-0012

Gregory Unruh

### Intel Corporation: The AI for Youth Initiative

#### Introduction

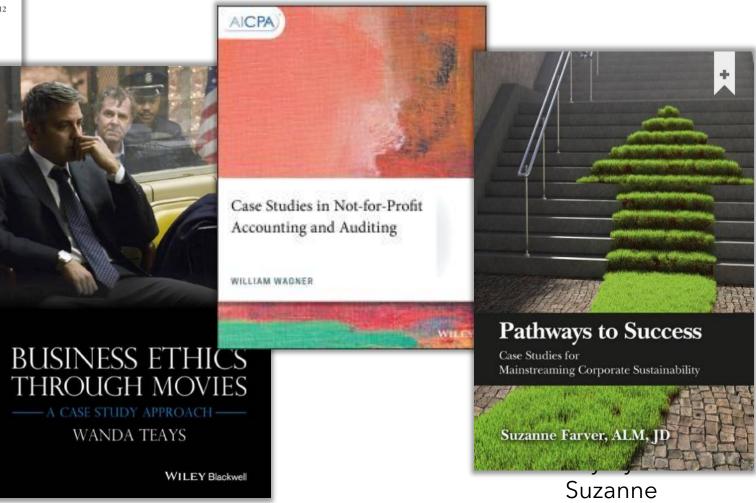
In the fall of 2019, Anshul Sonak, Intel's Asia Director for Corporate Affairs and Regional Director for Educ & Innovation Programs, was paying a visit to Intel's Government Affairs office in Washington, DC. He colleagues had come from Singapore to inform the Senior Director for Public Sector Policy in the U.S., Gonzalez, about the global successes of the Intel AI for Youth workforce initiative. The effort was part of I decades-long commitment to science and technology education and represented new forays into rapidly eme technologies. The AI for Youth program had already enhanced artificial intelligence (AI) skilling in several cou important to Intel's business including India, South Korea, and Poland.

The skilling initiative was supported at the highest levels of the company, playing a role in both I 2030 corporate responsibility plans and the company's growth strategy. With a public commitment to emp over 30 million people through Intel AI skills training, company managers foresaw partnerships with doza country governments and thousands of institutions worldwide. AI for Youth was at the forefront of this and was now operating in nine countries.<sup>1</sup>

As Brian Gonzalez listened intently to the persuasive presentation, he was predisposed to join the e"But," he said to his colleagues, "how are we going to do this in the U.S.? In the U.S., there are 50,000 dec makers. You can't have a meeting with the Secretary of Education and then expect something to happen a the country. It's just not the way the U.S. works." As in many parts of the world, the decentralized approa education in the U.S. meant you couldn't quickly roll out a nationwide program the way Intel had done in other countries. Changing curriculum was a slow, fragmented process that included state legislatures, co school boards, district superintendents, and school administrators. The system was not suited to address rapidly evolving scientific field like artificial intelligence. As Gonzalez explained, "You can't do a slow bu AI, because it's an interconnected collection of technologies, not a thing that you can gradually introduce have to go all in. So, I was thinking, how are we going to make it work here the U.S.?"

#### **Intel Corporation**

Intel Corporation is a U.S.-based semiconductor manufacturer and major global brand, founded in Calife legendary Silicon Valley by semiconductor pioneers Robert Noyce and Gordon Moore in 1968. Intel's m success arose from its ability to design and supply microprocessors, motherboard chipsets, and flash memorich giants like IBM, Apple, Dell, Lenovo, and HP. While long a successful formula, in 2019 the techn sector was undergoing major transitions that would alter Intel's commercial priorities.





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Farver

## Información de Mercado

- 1000 informes de la empresa, incluidos los DAFO
- Informes de la industria
- Informes de riesgo país





Intelligence Unit









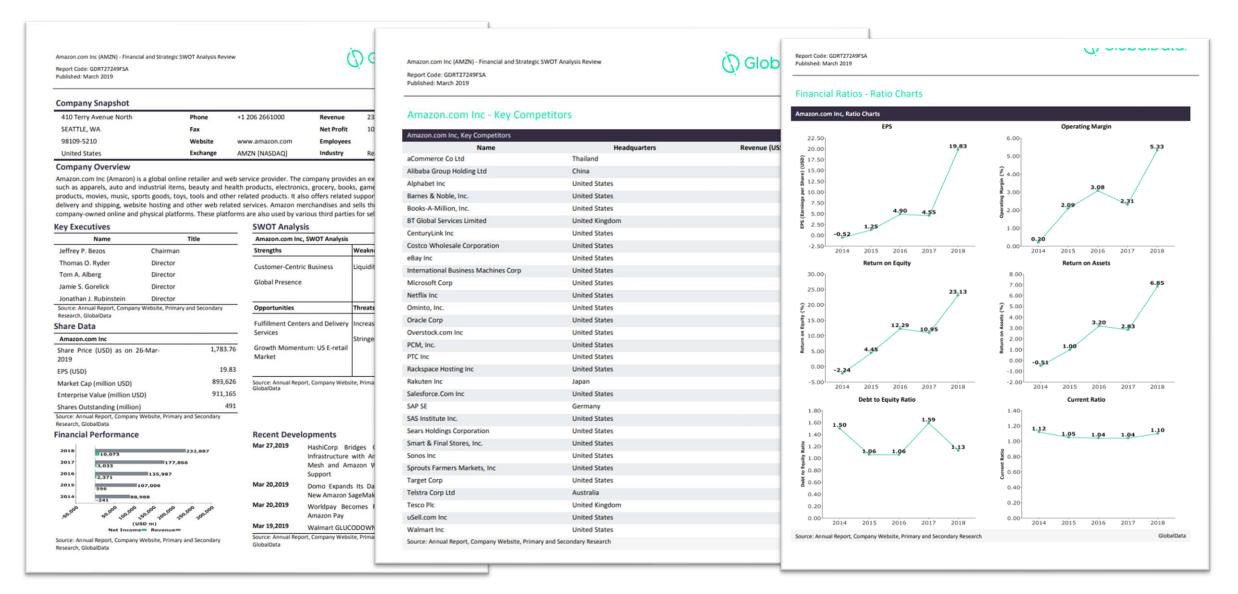








# Ejemplos de informes de Empresas-Amazon





# Ejemplos de informes de industria



Q4 2024

www.fitchsolutions.com/bmi

## Spain

Petrochemicals Report

Includes 5-year forecasts to 2028





Global Telecommunications Report | Q2 2020

#### **Global Company Strategy**

#### Netflix: Stronger Focus On International Market Pressure Grows

#### Key View:

- Netflix continues to invest in content and expand its global footprint, with international drivers of growth.
- . Increasing competition is an issue both in new and mature markets.
- · Local original productions, competitive prices and offering diversification will deter-

#### DASHBOARD

#### Category

Domestic Membership (9M19)

International Membership (9M19)

Global Membership (9M19)

Revenues (9M19)

Operating Income (9M19)

Net Income (9M19)

Total Debt Obligations (9M19)

iource Netflix

#### **SWOT Analysis**

#### Strengths

- Leading independent provider of streaming subscription vi business model.
- Service is operator- and device-agnostic and available anyw
- Successful use of original and local content to win and retail
- Large, global subscriber base and incumbent position in se

#### **Industry Opportunities**

Distribution on Multiple Platforms - While some see new media as a threat, demand is increasing for more entertainment products on a variety of platforms. The DVD market and the proliferation of cable channels sparked demand for TV products in multiple media. Broadband enables consumers to view and buy program content online and download to portable devices, including smartphones. On-demand access enables viewers to decide when they want to see a pre-recorded program, and interactive TV allows viewers to communicate with producers. Some TV shows have spawned movies, instead of vice versa. Licenses for content on a wide variety of platforms are major sources of industry revenue.

Latino Market - Advertisers wanting to reach Latinos, one of the US's fastest-growing ethnic population segment, spend heavily when programs attract this audience. Networks and studios are ramping up production of Spanish-language programs and, in some cases, all-Spanish TV channels. Also, demand for programming aimed at reaching Hispanic millennials who speak both English and Spanish is expected to rise. Opportunities exist for network shows and locally produced news, sports, and public affairs programs.

Digital Efficiencies - Digital production, distribution, and exhibition of TV programs can bring cost savings and efficiencies compared to film-based processes. Although upfront investment in new equipment is high, digital processes cut costs over the long run. Companies that have already converted to digital standards claim a competitive advantage from shorter time-to-air, a key metric for broadcast customers. Efficiencies result from being able to film and edit the same digital file that later goes to distributors and customers. The US government's mandate to convert to all-digital TV broadcasting in 2009 hastened companies' move to digital formats and processes.

Licenses for Old Programs - Demand from cable channels has greatly increased the value of the libraries of old TV movies, programs, and series that many major studios have produced or acquired. License fees from repeats and long-term syndication provide a steady source of revenue to compensate for the uncertain and uneven income from new productions. Major studios have extensive library collections from which they can license even decades-old comedies anywhere in the world.

Web Marketing - Web marketing techniques are constantly changing to influence group opinions, which studies say are highly important in internet consumers' decisions to watch a show or buy a related product. An increasing number of shows have their own websites. Many companies use "guerrilla marketing" by planting clips on usergenerated video sites and putting positive comments on popular discussion sites. Companies that find new ways to get "web-of-mouth" recommendations have at least a short-term advantage from the "buzz."

#### Weaknesses

- Content acquisition and distribution rights to increase as producers realise the potential value of both
  archive and 'new' material to Netflix and its global peers.
- Strong competition from alternative streaming services in mature Asian and Middle Eastern markets due to late entry.
- · High level of indebtedness.

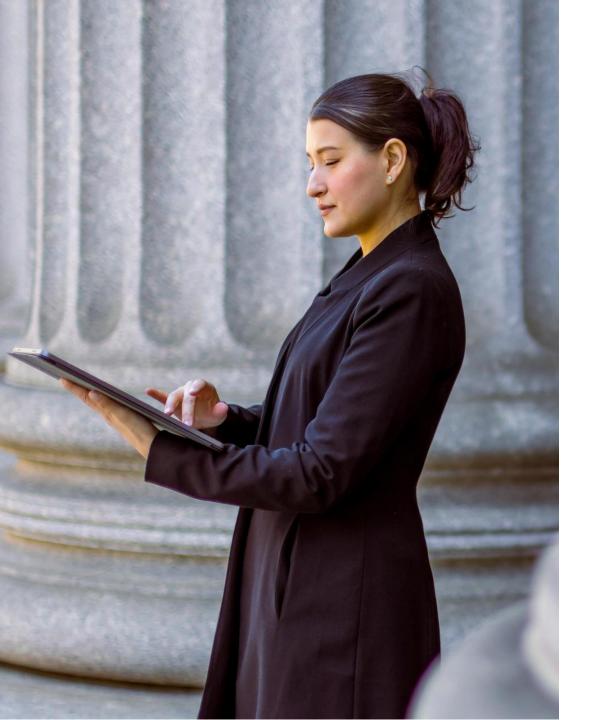
#### Opportunities

- Demand for 'TV everywhere' services is growing rapidly, buoyed by ubiquity of connected devices and highcapacity broadband infrastructure.
- Entry into new markets exposes locally-sourced content to a global audience.

#### Threats

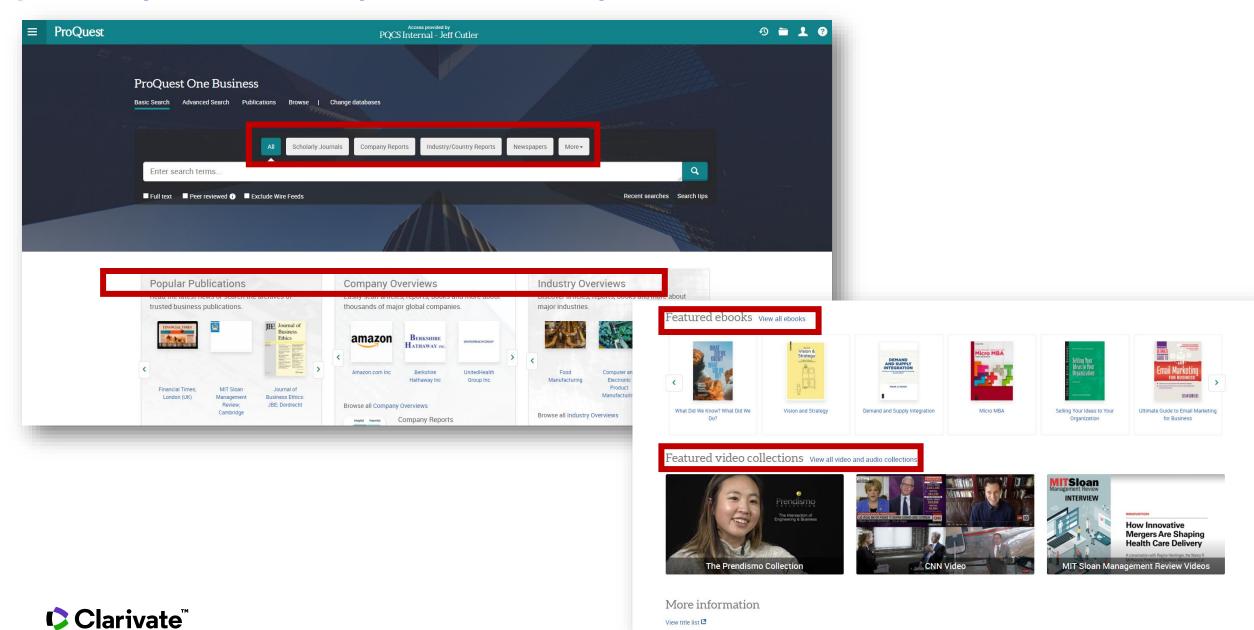
- International players Amazon, Apple, Iflix, Disney, AT&T, Comcast already active in (or preparing to enter) markets targeted by Netflix.
- Content providers and rights holders increasingly withdrawing their licensed content from Netflix





# Demo

# ¿Qué se presenta en la pantalla de búsqueda básica?



# Códigos NAICS Términos de la Industria Temas de Negocios





## Nombrar una industria- términos de la industria (NAICS)

- En **ProQuest One Business**, "industria" o "término de la industria" se refiere al nombre de una industria como aparece en el NAICS (Sistema de Clasificación de la Industria de América del Norte).
  - → Por lo tanto, es importante saber cómo encontrar el término correcto.
- Más sobre NAICS: <a href="https://www.census.gov/naics/">https://www.census.gov/naics/</a>
- Navegación jerárquica: <a href="https://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/sssd/naics/naicsrch?chart=2017">https://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/sssd/naics/naicsrch?chart=2017</a>

## • Ejemplo NAICS:

Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction
 211 Oil and Gas Extraction
 2111 Oil and Gas Extraction
 21112 Crude Petroleum Extraction
 211120 Crude Petroleum Extraction
 21113 Natural Gas Extraction
 211130 Natural Gas Extraction



## **Recursos Adicionales**

- LibGuide: <u>Inicio Formación y recursos en español LibGuides at ProQuest</u>
- Información del Producto: <a href="https://about.proquest.com/products-services/ProQuest-One-Business.html">https://about.proquest.com/products-services/ProQuest-One-Business.html</a>
- Webinars Públicos: Web of Science Live Training Clarivate





# Gracias!

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