Corporate Metaverse Adoption: A Case Study of Accenture's Nth Floor Virtual Onboarding and Training Platform

Sahil Kohli https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3792-988X Chandigarh University, India

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This chapter examines Accenture's implementation of the Nth Floor, a pioneering enterprise metaverse platform that has transformed corporate training and onboarding processes. Through detailed analysis of quantitative and qualitative outcomes, the chapter explores how Accenture successfully deployed virtual reality technology across its global workforce of 700,000 employees, resulting in the onboarding of 150,000 new hires and deployment of 60,000 VR headsets. The study investigates the strategic planning, technical architecture, and change management approaches that contributed to achieving a 33% improvement in learning retention and a 4.7/5 employee satisfaction rating. The chapter provides comprehensive insights into implementation challenges, success factors, and best practices for organizations considering similar digital transformation initiatives. Additionally, the research examines the platform's impact on global collaboration, organizational culture, and operational efficiency, while identifying future implications and research directions for enterprise metaverse adoption.

INTRODUCTION

The global workplace is still experiencing dramatic changes in this recent technological advancement due to the speedy improvement in technologies and changes in expectations of the workforce. Thinking all these dynamics, the enterprise metaverse has emerged as a revolutionizing approach to corporate training, onboarding, and collaboration. One such shift is the exemplary work done by Accenture, which had started with the Nth Floor, a nearly fully-developmental environment transforming paradigms in employee motivation and professional training (Kumar & Shankar, 2024).

The environment for the corporate training has been revolutionized in the last decade. Face-to-face classroom learning is less common, and more solutions are moving to the virtual space as global companies are pouring a lot of money into virtual learning solutions. The enterprise metaverse market had risen from \$60.7 billion in 2023 to \$258.3 billion by 2031, showing that while companies have slowly integrated immersive technology into the workplace (Kumar & Shankar, 2024).

Several factors explain for this condition; First, virtual and augmented reality technologies have come of age and it is possible to implement them at the enterprise level. Two, when a hybrid work model is implemented around the world, it becomes even more important to have more effective tools for virtual collaboration. Third, the increasing complexity of the training necessary for corporate persons in the technologically advanced sectors is also giving a call for an enhanced training environment (Bag et al., 2023).

With this background, then, Accenture's implementation of the Nth Floor was very pioneering in the enterprise metaverse adoption approach. Not only were it virtual meetings and content execution, but it became a complete ecosystem of employee development, collaboration, and engagement. In the first wave of implementation, the objectives were on building a scalable one which should be capable of handling the global workforce while ensuring equivalent training quality and cultural cohesion over geography.

These applications of immersive technologies combined with enterprise needs create potential for organizations to redesign new operational paradigms. In particular, metaverses ensure an effective solution to the issues of hybrid work environments in terms of training, motivating, and building corporate culture (Bag et al., 2023). Accenture demonstrates impressive consistency in its case study on the enterprise adoption through the Nth Floor. The company has managed to implement onboarding for over 150000 employees and distributed 60000 VR headsets for its 700000 people strong workforce.

29 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart"

button on the publisher's webpage: www.igi-

global.com/chapter/corporate-metaverse-adoption/371266

Related Content

Symbiotic Data Miner

Kuriakose Athappilly (2009). *Encyclopedia of Data Warehousing and Mining, Second Edition (pp. 1903-1908).* www.irma-international.org/chapter/symbiotic-data-miner/11079

Data Mining for Structural Health Monitoring

Ramdev Kanapadyand Aleksandar Lazarevic (2009). *Encyclopedia of Data Warehousing and Mining, Second Edition (pp. 450-457).* www.irma-international.org/chapter/data-mining-structural-health-monitoring/10859

Classification of Graph Structures

Andrzej Dominik (2009). *Encyclopedia of Data Warehousing and Mining, Second Edition (pp. 202-207).* www.irma-international.org/chapter/classification-graph-structures/10821

Quantization of Continuous Data for Pattern Based Rule Extraction

Andrew Hamilton-Wrightand Daniel W. Stashuk (2009). *Encyclopedia of Data Warehousing and Mining, Second Edition (pp. 1646-1652).* www.irma-international.org/chapter/quantization-continuous-data-pattern-based/11039

Pseudo-Independent Models and Decision Theoretic Knowledge Discovery

Yang Xiang (2009). *Encyclopedia of Data Warehousing and Mining, Second Edition* (pp. 1632-1638).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/pseudo-independent-models-decision-theoretic/11037