

Building the Virtual World: A Literature Review on the Integration of Metaverse and Blockchain Technology

I Gede Iwan Sudipa^{1*}, Putu Wirayudi Aditama², Christina Purnama Yanti³

Institut Bisnis dan Teknologi Indonesia, Denpasar, Indonesia^{1*,2,3}

Article Info	ABSTRACT
Corresponding Author: I Gede Iwan Sudipa E-mail: iwansudipa@instiki.ac.id	<p>The present study explores the incorporation of blockchain technology within the metaverse, uncovering the potential for mutually beneficial outcomes that may revolutionise virtual environments, transaction security, and digital interaction. This study examines the recent advancements, obstacles, and uses of integrating blockchain and metaverse technologies through a literature review. It emphasises the critical role that AR/VR technology plays in the creation of immersive experiences. The findings indicate that the integration of blockchain technology and the metaverse presents a viable avenue towards enhanced virtual experiences that are interactive, decentralised, and secure. This has far-reaching implications across various sectors, including education, entertainment, culture, healthcare, and more. This study highlights the significance of additional progress and interdisciplinary cooperation in order to fully exploit the capabilities of this integrated digital ecosystem.</p> <p>Keywords: Metaverse, Blockchain, AR/VR Technology, Virtual Ecosystem, Literature Review</p>

This is an open access article under the [CC BY-NC](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/) license



INTRODUCTION

As a result of technological advancements in the current digital age, the virtual and physical worlds interact in a more immersive and unified manner. The metaverse, which refers to an interconnected, dynamic, and cohesive digital realm, presents boundless opportunities for the advancement of society, commerce, and culture in the coming years (Verhulst et al., 2021). However, blockchain technology offers the potential for decentralisation, transparency, and security in online transactions, thereby addressing numerous concerns related to trust and security in the digital realm. The potential for a groundbreaking digital ecosystem exists with the integration of the metaverse and blockchain; however, thorough investigation and comprehension of the integration's complexities and obstacles are still necessary (de la Fuente Prieto et al., 2022; Gadekallu et al., 2022). The potential of integrating blockchain technology with the metaverse to improve the security and efficacy of numerous metaverse applications has generated considerable interest in recent years. The metaverse endeavours to furnish users with comprehensive and individualised experiences through the utilisation of diverse technologies, one of which is

Building a Virtual World: A Literature Review on the Integration of Metaverse and Blockchain Technology - I Gede Iwan Sudipa et al

blockchain. The forthcoming literature review will undertake an examination of the potential ramifications and obstacles linked to the integration of blockchain technology into the metaverse (Truong et al., 2023).

The research was driven by the expeditious advancement of metaverse and blockchain technologies, necessitating a comprehensive comprehension of their synergistic potential. Furthermore, a notable deficiency exists within the existing body of work pertaining to the practical and theoretical amalgamation of the metaverse and blockchain. This gap particularly pertains to the domains of security, privacy, and scalability, as highlighted by (Harianto et al., 2022; Jaber, 2022). Furthermore, with the growing utilisation of the metaverse across diverse industries such as entertainment, education, and business, it is imperative to comprehend the ramifications of blockchain technology within this framework to ensure sustainable and conscientious progress. According to (Rony, 2019), the use of blockchain technology within the metaverse has the potential to enhance the effectiveness and safeguarding of many applications, including economic systems, entertainment, financial services, and social services. From a systems viewpoint, the incorporation of blockchain technology has the potential to enhance the metaverse by offering several applications in areas such as governance, reputation, identity systems, and data management (Mourtzis et al., 2023; Sutandi, 2018).

This research is anticipated to have a number of significant ramifications. Initially, through the presentation of an exhaustive literature review, this study will ascertain areas of limited understanding and establish a solid groundwork for subsequent investigations concerning the integration of the metaverse and blockchain. Additionally, a literature review on the development, design, and implementation of secure, transparent, and efficient metaverse-based solutions across diverse domains can be facilitated by the findings of this research. This research contribution possesses the capacity to stimulate novel social paradigms and business models in a world that is becoming ever more digitalized.

METHOD

The research employed the literature review approach to methodically gather, assess, and scrutinise scholarly articles, industry reports, and other dependable sources that pertained to the subject matter (Fadli, 2021; Ibrahim et al., 2023). Strict inclusion and exclusion criteria were established at the outset of the procedure to guarantee that solely the most pertinent and authoritative sources were taken into account. Subsequently, a comprehensive literature search was conducted via scientific search engines and academic databases, employing targeted keywords including "integration of blockchain and metaverse," "the role of AR/VR in blockchain and metaverse," and "blockchain." This was done with the intention of identifying potential publications in the field. Following the collection of sources, a screening and selection process was undertaken in accordance with predetermined criteria. Subsequently, the chosen literature underwent clustering and thematic analysis. This process facilitated the detection of recurring themes, developments, and areas of limited understanding in the current body of research, along with inconsistencies or agreement among scholars. Subsequently, a cohesive and all-encompassing account was crafted from the analysis results, comprising a synthesis of the principal discoveries, deliberations on their practical and theoretical ramifications, and recommendations for future research endeavours. By adhering to this comprehensive procedure, the research offers an

unequivocal depiction of the present state of the integration between blockchain technology and the metaverse. This establishes a robust groundwork for subsequent investigations and comprehension in this swiftly developing domain.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Recent developments in Metaverse and Blockchain Technology

The recent development of the metaverse and blockchain technology offers an opportunity to create immersive virtual experiences and revolutionize digital asset management (Truong et al., 2023). By closely linking the virtual world with blockchain systems, the metaverse can incorporate real-world data, digital assets, and trusted identity systems (Tao et al., 2023). This integration is essential for the successful development and deployment of the metaverse, ensuring a secure virtual environment in economic, informational, and identity aspects (Theuermann, 2019).

Blockchain technology plays a crucial role in enabling interoperability between virtual worlds, removing the need for intermediaries in the metaverse and enhancing the smooth flow of assets and information (Gadekallu et al., 2022). Additionally, the progress of blockchain technology, combined with the Internet of Things (IoT), opens up possibilities for integrating the physical and virtual worlds, broadening interactions and experiences within the metaverse (Alsalami & Zhang, 2019).

The metaverse, a virtual world incorporating various digital technologies like video conferencing, virtual reality, social media, and artificial intelligence, offers a multifaceted environment with diverse applications and implications (Huang et al., 2022). This environment provides unique features that can benefit supply chains through technologies such as virtual reality, blockchain, and artificial intelligence, contributing to sustainability and ecological considerations (Mohammed et al., 2023).

Regarding economics, the operation of metaverses involves the emergence and circulation of intangible objects, requiring advancements in accounting and auditing practices to suit the unique characteristics of virtual environments (Muravskiy et al., 2022). Moreover, the scalability of the metaverse, its ability to accommodate multiple users, and the use of cryptocurrency as an economic bridge to the real world enable immersive interactions with significant social and economic implications (Yan, 2022).

In conclusion, the integration of blockchain technology and the metaverse offers a promising path to creating immersive, secure, and interconnected virtual experiences with broad implications across various domains, from economics and sustainability to digital asset management and social interactions. This fusion of technologies unlocks new possibilities for human-machine integration, decentralized governance models, and innovative applications in virtual environments.

Integration Metaverse and Blockchain Technology

The integration of blockchain technology with the metaverse offers a promising avenue for enhancing decentralization, transparency, and immutability within virtual environments (Aloqaily et al., 2022). By combining blockchain with the metaverse, it becomes feasible to establish secure and decentralized platforms for managing complex interactions

and data within the metaverse ecosystem (Nguyen et al., 2022). Blockchain technology, particularly through mechanisms like smart contracts, can automate interactions among various entities in the metaverse, including users, service providers, and content creators(Nguyen et al., 2022).

Moreover, the metaverse, supported by technologies such as virtual reality, artificial intelligence, and blockchain-based transactions, provides a novel way for individuals to interact virtually, bridging the gap between the real and virtual worlds (Jaber, 2022). Blockchain technology within the metaverse ecosystem plays a critical role in ensuring security, privacy, and interoperability, especially when multiple parties contribute digital content with diverse formats and structures (Huynh-The et al., 2023). Additionally, blockchain technology enables the establishment of an economic system within the metaverse, facilitating transactions and interactions among users and entities(Chang et al., 2022).

Furthermore, the integration of blockchain and artificial intelligence in the metaverse presents opportunities for collaborative development to address challenges related to data security, privacy, and interoperability arising from multiple parties contributing digital content (Huynh-The et al., 2023). The utilization of blockchain technology in metaverse environments can also enable secure mutual authentication schemes, ensuring decentralization and interoperability within these virtual spaces(Ryu et al., 2022).

In conclusion, the incorporation of blockchain technology into the metaverse offers various benefits, including enhanced security, decentralized platforms, automated interactions, and the establishment of an economic system within virtual environments. By leveraging blockchain technology, the metaverse can effectively tackle critical challenges related to security, privacy, and interoperability, paving the way for a more immersive and secure virtual experience.

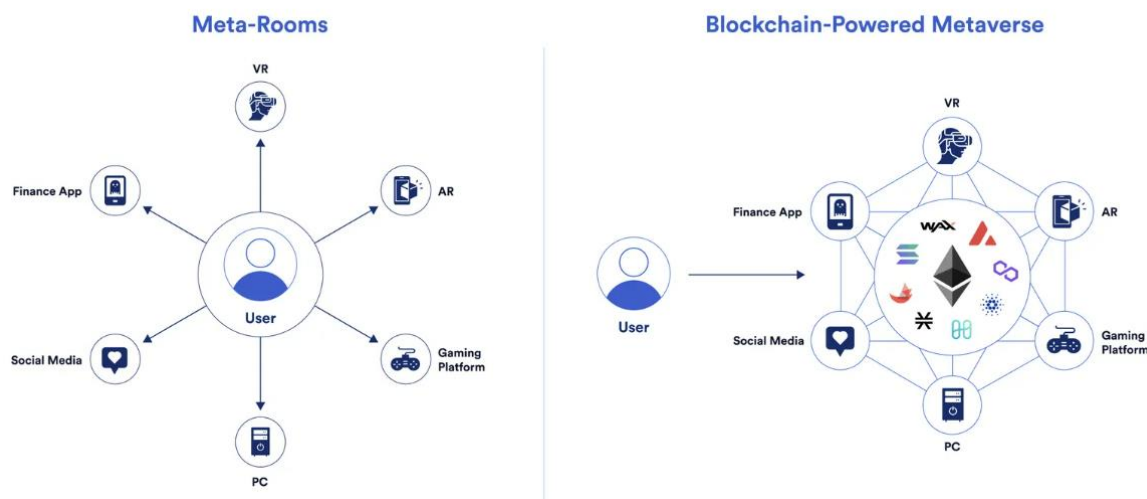


Figure 1. Metaverse-Blockchain Integrated Platform(Chainlink Foundation, 2023)

Ideally, further metaverse developments would bridge all of the fragmented ecosystems that hold independent value and combine them into one holistic virtual environment, defined by seamless interoperation between each individual aspect to build a sum that is greater than its parts: an open world where people can co-exist in a shared virtual

network rather than a fragmented ecosystem where individual networks are disconnected from one another by disparate hardware and software, differing geographical locations, and borders built up by competing entities(Chainlink Foundation, 2023).

A system that works in this way would present a true parallel reality built through a virtual space. You can own goods, manifest as an identifiable avatar, and traverse the virtual world, much like you can in the physical world. The vision of an interconnected system of metaverse applications, experiences, and digital goods is already being realized, and it is being built through a combination of blockchain technology(Chainlink Foundation, 2023).

Role AR/VR in Metaverse and Blockchain Technology

To integrate Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR) into the metaverse, it is essential to leverage blockchain technology for digital asset management(Truong et al., 2023). The metaverse ecosystem combines various technologies like AR/VR, AI, robotics, and blockchain to enhance content creation, data interoperability, social acceptability, and security(Li et al., 2022). AR and VR play a crucial role in driving the interface of the metaverse, providing users with immersive experiences (Jaber, 2022). Businesses can benefit significantly from the integration of VR and AR technologies in the metaverse, offering advanced capabilities and advantages (Hastuti et al., 2022).

The metaverse, characterized by immersive 3D virtual environments, integrates fantasy and reality using advanced AR and VR devices(Aloqaily et al., 2022). This universal and immersive virtual world facilitated by VR and AR technologies is a key aspect of the metaverse (Bansal et al., 2022). The use of VR headsets, haptic gloves, AR, and XR technologies is rapidly evolving, enabling highly engaging and immersive experiences in the metaverse (Kabanda et al., 2022). The metaverse's second iteration integrates social VR platforms, multiplayer online games, open game worlds, and AR collaborative spaces (Guan et al., 2022).

Furthermore, the integration of AI, IoT, blockchain, and AR/VR technologies is highlighted as an effective approach for analyzing the effects of pandemic outbreaks on human lives (Shah et al., 2022). The metaverse's potential in healthcare is vast, combining AI, AR/VR, web 3.0, IoT, and robotics to revolutionize healthcare systems (Bhugaonkar et al., 2022). Resource allocation and resolution control in the metaverse are critical, connecting virtual and real worlds through XR technologies like VR and AR (Si et al., 2022).

In conclusion, integrating AR and VR into the metaverse involves leveraging blockchain for digital asset management, combining various technologies for enhanced user experiences, and addressing key challenges such as security and resource allocation. The metaverse's evolution and potential applications across various sectors, including healthcare and education, underscore the importance of integrating advanced technologies like AR and VR to create immersive and interactive virtual environments.

CONCLUSION

The incorporation of blockchain technology into the metaverse holds the potential to revolutionise the development of decentralised, transparent, and secure virtual environments. Blockchain technology and the metaverse collaborate in a way that facilitates enhanced security and privacy, supports digital economy applications, and facilitates more

immersive and interactive user experiences. AR/VR plays a pivotal role in facilitating deep and captivating experiences, thereby creating unprecedented opportunities for commercial and social engagements within virtual environments. This study emphasises the necessity for additional investigation and cooperative progress in order to resolve technical obstacles and facilitate the expansion of a comprehensive and interconnected metaverse ecosystem.

REFERENCES

- Aloqaily, M., Bouachir, O., Karray, F., Al Ridhawi, I., & El Saddik, A. (2022). Integrating digital twin and advanced intelligent technologies to realize the metaverse. *IEEE Consumer Electronics Magazine*.
- Alsalamy, N., & Zhang, B. (2019). Utilizing public blockchains for censorship-circumvention and IoT communication. *2019 IEEE Conference on Dependable and Secure Computing (DSC)*, 1–7.
- Bansal, G., Rajgopal, K., Chamola, V., Xiong, Z., & Niyato, D. (2022). Healthcare in metaverse: A survey on current metaverse applications in healthcare. *Ieee Access*, 10, 119914–119946.
- Bhugaonkar, K., Bhugaonkar, R., & Masne, N. (2022). The trend of metaverse and augmented & virtual reality extending to the healthcare system. *Cureus*, 14(9).
- Chainlink Foundation. (2023). *Problems With the Current State of the Metaverse*. <https://Chain.Link/Education/Metaverse>. <https://chain.link/education/metaverse>
- Chang, L., Zhang, Z., Li, P., Xi, S., Guo, W., Shen, Y., Xiong, Z., Kang, J., Niyato, D., & Qiao, X. (2022). 6G-enabled edge AI for metaverse: Challenges, methods, and future research directions. *Journal of Communications and Information Networks*, 7(2), 107–121.
- de la Fuente Prieto, J., Lacasa, P., & Martínez-Borda, R. (2022). Approaching metaverses: Mixed reality interfaces in youth media platforms. *New Techno Humanities*. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techum.2022.04.004>
- Fadli, M. R. (2021). Memahami desain metode penelitian kualitatif. *Humanika, Kajian Ilmiah Mata Kuliah Umum*, 21(1), 33–54.
- Gadekallu, T. R., Huynh-The, T., Wang, W., Yenduri, G., Ranaweera, P., Pham, Q.-V., da Costa, D. B., & Liyanage, M. (2022). Blockchain for the metaverse: A review. *ArXiv Preprint ArXiv:2203.09738*.
- Guan, S., Lei, S., Qian, Y., Rong, Y., & Tang, Z. (2022). Review on Metaverse's Market Development. *Highlights in Business, Economics and Management*, 1, 14–17.
- Hariato, R. A., Rony, Z. T., Syarief, F., Wijayaningsih, R., & Santoso, B. (2022). PRODUCT INNOVATION BASED ON MARKET-ORIENTATION TO INCREASE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY. *Procedia Environmental Science, Engineering and Management*, 9(2), 309–318.
- Hastuti, T. D., Sanjaya, R., & Koeswoyo, F. (2022). The readiness of Lasem Batik small and medium enterprises to join the metaverse. *Computers*, 12(1), 5.
- Huang, J., Sun, P., & Zhang, W. (2022). Analysis of the Future Prospects for the Metaverse. *2022 7th International Conference on Financial Innovation and Economic Development (ICFIED 2022)*, 1899–1904.
- Huynh-The, T., Pham, Q.-V., Pham, X.-Q., Nguyen, T. T., Han, Z., & Kim, D.-S. (2023). Artificial intelligence for the metaverse: A survey. *Engineering Applications of Artificial Intelligence*.

Intelligence, 117, 105581.

- Ibrahim, M. B., Sari, F. P., Kharisma, L. P. I., Kertati, I., Artawan, P., Sudipa, I. G. I., Simanihুরু, P., Rusmayadi, G., Nursanty, E., & Lolang, E. (2023). *METODE PENELITIAN BERBAGAI BIDANG KEILMUAN (Panduan & Referensi)*. PT. Sonpedia Publishing Indonesia.
- Jaber, T. A. (2022). Security Risks of the Metaverse World. *Int. J. Interact. Mob. Technol.*, 16(13), 4–14.
- Kabanda, G., Chipfumbu, C. T., & Chingoriwo, T. (2022). A Cybersecurity Model for a Roblox-based Metaverse Architecture Framework. *British Journal of Multidisciplinary and Advanced Studies*, 3(2), 105–141.
- Li, K., Cui, Y., Li, W., Lv, T., Yuan, X., Li, S., Ni, W., Simsek, M., & Dressler, F. (2022). When internet of things meets metaverse: Convergence of physical and cyber worlds. *IEEE Internet of Things Journal*, 10(5), 4148–4173.
- Mohammed, Z. K., Zaidan, A. A., Aris, H. B., Alsattar, H. A., Qahtan, S., Devenci, M., & Delen, D. (2023). Bitcoin network-based anonymity and privacy model for metaverse implementation in Industry 5.0 using linear Diophantine fuzzy sets. *Annals of Operations Research*, 1–41.
- Mourtzis, D., Angelopoulos, J., & Panopoulos, N. (2023). Blockchain integration in the era of industrial metaverse. *Applied Sciences*, 13(3), 1353.
- Muravskiy, V., Denchuk, P., & Reveha, O. (2022). *Accounting and audit of electronic transactions in metaverses*.
- Nguyen, C. T., Hoang, D. T., Nguyen, D. N., & Dutkiewicz, E. (2022). Metachain: A novel blockchain-based framework for metaverse applications. *2022 IEEE 95th Vehicular Technology Conference:(VTC2022-Spring)*, 1–5.
- Rony, Z. T. (2019). An effective promotion strategy for managers in Era Disruption. *Asia Proceedings of Social Sciences*, 4(2), 57–59.
- Ryu, J., Son, S., Lee, J., Park, Y., & Park, Y. (2022). Design of secure mutual authentication scheme for metaverse environments using blockchain. *Ieee Access*, 10, 98944–98958.
- Shah, I., Doshi, C., Patel, M., Tanwar, S., Hong, W.-C., & Sharma, R. (2022). A comprehensive review of the technological solutions to analyse the effects of pandemic outbreak on human lives. *Medicina*, 58(2), 311.
- Si, P., Zhao, J., Han, H., Lam, K.-Y., & Liu, Y. (2022). Resource allocation and resolution control in the metaverse with mobile augmented reality. *GLOBECOM 2022-2022 IEEE Global Communications Conference*, 3265–3271.
- Sutandi, S. (2018). Pengaruh Big Data Dan Teknologi Blockchain Terhadap Model Bisnis Sektor Logistik Dengan Pendekatan Business Model Canvas. *Jurnal Logistik Indonesia*, 2(1), 9–20. <https://doi.org/10.31334/jli.v2i1.214>
- Tao, B., Dai, H.-N., Xie, H., & Wang, F. L. (2023). Structural identity representation learning for blockchain-enabled metaverse based on complex network analysis. *IEEE Transactions on Computational Social Systems*.
- Theuermann, K. (2019). Trustworthy privacy-preserving service compositions. *2019 18th IEEE International Conference On Trust, Security And Privacy In Computing And Communications/13th IEEE International Conference On Big Data Science And Engineering (TrustCom/BigDataSE)*, 10–17.
- Truong, V. T., Le, L. B., & Niyato, D. (2023). Blockchain meets metaverse and digital asset management: A comprehensive survey. *Ieee Access*.

- Verhulst, I., Woods, A., Whittaker, L., Bennett, J., & Dalton, P. (2021). Do VR and AR versions of an immersive cultural experience engender different user experiences? *Computers in Human Behavior*, 125, 106951. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2021.106951>
- Yan, R. (2022). A sustainable fashion industry Business model revolution based on the metaverse: Practices and reciprocal processes. *Highlights in Business, Economics and Management*, 4, 363–369.