

Minitrack title: Adoption and Diffusion of Information Technologies [General Mini-track]

Track: Adoption and Diffusion of Information technology (SIGADIT)

Chair:

Jason Thatcher

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Description:

This mini-track aims to expand our knowledge of IT/IS adoption and diffusion by focusing on emerging contexts in today's fast-paced, global economy. Submissions appropriate for this mini-track will study IT/IS adoption and/or diffusion in contexts for which we currently have minimal understandings. Contributions of these submissions should provide new insights into the adoption or diffusion of IT/IS in these under-explored contexts. Research at all levels of analysis is invited.

The mini-track will focus on but not limit to the following:

- IT/IS implementation issues in agile/flexible programming environments
- Application of chaos/complexity theories to explain IT/IS adoption or diffusion in complex environments
- IT/IS adoption and diffusion in underserved communities
- Adoption and diffusion strategies to support organizational agility
- Industry level patterns in IT/IS adoption and diffusion

This mini-track may also be used to submit research that does not fit into any of the other minitracks run by SIGADIT.

Mini-track Title: Traveling Through the Portal: RFID Experiences Around the Globe

Co-Chairs:

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Abstract.

As companies expand into global marketplaces, and time to market schedules are compressed, the ability for organizations to manage the flow of information becomes critical. Companies have realized that technology is a key driver to success by enabling information flows, and many recognize the potential of radio frequency identification (RFID) to facilitate those information flows throughout a global supply chain. In these economically challenging times, organizations must adapt and squeeze additional efficiencies out of their supply chain. The new economic climate opens up a whole spectrum of possibilities for creating new RFID-based services and applications.

From a diffusion of innovation perspective, RFID as an information technology presents new challenges for understanding its initiation, adoption, adaptation, implementation, acceptance, use, routinization, and infusion into the supply chain. This mini-track addresses issues related to the application of RFID within the global context. We encourage authors to share new and interesting theoretical and methodological perspectives on topics relevant to both academic researchers and practitioners. We invite traditional submissions including empirical research and work in progress examining and extending theory, as well as new paths of discovery including frameworks, case studies, and data analytics.

Topics. The following include suggestions for applicable topics (but not limited to) for this mini-track:

- Benefits from RFID
- Challenges to RFID implementation and diffusion
- Changes to different industries prompted by RFID
- Technical integration of RFID with other applications
- RFID impact on changes to business processes
- Establishing the business case(s) for RFID adoption and diffusion
- RFID impact on physical health and individual privacy
- RFID impact on interorganizational collaboration
- Standards for the proliferation and use of RFID
- Effective implementation of RFID in the global business community

Potential Authors/Researchers:

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Rebecca Angeles
Bear Baker
Angela Belcher
Steve Bielagus
Harold Boeck
Philip Boudjouk

Damon Bramble
Mark Brown
Tom Cain
Joseph A. Cazier
Hee-Jin Chae
Q.B. Chung
Peter Cole
Stephane Cren
Dinesh S. Dave
Benessa Defend
Yanlei Diao
Tom Eisenmann
Jane Fedorowicz
James Fales
Elgar Fleisch
Richard Fletcher
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Masakazu Fujita
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Janis L. Gogan
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John Helferich
Kurt Hozak
Claudio Huyskens
Andrew S. Jensen
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Mayuram Krishnan
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Claudia Loebbecke
Ben Medlin
Sunil Mithas
Gary O'Neill
Jonathan Palmer
James Rice
Able Sanchez
Marty Schmidt
Arijit Sengupta
Vikram Sethi
J.P. Shim
Marco Sonnino
Milind Tavshikar
Frederic G. Thiesse
Alan Thorne
Jonathan Whitaker
Christine B. Williams
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Minitrack: The Diffusion, Impacts, Adoption and Usage of ICTs upon Society

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Description:

Since the emergence of the 21st century governments around the globe have been striving to offer Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) infrastructures, namely broadband. During the first 4 to 5 years interest was focused upon whether the infrastructure was being provided and focus was on the issue of accessibility. Since then countries and research both from industry and academe have changed their focus as it is considered that now accessibility has been examined and now the emphasis is on how the households and social communities are diffusing, adopting, and using the ICTs and further, consideration of the impacts of ICTs. The aim of this mini-track will be to offer a global perspective of how ICTs are being diffused, used and adopted within society (households, small (micro) to medium sized organisations, and social communities). By undertaking this research academics, industry and government agencies will learn of how ICTs are being utilised by various societies and what measures are being undertaken to have households and the various social communities adopt and use the ICTs with a further consideration of the impacts of the ICTs. Academic research has been focusing upon the diffusion, adoption and usage of broadband since about 2000. By undertaking this research and offering this track, now the focus could offer innovative ideas of diffusing, adopting and using ICTs that have not been considered before.

Topics of interest to this track include:

- The adoption and usage of ICTs, broadband, mobile phones and other ICTs within households
- The impacts of ICTs upon households
- The adoption and usage of ICTs upon various social communities (eg. Residential neighbourhoods)
- The impacts of ICTs upon various social communities
- Evaluation of the technological and non-technological aspects of the adoption and usage of ICTs
- Evaluating the technological and non-technological aspects of the impacts of ICTs
- The diffusion, adoption and usage of ICTs within households
- The diffusion, adoption and usage of ICTs within various social communities
- Stakeholder theory and the adoption, diffusion and usage of ICTs
- Policies and diffusion theories that lead to the adoption and usage of ICTs

- Project management and the diffusion of ICTs
- Project Management and the adoption and usage of ICTs
- Project Management and the impacts of ICTs
- Human Computer Interaction issues related to the adoption, usage and impact factors in the context of ICTS.

Mini-track title: Individual Characteristics and the Diffusion of Information Technologies

Chair:

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Description

Since the mid-1990s, examining individual differences has assumed an increasingly prominent role in information technology diffusion research. Individual factors such as personal innovativeness and gender have been identified as important antecedents, or moderators, of beliefs about the ability to use and innovate with information technology. Although many individual characteristics are enduring, i.e., they can't be changed, a deeper understanding of their influence on individuals' perceptions of IT can inform strategies IT training and implementation. For this mini track, we invite papers that address all aspects of research that extend our understanding of enduring individual characteristics influence IT adoption and infusion in the workplace, especially personality and demographic characteristics that influence technology use. The unique aspect of this mini track, which differentiates it from other tracks on technology diffusion, is its focus on understanding how individual differences shape individual understanding and use of information technology. As a group, we anticipate that our sessions will create a robust exchange of ideas on how to model the influence of, and design strategies to shape the use of, information technology in the workplace.

Suggested Topics

- "Big 5" personality traits and technology use.
- Learning Style and technology use
- Innovativeness and Innovation
- Personality and Post-Adoption Technology Use
- Personality and Maladaptive Technology Use
- Efficacy, locus of control, and applications of Information Technology
- The definition and measurement of constructs such as computer self-efficacy, attributions towards technology's performance, innovativeness related to technology's use in organizations.
- Cognitive Ability as it relates to understanding and use of information technology
- Gender and its implications for use of IT in the workplace
- Aging and its implications for understanding how and when to use technology
- Cultural values (as an individual difference) and their influence on the decision to use, and subsequent use of, information technology.

Minitrack: Adoption and Use of ICT in the Residential/Household Context

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Description:

Although the study of the adoption and diffusion of information and communication technologies (ICT) is one of the more mature research areas within the IS discipline, much of the activity to date has focused upon conducting investigations from organizational and/or enduser/employee perspectives. Researchers have been far less frequent to approach diffusion and adoption from the residential/household perspectives of consumers and citizens. While the key role of ICT within business and government is now well-recognized, it is also important to acknowledge that in modern society, ICT has become prevalent in the daily home lives of many individuals in forms such as social networking and participation in virtual worlds, e-commerce, e-government, e-learning, e-health, and e-working. Indeed, the UN recognizes the importance of the various participating parties (including the citizen) within the digital environment in promoting the development of the so called information society.

This relatively recent emergence of the technology-contextualized home environment has in turn, generated numerous issues worthy of investigation, including awareness, adoption and usage of emerging technologies and electronic services, and social exclusion due to unequal adoption by different segments of society. Such residential/household-related issues are clearly of interest to IS researchers, having been the focus of a variety of publications including Blackwell (2004), Dwivedi et al., (2006), Brown & Venkatesh (2003; 2005), Shannon(2006), Venkatesh & Brown (2001), and Venkatesh (1996). However, given the broad range of issues offering potentially fruitful areas for investigation, and the varying approaches that may be employed to explore them, it is sometimes unclear where to place such material. Therefore, the objective of this mini-track is to provide a platform for the presentation and discussion of original research into emerging issues surrounding ICT adoption (and non-adoption) from the residential/household perspectives of consumers and citizens.

We intend soliciting for theoretical, conceptual, and empirical studies that deal with, but are not restricted to the following areas:

- Micro factors influencing ICT adoption and usage within the household
- Socio-economic/geographical/cultural factors relevant to household adoption of ICT
- Citizens' awareness of emerging electronic government and other online services
- Provision of ICT in public places for citizens from lower socio-economic backgrounds
- Strategies of high-speed internet access providers and ISPs to household consumers in different countries
- Government policies toward adoption and diffusion of ICT, including e-government services and high-speed Internet access for household consumers/citizens

- The digital divide
- Service quality and Security issues
- The impact of consumers home use of ICT on business models in various industries
- The impact ICT use on the daily/social/professional life of consumers/citizens
- Socio-economic impacts of consumer adoption of ICT
- ICT training for citizens

Previous Experience as Mini-Track Chairs

This mini-track was part of the AMCIS 2007 (Keystone, Colorado), AMCIS 2008 (Toronto), and AMCIS 2009 (San Francisco) conferences. The authors also chaired the entire Adoption and Diffusion of Technology research track at the 2008 European Conference on information Systems (ECIS).

Minitrack: Information Systems for Data Intensive Supply Chains

Track: Adoption and diffusion of Information Technology

Chairs:

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Description:

Supply chains are generally enabled by complex information systems that cater to crossfunctional or intra-organizational activities (e.g., enterprise resource planning: ERP systems) as well as inter-organizational activities (e.g., business-to-business: B2B systems). These complex information systems cater to a “data intensive” information-sharing environment between the hundreds of suppliers and customers involved in supply chain operations. Due to differences in the information systems portfolios of organizations in the supply chain and the extent of implementation (i.e., one-way or two-way information sharing) of these complex information systems, there is considerable human intervention at the organizational boundaries to ensure accurate transfer and capture of information. Moreover, the adoption and implementation of such complex information systems are non-trivial activities and entail joint decision-making between organizations on the supply chain. Consequently, organizations face considerable challenges in achieving supply chain visibility, realizing the true efficiency and effectiveness of such complex information systems, and implementing complex information systems.

We solicit theoretical and empirical papers on the adoption and implementation of complex information systems.

Potential topics include but are not limited to the following:

- Adoption and implementation of ERP, SCM, CRM, SRM, and B2B systems
- SCM: Supply chain management
- CRM: Customer relationship management
- SRM: Supplier relationship management
- Interface between intra-organizational and inter-organizational information systems
- Case studies of supply chain visibility through complex information systems
- Complex information systems in private and public sectors
- Technologies for increasing efficiency and effectiveness of complex information systems
- Enablement of information sharing across organizational boundaries
- Complex information systems across different industry sectors
- Optimal portfolios of complex information systems for supply chain operations
- Diffusion of ERP, SCM, CRM, SRM, and B2B systems