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Comparative Study to Measure the Quality of Big Scholarly Data and Its Hypothetical Mapping towards Granular Computing

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Nowadays, researchers are interested on granular computing in order to solve the big data problem. The volume of Big Scholarly Data (BSD) is rapidly growing. In order to evaluate the research performance, it's becoming essential to evaluate the impact of BSD. Traditionally, journals have been ranked by their journal impact factor (JIF). However, several impact evaluation methods have been used by different BSD digital systems, such as the citation analysis, G-Index, H-index, i10-index, jurnal impact (JIF), and the Eigenfactor. In this paper, a detailed study of these different impact evaluation methods is shown along with their advantages and disadvantages. From this study, we can say that although the evaluation methods appear highly correlated but they lead to large differences in BSD impact evaluation. We conclude that no one evaluation method is superior and the present research gap is to develop standard rubrics and standard benchmarks in order to evaluate these existing methods. Furthermore, we have hypothetically modeled a new fuzzy granular approach as evolving structural fuzzy model (ESFM) which consider the concept of granular computing. Therefore, information granules exhibit the expressive and functional depiction of the global concept.

Keywords: Citation Analysis, Big Scholarly Data (BSD), Evolving Method, Information Granules

The Mediation Effect of Intention to Use Information System on the Association between Usability and User's Satisfaction in UMP

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Student Information Systems (SIS) have become an integral part of the function of most large and medium organizations including educational institutions. The aim of this research is to investigate the mediation role of intention to use SIS on the relationship between the usability of the system and user's satisfaction. A survey has been conducted in Universiti Malaysia Pahang to investigate the mediation relationships between these three variables. After collecting data from respondents and accomplishing the analysis, the result of this study revealed that the relationship between usability of SIS and user's satisfaction is partially mediated by intention to use these systems. Based on this result, the researcher recommends focusing on the factors that enhance usability of SIS which in turn increase the intention of students to use the system and boost their satisfaction about the system. These factors are easy to use the interface, effective navigation, usefulness, and understandable website.

Keywords: Information System (IS), Student Information Systems (SIS), Usability, Intention to Use SIS, User's Satisfaction