Association for Information Systems AIS Electronic Library (AISeL)

ICIS 2007 Proceedings

International Conference on Information Systems (ICIS)

December 2007

Information Quantity and IS Success

Detmar Straub Georgia State University

Michel Kalika Université Paris Dauphine

Christophe Elie-dit-cosaque Université Paris Dauphine

Follow this and additional works at: http://aisel.aisnet.org/icis2007

Recommended Citation

Straub, Detmar; Kalika, Michel; and Elie-dit-cosaque, Christophe, "Information Quantity and IS Success" (2007). *ICIS 2007 Proceedings*. 47. http://aisel.aisnet.org/icis2007/47

This material is brought to you by the International Conference on Information Systems (ICIS) at AIS Electronic Library (AISeL). It has been accepted for inclusion in ICIS 2007 Proceedings by an authorized administrator of AIS Electronic Library (AISeL). For more information, please contact elibrary@aisnet.org.

INFORMATION QUANTITY AND IS SUCCESS

Christophe Elie-dit-Cosaque

CREPA DRM CNRS 7088 Paris-Dauphine University France & CIS Department J. Mack Robinson College of Business Georgia State University Atlanta, GA celieditcosaque@gmail.com

Detmar Straub

CIS Department J. Mack Robinson College of Business Georgia State University Atlanta, GA dstraub@cis.gsu.edu

Michel Kalika CREPA DRM CNRS 7088 Paris-Dauphine University France michel.kalika@dauphine.fr

Abstract

Information overload is a serious problem. How users adapt to systems that present them with increasing amounts of information is an especially difficult challenge. If we can derive theoretically robust explanations of how the effects of information overload can be mitigated and if these stratagems were to be adopted by users and managers, user productivity would inevitably rise.

While there certainly have been IS studies that focus on information quality and its downstream effects, there is little guidance in the literature on the effects of quantity/volume of information on information quality, and on subsequent attitudes and behaviors that are surrogates for the ultimate success of systems. Our goal in this paper is to formulate research that can successfully address these issues.

Keywords: IS success; information overload; filtering mechanisms; information quality; information quantity; information uncertainty; user satisfaction; system usage.