#### **Association for Information Systems**

### AIS Electronic Library (AISeL)

**DIGIT 2022 Proceedings** 

Diffusion Interest Group In Information Technology

2022

# IS Use Resumption: A Qualitative Study Revealing Different Characteristics

Nina Hotter

Franziska Stoeckl

Christian Maier

Andreas Eckhardt

Follow this and additional works at: https://aisel.aisnet.org/digit2022

This material is brought to you by the Diffusion Interest Group In Information Technology at AIS Electronic Library (AISeL). It has been accepted for inclusion in DIGIT 2022 Proceedings by an authorized administrator of AIS Electronic Library (AISeL). For more information, please contact elibrary@aisnet.org.

## IS Use Resumption: A Qualitative Study Revealing Different Characteristics

Completed Research Paper

#### **Nina Hotter**

University of Bamberg An d. Weberei 5 96047 Bamberg, Germany nina.hotter@uni-bamberg.de

#### **Christian Maier**

University of Bamberg An d. Weberei 5 96047 Bamberg, Germany christian.maier@uni-bamberg.de

#### Franziska Stoeckl

University of Innsbruck Universitaetsstrasse 15 6020 Innsbruck, Austria franziska.stoeckl@uibk.ac.at

#### **Andreas Eckhardt**

University of Innsbruck Universitaetsstrasse 15 6020 Innsbruck, Austria andreas.eckhardt@uibk.ac.at

#### **Abstract**

A better understanding of why individuals resume using an information system (IS) after quitting it beforehand is of fundamental importance for IS researchers and digital service providers. This phenomenon is known as IS use resumption and has turned into a recent and integral part of the IS use lifecycle, in addition to IS adoption, continuance, and discontinuance. Resumption thereby provides a longitudinal perspective on the relationship between humans and IS. Despite receiving more attention in IS research over the last years, our theoretical understanding of the concept, its configuration, and its impact is still limited. Therefore, within this research, we choose a qualitative approach by conducting 29 interviews to identify 96 resumption incidents across different IS such as Netflix, Facebook, Dropbox, Trello, and Microsoft Office. Analyzing the interviews, we determine 12 behavioral and eight contextual characteristics of IS use resumption. Following established quidelines, we use these behavioral and contextual characteristics as the basis to create a taxonomy for IS use resumption. Ending with a final representation, we show that ten dichotomous dimensions can explain IS use resumption. Those findings let us contribute by enhancing our understanding of IS use resumption in two ways. On the one hand, we extend prior research by adding further behavioral dimensions to explain IS use resumption. On the other hand, we contribute by also shedding light on the contextual dimensions of IS use resumption.

Keywords: IS Use Resumption, Qualitative Study, Interviews, Taxonomy