Accepted Manuscript

Please cite this article as: Atreyi Kankanhalli, Guest Editorial, Information and Management http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.im.2016.06.011
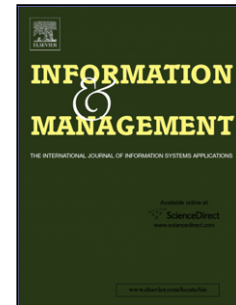
Guest Editorial

Thompson S.H. Teo
Department of Decision Sciences
and Department of Information Systems
School of Business and School of Computing
National University of Singapore, Singapore

Andrew Burton-Jones
University of Queensland Business School
University of Queensland, Australia

Atreyi Kankanhalli
Department of Information Systems,
School of Computing
National University of Singapore, Singapore

Corresponding author: Dr. Thompson S.H. Teo
National University of Singapore
Department of Decision Sciences and Department of Information Systems
School of Business and School of Computing
Singapore
E-mail: bizteosh@nus.edu.sg

The Pacific Asia Conference on Information Systems (PACIS), affiliated with the Association for Information Systems (AIS), was held at the Marina Bay Sands Convention Centre, Singapore in 2015, 20 years after the same conference was held in Singapore in 1995.

PACIS is a premier annual information systems conference in the region that serves as a platform for researchers and practitioners to present research papers, exchange ideas, and network with other colleagues in the region and the world. In doing so, PACIS helps to advance knowledge about information systems and its role and impact on society, organizations, and individuals. The theme of the conference was on "IT and Open Innovation", attesting to the increasing importance of IT in innovation in enhancing knowledge creation to improve productivity, enhance business competitiveness, and create a better quality of life.

As noted by leading scholars in the Asia-Pacific Region (Gable et al. forthcoming, Liang 2015), PACIS has been growing in stature and importance every year. In addition to serving as the primary conference for researchers in the Asia-Pacific region, it also attracts global interest. For instance, delegates from 35 countries attended PACIS 2015. Due to the large number of high quality researchers in the Asia-Pacific region and the international attractiveness of PACIS, Program Chairs for PACIS are in the fortunate position of being able to run a very high-quality program. PACIS 2015 was no exception. We received a total of 641 submissions, comprising 464 completed papers and 177 research-in-progress papers. After a rigorous and constructive review process, 177 completed papers and 80 research-in progress papers were accepted.

The purpose of this *Information and Management* Special Issue is to showcase a selection of the high quality papers presented at PACIS. Of the accepted completed papers, 11 papers were selected for this Special Issue as nominated by reviewers and track chairs. Authors of these papers were asked to extend and refine their papers. The papers then went through a rigorous review process, of which 8 papers were finally accepted for publication in the Special Issue. The papers can be categorized as relating to crowd wisdom (papers 1,2,3), privacy and identity fraud (papers 4,5), and user/usage/adoption behaviour (papers 6,7,8).

The first paper of the special issue by Matthias Eickhoff and Jan Muntermann titled "Stock Analysts vs. the Crowd: Mutual Prediction and the Drivers of Crowd Wisdom" explores the drivers of crowd wisdom and their impact on prediction quality. The authors perform sentiment analysis on social media and analyst reports, and test whether analysts or social media users react faster to new (exogenous) information using Granger Causality. Wisdom of Crowd (WoC) measures are operationalized in terms of diversity, decentralization, and independence. The results indicate that there is a measurable connection between the makeup of the crowd and its ability to explain analyst opinion. The paper contributes to existing literature by empirically demonstrating that in some situations, the crowd can add information in a timelier manner than experts. The results also provide support for WoC theory.

The second paper "Using Wikis in Team Collaboration: A Media Capabilities Perspective," by Wei He and Lu Yang aims to understand the role of different wiki features in promoting team collaboration in an educational context. The paper describes a case with an embedded survey to examine the influence of wiki features on collaboration for an IS course, by drawing on media synchronicity theory. The study shows that reprocessability, but not other wiki capabilities, plays a dominant role in students' evaluation of the collaboration

effectiveness of wikis. The paper adds to prior literature on the adoption of wiki technology for collaboration in education and learning by explicating the effects of the different media features.

In the third paper, Shun Cai, Xi Lin, Di Xu and Xin Fu use signaling theory to explore the effects of various signals on the likelihood of successful funding in their paper "Judging Online Peer-to-Peer Lending Behaviour: A Comparison of First-time Borrowing Requests". Comparison of three models (first-time borrowing, repeated borrowing without prior lending, and repeated borrowing with prior lending) provide key insights into factors affecting the success or failure of funding under different scenarios. The results also show that lenders' investment decisions and criteria used for decision making evolve as more verifiable information becomes available. The paper fills a gap in existing research by examining potential differences between first-time borrowing requests and repeated borrowing requests.

The fourth paper "The Effects of General Privacy Concerns and Transactional Privacy Concerns on Facebook Apps Usage" by Ben Choi and Lesley Land examines how users evaluate and decide to use 3rd party Facebook Apps based on their privacy concerns. It elucidates the role of user control to develop a better understanding of the interactions between general privacy concerns and transactional privacy concerns in this context. It posits that general privacy concerns moderate the effects of information collection and profile control on transactional privacy concerns, which in turn, influence individual's willingness to delegate their profile to the Facebook App. The research model is validated through an experiment on a Facebook app installation. This study helps to develop a holistic understanding of the above privacy issues by extending communication privacy management theory to the context of Facebook apps usage.

In the following paper titled "IT-enabled Capabilities for Combating E-commerce Identity Fraud: A Study of the Trustev's digital verification solution," Felix Ter Chian Tan, Michael Cahalane, Zixiu Guo and Daniel Cheng throw light on the phenomenon of online identity fraud that has emerged as one of the biggest challenges for organizations. This has led to an increased demand for the development of novel BA capabilities to combat this challenge. This phenomenon is investigated through the case study of a global provider of digital verification technology and its development of a profile-based social fingerprinting fraud detection solution. Adopting an interpretive structural modelling technique for data analysis, the authors construct a framework and reveal a roadmap for organizations to become analytically capable in online fraud detection. The findings contribute to the understanding of the key components of analytic fraud detection where empirical studies are scant.

In the sixth paper, Justin Filippou, Christopher Cheong, France Cheong examine how information technology can be used to improve students' study behaviour. Their paper titled "Modelling the Impact of Study Behaviors on Academic Performance to Inform the Design of a Persuasive System" represents the first step in a research program to design a persuasive system that can encourage students to improve their academic performance. The authors survey students and alumni using a questionnaire to collect their perceptions of their academic performance and their motivation and learning strategies. The authors also map the survey responses to the levels of Bloom's taxonomy. Taking a largely inductive approach to the data analysis, the authors find substantial variation in the factors associated with students' and alumni's performance. Not surprisingly, however, students tend to focus more on foundational behaviors while alumni focus more on higher-order thinking traits. The paper's

findings provide a useful first step for designing persuasive systems that could actually help students and alumni in their future academic studies.

The seventh paper titled "Do You Get Tired of Socializing? An Empirical Explanation of Discontinuous Usage Behavior in Social Network Services" by Shuwei Zhang, Ling Zhao, Yaobin Lu and Jun Yang investigates the topical issue of why individuals discontinue their use of social network services (SNSs). Informed by prior research on discontinuance, the authors investigate if discontinuance could be explained by the overload that users feel as a result of continued SNS use. Based on questionnaire data from a survey of QZone users, the results largely support the authors' arguments regarding the importance of overload. The results also suggest that social network fatigue acts as an influential (yet partial) mediator of the effects of overload on discontinuance intentions. The paper provides a theoretical contribution to research on SNS discontinuance. It also provides practical insights that SNS designers can act on to relieve users' overload and fatigue and thereby keep their user base for longer.

The final paper of the special issue titled "Adoption of Software-as-a-Service in Indonesia: Examining the Influence of Organizational Factors" is based on a multiple case study with focus on the importance of three key factors: organizational size, organizational readiness and top management support. Specifically, Inge van de Weerd, Ivonne S Mangula and Sjaak Brinkkemper show that certain factors traditionally found to be important in IT innovation research may be less important in the context of Indonesia. Consequently, the paper also helps to demonstrate the importance of context/culture in IT adoption and also fills a gap pertaining to the limited empirical studies done on IT adoption in Indonesia.

Thompson S.H. Teo is an Associate Professor in the Department of Decision Sciences at the School of Business and in the Department of Information Systems at the School of Computing (by courtesy), National University of Singapore. His research interests include e-commerce, adoption of IT, strategic IT planning, offshoring and sustainability. He has published more than 120 papers in internationally refereed journals, including *MIS Quarterly, Journal of Management Information Systems, Journal of the Association for Information Systems, IEEE Transactions on Engineering Management, European Journal of Information Systems, MIS Quarterly Executive, and Information & Management*. He has formerly served as Senior Associate Editor for the *European Journal of Information Systems* and is currently serving as the Regional Editor (Asia and Pacific) for the *International Journal of Information Management*. Thompson is also on the editorial boards of *IEEE Transactions on Engineering Management, Information & Management, MIS Quarterly Executive* and *Communications of the AIS*. He has co-edited four books on IT and e-commerce, and is also a four-time winner of the SIM Paper Awards Competition.

Andrew Burton-Jones is a Professor of Business Information Systems at the UQ Business School, University of Queensland. He conducts research on systems analysis and design, the effective use of information systems, and research methods. He has published in a wide range of journals and conferences in the Information Systems field. He serves, or has served, on the editorial boards of the *Academy of Management Discoveries, Information and Organization, Information Systems Research, Journal of the Association for Information Systems, Journal of Database Management,* and *MIS Quarterly*. He has also served as Program Co-Chair of the Pacific Asia Conference on Information Systems and the Americas Conference on

Information Systems. Prior to his academic career, he was a senior consultant in a big-4 accounting/consulting firm.

Atreyi Kankanhalli is associate professor in the Department of Information Systems at the National University of Singapore (NUS) and coordinator of the Service Systems Innovation Research group. She has been a visiting scholar at the University of California Berkeley, and the London School of Economics. She has considerable work experience in industrial R&D and has consulted for several organizations including World Bank and Bosch SEA. Her research interests are in online communities and collaboration, IT innovation and adoption (particularly in e-government and healthcare). Her work has appeared in the *MIS Quarterly, Information Systems Research, Journal of Management Information Systems, Journal of the the Association for Information Systems, IEEE Transactions on Engineering Management,* and *ACM Transactions on MIS*, among others. She serves or has served on major information systems conference committees and on the editorial boards of journals including *MIS Quarterly, Information Systems Research, Journal of the Association for Information Systems,* and *Information and Management.* She was awarded the ACM SIGMIS Best Doctoral Dissertation award and the IBM Faculty Award among other honours.

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