## EJISE Editorial for Volume 19 Issue 3 2016

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The Electronic Journal for Information Systems Evaluation (EJISE) is currently in its seventeenth year of publication. Over this period the journal has played an important role in contributing to the specialist niche of evaluation in relation to Information Systems (IS) and Information and Communications Technologies (ICTs).

In continuation of the EJISE mandate, we are pleased to present the current issue. The findings of the first paper by Patel and Brown concerns multi-channel banking adoption. Whilst the theoretical output of the paper contributes to the literature on technology adoption, its findings are also of relevance to the worldwide multi-billion-dollar banking industry. The paper presents a theory which explains multi-channel banking adoption behaviour using a grounded theory approach to highlight both processual and causal conditions (Patel and Brown, 2016). The paper thus is also of interest from a methodology perspective given that it presents a case of how to apply the grounded theory technique which is becoming increasingly popular in qualitative Information Systems research.

The next paper evaluates the Information Systems Research (ISR) Framework within a Design Science Research context. The papers point of departure is that despite the popularity of ISR, it lacks empirical evidence based on primary data (Cronholm & Göbel, 2016). The paper thus presents evidence, based on primary data, that the ISR does work in practice. This paper is an important contribution to the field of software development in light of the increasing prominence of Design rooted theory in our discipline. The authors (ibid.) claim that their contributions are important in that the identified shortcomings in ISR can be considered as a base for a redesign of DSR frameworks.

The paper by Iyamu, Nehemia & Shaanika focuses on a vexing problem rooted in the discourse regarding business and Information Technology alignment. This is a complex issue prevalent in large organisations in which business architecture and business analysis units often do not find common ground in practice. The authors posit that although the concepts of business analysis and business architecture are different, the confusions and challenges that they do create and cause can be detrimental in their influences and impacts on organisational performance (Iyamu, Nehemia & Shaanika, 2016). The paper sheds light on the concepts of differentiation, functionalism and serviceability as some of the critical factors, which influence the challenges and confusion that are posed by the concepts' parallelism (ibid.).

The paper by Kakar provides interesting findings which will be useful to developers of software for the mass market. The paper presents the results of a longitudinal study of users of search engines including Google, Bing and Yahoo against a proposed model for software switching. The relationship between software users' switching behaviour and that of Utilitarian Value, Hedonic Value, Switching Costs, Attractiveness of Alternatives and Regulatory Focus is validated (Kakar, 2016).

Like the Kakar and Patel & Brown papers, the last paper of this issue also focuses on an internet application problem. Mellouli, Bentahar & Bidan conduct an investigation into one of the fastest growing e-Government applications internationally viz. online tax. This study combines constructs from the Technology acceptance model, Delone and Mclean's model, diffusion of Innovation theory, cognitive and social theory and trustworthiness models to achieve an insightful model of e-government acceptance (Mellouli, Bentahar & Bidan, 2016). The paper also offers insights into technology adoption in a developing country context. The authors (ibid.) argue by understanding adoption factors and their respective impacts on intention to use, developing country governments will be able to enhance uptake and adoption thereby improving levels of public service delivery.

Finally, I would like to acknowledge the role of the editorial board of EJISE as well as the peer-reviewers who have all made invaluable contributions to the publication of this issue.

## References

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