ORGANIZING INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM LITERATURE REVIEWS – A FRAMEWORK FOR INFORMATION SYSTEM AREA RESEARCHERS

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ABSTRACT

Aim/Purpose  
A literature review is often criticized for the absence of coherent construction, synthesis of topics, and well-reasoned analysis. A framework is needed for novice researchers to organize and present information obtained from the literature review.

Background  
Information and communication technologies advancement have yielded overwhelming information. The massive availability of information poses several challenges, including storage, processing, meaningful organization, and presentation for future consumption. Information System Researchers have developed frameworks, guidelines, and tools for gathering, filtering, processing, storing, and organizing information. Interestingly, information system researchers have vast information that needs meaningful organization and presentation to the research fraternity while conducting a literature review on a research topic.

Methodology  
This paper describes a framework called LACTiC (Location, Author, Continuum, Time, and Category) that we adapted from another framework called LATCH (Location, Alphabetical, Time, Category, and Hierarchy). LATCH was used to organize and present information on e-commerce websites for seamless navigation. We evaluated the LACTiC framework.

Contribution  
Information System Researchers can use the LACTiC framework to organize information obtained from literature review.
Findings The evaluation reveals that most researchers from information systems organize information obtained from the literature review category-wise, followed by continuum, author, time, and location.

Recommendations for Researchers Overall, the framework works well and can be helpful for researchers for an initial idea for organizing information obtained from the literature review.

Future Research To conceptualize the framework, the study was carried out using Information Systems related literature. To generalize the proposed framework, we may suggest that the study can be extended to other areas of business management, such as marketing, finance, operation, decision sciences, accounting, and economics.

Keywords LATCH, Five Hat Rack, information organization, LACTiC

INTRODUCTION

Recent advancements in Information and Communication Technologies have captured an overwhelming amount of information in every sphere of human life (Al-Sai et al., 2019). Massive information availability comes with several challenges, such as storing, processing, meaningful organization, and presentation for future consumption (Marx, 2013; Rodríguez-Mazahua et al., 2016). Information system researchers have developed various frameworks, guidelines, tools to collect, filter, process, store, and organize the gigantic information of business and society (Chen & Zhang, 2014; Han et al., 2018). Interestingly, while conducting the literature review on a research topic, information system researchers end up with a tremendous amount of information that needs to be meaningfully organized and presented to the research fraternity (Berdanier & Lenart, 2020; Brownson et al., 2010). However, their literature reviews are often criticized during the paper publication process for lack of coherent constructions, syntheses of themes, and well-argued analyzes (Boote & Beile, 2005; Cisco, 2014; Haddaway et al., 2020; Snyder, 2019).

A literature review is an essential component of any scientific writing, such as journal papers, dissertations, theses, review papers (Aveyard, 2018; Garrard, 2020; Randolph, 2009; Webster & Watson, 2002). As shown in Part A – Figure 1, we obtain a literature review from a process that comprises three activities: (1) input – papers are gathered based on the research problem and data collection; (2) processing – papers are evaluated, analyzed, and interpreted; and (3) output – information is obtained from the process for public presentation (Aveyard, 2018; Garrard, 2020; Randolph, 2009). Input involves two tasks - research problem formulation and data collection. Problem formulation begins with the determination of the questions that will guide the literature review. The data collection aims to collect an exhaustive, semi-exhaustive, representative, or pivotal set of relevant papers. The processing involves three key activities – analysis, evaluation, and interpretation (Randolph, 2009). The reviewer extracts and evaluates the papers’ information that met the inclusion criteria in the data evaluation stage (Randolph, 2009). At the data analysis and interpretation stage, the reviewer attempts to make sense of the extracted data. Finally, the output needs to be presented to the article’s readers (Randolph, 2009). The reviewing author determines which information is more critical and will be presented, which information is less relevant and can be left out, and how to organize information that provides logical flow and meaning to potential readers (Aveyard, 2018; Garrard, 2020).

LITERATURE REVIEW

Many studies have provided a high-level framework to organize information for documenting literature reviews (Baker, 2000; Loseke, 2012; Onwuegbuzie & Frels, 2016; Pautasso, 2013). Most frameworks include three parts, as shown in Figure 1 (Part B): introductory paragraph, body paragraphs, concluding paragraph. The introductory paragraph introduces the topic with an attention-grabbing statement. It then moves towards the thesis, which provides the argument that an author would like to prove. The author presents various points in the body paragraphs. In the concluding paragraph,
the author brings together the points from body paragraphs, restates the thesis in a new way, returns to the topic, presents the logical conclusion of the supporting points presented, and finally states the study’s overall purpose. Out of these three steps, the author spends a considerable amount of time organizing body paragraphs. Many researchers have used the PEAL (Point, Evidence, Analysis, Link) framework to organize information within paragraphs (Germov, 2020). The researchers end up with several Points in the form of paragraphs. Organizing ‘Points’ sensibly for potential readers is challenging for the researchers. A study suggests three ways to identify and organize key points: historically – points are introduced in chronological order as they appeared in literature; conceptually – works related to the same ideas appear together; or methodologically – works employed similar methods are grouped (Cooper, 1988; Jaidka et al., 2013). Likewise, we found many other studies advocating to organize information based on problem-solution, theme, school of thought, broad-to-specific, specific-to-broad, major models or theory, prominent authors, agreement-disagreement, and so forth (Bezzina & Cassar, 2015; Boote & Beile, 2005; Cooper, 1988; Jaidka et al., 2013; McCulloch, 2004). The researchers arrive at most of these bases of information organization by gut feeling or seeing a similar pattern in the literature that consumes a considerable time of novice scholars.

We felt a need for a framework that could help novice researchers in organizing information (points) derived from various literature review activities. This study conceptualized a framework called LACTiC to organize information (Points) obtained from the literature review activities. We adapted the LACTiC from another framework, LATCH, described in the next paragraph of this study (Wurman, 1989a, 1989b, 1996). This study also evaluates the applicability of the LACTiC framework in organizing and presenting information obtained from the literature review process.

**Conceptual Framework**

We argue if we could use the frameworks, which information system researchers had developed to organize and present a vast amount of business-related information, LATCH (Location, Alphabetical, Time, Category, and Hierarchy) is one such information system-related framework given by Wurman (1989a, 1989b), widely used in e-commerce website design. The LATCH framework helps website designers organize and present information so that end-users can seamlessly navigate the website’s information (Wurman, 1996). Therefore, we argue that information system researchers can apply Wurman’s LATCH framework or a similar framework in organizing and presenting information obtained from a literature review. Wurman proposed the five-dimensional LATCH – a framework to organize information of interest. Wurman (1989b, p. 59) believes: “Information may be infinite; however, the organization of information is finite as it can only be organized by LATCH – Location, Alphabet, Time, Category, or Hierarchy. I have tried thousand times to find other ways to organize, but I always end up using one of these five.” We believe that we can adapt the LATCH framework for organizing information obtained from the various activities in the literature review process. Therefore, as a first step, the LATCH framework was modified as LACTiC – Location, Author, Continuum, Time, and Category (Part C of Figure 1). The fundamental purpose of the modification was to make it suitable for organizing information obtained after carrying out various literature review processes. The details of each dimension of LACTiC, including the rationale of modifications in LATCH, is explained as follows:

**Location** – LATCH supports ‘organization of content’ by location dimension where orientation or navigation, such as maps, travel guides, are essential or where information applies to a geographical location. Similarly, research on a topic, particularly empirical research, is conducted worldwide to establish the external validity of the findings. For example, research on the incidence of population aging is being conducted in Japan. This research will probably take place in other parts of the world to establish its validity. Therefore, a literature review will find information on the subject studied worldwide and arrange it according to the location.

**Authors** – We prefer to organize content by alphabetical order when information is referential, non-linear access is required, or no other organizational mean is acceptable. For example, a dictionary,
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glossary, or index is arranged in alphabetical order. So, the LATCH framework suggested organizing the information in alphabetical order – the second dimension. However, we argue that the literature reviewer usually identifies the related papers on the topic being researched. In this case, it makes little sense to alphabetize the information. We can see that many literature reviews have been conducted based on the major contributors to the field (rock stars or champions). Therefore, the ‘alphabetical’ dimension in LATCH is replaced by ‘author’ in the LACTiC.

Figure 1. Conceptual framework
Continuum – in LATCH, the hierarchy means to organize information in order of importance, from the cheapest to the most expensive, from the smallest to the largest. The dictionary and everyday use of the word hierarchy describes it as a system that organizes or categorizes things, often based on power or importance. A hierarchy, also known as a pecking order or power structure, is a formal or merely implicit understanding of who is at the top or most important. Continuum could be a better word than hierarchy in the LATCH framework because continuum represents changes in character gradually or in very slight stages with no clear dividing points. The word ‘hierarchy’ was initially used instead of ‘continuum’ to create the acronym LATCH. Later, Wurman (1996) changed hierarchy to continuum, but the same acronym. This acronym-related problem is addressed in our proposed LACTiC framework.

Time – the third dimension prescribed in LATCH is time, abbreviated by ‘Ti’ in the modified LACTiC frame. The time dimension organizes information chronologically, such as step-by-step instructions, blog posts, news. We recommend organizing information based on the time when we present or compare events over a period, or a time-based sequence is essential to the information. Similarly, the literature reviewer may chronologically organize the identified information. For example, a literature review on ‘computer developments’ can be arranged chronologically.

Category – this dimension organizes information in terms of similarity and relationship (categories, tags, taxonomies). We should organize content into categories when there are clusters of similarities in the information or a natural search for information based on perceived similarities. The category is the broadest way of organizing information. The categories are helpful for several purposes, like describing different types of animals or organizing a grocery store. We can use categories to organize information in all conceivable ways, such as color, shape, gender, pattern, price, or anything else. We can use such an approach to categorization in organizing information. For instance, we combine and discuss the models, theory, opposing schools of thought (agreement/disagreement) when we have identified key studies on the research topic.

Literature reviews motivate research questions, provide readers with a coherent and focused summary of the current state of knowledge, and identify gaps and limitations. Therefore, a framework should be applied to organize information according to the audience and purpose, such as specialized academics, general academics, practitioners, policymakers, and the public. Like LATCH, the LACTiC framework has focused on the purpose and audience of the research (Part C of Figure 1).

We evaluated the applicability of the LACTiC framework using the literature review section of six types of previously published papers. We present further details on how the LACTiC framework assessment was conducted in the Materials and Methods section below.

**MATERIAL AND METHODS**

We collected six types of papers from sources and databases, including ProQuest, Science Direct, JSTOR, and Emerald. We brought in thesis reports from ProQuest. Original research, case study, brief report, and review papers were referred from Science Direct, JSTOR, Emerald, Sage, and Taylor Francis. We collected theoretical papers from conceptual journals. These papers were obtained by searching and selecting only those that contained the phrase ‘Information System’ or ‘Information Technology’ in the keyword section, abstract section, or title section of the paper. Most of the papers were from the Information System area. We also conducted a manual review to ensure that papers were included in the reviews of the Information System or closely related domains. We took care to keep a variety of locations and concepts within the selected items. We explain the six varieties of papers and how we included or excluded them from our analysis (Van Cott, 2005; Ware & Mabe, 2015).

The first type was *original research*, also known as the original paper, research paper, or paper, depending on the journal’s publisher. It is the most common type of journal paper used to publish the complete report from research. The original search format is suitable for different fields and studies, comprising comprehensive sections on introduction, methods, results, and discussion. These papers
capture the results of innovative research. The papers that we looked at were a sample from both quantitative and qualitative studies.

The second type comprises review papers. Review documents are scholarly documents that review the literature on the domain, sub-domain, topic, or sub-topic. Leaders often write them in a discipline after receiving an invitation from the journal’s editor. These review papers are often widely read and quoted by researchers seeking a comprehensive introduction to a domain. The review papers also cite about one hundred primary research papers.

The third type involved case studies. The case study papers report specific cases of exciting phenomena. Case studies are a way to make other researchers aware of the possibility that a specific phenomenon might be observed and that it might occur. The case study papers published in peer-reviewed and highly rated journals highlight the in-depth study conducted for specific purposes. We conduct most case studies within the confines of a particular business, institution, or geographic margin. We frequently use case studies in medicine to report unknown or emerging conditions. In addition, we use case studies for teaching business school students.

The fourth one was theoretical or conceptual types of papers. These papers do not contain empirical research but use existing research to present a new theory or analyze and criticize existing theories. A concept paper broadens existing theories in the field by analyzing different perspectives. It contains or refers to a set of abstract principles associated with a specific field of knowledge. However, it contains no original empirical research or presents experimental data. It retraces the development of a theory, compares theories, discusses controversies surrounding a theory, and makes analytic inferences from the issues discussed solving problems.

A short communication or perspective letter was the fifth type of paper looked at in this research. Short communication is a communication sent to editors of scholarly journals in response to a paper that has already been published in the journal. As its name suggests, these papers are of short duration, and the authors of these reports may not cover a detailed review of the literature while making their point. The most recent studies or research results requiring immediate publication are published as perspective letters. For example, breakthroughs concerning remedies or treatments for previously incurable diseases, a cure for an outbreak of a disease, such as swine influenza, are published as perspective letters.

The sixth type was thesis or dissertation. The thesis is the outcome of a researcher’s doctoral research. A thesis or dissertation is a document used to present the author’s research and findings and submitted to support an application for a university degree or professional title. A thesis or dissertation structure explains the purpose, previous research papers on the topic, methods used, and project results. We only included doctorate theses in the analysis. An effort was made to include only theses containing a chapter specifically named Literature Review.

We considered 182 papers fitting our inclusion criteria, which are of six types: original research (32 papers), review paper (30 papers), thesis or dissertation (31 papers), case study (30 papers), short report, commentary, or perspective letter (30 papers), and theoretical (29 papers). An information systems researcher reviewed the literature review section of these papers one at a time. It went on for two months, between February 2021 and March 2021. Following the information system researcher’s analysis, we gave these 182 papers to another researcher to check their accuracy. Two issues were resolved in this. First, one article was considered under two types of articles: a case study or a short report. Later, after discussion, we agreed to consider it under the short report. The second one was agreement that one article fulfilled two dimensions of LACTIC category and time. We present the final compilation in Table 1. The list of 182 elements, including its division into six types, is included in the Appendix.
RESULTS

The literature review takes a considerable amount of time. It is expected that researchers will conduct a thorough literature review to understand research topics. It helps the researcher to provide a solid foundation for their claim, argument, or hypothesis. This study conceptualizes a framework called LACTiC to help researchers perform an effective and efficient literature review. The 182 research papers of six types, including original research, review paper, thesis or dissertation, case study, short report, commentary, perspective letter, or theoretical study, were examined. These articles fit neatly into one or more dimensions of the LACTiC framework, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Evaluation of LACTiC framework using various manuscript type

| LACTiC      | Original Research (N1 = 32) | Review Article (N2 = 30) | Thesis/Dissertation (N3 = 31) | Case Study (N4 = 30) | Short Report/Commentary/Perspective Letter (N5 = 30) | Theoretical (N6 = 29) | Sub-total of each dimension of LACTiC |
|-------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Location    | 0.00% (0)                   | 0.00% (0)                | 0.55% (1)                     | 0.00% (0)            | 0.00% (0)                                         | 0.55% (1)            | 0.55% (1)                           |
| Author      | 2.19% (4)                   | 2.19% (4)                | 0.55% (1)                     | 2.19% (4)            | 2.73% (5)                                         | 1.64% (3)            | 11.48% (21)                        |
| Category    | 11.48% (21)                 | 9.84% (18)               | 9.84% (18)                    | 8.74% (16)           | 7.65% (14)                                        | 10.38% (19)          | 57.92% (106)                       |
| Time        | 0.00% (0)                   | 0.00% (0)                | 1.09% (2)                     | 0.00% (0)            | 1.64% (3)                                         | 0.55% (1)            | 3.28% (6)                          |
| Continuum   | 3.83% (7)                   | 4.37% (8)                | 4.92% (9)                     | 5.46% (10)           | 4.37% (8)                                         | 3.83% (7)            | 26.78% (49)                        |
| Total Occurrence | *100% (183)              |                          |                               |                      |                                                   |                      |                                    |

Note: Sample size - N = n1 + … + n6 = 182
*Total occurrence is 183 despite our sample size being 182 because one article fulfilled two dimensions - category and time

DISCUSSION

We found that the 182 papers corresponded perfectly with one or more dimensions of the LACTiC framework. Four papers used a combination of the dimensions. Here, we considered the dimension appearing first, supposing that it was essential to the paper. For example, suppose we analyzed a paper and found that the paper’s literature review is organized by category, author, and time dimensions. Category, being the first and assuming that this is the most important, we classified the paper under the ‘category’ dimension.

Among all the dimensions proposed under the LACTiC framework, category is the most used dimension, followed by continuum, author, time, and locations. The category dimension is uniformly distributed across all types of papers, including original research, review paper, thesis or dissertation, case study, short reports, comments, perspective letters, or theoretical studies. The category dimension is tracked by continuum and author, which are also uniformly distributed across various papers. We could not find many time- and location-related papers (seven papers out of a sample of 182 papers). There could be a variety of reasons. For example, the lack of time-based studies may be because information systems are relatively new. Likewise, location does not take much importance because information systems are enabled by technology, which thrives regardless of location. However, further research is needed to find the reason for the lack of time- and location-related studies. We also saw a trend when the types of articles were analyzed by comparing them to the LACTiC framework. In the following paragraphs, we briefly discussed the trend of the original search relative to LACTiC, theoretical relative to LACTiC, and so forth.

Original Research versus LACTiC – an original research paper reflects the research findings of novel research. These types of papers discuss models, theory, contrasting schools of thought (agreement/disagreement) when we decide to understand the research topic, or we have identified by reviewing the key studies on the research topic. The papers that we analyzed constituted a sample of
both quantitative and qualitative studies. In the original research papers, category, followed by continuum and author, seem to be the dominant way of the literature review. These papers tend to identify dominant conceptual frameworks in an area and further examine the existing literature to reinforce their assertion. We could not find any original research documents (out of 32) in which a literature review was conducted based on time or location.

Theoretical Paper versus LAC-TiC – a conceptual or theoretical paper broadens existing theories through analysis from various angles. In line with the original research papers, authors of theoretical papers also undertake a literature review based on the category dimension followed by continuum. The theories suggested by the dominant authors are also found in the literature review section of the theoretical articles.

Review Papers versus LAC-TiC – review papers are scholarly documents that revisit and scrutinize the literature on the area or subtopics. We observed the category remains dominant. Here, too, the category is followed by the continuum and the author.

Thesis or Dissertations versus LAC-TiC – the thesis is the final output of a researcher’s doctoral study work. We have noticed that the literature review elaborates on the thesis and is based on various categories that the thesis author explores. A few theses discuss the evolution of a concept over time and use a continuum to review the existing literature. Here also, the category remains dominant, followed by continuum, time, location, and author.

Short Communication or Perspective Letter versus LAC-TiC – a short communication is sent to editors of scholarly journals in reaction to a paper published in the journal. As the name suggests, these documents are brief in length, and the authors of these reports might not cover a detailed review of literature while making their point. We notice from the results table that category is dominant, followed by continuum, time, location, and author.

Case Study versus LAC-TiC – the case study papers published in peer-reviewed and ranked journals showcase in-depth studies for a specific purpose. Most case studies are conducted within the boundaries of a specific business, institution, or geographical margin. In these types of papers, we have observed that category is the predominant way of literature review. We also notice a continuum followed by the author in the literature review section of the case study, which could be because authors have tried to borrow a concept implemented elsewhere to generalize it to the study at hand. Most case studies go through a brief literature review. A lot of them have no dedicated section, so literature tends to be part of the introduction.

LIMITATIONS AND FUTURE STUDY
We only reviewed Information Systems papers for this study because of familiarity with the authors of this study. Also, we have taken some of the specific ‘types of papers’ for this study. While these articles represent refereed journals, the list of article types is not exhaustive. To generalize the proposed framework, we may suggest that the study can be extended to other areas of business management, such as marketing, finance, operation, decision sciences, accounting, and economics. Evaluation of the framework can be carried out by considering a sample of other literature types – conference materials (poster extracts, conference abstracts, presentation extracts), clinical trials, book reviews, data notes, datasets, and software tool articles.

CONCLUSIONS
All scholarly papers disseminate knowledge by building upon the existing literature. Therefore, the literature review is a must-have component of all scholarly articles. Organizing paragraph in a meaningful and understandable form is time-consuming work for novice researchers. We proposed a LAC-TiC framework containing five dimensions: location, author, continuum, time, and category. The framework reveals that information system researchers can organize paragraphs category-wise that
they obtain from the literature review. The category is followed by continuum, author, time, and location. We also found that the framework works well and can be helpful for information system researchers to have an initial idea on how to organize information obtained from the literature review. We hope that the contribution made by this study will be both valuable and applicable to the research community.

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## APPENDIX

| SN | TITLE | REFERENCE/AUTHOR | YEAR | TYPE |
|----|-------|------------------|------|------|
| Original Research | | | | |
| 1. | A firm-level framework for planning electronic commerce information systems infrastructure | Raghunathan, M., & Maclay, G. R. (1999). A firm-level framework for planning electronic commerce information systems infrastructure. *International Journal of Electronic Commerce, 4*(1), 121-145. [http://doi.org/10.1080/10864415.1999.11518360](http://doi.org/10.1080/10864415.1999.11518360) | 1999 | Author |
| 2. | Information systems orientation and business use of the internet: An empirical study | Teo, T. S. H., & Too, B. L. (2000). Information systems orientation and business use of the internet: An empirical study. *International Journal of Electronic Commerce, 4*(4), 105-130. [http://doi.org/10.1080/10864415.2000.11518361](http://doi.org/10.1080/10864415.2000.11518361) | 2000 | Category |
| 3. | Empirical evidence examining the accounting information systems and accounting reports of small and micro business in Australia | Dry, R., & Halabi, A. K. (2007). Empirical evidence examining the accounting information systems and accounting reports of small and micro business in Australia. *Small Enterprise Research, 13*(2), 1-9. [http://doi.org/10.5172/ser.15.2.1](http://doi.org/10.5172/ser.15.2.1) | 2007 | Continuum |
| 4. | The value of business managers’ ‘Information Technology’ competence | Devece, C. (2013). The value of business managers’ ‘Information Technology’ competence. *The Service Industries Journal, 33*(7-8), 720-733. [http://doi.org/10.1080/02642069.2013.740463](http://doi.org/10.1080/02642069.2013.740463) | 2013 | Continuum |
| 5. | The characteristics of information system maintenance: An empirical analysis | Li, S-H., Yen, D. C., Lu, W-H., & Chen, T-Y. (2014). The characteristics of information system maintenance: An empirical analysis. *Total Quality Management & Business Excellence, 25*(3-4), 280-295. [http://doi.org/10.1080/14783363.2013.807679](http://doi.org/10.1080/14783363.2013.807679) | 2014 | Category |
| 6. | The public procurement of information systems: Dialectics in requirements specification | Moe, C. E., Newman, M., & Sein, M. K. (2017). The public procurement of information systems: Dialectics in requirements specification. *European Journal of Information Systems, 26*(2), 143-163. [http://doi.org/10.1057/ejiis.2017.0035.4](http://doi.org/10.1057/ejiis.2017.0035.4) | 2017 | Category |
| 7. | An assessment of the use of social media in the industrial distribution business-to-business market sector | Flanigan, R. L., & Obermier, T. R. (2016). An assessment of the use of social media in the industrial distribution business-to-business market sector. *Journal of Technology Studies, 42*(1), 18-20. | 2016 | Category |
| 8. | Information systems variables and management productivity | Pratipati, S. N., & Mensah, M. O. (1997). Information systems variables and management productivity. *Information & Management, 33*(1), 33-43. [https://doi.org/10.1016/s0378-7206(97)00036.0](https://doi.org/10.1016/s0378-7206(97)00036.0) | 1997 | Author |
| SN | TITLE                                                                 | REFERENCE/AUTHOR                                                                 | YEAR | TYPE  |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------|
| 9  | Issues of international information systems management: A perspective of affiliates | Lai, V. S. (2001). Issues of international information systems management: A perspective of affiliates, *Information & Management*, 38(4), 253-264. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0378-7206(00)00670-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0378-7206(00)00670-7) | 2001 | Author |
| 10 | Effective management of information systems function: An exploratory study of Indian organizations | Ranganathan, C., & Kannabiran, G. (2004). Effective management of information systems function: An exploratory study of Indian organizations. *International Journal of Information Management*, 24(3), 247-266. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2004.02.005](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2004.02.005) | 2004 | Category |
| 11 | An empirical evaluation of stages of strategic information systems planning: Patterns of process design and effectiveness | Grover, V., & Segars, A. H. (2005). An empirical evaluation of stages of strategic information systems planning: Patterns of process design and effectiveness. *Information & Management*, 42(5), 761-779. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2004.08.002](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2004.08.002) | 2005 | Category |
| 12 | The role of emergent information technologies and systems in enabling supply chain agility | White, A. E. D. M., Daniel, E. M., & Mohdzain, M. (2005). The role of emergent information technologies and systems in enabling supply chain agility. *International Journal of Information Management*, 25(5), 396-410. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2005.06.009](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2005.06.009) | 2005 | Category |
| 13 | Information systems outsourcing reasons in the largest Spanish firms | González, R., Gasco, J., & Llopis, J. (2005). Information systems outsourcing reasons in the largest Spanish firms. *International Journal of Information Management*, 25(2), 117-136. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2004.10.002](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2004.10.002) | 2005 | Author |
| 14 | Management of information systems: Insights from accounting research | O'Connor, N. G., & Martinsons, M. G. (2006). Management of information systems: Insights from accounting research. *Information & Management*, 43(8), 1014-1024. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2006.10.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2006.10.001) | 2006 | Category |
| 15 | The role of professional discourses in the organizational adaptation of information systems | Vassconcelos, A. C. (2007). The role of professional discourses in the organizational adaptation of information systems. *International Journal of Information Management*, 27(4), 279-293. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2007.02.005](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2007.02.005) | 2007 | Category |
| 16 | Organizational information systems competences in small and medium-sized enterprises | Cragg, P., Caldeira, M., & Ward, J. (2011). Organizational information systems competences in small and medium-sized enterprises. *Information & Management*, 48(8), 353-363. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2011.08.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2011.08.003) | 2011 | Category |
| 17 | Through the kaleidoscope: Perspectives on cultural change within an integrated information systems environment | Waring, T., & Skoumpopoulou, D. (2012). Through the kaleidoscope: Perspectives on cultural change within an integrated information systems environment. *International Journal of Information Management*, 32(6), 513-522. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2012.04.007](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2012.04.007) | 2012 | Category |
| 18 | Theorizing the concept and role of assurance in information systems security | Spears, J. L., Barki, H., & Barton, R. R. (2013). Theorizing the concept and role of assurance in information systems security. *Information & Management*, 50(7), 598-605. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2013.08.004](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2013.08.004) | 2013 | Continuum |
| 19 | An empirical study on the source of vendors’ relational performance in offshore information systems outsourcing | Deng, C. P., Mao, J. Y., & Wang, G. S. (2013). An empirical study on the source of vendors’ relational performance in offshore information systems outsourcing. *International Journal of Information Management*, 33(1), 10-19. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2012.04.004](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2012.04.004) | 2013 | Category |
| 20 | IT incidents and business impacts: Validating a framework for continuity management in information systems | Jarveläinen, J. (2013). IT incidents and business impacts: Validating a framework for continuity management in information systems. *International Journal of Information Management*, 33(5), 583-590. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2013.03.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2013.03.001) | 2013 | Category |
| 21 | Identification of ontologies to support information systems development | Beydoun, G., Low, G., García-Sánchez, F., Valencia-García, R., & Martínez-Béjar, R. (2014). Identification of ontologies to support information systems development. *Information Systems*, 46, 45-60. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.is.2014.05.002](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.is.2014.05.002) | 2014 | Category |
| 22 | Incremental updating of rough approximations in interval-valued information systems under attribute generalization | Khaybati, S., Rezaie, F. M., Najj, S. A., Javadianneh, M., & Rezaei, J. (2020). Evaluation of factors contributing to the failure of information systems in public universities: The case of Iran. *Information Systems*, 92, 101534. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.is.2020.101534](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.is.2020.101534) | 2020 | Category |
| 23 | The impact of IT on SMEs in the United States | Behesti, H. M. (2004). The impact of IT on SMEs in the United States. *Information Management & Computer Security*, 12(4), 318-327. [https://doi.org/10.1108/09685220410553532](https://doi.org/10.1108/09685220410553532) | 2004 | Continuum |
| 24 | Explaining the intentions to share and reuse knowledge in the context of IT service operations | So, J. C., & Bolloju, N. (2005). Explaining the intentions to share and reuse knowledge in the context of IT service operations. *Journal of Knowledge Management*, 9(6), 30-41. [https://doi.org/10.1108/13673270510629945](https://doi.org/10.1108/13673270510629945) | 2005 | Category |
| SN | TITLE                                                                 | REFERENCE/AUTHOR                                                                                   | YEAR  | TYPE |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|
| 25 | The influence of external factors on routine ERP usage                 | Sterneid, S., Gradisar, M., & Bobek, S. (2011). The influence of external factors on routine ERP usage. Industrial Management & Data Systems, 11(9), 1511-1530. | 2011  | Category |
| 26 | Can IT and ITES be an engine of growth for India: An Empirical analysis | Joshi, S. (2011). Can IT and ITES be an engine of growth for India: An empirical analysis. World Journal of Science, Technology and Sustainable Development, 8(3), 25-59. | 2011  | Continuum |
| 27 | Technology mentors: Enablers of ICT uptake in Australian small business | Woodley, C. J., Burgess, S., Pagan, R., & Bingley, S. (2015). Technology mentors: Enablers of ICT uptake in Australian small business. Education + Training, 57(6), 658-672. | 2015  | Continuum |
| 28 | Information security management and the human aspect in organizations   | Stewart, H., & Jürgens, J. (2017). Information security management and the human aspect in organizations. Information & Computer Security, 25(5), 494-534. | 2017  | Category |
| 29 | Trust, integrated information technology and new product success        | Ettlie, J. E., Tucei, C., & Giondiosi, P. T. (2017). Trust, integrated information technology and new product success. European Journal of Innovation Management, 20(3), 406-427. | 2017  | Continuum |
| 30 | Rethinking IT governance for SMEs                                      | Devos, J., Van Landeghem, H., & Deschoolmeester, D. (2012). Rethinking IT governance for SMEs. Industrial Management & Data Systems, 11(2), 206-223. | 2012  | Category |
| 31 | A framework for designing sustainable telemedicine information systems in developing countries | Mayoka, K. G., Rwashana, A. S., Mbaruka, V. W., & Isalabija, S. (2012). A framework for designing sustainable telemedicine information systems in developing countries. Journal of Systems and Information Technology, 14(3), 200-219. | 2012  | Category |
| 32 | Impacts of organizational capabilities in information security         | Hall, J. H., Saktani, S., & Mazzuetti, T. A. (2011). Impacts of organizational capabilities in information security. Information Management & Computer Security, 19(5), 155-176. | 2011  | Category |

**Review Article**

| SN | TITLE                                                                 | REFERENCE/AUTHOR                                                                                   | YEAR  | TYPE |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|
| 33 | Individual differences and MIS success: A review of the empirical literature | Zmud, R. W. (1979). Individual differences and MIS success: A review of the empirical literature. Management Science, 25(10), 966-979. | 1979  | Category |
| 34 | Knowledge maps: A systematic literature review and directions for future research | Balaid, A., Rozan, M. Z., A., Hikmi, S. N., & Memon, J. (2016). Knowledge maps: A systematic literature review and directions for future research. International Journal of Information Management, 36(3), 451-475. | 2015  | Category |
| 35 | Understanding social commerce: A systematic literature review and directions for further research | Buslim, A. H. (2016). Understanding social commerce: A systematic literature review and directions for further research. International Journal of Information Management, 36(6), 1075-1088. | 2016  | Category |
| 36 | User resistance in IT: A literature review                            | Ali, M., Zhou, L., Miller, L., & Ieromonachou, P. (2016). User resistance in IT: A literature review. International Journal of Information Management, 36(1), 35-43. | 2016  | Continuum |
| 37 | Continuance intention of online technologies: A systematic literature review | Yan, M., Filieri, R., & Gorton, M. (2021). Continuance intention of online technologies: A systematic literature review. International Journal of Information Management, 58, 102315. | 2021  | Continuum |
| 38 | A systematic literature review on the benefit drivers of RFID implementatio in supply chains and its impact on organizational competitive advantage | Chanchaichujit, J., Balasubramanian, S., & Charmaine, N. S. M. (2020). A systematic literature review on the benefit drivers of RFID implementation in supply chains and its impact on organizational competitive advantage. Cogent Business & Management, 7(1), 1818408. | 2020  | Category |
| 39 | Internet of Things and Big Data as enablers for business digitalization strategies | Sestino, A., Prete, M. I., Piper, L., & Guido, G. (2020). Internet of Things and Big Data as enablers for business digitalization strategies. Technovation, 102173. | 2020  | Category |
| 40 | Towards adoption of Green IS: A literature review using classification methodology | Singh, M., & Sahu, G. P. (2020). Towards adoption of Green IS: A literature review using classification methodology. International Journal of Information Management, 54, 102147. | 2020  | Continuum |
| SN  | TITLE                                                                 | REFERENCE/AUTHOR                                                                 | YEAR  | TYPE                          |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|
| 41  | Managing digital transformation of smart cities through enterprise architecture – A review and research agenda | Anthony, B. Jr. (2020). Managing digital transformation of smart cities through enterprise architecture – A review and research agenda. *Enterprise Information Systems, 15*(3), 299-331. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2020.1812006](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2020.1812006) | 2020  | Continuum                     |
| 42  | Data governance: A conceptual framework, structured review, and research agenda                                 | Abraham, R., Schneider, J., & vom Broecke, J. (2019). Data governance: A conceptual framework, structured review, and research agenda. *International Journal of Information Management, 49*, 424-436. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2019.07.008](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2019.07.008) | 2019  | Category                      |
| 43  | The state of play of blockchain technology in the financial services sector: A systematic literature review        | Ali, O., Aliy, M., & Dwivedi, Y. (2020). The state of play of blockchain technology in the financial services sector: A systematic literature review. *International Journal of Information Management, 54*, 102199. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2020.102199](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2020.102199) | 2020  | Continuum                     |
| 44  | Towards a paradigmatic shift in sustainability studies: A systematic review of peer reviewed literature and future agenda setting to consider environmental (un)sustainability of digital communication | Kuntsman, A., & Rattie, I. (2019). Towards a paradigmatic shift in sustainability studies: A systematic review of peer reviewed literature and future agenda setting to consider environmental (un)sustainability of digital communication. *Environmental Communication, 13*(5), 567-581. [https://doi.org/10.1080/17524032.2019.1596144](https://doi.org/10.1080/17524032.2019.1596144) | 2019  | Category                      |
| 45  | Social media for intelligent public information and warning in disasters: An interdisciplinary review            | Zhang, C., Fan, C., Yao, W., Hu, X., & Mostafavi, A. (2019). Social media for intelligent public information and warning in disasters: An interdisciplinary review. *International Journal of Information Management, 49*, 190-207. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2019.04.004](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2019.04.004) | 2019  | Category                      |
| 46  | A review of information system integration in mergers and acquisitions                                           | Henningsson, S., Yetton, P. W., & Wynne, P. J. (2018). A review of information system integration in mergers and acquisitions. *Journal of information Technology, 33*(4), 255-303. [https://doi.org/10.1057/s41265-017-0051-9](https://doi.org/10.1057/s41265-017-0051-9) | 2018  | Category                      |
| 47  | Is organizational learning being absorbed by knowledge management? A systematic review                           | Castaneda, D. I., Manrique, L. F., & Guiller, S. (2018). Is organizational learning being absorbed by knowledge management? A systematic review. *Journal of Knowledge Management, 22*(2), 299-325. [https://doi.org/10.1108/JKM-01-2017-0044](https://doi.org/10.1108/JKM-01-2017-0044) | 2018  | Author                        |
| 48  | Making the most of information technology & systems usage: A literature review, framework and future research agenda | Shailik, A. A., & Karjaluooto, H. (2015). Making the most of information technology & systems usage: A literature review, framework and future research agenda. *Computers in Human Behavior, 49*, 541-566. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2015.03.059](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2015.03.059) | 2015  | Category                      |
| 49  | A systematic literature review on the architecture of business process management systems                        | Pourmirza, S., Peters, S., Dijkstra, R., & Grefen, P. (2017). A systematic literature review on the architecture of business process management systems. *Information Systems, 66*, 43-58. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.is.2017.01.007](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.is.2017.01.007) | 2017  | Category                      |
| 50  | Information systems and sustainable supply chain management towards a more sustainable society: Where we are and where we are going | de Camargo Fiorini, P., & Jabbour, C. J. C. (2017). Information systems and sustainable supply chain management towards a more sustainable society: Where we are and where we are going. *International Journal of Information Management, 37*(4), 241-249. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2016.12.004](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2016.12.004) | 2017  | Author                        |
| 51  | Privacy issues in intrusion detection systems: A taxonomy, survey and future directions                           | Niksefat, S., Kaghashgaran, P., & Sadeghiyan, B. (2017). Privacy issues in intrusion detection systems: A taxonomy, survey and future directions. *Computer Science Review, 23*, 69-78. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cosrev.2017.07.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cosrev.2017.07.001) | 2017  | Category                      |
| 52  | Cloud computing-enabled healthcare opportunities, issues, and applications: A systematic review                  | Ali, O., Shrestha, A., Soar, J., & Warnha, S. F. (2018). Cloud computing-enabled healthcare opportunities, issues, and applications: A systematic review. *International Journal of Information Management, 43*, 146-158. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2018.07.009](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2018.07.009) | 2018  | Category                      |
| 53  | Online learning: Adoption, continuance, and learning outcome – A review of literature                              | Panigrahi, R., Srivastava, P. R., & Sharma, D. (2018). Online learning: Adoption, continuance, and learning outcome – A review of literature. *International Journal of Information Management, 43*, 1-14. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2018.05.005](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2018.05.005) | 2018  | Category                      |
| 54  | Digital business ecosystem: Literature review and a framework for future research                                  | Senyo, P. C., Liu, K., & Effah, J. (2019). Digital business ecosystem: Literature review and a framework for future research. *International Journal of Information Management, 47*, 52-64. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2019.01.002](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2019.01.002) | 2019  | Category                      |
| 55  | The public value of e-government – A literature review                                                           | Twizeyimana, J. D., & Andorsson, A. (2019). The public value of e-government – A literature review. *Government Information Quarterly, 36*(2), 167-178. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.giq.2019.01.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.giq.2019.01.001) | 2019  | Category                      |
### Organizing Information Obtained from Literature Reviews

| SN | TITLE | REFERENCE/AUTHOR | YEAR | TYPE |
|----|--------|------------------|------|------|
| 36. | Information technology and the search for organizational agility: A systematic review with future research possibilities | Tallon, P. P., Queiroz, M., Colman, T., & Sharma, R. (2019). Information technology and the search for organizational agility: A systematic review with future research possibilities. *The Journal of Strategic Information Systems*, 28(2), 218-237. [DOI](https://https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsis.2018.12.002) | 2019 | Author |
| 57. | Digital twin for maintenance: A literature review | Errandonea, I., Behrán, S., & Arrizabalaga, S. (2020). Digital twin for maintenance: A literature review. *Computers in Industry*, 123, 103316. [DOI](https://https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compind.2020.103316) | 2020 | Continuum |
| 58. | Literature review: Understanding information systems strategy in the digital age | Teubner, R. A., & Stockhinger, J. (2020). Literature review: Understanding information systems strategy in the digital age. *The Journal of Strategic Information Systems*, 29(4), 101642. [DOI](https://https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsis.2020.101642) | 2020 | Continuum |
| 59. | What does existing NeuroIS research focus on? | Xiong, J., & Zuo, M. (2020). What does existing NeuroIS research focus on? *Information Systems*, 89, 101462. [DOI](https://https://doi.org/10.1016/j.is.2019.101462) | 2020 | Category |
| 60. | Prescriptive analytics: Literature review and research challenges | Lepenioti, K., Bousseinis, A., Apostolou, D., & Mentzas, G. (2020). Prescriptive analytics: Literature review and research challenges. *International Journal of Information Management*, 50, 57-70. [DOI](https://https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2019.04.003) | 2020 | Category |
| 61. | Understanding Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA): A systematic literature review and directions for further investigation | Nilnejad, N., Ismail, W., Ghani, I., Nazari, B., & Bahari, M. (2020). Understanding Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA): A systematic literature review and directions for further investigation. *Information Systems*, 91, 101491. [DOI](https://https://doi.org/10.1016/j.is.2020.101491) | 2020 | Author |
| 62. | Digital innovation: A review and synthesis | Kohli, R., & Melville, N. P. (2019). Digital innovation: A review and synthesis. *Information Systems Journal*, 29(1), 200-223. [DOI](https://https://doi.org/10.1111/isj.12193) | 2019 | Continuum |

### Thesis or Dissertation

| SN | TITLE | REFERENCE/AUTHOR | YEAR | TYPE |
|----|--------|------------------|------|------|
| 63. | A process-oriented assessment of the alignment of information systems and business strategy: Implications for IT business value | Tallon, P. P. (2000). *A process-oriented assessment of the alignment of information systems and business strategy: Implications for IT business value* (Doctoral dissertation, University of California, Irvine). | 2000 | Continuum |
| 64. | Implementation of enterprise information systems: A comparative study of Enterprise Application Integration (EAI) vs Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) | Brown, R. W. (2006). *Implementation of enterprise information systems: A comparative study of Enterprise Application Integration (EAI) vs Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)* (Doctoral dissertation, The University of Texas at Arlington). | 2006 | Category |
| 65. | Comparing information systems ethics in the United States of America with information systems ethics in the Sultanate of Oman | Al-Lawatia, H. M. (2003). *Comparing information systems ethics in the United States of America with information systems ethics in the Sultanate of Oman* (Doctoral dissertation, Utah State University, Logan). | 2003 | Continuum |
| 66. | Factors that influence the decentralization of the information systems unit in organizations: A contingency approach | Kahai, P. S. (1994). *Factors that influence the decentralization of the information systems unit in organizations: A contingency approach* (Doctoral dissertation, Auburn University, Alabama). | 1994 | Category |
| 67. | Digital cement: Information system architecture, complexity, and flexibility | Dreyfus, D. E. (2009). *Digital cement: Information system architecture, complexity, and flexibility* (Doctoral dissertation, Boston University). | 2009 | Category |
| 68. | An exploratory study on interorganizational knowledge sharing in an information system implementation environment | Lerpiritayapoom, N. (2005). *An exploratory study on interorganizational knowledge sharing in an information system implementation environment* (Doctoral dissertation, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale). | 2005 | Continuum |
| 69. | The impact of technological innovation on the information systems' software knowledge workers | Sockel, H. M. (2000). *The impact of technological innovation on the information systems' software knowledge workers* (Doctoral dissertation, Cleveland State University). | 2000 | Category |
| 70. | Information systems and competitive advantage: A process-oriented theory | Ray, G. (2000). *Information systems and competitive advantage: A process-oriented theory* (Doctoral dissertation, Ohio State University). | 2000 | Category |
| 71. | Information systems, competitive dynamics and firm performance: An interpretable and centering resonance analysis | Vannoy, S. A. (2010). *Information systems, competitive dynamics and firm performance: An interpretable and centering resonance analysis* (Doctoral dissertation, The University of North Carolina at Greensboro). | 2010 | Category |
| 72. | The flexibility and complexity of information systems development projects: Conceptual frameworks, measures, and empirical tests | Lee, G. (2003). *The flexibility and complexity of information systems development projects: Conceptual frameworks, measures, and empirical tests* (Doctoral dissertation, University of Minnesota). | 2003 | Category |
| 73. | Information systems and technology leaders in merger and acquisition integrations | Kasas, L. L. (2016). *Information systems and technology leaders in merger and acquisition integrations* (Doctoral dissertation, University of Phoenix). | 2016 | Continuum |
| SN | TITLE                                                                 | REFERENCE/AUTHOR                                                                                           | YEAR | TYPE   |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|--------|
| 74 | Relationship between emotional intelligence and transformational, transactional, and laissez-faire leadership styles of information systems project managers in virtual teams | Siramasundararajan Rajagopal, S. (2009). Relationship between emotional intelligence and transformational, transactional, and laissez-faire leadership styles of information systems project managers in virtual teams (Doctoral dissertation, Capella University, Minneapolis). | 2009 | Continuum |
| 75 | Information systems management in multinational corporations: An empirical examination of the factors determining the level and form of headquarters control and coordination over the subsidiary information systems function | Rao, M. T. (2000). Information systems management in multinational corporations: An empirical examination of the factors determining the level and form of headquarters control and coordination over the subsidiary information systems function (Doctoral dissertation, Indiana University, Bloomington). | 2000 | Loc |
| 76 | Toward a deeper understanding of information system outsourcing governance in transition economies | Ren, S. J-F. (2009). Toward a deeper understanding of information system outsourcing governance in transition economies (Doctoral dissertation, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University). | 2009 | Category |
| 77 | Exploring information systems outsourcing: The role of social capital | George, B. (2006). Exploring information systems outsourcing: The role of social capital (Doctoral dissertation, University of Houston). | 2006 | Continuum |
| 78 | Information systems strategy and the role of chief information officers: Strategizing and aligning practices | Karpovsky, A. (2015). Information systems strategy and the role of chief information officers: Strategizing and aligning practices (Doctoral dissertation, Bentley University). | 2015 | Time |
| 79 | An exploration of the relationship between technology driven in formation system and the corporate decision-making style among top management in business industries in the United States and Taiwan | Chen, C-H. (2002). An exploration of the relationship between technology driven in formation system and the corporate decision-making style among top management in business industries in the United States and Taiwan (Doctoral dissertation, The University of the Incarnate Word). | 2002 | Category |
| 80 | Reconciling the disconnect between information technology and information systems using an organizational epistemology: A framework to improve success with technology | Powell, C. R. (2009). Reconciling the disconnect between information technology and information systems using an organizational epistemology: A framework to improve success with technology (Doctoral dissertation, UMUC). | 2009 | Category |
| 81 | A quantitative assessment of the relationship between information systems investment, information systems strategy, and project performance | El Horma, S. (2019). A quantitative assessment of the relationship between information systems investment, information systems strategy, and project performance (Doctoral dissertation, Capella University). | 2019 | Category |
| 82 | A quantitative study to predictive information technology managers’ intention to adopt green information systems | Shephard, J. A. (2016). A quantitative study to predictive information technology managers’ intention to adopt green information systems (Doctoral dissertation, Capella University). | 2016 | Category |
| 83 | The role of information systems on organisational effectiveness of companies in Malaysia | Meng, T. C. (2009). The role of information systems on organisational effectiveness of companies in Malaysia (Doctoral dissertation, Multimedia University, Malaysia). | 2009 | Category |
| 84 | Bridging two solitudes: An examination of shared understanding between information systems and line executives | Murray, E. J. (1999). Bridging two solitudes: An examination of shared understanding between information systems and line executives (Doctoral dissertation, The University of Western Ontario). | 1999 | Category |
| 85 | Corporate managers’ experiences related to implementing Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act: A focus on information systems issues | Bryan, L. D. (2006). Corporate managers’ experiences related to implementing Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act: A focus on information systems issues (Doctoral dissertation, Robert Morris University). | 2006 | Time |
| 86 | Shaping strategic information systems security initiatives in organizations | Tejay, G. P. S. (2008). Shaping strategic information systems security initiatives in organizations (Doctoral dissertation, Virginia Commonwealth University). | 2008 | Category |
| 87 | Strategic information systems alignment: A longitudinal investigation | Chow, C. K. (2010). Strategic information systems alignment: A longitudinal investigation (Doctoral dissertation, University of Missouri in Saint Louis). | 2010 | Continuum |
| 88 | An exploratory study into the relevance of trust in the context of information systems technology | Lippert, S. K. (2011). An exploratory study into the relevance of trust in the context of information systems technology (Doctoral dissertation, George Washington University). | 2011 | Author |
| 89 | Evaluating federal information technology program success based on earned value management | Moy, M. N. (2016). Evaluating federal information technology program success based on earned value management (Doctoral dissertation, Walden University). | 2016 | Category |
| 90 | Quantitative analysis of non-financial motivators and job satisfaction of information technology professionals | Mieszczak, G. L. (2013). Quantitative analysis of non-financial motivators and job satisfaction of information technology professionals (Doctoral dissertation, Capella University). | 2013 | Continuum |
## Organizing Information Obtained from Literature Reviews

| SN | TITLE                                                                 | REFERENCE/AUTHOR                                                                                                                                                                                                 | YEAR | TYPE |
|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|
| 91.| Examining the relationship between project risk management and IT project success | D'souza, C. (2012). Examining the relationship between project risk management and IT project success (Doctoral dissertation, University of Phoenix). | 2012 | Category |
| 92.| Exploring the specific metrics needed to improve the performance of an IT organization | Lopez, R. (2018). Exploring the specific metrics needed to improve the performance of an IT organization (Doctoral dissertation, Colorado Technical University). | 2018 | Continuum |
| 93.| A quantitative correlation/regression study of the influence of leadership social identification on individual task performance following IT outsourcing transition | Jones, L. D. (2019). A quantitative correlation/regression study of the influence of leadership social identification on individual task performance following IT outsourcing transition (Doctoral dissertation, North-central University) | 2019 | Category |

### Case Study

| SN | TITLE                                                                 | REFERENCE/AUTHOR                                                                                                                                                                                                 | YEAR | TYPE |
|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|
| 94.| High-tech hidebound: Case studies of information technologies that inhibited organizational learning | Gill, T. G. (1995). High-tech hidebound: Case studies of information technologies that inhibited organizational learning. *Accounting, Management and Information Technologies*, 5(1), 41-60. [https://doi.org/10.1016/0959-8022(95)90013-6](https://doi.org/10.1016/0959-8022(95)90013-6) | 1995 | Category |
| 95.| Information technology for inter-organisational systems: Some evidence with case studies | Simon-Elorz, K., & Inchusta, P. S. (1999). Information technology for inter-organisational systems: Some evidence with case studies. *International Journal of Information Management*, 19(1), 75-86. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0268-4012(98)00048-6](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0268-4012(98)00048-6) | 1999 | Continuum |
| 96.| Output-driven information system planning: A case study | Li, E. Y., & Chen, H. G. (2001). Output-driven information system planning: A case study. *Information & Management*, 38(3), 185-199. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0377-0293(00)00066-8](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0377-0293(00)00066-8) | 2001 | Category |
| 97.| Strategic implementation of IT/IS projects in construction: A case study | Stewart, R. A., Mohamed, S., & Daet, R. (2002). Strategic implementation of IT/IS projects in construction: A case study. *Automation in Construction*, 11(6), 681-694. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0926-5805(02)00099-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0926-5805(02)00099-2) | 2002 | Author |
| 98.| The transition to e-commerce: A case study of a rural-based travel agency | Alexander, C., Pearson, J. M., & Crosby, L. (2003). The transition to e-commerce: A case study of a rural-based travel agency. *Journal of Internet Commerce*, 2(1), 49-63. [https://doi.org/10.1300/J179v02n01_05](https://doi.org/10.1300/J179v02n01_05) | 2003 | Continuum |
| 99.| Issues in implementing ERP: A case study | Mandal, P., & Gunasekaran, A. (2003). Issues in implementing ERP: A case study. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 146(2), 274-283. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0377-2217(02)00549-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0377-2217(02)00549-0) | 2003 | Author |
| 100.| An extended platform logic perspective of IT governance: Managing perceptions and activities of IT | Schwarz, A., & Hirschheim, R. (2003). An extended platform logic perspective of IT governance: Managing perceptions and activities of IT. *The Journal of Strategic Information Systems*, 12(2), 129-166. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0963-8687(03)00021-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0963-8687(03)00021-0) | 2003 | Continuum |
| 101.| Trust-building mechanisms utilized in outsourced IS development projects: A case study | Lander, M. C., Purvis, R. L., McCray, G. E., & Leigh, W. (2004). Trust-building mechanisms utilized in outsourced IS development projects: A case study. *Information & Management*, 41(4), 509-528. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.im.2003.10.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.im.2003.10.001) | 2004 | Continuum |
| 102.| Information technology and relationship management: A case study of Taiwan's small manufacturing firm | Liao, S. H., Liu, F. H., & Liao, W. B. (2004). Information technology and relationship management: A case study of Taiwan's small manufacturing firm. *Technovation*, 24(2), 97-108. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0166-4972(03)00037-8](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0166-4972(03)00037-8) | 2004 | Category |
| 103.| Planning for IS applications: A practical, information theoretical method and case study in mobile financial services | Peffers, K., & Tuunanen, T. (2005). Planning for IS applications: A practical, information theoretical method and case study in mobile financial services. *Information & Management*, 42(3), 483-501. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.im.2004.02.004](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.im.2004.02.004) | 2005 | Category |
| 104.| Enhancing IT governance practices: A model and case study of an organization's efforts | Bowen, P. L., Cheung, M. Y. D., & Rohde, F. H. (2007). Enhancing IT governance practices: A model and case study of an organization's efforts. *International Journal of Accounting Information Systems*, 8(3), 191-221. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.accinf.2007.07.002](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.accinf.2007.07.002) | 2007 | Continuum |
| 105.| Strategic information systems planning: A case study from the financial services industry | Teubner, R. A. (2007). Strategic information systems planning: A case study from the financial services industry. *The Journal of Strategic Information Systems*, 16(1), 105-125. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsis.2007.01.002](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsis.2007.01.002) | 2007 | Continuum |
| 106.| HRM systems for successful information technology implementation: Evidence from three case studies | Bondarouk, T. V., & Riel, H. J. (2008). HRM systems for successful information technology implementation: Evidence from three case studies. *European Management Journal*, 26(3), 153-165. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.emj.2008.02.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.emj.2008.02.001) | 2008 | Category |
| SN | TITLE | REFERENCE/AUTHOR | YEAR | TYPE |
|----|-------|------------------|------|------|
| 107. | Information systems continuance intention of web-based applications customers: The case of online banking | Vatanasombut, B., Igbabia, M., Stylianou, A. C., & Rodgers, W. (2008). Information systems continuance intention of web-based applications customers: The case of online banking. *Information & Management*, 45(7), 419-428. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.im.2008.03.005](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.im.2008.03.005) | 2008 | Category |
| 108. | An exploration of information systems adoption: Tools and skills as cultural artefacts – The case of a management information system | Bunker, D., Kautz, K., & Anhuan, A. (2008). An exploration of information systems adoption: Tools and skills as cultural artefacts – The case of a management information system. *Journal of Information Technology*, 23(2), 71-78. [https://doi.org/10.1057/palgrave.it.2000134](https://doi.org/10.1057/palgrave.it.2000134) | 2008 | Continuum |
| 109. | FT Governance in global enterprises: Managing in Asia | Sia, S. K., Soh, C., & Weill, P. (2008). FT governance in global enterprises: Managing in Asia. *Proceeding of the 29th International Conference on Information Systems (ICIS 2008)*, Paris, France, 97. | 2008 | Category |
| 110. | Improving the process of E-Government initiative: An in-depth case study of web-based GIS implementation | Tsai, N., Choi, B., & Perry, M. (2009). Improving the process of E-Government initiative: An in-depth case study of web-based GIS implementation. *Government Information Quarterly*, 26(2), 368-376. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.giq.2008.11.007](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.giq.2008.11.007) | 2009 | Category |
| 111. | Using institutional theory with sensemaking theory: A case study of information system implementation in healthcare | Jensen, T. B., Kjærgaard, A., & Svejvig, P. (2009). Using institutional theory with sensemaking theory: A case study of information system implementation in healthcare. *Journal of Information Technology*, 24(4), 343-353. [https://doi.org/10.1057/jit.2009.11](https://doi.org/10.1057/jit.2009.11) | 2009 | Category |
| 112. | Modelling voter behaviours by geographic information technology: A case of Hong Kong in 2004 | Lai, P. C., Mak, A. S. H., So, F. M., Leung, T. S., & Kwong, K. H. (2010). Modelling voter behaviours by geographic information technology: A case of Hong Kong in 2004. *Annals of GIS*, 16(1), 15-25. [https://doi.org/10.1080/19475681003700849](https://doi.org/10.1080/19475681003700849) | 2010 | Author |
| 113. | Factors affecting the successful realisation of benefits from systems development projects: Findings from three case studies | Doherty, N. F., Ashurst, C., & Peppard, J. (2012). Factors affecting the successful realisation of benefits from systems development projects: Findings from three case studies. *Journal of Information Technology*, 27(1), 1-16. [https://doi.org/10.1057/jit.2011.8](https://doi.org/10.1057/jit.2011.8) | 2012 | Category |
| 114. | A design theory for digital platforms supporting online communities: A multiple case study | Spagnoletti, P., Resca, A., & Lee, G. (2015). A design theory for digital platforms supporting online communities: A multiple case study. *Journal of Information Technology*, 30(4), 364-380. [https://doi.org/10.1057/jit.2014.37](https://doi.org/10.1057/jit.2014.37) | 2015 | Category |
| 115. | Information and communication technology in microfinance sector: Case study of three Indian MFIs | Singh, V., & Padhi, P. (2015). Information and communication technology in microfinance sector: Case study of three Indian MFIs. *IJM Keckhoede Society & Management Review*, 4(2), 106-123. [https://doi.org/10.1177/227795215607251](https://doi.org/10.1177/227795215607251) | 2015 | Continuum |
| 116. | Alignment in an inter-organisational network: The case of ARC transistence | Kazey, B. R., Sung, G., & Crowston, K. (2016). Alignment in an inter-organisational network: The case of ARC transistence. *European Journal of Information Systems*, 25(6), 553-568. [https://doi.org/10.1057/ejis.2016.9](https://doi.org/10.1057/ejis.2016.9) | 2016 | Category |
| 117. | A case study on business model innovations using Blockchain: Focussing on financial institutions | Oh, J., & Shong, I. (2017). A case study on business model innovations using Blockchain: Focussing on financial institutions. *Asia Pacific Journal of Innovation and Entrepreneurship*. [https://doi.org/10.1108/APJIE-12-2017-038](https://doi.org/10.1108/APJIE-12-2017-038) | 2017 | Continuum |
| 118. | Digital transformation strategy making in pre-digital organizations: The case of a financial services provider | Chanias, S., Mires, M. D., & Hess, T. (2019). Digital transformation strategy making in pre-digital organizations: The case of a financial services provider. *The Journal of Strategic Information Systems*, 28(1), 17-33. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsis.2018.11.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsis.2018.11.003) | 2019 | Category |
| 119. | Evaluation of factors contributing to the failure of information systems in public universities: The case of Iran | Khaybari, S., Rezaie, F. M., Naji, S. A., Javadmehr, M., & Rezaei, J. (2020). Evaluation of factors contributing to the failure of information systems in public universities: The case of Iran. *Information Systems*, 92, 101534. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.is.2020.101534](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.is.2020.101534) | 2020 | Author |
| 120. | Information systems project abandonment: A stakeholder analysis | Pan, G. S. (2005). Information systems project abandonment: A stakeholder analysis. *International Journal of Information Management*, 25(2), 173-184. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2004.12.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2004.12.003) | 2005 | Category |
| 121. | Service quality from the other side: Information systems management at Duquesne Light | Bhatti, P., & Berg, D. (2005). Service quality from the other side: Information systems management at Duquesne Light. *International Journal of Information Management*, 25(4), 367-380. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2005.04.008](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2005.04.008) | 2005 | Category |
| 122. | Improving debt collection processes using rule-based decision engines: A case study of Capital One | Chin, A. G., & Kotak, H. (2006). Improving debt collection processes using rule-based decision engines: A case study of Capital One. *International Journal of Information Management*, 26(1), 81-88. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2005.10.002](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2005.10.002) | 2006 | Continuum |
| SN | TITLE | REFERENCE/AUTHOR | YEAR | TYPE |
|----|-------|------------------|------|------|
| 123 | Information technology evaluation: Classifying indirect costs using the structured case method | Love, P. E., Ghoneim, A., & Irani, Z. (2004). Information technology evaluation: Classifying indirect costs using the structured case method. *Journal of Enterprise Information Management*, 17(4), 312-325. https://doi.org/10.1108/17410390410548724 | 2004 | Category |
| 124 | Major obstacles of informatization in Korean local governments: An organizational perspective | Han, S.-Y. (1999). Major obstacles of informatization in Korean local governments: An organizational perspective. *International Review of Public Administration*, 4(2), 123-131. https://doi.org/10.1080/12294659.1999.10804938 | 1999 | Author |
| 125 | Patents and the diffusion of technical information | Bessen, J. (2005). Patents and the diffusion of technical information. *Economics Letters*, 86(1), 121-128. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.econlet.2004.07.005 | 2005 | Continuum |
| 126 | A profile of information systems research in the Mediterranean region | Pouloudi, N., Poulymenakou, A., & Pramatari, K. (2012). A profile of information systems research in the Mediterranean region. *European Journal of Information Systems*, 21(4), 345-357. https://doi.org/10.1057/ejis.2012.31 | 2012 | Category |
| 127 | Locating packaged software in information systems research | Light, B., & Sawyer, S. (2007). Locating packaged software in information systems research. *European Journal of Information Systems*, 16(5), 527-530. https://doi.org/10.1057/palgrave.ejis.3000706 | 2007 | Category |
| 128 | A design science research methodology and its application to accounting information systems research | Geerts, G. L. (2011). A design science research methodology and its application to accounting information systems research. *International Journal of Accounting Information Systems*, 12(2), 142-151. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.accinf.2011.02.004 | 2011 | Continuum |
| 129 | The case of EAI facilitating knowledge management integration in local government domain | Kamal, M. M. (2011). The case of EAI facilitating knowledge management integration in local government domain. *International Journal of Information Management*, 31(3), 294-300. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2011.01.002 | 2011 | Category |
| 130 | Information technology innovation in India: The top 100 IT firms | Wang, Y. L., Huang, S., & Wu, Y. C. J. (2012). Information technology innovation in India: The top 100 IT firms. *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*, 79(4), 700-708. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techfore.2011.10.009 | 2012 | Category |
| 131 | Grounded theory method in information systems research: Its nature, diversity and opportunities | Birks, D. F., Fernandez, W., Levine, N., & Nastrin, S. (2013). Grounded theory method in information systems research: Its nature, diversity and opportunities. *European Journal of Information Systems*, 22(1), 1-8. https://doi.org/10.1057/ejis.2012.48 | 2013 | Category |
| 132 | Research opportunities in information technology funding and system justification | Peffers, K., & Dos Santos, B. L. (2013). Research opportunities in information technology funding and system justification. *European Journal of Information Systems*, 22(2), 131-138. https://doi.org/10.1057/ejis.2012.60 | 2013 | Category |
| 133 | The advantages of information management through building information modelling | Demian, P., & Walters, D. (2014). The advantages of information management through building information modelling. *Construction Management and Economics*, 32(12), 1153-1165. https://doi.org/10.1080/01446193.2013.777754 | 2014 | Author |
| 134 | A case analysis of information systems and security incident responses | Ahmad, A., Maynard, S. B., & Shanks, G. (2015). A case analysis of information systems and security incident responses. *International Journal of Information Management*, 35(6), 717-723. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2015.08.001 | 2015 | Category |
| 135 | ICT’s effect on trade: Perspective of comparative advantage | Wang, Y., & Li, J. (2017). ICT’s effect on trade: Perspective of comparative advantage. *Economics Letters*, 155, 96-99. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.econlet.2017.03.022 | 2017 | Category |
| 136 | Demystifying beliefs about the natural sciences in information system | Siponen, M., & Klaavuniemi, T. (2020). Demystifying beliefs about the natural sciences in information system. *Journal of Information Technology*, 36(1), 56-68. https://doi.org/10.1177/0268395620901535 | 2020 | Category |
| 137 | Information system integration in mergers and acquisitions: Research ahead | Hedman, J., & Sarker, S. (2015). Information system integration in mergers and acquisitions: Research ahead. *European Journal of Information Systems*, 24(2), 117-120. https://doi.org/10.1057/ejis.2015.2 | 2015 | Category |
| 138 | Guest editors’ introduction: Actor-network theory and information systems. What’s so special? | Hanseth, O., Aanestad, M., & Berg, M. (2004). Guest editors’ introduction: Actor-network theory and information systems. What’s so special? *Information Technology & People*, 17(2), 116-123. https://doi.org/10.1108/09593840410542466 | 2004 | Time |
| 139 | Exclusion, inclusion and changing the face of information systems research | Cushman, M., & McLean, R. (2008). Exclusion, inclusion and changing the face of information systems research. *Information Technology & People*, 21(3), 213-221. https://doi.org/10.1108/09593840810895993 | 2008 | Continuum |
| SN | TITLE | REFERENCE/AUTHOR | YEAR | TYPE |
|----|-------|------------------|------|------|
| 140. | Service management and engineering in information systems research | Fieß, E., Böhmann, T., Kortttaus, A., Conger, S., & Gable, G. (2013). Service management and engineering in information systems research. The Journal of Strategic Information Systems, 22(1), 46-50. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsis.2013.01.001 | 2013 | Category |
| 141. | Information systems strategy and strategy-as-practice: A joint agenda | Whittington, R. (2014). Information systems strategy and strategy-as-practice: A joint agenda. The Journal of Strategic Information Systems, 29(1), 87-91. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsis.2014.01.003 | 2014 | Time |
| 142. | So, what is a conceptual paper? | Gobin, L. E., & Goldberg, C. B. (2015). Editors' comment: So, what is a conceptual paper? Group & Organization Management, 40(2), 127-130. https://doi.org/10.1177/1057493814557642 | 2015 | Category |
| 143. | From fighting COVID-19 pandemic to tackling sustainable development goals: An opportunity for responsible information systems research | Pan, S. L., & Zhang, S. (2020). From fighting COVID-19 pandemic to tackling sustainable development goals: An opportunity for responsible information systems research. International Journal of Information Management, 55, 102196. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2020.102196 | 2020 | Continuum |
| 144. | The future of business education: A commentary in the shadow of the Covid-19 pandemic | Krishnamurthy, S. (2020). The future of business education: A commentary in the shadow of the Covid-19 pandemic. Journal of Business Research, 117, 1-5. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2020.05.034 | 2020 | Continuum |
| 145. | Does MIS have native theories? | Straub, D. (2012). Editor's comments: Does MIS have native theories? MIS Quarterly, 36(2): iii-xii. https://doi.org/10.2307/41703457 | 2012 | Author |
| 146. | Building a complementary agenda for business process management and digital innovation | Mendling, J., Pentland, B. T., & Recker, J. (2020). Building a complementary agenda for business process management and digital innovation. European Journal of Information Systems, 29, 208-219. https://doi.org/10.1057/s41999-020-00552-7 | 2020 | Category |
| 147. | Extending human capabilities through information technology applications and infrastructures | Qureshi, S. (2010). Extending human capabilities through information technology applications and infrastructures. Information Technology for Development, 16(1), 1-3. https://doi.org/10.1080/02681101003704374 | 2010 | Author |
| 148. | The Blockchain: Opportunities for research in information systems and information technology | Ghosh, J. (2019). The Blockchain: Opportunities for research in information systems and information technology. Journal of Global Information Technology Management, 22(4), 235-242. https://doi.org/10.1080/1097198X.2019.1679954 | 2019 | Category |
| 149. | Crisis as opportunity, disruption and exposure: Exploring emergent responses to crisis through digital technology | Gkeredakis, M., Lifshitz-Assaf, H., & Barrett, M. (2021). Crisis as opportunity, disruption and exposure: Exploring emergent responses to crisis through digital technology. Information and Organization, 31(1), 100344. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.infoandorg.2021.100344 | 2021 | Continuum |
| 150. | Public value creation in digital government | Panagiotopoulos, P., Kilevin, B., & Cordella, A. (2019). Public value creation in digital government. Government Information Quarterly, 36(4), 101421. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.giq.2019.101421 | 2019 | Continuum |
| 151. | The effect of technology, information, and marketing on an interconnected world | Huang, K. H., Botella-Carnubi, D., & Yu, T. H. K. (2021). The effect of technology, information, and marketing on an interconnected world. Journal of Business Research, 129, 314-318. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2021.03.004 | 2021 | Author |
| 152. | Digital technologies in the business model transition towards a circular economy | Chiaronti, D., Del Vecchio, P., Peck, D., Urbinati, A., & Vrontis, D. (2020). Digital technologies in the business model transition towards a circular economy. Resources, Conservation and Recycling, 168, 105286. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.resconrec.2020.105286 | 2020 | Continuum |
| 153. | Introduction to special issue: Managing technology-service convergence in Service Economy 3.0 | Chang, Y. C., Miles, I., & Hung, S. C. (2014). Introduction to special issue: Managing technology-service convergence in Service Economy 3.0. Technovation, 34(9), 499-504. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.technovation.2014.05.011 | 2014 | Time |

Theoretical/Conceptual

| 154. | Utilizing big data analytics for information systems research: Challenges, promises and guidelines | Müller, O., Junglas, I., vom Brocke, J., & Debrotski, S. (2016). Utilizing big data analytics for information systems research: Challenges, promises and guidelines. European Journal of Information Systems, 25(4), 289-302. https://doi.org/10.1057/ejis.2016.2 | 2016 | Continuum |
| 155. | Digitization, Big Data and the transformation of accounting information | Bhimani, A., & Willecocks, L. (2014). Digitisation, ‘Big Data’ and the transformation of accounting information. Accounting and Business Research, 44(4), 469-490. https://doi.org/10.1080/00014788.2014.910051 | 2014 | Category |
| SN | TITLE | REFERENCE/AUTHOR | YEAR | TYPE |
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| 156. | The blockchain: Opportunities for research in information systems and information technology | Ghosh, J. (2019). The blockchain: Opportunities for research in information systems and information technology. *Journal of Global Information Technology Management*, 22(4), 235-242. https://doi.org/10.1080/1097195X.2019.1679954 | 2019 | Continuum |
| 157. | Designing integrative knowledge management systems: Theoretical considerations and practical applications | Aridchivi, A., & Yoon, S. W. (2009). Designing integrative knowledge management systems: Theoretical considerations and practical applications. *Advances in Developing Human Resources*, 11(3), 307-319. https://doi.org/10.1177/1523422309337593 | 2009 | Category |
| 158. | The impact of information technology on leadership opportunities for women: The leveling of the playing field | Klein, E. E. (2000). The impact of information technology on leadership opportunities for women: The leveling of the playing field. *Journal of Leadership Studies*, 7(3), 88-98. https://doi.org/10.1177/15719000000700306 | 2000 | Category |
| 159. | Information systems development within supply chain management | Williamson, E. A., Harrison, D. K., & Jordan, M. (2004). Information systems development within supply chain management. *International Journal of Information Management*, 24(5), 375-385. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2004.06.002 | 2004 | Continuum |
| 160. | The mediating role of information technology in the decision-making context | Boulesnane, S., & Bouzidi, L. (2013). The mediating role of information technology in the decision-making context. *Journal of Enterprise Information Management*, 26(4), 387-399. https://doi.org/10.1108/09593841311300048 | 2013 | Category |
| 161. | A memo of qualitative research for information science: Toward theory construction | Cibangu, S. K. (2013). A memo of qualitative research for information science: Toward theory construction. *Journal of Documentation*, 69(2), 194-213. https://doi.org/10.1177/00220411313000048 | 2013 | Time |
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