



# Informing Science: the International Journal of an Emerging Transdiscipline

An Official Publication  
of the Informing Science Institute  
[InformingScience.org](http://InformingScience.org)

[Inform.nu](http://Inform.nu)

Volume 25, 2022

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

---

Ajit Kumar*	Xavier Institute of Management, XIM University, Bhubaneswar, India	<a href="mailto:ajit@xim.edu.in">ajit@xim.edu.in</a>
Amrita Priyadarsini	Xavier Institute of Management, XIM University, Bhubaneswar, India	<a href="mailto:amrita@xustudent.edu.in">amrita@xustudent.edu.in</a>

\* Corresponding author

### 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.

Accepting Editor Eli Cohen | Received: November 29, 2021 | Revised: January 6, 2022 |  
Accepted: January 7, 2022.

Cite as: Kumar, A., & Priyadarsini, A. (2022). Organizing information obtained from literature reviews – A framework for information system area researchers. *Informing Science: The International Journal of an Emerging Transdiscipline*, 25, 23-44. <https://doi.org/10.28945/4902>

(CC BY-NC 4.0) This article is licensed to you under a [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/). When you copy and redistribute this paper in full or in part, you need to provide proper attribution to it to ensure that others can later locate this work (and to ensure that others do not accuse you of plagiarism). You may (and we encourage you to) adapt, remix, transform, and build upon the material for any non-commercial purposes. This license does not permit you to use this material for commercial purposes.

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,

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.

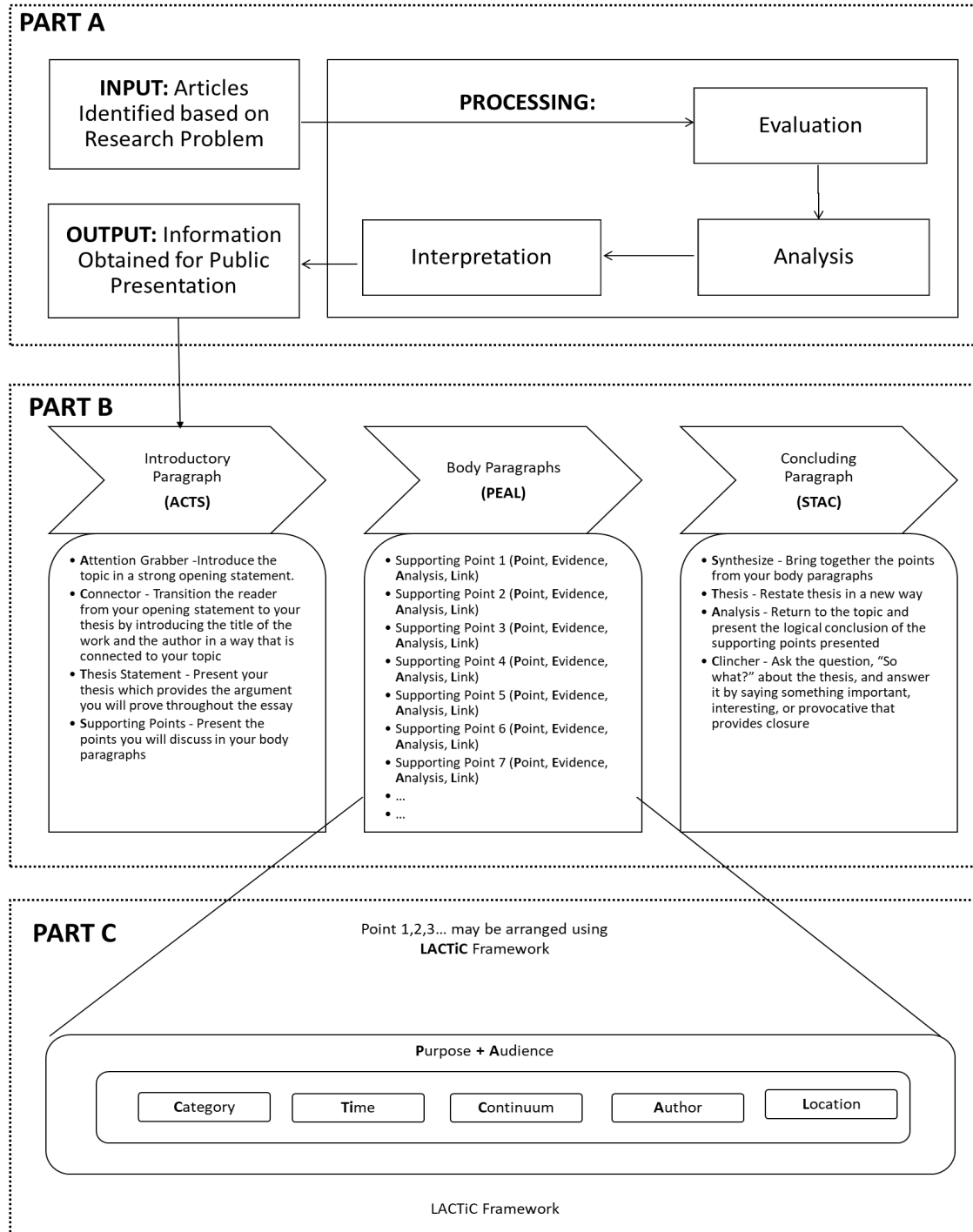


Figure 1. Conceptual framework

**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)	0.00% (0)	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 -  $N = n1 + \dots + n6 = 182$

\*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 LACTiC*** – 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 LACTiC*** – 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 LACTiC*** – 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 LACTiC*** – 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, author, time, and location.

***Case Study versus LACTiC*** – 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 LACTiC 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.

## REFERENCES

- Al-Sai, Z. A., Abdullah, R., & Husin, M. H. (2019, April). Big data impacts and challenges: A review. *2019 IEEE Jordan International Joint Conference on Electrical Engineering and Information Technology (JEEIT), Amman, Jordan*, 150-155. <https://doi.org/10.1109/JEEIT.2019.8717484>
- Aveyard, H. (2018). *Doing a literature review in health and social care: A practical guide*. McGraw-Hill Education. <https://books.google.co.in/books?id=o8gvEAAAQBAJ>
- Baker, M. J. (2000). Writing a literature review. *The Marketing Review*, 1(2), 219-247. <https://doi.org/10.1362/1469347002529189>
- Berdanier, C. G. P., & Lenart, J. B. (2020). Organizing your literature review. *So, you have to write a literature review: A guided workbook for engineers* (pp. 53-63). IEEE. <https://doi.org/10.1002/9781119555063.ch6>
- Bezzina, F., & Cassar, V. (Eds.) (2015). *Proceedings of the 14th European Conference on Research Methodology for Business and Management Studies*. Academic Conferences and Publishing International Limited. <https://books.google.co.in/books?id=i8w6CgAAQBAJ>
- Boote, D. N., & Beile, P. (2005). Scholars before researchers: On the centrality of the dissertation literature review in research preparation. *Educational Researcher*, 34(6), 3-15. <https://doi.org/10.3102/0013189X034006003>
- Brownson, R. C., Baker, E. A., Leet, T. L., & Gillespie, K. N. (2010). *Searching the scientific literature and organizing information*. Oxford University Press.
- Chen, C. L., P., & Zhang, C.-Y. (2014). Data-intensive applications, challenges, techniques and technologies: A survey on big data. *Information Sciences*, 275, 314-347. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ins.2014.01.015>
- Cisco, J. (2014). Teaching the literature review: A practical approach for college instructors. *Teaching & Learning Inquiry*, 2(2), 41-57. <https://doi.org/10.2979/teachlearningqu.2.2.41>
- Cooper, H. M. (1988). Organizing knowledge syntheses: A taxonomy of literature reviews. *Knowledge in Society*, 1(1), 104. <https://doi.org/10.1007/BF03177550>
- Garrard, J. (2020). *Health sciences literature review made easy*. Jones & Bartlett Learning. <https://books.google.co.in/books?id=eOcLEAAAQBAJ>
- Germov, J. (2020). *Get great marks for your essays, reports, and presentations*. Taylor & Francis. <https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003115809>
- Haddaway, N. R., Bethel, A., Dicks, L. V., Koricheva, J., Macura, B., Petrokofsky, G., Pullin, A. S., Savilaakso, S., & Stewart, G. B. (2020). Eight problems with literature reviews and how to fix them. *Nature Ecology & Evolution*, 4(12), 1582-1589. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41559-020-01295-x>
- Han, H., Xu, H., & Chen, H. (2018). Social commerce: A systematic review and data synthesis. *Electronic Commerce Research and Applications*, 30, 38-50. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.elerap.2018.05.005>
- Jaidka, K., Khoo, C. S. G., & Na, J. C. (2013). Literature review writing: How information is selected and transformed. *Aslib Proceedings*, 65(3), 303-325. <https://doi.org/10.1108/00012531311330665>
- Loseke, D. R. (2012). *Methodological thinking: Basic principles of social research design*. SAGE. <https://books.google.co.in/books?id=IiPZCw-DtCwC>
- Marx, V. (2013). The big challenges of big data. *Nature*, 498(7453), 255-260. <https://doi.org/10.1038/498255a>
- McCulloch, M. (2004). Systematic reviews and meta-analyses: An illustrated step-by-step guide. *The National Medical Journal of India*, 17(2), 86-95. <http://archive.nmji.in/Issue%2017-2%20PDF/Systematic-reviews-and-meta-analyses.pdf>

- Onwuegbuzie, A. J., & Frels, R. (2016). *Seven steps to a comprehensive literature review: A multimodal and cultural approach*. SAGE. <https://books.google.co.in/books?id=G0ZsCgAAQBAJ>
- Pautasso, M. (2013). Ten simple rules for writing a literature review. *PLOS Computational Biology*, 9(7), e1003149. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pcbi.1003149>
- Randolph, J. (2009). A guide to writing the dissertation literature review. *Practical Assessment, Research & Evaluation*, 14(1), 13. <https://doi.org/10.7275/b0az-8t74>
- Rodríguez-Mazahua, L., Rodríguez-Enríquez, C.-A., Sánchez-Cervantes, J. L., Cervantes, J., García-Alcaraz, J. L., & Alor-Hernández, G. (2016). A general perspective of big data: Applications, tools, challenges and trends. *The Journal of Supercomputing*, 72(8), 3073-3113. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11227-015-1501-1>
- Snyder, H. (2019). Literature review as a research methodology: An overview and guidelines. *Journal of Business Research*, 104, 333-339. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2019.07.039>
- Van Cott, D. L. (2005). A graduate student's guide to publishing scholarly journal articles. *PS: Political Science & Politics*, 38(4), 741-743. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S1049096505050237>
- Ware, M., & Mabe, M. (2015). *The STM report: An overview of scientific and scholarly journal publishing*. International Association of Scientific, Technical and Medical Publishers. <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/scholcom/9>
- Webster, J., & Watson, R. T. (2002). Analyzing the past to prepare for the future: Writing a literature review. *MIS Quarterly*, 26(2), xiii-xxiii. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/4132319>
- Wurman, R. S. (1989a). Hats. *Design Quarterly*, 145, 1-32. <https://doi.org/10.2307/4091222>
- Wurman, R. S. (1989b). *Information anxiety*. Doubleday.
- Wurman, R. S. (1996). *Information architect*. Graphis Press.

## APPENDIX

SN	TITLE	REFERENCE/AUTHOR	YEAR	TYPE
<b>Original Research</b>				
1.	A firm-level framework for planning electronic commerce information systems infrastructure	Ragunathan, M., & Madey, G. R. (1999). A firm-level framework for planning electronic commerce information systems infrastructure. <i>International Journal of Electronic Commerce</i> , 4(1), 121-145. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/10864415.1999.11518360">https://doi.org/10.1080/10864415.1999.11518360</a>	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. <i>International Journal of Electronic Commerce</i> , 4(4), 105-130. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/10864415.2000.11518381">https://doi.org/10.1080/10864415.2000.11518381</a>	2000	Category
3.	Empirical evidence examining the accounting information systems and accounting reports of small and micro business in Australia	Dyt, R., & Halabi, A. K. (2007). Empirical evidence examining the accounting information systems and accounting reports of small and micro business in Australia. <i>Small Enterprise Research</i> , 15(2), 1-9. <a href="https://doi.org/10.5172/ser.15.2.1">https://doi.org/10.5172/ser.15.2.1</a>	2007	Continuum
4.	The value of business managers' Information Technology competence	Devece, C. (2013). The value of business managers' Information Technology competence. <i>The Service Industries Journal</i> , 33(7-8), 720-733. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/02642069.2013.740463">https://doi.org/10.1080/02642069.2013.740463</a>	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. <i>Total Quality Management &amp; Business Excellence</i> , 25(3-4), 280-295. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/14783363.2013.807679">https://doi.org/10.1080/14783363.2013.807679</a>	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. <i>European Journal of Information Systems</i> , 26(2), 143-163. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1057/s41303-017-0035-4">https://doi.org/10.1057/s41303-017-0035-4</a>	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. <i>Journal of Technology Studies</i> , 42(1), 18-29.	2016	Category
8.	Information systems variables and management productivity	Prattipati, S. N., & Mensah, M. O. (1997). Information systems variables and management productivity. <i>Information &amp; Management</i> , 33(1), 33-43. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/s0378-7206(97)00036-0">https://doi.org/10.1016/s0378-7206(97)00036-0</a>	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. <i>Information &amp; Management</i> , 38(4), 253-264. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/S0378-7206(00)00070-7">https://doi.org/10.1016/S0378-7206(00)00070-7</a>	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. <i>International Journal of Information Management</i> , 24(3), 247-266. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfo-mgt.2004.02.005">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfo-mgt.2004.02.005</a>	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. <i>Information &amp; Management</i> , 42(5), 761-779. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.im.2004.08.002">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.im.2004.08.002</a>	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. <i>International Journal of Information Management</i> , 25(5), 396-410. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfo-mgt.2005.06.009">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfo-mgt.2005.06.009</a>	2005	Category
13.	Information systems outsourcing reasons in the largest Spanish firms	Gonzalez, R., Gasco, J., & Llopis, J. (2005). Information systems outsourcing reasons in the largest Spanish firms. <i>International Journal of Information Management</i> , 25(2), 117-136. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2004.10.002">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2004.10.002</a>	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. <i>Information &amp; Management</i> , 43(8), 1014-1024. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.im.2006.10.001">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.im.2006.10.001</a>	2006	Category
15.	The role of professional discourses in the organizational adaptation of information systems	Vasconcelos, A. C. (2007). The role of professional discourses in the organizational adaptation of information systems. <i>International Journal of Information Management</i> , 27(4), 279-293. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2007.02.005">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2007.02.005</a>	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. <i>Information &amp; Management</i> , 48(8), 353-363. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.im.2011.08.003">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.im.2011.08.003</a>	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. <i>International Journal of Information Management</i> , 32(6), 513-522. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2012.04.007">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2012.04.007</a>	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. <i>Information &amp; Management</i> , 50(7), 598-605. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.im.2013.08.004">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.im.2013.08.004</a>	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. <i>International Journal of Information Management</i> , 33(1), 10-19. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2012.04.004">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2012.04.004</a>	2013	Category
20.	IT incidents and business impacts: Validating a framework for continuity management in information systems	Järveläinen, J. (2013). IT incidents and business impacts: Validating a framework for continuity management in information systems. <i>International Journal of Information Management</i> , 33(3), 583-590. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2013.03.001">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2013.03.001</a>	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. <i>Information Systems</i> , 46, 45-60. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.is.2014.05.002">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.is.2014.05.002</a>	2014	Category
22.	Incremental updating of rough approximations in interval-valued information systems under attribute generalization	Kheybari, S., Rezaie, F. M., Naji, S. A., Javdanmehr, M., & Rezaei, J. (2020). Evaluation of factors contributing to the failure of information systems in public universities: The case of Iran. <i>Information Systems</i> , 92, 101534. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.is.2020.101534">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.is.2020.101534</a>	2020	Category
23.	The impact of IT on SMEs in the United States	Beheshti, H. M. (2004). The impact of IT on SMEs in the United States. <i>Information Management &amp; Computer Security</i> , 12(4), 318-327. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/09685220410553532">https://doi.org/10.1108/09685220410553532</a>	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. <i>Journal of Knowledge Management</i> , 9(6), 30-41. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/13673270510629945">https://doi.org/10.1108/13673270510629945</a>	2005	Category

## Organizing Information Obtained from Literature Reviews

SN	TITLE	REFERENCE/AUTHOR	YEAR	TYPE
25.	The influence of external factors on routine ERP usage	Sternad, S., Gradisar, M., & Bobek, S. (2011). The influence of external factors on routine ERP usage. <i>Industrial Management &amp; Data Systems</i> , 111(9), 1511-1530. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/02635571111182818">https://doi.org/10.1108/02635571111182818</a>	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. <i>World Journal of Science, Technology and Sustainable Development</i> , 8(1), 25-39. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/20425945201100002">https://doi.org/10.1108/20425945201100002</a>	2011	Continuum
27.	Technology mentors: Enablers of ICT uptake in Australian small business	Woodley, C. J., Burgess, S., Paguio, R., & Bingley, S. (2015). Technology mentors: Enablers of ICT uptake in Australian small business. <i>Education + Training</i> , 57(6), 658-672. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/ET-08-2014-0095">https://doi.org/10.1108/ET-08-2014-0095</a>	2015	Continuum
28.	Information security management and the human aspect in organizations	Stewart, H., & Jürjens, J. (2017). Information security management and the human aspect in organizations. <i>Information &amp; Computer Security</i> , 25(5), 494-534. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/ICS-07-2016-0054">https://doi.org/10.1108/ICS-07-2016-0054</a>	2017	Category
29.	Trust, integrated information technology and new product success	Ettlie, J. E., Tucci, C., & Gianiodis, P. T. (2017). Trust, integrated information technology and new product success. <i>European Journal of Innovation Management</i> , 20(3), 406-427. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/EJIM-12-2015-0128">https://doi.org/10.1108/EJIM-12-2015-0128</a>	2017	Continuum
30.	Rethinking IT governance for SMEs	Devos, J., Van Landeghem, H., & Deschoolmeester, D. (2012). Rethinking IT governance for SMEs. <i>Industrial Management &amp; Data Systems</i> , 111(2), 206-223. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/02635571211204263">https://doi.org/10.1108/02635571211204263</a>	2012	Category
31.	A framework for designing sustainable telemedicine information systems in developing countries	Mayoka, K. G., Rwashana, A. S., Mbarika, V. W., & Isabalija, S. (2012). A framework for designing sustainable telemedicine information systems in developing countries. <i>Journal of Systems and Information Technology</i> , 14(3), 200-219. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/13287261211255329">https://doi.org/10.1108/13287261211255329</a>	2012	Category
32.	Impacts of organizational capabilities in information security	Hall, J. H., Sarkani, S., & Mazzuchi, T. A. (2011). Impacts of organizational capabilities in information security. <i>Information Management &amp; Computer Security</i> , 19(3), 155-176. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/09685221111153546">https://doi.org/10.1108/09685221111153546</a>	2011	Category
<b>Review Article</b>				
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. <i>Management Science</i> , 25(10), 966-979. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1287/mnsc.25.10.966">https://doi.org/10.1287/mnsc.25.10.966</a>	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. <i>International Journal of Information Management</i> , 36(3), 451-475. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2016.02.005">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2016.02.005</a>	2015	Category
35.	Understanding social commerce: A systematic literature review and directions for further research	Busalim, A. H. (2016). Understanding social commerce: A systematic literature review and directions for further research. <i>International Journal of Information Management</i> , 36(6), 1075-1088. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2016.06.005">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2016.06.005</a>	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. <i>International Journal of Information Management</i> , 36(1), 35-43. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2015.09.007">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2015.09.007</a>	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. <i>International Journal of Information Management</i> , 58, 102315. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2021.102315">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2021.102315</a>	2021	Continuum
38.	A systematic literature review on the benefit drivers of RFID implementation 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. <i>Cogent Business &amp; Management</i> , 7(1), 1818408. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/23311975.2020.1818408">https://doi.org/10.1080/23311975.2020.1818408</a>	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. <i>Technovation</i> , 102173. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.technovation.2020.102173">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.technovation.2020.102173</a>	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. <i>International Journal of Information Management</i> , 54, 102147. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2020.102147">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2020.102147</a>	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. <i>Enterprise Information Systems</i> , 15(3), 299-331. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/17517575.2020.1812006">https://doi.org/10.1080/17517575.2020.1812006</a>	2020	Continuum
42.	Data governance: A conceptual framework, structured review, and research agenda	Abraham, R., Schneider, J., & vom Brocke, J. (2019). Data governance: A conceptual framework, structured review, and research agenda. <i>International Journal of Information Management</i> , 49, 424-438. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2019.07.008">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2019.07.008</a>	2019	Category
43.	The state of play of blockchain technology in the financial services sector: A systematic literature review	Ali, O., Ally, M., & Dwivedi, Y. (2020). The state of play of blockchain technology in the financial services sector: A systematic literature review. <i>International Journal of Information Management</i> , 54, 102199. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfo-mgt.2020.102199">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfo-mgt.2020.102199</a>	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., & Rattle, 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. <i>Environmental Communication</i> , 13(5), 567-581. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/17524032.2019.1596144">https://doi.org/10.1080/17524032.2019.1596144</a>	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. <i>International Journal of Information Management</i> , 49, 190-207. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2019.04.004">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2019.04.004</a>	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. <i>Journal of information Technology</i> , 33(4), 255-303. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1057/s41265-017-0051-9">https://doi.org/10.1057/s41265-017-0051-9</a>	2018	Category
47.	Is organizational learning being absorbed by knowledge management? A systematic review	Castaneda, D. I., Manrique, L. F., & Cuellar, S. (2018). Is organizational learning being absorbed by knowledge management? A systematic review. <i>Journal of Knowledge Management</i> , 22(2), 299-325. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/JKM-01-2017-0041">https://doi.org/10.1108/JKM-01-2017-0041</a>	2018	Author
48.	Making the most of information technology & systems usage: A literature review, framework and future research agenda	Shaikh, A. A., & Karjaluo, H. (2015). Making the most of information technology & systems usage: A literature review, framework and future research agenda. <i>Computers in Human Behavior</i> , 49, 541-566. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2015.03.059">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2015.03.059</a>	2015	Category
49.	A systematic literature review on the architecture of business process management systems	Pourmirza, S., Peters, S., Dijkman, R., & Grefen, P. (2017). A systematic literature review on the architecture of business process management systems. <i>Information Systems</i> , 66, 43-58. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.is.2017.01.007">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.is.2017.01.007</a>	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. <i>International Journal of Information Management</i> , 37(4), 241-249. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2016.12.004">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2016.12.004</a>	2017	Author
51.	Privacy issues in intrusion detection systems: A taxonomy, survey and future directions	Niksefat, S., Kaghazgaran, P., & Sadeghiyan, B. (2017). Privacy issues in intrusion detection systems: A taxonomy, survey and future directions. <i>Computer Science Review</i> , 25, 69-78. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cosrev.2017.07.001">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cosrev.2017.07.001</a>	2017	Category
52.	Cloud computing-enabled healthcare opportunities, issues, and applications: A systematic review	Ali, O., Shrestha, A., Soar, J., & Wamba, S. F. (2018). Cloud computing-enabled healthcare opportunities, issues, and applications: A systematic review. <i>International Journal of Information Management</i> , 43, 146-158. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfo-mgt.2018.07.009">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfo-mgt.2018.07.009</a>	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. <i>International Journal of Information Management</i> , 43, 1-14. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfo-mgt.2018.05.005">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfo-mgt.2018.05.005</a>	2018	Category
54.	Digital business ecosystem: Literature review and a framework for future research	Senyo, P. K., Liu, K., & Effah, J. (2019). Digital business ecosystem: Literature review and a framework for future research. <i>International Journal of Information Management</i> , 47, 52-64. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2019.01.002">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2019.01.002</a>	2019	Category
55.	The public value of e-government – A literature review	Twizeyimana, J. D., & Andersson, A. (2019). The public value of e-government – A literature review. <i>Government Information Quarterly</i> , 36(2), 167-178. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.giq.2019.01.001">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.giq.2019.01.001</a>	2019	Category



## Organizing Information Obtained from Literature Reviews

SN	TITLE	REFERENCE/AUTHOR	YEAR	TYPE
56.	Information technology and the search for organizational agility: A systematic review with future research possibilities	Tallon, P. P., Queiroz, M., Coltman, T., & Sharma, R. (2019). Information technology and the search for organizational agility: A systematic review with future research possibilities. <i>The Journal of Strategic Information Systems</i> , 28(2), 218-237. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsis.2018.12.002">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsis.2018.12.002</a>	2019	Author
57.	Digital twin for maintenance: A literature review	Errandonea, I., Beltrán, S., & Arrizabalaga, S. (2020). Digital twin for maintenance: A literature review. <i>Computers in Industry</i> , 123, 103316. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compind.2020.103316">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compind.2020.103316</a>	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. <i>The Journal of Strategic Information Systems</i> , 29(4), 101642. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsis.2020.101642">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsis.2020.101642</a>	2020	Continuum
59.	What does existing NeuroIS research focus on?	Xiong, J., & Zuo, M. (2020). What does existing NeuroIS research focus on? <i>Information Systems</i> , 89, 101462. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.is.2019.101462">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.is.2019.101462</a>	2020	Category
60.	Prescriptive analytics: Literature review and research challenges	Lepenioti, K., Bousdekis, A., Apostolou, D., & Mentzas, G. (2020). Prescriptive analytics: Literature review and research challenges. <i>International Journal of Information Management</i> , 50, 57-70. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2019.04.003">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2019.04.003</a>	2020	Category
61.	Understanding Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA): A systematic literature review and directions for further investigation	Niknejad, N., Ismail, W., Ghani, I., Nazari, B., & Bahari, M. (2020). Understanding Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA): A systematic literature review and directions for further investigation. <i>Information Systems</i> , 91, 101491. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.is.2020.101491">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.is.2020.101491</a>	2020	Author
62.	Digital innovation: A review and synthesis	Kohli, R., & Melville, N. P. (2019). Digital innovation: A review and synthesis. <i>Information Systems Journal</i> , 29(1), 200-223. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1111/isi.12193">https://doi.org/10.1111/isi.12193</a>	2019	Continuum
<b>Thesis or Dissertation</b>				
63.	A process-oriented assessment of the alignment of information systems and business strategy: Implications for IT business value	Tallon, P. P. (2000). <i>A process-oriented assessment of the alignment of information systems and business strategy: Implications for IT business value</i> (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). <i>Implementation of enterprise information systems: A comparative study of Enterprise Application Integration (EAI) vs Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)</i> (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). <i>Comparing information systems ethics in the United States of America with information systems ethics in the Sultanate of Oman</i> (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). <i>Factors that influence the decentralization of the information systems unit in organizations: A contingency approach</i> (Doctoral dissertation, Auburn University, Alabama).	1994	Category
67.	Digital cement: Information system architecture, complexity, and flexibility	Dreyfus, D. E. (2009). <i>Digital cement: Information system architecture, complexity, and flexibility</i> (Doctoral dissertation, Boston University).	2009	Category
68.	An exploratory study on interorganizational knowledge sharing in an information system implementation environment	Lertpittayapoom, N. (2005). <i>An exploratory study on interorganizational knowledge sharing in an information system implementation environment</i> (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). <i>The impact of technological innovation on the information systems' software knowledge workers</i> (Doctoral dissertation, Cleveland State University).	2000	Category
70.	Information systems and competitive advantage: A process-oriented theory	Ray, G. (2000). <i>Information systems and competitive advantage: A process-oriented theory</i> (Doctoral dissertation, Ohio State University).	2000	Category
71.	Information systems, competitive dynamics and firm performance: An interpretive and centering resonance analysis	Vannoy, S. A. (2010). <i>Information systems, competitive dynamics and firm performance: An interpretive and centering resonance analysis</i> (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). <i>The flexibility and complexity of information systems development projects: Conceptual frameworks, measures, and empirical tests</i> (Doctoral dissertation, University of Minnesota).	2003	Category
73.	Information systems and technology leaders in merger and acquisition integrations	Karas, L. L. (2016). <i>Information systems and technology leaders in merger and acquisition integrations</i> (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	Sriramasundararajan Rajagopalan, S. (2009). <i>Relationship between emotional intelligence and transformational, transactional, and laissez-faire leadership styles of information systems project managers in virtual teams</i> (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). <i>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</i> (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). <i>Toward a deeper understanding of information system outsourcing governance in transition economies</i> (Doctoral dissertation, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University).	2009	Category
77.	Exploring information systems outsourcing: The role of social capital	George, B. (2006). <i>Exploring information systems outsourcing: The role of social capital</i> (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). <i>Information systems strategy and the role of chief information officers: Strategizing and aligning practices</i> (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). <i>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</i> (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). <i>Reconciling the disconnect between information technology and information systems using an organizational epistemology: A framework to improve success with technology</i> (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). <i>A quantitative assessment of the relationship between information systems investment, information systems strategy, and project performance</i> (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). <i>A quantitative study to predictive information technology managers' intention to adopt green information systems</i> (Doctoral dissertation, Capella University).	2016	Category
83.	The role of information systems on organisational effectiveness of companies in Malaysia	Meng, T. C. (2009). <i>The role of information systems on organisational effectiveness of companies in Malaysia</i> (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). <i>Bridging two solitudes: An examination of shared understanding between information systems and line executives</i> (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). <i>Corporate managers' experiences related to implementing Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act: A focus on information systems issues</i> (Doctoral dissertation, Robert Morris University).	2006	Time
86.	Shaping strategic information systems security initiatives in organizations	Tejay, G. P. S. (2008). <i>Shaping strategic information systems security initiatives in organizations</i> (Doctoral dissertation, Virginia Commonwealth University).	2008	Category
87.	Strategic information systems alignment: A longitudinal investigation	Chowa, C. K. (2010). <i>Strategic information systems alignment: A longitudinal investigation</i> (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). <i>An exploratory study into the relevance of trust in the context of information systems technology</i> (Doctoral dissertation, George Washington University).	2011	Author
89.	Evaluating federal information technology program success based on earned value management	Moy, M. N. (2016). <i>Evaluating federal information technology program success based on earned value management</i> (Doctoral dissertation, Walden University).	2016	Category
90.	Quantitative analysis of non-financial motivators and job satisfaction of information technology professionals	Mieszczyk, G. L. (2013). <i>Quantitative analysis of non-financial motivators and job satisfaction of information technology professionals</i> (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). <i>Examining the relationship between project risk management and IT project success</i> (Doctoral dissertation, University of Phoenix).	2012	Category
92.	Exploring the specific metrics needed to improve the performance of an IT organization	Lopez, R. (2018). <i>Exploring the specific metrics needed to improve the performance of an IT organization</i> (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). <i>A quantitative correlation/regression study of the influence of leadership social identification on individual task performance following IT outsourcing transition</i> (Doctoral dissertation, North-central University)	2019	Category
<b>Case Study</b>				
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. <i>Accounting, Management and Information Technologies</i> , 5(1), 41-60. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/0959-8022(95)90013-6">https://doi.org/10.1016/0959-8022(95)90013-6</a>	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. <i>International Journal of Information Management</i> , 19(1), 75-86. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/S0268-4012(98)00048-6">https://doi.org/10.1016/S0268-4012(98)00048-6</a>	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. <i>Information &amp; Management</i> , 38(3), 185-199. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/S0378-7206(00)00066-5">https://doi.org/10.1016/S0378-7206(00)00066-5</a>	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. <i>Automation in Construction</i> , 11(6), 681-694. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/S0926-5805(02)00009-2">https://doi.org/10.1016/S0926-5805(02)00009-2</a>	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. <i>Journal of Internet Commerce</i> , 2(1), 49-63. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1300/J179v02n01_05">https://doi.org/10.1300/J179v02n01_05</a>	2003	Continuum
99.	Issues in implementing ERP: A case study	Mandal, P., & Gunasekaran, A. (2003). Issues in implementing ERP: A case study. <i>European Journal of Operational Research</i> , 146(2), 274-283. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/S0377-2217(02)00549-0">https://doi.org/10.1016/S0377-2217(02)00549-0</a>	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. <i>The Journal of Strategic Information Systems</i> , 12(2), 129-166. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/S0963-8687(03)00021-0">https://doi.org/10.1016/S0963-8687(03)00021-0</a>	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. <i>Information &amp; Management</i> , 41(4), 509-528. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.im.2003.10.001">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.im.2003.10.001</a>	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. <i>Technovation</i> , 24(2), 97-108. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/S0166-4972(02)00037-8">https://doi.org/10.1016/S0166-4972(02)00037-8</a>	2004	Category
103.	Planning for IS applications: A practical, information theoretical method and case study in mobile financial services	Peffer, K., & Tuunanen, T. (2005). Planning for IS applications: A practical, information theoretical method and case study in mobile financial services. <i>Information &amp; Management</i> , 42(3), 483-501. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.im.2004.02.004">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.im.2004.02.004</a>	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. <i>International Journal of Accounting Information Systems</i> , 8(3), 191-221. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.accinf.2007.07.002">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.accinf.2007.07.002</a>	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. <i>The Journal of Strategic Information Systems</i> , 16(1), 105-125. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsis.2007.01.002">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsis.2007.01.002</a>	2007	Continuum
106.	HRM systems for successful information technology implementation: Evidence from three case studies	Bondarouk, T. V., & Ruël, H. J. (2008). HRM systems for successful information technology implementation: Evidence from three case studies. <i>European Management Journal</i> , 26(3), 153-165. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.emj.2008.02.001">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.emj.2008.02.001</a>	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., Igbaria, M., Stylianou, A. C., & Rodgers, W. (2008). Information systems continuance intention of web-based applications customers: The case of online banking. <i>Information &amp; Management</i> , 45(7), 419-428. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.im.2008.03.005">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.im.2008.03.005</a>	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., & Anhtuan, A. (2008). An exploration of information systems adoption: Tools and skills as cultural artefacts – The case of a management information system. <i>Journal of Information Technology</i> , 23(2), 71-78. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1057/palgrave.jit.2000134">https://doi.org/10.1057/palgrave.jit.2000134</a>	2008	Continuum
109.	IT Governance in global enterprises: Managing in Asia	Sia, S. K., Soh, C., & Weill, P. (2008). IT governance in global enterprises: Managing in Asia. <i>Proceedings of the 29th International Conference on Information Systems (ICIS 2008), Paris, France</i> , 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. <i>Government Information Quarterly</i> , 26(2), 368-376. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.giq.2008.11.007">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.giq.2008.11.007</a>	2009	Category
111.	Using institutional theory with sensemaking theory: A case study of information system implementation in healthcare	Jensen, T. B., Kjærgaard, A., & Svevig, P. (2009). Using institutional theory with sensemaking theory: A case study of information system implementation in healthcare. <i>Journal of Information Technology</i> , 24(4), 343-353. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1057/jit.2009.11">https://doi.org/10.1057/jit.2009.11</a>	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. <i>Annals of GIS</i> , 16(1), 15-25. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/19475681003700849">https://doi.org/10.1080/19475681003700849</a>	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. <i>Journal of Information Technology</i> , 27(1), 1-16. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1057/jit.2011.8">https://doi.org/10.1057/jit.2011.8</a>	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. <i>Journal of Information Technology</i> , 30(4), 364-380. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1057/jit.2014.37">https://doi.org/10.1057/jit.2014.37</a>	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. <i>IIM Kozhikode Society &amp; Management Review</i> , 4(2), 106-123. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1177/2277975215607251">https://doi.org/10.1177/2277975215607251</a>	2015	Continuum
116.	Alignment in an inter-organisational network: The case of ARC transistance	Katzy, B. R., Sung, G., & Crowston, K. (2016). Alignment in an inter-organisational network: The case of ARC transistance. <i>European Journal of Information Systems</i> , 25(6), 553-568. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1057/ejis.2016.9">https://doi.org/10.1057/ejis.2016.9</a>	2016	Category
117.	A case study on business model innovations using Blockchain: Focusing on financial institutions	Oh, J., & Shong, I. (2017). A case study on business model innovations using Blockchain: Focusing on financial institutions. <i>Asia Pacific Journal of Innovation and Entrepreneurship</i> . <a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/APJIE-12-2017-038">https://doi.org/10.1108/APJIE-12-2017-038</a>	2017	Continuum
118.	Digital transformation strategy making in pre-digital organizations: The case of a financial services provider	Chanas, S., Myers, M. D., & Hess, T. (2019). Digital transformation strategy making in pre-digital organizations: The case of a financial services provider. <i>The Journal of Strategic Information Systems</i> , 28(1), 17-33. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsis.2018.11.003">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsis.2018.11.003</a>	2019	Category
119.	Evaluation of factors contributing to the failure of information systems in public universities: The case of Iran	Kheybari, S., Rezaei, F. M., Naji, S. A., Javdanmehr, M., & Rezaei, J. (2020). Evaluation of factors contributing to the failure of information systems in public universities: The case of Iran. <i>Information Systems</i> , 92, 101534. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.is.2020.101534">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.is.2020.101534</a>	2020	Author
120.	Information systems project abandonment: A stakeholder analysis	Pan, G. S. (2005). Information systems project abandonment: A stakeholder analysis. <i>International Journal of Information Management</i> , 25(2), 173-184. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfo-mgt.2004.12.003">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfo-mgt.2004.12.003</a>	2005	Category
121.	Service quality from the other side: Information systems management at Duquesne Light	Bharati, P., & Berg, D. (2005). Service quality from the other side: Information systems management at Duquesne Light. <i>International Journal of Information Management</i> , 25(4), 367-380. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2005.04.008">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2005.04.008</a>	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. <i>International Journal of Information Management</i> , 26(1), 81-88. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2005.10.002">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2005.10.002</a>	2006	Continuum

## Organizing Information Obtained from Literature Reviews

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. <i>Journal of Enterprise Information Management</i> , 17(4), 312-325. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/17410390410548724">https://doi.org/10.1108/17410390410548724</a>	2004	Category
<b>Short Report</b>				
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, <i>International Review of Public Administration</i> , 4(2), 123-131. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/12294659.1999.10804938">https://doi.org/10.1080/12294659.1999.10804938</a>	1999	Author
125.	Patents and the diffusion of technical information	Bessen, J. (2005). Patents and the diffusion of technical information. <i>Economics Letters</i> , 86(1), 121-128. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.econlet.2004.07.005">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.econlet.2004.07.005</a>	2005	Continuum
126.	A profile of information systems research in the Mediterranean region	Pouloudi, N., Poulymenakou, A., & Pramatar, K. (2012). A profile of information systems research in the Mediterranean region. <i>European Journal of Information Systems</i> , 21(4), 345-357. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1057/ejis.2012.31">https://doi.org/10.1057/ejis.2012.31</a>	2012	Category
127.	Locating packaged software in information systems research	Light, B., & Sawyer, S. (2007). Locating packaged software in information systems research. <i>European Journal of Information Systems</i> , 16(5), 527-530. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1057/palgrave.ejis.3000706">https://doi.org/10.1057/palgrave.ejis.3000706</a>	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. <i>International Journal of Accounting Information Systems</i> , 12(2), 142-151. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.accinf.2011.02.004">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.accinf.2011.02.004</a>	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. <i>International Journal of Information Management</i> , 31(3), 294-300. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2011.02.002">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2011.02.002</a>	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. <i>Technological Forecasting and Social Change</i> , 79(4), 700-708. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techfore.2011.10.009">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techfore.2011.10.009</a>	2012	Category
131.	Grounded theory method in information systems research: Its nature, diversity and opportunities	Birks, D. F., Fernandez, W., Levina, N., & Nasirin, S. (2013). Grounded theory method in information systems research: Its nature, diversity and opportunities. <i>European Journal of Information Systems</i> , 22(1), 1-8. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1057/ejis.2012.48">https://doi.org/10.1057/ejis.2012.48</a>	2013	Category
132.	Research opportunities in information technology funding and system justification	Peffer, K., & Dos Santos, B. L. (2013). Research opportunities in information technology funding and system justification. <i>European Journal of Information Systems</i> , 22(2), 131-138. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1057/ejis.2012.60">https://doi.org/10.1057/ejis.2012.60</a>	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. <i>Construction Management and Economics</i> , 32(12), 1153-1165. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/01446193.2013.777754">https://doi.org/10.1080/01446193.2013.777754</a>	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. <i>International Journal of Information Management</i> , 35(6), 717-723. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2015.08.001">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2015.08.001</a>	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. <i>Economics Letters</i> , 155, 96-99. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.econlet.2017.03.022">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.econlet.2017.03.022</a>	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. <i>Journal of Information Technology</i> , 36(1), 56-68. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1177/0268396220901535">https://doi.org/10.1177/0268396220901535</a>	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. <i>European Journal of Information Systems</i> , 24(2), 117-120. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1057/ejis.2015.2">https://doi.org/10.1057/ejis.2015.2</a>	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? <i>Information Technology &amp; People</i> , 17(2), 116-123. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/09593840410542466">https://doi.org/10.1108/09593840410542466</a>	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. <i>Information Technology &amp; People</i> , 21(3), 213-221. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/09593840810895993">https://doi.org/10.1108/09593840810895993</a>	2008	Continuum

SN	TITLE	REFERENCE/AUTHOR	YEAR	TYPE
140.	Service management and engineering in information systems research	Fielt, E., Böhmman, T., Korthaus, A., Conger, S., & Gable, G. (2013). Service management and engineering in information systems research. <i>The Journal of Strategic Information Systems</i> , 22(1), 46-50. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsis.2013.01.001">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsis.2013.01.001</a>	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. <i>The Journal of Strategic Information Systems</i> , 23(1), 87-91. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsis.2014.01.003">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsis.2014.01.003</a>	2014	Time
142.	So, what is a conceptual paper?	Gilson, L. L., & Goldberg, C. B. (2015). Editors' comment: So, what is a conceptual paper? <i>Group &amp; Organization Management</i> , 40(2), 127-130. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1177/1059601115576425">https://doi.org/10.1177/1059601115576425</a>	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. <i>International Journal of Information Management</i> , 55, 102196. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2020.102196">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2020.102196</a>	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. <i>Journal of Business Research</i> , 117, 1-5. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2020.05.034">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2020.05.034</a>	2020	Continuum
145.	Does MIS have native theories?	Straub, D. (2012). Editor's comments: Does MIS have native theories? <i>MIS Quarterly</i> , 36(2): iii-xii. <a href="https://doi.org/10.2307/41703457">https://doi.org/10.2307/41703457</a>	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. <i>European Journal of Information Systems</i> , 29, 208-219. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/0960085X.2020.1755207">https://doi.org/10.1080/0960085X.2020.1755207</a>	2020	Category
147.	Extending human capabilities through information technology applications and infrastructures	Qureshi, S. (2010). Extending human capabilities through information technology applications and infrastructures. <i>Information Technology for Development</i> , 16(1), 1-3. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/02681101003704374">https://doi.org/10.1080/02681101003704374</a>	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. <i>Journal of Global Information Technology Management</i> , 22(4), 235-242. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/1097198X.2019.1679954">https://doi.org/10.1080/1097198X.2019.1679954</a>	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. <i>Information and Organization</i> , 31(1), 100344. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.infoandorg.2021.100344">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.infoandorg.2021.100344</a>	2021	Continuum
150.	Public value creation in digital government	Panagiotopoulos, P., Klievink, B., & Cordella, A. (2019). Public value creation in digital government. <i>Government Information Quarterly</i> , 36(4), 101421. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.giq.2019.101421">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.giq.2019.101421</a>	2019	Continuum
151.	The effect of technology, information, and marketing on an interconnected world	Huang, K. H., Botella-Carrubi, D., & Yu, T. H. K. (2021). The effect of technology, information, and marketing on an interconnected world. <i>Journal of Business Research</i> , 129, 314-318. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2021.03.004">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2021.03.004</a>	2021	Author
152.	Digital technologies in the business model transition towards a circular economy	Chiaroni, D., Del Vecchio, P., Peck, D., Urbini, A., & Vrontis, D. (2020). Digital technologies in the business model transition towards a circular economy. <i>Resources, Conservation and Recycling</i> , 168, 105286. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.resconrec.2020.105286">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.resconrec.2020.105286</a>	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. <i>Technovation</i> , 34(9), 499-504. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.technovation.2014.05.011">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.technovation.2014.05.011</a>	2014	Time
<b>Theoretical/Conceptual</b>				
154.	Utilizing big data analytics for information systems research: Challenges, promises and guidelines	Müller, O., Junglas, I., vom Brocke, J., & Debortoli, S. (2016). Utilizing big data analytics for information systems research: Challenges, promises and guidelines. <i>European Journal of Information Systems</i> , 25(4), 289-302. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1057/ejis.2016.2">https://doi.org/10.1057/ejis.2016.2</a>	2016	Continuum
155.	Digitization, 'Big Data' and the transformation of accounting information	Bhimani, A., & Willcocks, L. (2014). Digitisation, 'Big Data' and the transformation of accounting information. <i>Accounting and Business Research</i> , 44(4), 469-490. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/00014788.2014.910051">https://doi.org/10.1080/00014788.2014.910051</a>	2014	Category

## Organizing Information Obtained from Literature Reviews

SN	TITLE	REFERENCE/AUTHOR	YEAR	TYPE
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. <i>Journal of Global Information Technology Management</i> , 22(4), 235-242. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/1097198X.2019.1679954">https://doi.org/10.1080/1097198X.2019.1679954</a>	2019	Continuum
157.	Designing integrative knowledge management systems: Theoretical considerations and practical applications	Ardichvili, A., & Yoon, S. W. (2009). Designing integrative knowledge management systems: Theoretical considerations and practical applications. <i>Advances in Developing Human Resources</i> , 11(3), 307-319. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1177/1523422309337593">https://doi.org/10.1177/1523422309337593</a>	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. <i>Journal of Leadership Studies</i> , 7(3), 88-98. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1177/10717919000700306">https://doi.org/10.1177/10717919000700306</a>	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. <i>International Journal of Information Management</i> , 24(5), 375-385. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2004.06.002">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2004.06.002</a>	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. <i>Journal of Enterprise Information Management</i> , 26(4), 387-399. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/JEIM-01-2012-0001">https://doi.org/10.1108/JEIM-01-2012-0001</a>	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. <i>Journal of Documentation</i> , 69(2), 194-213. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/00220411311300048">https://doi.org/10.1108/00220411311300048</a>	2013	Time Category
162.	Information technology and organizational structure – Vindicating theories from the past.	Sor, R. (2004). Information technology and organizational structure – Vindicating theories from the past. <i>Management Decision</i> , 42(2), 316-329. <a href="http://doi.org/10.1108/00251740410513854">http://doi.org/10.1108/00251740410513854</a>	2004	Author
163.	Explaining perceived performance of the World Wide Web: Uncertainty and the task-technology fit model	D'Ambra, J., & Wilson, C. S. (2004). Explaining perceived performance of the World Wide Web: Uncertainty and the task-technology fit model. <i>Internet Research</i> , 14(4), 294-310. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/10662240410555315">https://doi.org/10.1108/10662240410555315</a>	2004	Author
164.	Toward a complexity theory of information systems development	Benbya, H., & McKelvey, B. (2006). Toward a complexity theory of information systems development. <i>Information Technology &amp; People</i> , 19(1), 12-34. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/09593840610649952">https://doi.org/10.1108/09593840610649952</a>	2006	Category
165.	Mapping the complexity of knowledge management thought in technology management: A critical review of information systems studies	Salazar, A. J. (2007). Mapping the complexity of knowledge management thought in technology management: A critical review of information systems studies. <i>Management Research</i> , 5(3), 185-197. <a href="https://doi.org/10.2753/JMR1536-5433050304">https://doi.org/10.2753/JMR1536-5433050304</a>	2007	Category
166.	Contextualizing the IT artefact: Towards a wider research agenda for IS using institutional theory	Currie, W. (2009). Contextualising the IT artefact: Towards a wider research agenda for IS using institutional theory. <i>Information Technology &amp; People</i> , 22(1), 63-77. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/09593840910937508">https://doi.org/10.1108/09593840910937508</a>	2009	Author
167.	Information systems development: A normalisation process theory perspective	Sooklal, R., Papadopoulos, T., & Ojiako, U. (2011). Information systems development: A normalisation process theory perspective. <i>Industrial Management &amp; Data Systems</i> , 111(8), 1270-1286. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/02635571111170794">https://doi.org/10.1108/02635571111170794</a>	2011	Category
168.	Paradigms in information science: Steps towards a systemic paradigm for information science	Adriaenssen, D. J., & Johannessen, J.-A. (2016). Paradigms in information science: Steps towards a systemic paradigm for information science. <i>Kybernetes</i> , 45(1), 51-69. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/K-01-2015-0028">https://doi.org/10.1108/K-01-2015-0028</a>	2016	Category
169.	A six-stage framework for evolutionary IS research using path models: Conceptual development and a social networking illustration	Kock, N., & Moqbel, M. (2016). A six-stage framework for evolutionary IS research using path models: Conceptual development and a social networking illustration. <i>Journal of Systems and Information Technology</i> , 18(1), 64-88. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/JSIT-04-2015-0028">https://doi.org/10.1108/JSIT-04-2015-0028</a>	2016	Category
170.	The use of activity theory and actor network theory as lenses to underpin information systems studies	Nehemia-Maletsky, M., Iyamu, T., & Shaanika, I. (2018). The use of activity theory and actor network theory as lenses to underpin information systems studies. <i>Journal of Systems and Information Technology</i> , 20(2), 191-206. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/JSIT-10-2017-0098">https://doi.org/10.1108/JSIT-10-2017-0098</a>	2018	Continuum
171.	Developing and validating a common body of knowledge for information privacy	Lavranou, R., & Tsohou, A. (2019). Developing and validating a common body of knowledge for information privacy. <i>Information &amp; Computer Security</i> , 27(5), 668-686. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/ICS-08-2018-0099">https://doi.org/10.1108/ICS-08-2018-0099</a>	2019	Category

SN	TITLE	REFERENCE/AUTHOR	YEAR	TYPE
172.	Theoretical foundations for conceptual modelling in information systems development	Wand, Y., Monarchi, D. E., Parsons, J., & Woo, C. C. (1995). Theoretical foundations for conceptual modelling in information systems development. <i>Decision Support Systems</i> , 15(4), 285-304. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/0167-9236(94)00043-6">https://doi.org/10.1016/0167-9236(94)00043-6</a>	1995	Category
173.	Information systems and occupational stress: A theoretical framework	Thong, J. Y., & Yap, C. S. (2000). Information systems and occupational stress: A theoretical framework. <i>Omega</i> , 28(6), 681-692. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/S0305-0483(00)00020-7">https://doi.org/10.1016/S0305-0483(00)00020-7</a>	2000	Continuum
174.	A decision-theoretic approach to the evaluation of information retrieval systems	Wang, Y. D., & Forgionne, G. (2006). A decision-theoretic approach to the evaluation of information retrieval systems. <i>Information Processing &amp; Management</i> , 42(4), 863-874. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ipm.2005.06.005">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ipm.2005.06.005</a>	2006	Category
175.	Integrative framework for assessing firms' potential to undertake Green IT initiatives via virtualization – A theoretical perspective	Bose, R., & Luo, X. (2011). Integrative framework for assessing firms' potential to undertake Green IT initiatives via virtualization – A theoretical perspective. <i>The Journal of Strategic Information Systems</i> , 20(1), 38-54. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsis.2011.01.003">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsis.2011.01.003</a>	2011	Continuum
176.	Information systems model for targeting policies: A graph-theoretic analysis of expert knowledge	Temel, T., & Karimov, F. (2019). Information systems model for targeting policies: A graph-theoretic analysis of expert knowledge. <i>Expert Systems with Applications</i> , 119, 400-414. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eswa.2018.11.014">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eswa.2018.11.014</a>	2019	Category
177.	Tacit knowledge sharing in IT R&D teams: Nonlinear evolutionary theoretical perspective	Jiang, G., & Xu, Y. (2020). Tacit knowledge sharing in IT R&D teams: Nonlinear evolutionary theoretical perspective. <i>Information &amp; Management</i> , 57(4), 103211. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.im.2019.103211">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.im.2019.103211</a>	2020	Continuum
178.	The nature of theory in information systems	Gregor, S. (2006). The nature of theory in information systems. <i>MIS Quarterly</i> , 30(3), 611-642. <a href="https://doi.org/10.2307/25148742">https://doi.org/10.2307/25148742</a>	2006	Category
179.	Digital innovation management: Reinventing innovation management research in a digital world	Nambisan, S., Lyytinen, K., Majchrzak, A., & Song, M. (2017). Digital innovation management: Reinventing innovation management research in a digital world. <i>MIS Quarterly</i> , 41(1), 223-238. <a href="https://doi.org/10.25300/MISQ/2017/41:1.03">https://doi.org/10.25300/MISQ/2017/41:1.03</a>	2017	Category
180.	A comprehensive framework to research digital innovation: The joint use of the systems of innovation and critical realism	Vega, A., & Chiasson, M. (2019). A comprehensive framework to research digital innovation: The joint use of the systems of innovation and critical realism. <i>The Journal of Strategic Information Systems</i> , 28(3), 242-256. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsis.2019.06.001">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsis.2019.06.001</a>	2019	Category
181.	Beyond individual-centric privacy: Information technology in social systems	Pieters, W. (2017). Beyond individual-centric privacy: Information technology in social systems. <i>The Information Society</i> , 33(5), 271-281. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/01972243.2017.1354108">https://doi.org/10.1080/01972243.2017.1354108</a>	2017	Category
182.	Big Data and cloud computing: Innovation opportunities and challenges	Yang, C., Huang, Q., Li, Z., Liu, K., & Hu, F. (2017). Big Data and cloud computing: Innovation opportunities and challenges. <i>International Journal of Digital Earth</i> , 10(1), 13-53. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/17538947.2016.1239771">https://doi.org/10.1080/17538947.2016.1239771</a>	2017	Category

## AUTHORS



**Dr. Ajit Kumar** is an Associate Professor of Information Systems at the Xavier Institute of Management, Xavier University, India. He obtained a PhD. from Taipei Medical University, Taiwan, and completed his Postdoctoral Fellowship from the National Central University, Taiwan. He has been involved in teaching, research, and software industries for almost 14 years, across four countries – Taiwan, Libya, India, Nigeria. He has published twenty papers in peer-reviewed journals. His research publications have appeared in journals such as Journal of Biomedical Informatics, International Journal of Medical Informatics, IEEE Transactions on Fuzzy Systems, and so on.





**Amrita Priyadarsini** is a Ph.D. candidate in Information Systems at XIMB. She holds an MBA in operations and is working as a Data Consultant at Accenture Technology Solutions, India. Amrita's research interests include IT Governance, Digital Ecosystems, and Research Methodology. She has presented multiple papers at International Conferences on these topics. She follows literature review papers with much enthusiasm and intends to contribute towards the ease of conducting a literature review. Though deeply interested in Qualitative Methodologies, she aims to utilize Mixed Methodologies in her future research endeavors.