

DIGIT 2020 - Virtual Paper Roundtable – Program

Friday, December 11th

Session 1 @ 14:30-15:30 GMT (9:30-10:30 EST)

Session 2 @ 17:30-18:30 GMT (12:30-13:30 EST)

SESSION 1 - @ 14:30-15:30 GMT (9:30-10:30 EST)

Governing the Competing Concerns of Digital Innovation (Axel Hund*; Heinz-Theo Wagner; Daniel Beimborn; Tim Weitzel)

Digital innovation creates four competing concerns in which the changes necessary to pursue digital innovation are opposed to existing logics and routines within a firm. Re-viewing extant research that highlights IT governance mechanisms as powerful tool to manage such tensions, we identify 41 governance mechanisms related to innovation. This allows us to discuss in detail which governance mechanisms help managing specific com-peting concerns of digital innovation. We close by developing six research questions that highlight promising avenues for future research on digital innovation governance.

How does AI affect Open Source Team Performance? An exploratory study (B Veeresh Thummadi*)

In recent years, Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become a key element in digital platforms for improving performance. Despite vast body of knowledge it is yet unclear on how AI can be successfully integrated to platforms and what are the key mechanisms that drive the performance in digital platforms such as open source. To investigate this phenomena I conducted a survey to understand the effects of AI on open source team performance. The analysis highlights the role of trust in driving open source team performance and suggests that designers need to pay more attention to cognition while designing AI technologies such as bots and recommendation systems.

SESSION 2 - @ 17:30-18:30 GMT (12:30-13:30 EST)

PDM-HIS – A Patient-Centric Health Information Systems Adoption Decision-making Framework (Raja Manzar Abbas*, Ita, Richardson, Noel Carrol)

Hospital Information Systems (HIS) are implemented to support the provision of high-quality patient-centered care. Yet, there is little evidence about how to actually achieve meaningful involvement of patients in the decision-making process for the adoption of HIS. To address this gap, we conducted a study allowing us to gain insight into how to practically and meaningfully involve patients in this process. Furthermore, there is little known whether particular HIS adoption decision-making frameworks in which patients are involved are employed in hospitals. The practice and extant literature synthesis failed to identify a single, optimal approach of involving the patients in the adoption decision-making process. Building on our previous research and literature review, 15 semi-structured interviews with patients were conducted to understand the phenomenon of involving patients in the decision-making for the adoption of HIS. Extending the DECIDE model by considering the HIS adoption factors found in the literature, we developed new patient-centric decision-making HIS (PDM-HIS) framework, thus offering hospitals guidance about how to involve patients and in which specific activities of the adoption decision-making they can be involved. These research recommendations will form the basis of a future study.

Reconceptualizing Online Self-Disclosure: Measure Development and Validation (Teagen M Naby-Grover; Jason Thatcher*(?); Allen Johnston)

The measurement of online self-disclosure faces three key problems: inconsistent conceptualization, varied dimensionality – which raises issues of incomplete contextualization to the online environment – and the breadth of instrumentation. Our study aims to address the first two issues by presenting a new instrument; we also introduce a short-form instrument to promote adoption in future research, thus addressing the third issue. We consider the contextualization of self-disclosure to online environments and propose four potential dimensions (reciprocity, audience control, conscientious use, and willingness to participate) to supplant intent. We also propose a new structural definition of online self-disclosure by introducing an intermediate duo of latent variables: message and behavioral. We have collected data to test the reliability and validity of the new measure, and compare its performance to two existing, relatively popular measures from the information systems literature.