A Study Of Virtuous Cycle Of Service Participation On Crowdsourcing Platforms

Hsin-Ying Lee
Shari S.C. Shang

Follow this and additional works at: https://aisel.aisnet.org/iceb2015

This material is brought to you by the International Conference on Electronic Business (ICEB) at AIS Electronic Library (AISeL). It has been accepted for inclusion in ICEB 2015 Proceedings by an authorized administrator of AIS Electronic Library (AISeL). For more information, please contact elibrary@aisnet.org.
A STUDY OF VIRTUOUS CYCLE OF SERVICE PARTICIPATION ON CROWDSOURCING PLATFORMS

Hsin-Ying Lee, National Chengchi University, Taiwan, agnes90128@gmail.com
Shari Shang, National Chengchi University, Taiwan, sshang@nccu.edu.tw

ABSTRACT

Competition has undoubtedly increased substantially over the last decade for several reasons. The Internet has been far and away the largest contributor to the rise in competitive markets due to establishing an online business has lower operating costs and greater flexibility. Companies must have internet business ideas to survive to stay competitive in today’s markets. Crowdsourcing is a phenomenon receiving highly attention both inside and outside of academia. With the rapid development of Web2.0 and social media, an emerging business model like a raging fire impacts on the market: a crowdsourcing platform. Crowdsourcing platforms provide a good environment to fulfill people’s needs and seize value from providing products and services. It is important to understand what drives people to deliver and capture values from a crowdsourcing platform. The purpose of this paper is to explore how service participation works on successful crowdsourcing platforms in their cycles. We focus on why do participants (both sides of supply and demand) are willing to join into the platform to provide services and request services, finding out their virtuous cycles on the platforms in different applications.

This study is the first of its kind to explore how service participation works on successful crowdsourcing platforms in their cycles. We will use a qualitative multiple case study, which facilitated an exploration of the phenomenon in an area that has received little theoretical development and allowed us to study the cycle of service participation on crowdsourcing platform in a real-life context. The results may reveal us some significant driving factors on why people are willing to provide and request services on crowdsourcing platforms and what important strategies should be taken while running a crowdsourcing platform. This not only gives us a more broaden view of crowdsourcing and platform operating, but also provides companies, which use crowdsourcing platform to run their business, a more realistic decision making references.

Keywords: Crowdsourcing platform, Crowdsourcing, Platform, Virtuous cycle, Service participation, Critical success factor (CSF), performance indicator, key performance indicator (KPI)