

*Editor's Introduction***Publication Profile of the First Two Years****1. Profile of the Published Papers**

This issue is the last issue of the second volume of PAJAIS. In the past two years, PAJAIS has published 26 research papers by 84 authors/guest editors from 14 countries/regions. Table 1 below shows the geographical distribution of the authors, which indicates the international nature of the journal. The United States of America is still the largest source of contributor, due to its large research capacity. Taiwan and China (including Hong Kong) are ranked second and third, followed by New Zealand and Australia. We certainly would like to publish more papers from other countries in Asia Pacific, such as Japan, Korea, India, and so forth. Unfortunately, we have not received enough quality submissions from these countries.

In terms of research topics and methods, the papers published in the journal are also diversified. Table 2 shows their nature of research and research methods of the published papers. The published papers cover both managerial and technical research. Case/qualitative method turns out to be the most popular method in the first two volumes, followed by design and quantitative survey/experimental studies. The journal also has published a substantial portion of conceptual and secondary data research. Recently, we have found more and more research that uses secondary data, particularly those related to online issues. This may be a trend to watch in the future.

It is challenging to establish a new journal, especially in an area where information systems research is relatively young and most scholars would like to pursue publications in journals that are included in the citation database. We are fortunately to have a group of outstanding scholars in the area who are willing to support the journal. This is a good sign to show the great potential of PAJAIS. I am sure that the journal will be able to publish more high impact articles in the future and become a high impact journal in our field.

Table 1 - Distribution of Authors' National Affiliations

| Country | Author Number | Percentage |
|--------------|---------------|------------|
| U.S.A | 18 | 21 |
| Taiwan | 17 | 20 |
| China | 14 | 17 |
| New Zealand | 8 | 10 |
| Australia | 7 | 8 |
| Italy | 4 | 5 |
| Japan | 4 | 5 |
| Netherlands | 4 | 5 |
| U.K | 3 | 4 |
| Germany | 2 | 2 |
| Canada | 1 | 1 |
| Colombia | 1 | 1 |
| Zurich | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 84 | 100 |

Table 2 - Profile of Research Topics and Methods

| Topics | Number | Percentage |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|
| Management | 15 | 58 |
| Technology | 7 | 27 |
| Others | 4 | 15 |
| Total | 26 | 100 |
| Method | Number | Percentage |
| Case/Qualitative | 7 | 27 |
| Design | 6 | 23 |
| Survey/Experiment | 6 | 23 |
| Conceptual | 4 | 15 |
| Secondary | 3 | 12 |
| Total | 26 | 100 |

2. In This Issue

Two papers are included in this issue. The first one by Hobbs and Scheepers deals with the issue of how the IT function can create agility in existing information systems to quickly sense and respond to environmental perturbations. They adopted the Viable System Model to build the research framework and conducted two quantitative surveys to test hypotheses. The result shows that IT functions have positive correlation with agility, which has positive correlation with IT benefits.

The second paper by Liu, et al. investigates the adoption of supply chain integration from the perspective of the upper echelons theory (UET). The research takes senior executives' cognitions as firms' perceived institutional pressures and senior executives' values as firms' organizational culture. Results from their survey show that institutional pressures and an organic culture have a strong impact on firms' inclination toward Internet-enabled SCI. Both papers report relevant and insightful results of theoretical and practical implications.

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