

## Introduction to IT Enabled Collaboration in Development Minitrack

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Collaboration technologies are now being deployed in developed and developing countries across the globe. Developed regions (such as Western Europe and North America) have paved the way in pioneering the use of collaboration technologies to successfully support team work. With the development of world economy and trends towards globalization, organizations in many developing regions (such as Eastern Europe, Asia, Africa, and South America) are increasingly utilizing collaboration technologies to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of team work in face-to-face and virtual settings, internally and across organizational boundaries. These trends have raised considerable attention of both, researchers and practitioners.

In the sixth year of this mini-track, we accepted four papers for inclusion in the HICSS conference proceedings.

The first paper is titled “An investigation on the factors influencing the dissemination of WeChat push based on HSM and the prediction of its content hotspot” by Wenjing Chen, Bo Yang, Pengfei Xie, Huayang She, and Kanliang Wang. In this paper, the authors classify the heuristic and systematic factors that influence the dissemination of WeChat push. The operational data of 9 WeChat subscription accounts were collected to analyze these factors. Based on their data analysis, they found that the title of the article, the forwarding rate, the reading volume and the objective condition are the heuristic factors that influence WeChat push and article forms, content characteristics and the advertising content are the systematic factors that influence WeChat push. Their findings provide important insights for WeChat Subscription Accounts operators.

The second paper is titled “Exploring trust in online ride-sharing platform in China: A perspective of time and location” by Xiangsong Meng, Xusen Cheng, Shixuan Fu, and Jianshan Sun. Trust plays an essential role in the online ride-sharing platform. In this paper, the authors aim to explore trust in the ride-sharing

platform from two perspectives: time and location. They deploy statistical analysis and

machine learning approach to investigate the correlations in their study. The findings indicate that the level of trust in platform differs in time and location. This study provides important insights into trust in the ride-sharing platform and has practical implications for the ride-sharing platform managers.

The third paper is titled “How do e-commerce capabilities influence agricultural firm performance gains? Theory and empirical evidence” by Lei Li and Jiabao Lin. This paper builds a model of the factors that affect agricultural firm performance gains in the context of e-commerce. The authors propose several hypotheses and support their findings by analyzing data from 309 respondents. The results reveal the relationship between e-commerce capabilities and financial and nonfinancial performance of agricultural firms, and indicate the mediating roles of market capitalizing agility and operational adjustment agility. Their findings help to extend the knowledge regarding IT capabilities in agricultural firms and industry.

The fourth paper is titled “Collaborative diabetes management in China: A digital empowerment perspective” by Hongying Tan and Mengling Yan. In their paper, the authors intend to uncover the ICT enabling processes from the perspective of both patients and their supporting participants. By employing the case study research methodology, they found the different underlying mechanisms of structural empowerment, resource empowerment and psychological empowerment in home-based diabetes management. The study provides important insights into the underlying mechanisms through which ICT tools enable HDM.

These four papers focused on researching different applications of collaborative technologies in different industries. The selected papers deployed a wide range

of methodologies including: quantitative methods, statistical analysis, machine learning, case study, and survey study. Together, these papers contribute to the area of IT-enabled collaboration in development with implications for practice and research.

In conclusion, we would like to thank all the authors who submitted their papers to our mini-track and all the reviewers that provided valuable feedback to the authors. As we move forward, we hope to attract more research papers from the developing regions of the world from researchers who are interested in IT-enabled collaboration in development.