Editor's Introduction

Editorial Introduction - PACIS Special Issue

Pacific Asia Conference on Information Systems held in Chengdu in 2014 sets up new milestones in the numbers of paper submission and participants. A total of 468 papers from 1674 authors in 42 different countries were submitted. This is by any means a great achievement of the Information Systems community in the Asia Pacific Region. Along with the increased size of scholars, the quality of papers has also been substantially enhanced in the past decades.

In recognizing the quality of papers presented in PACIS, PAJAIS has published a special focused section in the previous issue. This issue is the second special issue of selected papers from PACIS 2014. They went through the blind review and revision process and are finally accepted for publication.

The first paper by Mou and Cohen is a meta-analysis on trust in electronic commerce. Trust is among the most important psychological constructs in information systems and e-commerce. In different research, however, trust may be formulated differently and hence the findings are often not directly comparable. This paper reports the antecedents of trust from 67 previously published papers. They find that structural assurance, reputation, perceived usefulness, system quality and service quality demonstrate the strongest effect sizes on trust.

The paper by Trang, Zander, and Kolbe studies the centrality in IT network governance. In the Internet age, the organization boundary becomes blur and flexible. Strategic alliance, outsourcing and broad use of supply chains demand much stronger IT integration and better governance. This paper draws on the contingency theory to develop a theoretical model that proposes effective governance arrangements according to six contingency variables. A multiple case study was applied to validate the theoretical relationships, and the data supports the basic structure of the research model. This is the first-step toward a contingent governance approach in inter-organizational networks.

The third paper by Ho, Chen, and Lo investigates factors that affect consumers' satisfaction and continued use of social location-based services. The research model is built on the expectation confirmation theory. Privacy concern, perceived usefulness, perceived enjoyment, and perceived interactivity are four main performance factors under study. Personalization, information sharing, and satisfaction are mediators. The results from their survey show that most relations hold except that privacy concern had no significant effect on confirmation and personalization had no effect on continuance intention.

As the Asia Pacific community grows and matures, PAJAIS would like to publish more high-quality papers and would like to strongly encourage authors to consider the journal as a preferred publication outlet.

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Editor-in-Chief