Editorial Introduction

Organizational Adoption of Information Technologies

Organizational adoption of information technologies is critical toward enhancing firm's competitiveness. Many factors have been found influential and plenty of theories have been applied to this area of research. Research in recent years, however, is increasingly oriented toward individual level of technology adoption. One possible reason is the low cost of data collection due to the convenience of online survey. Although this strengthens our understanding of individual's attitude and intention to use IT; this may in the long run reduce the value of information systems (IS) research from top management perspective. I believe we need to spend more effort to encourage and publish organizational level research in the IS area.

In this issue, we publish four papers and three of them are at the organizational level. The first paper by Ouyang investigates an interesting topic, the relationship between system capabilities and organizational performance, from a methodological perspective. She compared three different conceptual models and two different approaches to illustrate different and potentially inconsistent results can be reported due to different ways of handling constructs. Her findings would have significant implications for future research to treat these organizational constructs.

The second paper by Chong and Duong examines information technology (IT) governance effectiveness in the Asia context. It examines the impact of IT governance structure, process and relational mechanisms on firm performance to find (1) governance mechanism has a positive impact on firm performance; (2) governance process and relational mechanism have a negative association with firm performance.

The third paper by Hoque and Boateng reports findings from investigating the adoption of B2B e-commerce in developing countries. It uses the perceived e-Readiness Model (PERM) to find that awareness, resources, government eReadiness, and market forces eReadiness are significant factors for initial adoption of B2B e-Commerce.

The fourth paper by Vijay et al. is an individual level study in e-commerce. It examines how information and source characteristics of online reviews affect consumers' adoption. The findings indicate that information credibility, argument quality, quantity sufficiency, and source credibility are influencers of the reviews' adoption through the two mediators - perceived usefulness and perceived value of reviews.

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