

## Introduction to the Social-Technical Issues in Organizational Information Technologies Minitrack

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The Social-Technical Issues in Organizational Information Technologies minitrack focuses on information systems research areas impacting the intersection of humans and technology in an organizational context. Social issues related to organizational information technologies (IT) represents one of the most often discussed underpinnings in information systems research throughout the tenure of the IS field, and covers research topics that are the most aligned with the human factor in terms of information systems planning, development, innovation, implementation, and utilization.

Papers in the last several years have addressed issues such as distrust in information systems, technical security measures, diversity in organizational social media adoption, and organizational culture and leadership, as well as the inter-organizational dynamics of platform ecosystems, IT management strategies, and post-merger integration practices.

This year's minitrack papers have a common focus on the workplace, examining organizational activities, strategies and challenges in relation to the digitalization of both workplaces and work processes. For HICSS-53, five papers were accepted for presentation.

Paper 1: *Conflicting Roles of CIOs and their Negative Effects on the Workplace of the Future*, is a qualitative study that focuses on the difficulties in building a digital workplace to attract skilled knowledge workers, and more specifically on the conflicting roles of the chief information officers, who are often responsible for creating such environments. Using role theory, the authors show which different roles are relevant in successfully implementing the workplace of the future, and thus offer implications for both theory and practice.

Paper 2: *Digital and Conventional Matchmaking – Similarities, Differences and Tensions*, examines the concept of matchmaking in platform ecosystems and provides an empirical account of the phenomenon comparing and contrasting conventional and digital matchmaking processes, thereby providing insights

into the intricacies of the organizing logic associated with digital adoption.

Paper 3: *Open Innovation in the Public Sector: A Dynamic Capabilities Perspective and the Role of Information Technology*, explores open innovation in the context of public sector organizations (PSO). Drawing on a dynamic capabilities' perspective, the authors identify 16 key organizational actions deployed by PSOs to implement open innovation initiatives, highlighting the role of information technology.

Paper 4: *Senior Managers' Information Behavior in Current Emerging Ubiquitous and Intelligent Computing Environment*, explores factors influencing and shaping senior managers' information behavior, highlighting how they collect and process information for decision-making and problem solving. In so doing, this paper points to the importance of developing value-add approaches that may support and improve the way managers handle the increasing complexity of operational and strategic information in a highly distributed environment.

Paper 5: *The Dark Side of Software Development: Job Stress amongst Autistic Software Developers*, addresses mitigating factors for stressors, focusing specifically on autistic software developers. The authors show the extent to which these stressors affect individual productivity, job satisfaction, and feelings of inclusivity, as well as the effectiveness of organizational practices and intervention efforts.

In sum, these five papers address current and relevant social-technical issues within organizational information technology. In so doing, they add a variety of perspectives to the knowledge base of the field and expand our understanding of the complex interplay of social and technical issues and how they affect organizational life.