
Editorial

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Biographical note: David C. Chou is a Professor of Computer Information Systems at Eastern Michigan University. He received his BC from Feng-Chia University, MS from National Taiwan University and an MS and a PhD from Georgia State University. He has published more than 180 papers in the fields of information systems. He served as the President of the Southwest Decision Sciences Institute in 2007–2008 and an Editor-in-Chief for the *Int. J. Information Systems and Change Management (IJSCM)*. Currently, he serves as an Editorial Board Member for five academic journals.

Int. J. Information Systems and Change Management (IJSCM) continues to publish its Volume 3, Number 3 issue. The objectives of *IJSCM* are to promote the research and practice of the fields of information systems and change management. This journal aims to establish an effective channel of communications amongst educators, information systems workers, managers, and industry practitioners to contribute, disseminate and learn from each others. We welcome your continuous support, communication and submission to this journal.

The third issue of the Volume three collects four high quality papers. Topics in this issue are: ‘Validating the unified theory of acceptance and use of technology (UTAUT) in Kuwaiti ministries: a structural equation modelling approach’, ‘Organisational change management through effective internal communication’, ‘Team learning activities in NPD: a mediating mechanism of TMS’ and ‘Quantitative assessment of ERP software customisation’.

The first paper conducted a test to validate the UTAUT model through data collected from Kuwaiti ministries. Helaiel Almutairi (Kuwaiti University, Kuwait) used structural equation modelling methods to test the relationships in proposed UTAUT model. His research result indicated that only effort expectations and facilitating conditions have an influence on information system usage. However, his research data did not support the use of the UTAUT model as proposed by other authors in the field.

The second paper conducted a case study on the effectiveness of internal communication polices and processes during change management time that caused by the introduction of new technology into a firm. Anne Daae Nordvang (AGR Group, Norway), Ken Simpson (Unitec Business School, New Zealand) and Deborah Rolland (Unitec, New Zealand) found that their survey results indicated that effective internal communication practices can positively affect organisational culture and finally contribute to the overall effectiveness of the change process.

The third paper studied the relationship between division of labour at the organisational level and new product development teams’ learning activities. Lung-Far Hsieh (Chung Yuan Christian University, Taiwan) and Shaw K. Chen (University of Rhode Island, USA) conducted a field study at two computer manufacturing companies

in Taiwan for this organisational learning and change research. The study reached the following conclusions.

- 1 Higher levels of division of labour at organisational level associate with higher levels of transactive memory systems (TMS) perceived by the team members.
- 2 Higher levels of responsibility assignment also associate with higher levels of TMS.
- 3 An earlier and clearer TMS associates with more team learning activities.

The last paper intended to identify and estimate the need of ERP software customisation work that requested by the customers. Parthasarathy Sudhaman (Thiagarajar College of Engineering, India) proposed an algorithm 'ERP Customisation Estimation (ERPCE)' to estimate the percentage of the ERP software customisation during ERP software selection process. The results of applying this algorithm to a module of ERP software selection are encouraging and satisfactory in an enterprise.

I hope these four articles would continuously adjoin their values and contributions to the areas of information systems and change management. I would encourage our readers to continue to develop new applications and theories in these fields. The *IJISCM* will continue to serve as an important forum for the exchange of innovative ideas.