Editorial

P.D.D. Dominic*, Jafreezal B. Jaafar and Noreen Izza Arshad

Department of Computer and Information Sciences,
Universiti Teknologi Petronas,
32610 Seri Iskandar, Perak, Malaysia
Email: pdddominic@yahoo.com
Email: dhanapal_d@utp.edu.my
Email: jafreez@utp.edu.my
Email: noreenizza@gmail.com
Email: noreenizza@utp.edu.my
*Corresponding author

Biographical notes: P.D.D. Dominic received his BSc in Mathematics from the Madras University, India. He completed his Postgraduate degree in Management specialised in information systems. He received his PhD in Management from the Alagappa University, India. Currently, he is heading Information System/Knowledge Management Research Cluster at the Universiti Teknologi Petronas. His research interests include information systems, decision support systems, supply chain management, BPR, e-business and knowledge management. He has published more than 100 publications in international journals and conferences.

Jafreezal B. Jaafar is an Associate Professor and the former Head at the Computer and Information Sciences Department at Universiti Teknologi PETRONAS, Malaysia. He holds a degree in Computer Science from the Universiti Teknologi Malaysia in 1998, MAppSc in IT from the RMIT University, Australia in 2002 and PhD from the University of Edinburgh, UK in 2009. His main research areas include big data analytics, soft computing and software engineering. He manages to secure numbered of research projects from industry and government agencies. Based on his publication track record, he had been appointed the Chief Editor and a reviewer for several journals, and also Chair, Technical Chair and committee member for an international conference. He is also active in IEEE Computer Society, Malaysia Chapter and had been appointed as an executive committee member for 2016 and 2017.

Noreen Izza Arshad is currently a Lecturer in the Department of Computer and Information Sciences, Universiti Teknologi Petronas, Malaysia. She received her Bachelor's in Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) from the Universiti Teknologi Petronas, Master's in Information Management from the Strathclyde University at Glasgow, Scotland and PhD from the Melbourne University, Australia. Her research focuses on utilising qualitative research approaches, both positivist and interpretivist to study the use of technologies in supporting organisational business processes, healthcare industry and knowledge management. Her teaching interest include knowledge management systems, IT project management, case studies in IS and qualitative research methodologies.

It gives us great pleasure to welcome you to this issue of the *International Journal of Business Information Systems*. This issue is dedicated to the publication of selected papers researching on information systems in support of business function problems, review and data analysis.

The first paper is from the authors Wan Nooraishya Wan Ahmad and Nazlena Mohamad Ali explains the users trust level and its trust perceptions using two types of persuasive technologies, for example, health application and educational games on the environmental issues. The questionnaire is used as an instrument to measure trust level and trust perceptions. A pre-and-post-test approach is used to study 25 participants who are required to use both types of persuasive technology concurrently for six weeks. The finding shows that the users trust are at low-level, indicating a significant lack of trust problem. Cognitive trust dominates the trust decision-making though it is correlated with affective trust.

The second paper is written by Alimatu-Saadia Yussiff et al. have done research on e-collaborative teaching and learning have gained much attention from practitioners, businesses and academics. Partial least square approach to structural equation modelling was employed to analyse the experimental groups data based on the hypothesised relationship model. The results demonstrated that the constructs in the hypothesised model are reliable and valid. In addition, findings also indicated that e-collaborative learning experience strongly predict learning outcomes indirectly through the mediating and moderating effects.

The third paper is from the authors Hasimah Hj Mohamed et al., Muslims from around the world performing Hajj and Umrah every year. The rituals involve many rules and procedures in which it become a challenge for pilgrims to remember. The system has been developed and implemented using an artificial intelligence method of decision tree and case-based reasoning methodology. Decision tree with dynamic knowledge based is being used to predict the solutions for problems inquired by users. Rules are stored in databases, and it will be retrieved according to the problems given. Researchers have implemented these methods on Hajj domain to solve the dumm imposition for the ihram ritual which can be referred by pilgrims anywhere and anytime to solve any problems encounter during hajj ritual.

Paper four from the authors Faiz Aiman Azhar and Jaspaljeet Singh Dhillon reports factors that are essential to be considered in the design mHealth apps for self-care. Authors identified factors that influence the intention to use mHealth apps for self-care that were identified via a systematic literature review approach and which thereafter were investigated quantitatively by involving 203 consumers. These factors when considered in the design of future mHealth apps could address the requirements and expectation of consumers towards mHealth apps in general and could possibly motivate them to use mHealth continuously in achieving their health goals.

Paper five from the authors Neesha Jothi et al. reports that the mental health presents as one of the greatest challenges to the current generation. The result of this paper in term of accuracy, sensitivity and specificity conforming to its high predictive performance in generalised anxiety disorder (GAD) prediction based on depressive symptoms. Besides that, several popular machine learning techniques are also applied to the resultant dataset of this study and the comparison result attests to random forest algorithm outperformed other methods. The generated prediction model is expected to provide an effective screening process to detect GAD earlier among women in Malaysia.

In paper six the authors, Deborah Libu Paris et al., presents a model for the implementation process of B2C e-commerce in a fashion and apparel business. Based on qualitative research approach using a case study and summary of experience, a model for the implementation process of B2C e-commerce is proposed. Although the models generalisability is limited, it offers a guideline for the existing and future senior managers of B2C e-commerce in fashion and apparel business. This model helps managers to identify the highlights in each stage of the B2C e-commerce implementation process.

The seventh paper is from the authors Shahla Asadi et al., explains in their research on green IT in organisations and the adoption of green IT from managers pro-environmental intention to adopt green IT was only explored by a small number of them. The norm activation theory (NAT) and the theory of planned behaviour (TPB) have been used in the current research. The study provides the available recent knowledge about information system which are necessary to monitoring the decision maker's intention for adoption of green IT and sustainability with the development of a research model which recognises the important aspects for adoption of green information technology.

Finally, in paper eight from the authors Suziah Sulaiman et al., multimodal interactivity when supported in a foot reflexology virtual reality environment has the potential to relief stress. The goal is to translate these requirements and lay foundation for future foot reflexology virtual reality stress therapy (VRST) application. Despite the intention, the development missed an important activity that is feedback from those experts in the domain. This paper closes the gap by presenting an expert review to the multimodal H-to-H interaction model as a form of validation.

Thanks go to the reviewers who gave constructive comments to authors throughout the review process.