Editorial

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Biographical notes: P.D.D. Dominic received his BSc in Mathematics from the Madras University, India. He has completed his Post-graduate in Management specialised in Information Systems. He received his PhD in Management from the Alagappa University, India. Currently, he is heading the Information System/Knowledge Management Research Cluster at Universiti Teknologi PETRONAS. His research interests include information systems, decision support systems, supply chain management, data analytics, e-business and knowledge management. He has published more than 200 publications in international journals and conferences. He has done guest editorials in *IJBIS*, *IJBIR*, *IJBIDM* and *IJITM*.

It gives me 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 the power of information systems innovation towards the digital world for a sustainable future.

The first paper is from Aveek Basu et al. explained that the digital technologies and enterprise information systems are aligned with implementation of cloud-based ERP among small and medium enterprises. The focus of the paper is to develop an extended integrated unified theory of acceptance and use of technology 2 (UTAUT2) model and attempts to excavate the factors responsible in adoption and use of cloud ERP among the SMEs. Exploratory research and quantitative survey has been conducted to determine the intention among SMEs towards adoption of cloud ERP. The significant findings from the study will aid SMEs to determine and analyse the factors influencing cloud ERP adoption.

The second paper is written by Abbas Ali Rastgar et al. empirically investigating customer engagement solutions in a digital organisation. This study, 2018 comments were collected from digital users on the Instagram page of Snapp, and the connotation of the comments was examined by the netnography method. Also, word clouds were created using ATLAS.ti software. The findings of the study showed that Snapp interacts with customers in three types: cognitive, emotional and behavioural. The results show that Snapp has been successful first in the behavioural field and then in the emotional and cognitive field, and by using these CE solutions, it has been able to infiltrate its customers. Snapp has made good use of digitalisation in its structure, workforces and processes.

The third paper is from Sadia Nazim et al. proposes deep leaning architectures for musculoskeletal disorder classification. Based on their extensive review, they found that there is a requirement to build a technique capable of appropriately exposing and

classifying anatomy and irregularity in medical images. This paper is an advanced version of previously published work that specifically portrays the progressive performance of proposed deep learning variants such as CNN, LSTM and BiLSTM against the existing pre-trained model's results.

Paper 4 from Ahmed Sikander et al. proposed there is a need for digital signal analysis in education and business fields. The current research was done on the same algorithm but with digital analysis, i.e., the algorithm is tested on digital modulated signals that were BPSK, QPSK and 16-PSK. The findings in the paper were the same as was previous that WK performance is far better than the other traditional algorithms and it gave the desired output in much efficient manner.

Paper 5 from Tibebe Beshah and Fitsum Assefa explained in their research study focuses on success factors of ministry of mines. A strategic direction put forward for the mining sector of Ethiopia is attracting foreign direct investment to the mining sector. A combination of quantitative and qualitative methods has been employed to collect and analyse data aimed at explaining technical, organisational, and operational themes constructs that affect the post implementation utilisation of the ENMCS. A census is conducted through administering a survey questionnaire to the population of the study. It is found that organisational construct of training and operational construct of data quality improvement have a significant positive relationship with the ENMCS perceived usefulness and overall satisfaction. A high level ENMCS post implementation utilisation user guide is proposed based on the findings using the people, process and technology concept as a guide.

Paper 6 from Xiu Ying Pan et al. explains their empirical investigation on continuance intention for e-commerce among small and medium enterprises. The main objective of this paper is to identify various factors affecting e-commerce continuance intention among SMEs in northern region of Malaysia included Perak and Penang. Throughout the research finding, it shows perceived benefits, organisational readiness, and external pressure has significant influence on e-commerce continuance intention among SMEs. This study provides some critical implications for government agencies and non-profit organisations in promoting continuance usage of e-commerce for SMEs to speed up the mission in order to perform digitisation in Malaysia.

The seventh paper from Ramasamy Murugesan et al. explained how predictive modelling is used in digital economy. this research aims to quantify, understand, model, and predict such irregular fluctuations of crude oil, gold and silver prices in comparison to S&P 500 index by employing powerful data modelling techniques followed by econometric approach using Granger causality, impulse response, forecast error variance decomposition and instantaneous phase synchrony prior to predictive modelling.

Finally, Anu Sahi and Rishi Manrai proposed mobile payment adoption during COVID-19. The research paper is empirically tested using 450 responses from a questionnaire-based survey conducted in India. Data was analysed using structural equation modelling (SEM). We found intrinsic motivation and effort expectancy as the most significant determinants of the behavioural intentions to adopt mobile payment in tier-II cities of India. COVID-19 also emerged as a factor, but not the most important factor in the study. The study has relevance for practitioners also because understanding the key constructs is crucial to design, refine, and implement mobile payment services.