A Model of Explaining the Factors Influencing on Intention of Internet News Websites Users (Case Study: Student of Semnan University)

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Abstract: This study aims to investigate the effect of perceived risks, website content, service convenience, and individual pc skills on website service quality, satisfaction, and behavioral intention of internet news websites users. This study is applied in terms of objective and is descriptive-survey in terms of data collection and a correlation one. Statistical population is students of Semnan University who have visited website news at least one time. A sample of 384 respondents was selected by a simple random sampling approach. Data was collected by a self administrated questionnaire and analyzed by structural equation modeling using LISREL software. Results indicated that: 1) service convenience and website content have a positive and significant impact on website service quality; 2) perceived risk has a negative and significant impact on website service quality and behavioral intention; 3) website service quality has a positive and significant impact on satisfaction and behavioral intention; 4) satisfaction has a positive and significant impact on behavioral intentions; and 5) individual PC skills has a positive and significant impact on service convenience.

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Investigation the Effect of Information Technology Competency on Knowledge Processes in ARAK's Justice

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Abstract: Study of information technology within organizations has flourished over the past decade. Although some studies have found a significant relationship between information technology competency and knowledge processes, others studies have not found such a relationship. The purpose of this study is to examine the effect merit IT on knowledge processes in ARAK's justice. The descriptive- survey research is management type. The sample included 102 employees of Arak Justice who answered a questionnaire. Its validity and reliability were checked. The research hypothesis was tested using SEM. According to the results, IT knowledge and IT operations has a direct significant, positive effect on acquisition and transfer of knowledge. Also, IT infrastructure has a direct significant, positive effect on the acquisition of knowledge. In the end, the proposals are discussed for future researches.

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Designing Fuzzy Expert System for Chief Privacy Officer in Government and Businesses E-transactions

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Abstract: The Chief Privacy Officers (CPO) are faced with many and varied responsibilities and roles. In this paper, a fuzzy expert system is designed, called "Chief Privacy Officer Fuzzy Expert System (CPOFEX)", to inform the Chief Privacy Officer about "the Status of the Privacy of Government and Businesses (G-B) E-Transactions". To develop the research model and knowledge base of the mentioned expert system, the concepts of "the Chief Privacy Officers (CPO) Capability", "Electronic Crimes Intents", "Type of Government and Business E-Transactions", "Professional Ethics-Orientation in E-Transactions Parties", "Privacy Protector Technologies in Enterprise" were identified, as components of "the Status of the Privacy of Government and Businesses E-Transactions". To validate the mentioned expert system, the outputs of the system were compared with the experts views. This system can help to analyze "the status of the privacy of government and businesses e-transactions", and provide more accurate advices.

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An Investigation on the Moderating Role of Users' Self-Efficacy and Mobile Banking Satisfaction in Iran

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Abstract: Mobile banking as a subset of e-banking is one of the newest communication channels between banks and customers. Via m-banking, customers receive services such as checking their bank account balance, transfer of funds, pay bills and etc. However, the rate of m-banking among Iranian users is very low. The purpose of this study is to investigate the moderating role of user's self-efficacy on m-banking satisfaction. According to the developed research model, information quality, service quality, system quality, reputation and structural assurance are factors that influencing trust and satisfaction of m-banking and users' self-efficacy moderates this relationship. This study is a quantitative research and a sample of 230 Iranian m-banking users has been surveyed. Research hypotheses were tested by structural equation modeling. The results showed that effect of service quality on trust, system quality on trust, system quality on satisfaction, reputation on trust, structural assurance on trust and trust on satisfaction were significant. This study also showed the role of self-efficacy as a moderator between the relationship of service quality, system quality and reputation with trust. Finally, recommendations were proposed for customer satisfaction of m-banking.

Key words: *customers satisfaction, customers trust, electronic banking, mobile banking, self-efficacy.*

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The Role of Internet of Things (IOT) in Knowledge Management Systems (Case Study: Performance Management of Yazd Municipality Staff)

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Abstract: With the development of Internet of things (IOT) technologies in recent years, the development of knowledge management systems based on them, as well as the role of these systems in different organizational areas such as staff performance management should be considered. The objective of this study is to design an application based on the IOT, and analysis of its role in staff performance improvement. The methodology of this study is action research based on the design of information systems with RAD approach and prototyping design method, and focus on one of the performance indicators of the Yazd municipality staff, namely daily working time. The proposed knowledge management based structure to control the entry and exit of staff in the case of study, and implementation of its prototype indicated that IOT can play roles in improving staff performance in six specific areas in two parts of data collection and management of entry and exit. In general, IOT could be used as a reliable basis to generate required data for knowledge management in knowledge based processes, especially knowledge discovery in physical and digital environments.

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Provide a Decision Support System for Locating New Businesses (Case Study: Locating Toy Manufacturing)

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Abstract: Concept of locating business units includes the most important factors in their success and one the most competitive advantage of industrial units. Entrepreneurs have been considered in this context, and different mathematical models have been developed. This paper aims to develop a decision support system based on a mathematical model in linear programming. In a comprehensive approach to this article, three general headings can be recognized. First, as background concepts related to decision support systems, expert systems and mathematics of location reviewed. On the second part, the foundations of mathematics and logic model used in this study is explained. Finally, the samples software designed to implement the model are introduced and as a case study finding a best place for a toy manufacturing is studied and based on the outputs of software the province of Qom have introduced.

Explanation of Personnel Selection Model in Private IT Companies

Amir Roodi [1], Ahmad Khalili Jafarabad [2]

Abstract: Therefore, in this study, companies active in the field of information technology as one of the technology companies, have been examined for optimal absorption of manpower. In the present study, multi-criteria decision-making is used. IT active companies are studied in the current research. In order to design the proper employment model of this companies and due to a variety of quantitative and qualitative parameters, TOPSIS multi attribute decision making (MADM) model is used for prioritization of employment alternatives. Moreover Meta synthesis method is employed to extract the effective indices in the scientific literature. Among authentic researches, finally 7 indices are selected for TOPSIS weighted measure. According to the model, 33 alternatives are investigated at a sample active company. The model is used for three types of professions: IT project manager, information systems analyst and computer programmer. Our model is compared with the traditional methods of personnel selection. The results, shows the consistency between the model and traditional methods. At the end, cause of some contradictions is discussed.

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The Relationship between Corporate Governance and IT Governance in Public Organizations

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Abstract: Corporate governance is the system by which corporations are directed and controlled. Corporate governance also provides the structure through which company objectives are established, the means to achieve these objectives, and how to monitor their performance. ICTs have the potential to make organization and its services more transparent by providing easy access to information. This research aims to evaluate the relationship between information technology governance and corporate governance. The survey sample population consisted of 178 randomly taken managers and employees who work in public organizations. To examine the hypothesis, we use canonical correlation analysis. An important part of results from canonical correlation analysis indicated that there is a proper linear mixture between the variables of canonical effective factors on corporate governance and its components.

Comparative Study of Phd Programs of Information Technology Management at the World Top Rank Universities

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Abstract: The purpose of this paper is a comparative study of information technology management PhD programmers at the world top universities. So, the top five rankings of universities were identified. Then the top universities in the world generally and information systems/information technology field were identified too. 19 related fields were investigated. The titles of the courses of them were documented and examined. Subsequently, courses were classified according to their most frequently that include the methodology of research in information systems, data management, technical foundations of information systems, information systems development, seminar on information systems, information systems economics, information systems strategy and governance, social aspects of information systems and organization and management. Next, the proposed courses compared with courses of the programmed in Iranian universities.

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Introducing a Model of Influencing Factors of Customer's Trust and Satisfaction in E-commerce Area (Case Study: Group Discount Sites in Iran)

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Abstract: Studying the influencing factors on customer's trust and satisfaction in E-Commerce and adopting appropriate strategies about these factors are among the effective methods in achieving success in E-Commerce area. This article focuses on the study of effective factors on customer's trust and satisfaction in group discount websites. In this research, firstly the factor influencing on customer's satisfaction in E-commerce has been extracted through the conceptual study and the review of literature and the structural equation modeling has been presented. Then, E-questionnaire was given to the customers of group discount websites in Iran in order to evaluate the model and the relationships among the variables of the model. The analysis of the obtained results conducted through Partial least Square method proved the hypotheses of this model. The results of this research have provided with useful insight for those people who work in E-commerce; hence, they can design successful group discount websites based on group purchase income model.

Inter-organizational Information Systems Integration: Representing a Model for Understanding Integration Problem Domain

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Abstract: The goal of this article is to proposing a conceptual model explaining the Information Systems Integration. In this paper, passing the concept of Intra-Organizational Information Systems Integration, we emphasis on the concept of Inter-Organizational Integration. The problem is what the Information Systems Integration is, and which problems the organizations face. The method using in this research is a four step method proposed according to the system thinking and related theories in this domain. Due to the fact that, emphasizing on the Inter-Organizational Information Systems, at the first step we draw an expanded conceptual model of the Organizational Informatics Doman between the two organizations. After that, this model expands within the network of organizations. This model has a lot of applications. For example, using this model, we can provide a list of the important and required managerial and technical issues for the successful implementation of integration projects, which these expensive projects and programs will fail without this notification. Moreover, aggregating cognitive propositions extracting from this model, we are able to achieve an initial theory regarding Information Systems Integration.

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