Introduction to the e-Government Emerging Topics Minitrack

Theresa A. Pardo
University of Albany, SUNY
tpardo@ctg.albany.edu

Bjoern Niehaves
University of Muenster
bjoern.niehaves@ercis.uni-muenster.de

Samuel Fosso Wamba
University of Wollongong
Samuel@uow.edu.au

This minitrack provides a home for incubating new topics and trends in e-Government research. E-Government as an academic field is evolving; new directions of research and practice are emerging while others are accepted as foundational. However, the foundations of the field still need to be spelled out more explicitly and rigorously than they are currently. The E-Government Emerging Topics minitrack seeks submissions that contribute to the evolution of e-Government research and to the clarification of the field.

This year, we received eleven high quality papers. However, after the review process, only seven were accepted for presentation at the conference. Each paper responded in some way to an emerging topic in the field of e-Government. Collectively they provide an overview of a number of emerging discussions and debates. The minitrack will be organized into two sessions as follows:

**Session 1.** The first paper, entitled “Tweets and Votes: A Study of the 2011 Singapore General Election” and co-authored by Marko Skoric, Nathaniel Poor, Palakorn Achananuparp, Ee-Peng Lim and Jing Jiang, focuses on the uses of Twitter during the 2011 Singapore General Election. The second paper, “Understanding and Comparing e-Campaigning Utilisation in the 2008 New Zealand General Election,” by Hugo Gong, Miriam Lipsand Mary Tate, proposes a uniform, campaign-focused, technology-enabled conceptual framework for a more systematic and comparative understanding of the breadth and depth of e-Campaigning utilisation. The third paper, “A Dynamic-Capabilities View of Local Electronic Government: Lessons from Two Successful Cases” co-authored Luis F. Luna-Reyes, J. Ramon Gil-Garcia and Fernando Ramirez proposes the use of the dynamic-capabilities view of the organization and system dynamics as a modeling technique to understand the core capabilities that local governments need in order to benefit from their use of information and communication technologies. The fourth paper, Emerging Topics Understanding Smart City Initiatives: An Integrative and Comprehensive Theoretical Framework by Hafedh Chourabi, Taewoo Nam, Shawn Walker, J. Ramon Gil-Garcia, Sehl Mellouli, Karine Nahon, Theresa Pardo, Hans J. (Jochen) Scholl discuss eight success factors of smart city initiatives: management and organization, technology, governance, policy context, people and communities, economy, built infrastructure, and natural environment.

**Session 2.** The first paper, entitled “Applying Extending Structuration Theory: A Study of an IT-enabled Budget Reform in the Context of Interdisciplinary Collaboration” and written by Gabriel Puron-Cid, applies the structuration theory to study contemporary budget reforms within the context of e-government. The second paper, “Boundary Objects, Agents, and Organizations: Lessons from E-Document System Development in Thailand,” by Radaphat Chongthammakun and Steven J. Jackson, develops a suite of boundary concepts – objects, agents, and organizations – and connects these to core problems in digital government scholarship. The third paper, “Building the Academic Community of E-Government Research on Cross-Boundary Information Integration and Sharing” co-authored Djoko Sigit Sayogo, Jaehee Jong, Taewoo Nam and Mohammed Gharawi presents the result of a network analysis on cumulative studies addressing issues of data integration, information sharing, knowledge network, and interoperability in e-government.

We look forward to meeting you at the e-Government Emerging Topics minitrack sessions and engaging with the above authors and fellow participants around topics of mutual interest.