Globalization has historically been tied to technological innovation, and the present era of a networked information society is no different. Information and communication technologies (ICTs) have provided the infrastructure for multinational businesses, created new cultural connections irrespective of geographic boundaries and distances, and allowed an increasingly mobile global population to be connected to their friends, families, and cultures no matter where they are.

In line with the track recognition that the Internet has transformed the way we work, learn, and play, our minitrack focuses on the sociotechnical dynamics and the ways in which the Internet affects people, groups, organizations, and societies. The questions surrounding global, international, and cross-cultural issues in Information Systems (IS) attracted much scholarly attention and have been explored under myriad contexts. In this minitrack we explore these issues with two papers.

The first paper in the minitrack is *A Comparative Study of National Culture and Innovation: Effects of Cultural Dimensions on Traditional Innovation and Online Innovation*, by Jongwook Kwon, Dan Kim, Chang E. Koh. This study presents research on the relationships between Hofstede’s cultural values and innovation. The authors focus on role of national culture in explaining online innovation, and focused on Hofstede’s national culture dimensions to compare different online innovation rates. The results show: 1) individualism has a significant positive association with both traditional innovation and online innovation; 2) power distance has a strong negative influence on both traditional innovation and online innovation; 3) uncertainty avoidance has no significant association with traditional innovation while it has a significant association with online innovation; 4) masculinity did not have significant association with both traditional innovation and online innovation; and 5) long-term orientation has positive significant association with both traditional innovation and online innovation.

The second paper in the minitrack is *Gender and Job Satisfaction of Information Technology Professionals in Poland* by Jolanta Kowal, Narcyz Roztocki. The study examines the effects of gender difference on the job satisfaction of information technology professionals in transition economies. Using a survey of 391 information technology professionals working in various regions of Poland, aspects of job satisfaction, such as pay, promotion, colleagues, supervision and the work itself, are examined. The results indicate that in general, women are less satisfied with their compensation and promotion opportunities, compared with men.