

## 2006 Publications (10)

### Online Tools (1)



#### The XML Toolkit

Apr 2006

The XML Toolkit is a Web site product of CTG's Web Site Management Using XML: A Testbed Project, which served to assist New York State agencies in examining the benefits as well as the challenges of Web site management using the emerging technology of XML. It contains a library of XML resources and is intended to grow over time and benefit from the contributions of the online community.

### Journal Articles and Conference Papers (9)



#### From Agency to Structure: Analysis of an Episode in a Facilitation Process

Human Relations, Volume 59, Number 4, Mar 2007, pp 533–565

In recent publications in organizational communication, the phenomenon of nonhuman agency has been highlighted as a key element whose recognition might allow researchers to better account for the nature and functioning of organizations. This approach consists of showing that the roles machines, tools, documents, architectural elements, and artifacts more generally play in collectives tend to be neglected in social sciences in general and organizational studies in particular, and that recognizing the active contribution of these elements might help us solve both theoretical and analytical problems.

#### Measuring Return on Government IT Investments

Proceedings of the 13th European Conference on Information Technology Evaluation, Genoa Italy, 28-29 September 2006, Oct 2006, Thirteen pages

Based on findings from CTG's Advancing Return on Investment Analysis for Government IT project this paper discusses the similarities and differences of approaches, models, and methodologies developed and utilized for measuring ROI in IT investment, particularly in the public sector. The paper also provides a descriptive data analysis of trends in IT investments in the United States.

#### Multi-method approaches to understanding the complexity of e-government

International Journal on Computers, Systems and Signals, Volume 7, Number 2, Oct 2006, pp. 3-17

Electronic government is a complex phenomenon which involves technical, organizational, institutional and environmental aspects. Researchers from different disciplines are increasingly finding that using multiple methods can help to deal with complexity and obtain more comprehensive explanations. This paper argues that multi-method approaches can be useful for e-government research. A set of advantages and challenges to multi-method approaches are introduced and then used to frame a case analysis. Two case studies involving multi-method approaches to e-government research are presented to illustrate strategies for responding to implementation challenges in both large-scale and small-scale projects. This case analysis contributes to the discussion about multi-method research designs and their role in digital government research. Insights into management strategies specifically designed to respond to the digital government context and the adoption of relevant methodologies drawn from the experiences of the authors are provided.

## **Building response capacity through cross-boundary information sharing: The critical role of trust**

Paper presented at the eChallenges e-2006 Conference, Barcelona, Spain, Oct 2006

Governments around the world are increasingly turning to information sharing and integration to help solve problems in a wide range of programs and policy areas. These complex interorganizational efforts face not only the technical challenges of many information technology initiatives, but also the difficulties derived from interacting among multiple and diverse organizations. Trust has been identified as one the most important organizational factors for cross-boundary information sharing and integration. However, more research is needed regarding the determinants of trust building in this multi-organizational contexts. This paper highlights the relevant role of trust in cross-boundary information sharing initiatives and provides evidence about three of its most important determinants.

## **The Effect of Organizational/ Technological Factors and the Nature of Knowledge on Knowledge Sharing**

Proceedings of the Thirty-Ninth Annual Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences (CD-ROM), January 4-7,2006, Computer Society Press, Feb 2006, Ten pages

This study investigates the dynamics of a knowledge sharing effort in New York State government that involved multiple organizations, divisions, and geographically separated offices in the development of the Multi-Purpose Access for Customer Relations & Operational Support System.

## **Can Government be a Good eBayer? The Use of Online Auctions in the Sale of Surplus Property**

Proceedings of the Thirty-Ninth Annual Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences (CD-ROM), January 4-7,2006, Computer Society Press, Jan 2006, Eight pages

E-commerce, and online auctions in particular, represent important examples of how information and communication technologies have been employed by public organizations to gain benefits in both efficiency and effectiveness. In this article, we discuss the three-year experience gained by New York State in the use of online auctions for the sale of surplus inventory and property.

## **Enacting State Websites: A Mixed Method Study Exploring E-Government Success in Multi-Organizational Settings**

Proceedings of the Thirty-Ninth Annual Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences (CD-ROM), January 4-7,2006, Computer Society Press, Jan 2006, Ten pages

E-government is increasingly been used for government administrative reform. In fact, spending in e-government initiatives continues to rise and, among these projects, Internet-based applications are increasingly important. Using a nested research design, this study explores the complex relationships among the relative success of state websites and certain organizational, institutional, and contextual factors.

## **Learning about Interoperability for Emergency Response: Geographic Information Technologies and the World Trade Center Crisis**

Proceedings of the Thirty-Ninth Annual Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences (CD-ROM), January 4-7,2006, Computer Society Press, Jan 2006, Ten pages

Using structuration theory, this paper argues that the World Trade Center crisis was a catalyst for a change in the conceptualization of GIT for emergency response and, consequently, much was learned about interoperability and inter- organizational geographic information systems.

## **Multi-Method Approaches to Digital Government Research: Value Lessons and Implementation Challenges**

Proceedings of the Thirty-Ninth Annual Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences (CD-ROM), January 4-7,2006, Computer Society Press, Jan 2006, p.67a

Digital government is a complex organizational and social phenomenon. It involves technical, organizational, and policy elements, as well as their complex and recursive interactions. Multi-method approaches have been shown as capable of presenting more comprehensive explanations of complex situations. This paper argues that multi-method approaches are valuable alternatives for e- government research.