Introduction to IT Enabled Collaboration for Development Minitrack

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Collaboration technologies to support teamwork have been adopted by many organizations across the globe. While developed regions(such as Western Europe and North America). have witnessed widespread adoption and use of these technologies, there is scarcity of research exploring their utilization in developing regions like Eastern Europe, Asia, Africa, and South America. Given the development of a world economy and trends towards globalization, opportunities exist for organizations in developing regions to adopt collaboration technologies to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of team work in face-to-face and virtual settings within and across organizational boundaries. This min-track addresses collaboration technologies in developing regions.

In the fifth year of this mini-track, we accepted four papers for inclusion in the HICSS conference proceedings.

The first paper is titled "Investigating antecedents and development of trust in ridesharing platform: A case from China" by Ying Bao, Xusen Cheng, and Douglas Druckenmiller. In their paper, the authors aim to investigate trust antecedents and the dynamic development of clients' trust in ridesharing platforms.102 two-stage interviews from clients of a major Chinese ridesharing platform were conducted to identify the antecedents of initial trust and ongoing trust. The authors found that the antecedents of trust in the two stages are different and propose a theoretical model based on literature and data analysis. Their findings help understand how trust evolves over time and will serve as a base for future studies in this area.

The second paper is titled "Enabling the identification of industrial symbiosis through ICT" by Anna Anoug Luetje, Martina Willenbacher, Andreas Möller and Volker Wohlgemuth. Industrial Symbiosis is a business tool to optimize and close cycles of materials and energy. In this paper, the authors aim to design a preliminary concept of an IT supported Industrial Symbiosis tool that supports the identification and assessment of Industrial Symbiosis potentials, providing more transparency among market players and proposing potential cooperation partners according to selectable criteria. By analyzing the previous studies and quantitative methods, this study provides important insights into IT supported Industrial Symbiosis tool.

The third paper is titled "Understanding patients' word-of-mouth about online health consultation: From the perspective of text mining" by Yezheng Liu, Xue Zhang, Jianshan Sun, Yuanchun Jiang and Zhiqiang Tian. Online health communities(OHCs)have attracted attention in both research and practice. This paper attempts to research review systems on OHCs to understand the interests, motivations, and expectations of patients. Based on 384,650 textual reviews, the authors deploy text-mining techniques. Their findings help to improve the design of OHCs, enhance the quality of e-Health service, and maintain a harmonious physician-patients relationship.

The fourth paper is titled "How text mining algorithms for crowdsourcing can help us to identify today's pressing societal issues" byAnna Köhl, Simon Fuger, Moritz N. Lang, Johann Füller and Martin Stuchtey. In their paper, the authors address the sheer amount of content created by the community. By applying an automated text mining technique, they found automated approaches revealed numerous possibilities to make use of unused content of IT enabled collaboration projects. The study provides important insights into accelerating the solution process for today's pressing societal issues.

These four papers all focused on research frontier in information technology including: Ridesharing, Industrial Symbiosis, OHCs, and Crowdsourcing. Based on qualitative methods, case studies and text mining, these papers contribute to the area of IT-enabled collaboration for development with implications for practice.

In conclusion, we would like to thank all the authors who submitted their papers to our mini-track and all the reviewers who provided valuable feedback to the authors of submitted manuscripts. As we move forward, we hope to attract more researchers from developing regions to participate in our mini-track.

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