



Editorial

The mission of the *IJISPM - International Journal of Information Systems and Project Management* is the dissemination of new scientific knowledge on information systems management and project management, encouraging further progress in theory and practice.

It is our great pleasure to bring you the third number of the seventh volume of *IJISPM*. In this issue, readers will find important contributions on information systems research opportunities, information privacy, project management standards, and business process models.

The first article, “Go for it: Where IS researchers aren’t researching”, is authored by Carol Saunders and Anne-F. Rutkowski. This viewpoint article describes two research topics under-researched by Information Systems (IS) researchers: Robotics and Information Technology (IT) addiction. These topics offer great potential for IS researchers in terms of business and societal impacts, and it would behoove IS researchers to study them more fully. The aspects of the research topics that are related to IS are discussed, and potential research areas and questions are suggested.

The title of the second article is “Consumer perspectives on information privacy following the implementation of the GDPR”, which is authored by Wanda Presthus and Hanne Sørnum. The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) aims to strengthen consumers’ rights to data privacy. This paper investigates to what extent consumers are concerned about information privacy issues following the implementation of the GDPR in the European Union. The authors present findings from an online survey conducted during spring 2019 among 327 Norwegian consumers, as well as findings from a survey, conducted immediately prior to the implementation of the GDPR in spring 2018. Some main conclusions from the study are: (1) consumers gained significant knowledge about their information privacy from the GDPR, but felt relatively little need to execute their enhanced rights; (2) about 50% of respondents believed themselves to have control over their data, while almost 40% stated that they had no control about their personal data; and (3) consumers largely trusted companies to manage their personal data. These insights are of interest to both academia and to industries that deal with personal data.

The third article, authored by Nathalie Perrier, Salah-Eddine Benbrahim, and Robert Pellerin, is entitled “A comparison of project control standards based on network analysis”. Project control is a crucial function in project management. Over the years, several best practice standards have been developed to assist project managers in improving project control. The objective of this paper is to compare three prominent best practice models of PMBOK, PRINCE2, and the AACE framework concerning to the core processes of project control. Network analysis is used to achieve this objective. The results show that influential and linkage processes, such as Control quality, Review stage status, Forecasting, and Change management, have the most significant impacts on the complexity of the project control function. This work has the potential to help rethink the project control function by creating a more global view of the most central and critical processes for project control, from which enhancement in the ability to control the project can be drawn.

“Business process models and entity life cycles” is the fourth article and is authored by Giorgio Bruno. As the author states, tasks and business entities are the major constituents of business processes, but they are not always considered equally important. The activity-centric approach and the artifact-oriented one have radically different visions. The former focuses on the control flow, i.e., on the representation of the precedence constraints between tasks, and considers the dataflow an add-on. The latter emphasizes the states of the business entities and defines the transitions between states in a declarative way that makes it difficult to figure out what the control flow is. This paper presents the ELBA notation, whose purpose is to integrate those different visions by leveraging the dataflow. The dataflow defines the input and output entities of the tasks in process models. Entities flowing through tasks change their states, and then a



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process model results from the combination of the life cycles of the entities managed by the process. Process models are complemented by information models that show the attributes and relationships of the entity types handled by the processes. Life cycles are intertwined in process models, but they can be separated through an extraction technique that is illustrated in this paper with the help of two examples.

We would like to take this opportunity to express our gratitude to the distinguished members of the Editorial Board, for their commitment and for sharing their knowledge and experience in supporting the IJISPM.

Finally, we would like to express our gratitude to all the authors who submitted their work, for their insightful visions and valuable contributions.

We hope that you, the readers, find the International Journal of Information Systems and Project Management an interesting and valuable source of information for your continued work.

The Editor-in-Chief,

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João Varajão is currently a professor of information systems and project management at the *University of Minho*. He is also a researcher at the *ALGORITMI Research Center* at the *University of Minho*. Born and raised in Portugal, he attended the *University of Minho*, earning his Undergraduate (1995), Masters (1997), and Doctorate (2003) degrees in Technologies and Information Systems. In 2012, he received his Habilitation degree from the *University of Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro*. His current main research interests are related to Information Systems and Information Systems Project Management success. Before joining academia, he worked as an IT/IS consultant, project manager, information systems analyst and software developer, for private companies and public institutions. He has supervised more than 100 Masters and Doctoral dissertations in the Information Systems field. He has published over 300 works, including refereed publications, authored books, edited books, as well as book chapters and communications at international conferences. He serves as editor-in-chief, associate editor and member of the editorial board for international journals and has served on numerous committees of international conferences and workshops. He is the co-founder of CENTERIS – Conference on ENTERprise Information Systems and of ProjMAN – International Conference on Project MANagement.

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