

| V.I | Author | Short Title | Category | | | | Dimension | | | Object | | Perspective | | | HSS | Research Question / Purpose |
|---------|--------------------------|--|----------|---|----|----|-----------|-----|-----|--------|----|-------------|---|----|-----|---|
| | | | DI | I | E | C | Ec | Soc | Env | O | H | SS | O | M | | |
| | Analysis of the 30: | | 0 | 8 | 16 | 6 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 19 | 28 | 0 | 2 | 16 | |
| | | | | | | 30 | | | 30 | | 30 | | | 30 | | |
| | Analysis of the Core 22: | | 0 | 6 | 14 | 2 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 18 | 20 | 0 | 2 | 15 | |
| | | | | | | 22 | | | 22 | | 22 | | | 22 | | |
| 11, 2 | Zwick, ... | Property Right versus Civil Right | | T | | | Ec | | | | H | SS | | | HSS | Is it possible to reconcile US property right approach to privacy with the EU human rights approach? |
| 14, 3 | McKnight, ... | Assurance Seals | | | E | | Ec | | | | H | SS | | | HSS | Do privacy seals influence consumer trust? |
| 14, 4 | Kim, ... | Information Assurance | | | E | | Ec | | | O | | SS | | | | What are the dimensions of information assurance in B2C websites, and what kinds of companies use them? |
| 14, 4 | Järveläinen, ... | Distrust of One's Own Web Skills | | | E | | Ec | | | | H | SS | | | HSS | What are the motivations of consumers who seek information online and make the transaction offline? |
| 16, 1 | Ho | The Attraction of Internet Personalization | | | E | | Ec | | | | H | SS | | | HSS | Is Internet personalization an effective marketing strategy to attract new users? What are the reasons that users switch to a personalized website? |
| 16, 3 | Galanxhi, ... | Privacy Issues in Ubiquitous Commerce | | T | | | Ec | | | | H | SS | | | HSS | What is an appropriate framework for explaining and understanding ... the issues that will need to be addressed to relieve privacy concerns in u-commerce and to encourage u-commerce adoption? |
| 17, 1 | van Dyke, ... | The Effect of Consumer Privacy Empowerment | | | E | | Ec | | | | H | SS | | | HSS | What is the relationship between consumer privacy empowerment, familiarity, privacy concern and trust? |
| 17, 1 | Loebbecke | RFID Along the Supply Chain | | | E | | Ec | | | O | | SS | | | | To what degree can RFID accelerate and simplify workflows throughout the fashion supply chain? |
| 19, 2-3 | Xu, ... | The effects of privacy concerns on adoption of location-based services | | | E | | Ec | | | | H | SS | | | | What are the effects of privacy concerns and personal innovativeness on customers' adoption of LBS? |
| 21, 4 | San Martin, ... | Online buying perceptions in Spain: can gender make a difference? | | | E | | Ec | | | | H | SS | | | HSS | Are there gender differences re the effect three signals of the quality of an eCommerce service, including security and privacy policies? |
| 22, 3 | Okazaki ... | Mobile advertising avoidance | | | E | | Ec | | | | H | SS | | | HSS | What are the effects of perceived ubiquity on consumers' acceptance of mobile advertising? |
| 22, 4 | O'Reilly, ... | M-Pay | | | E | | Ec | | | | H | SS | | | HSS | What are the associations between trust, consumers' willingness to engage in transactional push and pull-based Smart Mobile Media Services (SMMS), and willingness to make M-Payments using Smart Phones? |
| 24, 1 | Sun, ... | Chinese users' continuance intention toward online social networks | | | E | | Ec | | | | H | SS | | | HSS | Why do online SNS users continue to use these websites? |

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| Perspectives other than SS | Quotations | |
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| | "e-commerce players with transatlantic ambitions may need different organizations to deal with the EU and US privacy regimes" | |
| | "The ... objective of this study is to examine the effectiveness of three vendor strategies ... during the introductory and exploratory stages of deciding whether or not to transact with a web-based business" | |
| | "firms need to do more to seek assurance for their websites" | |
| | "When designing or developing a Web shop, encouraging confidence in customers' own online skills should be included in the long list of trust issues that have to be managed" | |
| | "personalization can be a successful marketing strategy in some types of website only ... [P]erceived usefulness of personalization is a significant factor in attracting new users. Thus, it is worthwhile for firms to invest in data mining to analyse the transaction patterns among like-minded people" | |
| | "Privacy may be the biggest barrier to the long-term success of ubiquitous computing applications ... [T]he framework presents the multi-faceted nature of privacy issues and highlights the multitude of perspectives to consider when implementing privacy policies or novel u-commerce applications" | |
| | "firms are searching for methods to reduce consumer privacy concerns and increase trust ... Perceived privacy empowerment is a psychological construct related to the individual's perception of the extent to which they can control the distribution and use of their personally identifying information ... [B]y empowering consumers to control their private information, a firm may be able to create a competitive advantage by increasing customer trust" | |
| | "[U]nless RFID transponders were fully and securely deactivated after check-out as a matter of routine, third parties including other retailers who were close enough could read them even without the knowledge of the original purchaser ... [T]he back-end database systems intended for EPC management could impose a major privacy threat ... [C]ompanies need to care for consumer concerns regarding their Privacy and the use of RFID" | |
| | "privacy concerns associated with the use of LBS may ultimately prevent consumers from gaining the convenience of 'anytime anywhere' personalized services ... For continued adoption, LBS service providers should continue to allay customer 's privacy concerns [e.g.] by assuring customers of their private information, using technological controls (whereby a customer may choose to opt out of the service using technology), developing organizational privacy policy and participating in some privacy certification programs (such as TRUSTe), or by highlighting existing government legislation" | |
| | "E-vendors can use certain characteristics of their web sites to signal qualityuniversity qualification ... e-vendors should give priority to the incorporation of systems on their web sites that guarantee privacy and security in the purchase process because it directly affects e-trust (in the case of females) or indirectly impact e-trust through satisfaction (in the case of males)" | |
| | "perceived ubiquity [in terms of time saving and spatial flexibility] is indeed a powerful tool to induce positive perceptions on what mobile device delivers ... On the other hand, ... information privacy concerns also exist as a real threat in a context of mobile-based communication ... This is good news for the industry" | |
| | "a pull-based model (where consumers have high levels of control over the transaction process) is the model consumers are most likely to adopt ... M-Payments. ... vendors need to clearly communicate to consumers how their data is secured and privacy protected ... commercial entities need to communicate to consumers that they implement policies, and employ the latest technologies to protect the privacy and data of consumers" | |
| | "online SNS providers may establish some personalized incentive mechanisms according to users' different needs in different phases ... SNS service providers may also develop detailed rules and regulations to standardize online social activity and can also monitor and manage the user activity (e.g., giving some violation reminders), but not at expense of invading the users' privacy" | |

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| | "The collection, processing, and selling of personal data is an integral part of today's electronic markets, either as means for operating business, or as an asset itself. However, the exchange of sensitive information between companies is limited by ... regulatory compliance" | |
| | "Privacy implications and information confidentiality issues are threatening the wide diffusion of business networking and online collaboration paradigms while denying the respective investments to reach their full potential" | |
| | "consumers' characteristics (gender, age, education and extraversion) moderate the influence of both privacy and security in online trust ... privacy and security have been recognized as critical elements that online businesses have needed to address in order to build consumer online trust" | |
| | "consumers clearly discriminate between organizations from various industry sectors when it comes to their willingness to share their data ... the findings bear several implications that are relevant for organizations and policy makers ... There are a number of managerial implications derived from this study for regulators in general and online retailers in particular" | |
| Sellers (individuals) and buyers (corporations) | "Given the great value of big data and the clamoring from the general public for a certain degree of control over its trading, it is not unreasonable to expect that such markets will become operational, thus benefiting both the sellers and the buyers of big data" | |
| | "Developers of product recommenders based on Facebook profile data need to carefully analyze [specific aspects of the data]" | |
| Music firms and music consumers | 1 | 6 |
| | "Data is rapidly becoming a universal currency of our economy" "some [consumers] are starting to worry" "The architecture would focus on enabling data flows" | |
| | "The World Economic Forum has described personal data as a new asset class, and a complex ecosystem of entities collecting, analyzing, and trading personal information ... has emerged ... personal data can become a burden for organizations as much as an asset ... While many still consider privacy an inalienable human right, ... data markets have developed in the opposite direction ... Against these developments towards personal data markets, however, also economic, legal, technical and social challenges have emerged ... companies which hold customer relationships should go back to more trustworthy relationships with their customers" | |
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| | "Privacy [means] if an auctioneer could know the content of bids before opening bids, a conspiracy between bidders and the auctioneer would be possible" | |
| | "The buyer only needs to provide the information once to the Web services provider and hence reduces the risks to buyer privacy" | |
| | "Getting citizens 'from looking to booking' seems to necessitate measures aiming at the general population, but also measures taking into account specific digital divide group needs ... 40% of the population name concerns about data security as a major reason for not using E-Government ... implications for E-Government managers" | |
| | "The introduction of a nationwide health information technology infrastructure (HTI) in Germany ... [T]he CIA triad (confidentiality, integrity, and availability), accountability /non-repudiation, perimeter definition, and usability" | |

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| | "visions for business networking ... one key issue to be resolved for exploiting the full potential of future business networking is enforcing the individual security and privacy interests of all participants to achieve an acceptable trustworthy information exchange ... According to the security model, security and privacy would be achieved if only authorized identities get access to the information as specified by provisions and obligations of the corresponding security policy and if these identities did in fact represent the corresponding data consumers" | |
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| | "This paper proposes a framework that can help electronic market operators recognize sourcing risk and deploy control systems for facilitating procurement activities" | |
| | "We test this institution using two experimental environments that are believed to reasonably simulate a B2B context" | |
| | "we have identified similarities and distinctions between change in Enterprise 2.0 initiatives versus ERP projects ... socio-technical change in ERP projects is revolutionary and often actively managed in a change program, which represents a project in itself. Enterprise 2.0, on the other hand, frequently implies evolutionary change, as new initiatives are gradually adopted and regularly used on a voluntary basis" | |
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