Schedule

Note: The chapter numbers listed below are from the required textbook.

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| **WEEK** | **TITLE** | **readingS** |
| 11 March | Introduction | 1. Chapters 1 and 2
2. Myers, Michael .D. "Qualitative Research in Information Systems," *AISWorld Section on Qualitative Research,* [www.qual.auckland.ac.nz](http://www.qual.auckland.ac.nz)
3. Markus, M. L. 1983. "Power, Politics and MIS Implementation," *Communications of the ACM* (26:6), pp. 430-444.
 |
| 28 March | Fundamental Concepts of Research | 1. Chapters 3-5
2. Orlikowski, W. J., and Baroudi, J. J. 1991. "Studying Information Technology in Organizations: Research Approaches and Assumptions," *Information Systems Research* (2:1), pp. 1-28.
3. Dubé, L., and Paré, G. 2003. "Rigor in Information Systems Positivist Case Research: Current Practices, Trends, and Recommendations," *MIS Quarterly* (27:4), pp. 597-636.
4. Klein, H. K., and Myers, M. D. 1999. "A Set of Principles for Conducting and Evaluating Interpretive Field Studies in Information Systems," *MIS Quarterly* (23:1), pp. 67-93.
5. Myers, M. D., and Klein, H. K. 2011. "A Set of Principles for Conducting Critical Research in Information Systems," *MIS Quarterly* (35:1), pp. 17-36.
 |
| 315 March | Qualitative Research Methods 1: Action Research and Case Study Research | 1. Chapters 6 and 7
2. Baskerville, R. 1999. "Investigating Information Systems with Action Research," *Communications of the AIS* (2:19), p. online.
3. Sein, M., Henfridsson, O., Purao, S., Rossi, M., and Lindgren, R. 2011. "Action Design Research," *MIS Quarterly* (35:2), pp. 37-56.
4. Kohli, R., and Kettinger, W. J. 2004. "Informating the Clan: Controlling Physicians' Costs and Outcomes," *MIS Quarterly* (28:3), pp. 363-394.
5. Walsham, G., and Sahay, S. 1999. "GIS for District-Level Administration in India: Problems and Opportunities," *MIS Quarterly* (23:1), pp. 39-65.
 |
| 422 March | Design Science Research | Guest lecture: Professor David Sundaram1. Nunamaker, J. J., Chen, M., and Purdin, T. 1991. "Systems Development in Information Systems Research," *Journal of Management Information Systems* (7:3), pp. 89–106.
2. Hevner, A. R., March, S. T., Park, J., and Ram, S. 2004. "Design Science in Information Systems Research," *MIS Quarterly* (28:1), pp. 75-105.
3. Ahmed, M. D., & Sundaram, D. 2012. “Sustainability modelling and reporting: From roadmap to implementation,” *Decision Support Systems*, (53:3), pp. 611-624. doi:10.1016/j.dss.2012.02.004
 |
| 529 March | Qualitative Research Methods 2: Ethnographic Research | 1. Chapter 8
2. Myers, M. D. 1999. "Investigating Information Systems with Ethnographic Research," *Communications of the AIS* (2:23), pp. 1-20.
3. Myers, M. D., and Young, L. W. 1997. "Hidden Agendas, Power, and Managerial Assumptions in Information Systems Development: An Ethnographic Study," *Information Technology & People* (10:3), pp. 224-240.
4. Ravishankar, M.N., Pan, S.L., and Myers, M.D. 2013. "Information Technology Offshoring in India: A Postcolonial Perspective," *European Journal of Information Systems* (22:4), pp. 387-402.
 |
| 5 April | Mid-Semester Break | No lecture |
| 12 April | Mid-Semester Break | No lecture Assignment 1 is due 18 April at 3:00 p.m. |
| 619 April  | Qualitative Research Methods 3: Grounded theory | 1. Chapter 9
2. Urquhart, C., Lehmann, H., and Myers, M. D. 2010. "Putting the Theory Back into Grounded Theory: Guidelines for Grounded Theory Studies in Information Systems," *Information Systems Journal* (20:4), pp. 357-381.
3. Urquhart, C., and Fernández, W. 2013. "Using Grounded Theory Method in Information Systems: The Researcher as Blank Slate and Other Myths," *Journal of Information Technology* (28), pp. 224-236.
4. Bouty, I. 2000. "Interpersonal and Interaction Influences on Informal Resource Exchanges between R&D Researchers across Organizational Boundaries," *Academy of Management Journal* (43:1), pp. 50-65.
 |
| 726 April | Qualitative data collection | 1. Chapters 10-12
2. Myers, M. D., and Newman, M. 2007. "The Qualitative Interview in Is Research: Examining the Craft," *Information and Organization* (17:1), pp. 2-26.
 |
| 83 May | Qualitative interpretation and data analysis 1: Overview and Hermeneutics | 1. Chapters 13, 14
2. Lee, A. S. 1994. "Electronic Mail as a Medium for Rich Communication: An Empirical Investigation Using Hermeneutic Interpretation," *MIS Quarterly* (18:2), pp. 143-157.
 |
| 910 May | Qualitative interpretation and data analysis 2: Semiotics, Narrative and Metaphor | 1. Chapters 15, 16
2. Barley, S. R. 1983. "Semiotics and the Study of Occupational and Organizational Cultures," *Administrative Science Quarterly* (28), pp. 393–413.
3. McKenna, B., Myers, M. D., and Newman, M. 2017. "Social Media in Qualitative Research: Challenges and Recommendations," *Information and Organization* (27:2), pp. 87-99.
 |
| 1017 May | Writing up and publishing qualitative research | 1. Chapters 17-19
2. Cachon, G. 2012. "What Is Interesting in Operations Management?," *Manufacturing & Service Operations Management* (14:2), pp. 166-169.
 |
| 1124 May | Presentation of Research Proposals  | Assignment 2 |
| 1231 May | Presentation of Research Proposals | Assignment 2 |

**CHEATING AND PLAGIARISM**

The University of Auckland regards cheating as a serious academic offence.

Plagiarism is a form of cheating.  In coursework assignments submitted for marking, plagiarism can occur if you use the work and ideas of others without explicit acknowledgment.  Work can be plagiarised from many sources, including books, journal articles, the internet, and other students’ assignments. A student’s assessed work may be reviewed against electronic source material using computerised detection mechanisms. Upon reasonable request, students may be required to provide an electronic version of their work for computerised review.

The way of avoiding plagiarism is to reference your work properly.  If you are in doubt about how to reference properly, ask someone – your lecturers, tutors and the Student Learning Centre are good places to start.  Please refer to the following website for further information about academic referencing: [www.cite.auckland.ac.nz/](http://www.cite.auckland.ac.nz/)

The document *Guidelines: Conduct of Coursework* provides further advice on how to avoid plagiarism. It can be found at:

[www.business.auckland.ac.nz/conductcoursework](http://www.business.auckland.ac.nz/conductcoursework)

The penalties for plagiarism can be severe, including losing some or all of the marks for the assignment.  Major offences can be sent to the University’s Discipline Committee, where further penalties can be imposed.

**THIRD PARTY ASSISTANCE WITH COURSEWORK**

While you are encouraged to improve your coursework writing skills and are permitted to seek assistance from third parties you are advised that there are important limits on the amount and type of assistance that can be given to you in completing your assignments, including group work. Third parties include fellow students, reading groups, friends, parents, SLC tutors, and paid-for professional editing services.

There is a set of guidelines which clearly indicates the type of advice and assistance that can be given. If you are seeking the assistance of any third party you are required to give a copy of the guidelines to the person prior to them helping or assisting you.

You are also required to only seek and accept help using a printed version of your work, not an electronic version. You must keep a copy of this printed version and produce it if required.

A copy of the guidelines is available at: [www.business.auckland.ac.nz/thirdpartyassistance](http://www.business.auckland.ac.nz/thirdpartyassistance)

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