

The Role of Standards in the Creation and Use of Information Systems

Joel West

San José State University

Joel.West@sjsu.edu

December 14, 2003

Prior MIS Research

- Looked at
 - *MIS Quarterly*
 - *Information Systems Research*
 - *Journal of Management Information Systems*
 - *European Journal of Information Systems*
 - relevant articles from *Management Science*
- Total of 8 papers, 1996-2002

MIS Standards Research

Article	Journal	Phenomenon
Brynjolfsson & Kemerer	Mgt Sci 1996	Spreadsheet product competition
Chau & Tam	MISQ 1997	Open systems adoption
Kauffman et al	ISR 2000	Bank ATM network adoption
West & Dedrick	ISR 2000	PC standards competition
Damsgaard & Truex	EJIS 2000	EDI adoption
Tam & Hui	JMIS 2001	Mainframe vendor competition
Au & Kauffman	JMIS 2001	Online billing adoption
Gallaughar & Wang	MISQ 2002	Web server product competition

Article	Methodology	Theoretical Framework
Brynjolfsson & Kemerer	Hedonic price regression	Network effects
Chau & Tam	Logistic regression	Technology-organization-environment
Kauffman et al	Hazard model	Network effects
West & Dedrick	Case study	Network effects, product architectures
Damsgaard & Truex	Multiple case studies	Linguistic grammars
Tam & Hui	Regression	Network effects, Bass diffusion model
Au & Kauffman	Theoretical model	Network effects
Gallaughar & Wang	Hedonic price regression	Network effects, diffusion of innovations

Summary

Of 8 papers:

- 2 each in MISQ, ISR, JMIS
- 4 adoption of standards, 4 competition between standards
- 6 used network effects

Domain of workshop papers much broader

Moving Forward

To create a standards community in MIS:

- Agree on the domain
 - With a “big tent” of subdomains
- Agree on terminology
- Agree (or not) on outcomes
- Agree to disagree

What Does “Standard” Mean?

- Compatibility vs. reference (quality)
- Data interchange vs. process
- *De facto* vs. *de jure* (or quasi *de jure*)
- “Open” vs. “proprietary”
- Sponsored (owned) vs. unsponsored (shared)
- Specification vs. implementation

Ways of Creating Standards

- Interorganizational vs. intraorganizational
- Within a firm vs. across firms (SDO)
- For one industry (vertical) or all
- User-driven vs. producer-driven
- Top down (intended) vs. bottom up (emergent)
- Multiway or pairwise

What is “Standards Research”?

- Policy studies
 - Communications: standardization process
- Technical studies
 - Software engineering: standards content
 - Systems development: design prerequisite
 - Technology adoption: a technology attribute
- Economic studies
 - Network economics: software provision
 - IO economics: barrier to entry

Relevant Outcomes

Among the possible outcomes:

- Creation/approval of formal standard
- Adoption
 - By I.T. vendors
 - By I.S. buyers/operators
 - By users of systems incorporating standards
 - Adoption vs. deployment vs. use
- Return to standardization investment
- Effect on industry structure

Emerging Areas of Research

As represented by our conference

- Vertical (industry specific) standards
 - Or are they user-created standards?
- Web standards and standardization
 - This is not your father's SDO
- E-business — extension of EDI
 - Standardizing syntax is not enough

Areas of Future Research

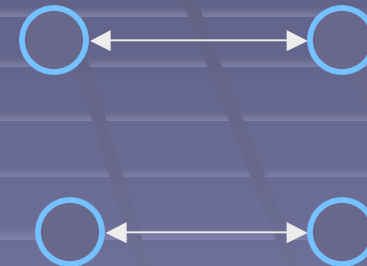
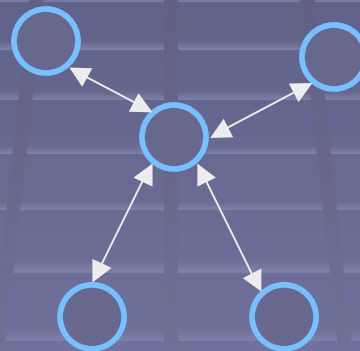
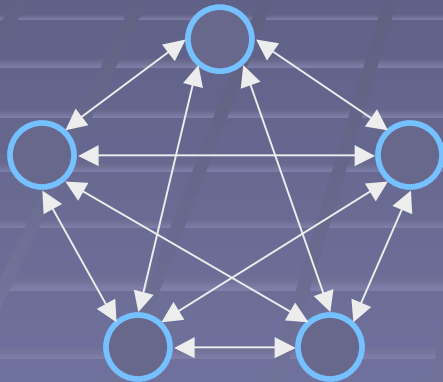
- Imperfect standards
- Dynamic standards
- Platform standards
- Value of standards
- Standards and industry structure
- Non-isotropic standards

Topologies of Standardization

Many-to-many

One-to-many

One-to-one



Or “industrywide”, “unilateral”, “bilateral”

Origin: Damsgaard & Truex (2000): “market”, “hub and spoke”, “binary”

Emulating “Best Practice”

Lessons from other emerging fields:

- Define what part of “standards” you’re studying
- Reuse existing terminology
- Link back to prior work (outside and inside MIS)
- Articulate why standards are relevant to MIS
- Avoid fratricide: emphasize similarities, not differences
- Build a community