There is now a great deal of evidence that e-adoption in the form of using the Internet, and information and communications technologies (ICT) over recent decades in various fields have changed the business landscapes and productivity. The Internet has been used as a source of information, data, a medium and a strategy for conducting day-to-day activities in every field. There is enormous literature appearing on how e-adoption has been changing the work styles, learning paradigms, businesses and even voting and election campaigns. The E-adoption has a disruptive impact on companies, markets and gross domestic productivity, thus driving innovations. This issue of the *International Journal of E-adoption* (IJEA) reports findings of some of the research studies that are conducted for e-adoption. The summaries of the studies included in this issue are given below.

**Knowledge Sharing Adoption Model Based On Artificial Neural Networks**

*Olusegun Folorunso, University of Agriculture Abeokuta, Nigeria*

*Rebecca O. Vincent, University of Agriculture Abeokuta, Nigeria*

*Adewale Opeoluwa Ogunde, Redeemer’s University (RUN), Nigeria*

*Akintayo Agboola, University of Agriculture Abeokuta, Nigeria*

This paper develops Knowledge Sharing Adoption Model called (KSAM) using Artificial Neural Networks (ANN). It investigates students’ Perceived Usefulness and Benefits (PUB) of Knowledge Sharing among students of higher learning in Nigeria. The study was based on the definition as well as on the constructs related to technology acceptance model (TAM). A survey was conducted using structured questionnaire, administered among students and analysed with SPSS statistical tool, the results was evaluated using ANN. The KSAM includes six constructs; they are: Perceived Ease Of Sharing (PEOS), Perceived Usefulness and Benefits (PUB), Perceived Barriers for Sharing (PBS), External Cues to Share (ECS), Attitude Towards Sharing (ATT), Behavioral Intention to Share (BIS). The result showed that Students’ PUB must be raised in order to effectively increase the adoption of Knowledge Sharing in this domain. The paper also identified a myriad of limitations in knowledge sharing and discovered that the utilization of KSAM using ANN is feasible. Findings from this study may form the bedrock on which further studies can be built.

**Wiki Interaction Tracks in Geometry Learning**

*Wajeeh Daher, An-Najah National University and Al-Qasemi Academic College of Education, Israel*

The wiki technology has been serving for various educational functions for teachers.
and students. The literature indicates that higher education students use Wikipedia as a unique and indispensible research source for conducting their researches. This collaborative, community-based online source offer students a big picture and language contexts for their research projects.

The constant comparative method was used to analyze preservice teachers’ discussions and interactions in wiki discussion sections regarding geometric lessons that were written by other preservice teachers in the year before. The data was compared for the following interaction aspects of knowledge building: dialogical actions, participants’ roles, and discussion tracks. The research shows that building their content and pedagogic content knowledge, the preservice teachers together with the lecturer used mainly the following dialogical actions: proposing asking, requesting, arguing, presenting, and moving the discussion forward.

Investigate the Attitude of Students towards Online Learning

Zerrin Ayvaz Reis, Istanbul University, Turkey

The evolution of Internet has provided an opportunity for offering online learning. The old distance learning models are getting replaced by new e-learning models. Many universities worldwide already have started offering e-learning or online learning through variety of online learning methods. In fact, the current e-learning models are revolutionizing the instructional content delivery, learning activities, and social communication. Although online learning environments are becoming popular, there is minimal research on learners’ attitudes toward online learning environments. The purpose of this study is to explore learners’ attitudes toward online learning. Over 300 participants participated in the study. The findings of this study of students’ perceptions and attitudes toward online learning not only will help assess pedagogical approach but also helps university officials prepare Internet-based online education delivery.

Strategy and Structure in a Virtual Organization

Nazim Ahmed, Ball State University, USA
Ray Montagno, Ball State University, USA
Sushil Sharma, Ball State University, USA

The business environment of 21st century require organizations to respond quickly to market demands and thus traditional organization structures and strategy are no longer capable of sustaining the needs of this relentless pace. New forms of organizations in form of virtual organization (VO) hold promise in the network world. Several organizations worldwide have already been experimenting virtual organizations’ structures and processes. These new virtual structures and processes, however, will require newer strategies to succeed. This paper attempts to highlight some strategy and structural issues of a VO. The study is conceptual in nature and inferences have been drawn from existing literature and practices. The findings imply that the communication structure of a virtual organization may exhibit different properties on different dimensions of structure. The conclusion of the study may help understand existing theories of virtual organizations’ the structure and perceived performance.

Sushil Sharma
Editor-in-Chief
IJEA
Sushil Sharma is a Professor of Information Systems at Ball State University, Muncie, Indiana, USA. Co-author of two textbooks and co-editor of six books, Dr. Sharma has authored over 100 refereed research papers in many peer-reviewed national and international MIS and management journals, conferences proceedings and books. His primary teaching and research interests are in e-commerce, computer-mediated communications, community informatics, information systems security, e-government, ERP systems, database management systems, web services and knowledge management. He has a wide consulting experience in information systems and e-commerce and has served as an advisor and consultant to several government and private organizations including projects funded by the World Bank.