Glossary

**Banner:** A consolidate model of electronic commerce; it is in use at higher educational institutions.

**Bivariate Analysis:** An analysis to determine the empirical relationship between two variables.

**Borderlessness:** The fluidity and global nature of.

**Borderlessly:** The process of [business or non-business transactions] occurring with no restraint.

**Boundaryless:** The process of occurring with no restraint.

**Bureaucracy:** Bureaucracy is analysed as the most logical and rational structure for large organisations and are founded on authority based on law, procedure, and rules.

**B2B or B to B:** Electronic business or electronic commerce occurring in a manner or form between or among businesses.

**B2C or B to C:** Electronic business or electronic commerce occurring in a manner or form between business and consumers.

**B2G or B to G:** Electronic business or electronic commerce occurring in a manner or form between business and government agencies.

**CaaS:** May mean communicating as a service or computing as a service as used in the literature. The former is service offered to customers or clientele and one that emerged to satisfy the growing need of guaranteed quality of service for network communication systems in a way that is service oriented, schedulable, configurable, predictable and reliable. The latter is service that offers access to raw computing power on virtual servers like that of Amazon’s EC2 service; it may also include IaaS.

**Catalyses:** That which drives the ensuing

**Clickableness:** To be able to use the mouse.

**Clientele:** Customers of higher educational institutions or historically black colleges and universities and business organisations. May include students and all stakeholders.

**Cloud:** A term used to denote figuratively virtual space or the Internet.

**Cloud Computing:** Cloud computing entails utility computing and it involves specialised utility providers to provide facilitation or utilities that include CPUs, storage and network bandwidth as commodity at reasonably or relatively low cost.

**Commerce:** The term commerce is the art or process that involves buying and selling of products and services.

**Counter Operations:** Dissidents’ attacks or operations considered ill or heinous on eSociety members.

**Course Management Software:** Software used to manage course delivery, etc.

**Course Management Systems:** Essential feature of instructional technology.

**Cyber Learning (CL):** With a combination of technologies, learning process can occur online.

**Cyberinfrastructure:** Is that of a framework or an infrastructure capable of supporting and maintaining cyber activities and processes or varied forms of transactions and services distributed over the Internet.
Cyberlistic: In a virtualised (see definition on virtuality) nature.

C2B or C to B: Electronic business or electronic commerce occurring in a manner or form between consumer and business.

C2C or C to C: Electronic business or electronic commerce occurring in a manner or form between consumers.

C2G or C to G: Electronic business or electronic commerce occurring in a manner or form between consumer and government.

DaaS: Denotes data as a service. This service comes with cloud based storage in the same vein as campus storage area network (SAN).

Digital Divide: The gap or unevenness between the people, communities, countries and societies with access to the digital world or the Internet and its ancillaries and those without.

Digital Learning (DigL): The process of learning with the use of digital and virtual or cyber media.

Disconnectivity: The interruptions of network connectivity.

Drive: As in stimulating readers’ interest.

Driven: See drive. This is the past participle of drive.

eBusiness/eCommerce: The process or the execution that encompass transactions between two or more parties using computer interconnected networks. This art includes individuals, government and commercial sectors, partaking in the buying and selling of products.

eCalendaring: The art of digital scheduling.

eConferencing: The process of conducting conference(s) electronically.

eCulture: Culture that transcends the Internet society or global culture.

eEthical: Of what is considered rectitude in the Internet society.

eEtiquette: This is the proper, recognised or formal rules of rectitude or polite conduct or behaviour in the Internet or web society or among its members.

eEvaluation: May web-based or online or electronic form of aid in evaluation.

eGovernment: Governmental operational and business activities and services conducted electronically.

eLearning: The art of online learning.

eLegal: The permissible and lawful issues that govern the Internet society.

ePayment: Payment transactions conducted over the Internet with the use of credit cards or. This sort of payment include tuition and other bills.

ePortfolio: A repertoire of a web user’s electronic activities.

eProcurement: Involves online or digital procurement process.

eRegistration: Involves online registration.

eSocial: Network activities of various members of the Internet society from all walks of life.

eSecurity: Online or enterprise electronic or electronic business security issues or the various safety measures established to ensure the protection members of the Internet society or the global culture.

eSociety: The Internet or virtual society.

eTrust: The belief or confidence engendered in the Internet societal members.

G2B or G to B: See definition on B to G.

G2C or G to C: See definition on C to G.

G2G or G to G: Electronic business or electronic commerce occurring in a manner or form between government agencies or different governments.

HaaS: Means hardware as a service and it is a service that entails the physical hardware and switches that form the bedrock of the cloud. This service allows clientele such as big enterprise with high
information technology demand to get the opportunity to sublease hardware as a service. The HaaS provider manages and upgrades the hard on behalf of its consumers during the lifetime of the sublease.

**IaaS:** Stands for infrastructure as a service is a service offered by cloud computing service providers to their customers or clientele to provide access to virtual machines (VM) the capability to customise the software stack on their virtual machines for performance and efficiency.

**Impellation:** The process of propelling.

**Information Technology (IT):** The mechanism, tools and platforms in the form of hardware, software, networks and telecommunications used in conjunction to develop, install, implement, store, maintain or sustain, process, and disseminate data.

**Internet Culture:** Collective, mutually shaping patterns of institutional history, mission, physical settings, norms, traditions, values, practices, beliefs, and assumptions which guide the behaviour of individuals and groups on the Internet and which provide frames of reference for interpreting the meanings of events and actions on and outside of the Internet.

**Intra-Members:** Members of the organisation.

**Leadership:** The process of transformative and social influence by an individual on other individuals in effort to accomplish a common goal or task. This process usually comes with a clear distinction between the leader and his or her followers exists or is apparent.

**Management:** Management as the process by which to accomplish organisational and institutional goals through planning, organising, directing and controlling people and other organisational resources; this kind of function involves day-to-day problem solving in a bureaucratic way and that which must be exercised in any organisation.

**Mixed Research Model:** A mixture of both the qualitative and quantitative paradigms at differing mixing levels in effort to ensure a holistic result.

**Multicollinearity:** The interdependency of the independent variables. In the case when this interdependency among independent variables occurs, it sufficient to regress the dependent variable with one of the collinear variables.

**Multivariate Analysis:** The analysis and observation of multiple variables at a time; this can be applied in a hierarchical manner.

**Online Learning (OnLL):** See cyber learning.

**Organisational Leadership:** Concerned with the strategic planning and management of an organisation and its management processes in terms of providing clear direction, management performance and organisational change; and takes into consideration organisational culture and climate.

**Operational Flexibility:** The elasticity of activities. This is in reference to this kind of elasticity that comes with virtual activities.

**Operationalisation:** The process of providing constructs and mechanism to measure those constructs.

**Over-Amplified:** That which has been over heralded.

**PaaS:** Means platform as service. This is a service provided by service providers to allow their customers or their clientele who are usually developers of cloud applications, access to application platforms, instead of the applications themselves, in order to build, implement and deploy their own applications using that platform’s fundamental operating systems, data models and databases, pre-built components and interfaces.

**PeopleSoft:** Another consolidated model of electronic commerce; its patronisation is also at higher educational institutions.

**Reliability:** The consistency of the research instrument.
**Research-Divide-Research-Bridge (RDRB):** The attempt to close the gap between the quantitative and qualitative research paradigms.

**Revolutionisation:** The drastic change in computing, business and individualised events due to rapid advancements in technology and information technology.

**Routinise:** The process or art of making events, transactions, or activities as part of normal business operations or the directing or redirecting or such art.

**Transaction:** The art or process that involves exchanges in the form of buying and selling of products or services between economic entities.

**SaaS:** Denotes *software as service* and this is a service that provides hosting of applications on virtualised hosting servers.

**Skewness:** The nonsymetrically shaped distribution.

**Spectacled:** As in witnessed or manifested in an astronomical manner.

**Systemically:** Of affecting a unit, a body or an entity as a whole or universally.

**Traditionally White Institutions:** Higher educational institutions established in the United States of America originally open to the white race only during America’s segregation era. Currently, such institutions are open to people of any colour and any race due to a 1954 United States Supreme Court ruling of segregation as being unconstitutional.

**Typification:** The epitome of something.

**Univariate Analysis:** An analysis or description of a single variable.

**Validity:** The extent to which the research instrument measures what is was or is intended to measure and is also reflected in the interpretation of the results.

**Virtual Education (VirtE):** The state of education process occurring online.

**Virtual Learning (VirtL):** See cyber learning.

**Virtuality:** Functionality in cyberspace or on networks, or the state of being in occurrence in cyberspace or on networks – also digitally.