A Model for Impact of Organizational Project Benefits Management and its Impact on End User

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ABSTRACT

Today, the interests of an organization cannot be obtained by a single company, because the companies try to focus their business on the activities which are worthwhile to be focused on and they outsource other activities. In this paper, we proposed a conceptual framework and examined it to find the effect of some of the individual, organizational, and technological factors on the usage of organizational project benefits management and its impact on the end user. The outsourcing of information technology has been posed seriously for a long time; therefore, the managers have to increase their knowledge on the subject of outsourcing of information technology and deciding methods. This article has been provided for the purpose of providing a quantitative model for ranking the outsourcing options of information technology which makes use of organizational project benefits management analysis and analytic net process. The strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats is an important supporting tool and is usually used as a tool to systematically analyze the inner and outer environment of the organization. The analysis of organizational project benefits management makes it possible to determine the importance of criteria and the ability to evaluate the options to be decided. Analytic net process is suggested to determine the complex structure of outsourcing and determining the weight of the criteria and final stratification; furthermore, by applying this method the interdependence of the main criteria can be considered. The results of the studied case show that the consideration of the dependencies causes a decrease in the strengths and opportunities and increase in the weight of opportunities and threats.

KEYWORDS
End User, Information Technology, Organizational Project, Sustainable

1. INTRODUCTION

Modern organizations are making significant investments in complex information systems such as Impact of Organizational Project Benefits Management.

Outsourcing is defined as the transfer of an internal activity to an external company (Lankford, 1999). The outsourcing has been posed seriously for a long time in Iran. The main reason for outsourcing in Iran is to reach the knowledge and experience of other companies. Other reasons for outsourcing which are of great importance are to reach the operational expertise and man force issues (Hamidi et al., 2016; 2014). Within Iran’s information technology industry, the issues of restoring the
cost and man force are the first reason of outsourcing (Akbari, 2013). The outsourcing in Europe, East Asia, Africa and the zones of Asia/Oceania and Americas is progressing rapidly. Regarding the study issued by International Data Corporation (IDC), the expenditure in the USA in 2001 was 712 billion dollars and this expenditure will amount to 1.2 trillion dollars in 2006. These figures are based on the prediction done by International Data Corporation (IDC) regarding the business activities including human, logistic, supplies, engineering, marketing, sale, management resources and the facilitates, accounting, financial and law operations. From a regional perspective, International Data Corporation (IDC) shows that USA owns 60% of the Business Process Outsourcing market of the world (Young, 2007). Gartner Group estimates the total cost of outsourcing of the information systems to be 177 billion dollars till 2003, and it has predicted that this figure will reach 236 billion dollars till 2007. It has been reported in a study that in 33% of the outsourced IT services the users were content while in the non-IT projects 70 to 80 percent of the users were content. The mistakes in deciding to outsource is one of the essential reasons for the failure of outsourcing. So making decisions about outsourcing is an important activity in increasing the success in IS outsourcing (Yang, 2007); so in the present article we aim at providing a model so that a correct and accurate decision can be made regarding this field; so in the second section firstly we review the literature of Making decision about outsourcing the Information Technology and in third section the proposed model will be examined. In the fourth section the proposed algorithm will be put into practice in Mehre Eghtesad Bank, Pakdasht branch. In the fifth section the analysis and comparison results will be addressed. In the end, the limitations and suggestions for the future research will be stated.

The paper is organized as follows: Section 2 presents a review of previous works. In Section 3, the material and methods is explained. In Section 4, the proposed methodology is introduced. The obtained results and discussion are explained in section 5 and 6. Conclusion and future work are given in Section 7.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

The research literature that reports on Impact of Organizational Project Benefits Management is quite large and rather fragmented; while many have dealt with the pre-adoption problems, many more have studied problems during and after the adoption of Organizational Project Benefits Management.

Literally, the word “Outsourcing” means obtaining profit through external resources. The word “outsourcing” indicates the reception of the services from the external service providers (Yang, 2007). Mr. Weidenbaum and his colleagues consider outsourcing in fact the outsourcing to a group outside the organization, an attempt to overcome the organization’s financial difficulties and to increase the profitability and efficiency. Some people consider outsourcing as a way of maintaining or increasing the competition among the companies (Weidenbaum, 2005). The definitions of outsourcing from the perspective of the researchers in the field have been placed in table 1.

Table1. The definitions of outsourcing

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<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Definition of outsourcing</th>
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<td>(Weidenbaum, 2005)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Ketler, 1933)</td>
<td>In a simple definition, outsourcing is the transfer of the internal services to an external seller</td>
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Determining the Intention to Use Biometric Devices: An Application and Extension of the Technology Acceptance Model
www.igi-global.com/article/determining-intention-use-biometric-devices/3812?camid=4v1a

The Effects of Human Factors on the Use of Web-Based Instruction
www.igi-global.com/chapter/effects-human-factors-use-web/24470?camid=4v1a