# Editorial Preface

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Welcome to the second issue of JOEUC for the 2018 year. It is my great pleasure to announce that in mid-2017, the Clarivate Analytics' Journal Citation Reports (JCR) gave an impact factor of 0.759 to JOEUC. This is a significant increase from the previous years impact factor. With the hard work of the Associate Editors, the Editorial Review Board, and our authors, I hope that this improving impact factor will continue in the years to come.

In a previous editorial, back in 2016, I indicated that I would be promoting and looking for both cybersecurity and also healthcare information systems manuscript submissions. JOEUC will be having two special issues (SI) in the coming years on these topics, most likely the year 2020 though that is subject to change. The first is an issue on "Security and Privacy in Cloud Computing" and the second is on "Recent Technologies of End User Computing in Healthcare." Please see the various SI call for papers at: https://www.igi-global.com/calls-for-papers-special/journal-organizational-end-user-computing/1071. Other articles that have already appeared or been accepted for publication include 5 healthcare articles published (3 in regular issues and 2 in SI) and 1 healthcare article already accepted for future publication. Security and privacy has seen one article already published in an SI and another accepted for future publication.

We also have two SI coming up as the remaining issues for this year, both on the Internet of Things (IoT). Kim Huang is guest editing the first SI on Information Management in the Internet of Things and Ganesh Deka is guest editing the second SI (the last issue of 2018) on IoT issues, challenges, and opportunities. My goal is to have at least two regular issues dedicated to open submissions to enable plenty of space for all authors and to try and then have one or two SI issues each year.

Other topics I'll discuss in this editorial are: author preparation of manuscripts and the need to refrain from using outdated models. On the first topic of author preparation, it is imperative that all authors have their manuscripts reviewed by a competent and native English language speaker to help reduce spelling and grammar errors. While it is certainly acceptable and understandable that a few small errors may slip through, the presence of large numbers (by that I mean anything greater than 5) of spelling or grammar errors is distracting to the reviewers, takes away from possible comprehension of what authors are trying to communicate, and in general shows a lack of professionalism and consequently lack of respect for the journal to which you are submitting your articles for consideration. Additionally, it is incumbent on the authors to make sure that their citations and references follow the style of the journal to which you are submitting. JOEUC uses APA style references and alpha (name, year) citations. Lastly make sure that your paper is organized to maximally convey your research findings. This means you should introduce the topic in your Introduction section, which also provides the reasons for the reader to be excited or interested in this topic. Please do not show the flow of the paper in the last paragraph, such as "In the next section we … Section 2 shows …" Order of information flow is common in academic writing and the author does not need to waste words/space informing the reader of the standard information flow. Ideally, your discussion will contain information on not only how your findings will help other researcher, but also must contain

recommendations for how individuals or managers may make use of your findings to improve their performance, efficiency, productivity, or other computing goals.

The second topic regards the over usage of outdated models. Specifically, I am talking about TAM, TAM2, and UTAUT. These models were essential back in the early 1990's through the very early 2000's, when personal computers were brand new and access to the vast data available over the Internet (specifically through WWW browsers) was just beginning. The theories underlying these (i.e. Theory of Reasoned Action, Theory of Planned Behavior, and also indirectly related Diffusion of Innovation Theory) are still valid, but must be used correctly. My argument is that now that computing, and especially smart phone, technology is ubiquitous, individual computer-self-efficacy is no longer in question, and thus the need to include perceived ease of use (PEOU) as a constraining factor for technology adoption is no longer a valid requirement. While it may well be possible to speed up the interaction, or make it fit better into the workflow, but these are just small incremental changes in existing PEOU. We need new models that can investigate the efficiencies and productivity gains enabled by new information systems and information technology, without getting caught up in the old and now over-used models of user adoption. Just searching for (TAM, Davis) on Google Scholar produced 275,000 articles and searching for UTAUT produced 19,600 articles (there may well be some overlap between these two search terms, and I did not validate all 275 and 19.6 thousand articles, but the evidence is clear that these models are over-used).

Technology adoption is no longer really a question, except as a cross-cultural comparison issue. New technologies are essential and required, often legally, to stay competitive and offer the best quality outcomes. Now we need to refocus our efforts and develop new models and theories for how to evaluate the improvements new systems bring to the individual or team or organization. Let us acknowledge that TAM and its numerous derivatives served the IS community well, but now it is time to let them rest in peace and recognize that the current and new generations are no longer hindered by lack of exposure to technology.

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