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# CONSUMER RESISTANCE TO INNOVATION AMONG PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES' STUDIENTS IN PAKISTAN



DOCTOR OF PHILLOSPHY UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA 2016

# CONSUMER RESISTANCE TO INNOVATION AMONG PUBLIC UNIVERSITES' STUDENTS IN PAKISTAN

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School of Technology Management and Logistics,
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# Kolej Perniagaan

(College of Business)
Universiti Utara Malaysia

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### **ABSTRACT**

Implementations of technological innovations have been playing key roles for firms to grow and survive in the long run particularly in a dynamic and complex market and unstable economic conditions. The success of any innovation in the market which highly depends on consumers could be one of the potential factors behind the failure of the innovation. Research on innovation resistance is still in infancy and effort to describe the resistance as well as understanding the consumers' resistance to innovation still require in-depth investigations including the context of resistance to innovation. As a response to this problem, this study examines the consumers' resistance to innovation through measuring the resistance to smartphones. This study is grounded by the resistance to innovation and appraisal theories. In the research framework, this study includes consumers' characteristics (motivation, self-efficacy, emotion (negative), and attitude towards existing product) and innovation characteristics (relative advantage, perceived risk, complexity, social influence, and price). A cross sectional, survey data was gathered from 307 university students of four public universities in Pakistan via self-administered survey questionnaires. They were statistically tested using PLS (SEM) path modeling. The results demonstrate the concept of consumers' resistance to innovation in the context of Pakistan. The results also reveal that majority of the main consumers' and innovation characteristics (complexity, emotion (negative), motivation, price, self-efficacy, social influence, and consumers' innovativeness (moderator) have significant influence on consumers' resistance to smartphone. However, three consumers' and innovation characteristics (relative advantage, perceived risk, and attitude towards existing product) are insignificant with consumers' resistance to innovation. The significant factors are good predictors of consumers' resistance to innovation. Based on the findings of the study, the theoretical and practical contributions are described. The limitations of the study are discussed and suggestions for future studies are also deliberately addressed.

**Keywords:** resistance to innovation, consumer characteristics, innovation characteristics, innovativeness, smartphone

### **ABSTRAK**

Pelaksanaan inovasi teknologi memainkan peranan yang penting untuk membolehkan firma berkembang dan terus bertahan dalam tempoh jangka masa yang panjang, khususnya dalam pasaran yang dinamik serta kompleks dan dalam keadaan ekonomi yang tidak stabil. Kejayaan sebarang inovasi dalam pasaran yang banyak bergantung kepada para pengguna merupakan satu faktor yang menerangkan kegagalan inovasi. Kajian tentang rintangan terhadap inovasi masih berada pada peringkat awal dan usaha untuk menerangkan rintangan dan memahami rintangan pengguna terhadap inovasi, termasuklah konteks rintangan terhadap inovasi, memerlukan penelitian yang mendesak. Oleh yang demikian, kajian ini menyelidik rintangan pengguna terhadap inovasi dengan mengukur daya rintangan terhadap telefon pintar. Kajian ini dilaksanakan bersandarkan teori rintangan terhadap inovasi dan teori penilaian. Kerangka kajian meliputi ciri-ciri pengguna (motivasi, efikasi kendiri, emosi (negatif) dan sikap terhadap produk sedia ada) dan ciri-ciri inovasi (kelebihan relatif, risiko anggapan, kerumitan, pengaruh sosial, dan harga). Data tinjauan yang merentas bahagian telah dikutip daripada sejumlah 307 orang penuntut universiti daripada empat universiti awam di Pakistan menerusi tinjauan soal selidik yang ditadbir sendiri. Data soal selidik diuji secara statistik dengan menggunakan pemodelan laluan PLS (SEM). Hasil dapatan memperlihatkan konsep rintangan pengguna terhadap inovasi dalam konteks di Pakistan. Dapatan juga memaparkan bahawa kebanyakan ciri utama pengguna dan inovasi (kerumitan, emosi (negatif), motivasi, harga, efikasi kendiri, pengaruh sosial) dan daya pembaharuan pengguna (sebagai penyederhana) mempunyai pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap rintangan pengguna kepada telefon pintar. Walau bagaimanapun, tiga ciri pengguna dan inovasi, terutamanya kelebihan relatif, risiko anggapan, dan sikap terhadap produk sedia ada didapati tidak signifikan dalam rintangan pengguna terhadap inovasi. Faktor yang signifikan merupakan peramal yang baik untuk rintangan pengguna terhadap inovasi. Sumbangan teori dan amali diterangkan berdasarkan dapatan kajian. Selain itu, batasan kajian serta saranan untuk kajian akan datang turut dikupas dengan terperinci dalam kajian ini.

**Kata kunci:** rintangan terhadap inovasi, ciri-ciri pengguna, ciri-ciri inovasi, daya pembaharuan, telefon pintar

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### LIST OF ABBREVIATION

ATEP: Attitude towards Existing Product

AVE : Average Variance Extracted

BMI : Business Monitor International

BZU: Bahahuddin Zakrya University

CFA : Confirmatory Factor Analysis

CI : Consumer Innovativeness

CNET: Communication Network

COM: Complexity

COMSATS: Commission on Science and Technology in Sustainable Development of

Malaysia

South

CR : Consumer Resistance

DTPB: Decomposed Theory of Planned Behavior

EMO: Emotion

GU: Gomal University

IDT : Innovation Diffusion Theory

IOS : Internetwork Operating System

IUB : Islamia University Bahawalpur

KPK: Khaibar Paktonkhawa

LG: Lucky Goldstar

MOT: Motivation

MPCU: Model of Personal Computer Utilization

OECD: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

PDA: Personal Digital Assistance

PEOU: Perceived Ease of Use

PIM : Personal Information Management

PLS : Partial Least Square

PR : Perceived Risk

PTA: Pakistan Telecommunication Authority

PU : Perceived Usefulness

RA: Relative Advantage

SE : Self-Efficacy

SEM: Structural Equation Modeling

SI : Social Influence

S-Q-R: Simulate-Qrganism-Response

TAM: Technology Acceptance Model

TPB : Theory of Planned Behavior

TRA: Theory of Reasoned Action

UTAUT: Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology

VIP : Very Important Person

### **CHAPTER ONE**

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Introduction

This chapter provides the overview of the following points: background of the study, problem statement, research questions, research objectives, significance of the study, scope of the research, limitation of the study, organization of this thesis and provides summarized version of chapter one, respectively.

# 1.2 Background of the Study

The worldwide Smartphone users are recorded as 3 billion in 2007; and more than 4 billion in 2008 and is now expected to increase 5.5 billion by the end of 2013. Likewise, according to Boxal (2015), the number of users is anticipated to increase from 4 billion to 6.1 billion by 2020. While seeking the maximum growth, particularly Asian region is a land of maximum smartphone users. Globally, the mobile-phone technology has been rapidly growing; for instance, 4 billion smartphone users were recorded in mid-2011; whereas, according to Digitalbuzz (2011), 1.08 billion users, making 57% of the worldwide population, have been using a personal digital assistant (PDA). Over the previous years, a majority of the smartphones users' growth in the regions of Asia Pacific Region, Africa, the Middle East and Latin America, is expected to continue growing with high pace (Worldwide Mobile Market, 2009).

# The contents of the thesis is for internal user only

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APPENDIXES A QUESTIONNAIRE

**UUM SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT** 

Universiti Utara Malaysia 06010 UUM Sintok, Kedah, Darul Aman, Malaysia.

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Dear Participant,

The purpose of the attached survey is to understand the Innovation characteristics and

consumer characteristics regarding the consumer resistance to the innovation by the

individual student's in Pakistan in Public Universities of Pakistan. There are some

statements given in this survey which you are requested to answer. This questionnaire is

designed to assess your perception resistance to innovation.

There is no right or wrong answers in this survey. All your answers will reflect your

personal opinion about the innovation characteristics and consumer characteristics with

the moderating role of consumer innovativeness in the field of technological innovation.

Individual responses to this survey will be kept CONFIDENTIAL and will NOT be

disclosed. Your institution will NOT have access to the information you have provided

herein. No reference will be made in written or oral materials that could link you to this

study. Only grouped data will be reported in the results.

Please read carefully the instruction at the beginning of each section, and answer all the

statements as accurately as possible. Your time and cooperation will be greatly

appreciated. Please take a few minutes to fill out this survey questionnaire.

Thank you in advance for taking time to complete this survey.

Yours faithfully,

Mazhar Abbas

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# $1 = Disagree \ very \ much \ | \ 2 = Disagree \ moderately \ | \ 3 = Disagree \ slightly \ | \ 4 = Agree \ slightly \ | \ 5 = Agree \ moderately \ | \ 6 = Agree \ very \ much \ |$

Rel	ative Advantage	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Smartphones are more convenient, reliable, and useful than normal mobile phones. (Smartphone munasib, reliable aura am mobile se ziada isstemal k qabil hay)						
2	The Smartphone has good integration of a wide range of functions and services. (Smartphone bohot achi services and functions ka majmooaa hay)						
3	Smartphone are more fashionable, stylish, and trendy. (smartphone ka design aur isska style bohot khoobsoorat hay)						
4	The price or quality relationship is acceptable in Smartphone, as I can enjoy other free services (e.g. Email, voicemail, MSN & Skype, word processor) anywhere I want. (Smartphone ki quemat aur quality qabileqabool hay jis se me isski tamam free services kisi bhi jaga isstemal aur enjoy ker sakta hon)						
5	Smartphones bigger screen and full keyboard make different functions easier to use. (Smartphone ki screen aur keyboard baray hain aur iss se isko isstemaal kerna bohot assan hay)						

Self	-Efficacy Universiti Utara Mala	1 ys	2	3	4	5	6
1	I know how to use smartphones.(Main janta hoon						
	Smartphone ko kesay isstemaal kerna hay)						
2	I am confident of understanding and using smartphone.						
	(Main Smartphone ko samjhnay aur isstemaal kernay se						
	mutmaieen hoon)						
3	I am comfortable with using technical and advanced						
	consumers" products (e.g. mp3 player, computer, digital						
	camera, PDA, etc). (Main bohot easy mehsoos kerta hoon						
	tamam electronics ki masnoaat ko isstemal ker k)						
4	I would be able to use smartphone, even if I have never						
	<b>used it before.</b> (Main ne pehlay kabhi isstemal ni kia						
	Smartphone ki iss k bawajood me issko use kernay k qabil						
	hoo jaionga)						

Mot	ivation	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	It is very exciting and entertaining to use smartphones (Ye bohot dlchaasap aur Smartphone ko isstemaal kernay se tafreeh milti hay)						
2	Using smartphone would be helpful to my work (Smartphone k isstemaal se apnay kaam ma madadgaar sabit hooga)						
3	I need smartphone for its new features/functions. (Mujhay Smartpone ki nai khasoosiat aur function ki waja se isski zarurat hay).						
4	I have intentions to use smartphone in the near future. (Mustakbil qareem ma Smartphone isstemaal kernay ka irada rakhta hoon)						
Atti	tude towards existing Product	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	I do not like the idea of putting so many functions together in a cell phone. (Main ek mobile phone ma ek sath bohot se functions ya kaam kernay ko pasand nahi kerta)						
2	I am quite satisfied and have favorable attitude towards normal mobile phones. (Main bohot mutmaeen hoon aura am mobile phones bohot achay hain)						
3	I prefer compact and handy mobile phones. (Main compact aur assan mobile ko targee daita hoon)						
Con	nplexity Wald	y <sub>1</sub> S	2	3	4	5	6
1	<b>Smartphones may be complex to use</b> . (Smartphone isstemal kernay ma pecheeda hoo sakta hay)						
2	Understanding and using smartphones may require more skills and or mental effort. (Smartphone ko sajhnay aur isstemal kernay ma ziada maharat aur zehni koshish ki zarurat hoti hay)						
3	It may be a bit difficult to understand internet, gaming, mp3, and PDA functions in smartphones. (Smartphone ma internet, game, aur PDA afaal ko samjhna thora mushkil hay)						
4	It may be difficult to make updates & put new software in smartphones. (Ye update kalye Smartphone ma nai software dalna mushkil hay)						

Per	ceived Risk	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Smartphone performance may not meet my expectations. (Smartphone ki kargardagi meri twaqooaat ko poora ni ker saktay hain)						
2	I afraid of getting out of battery, while I need to use smartphone for a long time. (Mujhay ek taweel waqat kalye Smartphone isstemaal kernay ki zarurat hay aur lambay arsay kalye batry bhi isstemal kernay ki zarurat hay)						
3	I fear of losing much money if I lost/broke my smartphone. (Mujahy Smartphone gum hoonay aur tootnay se raqam doobnay ka khoof hay)						
4	I fear of losing my personal information and other important data, if I lost my smartphone. (Main ne ager Smartphone ko khoo dia to tu meri zaati maloomat degar ahham data khoonay ka khoof hay)						
5	It is risky to spend relatively more money for buying a smartphone. (Ye ek Smartphone khareednay nisbatan ziada paisa kharch kernay per khatra hay)						
6	Smartphone can easily break if dropped etc., and may stop functioning. (Smartphone girr jai tu tootnay ka khatra aur iss k kaam kerna bhi ruk sakta hay)						

Soc	ial Influence	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Friends and family are very helpful to me in making decision of buying smartphone. (Dostoo aur family walay Smartphone khareednay ma bohot madadgaar saabit hotay hain)	ys	ia				
2	I will ask the openions from my friends and family when						
	<b>buying a smartphone</b> . (Jab me Smartphone khreedoonga tu apnay dostoo aur family se mashwara ker k loonga)						
3	Friends and family give me a valuable advice when I						
	<b>buying a smarphone.</b> (jab me ne Smartphone khareedna hoo to doost aur family walo ne bohot qeemti aara daitay hain)						
4	I trust my friends and family about their openions and						
	advices of smartphones. (Mujhay apni family aur dostoo k						
	mashwaray per bohot aitmaad hay)						
5	I will purchase a smartphones because my friends and						
	family recommend to me. (Main Smartphone khareedoonga						
	q k meri khandaan aur dostoon ne kaha hay)						

Price	1	2	3	4	5	6
Price is the most important factor when purchasing Smartphone.(jab smartphone khareedna hoo to qeemat bht aham rukun hay)						
I compare prices of other Smartphone's brands and store brands before I choose one. (Khareednay se pehlay me ne smartphone aur dossray brands ki qeematoon ko compare kia)						
I buy Smartphone because they are worth to used regarding between with their price & usage quality. (Main ne smartphone isi lye khareeda kuin k ye qeemat aur quality wise bht acha hay)						
I am uncertain which Smartphone's brands provide real value for money in terms of product quality (mujhay thoora shaak hay k smartphone brand asal value daita hay k ni)						
The cheapness of some Smartphone's brand suggests to me that they may have some risks, such as low quality. (Sasta smartphone hoosakta hay laina khatra na hoo						

Em	otions	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	I feel angry with smartphone purchase decision (Main smartphone ki khareedaari k faislay ma gussa mehsoos kerta hn)	ys	ia				
2	I feel irritated with your smartphone purchase decision (Main smartphone ki khareedari k faislay per jalan mehsoos kerta hn)						
3	I feel frustrated with the usage of smartphone.(Mian smartphone k isstemal k sath mayoosi mehsoos kerta hn)						
4	I scared from the usage of smartphone (Main smartphone k isstemaal se darr mehsoos kerta hn)						
5	I afraid to buy the smartphone (Main smartphone khareednay ma khoof mehsoos ker raha hn)						
6	I am anxious to purchase the smartphone (Main smartphone ki khareedari kalye bohot fikar mand hoon)						

Coı	nsumer Innovativeness (Moderator)	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	I am really interested in learning about new products (new brands, quality, and improvements). (Main nai massnooaat ma dilchaspi rakhta hoon).						
2	Right now, I am using many of new products. (Ab tak me ne bohot new cheezain isstemaal ki hain)						
3	I think new product are really useful (Meray khayal ma nai cheezain isstemaal k qabil hain)						
4	I love to try new products before anyone else (Mujhay nai cheezain isstemal kernay ko pasand kerta hoon)						
5	Presently I am using new products and services appealing to me (Main aaj kal nai cheezain isstemaal ker raha hn)						
6	People often ask me to give my opinion about products (new brands, quality, and improvements). (loog mujhay nai masnooaat k baray ma mashwara daitay hain jaisay new brand, qeemat etc)						
7	Lately, I have been hearing a lot about new products appealing to me (Haal he ma ne nai cheezo k baray ma bohot suna hay)						

Cons	sumer Resistance to Innovation	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	I will wait to buy smartphone till it proves beneficial for me. (Maian intezaar karoonga smartphone kalye jab tak ye meray lye faida mand saabit ni hota)	ys	ia				
2	I need to clarify some queries and justify the reason to buy smartphone. (Main ne kuch sawaalat ko wazay aur smartphone ko khareednay kalye kiwaja se jawaz paish kernay ki zarurat hay)						
3	I am waiting for the right time and required capability to buy smartphone. (main smartphone khareednay kalye darust waqat aur matlooba salahiyat kalye intezaar ker raha hoon)						
4	Buying smartphone maybe a wastage of money. (Smartphone khareedna shayad paisay ka zia hay)						
5	I fear of wasting my time using smartphones. (Mian smartphone ko isstemaal kertay howay apna waqat barbaad ker k khoof mehsoos kerta hn)						
6	<b>Smartphone may decrease my autonomy</b> .(Smartphone meri khud mukhtaari kam ker sakta hay)						
7	I need to get a solution for some of my complaints / objections before I buy smartphone. (Main ne apni shikayaat ma se kuch kalye ek hul hasil kernay kalye						

	zarurat hay aur ittrezaat ma smartphone khreednay se pehlay soochta hoon)			
8	I fear of certain changes smartphone may impose on me.(smartphone ki kuch tabdeelion se mujhay khoof aata hay)			
9	It is unlikely that I buy smartphone in the near future. (Ye mustakbil kareeb ma smartphone khareednay k imkaan nahi hain)			
10	I don't need smartphone (Mujahy smartphone ki zarurat nahi hay)			
11	Smartphone is not for me.(Smartphone meray lye nahi hay)			



# **Demographic Information**

1- What is your gender?(aap ki jins kia hay)
Male Female
2- What is Your Province? (aap ka sooba konsa hay)
Punjab Sindh Balouchistan KPK
Please mention your age (Baraay meharbani umer bataien)
20-30 30-40 40-50 50-above
3- What is your Current Study Program? (aapka mojooda taalemi shooba
konsa hay)
Bachelor Degree Master PhD
4- Your Mobile Phone Service Provider? (aap kon si mobile service isstmaal
kertay hain)
Ufone Mobilink Telenor Warid Zong
5- Which Type of Mobile Service You May Subscribe? (aap ne konsi service
isstmaal ker rahay hain)
Prepaid Postpaid Postpaid
6- What is the brand of your Smartphone? (Mention Below) (aap k mobile ka
model konsa hay)
Nokia Samsung LG Apple
7- What is your Mod of study?(aapka taleemi silsala konsa hay)
Full Time Student Distance Learning Part Time
8- Personal spending monthly? (aapki monthly jaib kharach kitna hay)
10000
10001-15000
15001-20000
BUDI BA
20001-25000
25001-Above

Thank you for your time and effor

APPENDIXES B

# **Factor Loadings**

	ATEP	CI	COM	CR	EMO	МОТ	P	PR	RA	SE	SI
ATEP2	0.86401	0.151586	0.338389	0.244984	0.318925	0.135107	0.217121	0.135793	0.122311	0.240711	0.142783
ATEP3	0.84978	0.210588	0.412482	0.233979	0.292784	0.203931	0.232185	0.178644	0.189764	0.093922	0.156162
CI1	0.288067	0.7055	0.22836	0.367091	0.109189	0.554911	0.390715	0.12099	0.492767	0.486107	0.404363
CI3	0.18017	0.72516	0.173779	0.336728	0.084461	0.516281	0.388536	0.202691	0.419587	0.456963	0.361685
CI4	0.101426	0.76036	0.084251	0.310169	0.024685	0.495414	0.323461	0.145881	0.44043	0.439143	0.355887
CI6	-0.01032	0.6631	-0.01006	0.316781	0.026871	0.356006	0.28349	0.067631	0.348376	0.444604	0.330847
CI7	0.028919	0.70904	0.089983	0.35416	0.019462	0.453885	0.373524	0.278379	0.393224	0.367407	0.413806
COM1	0.267802	0.142227	0.73928	0.277787	0.198959	0.149185	0.229545	0.1939	0.164834	0.06805	0.039954
COM2	0.342944	0.184374	0.82077	0.32299	0.253295	0.158702	0.265917	0.218048	0.146849	0.092914	0.165918
COM3	0.394012	0.175567	0.8393	0.328935	0.364027	0.199576	0.203053	0.12719	0.19003	0.07571	0.15656
COM4	0.380872	0.07197	0.73416	0.191949	0.36515	0.089312	0.116619	0.135015	0.07449	0.011799	0.105671
CR1	0.182127	0.410112	0.269892	0.92285	0.235231	0.422583	0.423399	0.226892	0.371977	0.331533	0.37011
CR10	0.173889	0.323115	0.281603	0.90453	0.238633	0.351334	0.340807	0.138325	0.286634	0.239513	0.319844
CR11	0.173889	0.323115	0.281603	0.90453	0.238633	0.351334	0.340807	0.138325	0.286634	0.239513	0.319844
CR2	0.224539	0.293325	0.150189	0.53193	0.11551	0.238891	0.31739	0.263826	0.289203	0.208026	0.278002
CR3	0.3045	0.366234	0.349048	0.63482	0.196038	0.333393	0.374202	0.149628	0.347039	0.257564	0.375983
CR7	0.287488	0.269435	0.364342	0.53354	0.329123	0.281067	0.296055	0.111043	0.23481	0.138186	0.279259

CR8	0.182127	0.410112	0.269892	0.92285	0.235231	0.422583	0.423399	0.226892	0.371977	0.331533	0.37011
EMO1	0.340055	0.115676	0.285011	0.314697	0.89465	0.014143	0.137194	0.031384	0.125714	0.057446	0.154821
EMO2	0.324141	0.118674	0.356927	0.203249	0.83068	0.024368	0.134742	0.098647	0.093426	0.103645	0.067812
EMO3	0.144904	-0.05679	0.260061	0.145127	0.63738	-0.11155	0.010134	-0.02339	-0.01729	-0.03118	0.039216
MOT1	0.188177	0.60992	0.231322	0.434756	0.038539	0.83619	0.366206	0.134972	0.583606	0.628272	0.329118
MOT2	0.191076	0.509958	0.096826	0.288037	-0.02656	0.81832	0.29908	0.125424	0.579784	0.572795	0.317079
мот3	0.104053	0.559965	0.1186	0.347571	-0.06256	0.75308	0.315477	0.153022	0.494635	0.516998	0.336826
MOT4	0.130086	0.406235	0.144165	0.304003	-0.00282	0.71944	0.324728	0.210979	0.488841	0.416022	0.290897
P2	0.309399	0.438024	0.252224	0.399596	0.091926	0.366355	0.79641	0.439898	0.327423	0.30433	0.408964
P3	0.189991	0.416459	0.19135	0.352327	0.111804	0.39113	0.78347	0.394906	0.390821	0.362154	0.371558
P4	0.119163	0.293152	0.218037	0.389433	0.126284	0.255524	0.76773	0.37593	0.319441	0.327593	0.400623
P5	0.145842	0.313864	0.099641	0.191692	0.046471	0.215785	0.61692	0.37984	0.240488	0.238096	0.296528
PR2	0.194896	0.241046	0.24539	0.162279	0.04524	0.157132	0.372931	0.68329	0.138457	0.056204	0.228864
PR3	0.157118	0.166463	0.223264	0.213704	0.040492	0.158991	0.399454	0.80768	0.179522	0.119235	0.242428
PR4	0.104709	0.125607	0.072497	0.166193	0.037757	0.107062	0.384208	0.7796	0.145469	0.107998	0.209355
PR5	0.119627	0.140682	0.145327	0.138616	0.070083	0.112083	0.393424	0.74393	0.104151	0.125352	0.259643
PR6	0.09176	0.207537	0.092491	0.146061	-0.01296	0.192816	0.416603	0.68144	0.237111	0.227329	0.320031
RA1	0.112862	0.513037	0.158128	0.275129	0.001577	0.525379	0.303966	0.13861	0.74408	0.459953	0.310999
RA2	0.119145	0.42827	0.135669	0.337136	0.081919	0.576043	0.292005	0.135604	0.82888	0.543234	0.344116
RA3	0.205336	0.471044	0.195297	0.321582	0.09256	0.604029	0.333647	0.155185	0.81514	0.530149	0.309601
RA4	0.07982	0.417925	0.064456	0.27747	0.053973	0.481376	0.363458	0.200244	0.72232	0.457276	0.317679

RA5	0.164666	0.440063	0.170033	0.330159	0.148462	0.434781	0.369337	0.204881	0.70655	0.443503	0.323212
SE1	0.187737	0.498692	0.094946	0.274632	0.079474	0.550945	0.349564	0.112868	0.548299	0.86557	0.312583
SE2	0.155135	0.438619	0.093966	0.227109	0.009134	0.519292	0.257053	0.099973	0.482794	0.78722	0.297794
SE3	0.173136	0.511522	0.081232	0.328339	0.085635	0.611601	0.392225	0.183054	0.540178	0.84223	0.32882
SE4	0.073898	0.478608	-0.04988	0.141925	-0.01532	0.484456	0.304738	0.120591	0.433413	0.62415	0.30794
SI1	0.183165	0.44417	0.158622	0.294996	0.108973	0.344939	0.333822	0.197211	0.377165	0.349227	0.7208
SI2	0.066561	0.357702	0.135599	0.300928	0.089336	0.276143	0.373335	0.347103	0.331578	0.239867	0.77205
SI3	0.176388	0.438237	0.113098	0.401975	0.109929	0.360866	0.417838	0.292534	0.333419	0.298171	0.86798
SI4	0.103617	0.427272	0.098421	0.388034	0.075065	0.353593	0.457885	0.274523	0.316747	0.358272	0.8017
SI5	0.15186	0.286531	0.099818	0.228201	0.114609	0.205891	0.333957	0.159459	0.273415	0.256427	0.68717

## APPENDIX A



Awang Had Salleh Graduate School of Arts and Sciences
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Awang Had Saltch Graduate School of Arts, and Sciences UUM Cottens of Arts and Cost. 118

"KEDAH SEJAHTERA"

UUM/CAS/AHSGS/4-3/26 23 May 2012

Nassir Jabir Farhan Al-Khafaji (93456) Room 101, Block H, DPP Maybank Universiti Utara Malaysia

Dear Sir/Madam

#### DATA COLLECTION FOR PROJECT PAPER/ THESIS

This is to certify that Mr. Nassir Jabir Farhan Al-Khafaji (matric number: 93456) is a full-time graduate student in Doctor of Philosophy (Information Technology) at UUM College of Arts and Sciences.

He needs to do his field study and data collection for his project paper/thesis in order to fulfill the partial requirements of his graduate studies.

We sincerely hope that your organization will be able to assist him in the data collection and the distribution of the questionnaires for his research.

"ILMU BUDI BAKTI"

Yours sincerely

ALMA CAMBIE SEE ABD. RAHMAN MOHD. ISA

Assistant Registrar for Dean

appears on this document/Certificate/

for Dean
Awang Had Salleh Graduate School of Arts and Sciences
UUM College of Arts and Sciences
Universiti Utara Malaysia

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UUM/CAS/AHSGS/93456

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يسم لله الرحمن الرحيم	
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	نحيه طيبة

#### م / طلب مقابلة

يرجى التفضل بالموافقة على اجراء مقابلة مع سيلاتكم حول موضوع (تبادل المعلومات بين الدوانر احد تطبيفات الحكومة الاكترونيه ذي قدر / العراق) لكوني طالب دكتورة في قسم الحاسبات في جامعة اوتارا الماليزية . هذة الدراسة تعمل على التحقق وكتشاف للعوامل التي قد تاثر على عملية تبلل المعلومات بين الدوانر في محافظة ذي قار . هذه المقابلة سوف تساعد على الحصول على المعلومات حول تبادل البيانات او المعلومات بين الدوانر . الناتج من هذا البحث او حصولة هذا البحث قد تادي الى منفعة الى الدوانر والمحافظة بصورة عامة لمعرفة العوامل التي قد تادي الى فشل او تقال عملية تبادل المعلومات بالطرق الاكترونيه . دون مساحدتكم ودعمكم في هذا البحث لن يكتمل ولان يرى النور . وتاكد أن جميع المعلومات المقدمة هنا هي لاغراض أكاديمية.

السيد ناصر جابر فرحان الخفاجي، وهو طالب دكتوراه في مجال تكنولوجيا المعلومات في جامعة أوتلرا ماليزيا (UUM) / ماليزيا. ويشرف على هذا البحث من قبل:

- (1) Dr. Abdul Jaleel Kehinde Shittu abdialeel@uum.edu.my
- (2) Prof Madya Dr. Wan Rozaini Sheikh Osman. rozai174@uum.edu,my

شكرا جزولا لمساعدتي لتدقيق أهداف هذه الدراسة التي هي مهمة جدا في الكشف عن القضايا المصيرية للحكومة الإلكترونية في محافظة ذي قار-. لا تتردد في الاتصال بي في +60-111655612 أو nassirfarhan@yahoo.com أو p34456@student.uum.edu.myوئذا كاتت هذك حاجة أي معلومات إضافية.

Universiti Utara Malaysia

ولكم الامر مع التقدير

يمنم لله الرحمن الرحيم

م \ الى من يهمه الامر

الوقت :

تاريخ اول مقابلة :

الوقت :

تاريخ ثاني مقابلة :



Universiti Utara Malaysia

ايميل مدير الدائرة أو الدارة

#### APPENDIX C

#### First Session of Interviews

# 1. Biography of the interviewees (First Section: First Part)

- 1.1 Please, can you briefly introduce yourself?
- 1.2 How long you have been working in the agency?
- 1.3 Can you share with me your experience in this agency?

### 2. General Questions (Second Section: First Part)

- 2.1 Will you please give some information about the project (electronic interaction among local agencies)?
- 2.2 What is the purpose of this project (the electronic interaction among local agencies)?
- 2.3 How many employees are there in this project (the electronic interaction among local agencies)?
- 2.4 When did the project start?
- 2.5 Why did you change from traditional to the digital (electronic) applications?
- 2.6 At the moment, do you exchange the information among the agencies?
- 2.7 What types of information do you exchange among the governmental agencies?
- 2.8 What is the information exchange percentage among agencies involved in this project (electronic interaction among local agencies)?
- 2.9 What is the type of interaction (electronic information sharing) among agencies?
- 2.10What are the factors that affect the process of the electronic interaction among local agencies?
- 2.11 What are the main factors that affect the process of electronic interaction among the local agencies?
- 2.12 Is there a noticeable improvement in the process of information exchange at the moment?
- 2.13 Regarding Dhi-Qar Province, do you think the agencies are prepared to interact electronically? Why?

#### Second Session of Interviews

#### 3. QUESTIONS ON THE TECHNOLOGICAL FACTORS

#### 3.1 Costs

- 3.1.1 Do you think the project (electronic interaction among local agencies) will be completed as it is scheduled? (If yes, why? And if no, why?)
- 3.1.2 Do you have additional costs for the information exchange project among the local agencies in Dhi-Qar Province?

#### 3.2 Benefits

- 3.2.1 What are benefits of this project (electronic interaction among the local agencies)?
- 3.2.2 What are the ways do you think that, the interaction among local agencies will provide benefits to other agencies at local, state and federal level?

#### 3.3 Compatibility

- 3.3.1 Was it easy to integrate this system with the current computer systems?
- 3.3.2 Is this project Compatible with the need of your agency?

#### 3.4 Complexity

- 3.4.1 Do you think that the electronic interaction among agencies is an easy process?
- 3.4.2 Do you think that the electronic interaction among agencies easy/difficult concept?
- 3.4.3 Do you think it is difficult to apply this project across all agencies of Dhi-Qar Province?

# 3.5 Information Security ersiti Utara Malaysia

- 3.5.1 Do you think that Information Security is very important in this project (The Information sharing among local agencies)?
- 3.5.2 Are there threats do you expect that may lead to the failure of the project? (If yes, what kind are these threats?)
- 3.5.3 Can you tell me, how do you take care of the security of the information in the process of the information sharing among the local agencies in Dhi-Qar Province?

# 4. QUESTIONS ON THE ORGANIZATIONAL FACTORS

# 4.1 IT Capability

- 4.1.1 How many Operations are performed electronically among the agencies? (Alternative Question: Do you expect that operations among agencies will be good, if yes, why? And if not, why?)
- 4.1.2 What is the level of computer literacy among the employees?
- 4.1.3 How many IT employees there are in your agency?
- 4.1.4 Does your agency have any professional IT manager?

# 4.2 Top Management Support

- 4.2.1 What is the attitude of the top management in Dhi-Qar government towards the project implementation?
- 4.2.2 Can you tell me if there is any motivation from the Top management to implement the project (electronic interaction among local agencies)?

# 4.3 Internal Resistances to Change

- 4.3.1 Have you recorded any resistance from the employees?
- 4.3.2 What motivate the employees to use the project application?

# 5. QUESTIONS ON ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

#### 5.1 Legislations

5.1.1 Are there any legislations for the electronic interaction among the local agencies (if No, so why did not you create any legislation as the project started 2004)?

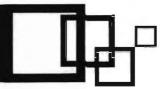
## 5.2 Physical Security

- 5.2.1 Can you tell me how many offices are involved in this project?
- 5.2.2 Can you tell me what the specific physical security requirements to fulfil
- 5.2.3 Can you explain to me, is the server under a control system?

#### 5.3 Trust

- 5.3.1 Briefly please, how are the relationships among the local agencies in Dhi-Qar Province?
- 5.3.2 Can you tell me how do you create trust among the local agencies?





## CERTIFICATE OF THESIS EDITING & PROOFREADING

Document Title (INTERACTION FACTORS THAT EFFECT ON E-GOVERNMENT IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT)

Job Performed

- (A) Editing-proofreading
- (B) Style editing and formatting

Proofreading request made by:	NASSIR JARBIR FARHAN (Passport No. G2208252)	06 October	2013
TITLE SI	(Passport No. G2206252)		_

- A) Proofreading statement: I hereby declare that the our Academy editor has edited the aforementioned document.
- B) Validation procedure was performed by Asian EFL Academy

Employee signature:

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917421-D
93B-1-22 JALAN SUNGAI DUA

Date: 02 November 2013

وفقا للمقابلات التي اجريت مع عند من الموظفين في محافظة ذي قلر، الذين لديهم علاقة مباشرة مع عملية التفاعل الإلكترونية (الحكومة الإلكترونية). تبيئت النتائج التاليم الموضح في الجنول ادناه:

Factors	Agree Ithis	Not Agree الاقلق ۲
Technological Context		
Benefits		
<ul> <li>Lack of perceived benefits of the electronic interaction between local agencies, and lack of awareness of the potential benefits of the process of interaction.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>قلة الفوائد التي يمكن الحصول عليها من عملية النفاعل الإلكتروني (نقصد الحكومة</li> </ul>		
الالكترونيه او تبدلل المعلومات الاكتروني) بين الوكالات المحلوم (نقصد بين الدوانر في محافظة ذي قار) ، وكذلك هناك قلة وعي من الفوائد المحتملة في عملية النقاعل الاكتروني بين الوكالات المحليه (الحكومة الالكترونيه)		
Costs		
<ul> <li>Agencies involved in the process of electronic interaction has budgetary constraints, and the process of the electronic interaction between local agencies cause additional costs to the agency associated with maintenance, support and training of staff.</li> <li>الوكالات المشاركة في عملية القناط الموزائية (نقسد لديه مبلغ قبله مضمسه للحكومة الإلكترونيه)، وعملية التفاعل الموزائية (نقسد لديه مبلغ قبله مضمسه للحكومة الإلكترونيه)، وعملية التفاعل الإلكترونيه بين الوكالات المحلية (نقسد الحكومة الإلكترونيه بين الدوائز في محافظة ذي قائل تسبب تكافيف بضافية لوكالة المرتبطة الصيفة والدم والتدريب</li> </ul>		
للموظفين (نقصد أن هذاك مصاريف أضافيه عند الاستمرار بالحكومة الألكتروني).		
Compatibility  Not consistent with the needs of the local agencies involved in the process of electronic interaction and objectives.  Y تقنق مع احتياجات الوكالات المحلية الشاركة في علية التفاعل الإلكترونية وأهدائها (نقصد أن الحكومة الإلكترونية الإن لا تلبي احتياجات الدوائر في محافظة ذي قار)  Not compatible with existing systems previously.  علير متوافق مع الأنظمة الموجودة مدينا (اي ان الإنظمة المستخدمة بالحكومة الحكومة الح		
الالكترونيه (وهو نظام للنكر) غير متطابق مع الانظمة الموجوده حاليا (وهو الويتنوز)) الويتنوز))  Requires the distribution of tasks (Data entry process).  و يتطلب توزيع المهام (عملية إنخال البيانات) (نقصد تتطلب طاقه هاتماء لاتخال جميع الوثائق والمعاملات الورقيه الى الحاموب)	ara	Malaysi
<ul> <li>Required training for all staff on the new system.</li> <li>مطلوب تدريب لجميع الموظفين على النظام الجديد (وهو نظام اللنكس المستخدم في الحكومة الإلكترونيه).</li> </ul>		
Complexity  Difficulty in using the new system, and difficult to accept the concept	_	
of the electronic interaction between agencies  ه صمعوبة في استخدام النظام الجديد (و هو نظام لذكس)، ويصعب فيول مفهوم التقاعل الإلكتروني بين وكالات المحليه في محافظة ذي قار		
Information Security		
<ul> <li>Fear of the process of sending information by electronic means between local agencies.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>الخوف من عملية لرسال المطومات عن طريق الوسائل الإلكترونية بين الوكالات المحلية (بين دوائر محافظة ذي قار).</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Requires protection devices as well as software used in the process of electronic interaction between local agencies</li> <li>و ينطلب أجيزة الحماية فسلا عن البرمجيات المستخدمة في عملية التقاعل الالتقاعات الالتكارة رفي بين أبو كالات المحلية.</li> </ul>		
/ <i>همروني چي سو</i> - ه س <del>ند</del> .		
		1

Organizational Context	
IT Capability	
<ul> <li>IT skills among the staff of limited local agencies, as well as the agencies lack the infrastructure for electronic interaction between local agencies.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>مهارات تكنولوجيا المعلومات بين موظفى الوكالات المحلية محدودة (بين موظفى</li> </ul>	
الدوائر الحكومية في محافظة ذي قار)، فضلا عن بعض الوكالات تفتقر إلى البنية	
التحتية الإلكترونية للتفاعل بين الوكالآت المحلية.	
Internal Resistance of Change  Resistance by a number of directors of local agencies to use modern technology in the process of sending data between local agencies.  المقاومة من جقب عدد من مدراء الوكالات المحلية (دوائر محافظة ذي قار)  لاستخدام التكولوجيا الحديثة في عملية ارسال البيقات بقطرق الإلكترونيه بين الوكالات المحلية	
Top management Support	
<ul> <li>Lack of interest in and support of the managers of some of the agencies of the electronic interaction process; for some reason the limited resources available to the agencies, and the lack of support from the province to the participating agencies the process of electronic interaction.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>عدم الاهتمام والدعم من مديري بعض الوكالات من عملية التفاعل الإلكترونية (او</li> </ul>	
الحكومة الاكترونيه)؛ لمبب محودية الموارد المتاحة للوكالات (عدم وجود أموال	
اضافيه للدوادر)، وُعدم وجود دعم من المُحافظة إلى الوكالات المُشاركة في عملية	
التفاعل الالكتروني	
<ul> <li>There is no incentive for employees to use modern technology.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>لا بوجد هناك أي حافز للموظفين لاستخدام التكتولوجيا الحديثة.</li> </ul>	
Environmental Context	
Trust	
Problems of relations between local agencies, and the lack of trust	
between local agencies.  ه مشاكل العلاقات بين الوكالات المحلية (وجود مشاكل بين بعض الدوائر في محافظة	
ذي قار)، و عدم وجود الثقة بين الوكالات المحلوة.	
Physical Security  Lack of protection devices to prevent any external risk on devices used	
in the process of electronic interaction among local agencies.	
وعدم وجود أجهزة حماية لمنع أي خطر خارجي على الأجهزة المستخدمة في عملية	
التفاعل الإلكتروني بين الوكالات المحلية.	
• Change places servers frequently result in damage to the devices as	ara Malaysi
well as the constant interruptions.	ara Malaysi
متغيير أماكن الخوادم يؤدي في كثير من الأحيان في الأضرار التي لحقت الأجهزة	
فضلاً عن الانقطاع المعتمر للتيار الكهربائي.	
Legislations	
<ul> <li>The lack of legislation that support the process of the electronic interaction between local agencies, and obliges agencies to use electronic methods to send information.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>عدم وجود التشريعات التي تدعم عملية النفاعل الالكتروني بين الوكالات المحلية (عدم</li> </ul>	
وجود قرانين لتبادل الإلكتروني بين الدوانر المحليه في محافظة ذي قار)، وتلزم الوكالات على استخدام الوسائل الإلكترونية لإرسال المحلومة.	

ونرجوا من سيادتكم المشاركه في الجزء الأخير من هذه الدراسة، والتي هي مختصة بالتحقق من النتائج النهائية. مخرجات هذا البحث أو نتائج هذا البحث قد يودي إلى الفلاد التي تعود على الوكالات المحليه و كذلك محافظة ذي قار بشكل عام، لمعرفة العوامل التي قد تودي إلى فشل أو تقليل تبادل المعلومات بالوسائل الإلكترونية. دون مساعدتكم ودعمكم في هذا البحث ان يكتمل وتأكد من أن جميع المعلومات المقدمة هذا هي للأغراض الأكليمية.

يمكنك كتابة اي تطيق هذا " يمكنك استخدام اللغة العربيه

ختم او توقيع

Universiti Utara Malayهاِ

الامتم:

التاريخ:

## APPENDIX J (Nvivo Report)

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Reports\\Coding Summary By Node Report (2)

However, there is a difficulty to accept the electronic interaction among the local agencies in Dhi Qar province. Regarding the vague possible benefits of the process, Dhi Qar <Agency Name> hesitated to continue in this project. This will obstacle the work and applying it in all of the local agencies in the province.

Aggregate	Classification	Coverage	Number Of Coding References	Reference Number	Coded By Initials	
	nany factors. For exampl		ts' managers do	3 not accept ti	1 he project because the	ey are not aware of the benefits
Internals	\\First Group Inte	erviews\\partic	ipant 5-1			

The main purpose of the electronic interaction among the local agencies is to reduce effort and time; moreover, it is also to eliminate the traditional means (documents) procedures which waste much money in copy papers and inks. In addition, the electronic interaction will create confidentiality for the information exchange. More importantly, the electronic interaction will eliminate corruption. These are the most expected requirements from this project to fulfill.

Generally, the e-government will benefit the citizens and the government respectively. In fact, this project is a form or a part of the e-government. Unfortunately, the province authorities are unaware of the benefits the project will bring to the province and to Iraq in general. The project will make a great step of changing from the traditional means (the documents) which waste effort and time to the most easily, safe electronic means which reduce costs. Frankly, at the beginning of the project there will be more costs, but there will be good results when the information exchange starts.

Actually there is no clear vision to apply the electronic interaction by the electronic means.

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Moreover, it is also due to the unknown benefits the project may offer to Dhi Qar province.

## Internals\\First Group Interviews\\Participant 6-1

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One important application is exchanging the information among the local agencies. We are doing our best in order to help the citizens; instead of going to every single agency, their procedures would be available and would be easily processed electronically. More importantly, the project will save time and effort and will reduce the financial and administrative corruption so that in the future the citizens will be able to process any local agency and pay the electricity and water bills from their houses through the portal. The portal will contain a page for complains and interactions.

2

The main reason behind this project is to benefit the citizens through processing all of their procedures from one local agency rather than they visit all of them.

3

Iraq is trying to pace development in modern sciences where most of the countries recently use the modern technologies to serve their own citizens and to save time and costs on one hand and to reduce efforts on their employees on the other where the traditional means (the use of pen and paper) in paying invoices, job applications and issuing passports are almost disappeared. Therefore, we are trying to get rid of this boring routine to development same like other countries as well as to reduce the financial and administrative corruption. According to the United Nation's report of the most corrupted countries in the world, leag is listed as one of these corrupted countries.

in addition the traditional means waste much money, time and efforts. Regarding Dhi Qar province, the population is in increase so the traditional means do not suit the needs of the local agencies hence the current project is considered to be a step forward, but there are so many factors that may obstacle the project.

Aggregate	Classification	Covera	ga Number Of Coding References	Reference Number	100 M	SHA

Besides, the information that sent between the <Agency Name> and the other agencies in order to know about the tenders, since most of these information are considered to be services and contain confidential details that must be secret in the process of the information exchange as well as there are important information that should never be delayed in the information exchange process between the general directorate for <a href="Assence Name">Assence Name</a> and indicate the work local sencies and that the traditional means may delay and hinder the work.

Internals\\First Grou	p Interviews\\Participant 6-2							
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loreover, one more benefit for the e-government is that it will help in securing the information which is a priority that Iraq needs at the ownent. Therefore, we are in need for more promotion and education for this project. In addition, the project will symbolize the trend to governance; I mean transparency, integrity, democracy and electronic election in addition the information exchange will help in the census, prough which budgets are allocated for each province, which is facing political obstacles and maintaining stability and security in the province.								
	2	1						
		where most of them are still using the traditional routine pertify a particular document or to pay the invoices.						
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struction process in Iraq and Dh		and, consequently, these conflicts will negatively affect the yees at the project are not aware of the importance of wha						
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Internals\\First Group Into No owever, <agency name=""> offers administ idition to some other computers conne- iduce time and effort on the citizens and et me add something, this project will eli</agency>	erviews\\Participal  0.2250 4  trative support for the loc cted with them. This proje J getting good services on iminate the administrative formation into computers	nt 8-1  al agencies in the process will help the marthe other.  2 e corruption where 6, some case of corr	1 rovince. The project lagers to get precion 1 there are cases of	epare to participate.  It is provided with additional se information on one hand	servers and will ncies, fo

There are many important factors. For example, the lack of qualified individuals in the local agencies, the absence of lawful legislation and some of the local agencies do not have the tendency to participate in the project though they can. Moreover, some individuals do not trust the project. They think this project will change the agency and will not bring any financial benefits to the local agency. In addition, other local agencies are not enough aware of the project.

Aggregate	Classification	Coverage	Number Of Coding References			Modified On	
				2	1		

Actually managers should motivate their employees. For example, if the managers are well aware of the benefits the project may bring into the agency, they will encourage the employees to have training-courses and to participate in the interaction. Similarly, if the managers, there are many of them, are not aware of the importance of the project, I think the motivation will be weak.

Document					
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ave mentioned in the previo mparing with the percentage		ge of the inform	ation excl	nange is exceedir	ng 25%. Actually, this percentage is go
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nink all of the employees are mputers.	fond and have enough experie	ence on using th	e comput	ers, therefore, th	ey will feel comfortable when they u
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Internals\\Second	Group Interview\\Pa	ticipant 1-	3		
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there is enough		no are familiar	with comp	outers. Certainly, th	ere is still a need to train them, but
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here are around 7 individuals be aining opportunities for others		cians. Accordir	ng to my ex	perience, I think t	ne number is sufficient and to give
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s I toki you earlier, in	there are enough exp	erienced emp	oyees on t	he e-government	applications. I am here the responsib
anager for the information.		•			
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egarding Dhi-Qar province, ther	ra fr alostronic avetanes and	aa tha	_	and the	and the
	r. But for the rest of the ager	icy, there seen	ns no motiv		nteractional exchange due to many
	1/2/		2	1	
	them to use some electronic use computer, therefore, the	c applications : ey resort to th	ouch as doc	tuments managem	computer skillfully. In addition, ther ent systems. Moreover, there are so I of employees includes a number of
			3	1	
here are a few numbers of them rectorate of education needs.	n in Dhi Qar	. I cann	ot determi	ne the exact numb	per, but they are less than what the
8001			4	1	
Dhi Qar ne e-government, the number of with the help of qualifi	ioes not exceed three individ				plications and simple applications. As the project in Dhi Qar
Internals\\Second (	Group Interview\\Par	ticipant 2-	2		
			_		
No	0.0777	4			
			1	1	
egarding Dhi Qar ther agencies involved in the pr				, the rate of inform	nation exchange is 2%. Regarding the
			2	1	
few months ago all the employ sult showed that the majority o					ple applications of the computers. T very simple applications in comparis
ith the e-government and the s					

e number of the employees does not exceed 12%. This number is serefore, we requested the authorities to provide us with some em			
ererore, we requested the authorities to provide us with some en	nployees. Unfortui	nately, the request is	still in process since a year ago.
	4	1	
osolutely, especially at the computer center at Dhi-Qar	whe	re there are two exp	erienced individuals in the e-
variant apparations.			
Internals\\Second Group Interview\\Participa	ant 3-1		
No 0.0728 4			
	1	1	
e operations that exchanged by electronically do not exceed 2%, to not interact when the information is exchanged electronically and			
•			
	2	1	
ere are several well-qualified employees, but unfortunately some of science.	of the professors of	annot use the comp	uters especially professors of histor
	3	1	
ere are a small number of the employees. Actually I do not know t	he real number of	the computer techn	ology's professors and technicians.
	4	1	
Dhi Qar there is a computer center and it is the respons	sible for e-governm	- 5	ell-qualified manger as well as
ofessor and professor			
Internals\\Second Group Interview\\Participa	ant 3-2		
No 0.0904 4			
Ilnivo	rciti	Hisrs	Malavsia
ne percentage does not exceed 1%. This is only about the processe	s among the	and the	Malaysia
depends on the type of the local agencies. However, there are age	2	1	
ployees who use computers is low, an example is the directorate			
	3	1	
		th the number of the	employees rather it is about training
ere is a good and enough number of the employees. However, the en where a number of them are sent outside Iran for training on t			
ere is a good and enough number of the employees. However, the ern where a number of them are sent outside Iraq for training on the ve no experience in the computer skills and because they were self	he application of t	he e-government, m	





