

## Call for Papers

### Journal of Information Systems

#### *Literature Review and/or Research Synthesis*



The *Journal of Information Systems* (JIS) is the academic journal of the Accounting Information Systems (AIS) Section of the American Accounting Association. Its goal is to support, promote, and advance accounting systems knowledge. The primary criterion for publication in *JIS* is contribution to the accounting information systems, accounting, and auditing domains by the application or understanding of information technology theory and practice.

Literature reviews and syntheses are needed to provide snapshots of research streams for use by academics and practitioners and to help identify gaps in the research that need to be filled. *JIS* will adopt a registration-based editorial process for publishing well-developed literature reviews and/or research syntheses. This is an ongoing call for papers. There is no due date and papers will be processed as they arrive.

Literature review and research synthesis papers don't just describe what has been done in a particular area of research but also why the topic is important to research in the first place, what needs to be researched further, whether there is enough room for future researchers to make a meaningful contribution, how future research can overcome limitations inherent in prior work, what are the promising future avenues of research, and what "gaps" in the field need to be filled that justify the need for more research.

Themes of interest include, but are not limited to:

- Authors can look through literature review papers that have been published in the past. If there is a significant number of new papers in that particular area or stream, authors can consider writing a literature review paper that updates the state of the literature. In a sense, extending a "dated" literature review paper. In this case, it is important for the author to critically evaluate recent developments in the literature, discuss how more recent studies have improved knowledge about the topic, compare newer work relative to prior work, and discuss how future research can advance knowledge.
- Authors are encouraged to write research syntheses about IS topics that intersect with other areas of accounting, i.e., auditing, financial accounting, tax, managerial, or even other disciplines, such as finance, management, marketing, etc. Authors should provide guidance about how future researchers can do cross-disciplinary work that is at the intersection of IS and other streams of research. In other words, how can future research connect IS topics with other business (or non-business) topics?
- In searching the literature, authors often time focus on papers published in the more "premier" journals. To be comprehensive, authors ought to also search for papers published in "lower" tiered journals. Such papers may be important to include due to their relevance to the topic. These papers may also be heavily cited despite not being published in a premier journal.
- In a research synthesis, authors discuss academic research papers that have been published in peer-reviewed research journals. It would be valuable if authors can also discuss materials from other sources such as premier IT and business media outlets, such as InformationWeek, ComputerWorld, and CIO magazine. These sources often provide relevant and timely information about key trends and important developments on a plethora of IT topics.
- Authors are encouraged to write research syntheses that not only provide value to academics and future researchers but also provide a meaningful contribution to business practitioners. Authors can synthesize

research works in a way that provides tangible knowledge and usefulness to business practitioners, such as chief information officers (CIOs), senior IT executives, CEOs, and board members. For example,

- How can extant research findings help businesses solve important business problems related to IT?
- How do IT practitioners implement findings and suggestions from research studies?
- Do research studies provide information about common pitfalls that IT business practitioners ought to avoid?
- How can research findings improve current IT business practices?

### **Registration-based Editorial Process**

**Stage 1a:** Author submits a proposal via the *Journal of Information Systems* submission system (<https://www.editorialmanager.com/isys/default.aspx>) that describes the topic, list of literature to review, and the research syntheses and analyses to be used.

**Stage 1b:** Referees and editors will evaluate the proposal through one or more rounds of review. Accepted proposals will receive “in-principle acceptance.”

**Stage 2a:** Author submits a “Registered Report” describing the original intent and actual execution of the study approved in Stage 1.

**Stage 2b:** Referees and editors evaluate whether the authors have executed their planned analyses and whether these analyses sufficiently conform to the proposal. Those that have will have their papers published in JIS.

**Stage 3 (if necessary):** Papers that require additional revisions will be given one more opportunity to revise their work.

If you have any questions, please contact the editor of these open papers: Professor Adi Masli [adi@ku.edu](mailto:adi@ku.edu), or the *JIS* editorial office at [JIS@aaahq.org](mailto:JIS@aaahq.org).