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Defining ICT in a Boundaryless World : The Development of a Working Hierarchy

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ABSTRACT

Subsequent to rapid information and communication technology development, the scope of the definition of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT or ICTs) has been utilized within diverse contexts including economic development, education, IT, business and personal usage. A review of academic literature, trade publications and general information was undertaken to establish a hierarchy of applications for the term ICT or ICTs.

KEYWORDS

ICT, ICTs, education, economics, digital communication, hierarchy

More Details: <https://airccse.org/journal/ijmit/papers/4312ijmit02.pdf>

A REVIEW OF STOCK TREND PREDICTION WITH COMBINATION OF EFFECTIVE MULTI TECHNICAL INDICATOR STRATEGY

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ABSTRACT

It is important for investors to understand stock trends and market conditions before trading stocks. Both these capabilities are very important for an investor in order to obtain maximized profit and minimized losses. Without this capability, investors will suffer losses due to their ignorance regarding stock trends and market conditions. Technical analysis helps to understand stock prices behavior with regards to past trends, the signals given by indicators and the major turning points of the market price. This paper reviews the stock trend predictions with a combination of the effective multi technical indicator strategy to increase investment performance by taking into account the global performance and the proposed combination of effective multi technical indicator strategy model.

KEYWORDS

Combination, Market conditions, Multi technical indicator Strategy model, Performance

More Details: <https://airconline.com/ijmit/V14N1/14122ijmit01.pdf>

Framework Architecture for Improving Healthcare Information Systems using Agent Technology

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ABSTRACT

Due to diversity, heterogeneity and complexity of the existing healthcare structure, providing suitable healthcare services is a complicated process. This work describes the conceptual design of an e-healthcare system, which implements integration strategies and suitable technologies that will handle the interoperability problem among its essential components. The proposed solution combines intelligent agent technology and case based reasoning for highly distributed applications in healthcare environment. Intelligent agents play a critical role in providing correct information for diagnostic, treatment, etc. They work on behalf of human agents taking care of routine tasks, thus increasing speed and reliability of the information exchanges. CBR is used to generate advices to a certain e-healthcare problems by analyzing solutions given to previously solved problems and to build intelligent systems for disease diagnostics and prognosis. Preliminary experimental simulation based on Agent Development Framework (JADE) demonstrated the feasibility of this model.

KEYWORDS

Multi-Agent Systems, Interoperability, Case Based Reasoning

More Details: <https://airccse.org/journal/ijmit/papers/7115ijmit02.pdf>

Knowledge Sharing in Workplace: Motivators and Demotivators

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Abstract

This paper gives an overview of knowledge sharing in workplace. Based on the review of critical literatures by the authors, they infer that knowledge sharing in workplace can be influenced by motivators and demotivators. Activities of knowledge sharing in organizations may be on organization level or individual level. Knowledge sharing of both levels is critical to the success or failure of knowledge management inside and outside of organizations. Age, culture, and industry were all found to affect knowledge sharing among workers. A common stereotype is that older workers hoard knowledge because they are more insecure and feel threatened by younger workers. Since older workers have more valuable knowledge, younger workers needed to entice their older colleagues to share their valuable knowledge with them. The paper focus on motivators and demotivators to sharing Knowledge in workplace. Theories and research pertaining to why workers share knowledge are reviewed. While all industry need knowledge and innovation, it is also true that the pace of change and the need to innovate differs from industry to industry. Technology was acknowledged to have a high important role in increasing productivity of knowledge sharing. It plays a critical role in creating, storing and distributing explicit knowledge in an accessible and expeditious manner.

Keywords: -

Knowledge, Sharing knowledge, Intrinsic and Extrinsic Motivators and Demotivators

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The Role of Technology Acceptance Model in Explaining Effect on E-Commerce Application System

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Abstract

Today e-commerce has become crucial element to transform some of the world countries into an information society. Business to consumer (B2C) in the developing countries is not yet a normalcy as compared to the developed countries. Consumer behaviour research has shown disappointing results regarding the overall use of the Web for online shopping, despite its considerable promise as a channel for commerce. As the use of the Internet continues to grow in all aspects of daily life, there is an increasing need to better understand what trends of internet usage and to study the barriers and problem of ecommerce adoption. Hence, the purpose of this research is to define how far Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) contributed in e-commerce adoption. Data for this study was collected by the means of a survey conducted in Malaysia in 2010. A total of 611 questionnaire forms were delivered to respondents. The location of respondents was within Penang state. By studying this sample, conclusions would be drawn to generalize the interests of the population.

Keywords

UTAUT, social media, action research, microbusiness

More Details: <http://airccse.org/journal/ijimit/papers/331Ijimit01.pdf>

Customers Perception of M-Banking Adoption in Kingdom of Bahrain : An Empirical Assessment of an Extended TAM Model

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Abstract

Mobile applications have been rapidly changing the way business organizations deliver their services to their customers and how customers can interact with their service providers in order to satisfy their needs. The use of mobile applications increases rapidly, and has been used in many segments including banking segment. This research aims at extending the Technology Adoption Model (TAM) to incorporate the role of factors in influencing customer's perception towards M-banking adoption. Furthermore, the extended TAM model was evaluated empirically to measure its impact on M-banking adoption in of Bahrain. The model was evaluated using a sample survey of 372 customers. The results reveal that the intention to adopt mobile banking is mainly affected by specific factors which are: Perceived Usefulness and Ease of Use. On the other hand, some factors such as perceived cost and perceived risk did not show any affect on the users' intention to use mobile banking. The result of this research is beneficial for banking service managers to consider the factors that can enforce the Mobile Banking services adoption and increase the take up of their mobile services.

Keywords

Mobile banking, online banking, Customer perception, Extended TAM

More Details: <http://airccse.org/journal/ijmit/papers/6114ijmit01.pdf>

The Adoption and Challenges of Electronic Voting Technologies Within the South African Context

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Abstract

Literature has shown that countries such as Brazil and India have successfully implemented electronic voting systems and other countries are at various piloting stages to address many challenges associated with manual paper based system such as costs of physical ballot paper and other overheads, electoral delays, distribution of electoral materials, and general lack of confidence in the electoral process. It is in this context that this study explores how South African can leverage the opportunities that e-voting presents. Manual voting is often tedious, non-secure, and time-consuming, which leads us to think about using electronic facilities to make the process more efficient. This study proposes that the adoption of electronic voting technologies could perhaps mitigate some of these issues and challenges in the process improving the electoral process. The study used an on-line questionnaire which was administered to a broader group of voters and an in-depth semi-structured interview with the Independent Electoral Commission officials. The analysis is based on thematic analysis and diffusion of innovations theory is adopted as a theoretical lens of analysis. The findings reveal that relative advantage, compatibility and complexity would determine the intentions of South African voters and the Electoral Management Bodies (IEC) to adopt e-voting technologies. Moreover, the findings also reveal several other factors that could influence the adoption process. The study is limited to only voters in Cape Town and these voters were expected to have some access to the internet. The sample size limits the generalizability of the findings of this study.

Keywords

Electronic voting technology, Diffusion of Innovation (DoI), E-democracy, &E-governance

More Details: <http://airccse.org/journal/iimit/papers/5413iimit01.pdf>

Knowledge Sharing in Workplace: Motivators and Demotivators

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Abstract

This paper gives an overview of knowledge sharing in workplace. Based on the review of critical literatures by the authors, they infer that knowledge sharing in workplace can be influenced by motivators and demotivators. Activities of knowledge sharing in organizations may be on organization level or individual level. Knowledge sharing of both levels is critical to the success or failure of knowledge management inside and outside of organizations. Age, culture, and industry were all found to affect knowledge sharing among workers. A common stereotype is that older workers hoard knowledge because they are more insecure and feel threatened by younger workers. Since older workers have more valuable knowledge, younger workers needed to entice their older colleagues to share their valuable knowledge with them. The paper focus on motivators and demotivators to sharing Knowledge in workplace. Theories and research pertaining to why workers share knowledge are reviewed. While all industry need knowledge and innovation, it is also true that the pace of change and the need to innovate differs from industry to industry. Technology was acknowledged to have a high important role in increasing productivity of knowledge sharing. It plays a critical role in creating, storing and distributing explicit knowledge in an accessible and expeditious manner.

Keywords

Knowledge, Sharing knowledge, Intrinsic and Extrinsic Motivators and Demotivators

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A Survey On: Content Based Image Retrieval Systems Using Clustering Techniques For Large Data sets

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Abstract

Content-based image retrieval (CBIR) is a new but widely adopted method for finding images from vast and unannotated image databases. As the network and development of multimedia technologies are becoming more popular, users are not satisfied with the traditional information retrieval techniques. So nowadays the content based image retrieval (CBIR) are becoming a source of exact and fast retrieval. In recent years, a variety of techniques have been developed to improve the performance of CBIR. Data clustering is an unsupervised method for extraction hidden pattern from huge data sets. With large data sets, there is possibility of high dimensionality. Having both accuracy and efficiency for high dimensional data sets with enormous number of samples is a challenging arena. In this paper the clustering techniques are discussed and analysed. Also, we propose a method HDK that uses more than one clustering technique to improve the performance of CBIR. This method makes use of hierarchical and divide and conquer KMeans clustering technique with equivalency and compatible relation concepts to improve the performance of the K-Means for using in high dimensional datasets. It also introduced the feature like color, texture and shape for accurate and effective retrieval system.

Keywords

Content Based Image Retrieval , divide and conquer k-means, hierarchical

More Details: <http://airccse.org/journal/ijmit/papers/34Iijmit03.pdf>

Impact of the Evolution of Smart Phones in Education Technology and its Application in Technical and Professional Studies: Indian Perspective

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Abstract

The greatness of any nation depends largely on the system of education that is used to nurture its talent from within. With the digital era taking the spotlight, and the world rapidly reforming into a global village, it is now quintessential that a spirit of healthy competitiveness be inculcated in the budding minds of this country. While trying to remodel and upgrade the education system, a key issue is that of quality of education processes in the country. Needs and expectations of the society are changing very fast and the quality of higher education requires to be sustained at the desired level.

The use of internet for educational purposes has increased many folds among Indian youths. Online video lectures and e-books are the emerging trends among learners. The birth of high speed internet access and its availability on recently evolved smart phones has opened several new avenues for learning. The growing popularity of these smart phones among the youth can potentially revolutionize the way we learn. The introduction of 3G technology is already being pinned as the next big thing in the mobile internet revolution.

This paper discusses the use of Smart Phones in Education Technology and its application in Technical & Professional studies in India. We intend to put forward some challenges and advices.

Keywords

Indian education system, high speed internet on smart phone, video lectures, e-books.

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