

Chapter 7.6

Small Business Performance Impacts of Information Systems Strategic Orientation

R. Rajendran

Sri Ramakrishna Institute of Technology, India

K. Vivekanandan

Bharathiar University, India

ABSTRACT

Businesses invest in developing information systems resources to gain competitive advantages. Literature has demonstrated the requirement of strategic alignment in converting these competitive advantages into sustained superior business performance. The knowledge of information systems strategic orientation and its impact on business performance will enable these businesses to fine tune their strategic information systems applications portfolio in achieving required strategic alignment. This chapter describes a research study that focuses on the information systems strategic orientation of small businesses and investigates its relationship with their perceived business performance. The organizational impact of adoption of the initial stages of electronic business development is also examined.

The data were collected from small businesses on nine strategy areas, through mail survey. The result reveals three multifaceted dimensions of information systems strategic orientation. These dimensions of strategic orientation have significantly influenced their business performance. This phenomenon is explained with a model named Linear Strategic Alignment Model. For the adopters of Web presence, all these three dimensions remain significant in explaining their business performance.

INTRODUCTION

Small businesses are an important and integral part of every nation's economy and their contributions are significant in the present business environment of globalisation and digitization. In response to changes in their environment, these small businesses are investing in Information Technologies at an

DOI: 10.4018/978-1-60566-910-6.ch017

increased rate to develop information systems to support their business strategy to gain best possible returns (Hoving, 2007). The small businesses use the Internet and establish Web presence as a complement to traditional way of competing. Weill (1990) found that investment in strategic information systems, rather operational information systems, was risky but with a potential for high return in the long run. The Internet architecture has turned information systems into a far more powerful tool for strategy (Porter, 2001).

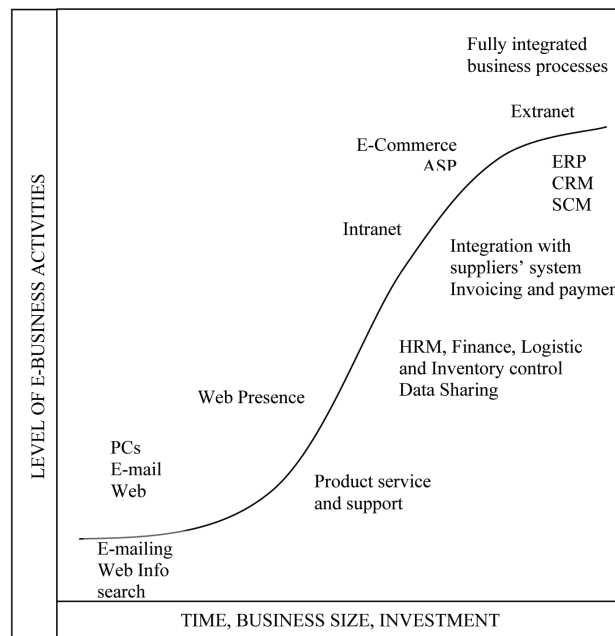
The translation of information systems investment into the attainment of competitive advantage and increased business performance (Dhillon, 2008) are the focus of the attention of these small businesses. The knowledge about the extent to, and manner in which information systems complement company strategy (Furrer, Thomas & Goussevskaia, 2008) will help small firms to prioritize relative information systems investments. This enables small businesses to

adjust portfolios of strategic information systems (Weill & Aral, 2006) so that they could provide more business support that leads to superior business performance.

The present chapter describes a research study that examines the information systems strategic orientation in small businesses and presents its impact on business performance. To present the consequences of adoption of Web presence, one of the earlier stages of electronic business development (Figure 1), the impact of Web site ownership on the degree and the direction of this relationship are also investigated.

The subsequent sections present the review of literature on strategic management of information systems in small businesses and describe the research design used by the study and it is followed by the presentation of results. Then the research findings and their implications are discussed. The chapter concludes with the summary of the study and its contributions.

Figure 1. E-Business development. (Source: E-Commerce and Development Report 2004, United Nations, Geneva, 2004, p 53)



15 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage:

www.igi-global.com/chapter/small-business-performance-impacts-information/44173

Related Content

Foundations of Business Process Modeling

Jan Mendling (2010). *Business Information Systems: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools and Applications* (pp. 6-41).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/foundations-business-process-modeling/44061/

Ranking Potential Customers Based on Group-Ensemble

Zhi-Zhuo Zhang, Qiong Chen, Shang-Fu Ke, Yi-Jun Wu, Fei Qi and Ying-Peng Zhang (2010). *Business Information Systems: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools and Applications* (pp. 776-786).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/ranking-potential-customers-based-group/44107/

Product Modeling and Configuration Experiences

J. Arana (2007). *Mass Customization Information Systems in Business* (pp. 33-58).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/product-modeling-configuration-experiences/26118/

Social Acceptability of Open Source Software by Example of the Ubuntu Operating System

Mateusz Szotysik (2014). *Frameworks of IT Prosumption for Business Development* (pp. 158-176).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/social-acceptability-of-open-source-software-by-example-of-the-ubuntu-operating-system/78773/

Research and Output Management in Digital Era: Emerging Challenges at UB

M. B. M. Sekhwela (2013). *Business Innovation, Development, and Advancement in the Digital Economy* (pp. 231-241).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/research-output-management-digital-era/74148/