

Chapter 7.12

IT Software Development Offshoring: A Multi-Level Theoretical Framework and Research Agenda

Fred Niederman

Saint Louis University, USA

Sumit Kundu

Florida International University, USA

Silvia Salas

Florida International University, USA

ABSTRACT

The offshoring of IT development is a significant global economic phenomenon. It influences the lives and fortunes of individuals, organizations, and nations/regions. However, because offshoring so broadly affects different stakeholders, a multi-level theory is required so that influences that may positively affect one set of stakeholders while negatively affecting another are not misinterpreted by an overly narrow analysis. This article discusses how IT development is differentiated from other global labor sourcing and argues that it is worthy of investigation as an offshoring domain. The article proposes that

the study of IT development offshoring needs to recognize precursors and results as they affect individuals, organizations, and nation/regions, and presents examples and discussion in each of these areas. The article further argues that the domain of IT development offshoring is incomplete without consideration of interactions between the individual and nation/region as well as between the organization and nation/region. The article concludes by considering the complexity of presenting a complete picture in this domain and suggesting some areas for future research.

INTRODUCTION

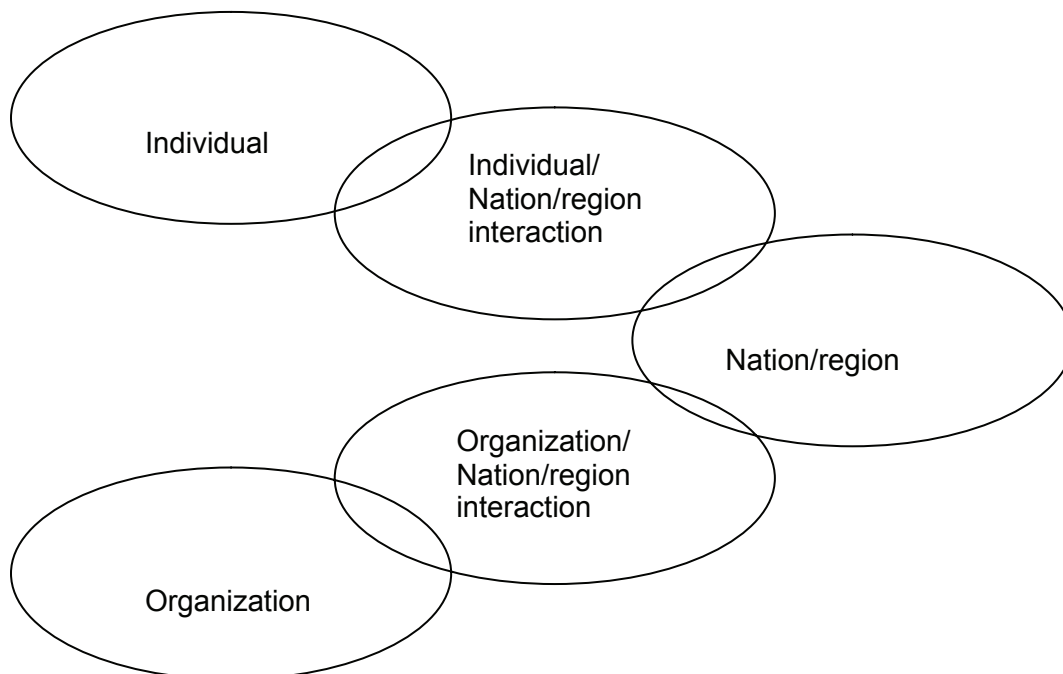
Offshore outsourcing (offshoring) is the practice of distributing work, particularly in the area of information technology (IT) services and development, to workers outside the national borders of the host country. It represents an extension to global proportion of outsourcing practices that have become widely practiced since the 1980s among organizations seeking to hire others to manage IT work or to develop new IT capabilities. Offshoring is not an issue limited to multinational corporations in the U.S., but a global issue that impacts organizations (Beylerian & Kleiner, 2003) and government agencies (Gruber, 2004; Harden, 2003) around the world.

This practice has received widespread attention, because it influences significantly economic activity for a diverse set of stakeholders. It shifts the equation of decision making for individual IT

workers and those considering IT as a career, for organizations embarking on offshoring activities (or considering whether to do so), and for nations/regions competing to attract IT offshoring work or to retain that work domestically. This article argues that offshoring is a significant global, information-technology-related phenomenon of a magnitude that demands attention and understanding. It also argues that the range of stakeholders and the interaction among stakeholders suggest that comprehensive understanding of this phenomenon will require attention to each stakeholder group as well as the manner by which decisions and actions at each level have influence at different levels. Figure 1 presents a graphic representation of the relationships among stakeholder levels that will be discussed in this article.

Offshoring is of significant concern to IT workers, as it potentially affects both the number and kind of jobs available to them. In the U.S., total IT employment shrank significantly from its

Figure 1. Levels of analysis and interactions



18 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/software-development-offshoring/36272

Related Content

Exploratory Study on Effective Control Structure in Global Business Process Sourcing

Gyeung-min Kim and Saem-Yi Kim (2010). *IT Outsourcing: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications* (pp. 408-425).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/exploratory-study-effective-control-structure/36159

E-Government, Service Transformation, and Procurement Reform in Canada

John Langford and Jeffrey Roy (2010). *IT Outsourcing: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications* (pp. 1360-1370).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/government-service-transformation-procurement-reform/36216

Critical Success Factors

Hans Solli-Sæther and Petter Gottschalk (2010). *Managing IT Outsourcing Performance* (pp. 54-74).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/critical-success-factors/38493

Information Systems/Information Technology Outsourcing in Spain: A Critical Empirical Analysis

Felix R. Doldán Tie, Paula Luna Huertas, Francisco Jose Martínez Lopez and Carlos Piñeiro Sanchez (2006). *Outsourcing and Offshoring in the 21st Century: A Socio-Economic Perspective* (pp. 372-402).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/information-systems-information-technology-outsourcing/27955

Strategic Outsourcing: Opportunities and Challenges for Telecom Operators

Varadharajan Sridhar (2010). *IT Outsourcing: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications* (pp. 1060-1072).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/strategic-outsourcing-opportunities-challenges-telecom/36198