



Chapter I

Aligning IS Research and Practice: A Research Agenda for Virtual Work¹

France Bélanger

Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, USA

Mary Beth Watson-Manheim

University of Illinois at Chicago, USA

Dianne H. Jordan

Science Applications International, Inc., USA

ABSTRACT

Recent advances in information technologies have led organizations to diversify their organizational structures. One of the most prominent trends in this diversification is to conduct work in distributed or virtual environments. Distributed work alternatives are numerous, but the common characteristic that defines these alternatives is the physical separation of employees from each other and/or their organization's workplace. Several corporations have reported their efforts, successes and failures at implementing some form of distributed work. Practitioners face a number of issues when considering

virtual work alternatives. However, research does not seem to successfully help in understanding and solving some of these key issues. This chapter attempts to develop a new and broader research agenda that takes into account emerging issues and concerns of practitioners, existing published work and interdisciplinary perspectives on the topic. In doing so, emerging trends in virtual work and supporting technologies are explored.

INTRODUCTION

Virtual or distributed work environments are increasingly employed by organizations. These environments include geographically distributed work teams, global project teams, inter-organizational teams and non-traditional work environments such as virtual organizations, telecommuting (telework), hoteling and satellite work centers. While there is increased complexity and potential for problems, virtual work strategies allow organizations a great deal of flexibility to compete in a rapidly changing business environment. Existing research provides insights into distributed work environments, but does it deal with the major concerns and issues faced by managers? What problems need to be addressed before organizations can take better advantage of today's technologies in distributing their workforce? It seems that research has not been successful at understanding and solving some of the key issues that practitioners face when considering virtual work alternatives ("the gap").

A gap between research and practice has always existed since the two areas' interests have different roots. Practicing managers are concerned with current challenges in their particular work settings, while academics are concerned with developing more generalizable rules and understanding. In addition, there is an inherent time lag between the surfacing of challenges in the day-to-day activities of managers and the development of academic research addressing these concerns and challenges. While academics focus on understanding virtual work environments and practitioners focus on managing these environments, our discussions and research about this gap reveal that it is inappropriately large. This chapter has three objectives: 1) to examine the gap between research and practice in virtual work; 2) to investigate the factors leading to this gap; and 3) to identify a research agenda to address emerging issues and concerns relevant to practice in virtual work. We proceed by identifying current concerns of practitioners through descriptions of two companies' virtual work environments. We compare them with published research to establish the extent of the gap and then investigate the reasons for this gap.

29 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/aligning-research-practice/4595

Related Content

Impact of e-CRM on Website Loyalty of a Public Organization's Customers

Wen-Jang Jih (2011). *Information Resources Management Journal* (pp. 46-60).

www.irma-international.org/article/impact-crm-website-loyalty-public/52823

A Study of User Continuance Behavioral Intentions Toward Privacy-Protection Practices

Ye Hanand T. Selwyn Ellis (2018). *Information Resources Management Journal* (pp. 24-46).

www.irma-international.org/article/a-study-of-user-continuance-behavioral-intentions-toward-privacy-protection-practices/199075

Contributions of Information Technology Tools to Project's Accounting and Financing

R. Gelbard, J. Kantorand L. Edelist (2009). *Encyclopedia of Information Science and Technology, Second Edition* (pp. 772-780).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/contributions-information-technology-tools-project/13664

Learning Objects and Geometric Representation for Teaching "Definition and Applications of Geometric Vector"

Claudia Orozco Rodríguez, Erla M. Morales Morgadoand Filomena Gonçalves da Silva Cordeiro Moita (2015). *Journal of Cases on Information Technology* (pp. 13-30).

www.irma-international.org/article/learning-objects-and-geometric-representation-for-teaching-definition-and-applications-of-geometric-vector/128985

The Knowledge Sharing Model: Stressing the Importance of Social Ties and Capital

Gunilla Widén-Wulffand Reima Suomi (2009). *Best Practices and Conceptual Innovations in Information Resources Management: Utilizing Technologies to Enable Global Progressions* (pp. 146-168).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/knowledge-sharing-model/5516