EDITORIAL

The IADIS International Journal on Computer Science and Information Systems (IJCSIS) is a peer-reviewed scientific journal published exclusively in an electronic form. Its mission is to publish original contributions pertaining to the topics of Information Systems and their uses, to disseminate knowledge amongst its readers and to be a reference publication. The IADIS IJCSIS publishes original research papers and review papers, as well as auxiliary material such as short ongoing research papers, case studies, conference reports, management reports, book reviews and commentaries.

The Volume 15, Issue 1 (ISSN: 1646-3692) combines eight selected original papers that bring together researchers covering the wide spectrum of the area of Computer Science and Information Systems in different contexts. The authors' contributions embrace significant research topics and intend to provide a current depiction of the research in the field while opening way to future research.

The first paper in this issue by Marcelo Henriques de Brito and Paula Esteban do Valle Jardim entitled "GROUP BEHAVIORAL BIASES AFFECT FINANCIAL DECISIONS UNLIKE INDIVIDUAL BEHAVIORAL BIASES" presents a new approach to behavioral finance. The purpose of this work is to classify and discuss group behavioral biases and their impact upon financial decisions, particularly those resulting from a collective decision-making process, such as currently dealt by institutional investors. The group behavioral biases presented and discussed in this study should improve the awareness on how groups organize themselves to make financial decisions.

The second paper by Eduard Daoud, Dang Vu, Hung Nguyen and Martin Gaedke entitled "ENHANCING FAKE PRODUCT DETECTION USING DEEP LEARNING OBJECT DETECTION MODELS" assesses the prevention of counterfeiting on a technological basis. The authors investigate the probability to reduce counterfeit products using machine learning-based technology. Therefore, image and text recognition, and classification based on machine learning have the ability to become the key technology in the war against counterfeiting. The aim of this paper is to "create an easy, simple, and elegant application, which empowers the end-users to identify counterfeit products and as such contribute to the fight against product piracy".

The third contribution by Samantha Papavasiliou and Carmen Reaiche named "EGOVERNMENT DIGITAL ADOPTION: CAN CHANNEL CHOICE OF INDIVIDUALS BE PREDICTED?" explores the "effectiveness of encouraging users to adopt an eGovernment channel choice to lodge their annual income tax return in Australia". The authors performed a quasi-randomised control trial, two different user groups were tested in order to compare and contrasts the variable of an early message intervention and the potential impact on the lodgers shift to digital channels. This study indicates that individuals are encouraged to use digital services when Government arranges support, and that they are more likely to displays predictive behaviours of adoption to these digital channels.

The fourth paper by Jorg H. Mayer, Markus Esswein, Reiner Quick and Sanjar Sayar with the title "USING THE KANO MODEL TO BUILD A MANAGER APP PORTAL ACCOMMODATING THEIR USER PREFERENCES", assesses which apps excessively influence managers' perception of IS usefulness. The authors recommend a user-driven manager app portal design and emphasized differences between "analyst-" and "consumer-type" managers. The results of this study can serve as an orientation for both improving existing designs and future IS designs.

The fifth paper by Alexandre V. Maschio and Nuno M. R. Correia entitled "CONCEPTION, PROTOTYPING AND EVALUATION OF DIGITAL TOOL TO ASSIST IN THE TEACHING OF VISUAL EFFECTS WITH MATCH MOVING" reports a case study in which a digital learning object (DLO) was developed to support in pedagogical practice in higher education (in the audiovisual area) and presents the technical and theoretical stages of the tool development process (DLO) and its assessment.

The sixth paper entitled "POSITIVE EFFECTS OF PERIODIC SELF-REFLECTION USING "DAIFUKU-CHO" ON IMPROVEMENT OF STUDENTS'COMPETENCY" by Yosuke Tohata, Akiko Takahashi, Hideyuki Kobayashi, Yoshiaki Rikitake and Yoshikatsu Kubota examines the relationship between a teacher's evaluation of students' self-assessment by "Daifuku-cho" (a tool used for students' own evaluation of daily learning and teachers' feedback), which is used for teacher-and-student interaction in physical education class, and their competency improvement using PROG test scores.

The seventh paper entitled "USING THE UNIFIED THEORY OF ACCEPTANCE AND USE OF TECHNOLOGY (UTAUT) MODEL TO DETERMINE FACTORS AFFECTING MOBILE LEARNING ADOPTION IN THE WORKPLACE: A STUDY OF THE SCIENCE MUSEUM GROUP" authored by Ruel Welch, Temitope Alade and Lynn Nichol has the purpose to determine the factors affecting the adoption mLearning in the workplace as a just-in-time knowledge acquisition tool by using a UTAUT (unified theory of acceptance and use of technology) model. The UTAUT model is used as a theoretical framework.

The eight contribution, by Youssouf Ismail Cherifi and Abdelhakim Dahimene, titled "IMPROVED VOICE-BASED BIOMETRICS USING MULTI-CHANNEL TRANSFER LEARNING" focuses on the increasing number of apps and tools that use voice recognition. The aim of this paper is to improve existing voice-based biometric systems to make them more robust and immune to deep fakes and therefore improving the task of recognizing a person based on speech segments.

These papers illustrate the different facets of research done on different contexts of Computer Science and Information Systems. The review of the relevant literature contributes to the theoretical grounding of these areas and the innovative empirical research on different technologies creates opportunity for the development of innovative findings.

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