

EDITORIAL

The IADIS International Journal on WWW/Internet (IJWI) is a peer-reviewed scientific journal published exclusively in an electronic format. The IADIS IJWI is devoted to the WWW and Internet broad fields. The mission of this journal is to publish original contributions in its domain fields in order to disseminate knowledge amongst its readers and to be a reference publication. It publishes original papers, review papers, ongoing research papers, technical reports, case studies, conference reports, management reports, book reviews, notes, commentaries and news on future scientific events.

This volume (Volume 15, Issue 1 - ISSN: 1645-7641) combines 7 selected original papers that bring together researchers covering the wide spectrum of the WWW and Internet in the context of the digital society. The authors' contributions embrace important research topics such as Digital Classroom; Social Media, Social Networks, Electronic Government and amongst other.

The first contribution to this issue by Bartolomeo Sapio, Enrico Nicolò and Filomena Papa entitled "USER EXPERIENCE IN A DIGITAL CLASSROOM: QUALITATIVE INVESTIGATIONS WITH TEACHERS AND STUDENTS" presents "a pilot field research on the user experience of students and teachers with a digital classroom in a comprehensive institute (primary and lower secondary school) in Rome, Italy". The Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology (UTAUT) has been used as reference framework, considering the constructs of performance expectancy, effort expectancy, facilitating conditions, social influence and behavioural intention.

The second paper by Claudia Dossena, Andrea Cioffi, Claudia Sorrentino and Paola Amendola with the title "ONLINE REPUTATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS FOR HEALTHCARE ORGANIZATIONS" focuses on the idea that digital content is a key to decision-making for patients. The authors through a Web analysis and interviews developed an exploratory study performed on 13 general hospitals in Milan (Italy). This study intends to develop a deeper knowledge of how hospitals manage their online reputation, if and to what extent it is related to their visibility within the Web, and the role that social media play in defining Online Reputation in the healthcare sector.

The third paper, "STRATEGIES FOR AUTOMATIC DETERMINATION OF SIMILARITY THRESHOLD for genre-aware FOCUSED CRAWLING PROCESSES" authored by Gustavo Oliveira de Siqueira, Guilherme Tavares de Assis, Anderson Almeida Ferreira, Amanda Sávio Nascimento e Silva, Vítor Mangaravite and Flávio Luis Cardeal Pádua reports on the notion of focused crawlers. Typically, a focused crawler process requires a specific value, for determining whether a crawled Web page is significant or not according to a topic of interest; such value is distinct for each specific topic. In this study, the authors propose three strategies, with the purpose to establish automatically such a value for focused crawlers related to a genre-aware approach.

The fourth paper - "DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING TTAT-MIP FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF MALWARE THREATS THROUGH ONLINE SOCIAL NETWORKS" - by Ehinome Ikhaliya, Alan Serrano, David Bell and Johannes Arreyambi has the main purpose of assess the Technology Threat Avoidance Theory (TTAT) for the prevention of malware threats. The authors present potential disadvantage of TTAT and data based on the literature for extending the Technology Threat Avoidance Theory to include a new construct – Mass Interpersonal Persuasion (MIP) - (TTAT-MIP) for users of online social network.

The fifth work by Juan J. Ramírez-Jiménez, Mario De-la-O. and Roberto Cortés-Morales entitled “MULTIDIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS FOR ASSESSING THE FEASIBILITY OF IMPLEMENTING AN E-INVOICE SOLUTION IN COSTA RICA” discusses the situation that Costa Rica have been facing for many years around fiscal issues and high evasion rates. Consequently, the authors aim to provide some guidelines for a strategy that allows the creation of a new digital tax platform, which includes the promotion of the electronic invoicing in the country, complementing a system of digital tax declaration and registration.

The sixth contribution by Maksym Ketsmur, Mário Rodrigues and António Teixeira entitled “DBPEDIA BASED FACTUAL QUESTIONS ANSWERING SYSTEM” presents the development a QA (query and answering) system to query knowledge bases (KB) such as DBpedia, in a first stage, using questions in Portuguese, and in a second stage, questions in English, French and German. A study was carried out to recognize possible modules and forms of information processing.

The final paper “CHATBOTS – AN INTERACTIVE TECHNOLOGY FOR PERSONALIZED COMMUNICATION, TRANSACTIONS AND SERVICES” authored by Darius Zumstein and Sophie Hundertmark explore a new form of communication known as chatbots. The authors based their study in the importance and the challenges of chatbots in public transportation. In this paper is presented a chatbot conception and prototype as a personal travel assistant and it is introduced as well the first opinions of its users.

More and more, it is known that technology can be used to improve all aspects in our society, daily life and security in the context of the digital world. These papers illustrate that the development of technology have increased our ambitions to make all aspects of technology a more global and international matter. Technology is always present. The review of the relevant literature contributes to the theoretical grounding of these areas in the context of the digital society and the innovative empirical research on different technologies creates opportunity for the development of ground-breaking findings.

The Editor,
Pedro Isaias
The University of Queensland, Australia