

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 17, Issue 2 - ISSN: 1645-7641) combines 9 selected original papers that bring together researchers covering the wide spectrum of the WWW and Internet presented in different themes and contexts.

The first contribution to this issue by Paul Lam, Carmen K. M. Lau, Kevin Wong and Chi Him Chan entitled “CONTINUOUS USE OF STUDENT RESPONSE SYSTEMS IN UNIVERSITY CLASSES: A QUANTITATIVE STUDY OF STUDENT RESPONSE RATES”, focuses on Student Response Systems (SRS), which let all students to participate in the classroom by using their own devices. This study reports on a quantitative research of the connection between the number of SRS questions distributed and the number of students’ replies, drawing on data from a locally-developed SRS that was used between 2012 and 2015 at the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Edward Meinert, Michelle van Velthoven, Abrar Alturkistani, Kris A Murray, Philippe Sabatier and Josip Cawith authored the second paper with the title “COST MEASUREMENTS IN PRODUCTION AND DELIVERY OF A MASSIVE OPEN ONLINE COURSE (MOOC) FOR TEACHING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HUMAN HEALTH AND CLIMATE CHANGE: A CASE STUDY”. This paper has the purpose of report on an existing gap in the research literature concerning implementation details on planning and executing MOOCs (Massive Open Online Course). The authors try to establish how the total costs for the making and delivery of an MOOC are calculated and the factors that influence the production and development of an open-access course.

The third paper, “INTERACTIVE DESIGN OF COLLABORATIVE ART PROJECT FOR 21ST CENTURY LEARNING”, authored by Jasmina Maric focuses on the idea that learning with art can be of benefit for all students. The study proposes a view that teaching and learning 21st-century skills could be very effective and a pleased endeavor if it is done through an interdisciplinary and inter-institutional collaborative art project. The author presents a user-centered, interdisciplinary interaction design (ID) of a collaborative digital art project.

The fourth paper, “ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFECTS OF EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY TOOLS ON STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES”, authored by Maria Georgiou evaluates “if there were any significant differences in students’ achievement scores in science for three units that were taught using traditional methods of instruction and a unit that was taught using educational technology tools in instruction and specifically, interactive multimedia technology”. The results indicate the need to adjust educational anticipations, as teaching methods become more active, student-centered and constructivist, therefore technology has characteristics that can help students improve their learning.

The fifth paper entitled “SEMANTICAL ENRICHMENT OF WEB USER INTERFACES IN THE CROWD” written by Claudia Steinberger and Joachim Frießer reports on the potential of the semantic enrichment of web user interfaces regarding their functionality and handling and present possible application areas to consume structured data. The authors examine the requirements on structured user interface data and evaluate the suitability of Schema.org as a vocabulary to accomplish them. It is presented a conceptual model of Schema.org classes and properties that are suitable to improve web user interfaces.

The sixth paper, “UNDERSTANDING THE FACTORS THAT AFFECT THE SUSTAINED USE OF CHATBOTS WITHIN ORGANIZATIONS”, authored by Karine Aoun Barakat and Amal Dabbous tries to define and comprehend the significant factors that can affect the sustained use of chatbots within an organization. The authors performed ten semi structured interviews to collect data and a thematic analysis was adopted to select and validate eight main themes which are considered crucial internal and external factors that affect the sustained use of chatbots.

“CRGOURMETCOFFEE.COM: AN E-COMMERCE PLATFORM TO SOLVE THE COFFEE PARADOX IN COSTA RICA”, the seventh paper written by Francisco J. Mata and Irene Hernández-Ruiz presents the context and the development aspects for an electronic platform, named crgourmetcoffee.com, to market Costa Rican roasted coffee through e-commerce. This platform is proposed as a solution to the coffee paradox in Costa Rica. The purpose of the platform is to help Costa Rican coffee farmers to sell its coffee directly to final consumers in developed countries, eliminating intermediaries, and thus allowing producers to obtain higher price margins.

The eight paper elaborated by Jun Iio entitled “TWTRENDS — A VISUALIZATION SYSTEM ON TOPIC MAPS EXTRACTED FROM TWITTER TRENDS” presents a system developed to visualize topic maps according to the co-occurrence structure of typical tweets that mention trending topics as an effort to interpret the meaning and the structure hidden in the list of trending topics provided by Twitter. With the developed system the author was able to visualize the structure of trending topics by calculating the word frequency and co-occurrence network.

The last contribution written by Mairéad Hogan and Chris Barry with the title “TURNING UP THE HEAT – USER ERRORS AND OTHER INSIGHTS INTO OPTION SELECTION” presents “a research project that used eye tracking technology to study optionality within the online transactional process”. The study has the purpose of evaluating how the design of constructs used for online, commercial transactions impacted on error rates for opt-out and opt-in micro-decisions. The authors focus on how micro-decisions can be framed; the option type; the impact of decision default values; and the types of decision constructs.

More and more, it is known that Technology is always present and it can be used to improve all aspects in our society. These papers illustrate that the development of technology have increased our ambitions to make all aspects of technology a more global and international matter.

The Editor,
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