EDITORIAL

The IADIS International Journal on WWW/Internet (IJWI) is devoted to the WWW and Internet broad fields. The IADIS IJWI is a peer-reviewed scientific journal published exclusively in an electronic format. 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. This journal 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 13, Issue 2 - 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 Technologies, e-Health, Electronic Government and Online Security Issues amongst other.

The first contribution to this issue by Helia Marreiros, Richard Gomer, Michael Vlassopoulos, Mirco Tonin and M.C. schraefel entitled SCARED OR NAÏVE? AN EXPLORATORY STUDY ON USERS PERCEPTIONS OF ONLINE PRIVACY DISCLOSURES focuses on an exploratory study on users perceptions of online privacy disclosures by presenting the results of a mixed-method exploratory study of privacy disclosures. It was performed a focus group study, with 21 students from the University of Southampton, to comprehend behavior and privacy concerns of Millenials (those born between 1982 and 2004) and also an online survey, with 100 students from the same university, to analyse perception and feelings towards the content of the privacy disclosures.

The second paper by Thomas Zefferer with the title FUTURE DIRECTIONS IN MOBILE GOVERNMENT presents some considerations of future trends in m-government by examining the current state of the art and by analyzing already developed m-government solutions from all over the world. In particular, this study analyses current m-government solutions, identifies relevant tendencies and establishes necessary actions to be taken. From the conclusions of the conducted analysis, three actions are proposed that are considered as necessary to be taken to guarantee the future success of m-government.

The third paper, DIGITAL POSTCOLONIALISM authored by Petar Jandrić and Ana Kuzmanić "explores theoretical and practical opportunities for describing human expansion into the digital worlds – the so-called 'information revolution' – using the wide body of theories and approaches under the common name of postcolonial science and technology studies (PSTC)". This study tries to develop the main perceptions of postcolonial theory within the context of digital technologies. It explores three dialectically intertwined themes: "opportunities for creating a new geography of the digital and creates conceptual bridges between geospatial migrations of the past and digital migrations of the present", "the complex relationships between the digital territories and the digital settlers" and "developed theories into an appropriate historical context and develops the notion of digital postcolonialism.

The fourth paper, ENHANCING CROSS-BORDER EID FEDERATIONS BY USING A MODULAR AND FLEXIBLE ATTRIBUTE MAPPING SERVICE TO MEET NATIONAL LEGAL AND TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS by Thomas Lenz focuses on the notion that Identity-management systems has a fundamental role in in various contexts. In this study, the author presents a new "modular and flexible architecture" of an attribute mapping service, which establishes an "interoperation layer on cross-border identification and authentication attributes to meet national legal and technical requirements". The proposed architecture follows a plug-in based approach that facilitates the incorporation of new attributes, or national legal or technical requirements.

The fifth work by Hind Talafha and Emad Abu-Shanab entitled WOULD GENDER, EDUCATION AND AGE INFLUENCE INTERNET BANKING ADOPTION CONSTRUCTS IN JORDAN? focuses on the increasing use of Internet Banking. The purpose of this study is to investigate the influence of the factors adopted from the "SERVQUAL model and extended with trust and security" to calculate customer satisfaction with internet banking and also to perceive if education, gender and age have considerable influence on the constructs proposed by the research model. It was performed a questionnaire to determine the research model utilizing a structural equation modeling technique.

The sixth contribution by Mairéad Hogan, Chris Barry and Ann M. Torres entitled KEEPING AN EYE ON HOW USERS PERCEIVE OPTIONALITY IN PURCHASING DECISIONS: A PILOT STUDY explores "the impact of decision constructs on users' decision making and their cognitive processes during interactions". Accordingly to the authors, the main contributions of the study are the "identification of improvements the researchers can make to their research design, robust experiment administration and the refinement of research instruments". It was performed a pilot study that combines quantitative eye tracking and qualitative cued RTA data to measure some questionable website design choices made by companies. This study was conducted to learn from the process and progress in the context of research instruments for a more extensive study.

The final work by Omar Almutiry, Gary Wills and Richard Crowder with the title DIMENSION-ORIENTED TAXONOMY OF DATA QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORD focuses on the notion that high quality data is of significant importance to the health sector. It is known that to guarantee high quality data in the health sector, health-related organisations require to have suitable methodologies and measurement processes to evaluate and analyse the quality of their data. As a result of this necessity a new classification of dimension-oriented data quality problems is proposed and discussed with EHR (Electronic Health Record) stakeholders and IT. Also it is proposed a dimension-oriented taxonomy of data quality problems

More and more, it is known that technology must be used to improve aspects in our society, daily life and security in the context of the digital worid as well as contribute to the growth and development of our societies. These papers illustrate that the development of technology have increased our ambitions to make all aspects of technology a more global and international matter. It is possible to improve life quality to all individuals by paying attention to the manner we use technology in our lives. 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.

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