

CALL FOR PAPERS

SPECIAL ISSUE ON CONTEMPORARY FACETS OF IS SOURCING PRACTICES:

CROWDSOURCING AND CLOUDSOURCING

The pervasiveness of the Internet provides individuals and organizations with new opportunities to access the knowledge, creativity, and innovative power of users and user communities which are often referred to as ‘crowds.’ Thus, the phenomenon of ‘crowdsourcing’ refers to capitalizing on the potential of open, large groups of people via the Internet. Crowdsourcing approaches are applied in a wide range of contexts such as collective intelligence, open innovation, problem solving, human computation, user-generated content, creative design, social engagement, knowledge aggregation, and prediction markets, among others.

Cloudsourcing refers to the sourcing of complete computerized solutions supporting an organization or parts of it from a public or private cloud. Cloudsourcing providers typically offer solutions like cloud applications, cloud platforms, and technical cloud infrastructures. They enable businesses to gain access to people and business processes with specialized expertise, diverse business philosophies, and unique capabilities – without extending their infrastructure. Instead of spending valuable resources to develop in-house expertise over time, industry-educated experts and practices are available on demand to address important business challenges.

This special issue addresses both elements: Cloud computing as a delivery channel of new applications (Software-as-a-Service), platforms, and infrastructures, and the aspects that relate to utilizing highly specialized talents and expertise of the crowd, which is facilitated by the cloud. Crowdsourcing and cloudsourcing enables organizations to minimize time to project completion and to maximize access to the smartest global talents. Companies are able to quickly scale up and enhance overall performance. The recent announcement of IBM’s future job model, which seeks to substitute tenure through temporary assignments, is a prominent example of how the adoption of crowdsourcing concepts may have a vast economic and social impact far exceeding the boundaries of the firm.

In order to investigate the related organizational and technological concepts, we cordially invite contributions from theoretical, empirical, and design science research on the following and adjacent topics:

- Crowdsourcing and cloudsourcing taxonomies and classifications
- Crowdsourcing and cloudsourcing ecosystems and markets
- Open innovation and idea generation processes in internal and external crowds
- Collective intelligence and crowd wisdom
- Adoption of crowdsourcing and cloudsourcing service and business models
- Hybrid solutions of tangible, software, and human services
- Applications, software services, platforms, tools, and technologies for crowdsourcing and cloudsourcing
- Human computation, i.e., the study of systems where humans perform a major part of the computation or are an integral part of the overall computational system
- Quality assurance concepts and metrics for crowdsourcing and cloudsourcing
- Organizational and economic impact of crowdsourcing and cloudsourcing
- Risks and critical perspectives on crowdsourcing and cloudsourcing
- Social implications of crowdsourcing in the cloud
- Motivational aspects and incentive structures to participate in crowdsourcing
- Design of crowdsourcing and cloudsourcing workflows and processes
- Task characteristics and task design in cloud-enabled crowdsourcing

Schedule

Submission of papers:	September 30, 2012
Author notification:	October 15, 2012
Completion of first revision:	December 15, 2012
Author notification:	January 31, 2013
Completion of a second revision:	March 31, 2013
Author notification:	May 15, 2013
Final revisions:	June 15, 2013
Submission of camera-ready papers:	June 30, 2013
Planned publication date:	September 2013

The Editors

<p>Prof. Dr. Armin Heinzl University of Mannheim 68131 Mannheim Germany heinzl@uni-mannheim.de (Primary Contact)</p>	<p>Prof. Dr. Martin Schader University of Mannheim 68131 Mannheim Germany martin.schader@uni-mannheim.de</p>
<p>Dr. Marta Indulska University of Queensland St Lucia Queensland 4072 Australia m.indulska@business.uq.edu.au</p>	<p>Prof. Dr. Michael Rosemann Queensland University of Technology Brisbane Queensland 4000 Australia m.rosemann@qut.edu.au</p>

Submission of Articles

Theoretical, empirical, and design-oriented contributions to these topics are welcome. All papers will be reviewed in an anonymous, double-blind process by distinguished referees with regard to relevance, originality, and research quality in order to guarantee the highest possible quality.

Contributions can be handed in English as of September 30, 2012. Manuscripts can be submitted at <http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/zfb>. Please consider the author guidelines at <http://www.zfb-online.de>.

About the *Journal of Business Economics*

The **Journal of Business Economics (JBE)** was founded in 1924 by renowned business economics professors under the name “Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft (ZfB)” and has since then been counted among the leading professional journals in the business economics sector. Today, it is edited by eleven university professors who serve as Department Editors. **Information Systems** is one of the departments of JBE. The editorial board members are from Europe, Japan and the USA. Further information is available at <http://www.zfb-online.de>.

As of January 1st, 2013, the **JBE** will only be published in English, but will still carry the German subtitle “Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft.” It creates an international publication platform, allowing the published results to become globally recognized. This will make it more appealing for authors and in particular for young scientists to publish their articles in the JBE, while they can still benefit from the excellent established reputation of the “Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft.” This benefit becomes even greater given that the journal will be incorporated into **SpringerLink**’s international collection “Business and Economics” and will become widespread throughout the world.