
About the Authors

Arno Bammé

E-mail: arno.bamme@aau.at

Born in 1944, Arno studied economics, education and sociology at the Free University of Berlin (GFG fellowship). Having spent several years in industry, he became a research assistant at the University of Technology Berlin and participated in establishing Ökotopia GmbH in Berlin Mehringhof, which provided vocational education to socially deprived young people and supported alternative cultivation methods of production cooperatives in Third World countries. Arno is a founding member of the interdisciplinary Technology and Social Sciences Research Institute in Berlin (TESOF) and was research assistant at the University of Hamburg (DFG project). Since 1985, he held the post as Professor for Didactics in Further Education at the University of Klagenfurt and Head of the Department of Research on Science and Technology (TeWi) at the Faculty for Interdisciplinary Studies (IFF, Klagenfurt/Graz/Vienna). Since 1998, Arno is the Director of the Institute for Advanced Studies on Science, Technology and Society in Graz (IAS-STs).

Additional cornerstones of Arno's career are as follows 1986 to 1992: Chairman of the Interuniversity Commission (IUK); 1996 to 2001: Deputy Head of IFF and Dean of Studies; 1988 to 2000: member of the international advisory committee of the journal 'Innovation'; 1992 to 1997: member of the commission for 'Integrated Technology Research' of the Hessian Ministry for Science and the Arts; 1997 to 2000: member of the scientific advisory committee for 'Technological Development Research' of the Institute for Natural Sciences Education in Kiel; since 2004: member of the editorial advisory board of the online journal 'Science, Technology & Innovation Studies'; since 2011: head of Ferdinand-Tönnies-Research Unit at Klagenfurt University and head of the section "Occidental Epistemology" of the Bureau for Unsolvable Problems in Berlin; Chairman of the Gesellschaft für Technik- und Wissenschaftsforschung (Klagenfurt). Arno has a record of numerous publications in different textual and publishing

238 *About the Authors*

forms, including translations from English and French. His current focus of work includes science and technology studies, literature and sociology, didactics of the social sciences, and didactics of continuing education in science.

Selected publications

Bammé, Arno (Ed.) (2014), *Schöpfer der zweiten Natur. Der Mensch im Anthropozän*, Marburg: Metropolis.

Bammé, Arno (Ed.) (2014), *Unlösbare Probleme. Warum Gesellschaften kollabieren*, München und Wien: Profil.

Bammé, Arno (Ed.) (2014), *Risiko und Entscheidung. Gesellschaft im Anthropozän*, München und Wien: Profil.

Bammé, Arno (2013), *Von der Repräsentation zur Intervention. Variationen über John Dewey*, Marburg: Metropolis.

Bammé, Arno (2012), *Kunst am Meer. Hein Hoop's Damm gegen die Unkultur*, Dresden: Verlag der Künste.

Bammé, Arno (2011), *Homo occidentalis. Von der Anschauung zur Bemächtigung der Welt. Zäsuren abendländischer Epistemologie*, Weilerswist: Velbrück.

Bammé, Arno (2009), *Science and Technology Studies. Ein Überblick*, Marburg: Metropolis.

Bammé, Arno (2008), *Wissenschaft im Wandel. Bruno Latour als Symptom*, Marburg: Metropolis.

Bammé, Arno (2008), *Die Neuordnung des Sozialen durch Technologie*, Marburg: Metropolis.

Bammé, Arno (2004), *Science Wars. Von der akademischen zur postakademischen Wissenschaft*, Frankfurt am Main / New York: Campus.

Bammé, Arno (2004), *Gesellschaft (re-)interpretieren*, München / Wien: Profil.

Emmy Dahl

E-mail: emmydahl@hotmail.com

Emmy Dahl holds a doctoral degree from the Department of Thematic Studies – Technology and Social Change at Linköping University since

2014. Her PhD candidature was supported by VTI, the Swedish National road and Transport Research Institute. During her stay at IAS-STS in October 2011, Emmy focused on her thesis, namely exploring how men and women talk about climate change and sustainable travel in focus group conversations.

Selected publications

Dahl, Emmy (2014), *Om miljöproblemen hänger på mig. Individer förhandlar sitt ansvar för miljön*, Makadam: Stockholm/Göteborg (Diss.), Linköpings universitet. (Translation: If handling environmental problems is up to me: Individuals negotiate their environmental responsibility, Diss. Linköping University).

Dahl, Emmy (2011), "Män pratar miljö. Diskursiva maskuliniteter i mäns samtal om klimatförändringar och miljövänliga resor", *Tidskrift för genusvetenskap*, no 4, 2011, p 109-137; (Translation: Men talking about the environment. Discursive masculinities in men's talk about climate change and sustainable travel).

Dahl, Emmy, Henriksson, Malin and Levin, Lena (2012), "Konstruktioner av maskulinitet i samtal om kollektivtrafik", *NORMA 2012*, Vol. 7, No. 2; (Translation: Constructions of masculinities in conversations about public transport).

Seyed Mohamad Sadegh Emamian

E-mail: smsemamian@gmail.com

Seyed completed his PhD at Edinburgh University, at the Institute for the Study of Science, Technology and Innovation (ISSTI), School of Social and Political Studies. His research concerned the process of policymaking and governance in the UK energy sector, drawing on a variety of the most contemporary theoretical frameworks of both the field of policy process as well as Science and Technology Studies. During his PhD, Seyed received the IAS-STS Manfred Heindler Grant as a Research Fellow at IAS-STS and IFZ in Graz (Austria) in 2012. After the completion of his PhD, Seyed was offered the post of Assistant Professor at Sharif University of Technology in Tehran, at the Research Institute for Science,

Technology and Industrial Policy (RISTIP) where he has since become the Director of the Public Policy and Governance Group as well as of the Energy Policy Research Group.

Selected publications

Emamian, SMS, 'Shifting British Electricity Governance in the 21st Century: Paradigm Ambivalence and Technological Tension, T12P02 - The AIM of Governance in the 21st Century: Actors Instrumentation and Modes of Governance', *The second International Conference of Public Policy: ICPP2015*, Milan, Italy, June 2015.

Emamian, SMS, 'The Politics of Innovating Governance in the UK Energy Policy: The Case of Electricity Market Reform', *The Third Berlin Forum Innovation in Governance*, Berlin, June 2012.

Emamian, SMS, 'The Role of Energy Security Concern in the UK Energy Policy: The Case of Electricity Market Reform', *New Energy Security Challenges Workshop*, London, May 2012.

Project description

During his 2012 fellowship at the IAS-STS and IFZ, Seyed continued his PhD research on investigating the underlying policy changes in British energy policy between the years 2000 and 2012, particularly the Electricity Market Reform, as the most fundamental transformation in the British power sector since liberalisation, almost three decades ago. The research illustrated that although this policy had revised the long legacy of market-based and technology neutral electricity policymaking, it was yet to be claimed as a wholesale paradigmatic shift, because, as of 2012, it still suffered from a form of paradigm ambivalence and socio-technical lock-in. Furthermore, it identified an accumulative process of policy change explaining how a complex set of dynamics transformed the UK electricity policy mix. Overall, the research provided an understanding of one of the very complex and contemporary cases for studying policy change theories.

In addition to PhD work, Seyed participated in research seminars at IAS-STS and presented his research at the high profile IAS-STS annual conference held in May 2012 in Graz.

Katherine Harrison

E-mail: kathar@sdu.dk

Katherine is a postdoctoral researcher and deputy project leader on the Gender, Rescue Services and Organisation (GRO) project at the Unit of Gender Studies, Department of Thematic Studies, Linköping University (Sweden). The project is funded by the Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency, with Katherine's individual project title being 'Information management, gender and organisation'.

Katherine's research interests are ICTs and biotechnologies, Gender and sexuality, Feminist theory, Material-discursive bodies (human/animal/machine), Writing practices and tools, Trans-gender/discipline/format, Entanglements of medical technologies, as well as discourses and sexualities.

Selected publications

Harrison, Katherine, Jeff Hearn, Alp Biricik and Helga Sadowski, 'Hegemony, Transpatriarchies, ICTs and Virtualization', in Hearn, Jeff, Marina Blagojevic and Katherine Harrison (Eds.), *Rethinking Transnational Men: Beyond, Between and Within Nations*, Routledge (forthcoming).

Harrison, Katherine, 'Detecting bodily and discursive noise in the naming of biotech products', in *European Journal of Women's Studies special issue on Feminist Technoscience Studies*, 2010, 17 (4), 347-361.

Harrison, Katherine (2010), *Discursive skin: Entanglements of gender, discourse and technology* (Linköping University).

Project description

Katherine spent one month at IAS-STIS in spring 2012 working on her current project titled "Information management, gender and organisation". This is part of a wider research project for the Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency (Myndigheten för samhällsskydd och beredskap (MSB)) titled 'Gender, rescue services and organisation' (GRO) which she is conducting together with six colleagues. Katherine's subproject focuses on information and communication technologies (ICTs) used by MSB and

the municipal emergency services. The main research question that this project seeks to answer is: What are the effects of the interaction between gender and (information) technologies on the processing and sharing of information? Related questions include:

- i) In what ways do organisational gender dynamics influence use and design of information technologies;
- ii) How is information processed and mediated at the intersection of gender and information technologies;
- iii) What effect does this mediation have on application or use of this information in society?

This study takes into account both the historically contingent gendering of space and technologies, but also the material limitations of technologies. In this project, Katherine is using interactive research methodologies to engage with the developers and users of a database designed to capture and process information about accidents.

Jamilia I. Jeenbaeva

E-mail: jamilia.jeenbaeva@yahoo.com

Jamilia works as a development consultant and as a researcher on the social aspects of development and public administration, and is increasingly engaged in projects with a focus on social, environmental and economic aspects of climate change. She holds a PhD from the University of Trento (Italy), where in April 2015 she successfully defended her doctoral thesis on the Green Economy discourses' institutionalization at the local level. Jamilia combines her knowledge of 5 languages in her work, while also teaching courses in sociology, social theory, and development studies at the universities in the Kyrgyz Republic since 2003, after having obtained her MSc in Population and Development from the Department of Social Policy of the London School of Economics and Political Science.

Selected publications

Jeenbaeva, J.I. (2015), 'The Green Economy Principles In The Silk Road Economic Belt's Initiative: Case Study Of The Organic Movement

In Kyrgyzstan Learning From EU, Bhutan, China, and Kazakhstan', Proceedings of the International Conference *Common Development And Prosperity Of The States Along The Silk Road*, 28 November 2014, Bishkek.

Jeenbaeva, J.I. (forthcoming), 'The Unintended Green Consequences of Lean Production Design: The Case Study of The Lean and Green Competence Development', *The KLKSKY*, the Premium Confectionery of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Jeenbaeva, J.I. (forthcoming), 'The Environmental Solutions Provider in China: The Case of the Engineering Research Firm becoming a Solutions Provider in Low-Carbon Building'.

Jeenbaeva, J.I. (forthcoming), 'Critical Review of the Green Economy Discourses: Literature Reviews and a Case for Practice Based Studies'.

Project description

Jamilia was a Research Fellow at IAS-STS from October 2011 until October 2012. She was a recipient of the Ernst Mach research fellowship, with her research project concerning the development of a method for analyzing the green institutionalization (or the process of climate-smartization) and green norm entrepreneurship at corporations in China and Kyrgyzstan who are members of the supply chains of global corporations; these corporations also being part of global social movements, they streamline the discourses on de-carbonization and related norms and policies throughout their supply chains.

Stefan Kohl

E-mail: stefan.kohl@edu.uni-graz.at

Stefan Kohl holds a Master's degree both in Philosophy (graduated 2014 at the University of Graz) as well as a Master's degree in Computer Science (graduated 2015 at the University of Technology Graz). In his Philosophy Master's thesis – presented at IAS-STS in November 2014 – „Big Data and the Digitalization of the Self – Motivation, Issues, and Proposals for their Solution,“ he analyzed the social consequences of com-

prehensively introducing Big Data in economy and public authorities from an interdisciplinary point of view. During his education as computer scientist, Stefan focused on New Media technology and computer graphics, especially on mobile and web technology. He gained practical experience in developing web and mobile applications due to his employment in the IT industry.

Katalin Kovács

E-mail: katalinkovacs84@gmail.com

Katalin currently is a PhD candidate at the Budapest University of Technology and Economics at the Faculty of Corporate Economics. Her main research interest is on how open innovation might help fostering the innovation activity of small and medium sized enterprises in Hungary, with special focus on renewable energy – mainly biomass and solar – innovation.

Having specialized in small business management and environmental protection at the Corvinus University of Budapest, Katalin graduated as an economist. She has since been working as a business development assistant, and subsequently as a project manager dealing with researches on innovation, especially focused on economic development through enhancing the innovation activity of small and medium sized enterprises. She coordinated national and international research projects as well as created project documentations and research studies.

Katalin was a Research Fellow at IAS-STIS in the period of 1 January 2012 to 30 April 2012.

Selected publications

Hronszky, Imre and Katalin Kovács (2011), 'Living Labs for SMEs', *9th International Conference on Management, Enterprise and Benchmarking*, Budapest, June 3-4, 2011.

Kovács, Katalin (2011), 'Open innovation and SMEs, Living Lab best practices and the role of SMEs in interactive user-involvement', *ERENET (Entrepreneurship Research and Education Network of Central European Universities)*, Profile Issue 22, March 2011.

Hronszky, Imre and Katalin Kovács (2010), 'Research on Living Labs in the V4 region', *Living Lab Summer School*, La Cité des Sciences, Paris, France, 25-27 August 2010.

Project description

The research conducted at the IAS-STIS contained theoretical and best practice analysis on open innovation concepts, especially user involvement and experimentation in real life environments (i.e. realizing Living Labs) and an assessment of the need of SMEs for open innovation and especially for Living Labs. The main goal of the research was to determine the possibilities to adopt the European practices of open innovation to the Hungarian economic situation with the main aim to strengthen the innovativeness of SMEs.

The research focused on analyzing the effective and efficient modes of user-involvement, interactive value creation and SMEs collaboration related to Living Labs in order to increase the utilization of renewable energy technologies. Living Labs, by involving end-users even at early stages of the development process of new technologies are a breakthrough opportunity to promote the usage of renewable energy. The goal with the research is to create some base of a Hungarian-Austrian comparative analysis in the field of innovation, related to renewable energy technologies. Therefore it looks for collaboration forms with users, interactive value production and innovation processes of Austrian companies in the field of renewable energy. The analysis has the goals to map possible and pilot Living Lab activities in Austria realizing user-involvement and interactive value production in the domain of renewable energy; and to identify effective and efficient methods of user-involvement and interactive value production, and its effects on the society and barriers to overcome. Additionally the research aims to identify methods of integrating user-feedbacks, and channelize outside knowledge into the innovation process, identify barriers and related possibilities to overcome in order to make the feedback integration process more effective.

Franc Mali

E-mail: Franc.Mali@fdv.uni-lj.si

Franc Mali is Professor in the fields of epistemology of social sciences and social studies of science and technology (STS) at the Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of Ljubljana (Slovenia). He lectures the following courses at undergraduate and postgraduate level: Social and Ethical Aspects of Modern Science, Epistemology of Science, Writing of BA thesis. His recent research and expert topics are: social, ethical and legal aspects of the progress of new emerging technologies, public understanding of science, R&D and innovation policy, R&D evaluation, scientometrics, and transfer of knowledge. He is the head of the Centre for Social Studies of Science at The Faculty of Social Sciences. In addition, he was a visiting research fellow at IAS-STS (2009 and 2004), at the University Bielefeld (DAAD fellowship), the University Klagenfurt (Alpe-Adria fellowship in 1994), the Johannes Kepler University in Linz (Alpe-Adria fellowship 1992) and at the University of Vienna (1989). Since 1990, Franc has worked as principal investigator on various basic and applied research projects financed by the Slovenian Research Agency.

He was involved in various international research projects: PHARE Multi-Country Programme in Higher Education, 5th CRE Academic Task Force – Capacity Building and Human Resources Development Measures for Higher Education, ESA Project International Network on Social Capital and Performance, 7 EU FP “Feasibility Study for creating a European University Data Collection”, 7 EU FP “Ethics in Public Policy-Making: the Case of Human Enhancement”, just to name a few. During the period of 2013-2015, Franc is involved in the 7 EU “Synthetic biology – Engaging with new and Emerging Science and Technology in Responsible Governance of the Science and Society Relationship”. He further participated as a member of external expert groups for the evaluation of higher education and research institutions in various countries, including Latvia, Estonia, Macedonia and Bosnia. Franc worked as an expert evaluator in the 6 EU Framework Program. From 1999 – 2009 he was a board member of SSTNET (The Sociology of Sociology and Technology Research Network) at the European Sociological Association (ESA).

In addition, Franc is a member of several other international professional associations: European Association for Study of Science and Technology (EASST), Gesellschaft für Wissenschaft und Technikforschung (GWTF), Slovenian Sociological Association (SSD). He is the member of the editorial board of the central EASST journal on Science and Technology Studies.

Selected publications

Mali, Franc, 'Why an Unbiased External R&D Evaluation System is Important for the Progress of Social Sciences – the Case of a Small Social Science Community', in *Social Sciences*, 2013, 2, 284–297.

Mali, Franc, Luka Kronegger, Patrick Doreian and Anuska Ferligoj, 'Dynamic scientific co-authorship networks', in Scharnhorst, Andrea, Katy Börner and Peter van den Besselaar (Eds.), *Models of science dynamics: encounters between complexity theory and information sciences*, Heidelberg: Springer, 2012, 195-232.

Mali, Franc, Toni Pustovrh, Blanka Groboljsek, and Christopher Coenen, 'National ethics advisory bodies in the emerging landscape of responsible research and innovation', in *Nanoethics*, 2012, Vol. 6, No. 3, 167-184.

Mali, Franc, and Blanka Groboljsek, 'Daily newspapers' views on nanotechnology in Slovenia', in *Science Communication*, Jan. 2012, Vol. 34, No. 1, 30-56.

Mali, Franc, Luka Kronegger, Anuska Ferligoj and Patrick Doreian, 'Collaboration structures in Slovenian scientific communities', in *Scientometrics*, 2012, Vol. 90, No. 2, 631-647.

Florian Muhle

E-mail: fmuhle@uni-bielefeld.de

Florian is a lecturer at Bielefeld University (Germany). He received his PhD in sociology in September 2012. In his doctoral thesis Florian investigated whether and how (humanoid) machines, especially so-called embodied conversational agents, can become social actors in computer-me-

diated communication (CMC). Therefore, he conducted social-theoretical reasoning as well as empirical research of CMC.

Florian was a Research Fellow at the IAS-STS from April to September 2012. Before, he spent the winter of 2011/2012 as a Guest Researcher in Norway, where he worked at the Norwegian Research Centre on Zero Emission Buildings in Trondheim. From 2008 to 2011, Florian held a scholarship at the *Research Training Group Automatisms* at the University of Paderborn (Germany). His research interests include science and technology studies, media studies, social theory and qualitative research methods.

Selected publications

Muhle, Florian (2014), 'Problems and problem-solving strategies in remote building operation. A Case Study', *ZEB Project report No.14*, Oslo: SINTEF Academic Press.

Muhle, Florian (2013), *Grenzen der Akteursfähigkeit. Studien zur Beteiligung "verkörperter Agenten" an virtuellen Kommunikationsprozessen*, Wiesbaden: Springer VS.

Conradi, Tobias, Gisela Ecker, Norbert O. Eke and Florian Muhle (Eds.) (2012), *Schemata und Praktiken*, München: Fink.

Project description

During his stay at the IAS-STS Florian worked on a start-up for a new research project. The research project with the working title *Drifting Ice Floes: Enacting common knowledge of climate change* aimed to analyse

- i) the scientific production of knowledge about climate change and
- ii) its transformation into public knowledge which can be distributed by mass media.

For this purpose, the project aimed to follow drifting ice floes on their journey from the Arctic Sea into scientific reports, their circulation within a scientific organization onward into press releases for the public. In doing so the research project connects reasoning from different research fields like STS, media studies and Niklas Luhmann's theory of modern society.

Steffen Wirth

E-mail: steffen.wirth@aau.at

Steffen holds a degree in Environmental Sciences and an MBA in Sustainability Management from the University of Lueneburg (Germany). After graduating, Steffen worked as research associate for a car sharing organization in Freiburg and at the Institute of Forestry Economics, University of Freiburg (Germany). Between 2007 and 2013, he was a research assistant and PhD student in the Environmental Social Sciences department of Eawag, a Swiss Federal Institute. From November 2011 to February 2012, Steffen was a Research Fellow at IAS-STS (Manfred-Heindler Grant). From July 2013 to December 2014, Steffen worked as a researcher in the IFZ department Ecological Product Policy.

Steffen received his PhD in 2014 from Klagenfurt University. The objective of his PhD thesis in science and technology studies (titled „How institutions shape technological innovation: The case of biogas“) was to improve the understanding of the role of institutions and institutional structures in the development of new technologies (using the example of agricultural biogas technology).

Selected publications

- Wirth, Steffen (2014), ‘Communities matter: Institutional preconditions for community renewable energy’, *Energy Policy* 70, 236-246.
- Wirth, S., J. Markard, B. Truffer and H. Rohracher (2013), ‘Informal institutions matter: Professional culture and the development of biogas technology’, *Environmental Innovation and Societal Transitions* 8, 20-41.
- Wirth S. (2012), ‘Wie die Biogastechnologie in die Landwirtschaft kam: die „feinen Unterschiede“ zwischen der Steiermark und Niederösterreich’, *Soziale Technik* 4/2012.
- Wirth, S. and J. Markard (2011), ‘Context matters: How existing sectors and competing technologies affect the prospects of the Swiss Bio-SNG innovation system’, *Technological Forecasting and Social Change* 78, 635–649.

Project description

During his stay at IAS-STS (November 2011 – February 2012), Steffen worked on the analysis of the institutional environment relevant for Styria's biogas development. Context institutions were mapped according to their type (e.g. formal vs. informal institutions). This Styria-specific biogas innovation history has a focus on institutional influences – although strategic moves of actors and non-institutional developments are also included – where they are necessary to explain the development observed. The analysis was primarily based on the perceptions of experts and biogas professionals in the federal state of Styria. However, a broader variety of sources (reports, studies, professional magazines) was necessary in order to live up to the challenge that institutional developments and effects in the past may be difficult to track, especially in the case of informal institutions. To qualify this Styria-oriented case study, the biogas innovation developments of the Austrian federal states of Upper Austria and Lower Austria were integrated into the study. Overall, around 15 interviews were conducted. Compared to the other two federal states, the biogas innovation story in Styria shows different characteristics, which in turn can be explained by differences in institutional context structures.

Lech W. Zacher

E-mail: lzacher@alk.edu.pl; lzacher@kozminski.edu.pl

Lech, an economist, sociologist and futurist, is the Director of the Center of Impact Assessment Studies and Forecasting at Kozminski University in Warsaw (Poland). He is a member of the Committee of the Future Studies "Poland 2000 Plus" at the Presidium of the Polish Academy of Sciences, a member of the International Studies Association and the International Sociological Association as well as of the European Association for the Study of Science and Technology. Additionally, Lech is editor-in-chief of the interdisciplinary journal "Transformations", published in Polish and English.

Lech Zacher was Visiting Fellow at IAS-STS in summer 2012.

Recent publications

Zacher, Lech, 'Toward Democratization of Science and Technology Spheres. Some Opportunities and Problems', in Bammé, A. et al. (Eds.), *Yearbook 2011 of the IAS-STs*, München-Wien 2012: Profil, 165-187.

Zacher, Lech, 'Are We Overcivilized? Toward (A) More Sustainable Future(s)', in Targowski, A. and M. J. Celinski (Eds.) (2013), *Spirituality and Civilization Sustainability in the 21st Century*, New York: Nova Science Publishers, 45-58.

Zacher, Lech, 'Human and Societal Potentials for Transcending the Crisis of Civilization', in Targowski, A. and M. J. Celinski (Eds.) (2013), *Spirituality and Civilization Sustainability in the 21st Century*, New York: Nova Science Publishers, 59-96.

Project description

To better understand highly specialized contributions concerning various dimensions and aspects of an information society, it is necessary to analyze their general and particular contexts – including when researching about ICTs to ensure systemic analysis. Lech's project aimed to show that the present world has been transformed into a "hybrid structure", real and virtual, which in turn has an impact on the development of ICTs understood as embedded in this context. In his research, Lech analysed context, including capitalism as a general framework, info-communication technology etc., and different labels attached to these context (e.g. state, global, turbo, hyper, technological, information(al), digital, cognitive, flexible and regulatory as labels attached to capitalism). Classifying contexts and looking at their specific inherent rationalities, the project suggested that contexts should be analysed in depth, especially as this could be instrumental for policy-design, policy-making and implementation on all levels of decision-making on ICT development and use. In addition, the interdisciplinary approach as suggested by Lech could have additional theoretical value (explanatory, interpretative) as well as have some predictive power.