IXth International Symposium
EUTIC 2013
European and interdisciplinary research network on issues and uses of information and communication technologies

GLOBAL NETWORKS AND PUBLIC & CORPORATE ENGAGEMENT IN A DYNAMIC ENVIRONMENT

Waterford Institute of Technology, Waterford, Ireland
23rd, 24th, 25th October 2013

Call for Papers
After Metz, the European and Interdisciplinary Network for Issues and Uses of ICT (EUTIC) invites you to its next symposium that will take place at Waterford Institute of Technology on October 23rd, 24th, and 25th, 2013.

From the first symposium in Bordeaux in 2005 to the latest one in Metz in 2012, the founders of the international research network have decided to highlight the interdisciplinary nature of the studies on what is at stake in communication and information technologies. For the ninth edition of the symposium the organisers wish to connect the theme of engagement of the public and enterprises in a dynamic environment and to explore this issue in the context of global networks.

The first symposium organised by GRESIC, the project coordinator, was held in September 2005 at Michel de Montaigne University of Bordeaux on the subject of "Social and cultural" aspects. Since then, EUTIC has continued to examine many issues exploring the role of ICT in relation to change and transformation in organisations, society and culture.

I 22-23 september 2005	Bordeaux (France)	Social and Cultural Aspects
II 13-15 september 2006	Bruxelles (Belgium)	Social reliance and Professional Integration
III 7-10 november 2007	Athènes (Greece)	Media and Information Dissemination: Towards an Open Society
IV 23-25 october 2008	Lisbonne (Portugal)	The Dynamics of Development: At the Crossroads of the World
V 18-20 november 2009	Bordeaux (France)	Strategies for Change in Systems and Territories
VI 25-27 november 2010	Dakar (Sénégal)	Digital Technologies and Partnerships
VII 23-25 november 2011	Bruxelles (Belgium)	Transformation of Organizations development issues and functional mutations
VII 17-19 october 2012	Metz (France)	Public and Media Practices

The pace of change in the capabilities of information and communication technologies (ICTs) has increased substantially over recent decades. The form in which technologies are deployed has changed substantially. The increasing availability of mobile technologies has led to significant changes in the way in which individuals interact with each other, with business, and with various other organisations. In parallel with this technological change, there have been substantial changes in the economic, political, societal, and legal, environments which impact upon and have been impacted by ICTs. In addition the potential impacts of ICTs on the physical environment are increasingly recognised.

Global networks are of increasing importance at many levels in today's interconnected world. In a broad sense, the world is connected by various types of networks. These networks form the general environment in which individuals, businesses, and other organisations interact. This general environment can be described by the acronym PESTEL which identifies the sectors of the general environment as political, economic, societal, technological, environmental, and legal. Each of these sectors can be regarded as composed of networks. Increasingly, these sectoral networks are linked on a global basis, they serve to form a dynamic environment, and are impacted by use of information and communication technologies.

Technology serves to connect people across the globe, linking computing resources via telecommunication networks. ICT enable access to information, communication, and computational resources in a manner almost unconstrained by time and place. ICT and new media have a profound impact on the way in which people engage with technology, but also on how they engage with other aspects of their life. ICT influences how individuals interact with each other, and on the interaction between individuals and community groups, companies, and government and non-governmental organisations.

Information systems serve to bring together information and communication technologies with a concern for how these technologies are used by, and impact individuals, organisations, government and society. The developers of information systems should respond to the issues arising from the changing nature of use of these systems. This has implications for how IS professionals engage with the various stakeholders and how they design information systems. It is important therefore to examine information systems development and the changing nature of user involvement in information systems development and use.

Due to the expansion in international trade, brought about through the expansion of trade blocks such as the European Union, NAFTA, ASEAN, Mercosur and the African Union, and by changes brought about by the World Trade Organisation, companies of all sizes are linked to trading networks that span the globe. In parallel with increasing levels of international trade there has been an expansion in the use of e-commerce and e-business by companies to facilitate the planning and execution of supply chain activities and to facilitate their engagement with their customers. ICT and new media have an important role to play in these networks. It is important to examine corporate engagement via new media.

Social networks such as Facebook and Twitter allow individuals to interact with their real life connections and also to contact those with shared interests and backgrounds and online communities. Social networks, which can be centred on groups or on individuals, are bringing about a change in the nature of societal engagement and have an impact on changing cultures. However, social networks also raise issues such as risk, privacy, ethics and disclosure. Social networks may enable connection but may also serve to reduce real-life engagement. Demographic differences may also be a factor in the adoption of social networking. It is important to examine the changing nature of community and social engagement through ICT

ICT has changed the means of political engagement. Citizen involvement in local, national, and international political issues has been transformed through access to information and through the use of social media. Politicians, political parties, and political activists are increasingly making use of the opportunities offered through new media and social networking to engage with the public. The nature of political discourse and the traditional roles played by various actors is changing. It is important to examine public and political engagement via ICT in changing national and international contexts.

ICT and new media present opportunities to the educational sector to provide increasing levels of access, in a flexible and responsive manner, to a widening range of participants. Those seeking educational opportunities have greater freedom in choice of educational provider and in choice of the nature of their engagement with the provider and with fellow participants. Distance, e-learning, and blended learning are among the approaches available for ICT enabled education. The opportunities available to providers and participants are accompanied by challenges that must be addressed. Likewise, the publication sector is undergoing fundamental changes in the the means by which the public engage with the consumption of published content. New media technologies permit content to be shared rapidly across many platforms. The distinction between producer and consumer of content is rapidly changing.It is important to examine education, e-learning, e-publication and new media.

ICT does not have a neutral impact on the environment. The use of ICT can have a positive impact on the environment, for example by reducing the requirement to travel to meetings.

However, ICT can also have a negative impact on the environment, for example through the energy consumption requirements for data centres and data transmission networks. In a broader sense, ICT can assist in the efforts across a wide range of sectors, for example building design and transportation, towards the reduction of energy consumption and waste generation. ICTs can be employed directly in efforts to protect the environment through eco-citizenship initiatives. It is important to examine the inter-relationship between ICT and the environment.

As technologies play an ever increasing and diverse role in a broad range of human activities it is inevitable that the legal system must play a role in adapting to the emerging and changing realities created using ICTs. The practice of law can be improved through the use of ICT, but the legal system must also address the challenges posed by the changes brought about by ICT. The legal system operates at many levels from local to global. It has importance for many international networks such as trade, crime and immigration. It is therefore important to examine the impact of ICT on international law.

The interaction of political, economic, societal, technological, environmental, and legal global networks creates a dynamic environment within which individuals, businesses and other organisations are impacted in many ways. The use of ICT in this dynamic environment creates many opportunities but raises many issues. Papers are invited that address these issues. Interdisciplinary papers are especially welcome.

Themes :

Contributions are invited for the following themes:

1 Information systems development and the changing nature of user involvement in information system development and use

2 Corporate engagement via new media

3 Public and political engagement via ICT in changing national and international contexts

4 The changing nature of community and social engagement through ICT

5 Education, e-learning, e-publication and new media

6 ICT and the environment, from global warming to eco-citizenship

7 The impact of ICT on international law

Submission of contributions

Papers must be in French or English

Papers may be presented orally or in a poster session

All accepted papers will be published in the conference proceedings on CD-ROM. Publication in the Proceedings is contingent on the actual registration of the author (or one of the authors) as well as the participation of the author (or one of the authors) in the symposium.

Authors are invited to submit a proposal for a paper or poster session in French or English (Title, 5 keywords, 2 page text proposal, bibliography). Indicate the theme on which you wish to write your paper.
On the first page: Paper title, identify the author or authors, the name of the organisation affiliation, position, e-mail address, full postal address, telephone, and fax numbers.
On the second page: Paper title, 5 keywords, a long summary (2 pages) which presents the topic of the contribution, the theoretical framework, the methodology, the corpus (or the analysed data) and the main acquired or expected results.

Successful proposals may be subject to corrections requested by the scientific committee.

The full text should be submitted no later than 30th September 2013 for publication in accordance with the procedures that will be set out on the conference website.

Submission of Proposed Papers
Proposals should be sent by 10th May at latest by e-mail to the following address:
EUTIC2013@wit.ie
 Include in the subject: Proposal for EUTIC 2013

Conference location Waterford Institute of Technology Waterford Ireland

Agenda :

- 10th May   : Submission of Paper
- 7th June   : Notification to Authors
- 2nd September   : Deadline for payment of subscription fees for the conference and
                          for conference dinner
- 20th September   : Deadline for reception of full papers (definitive version)

Steering Committee of EUTIC network
VIEIRA Lise, Université de Bordeaux - Coordination du réseau (Fr)
BALTAZART Didier, Université de Reims (Fr)
CORREIA Carlos, Universidade Nova de Lisboa (P)
GOUSCOS Dimitris, Université d'Athènes (Gr)
LISHOU Claude, Université Cheick Anta Diop (Sn)
MEIMARIS Michel, Université d'Athènes (Gr)
O' DOWD SMITH Christine, Waterford Institute of Technology (IRL)
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PINEDE Nathalie, Université de Bordeaux (Fr)
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TOMÉ Irène, Universidade Nova de Lisboa (P)

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Scientific Committee EUTIC 2013
AKAM Noble, Université de Bordeaux (Fr)
ARDOUREL Yves, Université de Bordeaux (Fr)
BALTAZART Didier, Université de Reims (Fr)
CAREW Peter, Waterford Institute of Technology (IRL)
CORREIA Carlos, Universidade Nova de Lisboa (P)
DOYLE Liam, Waterford Institute of Technology (IRL)
GOUSCOS Dimitris, Université d'Athènes (Gr)
LISHOU Claude, Université Cheikh Anta Diop Dakar (Sn)
MATTEUCCI Maria Cristina, Université de Psychologie de Bologne (I)
MEIMARIS Michel, Université d'Athènes (Gr)
O' DOWD SMITH Christine, Waterford Institute of Technology (IRL)
PATESSON René, Université Libre de Bruxelles (Be)
PINEDE Nathalie, Université de Bordeaux (Fr)
ROUISSI Soufiane, Université de Bordeaux (Fr)
STAPLETON Larry, Waterford Institute of Technology (IRL)
STEINBERG Pascale, Université Libre de Bruxelles (Be)
TOMASETTO Carlo, Université de Psychologie de Bologne (I)
TOMÉ Irène, CITI, Universidade Nova de Lisboa (P)
VIEIRA Lise, Université de Bordeaux (Fr)

Coordination of the organising committee
INSYTE Research Group, Waterford Institute of Technology (IRL)

Conference Web Site

www.wit.ie/eutic2013