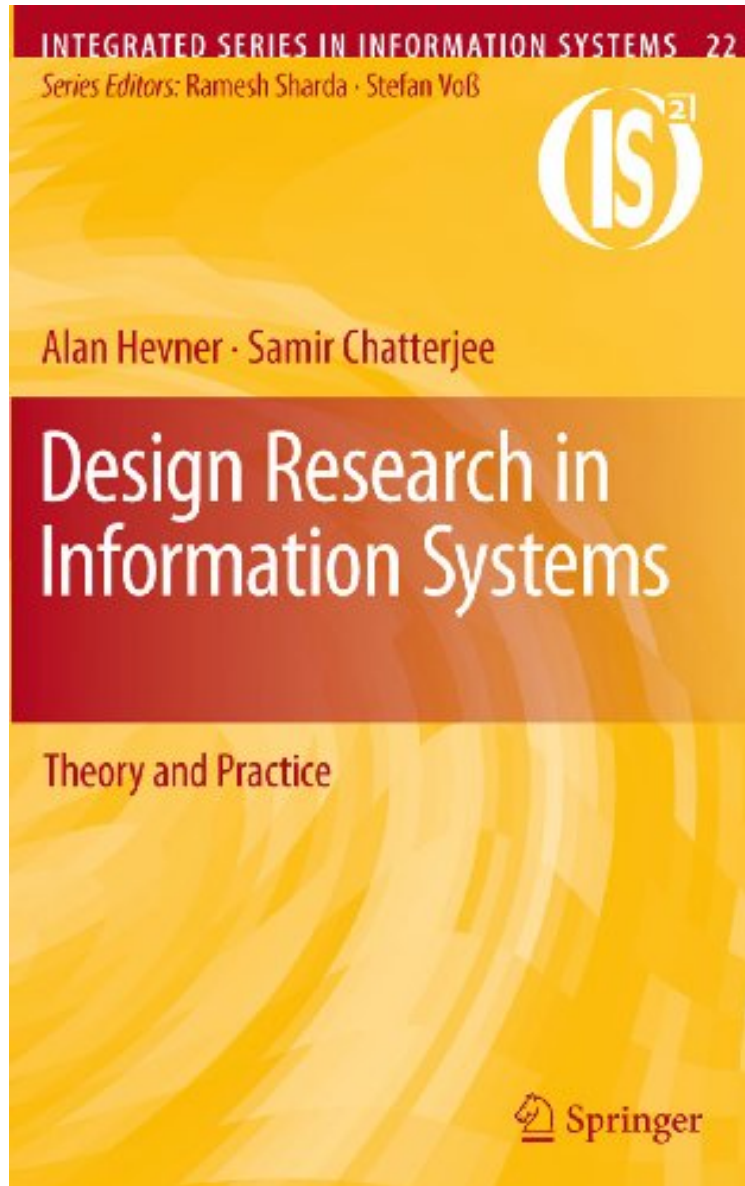


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Alan Hevner, Samir Chatterjee

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Alan Hevner, Samir Chatterjee : Design Research in Information Systems: Theory and Practice: 22 (Integrated Series in Information Systems) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Design Research in Information Systems: Theory and Practice: 22 (Integrated Series in Information Systems):

1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. The definitive work on Design Science Research By Robert O. Briggs This book is a superb resource for people engaged in applied science / engineering research in the Information Systems domain. I have a core set of readings that every Ph.D. student should master to regard themselves as educated scientists. Among those are Stebbins (2001) Exploratory Research in the Social Sciences; Popper (2002) The Logic of Scientific Discovery; Dubin (1978) Theory Building; Yin (2003) Case study Research: Design and Methods; Shadish, Cook, and Campbell, Experimental and quasi-experimental designs for generalized causal inference; and now Hevner and Chatterjee, 2010, Design Science Research. From the first week of its publication, I made it required reading for all my doctoral students. It lays out the scope and purpose of Design Science, positions it with respect to other research approaches, and then examines a number of philosophical and pragmatic considerations for the design science researcher. Robert O. Briggs Professor of Information Systems 0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Building the gap between theory and practice By Mia This book is very useful to me as a researcher, because it summarizes very well various concepts and approaches to design science. The book is a great guide on how to develop, build and evaluate IS artifacts. It is written in a very clear and understandable manner. The authors use a lot of examples and references to prior research projects. They provide a good context for design science and build the gap between theory and practice. I think this book is a must read for both researchers and IS practitioners, as it addresses real life problems using a rigorous scientific approach. 1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. Rigorous and updated By Adalberto Lovato It was amazing to notice, from the beginning, a clear differentiation between Information Systems and Information Technology. After that, a clear definition, meaning or concept of words and terms used in this new knowledge field contributes to construct a solid "how-to" for people working on systems design research. A huge number of references, some classical like Jay Forrester's Industrial Dynamics, others interestingly unusual as those on Flow Theory by Csikszentmihalyi, and mostly recent articles, certify the comprehensiveness of the approach. I strongly recommend this book for all Information Systems students and professionals wanting to have an unclouded view of this Science and a broad perspective of future opportunities.

It is 5 years since the publication of the seminal paper on "Design Science in Information Systems Research" by Hevner, March, Park, and Ram in MIS Quarterly and the initiation of the Information Technology and Systems department of the Communications of AIS. These events in 2004 are markers in the move of design science to the forefront of information systems research. A sufficient interval has elapsed since then to allow assessment of from where the field has come and where it should go. Design science research and behavioral science research started as dual tracks when IS was a young field. By the 1990s, the influx of behavioral scientists started to dominate the number of design scientists and the field moved in that direction. By the early 2000s, design people were having difficulty publishing in mainline IS journals and in being tenured in many universities. Yes, an annual Workshop on Information Technology and Systems (WITS) was established in 1991 in conjunction with the International Conference on Information Systems (ICIS) and grew each year. But that was the extent of design science recognition. Fortunately, a revival is underway. By 2009, when this foreword was written, the fourth DESRIST conference has been held and plans are afoot for the 2010 meeting. Design scientists regained respect and recognition in many venues where they previously had little.

From the Back Cover The study of Information Systems (IS) design is an essential part of the education of IS students and professionals. The purpose of this book is to provide a thorough reference on Design Science Research (DSR), and it comes from two authors closely identified with DSR—Alan Hevner and Samir Chatterjee. As founders of the Design Science Research in Information Systems and Technology (DESRIST) annual conference, and as leading educators and researchers in the field, these authors, along with several invited contributors, are uniquely qualified to create this easy-to-read, easy-to-understand, and easy-to-apply text/reference. Suitable for graduate courses in IS, computer science, software engineering, engineering design and other design-oriented fields, it can be used as a core text or a reference for doctoral seminars in DSR. IS faculty and researchers will find much of value here as well. It requires no extensive background in design and can be appreciated by practitioners working in IS or technology design. Its 18 chapters are all individually referenced, and two appendices provide a reprint of the seminal 2004 MISQ paper by Hevner, March, Park, and Ram, as well as a list of exemplar papers in Design Science. The book provides a thorough introduction to DSR, a look at DSR in IS, examinations of DSR frameworks and design theory, and a look at the key principles of DSR in IS. Other chapters look at design for software-intensive systems, people and design, the past and present of software designs, evaluation methods, focus-group use, design creativity, and a design language for knowledge management systems. Later chapters explore integrating action research with design research, design science in management disciplines, a critical realist perspective of DSR in IS, a taxonomic look at design of emerging digital services, the dissemination of DSR, and, finally, a look at the future for DSR in IS.