NAME: The effect of information quality on trust in e-government systems ' transformation

AUTHOR: Lee Ally and Lee Lair

YEAR:2014

AIM: To investigate the effect of information quality on citizens trust on e-government systems

METHODOLOGY: The methodology used is mixed methodology which was qualitative for 20 people and web questionaire research for 1000 people.

FINDINGS: This two-phased study uncovered citizens ' perceived IQ factors and determined the influence of the IQ factors on trust in e-government system.

RESEARCH GAP: It used only the value focus approach in assessing IQ characteristics that effect citizens ' trust in e-government systems.

NAME: Laying the foundations for the digital transformation of the public sector in Morocco

AUTHOR: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, author.

YEAR:2018

AIM: This chapter examines the potential of digital government for regional development in a context of rapid uptake of digital technologies by Moroccan citizens and businesses.

METHODOLOGY: The methodology used is mixed methodology which was qualitative for 20 people and web quantitative research for 1000 people.

FINDINGS: Over the past two decades, the government of Morocco has progressively integrated the use of digital technologies in its internal processes to become more agile and functional,

RESEARCH GAP: It doesn’t support factors on how morrocan government become functional and agile

NAME:   
Digital transformation and public services : societal impacts in Sweden and beyond

AUTHOR: Taylor & Francis

YEAR:2019

AIM: Investigate how digital transformation process affect various welfare services provided by public sector

METHODOLOGY: Quantitative

FINDINGS: Transformation to digital health care systems in Sweden

RESEARCH GAP: There is no clear description on how data was collected and measured.

NAME: Digital Transformation in Norwegian Enterprises

AUTHOR:   
Cham Springer Nature

YEAR:2022

AIM: Explore the process of adoption, diffusion and value generation from digital technologies

METHODOLOGY: Mixed Methodology

FINDINGS: It provided guideline for other government on importance of transformation to digital systems and convince people on acceptance of digital transformation.

RESEARCH GAP: It does not show citizens acceptance and Participation in Transformation

NAME:  *Assessment on the use of ICT by the visually impaired persons (VIPs) in business processes in Tanzania.*

AUTHOR: Mloyi, Peter Newa.

YEAR:2013

AIM: The study assessed use of ICT in business processes by the virtually impaired persons in Tanzania.

METHODOLOGY: Mixed Research Methodology

FINDINGS: The large percentage of organizations surveyed did not consider visually impaired persons participated in the use of ICT business processes with reasons that it is costly

RESEARCH GAP: The population covered was supposed to be Tanzania but on the research they deal on only one region that is Dar es salaam.

Write the ENTIRE LITERATURE REVIEW section of your Research Title based on all the literature documents (papers, reports, articles, etc) you have gone through [at least 3 paragraphs: Use suitable section headings).

The effect of Information Quality on e-government systems

e-government systems need to have high quality so that people can easily accept transformation and build trust to their government due to open flow of information and thus resulting to development of social and economic factors.

Methodologically

most of the Researchers use Mixed Research Methodology and it's because of the nature of the research title it is hard to choose between qualitative and Quantitative research methodology.

Conclusively,

Many researchers have been doing to show how importance it is for government to transform to digital systems and forgetting to discuss on the extent of acceptance of citizens to digital transformation with respect to their level of illiteracy.