Data Extraction Template – Organisational Privacy Culture ScR

Demographics of the publications	
• Authors names, publication date, title, journal, and citation count. • Authors' affiliations and countries.	(This data has been automatically extracted from Rayyan already.)
Publication Types	
☐ Articles ☐Conference paper ☐Book ☐Book chapter ☐Thesis ☐Other _____	
Research Goals and Research Questions	
• Mentioned research goals (e.g., "In this paper…"). • Mentioned main contributions. o Proposed models, conceptualisations, definitions, and theoretical frameworks for organisational privacy culture and climate. • Research questions and hypotheses.	
Definitions	
• Definitions for information privacy. o Privacy dimensions covered (e.g., transparency, consent, intervenability, security); and relevant legislation (e.g., EU GDPR, US CCPA, AU Privacy Act, HIPAA). • Definitions for organisational culture, climate, or values definitions.	
Contextual Information	
• Organisation types and context (e.g., IT, healthcare, banking). • Mentioned elements and aspects of organisational culture for privacy, strategies and practices. • Mentioned impact and influence of organisational privacy culture, negative and positive privacy climate, etc.	
Conclusion and Future Work	

• Study results and relevant conclusions, effects on organisational privacy culture, and directions for future research.	

Research Type (select one or more, based on [1])

☐**Validation Research**: Techniques investigated are novel and have not yet been implemented in practice. Techniques used are for example experiments, i.e., work done in the lab.

☐ **Evaluation Research**: Techniques are implemented in practice and an evaluation of the technique is conducted. That means, it is shown how the technique is implemented in practice (solution implementation) and what are the consequences of the implementation in terms of benefits and drawbacks (implementation evaluation). This also includes to identify problems in industry

☐ **Solution Proposal**: A solution for a problem is proposed, the solution can be either novel or a significant extension of an existing technique. The potential benefits and the applicability of the solution is shown by a small example or a good line of argumentation.

☐ **Philosophical Papers**: These papers sketch a new way of looking at existing things by structuring the field in form of a taxonomy or conceptual framework.

☐ **Opinion Papers**: These papers express the personal opinion of somebody whether a certain technique is good or bad, or how things should been done. They do not rely on related work and research methodologies.

☐ **Experience Papers**: Experience papers explain on what and how something has been done in practice. It has to be the personal experience of the author.

Shot explanation for choices:

Contribution Types (select one or more, based on [2][3])

☐ **Model**: Representation of observed reality by concepts after conceptualisation.

☐ **Theory**: Construct of cause-effect relationships.

☐ **Framework**: Frameworks/methods related to privacy and organisational culture, climate or values.

☐ **Guideline**: List of advice

☐ **Lessons Learned**: Set of outcomes from obtained results

☐ **Advice**: Recommendation (from opinion)

☐ **Tool**: A tool to support organisational privacy culture, climate or values.

Short explanation for choices:

Critical Appraisal

For primary research, conduct the critical appraisal using the CEBMa checklists [4][5] either for quantitative or qualitative studies.

Critical Appraisal of a Qualitative Study [4]									
1. Did the study address a clearly focused question / issue?	2. Is the research method (study design) appropriate for answering the research question?	3. Was the context clearly described?	4. How was the fieldwork undertaken? Was it described in detail? Are the methods for collecting data clearly described?	5. Could the evidence (fieldwork notes, interview transcripts, recordings, documentary analysis, etc.) be inspected independently by others?	6. Are the procedures for data analysis reliable and theoretically justified? Are quality control measures used?	7. Was the analysis repeated by more than one researcher to ensure reliability?	8. Are the results credible, and if so, are they relevant for practice?	9. Are the conclusions drawn justified by the results?	10. Are the findings of the study transferable to other settings?

1. Explain decision for question 1...

2. ...

Critical Appraisal of a Cross-Sectional Study (Survey) [5]											
1. Did the study address a clearly focused question / issue?	2. Is the research method (study design) appropriate for answering the research question?	3. Is the method of selection of the subjects (employees, teams, divisions, organizations) clearly described?	4. Could the way the sample was obtained introduce (selection)bias?	5. Was the sample of subjects representative with regard to the population to which the findings will be referred?	6. Was the sample size based on pre-study considerations of statistical power?	7. Was a satisfactory response rate achieved?	8. Are the measurements (questionnaires) likely to be valid and reliable?	9. Was the statistical significance assessed?	10. Are confidence intervals given for the main results?	11. Could there be confounding factors that haven't been accounted for?	12. Can the results be applied to your organization?

1. Explain decision for question 1...

2. ...

References

[1] Wieringa, R., Maiden, N., Mead, N. et al. Requirements engineering paper classification and evaluation criteria: a proposal and a discussion. Requirements Eng 11, 102–107 (2006). https://doi.org/10.1007/s00766-005-0021-6

[2] Kuhrmann, M., Diebold, P. and Münch, J., 2016. Software process improvement: a systematic mapping study on the state of the art. PeerJ Computer Science, 2, p.e62.

[3] Shaw, M., 2003, May. Writing good software engineering research papers. In 25th International Conference on Software Engineering, 2003. Proceedings. (pp. 726-736). IEEE.

[4] CEBMa, “Critical appraisal checklist for a qualitative study,” Retrieved (22/Dec/2021). https://cebma.org/wp-content/uploads/Critical-Appraisal-Questions-for-a-Qualitative-Study-July-2014-1.pdf, 2014.

[5] CEBMa, “Critical appraisal checklist for cross-sectional study,” Retrieved (22/Dec/2021). https://cebma.org/wp-content/uploads/Critical-Appraisal-Questions-for-a-Cross-Sectional-Study-July-2014-1.pdf, 2014.