

IT governance transparency : an empirical assessment of information disclosure on IT governance

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Propositions Accompanying the Dissertation

IT Governance Transparency An Empirical Assessment of Information Disclosure on IT Governance

Anant Joshi

1. Given that IT entails a large portion of capital investment, and shareholders may react strongly to IT expenditure decisions, firms with high quality corporate governance practices consider disclosure on IT performance measurement matters to be highly important when informing and communicating with shareholders. (Chapter 2)
2. The fact that financial reporting and corporate governance are heavily regulated in the US thus may lead to an attitude to report only what is specifically required by law. As IT governance disclosure is voluntary in nature, this overall attitude to reporting consequently might result in less disclosure of IT governance. (Chapter 2)
3. Despite the relevance of IT governance, empirical and theoretical work aimed at understanding the complex role of the board of directors and ownership structure in IT governance is still very limited. (Chapter 3)
4. As effective and mature IT governance in firms can assure IT leadership and other internal stakeholders about firm-wide performance of IT assets, it also has the potential to directly influence a variety of issues relevant to external stakeholders. (Chapter 4)
5. The things we admire in men, kindness and generosity, openness, honesty, understanding and feeling, are the concomitants of failure in our system. And those traits we detest, sharpness, greed, acquisitiveness, meanness, egotism and self-interest, are the traits of success. And while men admire the quality of the first they love the product of the second.(John Steinbeck)
6. Live as if you were to die tomorrow. Learn as if you were to live forever. (M.K.Gandhi)
7. Grit is a great virtue of researchers.
8. A multidisciplinary approach is a must to bring valuable insights to IT governance research.
9. The only true wisdom is in knowing you know nothing. (Socrates)