ISIC 2016 - The Information Behaviour Conference University of Zadar, Croatia, 20-23 September, 2016

Call for Papers

The field of **human information behaviour and practice** is multidisciplinary in scope: researchers from information science, information management, management science, psychology, social psychology, sociology, information systems, computer science, and other disciplines contributing to this field of investigation.

ISIC: the Information Behaviour Conference intends to reflect this interdisciplinary character through attracting papers from researchers in all of these areas. The unifying characteristic, which we see as essential in developing a programme is the relationship between the needs or requirements of the information user, the means for the satisfaction of those needs and the uses to which those means are put in practice by organizations or disciplines. Thus, papers that deal solely with technological aspects of system design, for example, will not be appropriate for the conference.

Themes of the conference include the following:

- 1. Theories and models of information behaviour and information practice, including conceptualizations of the cognitive, affective, social and situational aspects of information needs, seeking, searching, use and sharing.
- 2. Research approaches and methodologies, both interpretative and positivist, employing either qualitative or quantitative methods.
- 3. Information behaviour and information practices in specific contexts: e.g., in different sectors and organisations (health care, education, business, industry, the public services and government, the emergency services); in everyday life, and in virtual social networks (including social media, gaming and virtual worlds as arenas for information exchange).
- 4. Collaborative information practices: communities, boundary spanning and innovation practices.
- 5. Information use and value: the nature of information and how information is used to help solve problems, aid or support decision making
- 6. Information behaviour and analytics (social media and enterprise analytics).
- 7. Organizational structures and processes and information behaviour and practices.
- 8. The role of information in building and enhancing the adaptive capacity of organisations: strategy and information absorption, transformation and integration.
- 9. The mediation of information behaviour: how human or software agents can respond to information needs.
- 10. The design of information delivery systems to meet information needs generally, or in organizational or disciplinary contexts, including social media

- and Web 2.0 developments such as blogs, wikis, e-learning platforms and open access information resources.
- 11. The communication of information to users: relationship between communication theory and information behaviour, including, for example, the relationship of information architectures to information seeking behaviour and the design of information products based on sound communication principles.
- 12. Crossdisciplinary contributions: integrating studies on information seeking and interactive retrieval; integrating information science, management science and information systems.

For the 2016 Conference we shall be particularly interested in papers in any areas that address the connection between information research and information behaviour and practices. Also, analytical, rather than descriptive investigations, will be sought, with strong connections to previous work and to theoretical or conceptual frameworks.

Important Dates

Deadlines have been extended!

(http://isic2016.com/?page_id=260)

Paper Format

Full papers

The maximum length of a full paper is 5 500 words (excluding the list of references). Full paper submissions must describe original and unpublished work. The full paper should be prepared by following the author guidelines (http://isic2016.com/?page_id=277)

Short papers

ISIC 2016 also solicits short papers. Similar to full papers, short paper submissions must describe original and unpublished work. Please note that a short paper is not a shortened long paper. Instead short papers should have a point that can be made in a few pages. Characteristics of short papers include:

- A small, focused contribution
- Work in progress

The maximum length of a short paper is 2 000 words (excluding the list of references). The short paper should be prepared by following the author guidelines (http://isic2016.com/?page_id=277)

Poster presentation

Posters provide an opportunity for an informal presentation featuring "give and take" with conference attendees. Presenting a poster is also a good way in which to

discuss and receive feedback on a work in progress that has not been fully developed into a paper. The topic of a poster presentation is not limited. However, the topic should be relevant to the themes of the conference specified above.

Poster presentations at ISIC2016 will be competitive and if your proposal is accepted, your poster will be displayed in a poster session during the conference. You will be expected to present your poster at that time. At least one author for each accepted poster must register for and attend the conference.

The format for the **Poster proposal** should follow the guidelines (http://isic2016.com/?page_id=277)

Workshop

We invite proposals for Workshops to be held at the ISIC 2016 Conference. All proposals should be submitted by e-mail to the ISIC2016 Conference Organisation Office (isic2016@unizd.hr) as a .pdf document. Please follow the guidelines for Workshop proposals

(http://isic2016.com/?page_id=812)

Paper presentation

Paper presentation format in the conference includes 30 minutes for full papers and 20 minutes for short papers.

Doctoral Workshop

We also invite doctoral students to submit an application for participation in the Doctoral Workshop held in conjunction with the Conference on Tuesday, 20 September 2016.

Please follow the guidelines for **Doctoral Workshop Submission** (http://isic2016.com/?page_id=859)

Conference proceedings

Full and short papers presented in the conference will be considered for publication in *Information Research* — a peer-reviewed international electronic journal (http://www.informationr.net/ir/)