



UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA

***GLOBAL VIRTUAL TEAMS PERFORMANCE MEASURING MODEL FOR
GLOBAL SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS***

ALI YAHYA GHENI

FSKTM 2018 12



**GLOBAL VIRTUAL TEAMS PERFORMANCE MEASURING MODEL FOR
GLOBAL SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS**

By

ALI YAHYA GHENI

**Thesis Submitted to the School of Graduate Studies, Universiti Putra
Malaysia, in Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Doctor of
Philosophy**

October 2017

COPYRIGHT

All material contained within the thesis, including without limitation text, logos, icons, photographs and all other artwork, is copyright material of Universiti Putra Malaysia unless otherwise stated. Use may be made of any material contained within the thesis for non-commercial purposes from the copyright holder. Commercial use of material may only be made with the express, prior, written permission of Universiti Putra Malaysia.

Copyright © Universiti Putra Malaysia



Abstract of thesis presented to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia in fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy

**GLOBAL VIRTUAL TEAMS PERFORMANCE MEASURING MODEL FOR
GLOBAL SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS**

By

ALI YAHYA GHENI

October 2017

Chairman : Yusmadi Yah Jusoh, PhD
Faculty : Computer Science and Information Technology

Global virtual teams (GVTs) comprise team members who are geographically dispersed, culturally varied and mainly depend on information and communication technology (ICT) for communication. Despite the advancement of technology, achieving the efficient performance of GVTs remains a challenge. The reviewed literature has highlighted the importance of training and development, organizational commitment and motivation in enhancing the performance of these teams. However, previous studies have shown that the measurement of GVT performance is lacking in terms of online training and development, organizational commitment, and motivation. Therefore, this study aims to identify the main challenges encountered by GVTs in global software development (GSD) projects; examine the relationship among online training and development, organizational commitment, motivation, and performance of GVTs in GSD projects; and propose a model.

A literature review was conducted, and the conceptual model was delivered to achieve the research objectives. Subsequently, a confirmation study that included an expert review, pilot study and survey were conducted among 103 respondents. Then, the performance measurement model (PMM) for GVTs in GSD projects was proposed based on the result of the confirmation study. Finally, a prototype was developed based on the proposed model. This prototype was validated through a survey conducted among developers and project managers. The proposed PMM includes four major components, namely, performance measurement processes, mapping strategy for performance evaluation, measurements and performance analysis. Finally, the PMM was verified by experts.

The result of the confirmation study showed the validity and reliability of the proposed model. The validity of the prototype was confirmed by project managers in IT companies. The result of the expert review confirmed that the PMM can assist project managers in measuring the performance of GVTs in GSD Projects.



Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Putra Malaysia sebagai memenuhi keperluan untuk ijazah Doktor Falsafah

**MODEL PENGUKURAN PRESTASI PEMBANGUNAN PERISIAN MAYA
UNTUK PROJEK PEMBANGUNAN PERISIAN GLOBAL**

By

ALI YAHYA GHENI

Oktober 2017

Pengerusi : Yusmadi Yah Jusoh, PhD
Fakulti : Sains Komputer dan Teknologi Maklumat

Pasukan maya global (GVTs) terdiri daripada ahli-ahli pasukan yang berada di lokasi yang berbeza, pelbagai budaya, dan terutamanya bergantung kepada teknologi maklumat dan komunikasi (ICT) untuk berkomunikasi. Walaupun terdapat kemajuan yang pesat di dalam teknologi ICT, prestasi GVTs masih lagi mencabar. Kajian lepas telah menekankan kepentingan latihan dan pembangunan, komitmen organisasi, dan motivasi dalam meningkatkan prestasi pasukan. Kajian lepas yang berkaitan dengan prestasi GVTs menunjukkan bahawa terdapat kekurangan pengukuran prestasi GVTs dari segi latihan dalam talian dan pembangunan, komitmen organisasi dan motivasi. Oleh itu, objektif kajian ini adalah untuk mengenal pasti cabaran utama yang dihadapi oleh GVTs dalam projek Pembangunan Perisian Global (GSD), mengkaji hubungan antara latihan dan pembangunan dalam talian, komitmen organisasi, motivasi dan prestasi GVTs dalam Projek GSD, serta mencadangkan model. Sehubungan dengan itu, dalam usaha untuk mencapai objektif kajian, kajian literatur telah dijalankan dan model konseptual telah dibangunkan. Seterusnya, pengesahan kajian yang merangkumi ulasan pakar, kajian rintis dan kajian selidik telah dijalankan terhadap 103 responden. Kemudian, berdasarkan pengesahan hasil kajian, Model Pengukuran Prestasi (PMM) untuk GVTs dalam Projek GSD telah dicadangkan. Akhir sekali, prototaip telah dibangunkan berdasarkan model yang dicadangkan dan disahkan melalui kajian yang dijalankan dalam kalangan pembangun dan pengurus projek. PMM yang dicadangkan merangkumi empat komponen utama iaitu proses pengukuran prestasi, strategi pemetaan untuk penilaian prestasi, pengukuran, dan analisis prestasi. Akhir sekali, PMM telah disahkan oleh pakar-pakar.

Keputusan pengesahan hasil kajian menunjukkan kesahihan dan keboleh penerimaan model yang dicadangkan. Kesahihan prototaip juga telah disahkan oleh pengurus projek di syarikat IT dimana kajian telah dijalankan. Hasil ulasan pakar yang

mengesahkan bahawa PMM berupaya membantu Pengurus Projek untuk mengukur prestasi GVTs dalam Projek GSD.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious and the Most Merciful Alhamdulillah, all praises to Allah for the strengths and His blessing in completing this thesis.

Foremost, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my supervisor Assoc. Prof. Dr. Yusmadi Yah Jusoh for the continuous support of my Ph.D. study and research, for her patience, motivation, enthusiasm, and immense knowledge. Her guidance helped me in all the time of research and writing of this thesis.

Besides my supervisor, I would like to thank the rest of my thesis committee: Assoc. Prof. Dr Marzanah A. Jabar and Dr. Norhayati Mohd Ali, for their encouragement, insightful comments.

I would like to thank my family, my father: Yahya Ghani Jassim and My mother: Sahira Dawood Salman, for giving birth to me at the first place and supporting me spiritually throughout my life, my two brothers: Ahmed and Ashraf for being with me even you are far away.

Last but not the least, I would like to thank my lovely wife: Hiba Adil Yousif and my two daughters: Dania and Jana, for all their patient and support.

I certify that a Thesis Examination Committee has met on 3 October 2017 to conduct the final examination of Ali Yahya Gheni on his thesis entitled "Global Virtual Teams Performance Measuring Model for Global Software Development Projects" in accordance with the Universities and University Colleges Act 1971 and the Constitution of the Universiti Putra Malaysia [P.U.(A) 106] 15 March 1998. The Committee recommends that the student be awarded the Doctor of Philosophy.

Members of the Thesis Examination Committee were as follows:

Rodziah binti Atan, PhD

Associate Professor
Faculty of Computer Science and Information Technology
Universiti Putra Malaysia
(Chairman)

Masrah Azrifah binti Azmi Murad, PhD

Associate Professor
Faculty of Computer Science and Information Technology
Universiti Putra Malaysia
(Internal Examiner)

Rusli bin Hj. Abdullah, PhD

Professor
Faculty of Computer Science and Information Technology
Universiti Putra Malaysia
(Internal Examiner)

Tanya Jane McGill, PhD

Associate Professor
Murdoch University
Australia
(External Examiner)



NOR AINI AB. SHUKOR, PhD

Professor and Deputy Dean
School of Graduate Studies
Universiti Putra Malaysia

Date: 28 December 2017

This thesis was submitted to the Senate of the Universiti Putra Malaysia and has been accepted as fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. The members of the Supervisory Committee were as follows:

Yusmadi Yah Jusoh, PhD

Associate Professor
Faculty of Computer Science and Information Technology
Universiti Putra Malaysia
(Chairman)

Marzanah A. Jabar, PhD

Associate Professor
Faculty of Computer Science and Information Technology
Universiti Putra Malaysia
(Member)

Norhayati Mohd Ali, PhD

Senior Lecturer
Faculty of Computer Science and Information Technology
Universiti Putra Malaysia
(Member)

ROBIAH BINTI YUNUS, PhD

Professor and Dean
School of Graduate Studies
Universiti Putra Malaysia

Date :

Declaration by graduate student

I hereby confirm that:

- this thesis is my original work;
- quotations, illustrations and citations have been duly referenced;
- this thesis has not been submitted previously or concurrently for any other degree at any institutions;
- intellectual property from the thesis and copyright of thesis are fully-owned by Universiti Putra Malaysia, as according to the Universiti Putra Malaysia (Research) Rules 2012;
- written permission must be obtained from supervisor and the office of Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research and innovation) before thesis is published (in the form of written, printed or in electronic form) including books, journals, modules, proceedings, popular writings, seminar papers, manuscripts, posters, reports, lecture notes, learning modules or any other materials as stated in the Universiti Putra Malaysia (Research) Rules 2012;
- there is no plagiarism or data falsification/fabrication in the thesis, and scholarly integrity is upheld as according to the Universiti Putra Malaysia (Graduate Studies) Rules 2003 (Revision 2012-2013) and the Universiti Putra Malaysia (Research) Rules 2012. The thesis has undergone plagiarism detection software

Signature: _____ Date : _____

Name and Matric No: Ali Yahya Gheni, GS37612

Declaration by Members of Supervisory Committee

This is to confirm that:

- the research conducted and the writing of this thesis was under our supervision;
- supervision responsibilities as stated in the Universiti Putra Malaysia (Graduate Studies) Rules 2003 (Revision 2012-2013) were adhered to.

Signature: _____
Name of
Chairman
of Supervisory
Committee: _____

Signature: _____
Name of
Member
of Supervisory
Committee: _____

Signature: _____
Name of
Member
of Supervisory
Committee: _____

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
	ABSTRACT	i
	ABSTRAK	iii
	ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	v
	APPROVAL	vi
	DECLARATION	viii
	LIST OF TABLES	xiv
	LIST OF FIGURES	xvii
	LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xix
	CHAPTERS	
1	INTRODUCTION	1
	1.1 Background	1
	1.2 Research Problem	1
	1.3 Research Question	2
	1.4 Research Objective	2
	1.5 Research Hypothesis	3
	1.6 Research Motivation	4
	1.7 Research Contribution	4
	1.8 Research Scope	4
	1.9 Organization of the Thesis	4
2	LITERATURE REVIEW	6
	2.1 Introduction	6
	2.2 The Terms and Definitions	6
	2.3 Factors Affecting the GVTs Performance	10
	2.3.1 Lack of sufficient training	11
	2.3.2 Cultural differences	11
	2.3.3 Language problems	12
	2.3.4 Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Problems	12
	2.3.5 Lack of trust	18
	2.3.6 Technical problems	20
	2.3.7 Time Zones Differences	20
	2.3.8 Team size	21
	2.4 GVTs Performance and (GSD) Project Success	22
	2.5 Related Works for Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), Variables, and Measures)	23
	2.5.1 Online Training and Development	23
	2.5.2 Organizational Commitment	30
	2.5.3 Motivation	32
	2.5.4 GVTs Performance	34
	2.6 The Gap Analysis	36

2.7	Existing Training and Development Approaches and Hypothesis Development	41
2.7.1	Training and Teams' Performance	41
2.7.2	Training and Organizational Commitment	42
2.7.2.1	Access to training and organizational commitment	43
2.7.2.2	Support for training and organizational commitment	44
2.7.2.3	Benefits from training and organizational commitment	45
2.7.3	Organizational Commitment and Relationship with Teams' Performance	47
2.7.4	Mediating Effects of Organizational Commitment	48
2.7.5	Moderation Effects of Motivation	49
2.8	Conceptual Model	54
2.9	Summary	56
3	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	57
3.1	Introduction	57
3.2	Literature Review	59
3.3	Confirmation of Study	60
3.3.1	An Expert Review	60
3.3.2	Pilot Study	61
3.3.3	Data Collection	63
3.4	Proposed Model	65
3.5	Prototype Development and Validation	65
3.5.1	Prototype Development	65
3.5.2	Prototype Validation	66
3.6	Performance Measurement Model (PMM) Verification	66
3.7	Verification Test Result for the Conceptual Model/Expert Review	67
3.8	Pilot Study Result	68
3.8.1	Validity Tests Result for Instrument	68
3.8.2	Reliability Tests Result for Instrument	68
3.9	Summary	69
4	THE CONFIRMATION STUDY RESULT	70
4.1	Introduction	70
4.2	Data Collection Result	70
4.2.1	Respondents Demographic	70
4.2.2	Ranking of Factors on GVTs Performance	72
4.3	Descriptive Result	73
4.3.1	Online Training and Development (Access to online training)	73
4.3.2	Online Training and Development (Perceived benefits from online training and development)	74
4.3.3	Online Training and Development (Supervisory support of online training and development)	75
4.3.4	Organizational Commitment	75

4.3.5	Motivation	76
4.3.6	GVTs performance and (GSD) Projects	77
4.4	Preliminary Data Analysis	78
4.4.1	Normality test	78
4.4.2	Outliers	78
4.4.3	Non-Response Bias	78
4.4.4	Common Method Variance	79
4.4.5	Multi - Collinearity	80
4.4.6	Partial Least Squares- Structure Equation Model	81
4.4.7	Measurement Model	81
4.4.8	Convergent Validity	81
4.4.9	Discriminant Validity	85
4.5	Path Analysis	87
4.5.1	Initial Path Model without Moderators and Mediators	89
4.5.2	Mediator Effect of Organizational Commitment	90
4.5.3	Moderating Effect of Motivation	96
4.6	The Performance Metrix Analysis (IPMA)	97
4.7	The Revised Conceptual Model	98
4.8	Summary	100
5	THE PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT MODEL (PMM)	103
5.1	Introduction	103
5.2	Performance Measurement Model (PMM) for Global Virtual Teams (GVTs) in Global Software Development (GSD) Projects	103
5.3	Performance Measurement Process	104
5.4	Summary	122
6	PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT	123
6.1	Introduction	123
6.2	Prototype Development Methodology	123
6.2.1	Requirement Gathering and Analysis	125
6.2.2	Design	125
6.2.3	Implementation	134
6.2.4	Testing (functional test)	135
6.3	Summary	136
7	RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS	137
7.1	Introduction	137
7.2	Verification Test Result for the Performance Measurement Model (PMM)	137
7.3	Prototype Validity (Usability Test)	137
7.3.1	Respondent Demographic	137
7.3.2	Usability Test Result	139
7.4	Summary	140
8	CONCLUSION	141
8.1	Introduction	141
8.2	Discussions	141

8.3	Contribution of the Research	144
8.4	Limitations of the Study	144
8.5	Recommendation for Future Work	145
8.6	Summary	145
REFERENCES		146
APPENDICES		163
BIODADT OF STUDENT		306
LIST OF PUBLICATIONS		307



LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
2.1	Factors affecting GVTs performance	10
2.2	Factors of ICT selection and usage for GVTs	14
2.3	Asynchronous and synchronous tools (Adopted from Duarte & Snyder, 2006; Lee, 2013)	16
2.4	The gap analysis	37
2.5	Key performance indicators (KPIs), variables, and measures	39
2.6	Existing training and development approaches and hypothesis development	52
3.1	List of experts for conceptual model validity	61
3.2	Table : System usability scale (SUS) (Adopted from Harrati et al., 2016)	66
3.3	List of experts for model verification	67
3.4	Result of an expert review for conceptual model validity	67
3.5	Cronbach's alpha values	69
4.1	Respondents' frequency distribution based on respondents' characteristics	71
4.2	Frequency distribution for organizational characteristics	72
4.3	Ranking of factors affecting GVTs performance	73
4.4	Descriptive statistic for related items to access to online training (n=103)	73
4.5	Descriptive statistic for related items to perceived benefits from online training (n=103)	74
4.6	Descriptive statistic for related items to supervisory support for online training and development (n=103)	75
4.7	Descriptive statistic for related items to organizational commitment (n=103)	76
4.8	Descriptive statistic for related items to motivation (n=103)	77
4.9	Descriptive statistic for related items to GVTs performance in (GSD) project (n=103)	77

4.10	Non-Response bias	79
4.11	Common method variance result	80
4.12	Multi - collinearity test based on correlation coefficients	80
4.13	Multicollinearity test based on VIF and tolerance	80
4.14	The result of convergent validity	82
4.15	T-Statistics of outer loadings based on boot strapping method	84
4.16	Correlation of latent variables and discriminant validity	85
4.17	Cross loading output using PLS-SEM	86
4.18	List of hypotheses and relative paths	88
4.19	Test of the total effects using bootstrapping for model 1	90
4.20	The criterion of global fitness	90
4.21	Test of the total effects using bootstrapping (with Mediators)	92
4.22	The criterion of global fitness	92
4.23	Test of the mediation effects using bootstrapping	94
4.24	Result of R2 and Q2 values in the model	95
4.25	Result of effect size f^2 for all exogenous variables	95
4.26	Test of moderating effects using bootstrapping in final model	97
4.27	Index values and total effects for the IPMA	98
4.28	List of hypotheses and relative paths	102
5.1	Number of hours for online training	106
5.2	Quiz score	107
5.3	Feedback score of access to online training (the Sample)	108
5.4	Feedback score of supervisory support for online training (the Sample)	108
5.5	Feedback score of perceived benefits from online training (the Sample)	109
5.6	Feedback score of organizational commitment (the Sample)	110
5.7	Feedback score of motivation (the Sample)	110

5.8	Feedback score of GVTs performance (the Sample)	111
5.9	Key performance indicators (KPIs), variables, and measures	117
5.10	Rating scale	118
5.11	The mean of access to online training (the Sample)	118
5.12	The mean of supervisory support for online training (the Sample)	119
5.13	The mean of perceived benefits from online training (the Sample)	119
5.14	The mean of organizational commitment (the Sample)	120
5.15	The mean of motivation (the Sample)	120
5.16	The mean of GVTs performance (the Sample)	121
5.17	The result (the Sample)	121
7.1	Verification test result of an expert review	137
7.2	Respondents' frequency distribution based on respondents'	138
7.3	Frequency distribution for organizational characteristics	139
7.4	Frequency distribution for responses related to usability	140

LIST OF FIGURES

Table		Page
2.1	Global and GSD projects as subsets of virtual projects	7
2.2	Illustration of co-located teams, virtual teams, and global virtual teams (Adopted from Binder et al., 2009)	10
2.3	Factors affect the selection and using of ICT within GVTs	18
2.4	Factors affecting GVTs performance	22
2.5	Key performance indicators (KPIs), variables, and measures for GVT	40
2.6	Conceptual mode	55
3.1	Research methodology	58
3.2	Sources of literature (Adopted from Chua, 2012)	60
3.3	The process of confirmation study (expert review and pilot study)	62
3.4	Process of data collection (Adopted from Shull et al., 2008)	65
4.1	Initial path model without moderators and mediators	89
4.2	Path model including organizational commitment as a mediator	91
4.3	The role of mediator (Adopted from Kumar et al., 2013)	93
4.4	Path model including motivation as moderator	96
4.5	IPMA representation of model	98
4.6	The revised conceptual model	101
5.1	The performance measurement model (PMM) for GVTs in global software development (GSD) Projects	104
5.2	The input, process, and output	105
5.3	Data and information gathering	106
5.4	Project manager decision making flow diagram	115
5.5	Mind mapping strategy for measuring the GVTs performance	116
6.1	Prototype development methodology	124
6.2	Project manager and developers flow diagram	126

6.3	Developer use case diagram	127
6.4	UML activity diagram for developer	127
6.5	Project manager use case diagram	128
6.6	UML activity diagram for project manager	128
6.7	Performance measurement system for GVTs in global software development (GSD) Projects	130
6.8	Login screen for developers	131
6.9	Launch the Online training course	132
6.10	The quiz	132
6.11	Login screen for project manager	133
6.12	Measuring the GVTs performance using rating scale for project manager	134
6.13	Process flow of prototype testing	135

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AOT	Access to Online Training
AVE	Average Variance Extracted
CMV	Common Method Variance
CR	Composite Reliability
GPF	Global Virtual Teams Performance
GPF.PE	Global Virtual Teams Performance. Project Effectiveness
GPF.PF	Global Virtual Teams Performance. Project Efficiency
GSD Projects	Global Software Development Projects
GVTs	Global Virtual Teams
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IPMA	Importance Performance Map Analysis
IS	Information Systems
IT	Information Technology
KPIs	Key Performance Indicators
LAN	Local Area Network
MO	Motivation
OC	Organizational Commitment
OC.AF	Organizational Commitment. Affective Commitment
OC.CN	Organizational Commitment. Continuance Commitment
OC. NR	Organizational Commitment. Normative Commitment
PBOT	Perceive Benefits from Online Training
PLS-SEM	Partial Least Squares- Structure Equation Model
PMM	Performance Measurement Model
SDLC	System Development Life Cycle
SSOT	Supervisory Support for Online Training
SUS	System Usability Scale
TPM	Technology Park Malaysia
WAN	Wide Area Network

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The operations of companies and organizations have become increasingly automated and computerized. These companies have also become increasingly dependent on often complex information technology (IT) systems. Large amounts of money are invested in IT projects aimed at developing, improving, and maintaining these systems (Von et al., 2011). Advances in IT, coupled with comparative pressures, have led to the growing use of global virtual teams (GVTs) for diverse activities such as product development, customer care, system design and programming, and building design construction (Erasmus et al., 2010). Essentially, GVTs are teams that are distributed across national boundaries and connected through advanced IT systems such as email, instant messaging, and video conferencing (Wildman & Griffith, 2015). The research on GVTs is important in the information system (IS) field because GVTs are dependent on information communication technology and the use of other technologies; GVTs also consists of people from different cultures (Yusof & Zakaria, 2012).

In measuring the performance of individual and team outcomes, many organizations develop a system. Some organizations concentrate on the team outcomes because they believe that the team bond would be threatened by focusing too much on individual performance. However, most organizations select team and individual outcomes. In face-to-face teams, individual output may be more obvious than that in a virtual setting. Therefore, GVT measures must include an explicit determination of individual contributions (Gibson & Cohen, 2003). For example, regarding team outcomes, organizations evaluate team outcomes such as creativity, quality, cost, quantity, and timeliness of deliverables.

Organizations evaluate the same outcomes at the individual level by measuring the extent to which each individual team member meets personal milestones and deadlines compared to the overall performance of the team (Gibson & Cohen, 2003).

1.2 Research Problem

Despite the technological advancement, GVTs still face many challenges in achieving their performance (Niazi et al., 2016; Rutz & Tanner, 2016; Saafein & Shaykhian, 2014; Saxena & Burmann, 2014; Batarseh et al., 2017). The reviewed literature in GVT performance has shown that many studies on this subject have been conducted. These studies highlight the importance of online training and development to the GVTs and its effect on its performance. The existing works present certain variables

such as online training and development and GVT performance. However, measuring these combined studies are still insufficient to achieve a high level of GVT performance and need to include measuring additional related variables to achieve high GVT performance. Training is lacking to prepare team members to work in global virtual teams (Brewer, 2015; Ruivo et al., 2014; Gladden, 2014; Lee, 2013). Furthermore, team training programs have had limited success within geographically diverse, virtually interactive teams, which reflects negatively on GVT performance (Wildman & Griffith, 2015). With the growing popularity of GVTs and the unique challenges faced in this area, researchers must investigate new strategies that will aid in managing these challenges (Wildman & Griffith, 2015; Lacerenza et al., 2015).

The results of the survey conducted by the researcher shows that certain factors affect GVT performance; these factors include cultural differences, language problems, time-zone differences, team size, technical problems, lack of trust, lack of sufficient training, and ICT problems. Finally, the researcher aims to propose a performance measurement model (PMM) to measure the GVT performance in global software development (GSD) Projects. Finally, a PMM will be proposed to measure the GVT performance in global software development (GSD) Projects.

1.3 Research Question

This section presents three research questions, which are as follows:

1. What are the factors that affect the GVT performance in GSD projects?
2. What are the key performance indicators (KPIs), measures, and variables for assisting the GVT performance in GSD projects?
3. How to measure the GVTs performance involving online training and development, organizational commitment, and motivation in GSD projects?

1.4 Research Objective

The research objectives are as follows:

1. to identify the factors that affect the GVT performance in GSD projects;
2. to examine the relationship among online training and development, organizational commitment, motivation, and GVT performance in GSD projects; and
3. to propose a model for measuring the GVT performance involving online training and development, organizational commitment, and motivation in GSD Projects.

1.5 Research Hypothesis

This section presents the research hypothesis and sub-hypothesis, which are further discussed in detail in Chapter 2. The five research hypotheses are as follows:

H1: Online training and development in GSD projects has a positive relationship with GVT performance in GSD projects.

H1 (a): Access to online training in GSD projects is related positively to GVT performance in GSD projects.

H1 (b): Developers' perceived degree of support for online training in GSD projects positively affects GVT performance in GSD projects.

H1 (c): Developers' perceived degree of benefits from online training in GSD projects positively affects GVT performance in GSD projects.

H2: Online training and development in GSD projects has a positive relationship with organizational commitment in GSD projects.

H2 (a): Access to online training in GSD projects is positively related to organizational commitment.

H2 (b): Developers' perceived degree of support for online training in GSD projects positively affects their commitment level.

H2 (c): Developers' perceived degree of benefits from online training in GSD projects positively affects their commitment level.

H3: Organizational commitment in GSD projects has a positive relationship with GVT performance in GSD projects.

H4: Organizational commitment mediates the relationship between online training and development in GSD projects and GVT performance in these projects.

H4 (a): Organizational commitment mediates the relationship between accessibility to online training in GSD projects and GVT performance in these projects.

H4 (b): Organizational commitment in GSD projects mediate the relationship between perceived support for online training in GSD projects and GVT performance in these projects.

H4 (c): Organizational commitment mediates the relationship between perceived benefits from online training in GSD projects and GVT performance in these projects.

H5: Motivation moderates the relationship between online training and development in GSD projects and GVT performance in these projects.

H5 (a): Motivation moderates the relationship between accessibility to online training in GSD projects and GVT performance in these projects.

H5 (b): Motivation moderates the relationship between perceived support for online training in GSD projects and GVT performance in these projects.

H5 (c): Motivation moderates the relationship between perceived benefits from online training in GSD projects and GVT performance in these projects.

1.6 Research Motivation

Reviewing the previous studies have highlighted the importance of training and development, organizational commitment, and motivation to the team performance. Thus, a model that includes training and development, organizational commitment, and motivation and examine the relationships among them and their importance to GVTs performance. Hosseini et al. (2013) recommended future grounds for research on GVTs to identify the main key performance indicators (KPIs) considering the driving forces behind migrating from traditional teams to GVTs and the primary objectives defined for GVTs in organizations, as well as determine the best tools to measure the performance of GVTs based on the defined KPIs.

1.7 Research Contribution

This research presents a PMM for GVTs to measure the GVTs performance in GSD projects involving online training and development, organizational commitment, and motivation, which can assist project managers to measure the GVTs performance. Also, this model represents the relationship among online training and development, organizational commitment, motivation, and GVTs performance in GSD projects, which can assist project managers to make correct decisions to support the GVTs performance. Finally, prototype developed based on this model and can be applied in IT companies those depend on GVTs in their work.

1.8 Research Scope

This study aims to examine the relationship among four variables: online training and development, organizational commitment, motivation, and performance of GVTs in GSD projects. Then, this study proposes a model to assist project managers in measuring the GVTs performance involving online training and development, organizational commitment, and motivation as well as GVTs performance in GSD projects.

1.9 Organization of the Thesis

The first chapter provides the introduction that includes the background of the study, problem statement, research objectives, and scope of research, research contribution, and thesis organization. Chapter 2 reviews the literature on the basic concepts of GVTs and provides important information to be considered in answering the research questions in Chapter 1. Chapter 3 explains the research methodology comprising the literature review, confirmation of the study, proposed model, prototype development, and model verification. This chapter also presents the results and findings of the confirmation/preliminary study (expert review and pilot study). Chapter 4 discusses the result of the confirmation study. Chapter 5 discusses the proposed PMM, including its main components. Chapter 6 discusses the prototype development and

implementation in detail, including the development methodology and prototype interfaces. The prototype implementation describes how the prototype is applied to virtual IT organizations, and finally, the results and findings of the functional test for the prototype. Chapter 7 presents results and findings of model verification and prototype validity. An expert review was conducted with experts to verify the PMM for GVTs in GSD projects. Also, a survey was conducted to validate the prototype. Chapter 8 presents the conclusion of this study and directions for future work.



REFERENCES

- Ahmad, K. Z., & Bakar, R. A. (2003). The association between training and organizational commitment among white-collar workers in Malaysia. *International journal of training and development*, 7(3), 166-185.
- Alberts, D. S., Colvin, O. M., Conney, A. H., Ernster, V. L., Garber, J. E., Greenwald, P. & Lerman, C. E. (1999). Prevention of cancer in the next millennium. *Cancer Research*, 59(19), 4743-4758.
- Albert, W., & Tullis, T. (2013). *Measuring the user experience: collecting, analyzing, and presenting usability metrics*. Newnes.
- Ale Ebrahim, N., Ahmed, S., & Taha, Z. (2009). Virtual teams: A literature review.
- Almodarresi, S. M., & Hajmalek, S. (2014). The Effect of Perceived Training on Organizational Commitment. *International Journal of Scientific Management and Development*, 3(12), 664-669.
- Angle, H. L., & Perry, J. L. (1981). An empirical assessment of organizational commitment and organizational effectiveness. *Administrative science quarterly*, 1-14.
- Anantatmula, V. S. (2010). Project manager leadership role in improving project performance. *Engineering Management Journal*, 22(1), 13-22.
- Archibald, R. D. (2003). *Managing high-technology programs and projects*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Ariani, D. W. (2012). Leader-member exchanges as a mediator of the effect of job satisfaction on affective organizational commitment: An empirical test. *International Journal of Management*, 29(1), 46.
- Ariss, S., Nykodym, N., & Cole-Laramore, A. A. (2002). Trust and technology in the virtual organization. *SAM Advanced Management Journal*, 67(4), 22.
- Armstrong, J. S., & Overton, T. S. (1977). Estimating nonresponse bias in mail surveys. *Journal of marketing research*, 396-402.
- Asarani, N. A. M., & Ab Rahim, N. Z. (2016). Preliminary study of online training implementation from multiple perspective in Malaysia public sector. *Journal of Theoretical and Applied Information Technology*, 90(1), 77.
- Aven, T. (2009). Perspectives on risk in a decision-making context—Review and discussion. *Safety science*, 47(6), 798-806.
- Avolio, B. J., Sosik, J. J., Kahai, S. S., & Baker, B. (2014). E-leadership: Re-examining transformations in leadership source and transmission. *The Leadership Quarterly*, 25(1), 105-131.
- Babakus, E., Yavas, U., & Ashill, N. J. (2010). Service worker burnout and turnover

intentions: Roles of person-job fit, servant leadership, and customer orientation. *Services Marketing Quarterly*, 32(1), 17-31.

Badrinarayanan, V., & Arnett, D. B. (2008). Effective virtual new product development teams: an integrated model. *Journal of Business & Industrial Marketing*, 23(4), 242-248.

Bal, J., & Teo, P. K. (2000). Implementing virtual teamworking. Part 1: a literature review of best practice. *Logistics Information Management*, 13(6), 346-352.

Baldwin, T. T., Magjuka, R. J., & Loher, B. T. (1991). The perils of participation: Effects of choice of training on trainee motivation and learning. *Personnel psychology*, 44(1), 51-65.

Barney, J. (1991). Firm resources and sustained competitive advantage. *Journal of management*, 17(1), 99-120.

Barney, J. B. (2001). Is the resource-based "view" a useful perspective for strategic management research? Yes. *Academy of management review*, 26(1), 41-56.

Bartlett, K. R. (2001). The relationship between training and organizational commitment: A study in the health care field. *Human resource development quarterly*, 12(4), 335-352.

Bartlett, K., & Kang, D. S. (2004). Training and organizational commitment among nurses following industry and organizational change in New Zealand and the United States. *Human Resource Development International*, 7(4), 423-440.

Batarseh, F. S., Usher, J. M., & Daspit, J. J. (2017). Collaboration capability in virtual teams: examining the influence on diversity and innovation. *International Journal of Innovation Management*, 21(04), 1750034.

Becker, T. E., & Billings, R. S. (1993). Profiles of commitment: An empirical test. *Journal of organizational behavior*, 14(2), 177-190.

Beqiri, E., & Campus, D. (2010). Information and Communication Technology security issues. University of East London.

Beranek, P. M., & Martz, B. (2005). Making virtual teams more effective: improving relational links. *Team Performance Management: An International Journal*, 11(5/6), 200-213.

Bergiel, J.B., E.B. Bergiel, and P.W. Balsmeier. (2008). Nature of virtual teams: a summary of their advantages and disadvantages. *Management Research News*, 31(2), 99-110.

Bhattacharyya, D. K. (2015). Training and Development Theories and Applications. SAGE Publications.

Binder, J. C., Gardiner, P. D., & Ritchie, J. M. (2009). Global Project Management Model: A Cartesian Concept Model. Project Management Institute.

- Booth, B. (2011). *Examining the Critical Factors of Success in Virtual Team Performance*. ProQuest LLC. 789 East Eisenhower Parkway, PO Box 1346, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.
- Boshoff, C., & Allen, J. (2000). The influence of selected antecedents on frontline staff's perceptions of service recovery performance. *International Journal of Service Industry Management*, 11(1), 63-90.
- Brewer, P. E. (2015). *International virtual teams: Engineering global success*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Brewer, P. E., Tan, J. S., & Melton, J. (2012). Introduction to the special section: Navigating the boundaries in global training and education: new literacies, competencies, and practices. *IEEE Transactions on Professional Communication*, 55(2), 156-159.
- Brook, R. H., McGlynn, E. A., & Cleary, P. D. (1996). Measuring quality of care. Part 2: Measuring quality of care. 335:966-969.
- Brown, B. B. (2003). *Employees' organizational commitment and their perception of supervisors' relations-oriented and task-oriented leadership behaviors* (Doctoral dissertation, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University).
- Brunetto, Y., Farr-Wharton, R., & Shacklock, K. (2012). Communication, training, well-being, and commitment across nurse generations. *Nursing outlook*, 60(1), 7-15.
- Buckley, R., & Caple, J. (2009). *The theory and practice of training*. Kogan Page Publishers.
- Bulut, C., & Culha, O. (2010). The effects of organizational training on organizational commitment. *International Journal of Training and Development*, 14(4), 309-322.
- Butcher, K., Sparks, B., & McColl-Kennedy, J. (2009). Predictors of customer service training in hospitality firms. *International Journal of Hospitality Management*, 28(3), 389-396.
- Buzan, T., Buzan, B., & Harrison, J. (2010). *The mind map book: Unlock your creativity, boost your memory, change your life*. Pearson BBC Active.
- Butler, A. C., & Roediger III, H. L. (2007). Testing improves long-term retention in a simulated classroom setting. *European Journal of Cognitive Psychology*, 19(4-5), 514-527.
- Carter, D. R., Seely, P. W., Dagosta, J., DeChurch, L. A., & Zaccaro, S. J. (2015). Leadership for global virtual teams: Facilitating teamwork processes. In *Leading Global Teams* (pp. 225-252). Springer New York.
- Cascio, W. F., & Shurygailo, S. (2003). E-leadership and virtual teams. *Organizational dynamics*, 31(4), 362-376.

- Cavana, R. Y., Delahaye, B. L., & Sekaran, U. (2001). *Applied business research: Qualitative and quantitative methods*. John Wiley & Sons Australia.
- Chang, H. H., & Wang, I. C. (2011). Enterprise Information Portals in support of business process, design teams and collaborative commerce performance. *International Journal of Information Management*, 31(2), 171- 182.
- Chaudhuri, S. (2011). *The relationship between training outsourcing and organizational commitment* (Doctoral dissertation, UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA).
- Cheng, E. W., & Ho, D. C. (2001). A review of transfer of training studies in the past decade. *Personnel review*, 30(1), 102-118.
- Chi, S.-P., Yang, M.-H., & Tsou, C.-M. (2004). *Study the Global Virtual Team: Leadership, Trust, Training, Communication and Performance in Taiwan. Communication*.
- Chiang, C. F., & Jang, S. S. (2008). An expectancy theory model for hotel employee motivation. *International Journal of Hospitality Management*, 27(2), 313-322.
- Child, J. (2001). Trust—the fundamental bond in global collaboration. *Organizational dynamics*, 29(4), 274-288.
- Chin, W. W., & Dibbern, J. (2010). An introduction to a permutation based procedure for multi-group PLS analysis: Results of tests of differences on simulated data and a cross cultural analysis of the sourcing of information system services between Germany and the USA. *Handbook of partial least squares*, 171-193.
- Chinowsky, P. S., & Rojas, E. M. (2003). Virtual teams: Guide to successful implementation. *Journal of management in engineering*, 19(3), 98-106.
- Chua, Y. P. (2012). *Mastering research methods*. McGraw-Hill Education. Malaysia.
- Cohen, A. (2007). Commitment before and after: An evaluation and reconceptualization of organizational commitment. *Human resource management review*, 17(3), 336-354.
- Cohen, D. J. (1990). What motivates trainees? *Training & Development Journal*, 44(11), 91-94.
- Cohen, S. G., & Bailey, D. E. (1997). What makes teams work: Group effectiveness research from the shop floor to the executive suite. *Journal of management*, 23(3), 239-290.
- Colbert, B. A. (2004). The complex resource-based view: Implications for theory and practice in strategic human resource management. *Academy of Management Review*, 29(3), 341-358.
- Colquitt, J. A., LePine, J. A., & Noe, R. A. (2000). Toward an integrative theory of training motivation: a meta-analytic path analysis of 20 years of research.

- Coppola, N. W., Hiltz, S. R., & Rotter, N. G. (2004). Building trust in virtual teams. *IEEE transactions on professional communication*, 47(2), 95-104.
- Cotton, J. L., & Tuttle, J. M. (1986). Employee turnover: A meta-analysis and review with implications for research. *Academy of management Review*, 11(1), 55-70.
- Creighton, J. L., & Adams, J. W. (2003). *Cybermeeting: How to link people and technology in your organization*. Xlibris Corporation.
- Cronbach, L. J. (1951). Coefficient alpha and the internal structure of tests. *psychometrika*, 16(3), 297-334.
- Culverson, D. (2002). Exploring organizational commitment following radical change: A case study within the Parks Canada Agency.
- Davis-Sramek, B., Droge, C., Mentzer, J. T., & Myers, M. B. (2009). Creating commitment and loyalty behavior among retailers: what are the roles of service quality and satisfaction? *Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science*, 37(4), 440.
- DeConinck, J. B., & Johnson, J. T. (2009). The effects of perceived supervisor support, perceived organizational support, and organizational justice on turnover among salespeople. *Journal of Personal Selling & Sales Management*, 29(4), 333-350.
- DeRosa, D. M., Hantula, D. A., Kock, N., & D'Arcy, J. (2004). Trust and leadership in virtual teamwork: A media naturalness perspective. *Human resource management*, 43(2-3), 219.
- Dhar, R. L. (2015). Service quality and the training of employees: The mediating role of organizational commitment. *Tourism Management*, 46, 419-430.
- Dobrzycka, B., Mackowiak-Matejczyk, B., Terlikowska, K. M., Kulesza-Bronczyk, B., Kinalski, M., & Terlikowski, S. J. (2015). Prognostic significance of pretreatment VEGF, survivin, and Smac/DIABLO serum levels in patients with serous ovarian carcinoma. *Tumor Biology*, 36(6), 4157-4165.
- Duarte, D. L., & Snyder, N. T. (2006). *Mastering virtual teams: Strategies, tools, and techniques that succeed*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Ehrhardt, K., Miller, J. S., Freeman, S. J., & Hom, P. W. (2011). An examination of the relationship between training comprehensiveness and organizational commitment: Further exploration of training perceptions and employee attitudes. *Human Resource Development Quarterly*, 22(4), 459-489.
- Ehsan, N., Mirza, E., & Ahmad, M. (2008, August). Impact of computer-mediated communication on virtual teams' performance: An empirical study. In *Information Technology, 2008. ITSIM 2008. International Symposium on* (Vol. 3, pp. 1-8). IEEE.
- Eisenberger, R., Huntington, R., Hutchison, S., & Sowa, D. (1986). Perceived

Organizational Support. *Journal of Applied Psychology*.

- Elmadağ, A. B., Ellinger, A. E., & Franke, G. R. (2008). Antecedents and consequences of frontline service employee commitment to service quality. *Journal of Marketing Theory and Practice*, 16(2), 95-110.
- Erasmus, E., Pretorius, J. H. C., & Pretorius, L. (2010). *Using virtual team project communication as a means of predicting virtual team effectiveness* (pp. 1-9). IEEE.
- Evanschitzky, H., Iyer, G. R., Plassmann, H., Niessing, J., & Meffert, H. (2006). The relative strength of affective commitment in securing loyalty in service relationships. *Journal of Business Research*, 59(12), 1207-1213.
- Facteau, J. D., Dobbins, G. H., Russell, J. E., Ladd, R. T., & Kudisch, J. D. (1995). The influence of general perceptions of the training environment on pretraining motivation and perceived training transfer. *Journal of management*, 21(1), 1-25.
- Ferrer, C., R. (2013). Motivation in Virtual Project Management: On the Challenges of Engaging Virtual Teams and the Features of Project Software.
- Fuller, R. M., & Harding, M. (2015, January). The impact of interaction anticipation and incentive type on shared leadership and performance in virtual teams. In *System Sciences (HICSS), 2015 48th Hawaii International Conference on* (pp. 732-741). IEEE.
- Furtmueller, E., Van Dick, R., & Wilderom, C. (2011). Service behaviours of highly committed financial consultants. *Journal of Service Management*, 22(3), 317-343.
- Garson, G. D. (2008). Path analysis. *from Statnotes: Topics in Multivariate Analysis*. Retrieved, 9(05), 2009.
- Gautam, T., Van Dick, R., & Wagner, U. (2004). Organizational identification and organizational commitment: Distinct aspects of two related concepts. *Asian Journal of Social Psychology*, 7(3), 301-315.
- Geister, S., Konradt, U., & Hertel, G. (2006). Effects of process feedback on motivation, satisfaction, and performance in virtual teams. *Small group research*, 37(5), 459-489.
- Gibson, C. B., & Cohen, S. G. (Eds.). (2003). *Virtual teams that work: Creating conditions for virtual team effectiveness*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Gilson, L. L., Maynard, M. T., Jones Young, N. C., Vartiainen, M., & Hakonen, M. (2015). Virtual teams research: 10 years, 10 themes, and 10 opportunities. *Journal of Management*, 41(5), 1313-1337.
- Gladden, R. (2014). Leading Virtual Project Teams: Adapting Leadership Theories and Communications Techniques to 21st Century Organizations. *Project*

Management Journal, 45(4), e3-e3.

- Godar, S. H., & Ferris, S. P. (2004). Virtual and Collaborative Teams: Process, Technologies, and Practice, IGI Global, Hershey, PA.
- Gorelick, C. K. (2000). *Toward an understanding of organizational learning and collaborative technology: A case study of structuration and sensemaking in a virtual project team* (pp. 1-339).
- Grosse, C. U. (2002). Managing communication within virtual intercultural teams. *Business Communication Quarterly*, 65(4), 22-38.
- Grusky, O. (1966). Career mobility and organizational commitment. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 488-503.
- Guchait, P., & Cho, S. (2010). The impact of human resource management practices on intention to leave of employees in the service industry in India: the mediating role of organizational commitment. *The International Journal of Human Resource Management*, 21(8), 1228-1247.
- Gultek, M. M., Dodd, T. H., & Guydosh, R. M. (2006). Attitudes towards wine-service training and its influence on restaurant wine sales. *International Journal of Hospitality Management*, 25(3), 432-446.
- Guthrie, G. (2010). *Basic research methods: An entry to social science research*. SAGE Publications India.
- Hair, J. F., Anderson, R. E., Tatham, R. L., and Black, W. C. (2006). *Multivariate Data Analysis*, Prentice-Hall. Upper Saddle River, New Jersey.
- Hair, J. F., Ringle, C. M., & Sarstedt, M. (2011). PLS-SEM: Indeed a silver bullet. *Journal of Marketing theory and Practice*, 19(2), 139-152.
- Harman, H. H. (1976). *Modern factor analysis*. University of Chicago Press.
- Harrati, N., Bouchrika, I., Tari, A., & Ladjailia, A. (2016). Exploring user satisfaction for e-learning systems via usage-based metrics and system usability scale analysis. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 61, 463-471.
- Harvey, M., Novicevic, M. M., & Garrison, G. (2004). Challenges to staffing global virtual teams. *Human Resource Management Review*, 14(3), 275-294.
- Henderson, J. C., & Lee, S. (1992). Managing I/S design teams: a control theories perspective. *Management science*, 38(6), 757-777.
- Herbsleb, J. D. (2007, May). Global software engineering: The future of socio-technical coordination. In *2007 Future of Software Engineering* (pp. 188-198). IEEE Computer Society.
- Hertel, G., Geister, S., & Konradt, U. (2005). Managing virtual teams: A review of current empirical research. *Human resource management review*, 15(1), 69-95.

- Hertel, G., Konradt, U., & Orlikowski, B. (2004). Managing distance by interdependence: Goal setting, task interdependence, and team-based rewards in virtual teams. *European Journal of work and organizational psychology*, 13(1), 1-28.
- Herzberg, F.; Mausner, B. & Snyderman. B. (1959). B. The motivation to work. New Yourk: Johr Wiley.
- Hetherington, E. M., Cox, M., & Cox, R. (1982). Effects of divorce on parents and children. *Nontraditional families: parenting and child development/edited by Michael E. Lamb*.
- Hildreth, P., Kimble, C., & Wright, P. (2000). Communities of practice in the distributed international environment. *Journal of Knowledge management*, 4(1), 27-38.
- Hill, G. M. (2013). *The complete project management office handbook*. CRC Press.
- Holmstrom, H., Conchúir, E. Ó., Agerfalk, J., & Fitzgerald, B. (2006, October). Global software development challenges: A case study on temporal, geographical and socio-cultural distance. In *Global Software Engineering, 2006. ICGSE'06. International Conference on* (pp. 3-11). IEEE.
- Holtbrügge, D., Schillo, K., Rogers, H., & Friedmann, C. (2011). Managing and training for virtual teams in India. *Team Performance Management: An International Journal*, 17(3/4), 206-223.
- Hosseini, M. R., & Chileshe, N. (2013). Global Virtual Engineering Teams (GVETs): A fertile ground for research in Australian construction projects context. *International Journal of Project Management*, 31(8), 1101-1117.
- Hulland, J. (1999). Use of partial least squares (PLS) in strategic management research: A review of four recent studies. *Strategic management journal*, 195-204.
- Hwang, W., & Salvendy, G. (2010). Number of people required for usability evaluation: the 10±2 rule. *Communications of the ACM*, 53(5), 130-133.
- Ingason, H. T., Haflidason, T., & Jonasson, H. I. (2010). Communication and Trust in Distributed Project Teams. *Project Perspectives*, 34-40.
- Jarvenpaa, S. L., & Leidner, D. E. (1998). Communication and trust in global virtual teams. *Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication*, 3(4), 0-0.
- Jehanzeb, K., & Bashir, N. A. (2013). Training and development program and its benefits to employee and organization: A conceptual study. *Training and Development*, 5(2).
- Johanson, G. A., & Brooks, G. P. (2010). Initial scale development: sample size for pilot studies. *Educational and Psychological Measurement*, 70(3), 394-400.
- Johnson, P., Heimann, V., & O'Neill, K. (2001). The “wonderland” of virtual teams.

Journal of workplace learning, 13(1), 24-30.

- Joinson, C. (2002). Managing virtual teams. *HR magazine*, 47(6), 68-73.
- Kanter, R. M. (2006). Innovation: the classic traps. *Harvard business review*, 84(11), 72-83.
- Kanwar, Y. P. S., Singh, A. K., & Kodwani, A. D. (2012). A study of job satisfaction, organizational commitment and turnover intent among the IT and ITES sector employees. *Vision*, 16(1), 27-35.
- Kaur, R., & Sengupta, J. (2013). Software process models and analysis on failure of software development projects. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1306.1068*.
- Keim, T., Weitzel, T., Torres-Coronas, T., & Arias-Oliva, M. (2008). An adoption and diffusion perspective on HRIS usage. *Encyclopedia of Human Resources Information Systems: Challenges in e-HRM: Challenges in e-HRM*.
- Keng Boon, O., Arumugam, V., & Seng Hwa, T. (2005). Does soft TQM predict employees' attitudes? *The TQM Magazine*, 17(3), 279-289.
- Kerzner, H. (2009). Value-Driven Project Management. *Project Management 2.0: Leveraging Tools, Distributed Collaboration, and Metrics for Project Success*, 53-76.
- Kirkman, B. L., Rosen, B., Tesluk, P. E., & Gibson, C. B. (2004). The impact of team empowerment on virtual team performance: The moderating role of face-to-face interaction. *Academy of Management Journal*, 47(2), 175-192.
- Klein, H. J., & Mulvey, P. W. (1995). Two investigations of the relationships among group goals, goal commitment, cohesion, and performance. *Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes*, 61(1), 44-53.
- Kline, R. B. (2015). *Principles and practice of structural equation modeling*. Guilford publications.
- Kline, R. J., McGehee, M. D., Kadnikova, E. N., Liu, J., Fréchet, J. M., & Toney, M. F. (2005). Dependence of regioregular poly (3-hexylthiophene) film morphology and field-effect mobility on molecular weight. *Macromolecules*, 38(8), 3312-3319.
- Krejcie, R. V., & Morgan, D. W. (1970). Determining sample size for research activities. *Educational and psychological measurement*, 30(3), 607-610.
- Krishna, S., Sahay, S., & Walsham, G. (2004). Managing cross-cultural issues in global software outsourcing. *Communications of the ACM*, 47(4), 62-66.
- Kulkarni, M. (2010). Joseph J. Martocchio and Hui Liao (Eds.).(2009) Research in Personnel and Human Resources Management (Vol. 28). Stamford, CT: JAI Press, 346 pages.

- Kumar, M., Talib, S. A., & Ramayah, T. (2013). *Business research methods*. Oxford Fajar/Oxford University Press.
- Lacerenza, C. N., Zajac, S., Savage, N., & Salas, E. (2015). Team training for global virtual teams: Strategies for success. In *Leading Global Teams* (pp. 91-121). Springer New York.
- Lam, T., & Qiu Zhang, H. (2003). Job satisfaction and organizational commitment in the Hong Kong fast food industry. *International Journal of Contemporary Hospitality Management*, 15(4), 214-220.
- Lawley, D. (2006). Creating trust in virtual teams at Orange. *Knowledge Management Review*, 9(2), 12.
- Lee, M. R. (2013). *Leading virtual project teams: Adapting leadership theories and communications techniques to 21st century organizations*. CRC Press.
- Lee, O. (2002). Cultural differences in e-mail use of virtual teams: A critical social theory perspective. *Cyberpsychology & Behavior*, 5(3), 227-232.
- Lee-Kelley, L., & Sankey, T. (2008). Global virtual teams for value creation and project success: A case study. *International journal of project management*, 26(1), 51-62.
- Lee-Kelley, L., Crossman, A., & Cannings, A. (2004). A social interaction approach to managing the “invisibles” of virtual teams. *Industrial Management & Data Systems*, 104(8), 650-657.
- Libai, B., Muller, E., & Peres, R. (2013). Decomposing the value of word-of-mouth seeding programs: Acceleration versus expansion. *Journal of marketing research*, 50(2), 161-176.
- Likert, R. (1967). *The human organization: its management and values*. New York. McGraw-Hill, 1967.
- Lilian, S. C. (2014). Virtual teams: Opportunities and challenges for e-leaders. *Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 110, 1251-1261.
- Lin, C. C., & Ni, S. Y. (2014, July). Improving performance of virtual team: Lessons learned from online game players. In *Management of Engineering & Technology (PICMET), 2014 Portland International Conference on* (pp. 258-264). IEEE.
- Lipnack, J., & Stamps, J. (1997). *Virtual Teams: Reaching Across Space. Time and Organizations with Technology*. Wiley.
- Lipnack, J., & Stamps, J. (2008). *Virtual teams: People working across boundaries with technology*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Lumsden, G., Lumsden, D., & Wiethoff, C. (2009). *Communicating in groups and teams: Sharing leadership*. Cengage Learning.

- Lurey, J. S., & Raisinghani, M. S. (2001). An empirical study of best practices in virtual teams. *Information & Management*, 38(8), 523-544.
- Lurey, J. S., & Raisinghani, M. S. (2001). An empirical study of best practices in virtual teams. *Information & Management*, 38(8), 523-544.
- Malhotra, N. K. (2008). *Marketing research: An applied orientation*, 5/e. Pearson Education India.
- Malhotra, N., Mavondo, F., Mukherjee, A., & Hooley, G. (2013). Service quality of frontline employees: a profile deviation analysis. *Journal of Business Research*, 66(9), 1338-1344.
- Malu, C. K. K., Kahamba, D. M., Walker, T. D., Mukampunga, C., Musalu, E. M., Kokolomani, J. & Misson, J. P. (2014). Efficacy of sublingual lorazepam versus intrarectal diazepam for prolonged convulsions in Sub-Saharan Africa. *Journal of child neurology*, 29(7), 895-902.
- Marr, B. (2015). *Key performance indicators for dummies*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Martins, L. L., Gilson, L. L., & Maynard, M. T. (2004). Virtual teams: What do we know and where do we go from here? *Journal of management*, 30(6), 805-835.
- Maurer, T. J., & Tarulli, B. A. (1994). Investigation of perceived environment, perceived outcome, and person variables in relationship to voluntary development activity by employees. *Journal of applied psychology*, 79(1), 3.
- McElroy, J. C., Morrow, P. C., Power, M. L., & Iqbal, Z. (1993). Commitment and insurance agents' job perceptions, attitudes, and performance. *Journal of Risk and Insurance*, 363-384.
- McNeese-Smith, D. K., & Nazarey, M. (2001). A nursing shortage: building organizational commitment among nurses/practitioner application. *Journal of Healthcare Management*, 46(3), 173.
- Meyer, J. P., & Allen, N. J. (1991). A three-component conceptualization of organizational commitment. *Human resource management review*, 1(1), 61-89.
- Meyer, J. P., Allen, N. J., & Allen, N. J. (1997). *Commitment in the workplace*. Sage Publications.
- Morhenn, V. B., Benike, C. J., Cox, A. J., Charron, D. J., & Engleman, E. G. (1982). Cultured human epidermal cells do not synthesize HLA-DR. *Journal of Investigative Dermatology*, 78(1), 32-37.
- Morrow, P. C., & McElroy, J. C. (1986). On assessing measures of work commitment. *Journal of Organizational Behavior*, 7(2), 139-145.
- Mowday, R. T., Porter, L. W., & Steers, R. M. (2013). *Employee—organization linkages: The psychology of commitment, absenteeism, and turnover*. Academic press.

- Mowday, R. T., Steers, R. M., & Porter, L. W. (1979). The measurement of organizational commitment. *Journal of vocational behavior*, 14(2), 224-247.
- Mukherjee, D., Lahiri, S., Mukherjee, D., & Billing, T. K. (2012). Leading virtual teams: how do social, cognitive, and behavioral capabilities matter? *Management Decision*, 50(2), 273-290.
- Nambudiri, R. (2012). Propensity to trust and organizational commitment: a study in the Indian pharmaceutical sector. *The International Journal of Human Resource Management*, 23(5), 977-986.
- Naqvi, S. M. M. R., & Bashir, S. (2015). IT-expert retention through organizational commitment: A study of public sector information technology professionals in Pakistan. *Applied Computing and Informatics*, 11(1), 60-75.
- Nemiro, J., Beyerlein, M. M., Bradley, L., & Beyerlein, S. (Eds.). (2008). *The handbook of high performance virtual teams: A toolkit for collaborating across boundaries*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Nesan, L. J., & Holt, G. D. (1999). *Empowerment in construction: the way forward for performance improvement*. Research Studies Press.
- Nguyen, T. N., Mai, K. N., & Nguyen, P. V. (2014). Factors Affecting Employees' Organizational Commitment—A Study of Banking Staff in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. *Journal of Advanced Management Science Vol*, 2(1), 7-11.
- Niazi, M., Mahmood, S., Alshayeb, M., Riaz, M. R., Faisal, K., Cerpa, N., ... & Richardson, I. (2016). Challenges of project management in global software development: A client-vendor analysis. *Information and Software Technology*, 80, 1-19.
- Noe, R. A., & Schmitt, N. (1986). The influence of trainee attitudes on training effectiveness: Test of a model. *Personnel psychology*, 39(3), 497-523.
- Noe, R. A., & Wilk, S. L. (1993). Investigation of the factors that influence employees' participation in development activities. *Journal of applied psychology*, 78(2), 291.
- Noll, J., Beecham, S., & Richardson, I. (2010). Global software development and collaboration: barriers and solutions. *ACM inroads*, 1(3), 66-78.
- Nordhaug, O. (1989). Reward functions of personnel training. *Human Relations*, 42(5), 373-388.
- Oates, B. J. (2006). New frontiers for information systems research: computer art as an information system. *European Journal of Information Systems*, 15(6), 617-626.
- Olomolaiye, P., Jayawardane, A., & Harris, F. (1998). *Construction productivity management*. Longman.
- Olson-Buchanan, J. B., Rechner, P. L., Sanchez, R. J., & Schmidtke, J. M. (2007).

Utilizing virtual teams in a management principles course. *Education+ Training*, 49(5), 408-423.

- O'Reilly, C. A., & Chatman, J. (1986). Organizational commitment and psychological attachment: The effects of compliance, identification, and internalization on prosocial behavior. *Journal of applied psychology*, 71(3), 492.
- Parasuraman, A., Zeithaml, V. A., & Berry, L. L. (1985). A conceptual model of service quality and its implications for future research. *the Journal of Marketing*, 41-50.
- Phillips, J. J., & Phillips, P. P. (2000). The return-on-investment process: Issues and trends. *TRAINING JOURNAL-ELY-*, 8-13.
- Phillips, J. J., & Stone, R. D. (2002). *How to Measure Training Result*. Mc-Graw Hill, New York.
- Podsakoff, P. M., & Organ, D. W. (1986). Self-reports in organizational research: Problems and prospects. *Journal of management*, 12(4), 531-544.
- Powell, A., Piccoli, G., & Ives, B. (2004). Virtual teams: a review of current literature and directions for future research. *ACM Sigmis Database*, 35(1), 6-36.
- Prabhakar, G. P. (2009). Projects and their management: A literature review. *International Journal of Business and Management*, 3(8), 3.
- Prikladnicki, R., Nicolas Audy, J. L., & Evaristo, R. (2003). Global software development in practice lessons learned. *Software Process: Improvement and Practice*, 8(4), 267-281.
- Prikladnicki, R., Audy, J. L., & Evaristo, R. (2004, May). An empirical study on global software development: Offshore insourcing of IT projects. In *Proceedings of the International Workshop on Global Software Development, International Conference on Software Engineering (ICSE 2004)* (Vol. 24, pp. 53-58).
- Quinones, M. A. (1995). Pretraining context effects: Training assignment as feedback. *Journal of applied psychology*, 80(2), 226.
- Quiñones, M. A., Ford, J. K., & Teachout, M. S. (1995). The relationship between work experience and job performance: A conceptual and meta-analytic review. *Personnel Psychology*, 48(4), 887-910.
- Rad, P. F., & Levin, G. (2003). *Achieving project management success using virtual teams*. J. Ross Publishing.
- Raisinghani, M., Arora, A., Baylor, E., Brown-Philips, S., Coleman, C., & Craig, K. (2010). Virtual project management of globally outsourced IT projects. *International Journal of Management and Information Systems*, 14(5), 1.
- Richardson, I., Casey, V., McCaffery, F., Burton, J., & Beecham, S. (2012). A process model for global software engineering teams. *Information and Software Technology*, 54(11), 1175-1191.

- Romero, D., & Molina, A. (2009). VO breeding environments & virtual organizations integral business process management model. *Information Systems Frontiers, 11*(5), 569.
- Rose, K. H. (2013). A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK® Guide)—Fifth Edition. *Project management journal, 44*(3), e1-e1.
- Rosen, B., Furst, S., & Blackburn, R. (2006). Training for virtual teams: An investigation of current practices and future needs. *Human Resource Management, 45*(2), 229-247.
- Ruivo, R. M., Pezarat-Correia, P., & Carita, A. I. (2014). Cervical and shoulder postural assessment of adolescents between 15 and 17 years old and association with upper quadrant pain. *Brazilian journal of physical therapy, 18*(4), 364-371.
- Rutz, L., & Tanner, M. (2016, August). Factors that influence performance in Global Virtual Teams in outsourced software development projects. In *Emerging Technologies and Innovative Business Practices for the Transformation of Societies (EmergiTech), IEEE International Conference on* (pp. 329-335). IEEE.
- Saafein, O., & Shaykhian, G. A. (2014). Factors affecting virtual team performance in telecommunication support environment. *Telematics and Informatics, 31*(3), 459-462.
- Sahinidis, A. G., & Bouris, J. (2008). Employee perceived training effectiveness relationship to employee attitudes. *Journal of European Industrial Training, 32*(1), 63-76.
- Sani, A. (2013). Role of procedural justice, organizational commitment and job satisfaction on job performance: The mediating effects of organizational citizenship behavior. *International Journal of Business and Management, 8*(15), 57-67.
- Sarstedt, M., Ringle, C. M., & Hair, J. F. (2014). PLS-SEM: Looking back and moving forward.
- Sarstedt, M., Ringle, C. M., Smith, D., Reams, R., & Hair, J. F. (2014). Partial least squares structural equation modeling (PLS-SEM): A useful tool for family business researchers. *Journal of Family Business Strategy, 5*(1), 105-115.
- Saxena, A., & Burmann, J. (2014, May). Factors affecting team performance in globally distributed setting. In *Proceedings of the 52nd ACM conference on Computers and people research* (pp. 25-33). ACM.
- Schembri, S., & Sandberg, J. (2011). The experiential meaning of service quality. *Marketing Theory, 11*(2), 165-186.
- Schweitzer, L., & Duxbury, L. (2010). Conceptualizing and measuring the virtuality

of teams. *Information Systems Journal*, 20(3), 267-295.

- Sekaran, U., & Bougie, R. (2011). *Research methods for business: A skill building approach*. Chichester: John Wiley & Sons Ltd. 2010.
- Sharma, J., & Dhar, R. L. (2016). Factors influencing job performance of nursing staff: mediating role of affective commitment. *Personnel Review*, 45(1), 161-182.
- Sheridan, K. (2012). *The virtual manager: Cutting-edge solutions for hiring, managing, motivating, and engaging mobile employees*. Career Press.
- Shin, Y. (2004). A person-environment fit model for virtual organizations. *Journal of Management*, 30(5), 725-743.
- Shull, F., Singer, J., & Sjøberg, D. I. (Eds.). (2008). *Guide to advanced empirical software engineering* (Vol. 93). Germany: Springer.
- Siebrat, F., Hoegl, M., & Ernst, H. (2014). Subjective distance and team collaboration in distributed teams. *Journal of Product Innovation Management*, 31(4), 765-779.
- Singh, R. N., & Mohanty, R. P. (2011). Participation satisfaction and organizational commitment: moderating role of employee's cultural values. *Human Resource Development International*, 14(5), 583-603.
- Snyder, B. (2003). Teams that span time zones face new work rules. *Stanford Business Magazine*. Article retrieved April, 11, 2009.
- Sridhar, V., Nath, D., Paul, R., & Kapur, K. (2007). Analyzing factors that affect performance of global virtual teams. In *Second International Conference on Management of Globally Distributed Work* (pp. 159-169).
- Suchan, J., & Hayzak, G. (2001). The communication characteristics of virtual teams: A case study. *IEEE transactions on Professional Communication*, 44(3), 174-186.
- Sundqvist, E., Backlund, F., & Chronéer, D. (2014). What is project efficiency and effectiveness? *Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 119, 278-287.
- Tabassi, A. A., & Bakar, A. A. (2009). Training, motivation, and performance: The case of human resource management in construction projects in Mashhad, Iran. *International journal of project management*, 27(5), 471-480.
- Tai, W. T. (2006). Effects of training framing, general self-efficacy and training motivation on trainees' training effectiveness. *Personnel Review*, 35(1), 51-65.
- Talib, O., & Azmin, A. (2014). *Research and thesis: if only I had Known*. Bandar Baru Bangi, Selangor: MPWS Rich Resources. Malaysia.
- Tan, T. H., & Waheed, A. (2011). Herzberg's motivation-hygiene theory and job satisfaction in the Malaysian retail sector: The mediating effect of love of money.

- Tang, Z. (2013). *Relationship Building and Motivation in Virtual teams-Activity-based analysis on teleconference* (Master's thesis).
- Tannenbaum, S. I., & Yukl, G. (1992). Training and development in work organizations. *Annual review of psychology*, 43(1), 399-441.
- Tanova, C., & Nadiri, H. (2005). Recruitment and training policies and practices: The case of Turkey as an EU candidate. *Journal of European Industrial Training*, 29(9), 694-711.
- Teck-Hong, T., & Yong-Kean, L. (2012). Organizational commitment as a moderator of the effect of training on service performance: an empirical study of small-to medium-sized enterprises in Malaysia. *International Journal of Management*, 29(1), 65.
- Tharenou, P. (2001). The relationship of training motivation to participation in training and development. *Journal of Occupational and Organizational Psychology*, 74(5), 599-621.
- Tsui, A. S., Pearce, J. L., Porter, L. W., & Tripoli, A. M. (1997). Alternative approaches to the employee-organization relationship: Does investment in employees pay off? *Academy of Management journal*, 40(5), 1089-1121.
- Van der Kleij, R., Maarten Schraagen, J., Werkhoven, P., & De Dreu, C. K. (2009). How conversations change over time in face-to-face and video-mediated communication. *Small Group Research*, 40(4), 355-381.
- Vinaja, R. (2003, March). Major challenges in multi-cultural virtual teams. In *Proceedings of the Conference of the American Institute for Decision Sciences (Southwest Region)* (pp. 341-346).
- Von Würtemberg, L. M., Franke, U., Lagerström, R., Ericsson, E., & Lilliesköld, J. (2011, July). IT project success factors: An experience report. In *Technology Management in the Energy Smart World (PICMET), 2011 Proceedings of PICMET'11*: (pp. 1-10). IEEE.
- Wahn, J. C. (1998). Sex differences in the continuance component of organizational commitment. *Group & Organization Management*, 23(3), 256-266.
- Washington, K., Feinstein, A. H., & Busser, J. A. (2003). Evaluating the effect of training on perceptions of internal occupational status. *International Journal of Hospitality Management*, 22(3), 243-265.
- Watson, S. (2008). Conceptual model for analysing management development in the hospitality industry: A UK perspective. *International Journal of Hospitality Management*, 27(3), 414-425.
- Weimann, P., Pollock, M., Scott, E., & Brown, I. (2013). Enhancing team performance through tool use: How critical technology-related issues influence the performance of virtual project teams. *IEEE Transactions on Professional Communication*, 56(4), 332-353.

- Wildman, J. L., & Griffith, R. L. (2015). Leading Global Teams Means Dealing with Different. In *Leading Global Teams* (pp. 1-10). Springer New York.
- Willis, S. L., & Dubin, S. S. (1990). *Maintaining professional competence: Approaches to career enhancement vitality, and success throughout a work life*. Jossey-Bass.
- Wycoff, J., & Trade, B. (1991). *Mindmapping: Your personal guide to exploring creativity and problem-solving*. The Berkley Publishing Group, New York.
- Yanson, R., & Johnson, R. D. (2016). An empirical examination of e-learning design: The role of trainee socialization and complexity in short term training. *Computers & Education, 101*, 43-54.
- Yusof, S. A. M., & Zakaria, N. (2012). Exploring the state of discipline on the formation of swift trust within global virtual teams. In *System Science (HICSS), 2012 45th Hawaii International Conference on* (pp. 475-482). IEEE.
- Zeithaml, V. A., Parasuraman, A., & Berry, L. L. (1990). *Delivering quality service: Balancing customer perceptions and expectations*. Simon and Schuster.
- Zhang, Y., Min, Q., & Wu, L. (2008, October). GVTs communication management: A conceptual model. In *Service Operations and Logistics, and Informatics, 2008. IEEE/SOLI 2008. IEEE International Conference on* (Vol. 1, pp. 583-587). IEEE.