# Article information:

A meta-analysis of the quantitative studies in continuance intention to use an information system | Emerald Insight
<https://www.emerald.com/insight/content/doi/10.1108/INTR-03-2019-0103/full/html>

# Article summary:

1. This meta-analysis examines the factors that predict individuals' intention to continue using an information system (IS), finding that emotional commitment, attitude, satisfaction, hedonic value, and flow are the best predictors.

2. The study also identifies potential moderating factors such as sample size, individualism, uncertainty avoidance, and long-term orientation that can influence continuance intention.

3. The results suggest that information system providers should adopt diverse management strategies to ensure user satisfaction and long-term use of the system, considering the cultural differences among users in different countries.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article titled "A meta-analysis of the quantitative studies in continuance intention to use an information system" provides a summary and analysis of published research on individuals' intention to continue using information systems (IS). The study aims to address the exponential growth in research on continuance intention and cover various topics within this context.

The article employs meta-analysis and weight analysis to examine 115 empirical studies on the intention to continue using IS. It presents data from significant and non-significant relationships found in all the studies. Additionally, it utilizes hierarchical linear meta-analysis to analyze potential moderating factors that can influence continuance intention.

The findings suggest that affective commitment, attitude, satisfaction, hedonic value, and flow are the best predictors of continuance intention to use an information system. Sample size, individualism, uncertainty avoidance, and long-term orientation moderate the relationship between perceived usefulness and continuance intention. Power distance, masculinity, and indulgence moderate the impact of satisfaction on continuance intention.

The practical implications highlight the need for information system providers to adopt diverse management strategies considering different countries and cultures. This is important for ensuring user satisfaction and long-term usage of information systems.

In terms of originality and value, this study systematically summarizes the most relevant variables used in the literature, including a temporal analysis of theoretical models. It emphasizes structural evolution and proposes moderation analysis.

While the article provides valuable insights into continuance intention to use an information system, there are some potential biases and limitations worth considering.

Firstly, there may be publication bias as only published studies were included in the analysis. This could lead to an overrepresentation of positive results or significant relationships.

Secondly, there is a lack of discussion on potential confounding variables or alternative explanations for the observed relationships. This limits our understanding of other factors that may influence continuance intention.

Additionally, the article does not provide a comprehensive overview of all relevant variables or theories related to continuance intention. It focuses on a select few predictors and moderators, potentially overlooking other important factors.

Furthermore, the article does not address the limitations of the individual studies included in the meta-analysis. This information is crucial for assessing the quality and reliability of the findings.

The article also lacks a critical discussion of potential risks or negative consequences associated with continuance intention to use an information system. It primarily focuses on user satisfaction and long-term usage without considering potential drawbacks or challenges.

Overall, while the article provides valuable insights into continuance intention to use an information system, it has some limitations and biases that should be taken into account when interpreting its findings. Further research is needed to explore additional variables, consider alternative explanations, and address potential risks associated with continuance intention.

# Topics for further research:

* Factors influencing continuance intention to use information systems
* Confounding variables in the relationship between satisfaction and continuance intention
* Alternative explanations for continuance intention in information systems
* Limitations of individual studies on continuance intention
* Negative consequences of continuance intention to use information systems
* Additional variables and theories related to continuance intention in information systems

# Report location:

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