“Journals, Conferences, and Funding Sources for Management Information Systems (MIS) Researchers and Educators: A Resource Guide”, Updated January 2019

By: Hsinchun Chen, Regents’ Professor & Thomas R. Brown Chair Professor, Management Information Systems, University of Arizona; Director, Artificial Intelligence Lab; Fellow, ACM, IEEE, AAAS

Disclaimer:

This document summarizes my (biased) review and assessment of high-quality journals and conferences that are of relevance to researchers and educators in Management Information Systems. In addition, I also provide pointers for potential federal funding sources. It is intended as a resource guide to my graduate students and some junior colleagues.

Journals: A-level, Broad Coverage

The following “pure” MIS journals are generally of high quality and are considered A-level. However, they tend to be more behaviorally or economics oriented, More recently “computational design science” research has gained traction.

- Management Information Systems Quarterly (MISQ)
- Information Systems Research (ISR)

After the above two journals, the following journals, though not as highly regarded, are also of high quality (maybe A minus, instead of A) and are comprehensive in MIS coverage:

- Journal of Management Information Systems (JMIS)
- Decision Support Systems (DSS)
- Decision Sciences

There are many other major journals, sponsored by other major professional societies, which also publish relevant MIS papers. The list below is considered A-level:

- ACM Transactions on MIS (ACM TMIS)
- Communications of the ACM (CACM)

- IEEE Computer
- Management Science
- Academy of Management Journal

Journals: A-level, Topic-Specific

Most journals or transactions published by major professional societies are of high quality (i.e., A-level), but they tend to focus on some specific MIS or IT topics, for example:

- ACM Transactions on Information Systems (ACM TOIS)
- IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering (IEEE KDE)
- IEEE Intelligent Systems
- IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics (IEEE SMC)
- Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology (JASIST)

The ACM and IEEE Computer Society transactions are generally of high quality, especially those with a longer history.

Several international journals also publish significant MIS works, especially in the areas of human-computer interactions and information retrieval. The following is considered as A minus.

- International Journal of Human-Computer Studies (IJHCS, formerly known as International Journal of Man-Machine Studies, IJMMS)
- Information Processing and Management (IPM)

Conferences: MIS, Broad Coverage

The following conferences are considered “mainstream” MIS. ICIS is A-level; while HICSS is B-level.

- International Conference in Information Systems (ICIS)
- Hawaii International Conference on Systems Sciences (HICSS)

Conferences: Topic-Specific

The following conferences are generally sponsored by other major computing societies. They are of high quality and often attract relevant and high-powered researchers:

- ACM Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining (ACM KDD)
- IEEE International Conference on Data Mining (ICDM)
- National Conference on Artificial Intelligence (AAAI)
- International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence (IJCAI)
- International Conference of Very Large Data Bases (VLDB)
- World Wide Web Conference (WWW)
- Several deep learning conferences are gaining attention, including: NIPS (Neural Information Processing Systems), ICRL (International Conference on Representation Learning)

Funding Programs: Commercial, NSF, NIH, DARPA, and NIJ

In general, commercial companies are good sources of funding for equipment and software. In particular, the following companies have a long history of working with MIS departments:

- Hewlett-Packard, IBM, Oracle, SAP, Microsoft

Companies are typically more interested in recruiting top graduates than in providing research funding. Commercial company funding is mostly between $10,000 and $100,000.

National Science Foundation (NSF) is the most likely place for major MIS funding. NSF funding is generally between $100K (EAGER) and $3M. However, the success rate is low (5-10%) and you need to approach the right program(s) (under NSF/CISE/IIS, check www.nsf.gov), such as:

- BIGDATA Program
- Smart and Connected Health (SCH) Program
- Secure and Trustworthy Cyberspace (SaTC) Program

In addition, National Library of Medicine (NLM) Extramural Program and several institutes within the National Institutes of Health (NIH) also support significant biomedical informatics research. National Institute of Justice (NIJ) supports technology research of relevance to law enforcement and security. Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), DHS and IARPA also support major information technology projects of relevance to Internet, security, and defense. However most of these programs require industry partners as leads.

Know your program and program manager before you submit any proposal. Do your homework!