

The Role of Leadership in ICT Integration and its Impact on the Economy in Haiti

Carmel Louis-Jacques, Ph.D.

Abstract

A phenomenological study on the process and effect Haitian leaders have on the implementation and application of information communication technologies in Haiti. Guided by Colaizzi's Seven Steps of Phenomenological Analysis, the emerging concepts included key sectors, corruption, lack of infrastructure, decentralization, and engagement. The findings can aid researchers, academicians, and leaders interested in investigating how the use of ICT can produce positive or negative social and political outcomes in LDCs.

Problem

The problem addressed in this phenomenological study was the of information on the role of leadership in the process of integration of ICT as well as how leaders of LDCs have perceived the impact of ICT integration on economies.

Literature noticeably indicates there is a paucity of information on the role of leadership in the process of integration of ICT as well as how leaders of LDCs have perceived the impact of ICT integration on economies. No research has examined ICT integration process in relation to the leaders' perceptions.

Examining leaders' perceptions of how their behaviors is impacted by the introduction of ICT in their workplace will potentially inform counselor decision makers how to address issues promulgating efficiency and productivity of resources toward economic development.

Purpose

The purpose of this qualitative phenomenological investigation was to explore Haitian leaders' role in the application of ICT in organizational change, how it is currently being integrated, and the impact of the integration on the economy as perceived by the leaders.

Relevant Literature

The theoretical conceptual framework starts with the notion that ICT is one of the key media to open up socioeconomic opportunities for disadvantaged countries, but many attempts to deploy ICT in developing countries failed to produce desired results. This notion has then become the problem for which solutions and approaches were drawn on the synchronization of institutional change, game, and behavior theories.

The main contributing authors include:

Anyimado in Ahmed (2007)

Beverley et al. (2007)

Becker, (1976)

Cecchini & Scott, (2003)

North (1990)

Ostrom (1990) Scott (2001)

Schultz (1968)

Weber (1947)

Procedures

A total of 20 participants took part in the research. The sample was comprised of 12 male and eight female leaders from the government of Haiti. Face-to-face interviews were conducted with the participants in their respective city of work. The snowball sample technique was used for recruiting participants. Researcher field notes and a reflective journal were also used throughout

Data Analysis

Different analytical methods and techniques were used in the analysis process to include:

- hybrid model of inductive, deductive, and interpretive analysis with constant comparing.
- Open / Initial or Logic / Themed coding - deductive and theoretical
- Selective / Theoretical coding - inductive perspective
- Throughout Epoche, bracketing, and memos were used.
- Colaizzi's Seven Steps of Phenomenological Analysis helped establish a descriptive and interpretive meaning of the interview transcripts through the identification of essential themes.

Findings

- According to the results from the current investigation, Haiti as a country lacks some of the most important infrastructure necessary in the implementation of ICT. However, because of new innovation in wireless technology access to information and communication technologies has seen tremendous growth in Haiti during the 21st Century .
- The research also demonstrated that most of the leaders appreciate the great potential that ICT has in the development of the country. However, they reported they were not ready for its adoption due to the attitude of fear with which they approach the technology

Limitations

Being born and raised in Haiti, bias was one of the factors that could potentially impact the integrity of the study. I addressed this potential hindrance through the use of epoche, bracketing field notes, memos, a personal journal, and member checking. The sample size, recruitment technique and specific type of participant from various background and agencies.

Conclusions

addressing the conjoined problems of structure and secure communication are critical if there is to be any hope of moving Haiti closer to the global village. As this is an early stage of e-government and e-democracy processes, a technically-induced approach that explores the impact of new media on information, communication, and transaction processes in public administration and institutions should be considered

- The results of this study might impact social change by promoting personal worth, dignity, and personal growth in politically fragmented nations that are challenged by the desire to engage in economic advancement and the pursuit of social justice. .

Social Change Implications

- The successful integration of ICT into the Haitian infrastructure has significant implications for social change. Thus, the identification of barriers to its adoption, and the development of strategies to reduce such barriers are essential.
- Increases awareness of executives on how certain leadership styles and skills contribute to organizational effectiveness.
- Promotes further research in the areas of organizational, organizational behavior, and leadership within the government of Haiti

Use this line to denote funding sources. Delete if not used.