

## E-Business II

Theoretical Lecture 1

### E-business Environment

2022 - 2023

### Factors of macro- and micro-environment of an organisation

Macro-environment	Micro-environment (e-marketplace)
Social	The organization
Legal, ethical and taxation	Its customers
Economic	Its suppliers
Political	Its competitors
Technological	Intermediaries
Competitive	The public at large

## SLEPT Factors

- Macro-environment factors (SLEPT framework)
  - ❖ Social factors
  - ❖ Legal and ethical factors
  - ❖ Economic factors
  - ❖ Political factors
  - ❖ Technological factors
- Environmental Scanning:

“The process of continuously monitoring the environment and events and responding accordingly”

3

## Social Factors

- Using the internet for business on the consumer's end is determined by:
  - ❖ Cost of access
  - ❖ Value proposition
  - ❖ Ease of use
  - ❖ Security
  - ❖ Fear of the unknown

4

## Social Factors

- We need to understand consumers' online behaviour
- Web Motivation Inventory (WMI)
  - ❖ Research
  - ❖ Communication
  - ❖ Surfing
  - ❖ Shopping

5

## Legal and Ethical Factors

- Ethical standards: "Practice or behaviour which is morally acceptable to society"
- Ethical issues include:
  - ❖ Privacy: "*The right of individuals to avoid intrusion into their personal affairs*"
  - ❖ Financial privacy and personal privacy
- Consumer's personal information is important to businesses. **Why?**

6

## Legal and Ethical Factors

- Personal information include:
  - ❖ Contact information
  - ❖ Profile information
  - ❖ Access platform usage
  - ❖ Behavioural information on a single site
  - ❖ Behavioural information on multiple sites

7

## Legal and Ethical Factors

- Domain name registration
- Using competitor's name in meta-data
- Accessibility law
- Protecting Intellectual Property (IP)
  - ❖ Trademark protection
  - ❖ Patent protection

8

## Economic Factors

- **E-economy:** *“The dynamic system of interactions between a nation’s citizens, the businesses and government that capitalize upon online technology to achieve a social or economic good”*
- **Globalisation:** *“The increase of international trading and shared social and cultural values.”*
- **Localisation**

9

## Political Factors

- **Internet governance:** *“describes the control put in place to manage the growth of the Internet and its usage.”*
- Who can govern the internet?
- **Question:** What can governments do to encourage e-business?

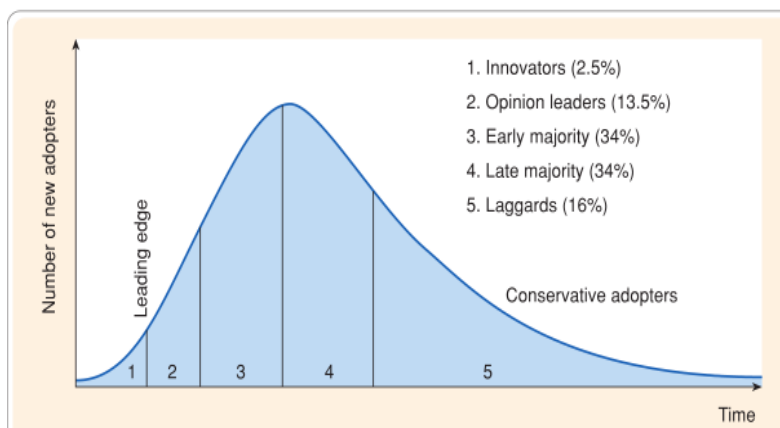
10

## Technological Factors

- Methods of adopting new technologies
  - ❖ Cautious approach
  - ❖ Risk-taking approach
  - ❖ Intermediate approach

11

**Figure: Diffusion-adoption Curve**



12