

Impact of Information and Communication Technologies on Parliamentary Employees' Performance in the Kingdom of Bahrain

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Introduction

At present, ICTs are used by the parliaments in undertaking their daily activities. It is the observation of the researcher that the adoption and use ICTs can improve the efficiency of some administrative tasks. Moreover, the use of computers in the parliament has facilitated the publications and distributions of agendas, bills and other legislative documents. Likewise, the use of ICTs assist MPs in improving the management of documents which include the publication, archiving and distribution of relevant documents. Based on these ideas, this study aims to explore the effects of ICT on the parliamentary performance of employees in the Kingdom of Bahrain. Thus, this study will investigate the relationships between the adoption and use of ICTs in Bahrain Parliament to achieve the increased level of performance and enhance productivity among employees.

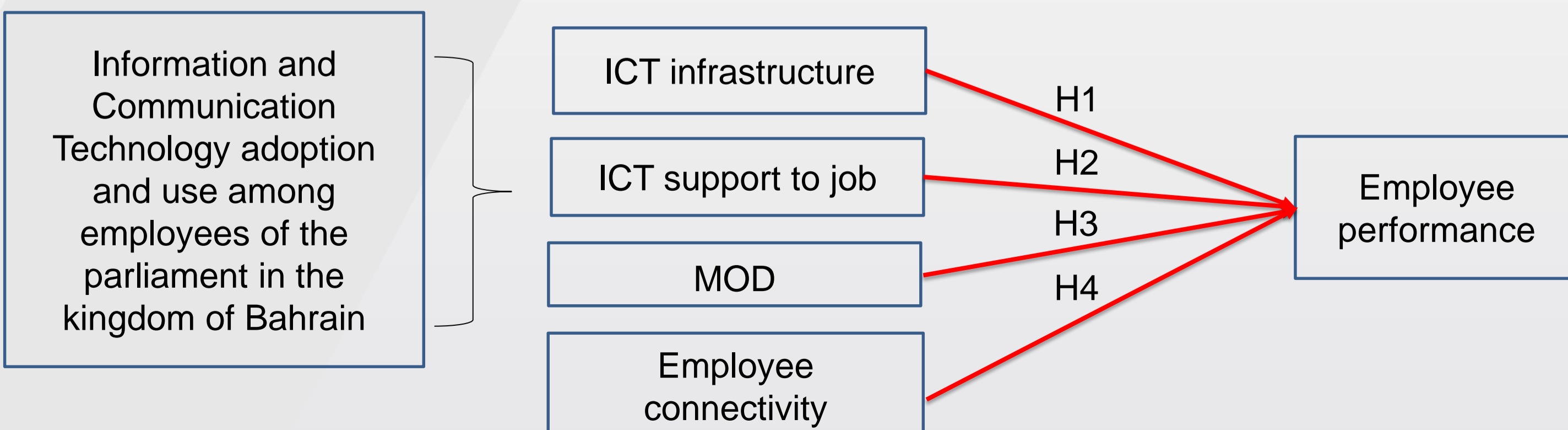
Objectives

1. To determine the types of Information Communication Technology (ICT) operating system, hardware and software that are currently being used by the Parliament employees.
2. To examine the perceptions of the respondents on the Information Communication Technology adoption and use in terms of: ICT infrastructure, support to the job, managing office documents, and connectivity with fellow employees.
3. To explore the relationship between each dimension of Information Communication Technology adoption and employee performance.

Resources

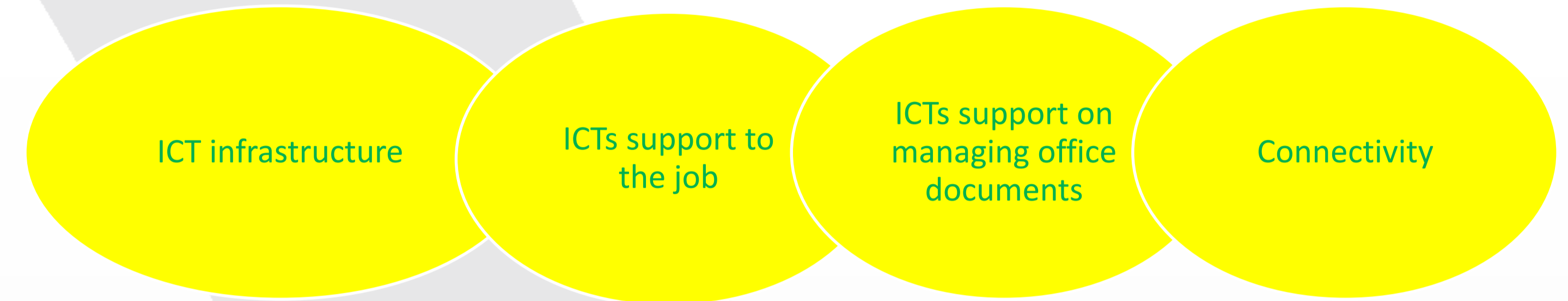
1. Official websites of newspapers in Bahrain
2. Previous studies related to the fields of ICT and parliaments.
3. UNDP reports related to empowering parliament through the use of ICT.

Framework



Research Hypotheses

The relationship between the below factors and the parliamentary employees performance



Methodology

The sample of the study included 150 employees working in Council of representatives

A self-constructed questionnaire will be framed by the researcher based on the literature and past studies that deal with ICTs

Demographic analysis, reliability and construct validity test, analysis of factors and hypothesis testing are applied

Findings

The findings imply that the parliament employees use varied ICT infrastructure in their daily activities in relation to their jobs.

The results indicate that there is a positive significant relationship between ICT and employees performance in parliament.

Employee Performance explained by a portion variation in each of the independent variables ICT Infrastructure, ICT Support to the job, Managing Office Documents, and Employee connectivity through ICT.

Recommendation

A qualitative study on the subject must be taken into consideration in order to explore other variables