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Studying the relationship between the trend e-government and good governance in Kerman city

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Extended abstract

Objective: Since the last decade of the twentieth century, information technology and the use of computer networks have become a powerful tool in society and has been an important paradigm in the efficient management and management of societies in the world. Good governance, on the other hand, has been an issue that has long been debated by governments for its effectiveness, and has been the focus of governments today. The world today faces challenges arising from the evolution of science and technology and the emergence of new organizational and social needs. One of the most important is the public sector's emerging challenges in producing public goods and services. By increasing their capabilities, they need to maximize the need for new forces by responding to the need for new forces. This requires new models that can utilize all the capacities of society in the public, private, and civil sectors to maximize the production and delivery of public services. The model of good governance is one of the aspects of the new paradigm in public administration. The United Nations Development Program defines the exercise of political, economic and administrative power for the public administration of a country at all levels. Good governance is a government that delivers services to a wider range of citizens at a faster rate, lower cost and efficiency, and ICTs support the implementation of laws, processes and behaviors that define good governance. Slow plays an important role. E-government is therefore seeking to realize structures and processes that extend good governance at all levels through the use of new scientific achievements. Ultimate goal of e-government is to provide public services to citizens in an efficient and cost-effective manner that is the principle of good governance. however, the issue of modernizing and transforming the administrative system in line with technological advances to meet the demands of society from years ago has been a concern for other countries, which have a clear vision of different measures and mechanisms in the country. The existence and occurrence of serious disruptions in approach, planning and implementation have been a concern. But so far the relationship between e-government and good governance in Kerman province's public administration system has not been studied. Therefore, it is necessary to examine the relationship between e-government tendency and good governance in Kerman's public administration system. Also, according to the political center of Kerman city, in this study the employees of Kerman province and administrative offices are studied. The purpose of the present study is to investigate the relationship between e-government tendency and good governance in Kerman.

Method: The research was applied in terms of purpose and in terms of data collection, it was a descriptive research. Pearson correlation coefficient and structural equation modeling with SPSS and Amos software were used to analyze the collected data. The statistical population of this study is all employees of Kerman province and general offices located in the city of Kerman with 140 employees. The sample size was 103 employees based on Morgan table. The sampling method is a random stratum so that employees have the same chance of being selected. The data obtained from the questionnaires were analyzed using SPSS and

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Amos software. The validity of the questionnaire was confirmed by content validity and construct validity and the reliability of the questionnaire items was confirmed by Cronbach's alpha coefficient of 0.949 for e-government and 0.967 for good governance.

Results: The results indicate that there is a positive and significant relationship between e-government and good governance. Overall Results The results show that the tendency for the Eucharist is more effective than the French. The Eucharist has had an increasing impact on the well-being of the French people. In a way, the effect of e-government tendency on the outcome is more than any other measure. According to the studies conducted by Pearson correlation test (parametric data), there is a high correlation between good governance and e-government. According to the results, there is a positive and significant relationship between e-government orientation and its dimensions (organizational readiness, external environment readiness, human resource readiness, information readiness and ICT readiness) with good governance. Also, the highest correlation was related to the relationship between external environment readiness and good governance, and the lowest correlation was related to the relationship between human resource readiness, and good governance.

Conclusion: The results of the study using structural equations show that the tendency to e-government has been able to explain 71% of the variations of good governance variable. In other words, from the point of view of the staff of the Kerman Secretariat and the general departments located in Kerman, there can be two Estonians; the information and readiness of the media and communication skills to provide their services to stakeholders is more effective in diabetes and good health.

Keywords: E-Government, Good Governance, Government Management System, Capacity Building, Kerman City.

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