THE MEDIATING ROLE OF CONSUMER TRUST IN PREDICTING INTERNET-BASED SHOPPING INTENTION: A MALAYSIAN PERSPECTIVE

By

SHAHID BASHIR

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DEDICATION

I dedicate my project to ALLAH ALMIGHTY first and then to my actual and spiritual parents... without their support, it was not possible for me to move a simple step of life!

DECLARATION

I do hereby solemnly declare that the above titled thesis submitted by me is a fulfillment of the degree program enumerated above that:

a. This thesis is written solely for academic purpose and fulfillment of my PhD degree in Marketing. It enlightened academic research principles which can be taken for practical use. However, the researcher does not take the full responsibility of its precise relevance to industry, as the results are merely based on fact and figures available at the time of writing thesis.

b. This thesis is my original work: except where otherwise acknowledged in the text; in consultation with my study supervisors; and in minor occurrence of a situational or human error e.g., unsure referencing, round figure missing data replacement etc.

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Shahid Bashir

Signature.....

Date.....

APPROVAL

We have examined this manuscript and verify that it meets the program and University

requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Marketing).

Main Supervisor: Prof. Dr. Faridah Ibrahim Faculty of Art, Communication & Education Infrastructure University of Kuala Lumpur (IUKL)

Co-Supervisor: Dr. Ridzuan Bin Masri Faculty of Business & Accounting Infrastructure University of Kuala Lumpur (IUKL)

Internal Examiner: Prof. Dr. Zulkifli Abdul Hamid Faculty of Business & Accounting Infrastructure University of Kuala Lumpur (IUKL)

External Examiner: Prof. Dr. Abu Bakar Abdul Hamid International School of Business Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM)

External Examiner: Asst. Prof. Dr. Praveen Balakrishnan Nair School of Management & Languages Heriot-Watt University Malaysia

.....

Director of CPS

Centre of Postgraduate Studies

Infrastructure University of Kuala Lumpur (IUKL)

Date: 9th May, 2016

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ABSTRACT

It is widely known in related literature that consumer's perceived risks act as a chief barrier to their online purchase decision. Though, in such regards, few of the most recent text focused precisely towards a modified fact that the consumer's shopping intention may not only depend on their perceived risks in an online trade; instead, it may likewise depend on their reasonable trust over online transaction counterparts. Still, a very little attention has been kept to this precise concept leaving an academic gap to investigate the mediating function of consumer trust in a web vendor in the relationships between online perceived risk and online purchase intention. Thus, this quantitative research aims at contributing towards closing the research issue as such. By submitting a sample size of 400 Malaysian Internet shoppers, the researchers probe into the total force. The findings uncovered that perceived risk negatively affect the consumer's online purchase intention based on four predictors i.e. performance, financial, psychological and time; moreover, such theoretical relationships are fully mediated by trust in web vendor. Thus, it is reasonably conceived that the controlled efforts made by Malaysian web vendors to decrease certain types of risks will first improve consumer trust, and then ultimately increase the consumer's intention to purchase online. Consequently, the future researches are recommended to be undertaken in order to explore and refine the measurement scales used to measure perceived risk, trust, and online purchase intention. Moreover, a longitudinal study is also recommended to discover how Malaysian consumers' behavioral intention toward the Internet changes over time due to the rapid development of this emerging technology in Malaysia.

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	Vendor, Online Purchase Intention	

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

А	Attitude			
BI	Behavioral Intention			
CFA	Confirmatory Factor Analysis			
E-commerce	Electronic Commerce			
EDI	Electronic Data Interchange			
FA	Factor Analysis			
OPI	Online Pu	urchase Intention		
	OPI 01	Respondent's intention to buy product(s) from Malaysian online stores		
	OPI 02	Respondent's intention to frequent visits of Malaysian online stores		
	OPI 03	Respondent's intention to speak positive about Malaysian online stores		
	OPI 04	Respondent's intention to recommend Malaysian online stores to others		
	OPI 05	Respondent's intention to search product information through		
		Malaysian online stores		
PBC	Perceive	Behavioral Control		
PPR	Perceive	Performance Risk		
	PPR 01	Lower in quality than that advertised		
	PPR 02	Different in appearance than that the picture shown		
	PPR 03	Different in size than that advertised		
	PPR 04	Different in color than that advertised		
	PPR 05	Different in functioning than that advertised		
	PPR 06	Fake brand		
	PPR 07	Unsatisfied product return policy		
	PPR 08	Inability of product feel		
	PPR 09	Inability of product touch		
	PPR 10	Inconsistent to self expectations		
PFR	Perceive	Financial Risk		
	PFR 01	Credit card number loss		
	PFR 02	High price in comparison to traditional stores		
	PFR 03	Low discount in comparison to traditional stores		
	PFR 04	Product delivery loss		
	PFR 05	Over-charged fee on online payment		
	PFR 06	Over-charged fee for product delivery		
	PFR 07	Sales fraud		
	PFR 08	Monetary loss		
	PFR 09	Hidden fee charges		
	PFR 10	No money back guarantee		
	PFR 11	Error-based purchase		
	PFR 12	Wrong purchase		
PSR	Perceive	Psychological Risk		
	PSR 01	Imprecise fit to self image		

	PSR 02 Specified feature request deny	
	PSR 03 Low class offered products	
	PSR 04 Unpleasant e-shopping experience	
	PSR 05 Psychological uncomforting	
	PSR 06 Unnecessary tension	
	PSR 07 Too much social isolation	
	PSR 08 Low level internet usage skills	
	PSR 09 Mental illness while using internet	
	PSR 10 Physical illness while using internet	
	PSR 11 Disappointment from the frustration of not achie	eving a buying goal
PTR	Perceive Time Risk	
1 1 1	PTR 01 Too long to search for appropriate web vendor	
	PTR 02 Too long to search the information	
	PTR 03 Too long communication process	
	PTR 04 Too long payment procedure	
	PTR 05 Uncertainty of the delivery time	
	PTR 06 Time loss due to system fluctuations	
	PTR 07 Over long purchase return procedure	
	PTR 08 Over long withdraw time	
DCA		
PCA	Principle Component Analysis	
SMEs	Small and Medium Sized Enterprises	
SPSS	Standard Package Statistical Software	
SEM	Structural Equation Modeling	
SN	Subjective Norms	
TPB	Theory of Planned Behavior	
TRA	Theory of Reasoned Action	
TWV	Trust in Web Vendor	
	TWV 01 The performance of Malaysian shopping web si	tes meets respondent's
	expectations TWV 02 The Malaysian shopping web sites does have su	ufficient examinance in
	TWV 02 The Malaysian shopping web sites does have so the marketing of the product(s) that it offers	unicient experience in
	TWV 03 The Malaysian shopping web sites knows its offer them product(s) adapted to their needs	users well enough to
	TWV 04 The Malaysian shopping web sites does have the	ne necessary resources
	to carry out its activities successfully	-
	TWV 05 The Malaysian shopping web sites are honest	and truthful in their
	corporate policy implementations	
	TWV 06 The Malaysian shopping web sites are payment s	secure
VANs	Value-added Networks	
WWW	World Wide Web	

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

The term e-business (or e-commerce) refers to the phenomenon in which consumers use the Internet to obtain a product or service through browsing, information collection, information searches, downloads, price comparisons, product buys, order placement and changes, and feedback collection without the need for physical travel (Peterson et al., 1998). Successful e-business can significantly benefit the competitiveness of the firms. Thus, e-business is crucial in the industry development. This thesis addresses the Malaysian consumer's trust related issues in e-business by developing framework, approaches and solutions using mathematical programming techniques. In this regards, the first chapter provides an introduction to the research. It starts by explaining the background on global e-business. The study purpose, questions and objectives are outlined next, followed by brief explanations of the study context of the Malaysian e-business industry. Finally, there are details of the structure of this thesis.

1.2 Research Background

The worldwide e-business emerged in the early 1970s (OECD, 1997). According to Harn et al. (2006) early-stage e-business was arranged through a system of Electronic Data Interchange

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