Analysis of Use of Global Distribution System In Tourism Industry In Indonesia Using Technology Acceptance Model: a pilot survey in Bali.

by Nyoman Mastiani Nadra

Submission date: 23-Feb-2022 06:53PM (UTC+0700)

Submission ID: 1769070879

File name: Analysis of use of GDS.pdf (2.35M)

Word count: 4418 Character count: 23951



Analysis of Use of Global Distribution System In Tourism Industry In Indonesia Using Technology Acceptance Model: a pilot survey in Bali.

1st Nyoman 30 stiani Nadra *Tourism Department, Bali State Polytechnic* Denpasar-Bali, Indonesia email: madebudiasa@pnb.ac.id 40
2nd I Gusti Agung Bagus Mataram
Tourism Department,
Bali State Polytechnic
Dennasar-Bali, Indonesia

3rd I Ma 30 Budiasa Tourism Department, Bali State Polytechnic Denpasar-Bali, Indonesia

Abstract- Tourism advances are heavily influenced by advances in information and communications technology (ICT) on the operation, structure and business strategy of the tourism industry. The use or adoption of GDS (Global Distribution System) in the tourism industry, especially in travel agents, airlines and hotels can increase the availability, frequency and speed of communication among tourism businesses in providing services to potential customers. The purpose of this research is to know the result of concept / model test as a pilot study about predictors influencing the use of GDS in tourism business especially travel agents (BPW), airlines and hotels in Indonesia with analysis using TAM (Technology Acceptance Model) as the basis. The method used in this research is the method of survey on a rolling basis (snowball sampling) by using questionnaires to 200 respondents as samples derived from companies using GDS such as BPW, airlines, and hotels in Indonesia, especially in Bali and East Java. Data analysis was done quantitatively with the help of SPSS 17.0. Tests of the validity and reliability for the instrument, confirmatory factor analysis and multiple regression are performed. The theory used in this research is TAM (Technology Acceptance Model) as the bases and other theories complete the analysis. The variables used are Perceived Ease of Use, Perceived Usefulness, Awareness, Perceived Risk 35 nmunication Channels and Job Relevance as independent variables and Behavioral intention to 43: GDS (BI) as dependent variable. The result of this research show that Perceived Ease of Use, Perceived Usefulness, 54 areness, and Communication Channels and Job Relevance were found significantly influence Behav 26 l intention to use GDS, whereas Perceived Risk were found not significantly influence Behavioral intention to use GDS.

Keywords— ICT adoption, Global Distribution System, Technology Acceptance Model, Tourism Industry

A. INTRODUCTION

59 urism advances are heavily influenced by the advances in information and communications technology (ICT) in terms of work, structure and business strategy in the tourism industry [3]. The use or adoption of GDS (Global Distribution System) in the tourism industry, especially in travel agents, airlines and hotels can increase the availability, frequency and speed of

communication among companies in providing services to tourists.

The [34] or World Tourism Organization states in January 2016 a benchmark for the continued growth of international tourist arrivals between 3.5% and 4.5%, in accordance with the Tourism Vision Going to 2030, the long-term growth projection is 3.8% year for the 2010-2020 period.

International tourism in 2016 represents 7% of world exports of goods and services, up from 6% in 2014, which means tourism has grown faster than world trade for the past four year

The development of the tourism industry in Indonesia continues to increase is also accompanied by the development of the use or adoption of ICT (information and communication technology) that has been progressing from year to year. One use of ICT is the use of GDS (Global Distribution System) at BPW (travel agency), airlines, and hotels to communicate in serving tourists..

GDS is a system or software with internet connection used by BPW (travel agency), airline, and hotel to communicate in selling products. Through GDS, BPW (travel agency) and APW (retail travel agent) can sell flight ticket products, hotel rooms and rent-car (car rental), and insurance to potential tourists. In the sale of airline tickets, through GDS can be accessed various information such as schedule (flight schedule), availability (availability of seats), type and flight routes, departure time from the city of origin, transit time and place and arrival time and place at destination, specification of aircraft type, types of food available, and other special services in flight. Likewise with hotel products, rent-car and travel insurance. There are several kinds of GDS used by tourism industry in Indonesia especially BPW or travel agent, airlines and hotels such as Amadeus (1A), Saber (1S), Galileo International (1G), Wordspan (1P) and Apollo (1V).

According to the theory of TAM (Technology 47 ceptance Model) proposed by [11], there are several factors that influence the adoption / use of ICT (Information and



Communication Technology), among 13 ters, the user perceptions of Perceived Usefulness and user perceptions of the ease of use (Perceived Ease of Use). Other factors are Perception of Understanding (Awareness) [12]; [35], Perceived Pisk [27] and communication channels [29].

The purpose of this research is to examine the result of concept / model test as a pilot study on predictors influencing the use of GDS in tourism business especially travel agents (BPW), airlines and hotels in Indonesia especially in Bali at the moment with analysis using TAM (Technology Acceptance Model) as the basis.

A. Literatue Review

a. The Constructs development

The constructs in this research were developed from some related literatu 34 and modified for the context of GDS usage when needed. Perceived ease of use and perceived usefulness variables were taken from a number of sources [11]; [20]; [28]; [31]; [7]. Awareness variable from [30] & [6]; [10] and [2], perceived risk variable were derived from other previous studies according to [36] and [31], and Communication Channels are adapted from [29]. Behavioural intention variable were taken from [33], [28] and [31] and Relative Advantage were taken from [26], [22]; [24].

b. Global Distribution System (GDS)

Global Distribution System is "A worldwide computerized reservation network used as a single point of access for reserving airline seats, hotel rooms, rental cars, and other travel related items by travel agents, online reservation sites, and large corporations. The premier global distribution systems are Amadeus, Galileo, Sabre, and Worldspan. They are owned and operated as joint ventures by major airlines, car rental companies, and hotel groups. It is also called automated reservation system (ARS) or computerized reservation system (CRS)" [15]. GDS is "The name for a computer (computerized) travel and tourism reservation system operating worldwide. GDSs provide a speedy, efficient, and secure means of access to travel and tourism information and booking via the Internet or a direct connection. Their services are provided for consumer end users, bricks and mortar travel agencies, and OTAs (Travel Management companies are merely a checialized type of travel agent)" [16].

c. Perceived Ease of Use (PEU)

According to [11] perceived ease of use is the extent to which a perso 7 elieves that using a particular system will be free of effort. Perceived ease-of-use is a person's subjective perception of the effortlessness of a computer system, which affects the PU thus having an in 8 ect effect on a user's technology acceptance [22]. The easier it is for a user to interact 8 ith a system, the more likely he or she will find it useful. There is substantial empirical support for this view [6], [17].

d. Perceived usefulness (PU)

Perceived usefulness is one of the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM), which has been widely usefulness in formation system researchers. According to [5]"PU is the extent to which a person believes that using a particular system 19 enhance his or her performance" [29]. [30] defined PU as the extent to which a person dection particular system to boost his or her job performance. It is the primary prerequisite for mass market technology acceptance, which depends on consumers' expectations ab 21 how technology can improve and simplify their lives [3]. Empirical studies on TAM have suggested that PU has a positive effect on the adoption of information technology [32].

e. Awareness (AW)

According to [21] & [4], awareness of service has direct influence on user intention to use the technology. Furthermore, behavioral intentions depend not only on personal characteristics, but also on the level of awareness as stated by [10] and [21]

f. Perceived risk (PR)

This construct reflects an individual's subjective belief about the possible negative consequences of some type of planned action, due to inherent uncertainty which is likely to negatively influence usage intentions. [36] and [31]

g. Communication channels (CC)

[29] stated that *Communication Channels* have a significant and high relationship and effect or influence on the actual use 60 nternet as the form of technology. In case of the effect or influence on the actual use of technology, *Communication Channels* have contributed to the variations in actual usage of the technology.

h_Relative Advantage (RA)

Relative Advantage refers to the degree to which an innovation is perceived as being better than its precursor. [26] [22]; and [24].

i. Behavioural intention (BI)

[19] refer to the Theory of Reasoned Action (TRA), wlatis among the most popular belief models [1]. They stated that an individual's intention to perform or not to perform a given task is determined by their attitude towards behavior. Furthermore, behavioral intentions depend not only on personal characteristics, but also on the level of awareness as stated by [10] and [2].

j. Preliminary studies 16

Preliminary research on Factors that influencing the usage of global distribution system in the case of Bali was done by [8] in 2017, which were using only 80 samples. The 15 ther of factors used were only 5 factors. The findings was Perceived Ease of Use, Perceived Usefulne 35 Awareness, and Communication Channels were found significantly influence Behavia26 intention to use GDS, whereas Perceived Risk were found not significantly influence Behavioral intention to use GDS. Therefore, this research was a further study in the form



pilot survey in Bali on Factors that influencing the usage of global distribution system in Indonesia. This study using six factors i.e. Perceived Ease of Use, Perceived Usefulness, Awareness, Communication Channels and Relative Advantage.

II. RESEARCH METHOD

Based on the literature review above, research model and hypotheses can be formulated. The proposed research model is described below in Figure 1.

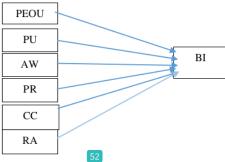


Fig.1. Proposed Research Model

- 24 Hypotheses for this research are formulated as follows:
- H1: Perceived ease of use has a positive effect on behavioral intention to use GDS 3
- H2: Perceived usefulness has a positive effect on behavioral intention to use GDS
- H3: Awareness has a positive effect on behavioural intention to use GDS
- H4: Perceived risk has a negative effect on behavioral intention to use GDS
- H5: Communication channels has a positive effect on behavioural intention to use GDS
- H6: Relative Advantage has a positive effect on behavioural intention to use GDS

The method used in this research is the a cross-sectional survey on a rolling basis (snowball sampling) by using questionnaires to 200 respondents as samples derived from companies using GDS such as BPW, airlines, and hotels especially in Bali. The questionnaire, as an information-gathering tool, is divided 370 two sections. The first part is about the demographic characteristics, including gender, age, and level of education, while 31 e second part relates to the proposed model constructs of perceived ease of use, perceived usefulness, awareness, perceived risk and communication channels and behavioral intention. The questionnaire used 1 to 5 Liker 48 ales to study the respondents' behavior for these factors, where 1 indicates "strongly disagree" and 5 indicates "strongly agree"

Data analysis was done quantitatively with the help of SPSS 17.0. Tests of the validity and reliability for the instrument, factor analysis and multiple regression are

performed. Pearson Correlation was used 23 test the relation amongst items to measure all variables, factor analysis was done to confirm the reliability of the construct. Descriptive analysis was conducted to describe the respondents 'profile, i.e. gender, age, and level of education; mean and standard deviation and regression tests were to examine the influence of the independent variables (PEU, PU; AW, PR, CC and RA) towards the dependent variable (BI).

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

a. Respondents Profile

In Table 1 it is stated that the sample size consists of 200 respondents from tourism industries i.e. travel agents, airlines and hotels in Bali: 45% (90) of the respondents are men and 55% (110) are women. Most of respondents (80 or 40,0%) are aged between 30 and 39 years; 70 (35,0%) are between 20 and 29; 40 (20,0%) are between 40 and 49, and 10 (05,0%) are in the age range 50 plus years. The majority (58,5%) of respondents hold a Diploma until Strata 1; 38,5% are high school or below; and 03,5% Master's degrees or higher education. The vast majority 89(44.5%) of respondents have been working for 5 - 10 years, 50 (25.0%) of respondents have been working for 11-19 years, while 18 (0.9%) of respondents have been working for 20 - up years.

Table 1: Respondents' profile

Characteristics	Frequency	%
Gender:		
Male	90	45,0
Age group:	70	
20-29	80	35,0
30-39	40	40,0
40-49	1	20.0
Education level:		
High school or below	77	38.5
Diploma – S1	117	58.5
Length of working:		
0-4 years	50	25,0
5-10 years	89	44,5
11-19 years	43	21,5
20 110 110000	1	
N=200	200	100%

b. Scale Reliability

The result of SPSS (Statistic Package for Social Science) version 17.0 which is used to analyse the data to obtain



descriptive statistics, and the reliability of the questionnaire was tested using Cronbach's alpha measurements. The reliability coefficients alpha of all variates range from 0.642 to 0.995, we used the criteria of Cronbach's alpha for establishing the internal consistency reliability: Excellent (a>0.9), Good (0.7<a<0.9), Acceptable (0.6<a<0.7), Poor (0.5<a<0.6), Unacceptable (a<0.5) [17]; [13]; [25]; [14]. The following are described in table (2): BI (0.642); PEU (0.882); PU (0.995); AW (0.819), PR (0.982); CC (0.988); RA (0.768).

Table 2: Scale Reliability

	45	
Construct name	Number of	Cronbach's
	items	alpha
	44	
Behavioral intention to use GDS (BI)	3	0.642
Perceived ease of use (PEOU)	4	0.882
Perceived usefullness (PU)	4	0.995
Awareness (AW)	3	0.819
Perceived risk (PR)	3	0.982
Communication channels (CC)	3	0.988
Relative Advantage (RA)	3	0.768

c. Correlation Analysis

A compute variable was used, based on the average store of multi-items for the constructs in the framework, as each construct was measured by several items in the questionnaire. This will be used in further analysis, such as regression and correlation. Person r correlation was run to determine the relationship between independent variables (PEU, PU, AW, PR, 6 and RA) and the dependent variable (BI). [9] suggests that the correlation coefficient value (r) range from 0.10 to 0.29 is considered weak, from 0.30 to 0.49 is need ium, and from 0.50 to 1.0 is strong. Results show that there was a strong, positive correlation and statistically significant between Perceived ease of use (r = .524, n=200, p < 0.00), Perceived usefulness (r = .594, n=200, p < 0.00), and Relative Advantage (RA) (r = .522, n=200, p < 0.00)towards Behavioural Intention to use GDS; and a medium, positive correlation and significant statistically between Awareness (r =.479, 15100, p < 0.00), Communication channel (r=.337, n=200, p< 0.01) and Behavioural Intention to use GDS), However, Perceived risk (r = 023, n=200, 418 > 0.05) was weakly correlated and statistically not significant to Behavioural intention to use GDS in tourism industries in Bali

d. Normality, Multicollinearity and Heteroskedastic

The result of analysis shows that the Sig value 0.313 > 0.05 means that data distribution is normal and it can be analysed further to multiple regression. The result also shows that all the Tolerance value = p > 0.01 and VIF value p < 10

means that data is free from multicollinearity and can be analysed further to multiple regression. The analysis result shows that all the Sig value p > 0.05 means that data is free from heteroskedastic and it can be analysed further to multiple regression.

e. Factor Analysis, Reliability and Multiple Regression

In this research, 53 or analysis was used to assess construct validity and principal components extraction with varimax rotation was run on 20 items. The Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin (KMO) value of 0.814 and significance of Bartlett's statistic Chi-Square = 1895.310 (p < 0.001) confirm the suitability of the factor analysis for the data set.

The factor loading illustrate all 20 items are clustered into six factors: Factor 1 (PEU), Factor 2 (PU), Factor 3 (AW), Factor 4 (PR), Factor 5 (CC) and Factor 6 (RA). The Eigenvalue for each factor is grea 5 than 1.0 (7.576, 3.234, 1.785, 1.616 and 2.163). The cumulative percentage of var 5 ice explained by the five factors is 93.9 per cent.

Multiple regression analysis is applied to examine the association between a single dependent 58 able and number of independent variables [23]. T27 results of multiple regression analysis show that PEU (p < 0.05), PU (p < 0.05), AW (p < 0.05) cC (18 0.05) and RA (p < 0.05) als significantly affect the behavioural intention to use GDS. Howev 18 PR (0.349 > 0.05) was found not to be significantly linked to the behavioural intention to use GDS in tourism industries in Bali.

T₁₈Beta (□) value indicates that the factors contributing most to the behavioural intention to use GDS are PU (54.6%), RA (42.9%), CC (39.6%), PEOU (31.8%), AW(25.4%). However, PR (-00.9%) indicates that it was found not to be significantly linked to the behavioural intention to use GDS in tourism industries in Bali.

Determiner value $R2 = \overline{0.823}$ indicates that the model explains 82.3 per cent of the variance in the behavioural intention towards the use of GDS tourism industries in Bali.

F=33.405 (Sig 0.000) shows the overall significance of the model as p<0.05 or in other words, all independent variables influence simultaneously behavioural intention the use of GDS in tourism indus 22s in Bali. The reliability and multiple regression test result is shown in Table 3.

Table-3. The Key Findings: result of the Reliability Test and Regression Test

Factor Name	Cronba ch's	t-value	Sig (p)	Beta	hypothesis
Perceived ease of	0. 642	4.100	0.020	0.318	Supported
use (PEOU)					
Perceived	0.882	5.526	000.0	0.546	Supported
usefulness (PU)					



Awareness (AW)	0.995	3.878	0.000	0.254	Supported
Perceived risk (PR)	0.819	-0.187	0.349	-0.009	Not supported
Communication channels (CC)	0.982	5.812	0.000	0.396	Supported
Relative Advantage (RA)	0.988	5.407	0.000	0.429	Supported
Adj.R Square = 0.6 R Square = 0.823 F = 33.405 (Sig 0.0					

Based on all the result of the data analysis above, the research model could be revised. The revised research model is described below in Figure 2.

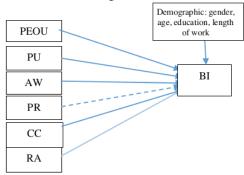


Fig. 2. Revised Research Model

igura 2 it

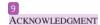
From Figure-2 it can be explained that Perceived Ease of Use, Perceived Usefulness, Awareness, Communication Channels and Relative Advantage were significantly factors influence the Behavioural intention to use GDS, whereas Perceived Risk were found not significant influence the use of GDS.

Apart from data analysis result, it was found that most of airlines operated in Bali migrate from previous GDS system to Amadeus. Users stated the reasons that with the new GDS system it was more flexible and more complete features in the system.

IV. CONCLUSION

The conclusion that could be drawn from this research is that this research describes the results of testing GDS acceptance in the tourism industry in Indonesia especially in Bali at the moment by appointing technology and plance model as a base for this study integrated with other constructs such as awareness, putsived risk, and communication channel. This research found that Perceived Ease of Use, Perceived Usefulness, Awareness, Communication Channels

and Relative Advantage were significantly influence the Behavioural intention to use GDS, whereas Perceived Risk were found not significant influence the use of GDS. The relatively small size of samples used in this 42 earch limits generalization for the outcome of the study. This study was conducted to explore the factors influencing the us of GDS in the tourism industries in Indonesia especially in Bali at the moment. Therefore, there is still chance for further research into the adoption of GDS usage in the tourism industries in a different area and different time periods that would provide more insight into the phenomenon of use of the GDS.



The author would like to thank Directorate of Research and Public Services Directorate General of Research Empowerment and Development Ministry of Research, Technological and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesian and Bali State Polytechnic for all the support.

REFERENCES

- [1] [1]n I., (1991), The theory of planned behavior, Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes, 50, 179-211.
- [2] Akman I., Yazici A., Mishra A., Arifoglu A., (2005), e-Gov: a global perspective and an empirical assessment of citizens' attributes, Government Information Quarterly, 22, 239-257.
- [3] Algethmi, M. and De Coster, R. (2012). Factors affecting consumer acceptance of mobile services in the airline sector: the case of Saudi Arabia, International Journal of Management and Marketing Academy, Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 32-49.
- [4] Al-maghrabi, T & Dennis, C., "Driving online shopping: Spending and behavioral differences among women in Saudi Arabia," International Journal of Business Science and Applied Management, vol. 5, no. 1, pp. 30-47, 2010.
- [5] Alsajjan, B & Dennis, C., "Internet Banking Acceptance Model: Cross-Market Examination," Journal of Business Research. 2009.
- [6] Al-Somali, S, Gholami, R & Clegg, B., "An Investigation into the Acceptance of Online Banking in Saudi Arabia," Technovation, vol. 29, pp. 130–141, 2009
- [7] Amin, H., "An Analysis of Online Banking Usage Intentions: An Extension of the Technology Acceptance Model," International Journal of Business and Society, vol. 10, no. 1, pp. 27-40, 2009.
- [8] Budiasa, I M., Suparta, I K., & Nadra, N. M. (2018). Factors that influencing the usage of global distribution system. Journal of Physics: Conference Series vol. 953, 6 February 2018.
- [9] Cohen, J.W. (1988) Statistical power analysis for the behavior science. (2nd edn). Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates
- [10] Cronan T.P., Leonard L.N.K., Kreie J., (2005), An empirical validation of perceived importance and behavior intention in IT ethics, Journal of Business Ethics, 56, 231—238
- [11] Davis, F. D. (1989). Perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, and user acceptance of information technology. MIS Quarterly, 13(3), 319-340.
- [12] Dwitama, F. (2014). Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Minat Nasabah Menggunakan Internet Banking Dengan Menggunakan Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) Pada Bank Mandiri. Diakses dari http://ejournal.gunadarma.ac.id/index.php/infokom/article/view/1099/96



- [13] George, D., & Mallery, P. (2003). SPSS for Windows step by step: A simple guide and reference 11.0 update (4 th ed.). Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
- [14] Ghozali, Imam. 2012. "Aplikasi Analisis Multivariate dengan Program SPSS", Semarang: Badan Penerbit Universitas Diponegoro.
- [15] http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/Global-Distribution-System-GDS.html.
- [16] http://www.oxfordreference.com
- [17] Kline, p. (2000). The handbook of psychological testing (2 ed.). pp.13. London: Routledge.
- [18] Lee, M., "Factors Influencing the Adoption of Internet Banking: An Integration of TAM and TPB with Perceived Risk and Perceived Benefit," Electronic Commerce Research and Applications, vol. 8, pp. 130–141, 2009.
- [19] Mallat, N., Rossi, M., and Tuunainen, V. K., Öörni, A. (2006) The Impact of Use Situation and Mobility on the Acceptance of Mobile Ticketing Services. In Proceedings of the 39th Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences, Hawaii.
- [20] Mathwick, C, Rigdon & Malhotra, N., "The Effect of Dynamic Retail Experiences on Experiential Perceptions of Value:an Internet and Catalog Comparison," Journal of Retailing, vol. 78, no. 1, pp. 51–60., 2001.
- [21] Mishra, Alok and Akman, Ibrahim. (2014). Green Information Technology (Git) And Gender Diversity. Environmental Engineering and Management Journal, December 2014, Vol.13, No. 12, 2999-3007.
- [22] Moore, G.C., and I. Benbasat (1991) "Development of an Instrument to Measure the Perceptions of Adopting an Information Technology Innovation" Information Systems Research 2(3), pp.192-222.
- [23] Pallant J. SPSS Survival Manual: A Step by Step Guide to Data Analysis using SPSS for Windows. (4th edition, Open University Press, 2010).
- [24] Premkumar, G., and M. Potter (1995) "Adoption of Computer Aided Software Engineering (CASE). Technology: An Innovation Adoption Perspective" Data Base 26 (2&3), pp. 105-124.
- [25] Rigopoulos, G & Askounis, D., "A TAM Framework to Evaluate Users' Perception towards Online Electronic Payments," Journal of Internet Banking and Commerce, vol. 12, no. 3, 2007.

- [26] Rogers, E.M. (1983) Diffusion of Innovations New York, NY: The Free Press.
- [27] Safeena, Rahmath. (2010) Customer Perspectives on E-business Value: Case Study on Internet Banking. Journal of Internet Banking and Commerce, April 2010, vol. 15, no.1
- [28] Sakulsureeyadej, Apichai. How technology is changing global tourism, World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) Affiliate Members AMreports—Technology in Tourism (Vol. 1, 2011).
- [29] Salman, A., Abdullah, M. Y. H., Aziz, J., Ahmad, A. L., & Kee, C. P. (2014). Remodelling Technology Acceptance Model (Tam) In Explaining User Acceptance Towards Information And Communication Technology. International Journal of Arts & Sciences, 7(1), 159-171.
- [30] Sathye, M. Adoption of Internet Banking by Australian consumer: an empirical investigation. International Journal of Bank Marketing 17(7), 2009, pp. 324-334.
- [31] Sweeney, J. C., G. N. Soutar, and L. W. Johnson, "The Role of Perceived Risk in the Quality-Value Relationship: A Study in A Retal Environment", Journal of Retailing, Vol. 75, No. 1: 77-93, 1999.
- [32] Taylor, S. and Todd, P. (1995) Assessing IT usage: the role of prior experience .MIS Quarterly ,Vol. 19 No. 4, pp. 561-70
- [33] Thompson, R. L., Higgins, C. A., and Howell, J. M. "Influence of Experience on Personal Computer Utilization: Testing a Conceptual Model," Journal of Management Information Systems (11:1), 1994, pp. 167-187
- [34] UNWTO. (2017). UNWTO World Tourism Barometer, Volume 15, June 2017. http://cf.cdn.unwto.org/sites/all/files/pdf/unwto_barom17_03_june_exce rpt_1.pdf
- [35] Wadie, N., & Allagui, A. (2013). Expanding the Technology Acceptance Model to Examine Internet Banking Adoption in Tunisia Country. International Journal of Innovation in the Digital Economy, 4(4), 61-81, October-December 2013.
- [36] Zhang, X., and Prybutok, V.R. 2005. A consumer perspective of eservice quality. IEEE Transactions on Engineering Management, Vol. 52, no 4: 461-477 University Science, 1989.

Analysis of Use of Global Distribution System In Tourism Industry In Indonesia Using Technology Acceptance Model: a pilot survey in Bali.

ORIGINALITY REPORT

27% SIMILARITY INDEX

%
INTERNET SOURCES

27%
PUBLICATIONS

% STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

Rahmath Safeena, Abdullah Kammani, Hema Date. "Assessment of Internet Banking Adoption: An Empirical Analysis", Arabian Journal for Science and Engineering, 2013

1 %

Brenton Fredericks, Gregory Alexander. "A framework for improved classroom communication in the South African schooling context", Heliyon, 2021

1%

Shang Gao, Sindre Paulsrud Moe, John Krogstie. "An Empirical Test of the Mobile Services Acceptance Model", 2010 Ninth International Conference on Mobile Business and 2010 Ninth Global Mobility Roundtable (ICMB-GMR), 2010

1 %

Publication



Joanna S. Zeiger, William S. Silvers, Tonya A. Winders, Mary K. Hart, Robert S. Zeiger.

%

"Cannabis attitudes and patterns of use among followers of the allergy & Asthma Network", Annals of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology, 2021

Publication

"Chinese Consumers and the Fashion Market", Springer Science and Business Media LLC, 2018

1 %

- Publication
- Norazah Mohd Suki. "Third generation (3G) mobile service acceptance: Evidence from Malaysia", AFRICAN JOURNAL OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT, 2012

1 %

Publication

Abdulaziz Al-Raisi, Saad Amin, Saad Tahir. "E-Performance Systems", International Journal of Web Portals, 2011

1 %

Publication

Mohd.Yusoff, Yusliza, Zikri Muhammad, Mohd Salehuddin Mohd Zahari, Ermy Syaifuddin Pasah, and Emmaliana Robert. "Individual Differences, Perceived Ease of Use, and Perceived Usefulness in the E-Library Usage", Computer and Information Science, 2009.

1 %

I M Ariana, I M Bagiada. "Development of Spreadsheet-Based Integrated Transaction Processing Systems and Financial Reporting

1 %

Eleftherios M. Colocassides. "The perception and attitude towards cultural differences and the effects they have on hospitality and tourism industry", Corporate Governance and Sustainability Review, 2022

1%

Publication

Hassanudin Mohd Thas Thaker, Ahmad Khaliq, Mohamed Asmy Bin Mohd Thas Thaker, Anwar Bin Allah Pitchay, K. Chandra Sakaran. "Drivers of Ar-Rahnu (pawn) acceptance: Malaysian evidence", Journal of Islamic Marketing, 2020

1%

Publication

Talal Al - maghrabi, Charles Dennis, Sue Vaux Halliday. "Antecedents of continuance intentions towards e - shopping: the case of Saudi Arabia", Journal of Enterprise Information Management, 2011

1 %

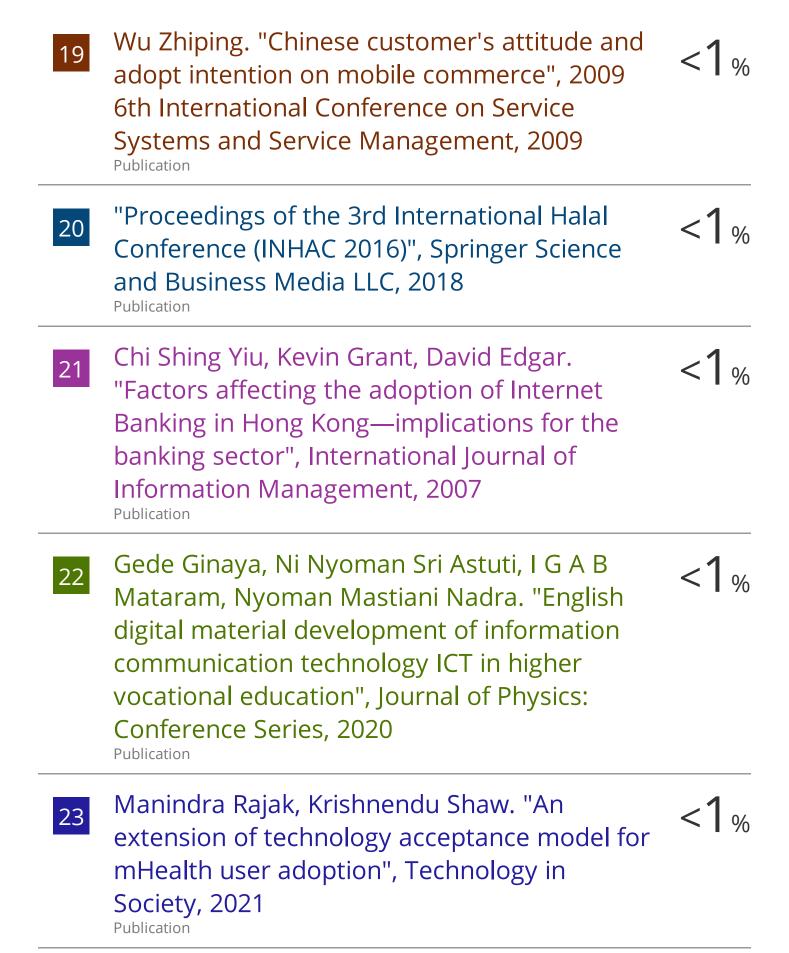
Jung-Wen Hsia, Chia-Chi Chang, Ai-Hua Tseng.
"Effects of individuals' locus of control and computer self-efficacy on their e-learning acceptance in high-tech companies",
Behaviour & Information Technology, 2012

1 %

Publication

14	Salva Daneshgadeh, Sevgi Özkan Yıldırım. "Empirical Investigation of Internet Banking Usage: The Case of Turkey", Procedia Technology, 2014 Publication	1 %
15	Donald L. Amoroso, Mikako Ogawa. "Comparing Mobile and Internet Adoption Factors of Loyalty and Satisfaction with Online Shopping Consumers", International Journal of E-Business Research, 2013 Publication	1 %
16	Suhaib Aamir, Nuray Atsan. "The trend of multisided platforms (MSPs) in the travel industry: reintermediation of travel agencies (TAs) and global distribution systems (GDSs)", Journal of Tourism Futures, 2020 Publication	1 %
17	Khalil Md Nor, J. Michael Pearson. "An Exploratory Study Into The Adoption of Internet Banking in a Developing Country: Malaysia", Journal of Internet Commerce, 2008 Publication	<1%
18	T Sarıtaş M. "Chemistry teacher candidates acceptance and opinions about virtual reality technology for molecular geometry".	<1%

Educational Research and Reviews, 2015



N. Mallat, M. Rossi, V.K. Tuunainen, A. Oorni. <1% 24 "The Impact of Use Situation and Mobility on the Acceptance of Mobile Ticketing Services", Proceedings of the 39th Annual Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences (HICSS'06), 2006 Publication Devesh Kumar, Harsh Vardhan Samalia. <1% 25 "Investigating Factors Affecting Cloud Computing Adoption by SMEs in Himachal Pradesh", 2016 IEEE International Conference on Cloud Computing in Emerging Markets (CCEM), 2016 Publication Steffi Alexandra, Putu Wuri Handayani, <1% 26 Fatimah Azzahro. "Indonesian hospital telemedicine acceptance model: the influence of user behavior and technological dimensions", Heliyon, 2021 Publication "Examining Trust and Risk in Mobile Money <1% Acceptance in Uganda", Sustainability, 2017 Publication Ahmad S., Zakarya Saleh. "Community <1% 28 Perception of the Security and Acceptance of Mobile Banking Services in Bahrain: An

Empirical Study", International Journal of

Advanced Computer Science and Applications, 2015

Publication

Beza Muche Teka. "Factors affecting bank customers usage of electronic banking in Ethiopia: Application of structural equation modeling (SEM)", Cogent Economics & Finance, 2020

<1%

- Publication
- I Made Rajendra, I Nyoman Suprapta Winaya, Ainul Ghurri, I Ketut Gede Wirawan.
 "Comprehensive Kinetic Study of Pyrolysis of Sunan Candlenut: The Effect of Using Iron Oxide, Zeolite and ZSM-5 as Bed Materials", International Journal of Heat and Technology, 2021

<1%

- Publication
- Nripendra P. Rana, Yogesh K. Dwivedi, Michael D. Williams, Vishanth Weerakkody. "Investigating success of an e-government initiative: Validation of an integrated IS success model", Information Systems Frontiers, 2014

<1%

- Publication
- Ravi Kiran, S. C. Bose. "Stimulating business incubation performance: role of networking, university linkage and facilities", Technology Analysis & Strategic Management, 2020

<1%

Hong-Ren Chen, Yu-Hsuan Chang. "Chapter <1% 33 26-1 Design and Analysis of Recommendation Learning System Based on Multiple Intelligences Theory", Springer Science and Business Media LLC, 2016 Publication Hsin-Hui Lin, Yi-Shun Wang. "Predicting <1% 34 Consumer Intention to Use Mobile Commerce in Taiwan", International Conference on Mobile Business (ICMB'05), 2005 **Publication** Sezi Cevik Onar, Emel Aktas, Y. Ilker Topcu. <1% 35 "Chapter 20 A Multi-Criteria Evaluation of Factors Affecting Internet Banking in Turkey", Springer Science and Business Media LLC, 2010 Publication Yi, M.Y.. "Understanding information <1% 36 technology acceptance by individual professionals: Toward an integrative view", Information & Management, 200604 Publication Yoon, Hyun Shik, and Luis Occeña. "Impacts of <1% Customers' Perceptions on Internet Banking Use with a Smart Phone", Journal of

Computer Information Systems, 2014.

38	Anh Tho To, Thi Hong Minh Trinh. "Understanding behavioral intention to use mobile wallets in vietnam: Extending the tam model with trust and enjoyment", Cogent Business & Management, 2021 Publication	<1%
39	Chin - Shan Lu, Kee - Hung Lai, T. C. E. Cheng. "Adoption of Internet Services in Liner Shipping: An Empirical Study of Shippers in Taiwan", Transport Reviews, 2006 Publication	<1%
40	Gede Ginaya, Ni Putu Somawati, I Gusti Agung Bagus Mataram. "Implementation of E- Learning for ESP in Tourism During the Covid- 19 Pandemic", Journal of Language Teaching and Research, 2021 Publication	<1%
41	Hagger, Martin, Chatzisarantis, Nikos. "The Social Psychology of Exercise and Sport", The Social Psychology of Exercise and Sport, 2005 Publication	<1%
42	Hyuk Jun Cheong, Sufyan Mohammed-Baksh. "U.S. consumer m-commerce involvement: Using in-depth interviews to propose an acceptance model of shopping apps-based m- commerce", Cogent Business & Management, 2019 Publication	<1%



Journal of Systems and Information Technology, Volume 15, Issue 2 (2013-05-27)

<1%

Publication

44

Loredana di Pietro, Eleonora Pantano. "Social network influences on young tourists: An exploratory analysis of determinants of the purchasing intention", Journal of Direct, Data and Digital Marketing Practice, 2013

<1%

Publication

45

Yogesh K. Dwivedi, Navonil Mustafee, Michael D. Williams, Banita Lal. "Chapter 12 Developing a Broadband Adoption Model in the UK Context", Springer Science and Business Media LLC, 2010

<1%

Publication

46

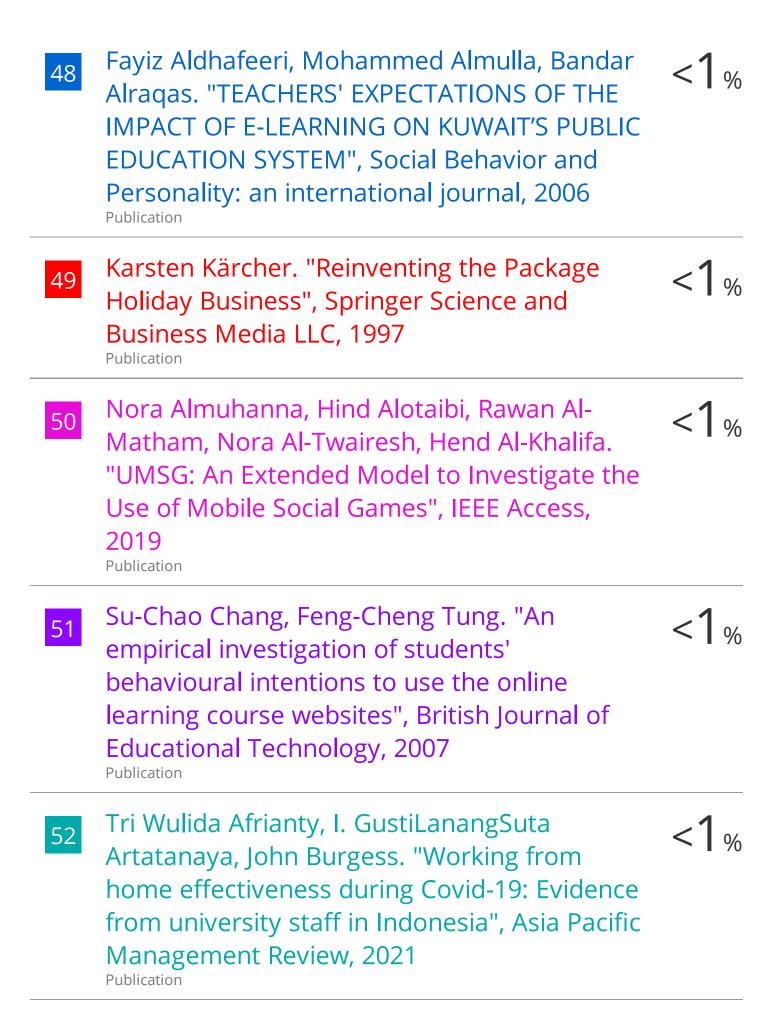
Daniel K. Maduku. "Customer acceptance of mobile banking services: Use experience as moderator", Social Behavior and Personality: an international journal, 2017 <1%

Publication

47

Elizabeth Grandon, John M. Pearson.
"Strategic Value and Adoption of Electronic
Commerce: An Empirical Study of Chilean
Small and Medium Businesses", Journal of
Global Information Technology Management,
2014

<1%



Wadie Nasri. "An Empirical Study of User Acceptance Behaviours of Internet Banking in Tunisia Using UTAUT2 Model", International Journal of Innovation in the Digital Economy, 2021

<1%

Publication

Bilal Khalid, Marcin Lis, Wornchanok Chaiyasoonthorn, Singha Chaveesuk. "Factors influencing behavioural intention to use MOOCs", Engineering Management in Production and Services, 2021

<1%

Publication

Jason Lim Chiu, Nelson C. Bool, Candy Lim Chiu. "Challenges and factors influencing initial trust and behavioral intention to use mobile banking services in the Philippines", Asia Pacific Journal of Innovation and Entrepreneurship, 2017

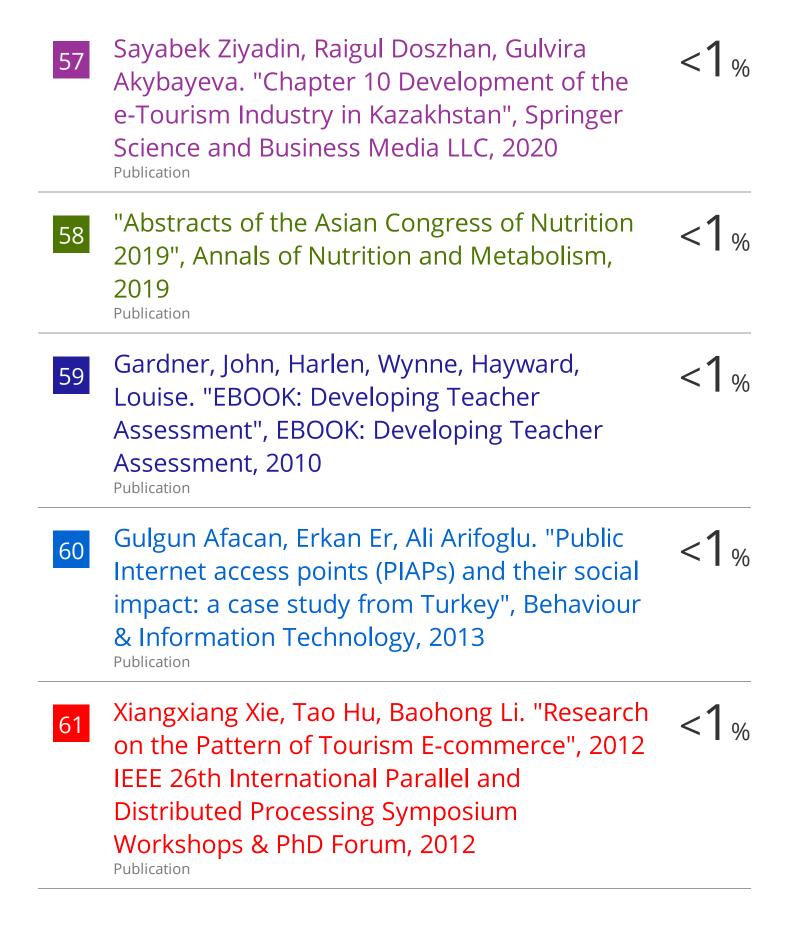
<1%

<1%

Publication

56

Noorizan Mohamad Mozie, Raja Munirah Raja Mustapha, Norfazlina Ghazali. "Perceived trustworthiness and the behavioral intention to use Internet banking service among bank users in Shah Alam, Selangor", 2012 International Conference on Innovation Management and Technology Research, 2012



Exclude quotes On Exclude matches < 1 words

Exclude bibliography On