Factors Affecting Slow Adoption of NFC-enabled Payment Services: Sri Lankan Consumers' and Service Providers' Perspective

Kariyawasam Thiranagama Gamage Dilini Kawshalya

(179116X)

Master of Business Administration in Information Technology

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

University of Moratuwa Sri Lanka

June 2020

Factors Affecting Slow Adoption of NFC-enabled Payment Services: Sri Lankan Consumers' and Service Providers' Perspective

Kariyawasam Thiranagama Gamage Dilini Kawshalya

(179116X)

The dissertation was submitted to the Department of Computer Science and Engineering of the University of Moratuwa in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the Degree of Master of Business Administration in Information Technology.

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

University of Moratuwa

Sri Lanka

June 2020

DECLARATION

I declare that this is my own work and this thesis does not incorporate without acknowledgement any material previously submitted for a Degree or Diploma in any other University or institute of higher learning and to the best of my knowledge and belief it does not contain any material previously published or written by another person except where the acknowledgement is made in the text.

Also, I hereby grant to University of Moratuwa the non-exclusive right to reproduce and distribute my thesis/dissertation, in whole or in part in print, electronic or other medium. I retain the right to use this content in whole or part in future works (such as articles or books).

K.T.G. Dilini Kawshalya	Date
(Signature of the candidate)	
The above candidate has carried out resessupervision.	earch for the master's thesis under my
•	
Dr. H.M.N. Dilum Bandara	Date

ABSTRACT

Near Field Communication (NFC) enabled contactless payments were introduced to Sri Lanka in 2013. However, its adoption and usage remain low in Sri Lanka. This study examines the factors affecting the slow adoption of NFC-enabled payment solutions from both the consumers' and service providers' perspective. We adopted an interview-based qualitative methodology to explore service providers' perspective. Several factors from these findings and a literature survey were then used to derive a survey to explore the adoption factors from the consumers' perspective. Based on the literature survey findings and the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) the research framework was designed to understand consumer adoption. The research framework consisted of nine independent factors and two mediating factors. A survey was distributed among the consumers to find the consumers' adoption factors towards the NFC-enabled payments. Structured Equation Modelling was used to analyze the collected survey data. The research findings demonstrate that only the perceived ease of use has a positive impact on the adoption of NFC-enabled payments. Compatibility, awareness, and the intention to use have a direct impact on the perceived ease of use; hence, have an indirect positive impact on the adoption of NFC-enabled payments in Sri Lanka. Technical issues such as limited battery power of Point of Sales (POS) devices, uncertainty around consumer transaction security, associated initial and recurrent costs, and inadequate government regulation were identified as factors affecting the slow adoption of NFC-enabled payments from the service providers' perspective. The findings of this research could be helpful for mobile commerce in general to increase the adoption of NFC-enabled payment services in Sri Lanka, and specifically to the service providers and merchants while implementing new NFC-enabled payment applications.

Keywords: Consumer adoption, Near Field Communication (NFC), NFC-enabled payments, Technology Acceptance Model

DEDICATION

То

My Parents

Two strong souls who guide me and support me to achieve my life goals

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to everyone who supported me to complete this study on "Factors Affecting Slow Adoption of NFC-enabled Payment Services: Sri Lankan Consumers' and Service Providers' Perspective".

Special thanks to my supervisor Dr. Dilum Bandara, the course coordinator of the MBA in IT program of the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, University of Moratuwa, for his continuous guidance, encouragement, and support till the completion of my study.

Further, I wish to express my gratitude to all the lectures and supervisors who helped me throughout the study. I also like to thank the telecommunication service providers' mangers who provided invaluable practical advices and guidance during the interviews.

I wish to convey my sincere gratitude to my parents and spouse for all the support and guidance provided throughout the study.

CONTENTS

DECLARATION	i
ABSTRACT	ii
DEDICATION	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
LIST OF FIGURES	vii
LIST OF TABLES	viii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	ix
LIST OF APPENDICES	x
1. INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Motivation	2
1.3 Problem Statement	3
1.4 Research Objectives	3
1.5 Research Significance	4
1.6 Outline	4
2. LITERATURE REVIEW	5
2.1 NFC-enabled mobile payments	5
2.2 NFC-enabled payments	6
2.3 Framework towards technology adoption	9
2.4 Service Providers' adoption factors towards NFC payments	10
2.5 Merchants' adoption factors towards NFC payments	12
2.6 Consumers' adoption factors towards NFC payments	15
2.7 Summary	18
3. METHODOLOGY	20
3.1 Research Methodology	20
3.2 Conceptual Framework	21
3.3 Variables related to consumer adoption towards NFC-enabled payments	23
3.4 Target Population	23
3.5 Interview Design	24
3.6 Data Collection.	25
3.7 Questionnaire Design	25
3.8 Hypothesis development	25
3.9 Summary	30

4. I	DATA ANALYSIS	31
	4.1 Data analysis of interview	31
	4.2 Preparation of data	35
	4.3 Reliability Analysis	36
	4.3.1 Cronbach's Alpha value	36
	4.3.2 Inter-item Correlation	36
	4.4 Descriptive Analysis	39
	4.4.1 Age	39
	4.4.2 Gender	40
	4.4.3 Geographical location	40
	4.4.4 Occupation	41
	4.4.5 Familiarity on NFC-enabled payments	42
	4.4.6 Available NFC-enabled payment options	43
	4.4.7 Types of NFC-enabled payments that have been used	44
	4.4.8 Frustrating experiences on NFC-enabled payments	45
	4.5 Data Analysis Using Structural Equation Modelling	46
	4.5.1 Hypothesis testing	49
	4.5.2 Descriptive Analysis	53
	4.6 Summary	54
5. C	CONCLUSION	55
	5.1 Summary	55
	5.2 Recommendations	61
	5.3 Research Limitations	63
	5.4 Future research directions	64
REI	FERENCES	66
App	pendix A – Interview Questions	73
App	pendix B – Questionnaire	73
App	pendix C – SEM ANALYSIS	80
P	Path coefficient and P values	80
V	Variable coefficient	81
C	Causality assessment coefficients: R-squared contribution	81
т	inear and non-linear relationship among variables	82

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1: Technology Acceptance (TAM) model (Davis, 1989)	10
Figure 3.1: Research methodology.	21
Figure 3.2: Conceptual diagram of consumer adoption factors.	22
Figure 4.1: Age group of survey respondents.	40
Figure 4.2: Geographical location of the respondents	41
Figure 4.3: Occupation of the respondents.	41
Figure 4.4: Familiarity of NFC-enabled payments	
Figure 4.5: NFC-enabled payments familiarity of IT sector respondents	43
Figure 4.6: Types of NFC-enabled options having access to	
Figure 4.7: NFC-enabled payment usage.	44
Figure 4.8: NFC-enabled payment options having access to vs usage	45
Figure 4.9: Frustrating experiences on NFC-enabled payment payments	45
Figure 4. 10: Results of the SEM analysis	48
Figure 4.11: Perception of NFC-enabled payment methods	53
Figure 5.1: Factors affecting the consumer adoption of NFC-enabled payment	

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1: NFC-enabled applications available in Sri Lanka	9
Table 2.2: A summary of existing studies.	18
Table 2.3: Factors influence the choice of NFC-enabled payment methods	19
Table 3.1: Identified variables towards the NFC-enabled payments	23
Table 3.2: Questionnaire mapping table	26
Table 4.1: Participant profile	31
Table 4.2: NFC service types.	32
Table 4.3: Reasons for the success of fuel card NFC payment method	32
Table 4.4: Factors slowing down the adoption of NFC-enabled payment services	33
Table 4.5: Barriers to implementing NFC-enabled payments	34
Table 4.6: Feedback on increasing the adoption of NFC-based payment	35
Table 4.7: Cronbach's alpha value of variables.	36
Table 4.8: Inter-item correlation for perceived ease of use.	37
Table 4.9: Inter-item correlation for perceived usefulness	37
Table 4.11: Inter-item correlation for compatibility	37
Table 4.12: Inter-item correlation for social norms.	37
Table 4.13: Inter-item correlation for cost	
Table 4.10: Inter-item correlation for perceived risk.	38
Table 4.14: Inter-item correlation for reachability.	39
Table 4.15: Inter-item correlation for NFC payment knowledge	39
Table 4.16: Inter-item correlation for personal innovation	39
Table 4.17: Inter-item correlation for awareness	39
Table 4.18: Inter-item correlation for intention to use.	39
Table 4.19: Model fit and quality indices	49
Table 4.20: Hypothesis testing.	50
Table 5.1: Summary of the suggested recommendations.	63

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ADOP Adoption

COM Compatibility

COS Cost

ITU Intention to use

NFC Near Field Communication

NPK NFC payment knowledge

PEU Perceived Ease of use

PI Personal Innovation

POS Point of Sale

PR Perceived Risk

PU Perceived Usefulness

RE Reachability

SIM Subscriber Identity Module

SN Social Norms

TAM Technology Acceptance Model

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A – Interview Questions	73
Appendix B – Questionnaire	73
Appendix C – SEM ANALYSIS	80
Path coefficient and P values	80
Variable coefficient	81
Causality assessment coefficients: R-squared contribution	81
Linear and non-linear relationship among variables	82