THE INFLUENCE OF ELECTRONIC WORD-OF-MOUTH (eWOM) COMMUNICATION TOWARDS CONSUMER PURCHASE DECISION OF MOBILE DEVICES

LYE WENDY

Faculty of Technology Management and Technopreneurship UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

C Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka

THE INFLUENCE OF ELECTRONIC WORD-OF-MOUTH (eWOM) COMMUNICATION TOWARDS CONSUMER PURCHASE DECISION OF MOBILE DEVICES

LYE WENDY

This report is submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award Bachelor of Technopreneurship with Honors

> Faculty of Technology Management and Technopreneurship Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka

> > JUNE 2018

C Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka

DECLARATION OF APPROVAL

I/ We hereby declare that I have read this dissertation and in my opinion, this dissertation is sufficient in terms of scope and quality as a partial fulfilment the requirements for the award of Bachelor of Technopreneurship with Honours

Signature	:
Supervisor name	: IR Budiono Hardjono
Date	:

Signature	:
Panel name	: Dr. Murzidah binti Ahmad Murad
Date	:

i

DECLARATION OF ORIGINAL WORK

"I hereby declare that this research entitles "The Influence of Electronic Word-of-Mouth (eWOM) Communication Towards Consumer Purchase Decision of Mobile Devices" is my own work except for the quotations summaries that have been duty acknowledged"

Signature :

Name : LYE WENDY

Date :

DEDICATION

I would like to dedicate the appreciation to my family members who supported me from spiritually and financially, beloved supervisor and also panel who guided me throughout the research, my course mates and housemates that assisted me through the journey of research.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to take this opportunity to express my greatest appreciation to my family for their kind cooperation and motivation that support me in completion of this project. Their encouragement and enthusiasm has guide me through the whole journey in completing this report.

A special gratitude to my final year project supervisor, IR Budiono Hardjono, who led and encouraged me in completing this project within the time frame. I am highly in debt to my supervisor for his guidance and constant supervision as well as necessary information provided regarding the project. I would also like to thank Dr. Murzidah binti Ahmad Murad, her comments and questions will be useful in my completion of the thesis.

My gratitude and appreciation also goes to my friends and members of the same team who have willingly helped me out with their abilities. I am unable to list the names of every one that I have in debt to, but I truly appreciate all those who provided me the possibilities to finish this report.

ABSTRACT

This research aims to uncover the influence of eWOM communication toward consumer purchase decision of mobile devices. This study involves some factors which eWOM influencing the consumer purchase decision including interpersonal ties, homophily and source credibility. Hence, the relationship between those factors towards purchase decision of consumers on mobile devices were being investigated. Besides, the most influential and dominant factor which lead eWOM to influence consumers purchase decision of mobile device also will be identified. The relationship between interpersonal ties, homophily and source credibility were test to evaluate the strength of each variable toward consumers purchase decision. The survey data are collected among consumer in Selangor, Melaka and Kuala Lumpur via the spreading online questionnaires and the data will then be analysed by applying Statistical package for social science (SPSS) with descriptive analysis, correlation analysis, and multiple regression analysis. The result shows that homophily and source credibility have significant relationship towards consumer purchase decision of mobile devices. Moreover, source credibility is the dominant factor which is the most influential factor in eWOM toward consumer purchase decision of mobile device.

Keywords: eWOM, interpersonal ties, homophily, source credibility, consumers purchase decision, mobile device

ABSTRAK

Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji pengaruh dari eWOM komunikasi terhadap keputusan pengguna untuk membeli peranti mudah alih. Beberapa faktor eWOM telah dikaji dalam kajian ini termasuk hubungan peribadi, homophilous dan kebolehpercayaan sumber. Oleh itu, hubungan antara ketiga-tiga faktor tersebut terhadap keputusan pengguna untuk membeli peranti mudah alih serta faktor yang paling mempengaruhi turut dikenalpasti. Data kajian ini akan dianalisis oleh program Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS). Keputusan kajian ini menunjukkan bahawa homophilous dan kebolehpercayaan mempunyai hubungan secara langsung terhadap keputusan pengguna untuk membeli peranti mudah alih. Manakala, kebolehpercayaan mempunyai pengaruh yang paling tinggi berbanding terhadap keputusan pengguna untuk membeli peranti mudah alih.

Kata kunci: eWOM komunikasi, hubungan peribadi, homophilous, kebolehpercayaan sumber, keputusan pengguna untuk membeli, peranti mudah alih

TABLE OF CONTENT

CHAPTER TITLE

PAGES

DECLARATION OF APPROVAL	i
DECLARATION OF ORIGINAL WORK	ii
DEDICATION	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
ABSTRACT	V
ABSTRAK	vi
TABLE OF CONTENT	vii
LIST OF TABLES	xi
LIST OF FIGURES	xiii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xiv
LIST OF APPENDICES	XV

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

1.0	Introduction	1
1.1	Background of the Study	1
1.2	Problem Statement	3
1.3	Research Questions	7
1.4	Research Objectives	7
1.5	Scope of Study & Key Assumption	8
1.6	Significance of Study	9
1.7	Summary	9

CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW

2.0	Introd	uction	11
2.1	Defini	ition of Model	11
2.2	Litera	ture of Independent Variables	12
	2.2.1	Word-of-Mouth (WOM) Communication	12
	2.2.2	Electronic Word-of-Mouth (eWOM)	13
		Communication	
	2.2.3	Traditional vs. Electronic Word-of-Mouth	14
		Communication	
2.3	Dime	nsions of Independent Variables	16
	2.3.1	Interpersonal Ties	16
	2.3.2	Homophily	17
	2.3.3	Source Credibility	18
2.4	Litera	ture of Dependent Variable	18
	2.4.1	Consumer Purchase Decision	18
2.5	Mobil	e Devices	20
2.6	Resea	rch Framework	21
2.7	Hypot	theses	22
	2.7.1	Interpersonal Ties	22
	2.7.2	Homophily	23
	2.7.3	Source Credibility	23
2.8	Summ	nary	24

CHAPTER 3 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.0	Introd	uction	25
3.1	Resear	rch Design	25
3.2	Metho	odological Choice	28
3.3	Data (Collection Strategies	30
3.4	Locati	on of Research	31
3.5	Resear	rch Strategy	32
3.6	Sampl	ling Design	32
	3.6.1	Sampling Technique	33
	3.6.2	Sample Selection	34
	3.6.3	Sample Size	34

Research Instrument	35
Time Horizon	37
Pilot Test	37
Data Analysis Method	38
3.10.1 Descriptive Analysis	38
3.10.2 Reliability Test	39
3.10.3 Validity Analysis	39
3.10.4 Pearson's Correlation	40
3.10.5 Multiple Regression Analysis	41
Summary	41
	Time Horizon Pilot Test Data Analysis Method 3.10.1 Descriptive Analysis 3.10.2 Reliability Test 3.10.3 Validity Analysis 3.10.4 Pearson's Correlation 3.10.5 Multiple Regression Analysis

CHAPTER 4 DATA ANALYSIS

4.0	Introduction 4	
4.1	Descriptive Analysis of Respondent Demographic Profile	
	4.1.1 Gender	43
	4.1.2 Age	44
	4.1.3 States	45
	4.1.4 Highest Level of Education	45
	4.1.5 Income Level	46
	4.1.6 Operating System	47
4.2	Descriptive Analysis of Independent and	47
	Dependent Variables	
	4.2.1 Range Mean	48
4.3	Cross Tabulation	51
4.4	Reliability Analysis	54
4.5	Pearson's Correlation Analysis	56
4.6	Multiple Regression Analysis	58
4.7	Hypothesis Test	61
4.8	Summary	62

CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

5.0	Introd	uction	64
5.1	Concl	usion	64
	5.1.1	The Relationship between Interpersonal Ties and	65

		Consumers Purchase Decision	
	5.1.2	The Relationship between Homophily and	66
		Consumers Purchase Decision	
	5.1.3	The Relationship between Source Credibility	67
		and Consumers Purchase Decision	
5.2	Implic	eation	68
5.3	Limita	ation	69
5.4	Recor	nmendation for Future Research	70

REFERENCES	71
APPENDICES	77

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	TITLE	PAGE
3.1	Comparison between exploratory, explanatory and descriptive research design	26
3.2	Differences between qualitative and quantitative research	28
3.3	Krejcie and Morgan's table	35
3.4	Questionnaire Section	35
3.5	Source of Measurement	36
3.6	The five point Likert Scale Form of Questions	36
3.7	Rule of Thumb of Cronbach-Alpha Coefficient Size	39
3.8	Rule of Thumb for Interpreting Correlation Coefficient Size.	40
4.1	Gender group.	43
4.2	Age group.	44
4.3	States.	45
4.4	Highest level of education.	45
4.5	Income level.	46
4.6	Operating system.	47
4.7	Frequency Range of Mean	48
4.8	Descriptive Statistics of Independent Variables and Dependent Variables.	48
4.9	Cronbach's Alpha of all variables.	54
4.10	Cronbach's Alpha of each items.	55
4.11	Rule of Thumb for Interpreting Correlation Coefficient Size.	57

4.12	Pearson's Correlation Analysis.	57
4.13	Model Summary of Multiple Regression Analysis	58
4.14	Regression Analysis on ANOVA	59
4.15	Regression Analysis on Coefficients.	59
4.16	Hypothesis Testing.	61
4.17	Hypotheses of the research.	62
5.1	Result of the hypotheses.	67

LIST OF FIGURE

FIGURE	TITLE	PAGE	
1.1	Global Trust in Advertising 2015	5	
1.2	Global Survey of New Product Purchase Sentiment	6	
2.1	WOM communication model	15	
	Model of Research Framework Influence of eWOM		
2.2	Communication towards Consumer Purchase Decision of	22	
	Mobile Device		
4.1	Interpersonal Ties	49	
4.2	Homophily	49	
4.3	Source Credibility	50	
4.4	Purchase Decision	50	
15	Cross tabulations of Educational Level and Operating	50	
4.5	System.	52	
4.6	Cross tabulations of Income Level and Operating System.	53	

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ABBREVIATION	MEANING
eWOM	Electronic Word-of-mouth
WOM	Word-of-mouth
US	United State
RM	Ringgit Malaysia
МСМС	Malaysian Communications and Multimedia
WEWE	Commission
PDA	Personal Digital Assistant
IV	Independent Variables
DV	Dependent Variable
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Science
SPM	Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia
STPM	Sijil Tinggi Persekolahan Malaysia
IT	Interpersonal Ties
Н	Homophily
SC	Source Credibility
PD	Purchase Decision
ANOVA	Analysis of variance

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX

APPENDIX 1 APPENDIX 2 APPENDIX 3 **TITLE** Gantt Chart for PSM 1 Gantt Chart for PSM 2 Questionnaire

xv

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Introduction

This chapter expound the research of investigating the influence of Electronic Word-of-Mouth (eWOM) communication towards consumer purchase decision of mobile devices in Selangor and Melaka. Besides, this research describes some problems that will be dissertated in further. Additionally, the overall idea of research includes research background, research question and objective, key assumption and scope of study and its significance will be narrating from top to bottom.

1.1 Background of the Study

WOM is defined as the informal communications between consumers about the application, appearance and features of goods or seller (Westbrook, 1987). Consumers usually influenced by their friends, peers, family members or acquaintances on their purchase decision-making by acquiring information about products, services or brands (Bayus, 1985). WOM have been proven as a dominant force within the consumer marketplace as there are previous studies declare that WOM is more influential than other controlled-sources by organizations such as advertising (Buttle, 1998). According to Day (1971), this is due to the reliability and flexibility of interpersonal WOM communication are higher. WOM communication is a potential trustworthy and influential source of communication due to its informal and interactive nature (Harrison-Walker, 2001). WOM communication increases the awareness of particular product and increase the persuasiveness of consumer to attempt new things (Van den Bulte and Wuyts, 2009).

According to Bone (1992), WOM is a discussion of review, appraise, opinion and comments in between two individuals or conversation with more than two persons, and no any representative from the organization involve for marketing purpose. The comments given in the conversation may be positive or negative. This is because positive WOM may happen when the customers gratified on experiencing a product or service thus determine to enjoy together or spread about its benefits with other people. While, when customers blame or complaint towards other people on their dissatisfaction and disappointment on a product or service may cause a negative WOM. According to a study conducted by the US Office of Consumer Affairs, one disappointment individual will share around nine other people about the dissatisfaction experience on the product. Whereas, individual who feel satisfaction on a product will only share to five other people on their experience (Ismagilova et al., 2017).

However, electronic Word-of-Mouth (eWOM) communication is emerging in the consumer marketplace since the world have shift to the modern digital era of the 21st century (Deuze, 2006). It is because the growth of the Internet technologies as well as the online social networking have extremely boosted the power of eWOM. Therefore, there are two model of WOM communication now include traditional WOM communication (offline) and electronic WOM communication (eWOM) which is facilitated online WOM communication.

eWOM is being defined as any publication or declaration on any medium through Internet which able to reach a large group of people, made by actual or former customer based on their experience on a product, service, company and brand no matter positive, neutral or negative nature of opinion (Kietzmann & Canhoto, 2013). The ability of eWOM communication to attain a broad number of people can be done just in a short time period. This is because eWOM give rise to higher awareness since there are many options available for both communicators and consumers to spread eWOM compared to traditional WOM (Kiecker & Cowles, 2002).

According to Marshall McLuhan (as cited in Sun, Youn, Wu & Kuntaraporn, 2006), eWOM which imply communication in word form is more conscious than traditional WOM which is oral communication because the word written is in orderly and logic can be modelled through the step-by-step linear progression. eWOM is considered as more influential communication compared to traditional WOM because of its easement, quickness, one-to-many reach, and its elimination of human pressure on face-to-face discussion (Phelps et. al., 2004). In addition, one able to seek the opinions of any products or services of given by anyone around the world by using search engines on Internet. Therefore, this study is focusing for the study of eWOM instead of traditional WOM since the previous study have declared that eWOM is a more influential communication compared to traditional WOM and the e-commerce trend is emerging in recent years.

According to Steffes & Burgee (2009), there are many Internet users focus on product ratings which correspond to the application of eWOM (Steffes & Burgee, 2009). Amazon, Lazada and eBay provide a high degree of comfort towards the customers as to search for the information of product and its experience from other consumers. This study is focus to uncover the influence of eWOM communication towards consumer purchase decision of mobile devices. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to investigate the influence of eWOM in the consumer decision-making process.

1.2 Problem Statement

According to the largest market research organization in Germany which is also the fourth largest market research organisation in the world, GfK, Malaysian consumers bought around RM 6.8 billion worth of smartphone in 2016. According to comScore Malaysia, one out of five Malaysian digital users merely use mobile devices to access the internet. There is about 30.8% of 13.7 million mobile users in Malaysia accessed the internet exclusively via smartphone and tablets in April (The Star Online, 2017). The numbers of mobile device users around the world is increasing with the growth of development in technology and telecommunication sector. Hence, it showed that Malaysian are actively use mobile devices to surf Internet and the market of mobile devices is huge enough. However, there are a lot of choices of mobile device exist in the market with different specifications and features, consumers should consider wisely in their decision making process.

According to Enterprise News (2012), the main factors for motivating future smartphone users are internet surfing (39%), advancement from current devices (34%), and application (29%). Besides, the most vital criteria that affect the purchase decision of smartphone is the trend in community, followed by needs and software which are 35.6%, 34.4% and 33.1% of the smartphone (Osman, 2012). Therefore, consumers fall into difficulty in choosing their favourable mobile device with their different needs and desire features.

In this case, the influence of WOM communication are significant as according to Nielsen's latest Global Trust in Advertising report 2015 as shown in figure below, offline and online WOM communication are the top one (84%) and third (66%) most trusted forms of advertising in the world. 84% of global consumers trust in the recommendations from people they know which become the most trustworthy sources of information about products. While, 66% of the global consumers trust the opinion posted online from experienced consumers.

Recommendations from people I	mow					84%
Branded websites		69%				
Consumer opinions posted online				6	5%	
Editorial content (newspaper articles)		66%				
Ads on TV		64%L				
Ads in newspapers				63%		
Brand sponsorships				62%		
Ads in magazines				60%		
Emails I signed up for			58	Ya .		
Ads on radio			57%	E.		
Billboards & outdoor advertising			57%	í.		
TV program product placements			55%			
Ads before movies			54%			
Ads in search engine results		49%	1			
Online video ads		48%				
Ads on social networks		47%				
Ads on mobile devices	42%					
Online banner ads	42%					
Text ads on phones 36%	1					

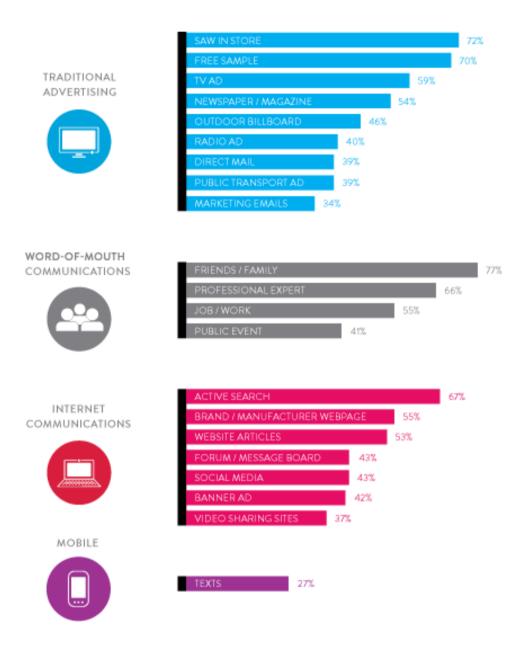
Global Trust in Advertising 2015

Source: Nielsen Global Trust in Advertising Survey, Q1 2015, Region: Worldwide.

Figure 1.1: Global Trust in Advertising 2015 Source: Nielsen Global Trust in Advertising Survey, 2015.

Other than that, according to Nielsen Global Survey of New Product Purchase Sentiment 2012 which shown in the figure below, when consumers are considering to purchase a new product, 77% of consumers are more likely to purchase a new product when leaning about it from friends and family which is the influence of WOM communication.

Global Percent Much/Somewhat More Likely to Buy a New Product When Learned Through These Methods



Source: Nielsen Global Survey of New Product Purchase Sentiment, Q3 2012

Figure 1.2: Global Survey of New Product Purchase Sentiment Source: Nielsen Global Survey of New Product Sentiment, 2012.

Therefore, this study is conducting to uncover the influence of eWOM communication towards the consumers purchase decision of mobile device. There are some factors which eWOM influencing the consumer purchase decision including interpersonal ties, homophily and source credibility. Consumer highlighted the

importance of trustworthy eWOM information in searching the information in order to minimize the risk in consuming the product (Steffes & Burgee, 2009). Thus, firms and organizations can take advantage of this to implement eWOM communication so as to influence the consumers' purchase decision.

In a nutshell, the result of the research may help the business firms and marketers to understand about the influence of eWOM communication towards consumer purchase decision of mobile devices. Hence, the relevant remedial actions could be implement.

1.3 Research Questions

The research questions which will be explored throughout the research are listed as follow:

- 1. What is the relationship between interpersonal ties and the purchase decision of consumers towards mobile devices?
- 2. What is the relationship between homophily and the purchase decision of consumers toward mobile devices?
- 3. What is the relationship between source credibility and the purchase decision of consumers toward mobile devices?
- 4. Which is the dominant factor lead eWOM communication to influence consumer purchase decision of mobile devices?

1.4 Research Objectives

This study aims to uncover the influence of eWOM communication toward consumer purchase decision of mobile devices. Thus, the objectives of this research can be presented as follow: