APPROVAL

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

SIGNATURE	:
NAME OF SUPERVISOR	: Prof. Datuk Dr. Izaidin Bin Abdul Majid
DATE	:
SIGNATURE	:
NAME OF PANEL	: Ms. Sitinor Wardatulaina Binti Mohd Yusof
DATE	:

FACTORS AFFECTING THE ACCEPTANCE OF SOCIAL MEDIA AS A BUSINESS PLATFORM AMONG POTENTIAL ENTREPRENEURS

NURUL SOFIYAH BINTI MOHAMED SAID

A project report submitted in fulfillment of the requirement for the award of Bachelor Technopreneurship with Honours

Faculty of Technology Management & Technopreneurship
Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka

JANUARY 2020



DECLARATION OF ORIGINAL WORK

I hereby declared that this report entitled

"FACTORS AFFECTING THE ACCEPTANCE OF SOCIAL MEDIA AS A BUSINESS PLATFORM AMONG POTENTIAL ENTREPRENEURS"

is the result of my own research except as cited in the references. The report has not been accepted for any degree and is not concurrently submitted in the candidature of any other degree.

SIGNATURE	:	
NAME	:	NURUL SOFIYAH BINTI MOHAMED SAID
DATE	:	

DEDICATION

Firstly, I want to thanks to Allah and prise to Prophet Muhammad.

I would like to dedicate the appreciation to my beloved parents

My mother, Mrs. Umi Kaltom Binti Musa,

My father, Mr. Mohamed Said Bin Samat

that always supported me in term of spiritual and financial.

My precious family members who always supported me especially,

Mohamad Arif Fadillah Bin Mohamed Said, Siti Nor Mastura Binti Mohamed Said

and Mohamad Annur Hakim Bin Mohamed Said.

And all my friends that assisted me through the journey of this research especially Faizah Farhani, Nurul Syahirah, Nur Fasrina, Siti Nur Adliyana, Nurul Safika, Nur Faziraizati dan Nurul Eizzah.

Without their blessing and encouragement, this research will difficulty to complete in the period of time given.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation to my supervisor Prof. Datuk Dr. Izaidin Bin Abdul Majid and my beloved panel Miss Sitinor Wardatulaina Binti Mohd Yusof for the sake of their willingness to provide guidance and encouragement in completing this final year project. Throughout their guidance, I managed to finish my final year project successfully within the time given. Besides, here are other important people involved in this final year project, for instance my beloved lecturers, friends and course mates. I am very grateful for the guidance and support of this project as an important part of this project.

Next, I am sincerely thanks to the researchers that they have previously conducted the similar study and published online. Although the research topic of the study was different, but the theory and knowledge provided were useful as a reference in this final year project.

Appreciation is also given to respondents who are willing to take the time to answer my questionnaire. Last but not least, appreciation goes to those involved in this final year project directly or indirectly. Hopefully in the future this report will be a useful resource.

ABSTRACT

Entrepreneurs are individual or groups that lead businesses who are willing to seek opportunities, taking risks, meet the needs and demand of consumers with the purpose of gaining profit, enhancing the standard of society's living and the well-being. Social media is one of the phenomena that makes it a platform to potentially change the business environment. The purpose of the research are to identify potential entrepreneurs of UTeM incline to use social media as their business platform and to analyze the factors affecting the usage of social media among potential entrepreneurs of UTeM which are performance expectancy, effort expectancy, facilitating condition, perceived trust and perceived enjoyment. UTAUT model was adopted for the study with some modification and added more perceived factors that has been prove to be significant factors affecting the acceptance of social media in research done by other researchers. Primary data will collect 370 questionnaire from students at Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka. Furthermore, the clear explanation had been included along the data provided. There are limitations in conducting this research, so in the future hopefully there are more sources of data and research studies. As a conclusion, this study has expected able to know the significant factors affecting the acceptance the social media as a business platform among potential entrepreneurs by having all the data provided.

Key word: Social Media, Entrepreneurs, Tendency, Student, Performance Expectancy, Effort Expectancy, Facilitating Condition, Perceived Trust, Perceived Enjoyment.

ABSTRAK

Usahawan ialah individu atau kumpulan yang mengetuai perniagaan yang sanggup mencari peluang, mengambil risiko, memenuhi keperluan dan permintaan pengguna dengan tujuan memperoleh keuntunga serta meningkatkan taraf kehidupan masyarakat dan kesejahteraan. Media sosial adalah salah satu fenomena yang menjadikannya platform untuk berpotensi mengubah persekitaran perniagaan. Tujuan kajian ini adalah untuk mengenal pasti usahawan berpotensi UTeM cenderung untuk menggunakan media sosial sebagai platform perniagaan mereka dan untuk menganalisis faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi penggunaan media sosial di kalangan bakal usahawan UTeM iaitu jangkaan prestasi, penggunaan yang mudah, memudahkan keadaan, kepercayaan yang dirasakan dan keseronokan dirasakan. Model UTAUT telah digunakan untuk kajian dengan beberapa pengubahsuaian dan menambahkan lebih banyak faktor yang dilihat telah menjadi faktor penting yang mempengaruhi penerimaan media sosial dalam penyelidikan yang dilakukan oleh penyelidik lain. Sebanyak 370 soal selidik telah dikumpul dari pelajar-pelajar di Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka. Tambahan lagi, penjelasan yang jelas telah disertakan bersama data yang telah disediakan. Terdapat batasan dalam menjalankan penyelidikan ini, oleh itu, pada masa depan diharapkan supaya terdapat lebih banyak sumber data dan kajian berkaitan penyelidikan ini. Sebagai kesimpulan, kajian ini dijangka dapat mengetahui faktor-faktor penting yang mempengaruhi penerimaan media sosial sebagai platform perniagaan di kalangan usahawan berpotensi dengan mempunyai semua data yang disediakan.

Kata kunci: Media Sosial, Usahawan, Kecenderungan, Pelajar, Jangkaan Prestasi, Penggunaan yang Mudah, Keadaan Memudahkan, Kepercayaan yang Dirasakan, Keseronokan yang Dirasakan.

PAGE

TABLE OF CONTENT

ITEM

DECLARATIO	N		ii
DEDICATION			iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT		iv	
ABSTRACT			v
ABSTRAK			vi
TABLE OF CO	NTEN	NT	vii
LIST OF TABL	E		xiii
LIST OF FIGURE	RE		XV
CHAPTER		TITLE	PAGE
CHAPTER 1:	INT	RODUCTION	
	1.0	Background of Study	1
	1.1	Problem Statement	2
	1.2	Research Question	6
	1.3	Research Objective	6
	1.4	Scope of Study	7
	1.5	Significant of Study	7
	1.6	Chapter Summary	8
~~.			
CHAPTER 2:		ERATURE REVIEW	
	2.0	Introduction	9
	2.1	Definition of Entrepreneurship and Social Media	9

	2.2	Social Media as a Business Platform	12
	2.3	Entrepreneurs Role Tendency	15
	2.4	Theoretical Foundation	16
	2.5	Element of Factors Affecting the Acceptance of Social Media	17
	2.6	Relationship between Factors Affecting the Acceptance of Social Media and Entrepreneurs Role Tendency	22
	2.7	Theoretical Framework	29
	2.8	Hypothesis	30
	2.9	Chapter Summary	30
CHAPTER 3:	RES	SEARCH METHODOLOGY	
	3.0	Introduction	31
	3.1	Research Design	31
	3.2	Data Collection Method	32
	3.3	Sampling Design	33
	3.4	Research Instruments	36
	3.5	Construct Measurement (Scale and Operational Definitions)	37
	3.6	Data Processing	39
	3.7	Data Analysis	39
	3.8	Pilot Test	41
	3.9	Chapter Summary	42
CHAPTER 4:	DA	ΓA ANALYSIS AND RESULT	
	4.0	Introduction	43
	4.1	Pilot Test	44
	4.2	Descriptive Analysis	48
	4.3	Descriptive Statistics	55
	4.4	Result and Analysis	56
	4.5	Pearson Correlation Analysis	57
	4.6	Hypothesis Test	64
	4.7	Inferential Statistics Analysis	67
	4.8	Chapter Summary	70

CHAPTER 5:	CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION		
	5.0	Introduction	71
	5.1	Summary of Descriptive Analysis	72
	5.2	Finding of the Study	74
	5.3	Implication of the Study	81
	5.4	Limitation of Study	83
	5.5	Recommendation and Future Research	83
	5.6	Conclusion	85
REFERENCES			86
APPENDIX I			95
APPENDIX II			96
APPENDIX III			97

LIST OF TABLE

NO	TITLE	PAGE
3.1	Sample size for different sizes and population	33
3.2	Reliability Statistics	42
4.1	Reliability Statistics of Performance Expectancy	44
4.2	Reliability Statistics of Effort Expectancy	45
4.3	Reliability Statistics of Facilitating Condition	45
4.4	Reliability Statistics of Perceived Trust	46
4.5	Reliability Statistics of Perceived Enjoyment	46
4.6	Reliability Statistics of the Tendency to Use Social Media	
	as Business Platform	
4.7	Reliability Statistics of the Total Variables	47
4.8	Frequency Distribution of Respondents by Gender	48
4.9	Frequency Distribution of Age	49
4.10	Frequency Distribution of respondents by Race	50
4.11	Frequency Distribution of Respondents by Student Year	51
4.12	Frequency Distribution of Respondents by Faculty	52
4.13	Frequency Distribution of respondents that Running Business	53
4.14	Frequency Distribution of Type of Intention to Become Entrepreneurs using Social Media as Business Platform	54
4.15	Descriptive Statistic Value	55
4.16	Overall Reliability of Research	56
4.17	Reliability Statistics of Total Variable	56
4.18	Correlation Result	58
4.19	Correlation Results of Performance Expectancy Factor	59

4.20	Correlation Results of Effort Expectancy Factor	60
4.21	Correlation Results of Facilitating Condition Factor	61
4.22	Correlation Results of Perceived Trust Factor	62
4.23	Correlation Results of Perceived Enjoyment Factor	63
4.24	Hypothesis and Result	66
4.23	Model Summary of Total Variable	67
4.24	Regression Analysis on ANOVA	67
4.25	Regression Analysis on Coefficients	68
5.1	Regression Result for Objective 3	80

LIST OF FIGURE

NO	TITLE	PAGE
1.1.1	Department of Statistics Malaysia show line chart of unemployment rate	4
1.1.2	Statistic show entrepreneurs start selling online with social media	5
2.4.1	Theoretical Framework	27
4.1	Pie chart descriptive analysis of frequency distribution of Gender	48
4.2	Pie chart of frequency distribution of respondents by Age	49
4.3	Pie chart of frequency distribution of respondents by Race	50
4.4	Pie chart of frequency distribution of Student Year	51
4.5	Pie chart of frequency distribution of respondent by Faculty	52
4.6	Pie chart of frequency distribution of respondents that Running Business	53
4.7	Pie chart of frequency distribution of Type of Business	54
5.1	Model of Hypothesis 1	74
5.2	Model of Hypothesis 2	75
5.3	Model of Hypothesis 3	77
5.4	Model of Hypothesis 4	78
5.5	Model of Hypothesis 5	79

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

% = Percentage

= Less Than <

= Greater Than

= Or

= Cronbach Alpha α

b = Intercept

SPSS = Statical Package for Social Sciences

IV= Independent Variable

DV = Dependent Variable

H1 = Hypothesis One

H2 = Hypothersis Two

H3 = Hypothesis Three

H4 = Hypothesis Four

H5 = Hypothesis Five

R = Correlation

P = Significant

ANOVA = Analysis of Variance

ANCOVA = Analysis of Covariance

= Social Media SM

UTAUT = Unified Theory Acceptance and Usage

Technology

UTeM = Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka **FPTT** = Faculty of Technology Management and

Technopreneurship

= Faculty of Information and **FTMK**

Communication Technology

FKP = Faculty of Manufacturing Engineering

FKE = Faculty of Electrical Engineering

FKEKK = Faculty of Electronics and Computer

Engineering

FKM = Faculty of Mechanical Engineering

FTKEE = Faculty of Electrical and Electronic

Engineering Technology

= Faculty of Mechanical and **FTKMP**

Manufacturing Engineering Technology

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Background of Study

Entrepreneurs are individual or groups that lead businesses who are willing to seek opportunities, taking risks, meet the needs and demand of consumers with the purpose of gaining profit, enhancing the standard of society's living and the wellbeing. The major contributor of entrepreneurial business is to increase economic growth, development and employment in the country where SMEs have been identified as the largest contributors (Aziz & Samad, 2016). Malaysia is one of the countries that emphasize or prioritize digital businesses to promote and help new entrepreneurs use social media methods as a business catalyst platform. However, the usage of social media among Small Medium Enterprise (SMEs) in Malaysia still low which is estimated percentage of less than 20% (Hassan, Shiratuddin, & Salam, 2015).

Currently, social media is one of the phenomena that makes it a platform to potentially change the business environment. Nowadays entrepreneurs who join the businesses tend to use a new technology of Industry 4.0. This new technology promoted the revolution of the internet and communication tools by changing the way to conduct and run business by market the products and services on social media.

Social media (SM) is regarded as a value of business movers around the world. Nowadays, most entrepreneurs agree that SM plays a key role in promoting and advertising their goods around the world even known or unknown customers. Acceptance of social networking sites (SNS) enables social interaction on the Internet, has build a new trend in e-commerce. Thus, social media is also known as social commerce when consumers or entrepreneurs make it as a business platform. It is could be due to social media is not only for communication tool and amusement even used as marketing communication tools. The use of SM has contributed to changes in behavior and demeanor through influence and social impact (Nawi, et al., 2017). This is because of incredible influence among users with lifestyle and current trending.

Individuals and organizations could justify the implementation of newly introduced technology and techniques (Aarts & Gorman, 2007; Kaplan & Harris-Salamone, 2009), since the acceptance and use depend on successful implementation (Kijsanayotin, Pannarunothai, & Speedie, 2009). Effective social media marketing when accepted and used is an efficient way to reach more customers. The acceptance and the use of social media has sparked a high level of interest in using platform for business purposes, particularly among entrepreneurs. (Hashim, Nor, & Janor, 2016). Therefore, many businesses are now turning to social networks as useful communication tools and if they are used sufficiently, they can significantly increase the presence of their online customers, in the form of effective marketing.

1.1 Problem Statement

The ability and small business potential to expand on par with the long-standing traders significantly has become a real with the design of Web 2.0 and its accessibility. It was a tools of social networking by introduced the Internet of Things (IoT) which is social media offers entrepreneurs with leverage because it has built mechanisms for achieving sustainable competitive advantage.

The problem statement on this research found the consequence of social media as a business platform. (Smith & Taylor, 2004) says that companies are facing some unexpected new events and the developing of the Internet as a interaction channel that has gotten one of the most persuasive variables. Department of Statatistics Malaysia state that business tendency are more confident for second quarter of 2019, with the first half of 2019, the overall confidence level grew to +2.8 per cent from -2.2 per cent. This means that the number of optimistic entrepreneurs increased compared to the quarterly pessimists. This is because the number of people involved with industry may raise the acceptance and use of social media as a business platform.

Placing their product in virtual reality makes it a major attraction for new entrepreneurs to compete with healthily and fairly. They also need to compete with largest company that already have long been using SM as a business platform to sell their products and services such as Leeyanarahman, Hijabista. Hub, Galeriariani and more. The fact that so many of these businesses prove that they are not able to compete and only get low profit return and should be seriously considered because of the detrimental affect they help increase economic growth.

Against of rising unemployment levels it is only logical to assume that entrepreneurship would be considered as the next-best career option. Department of Statistics Malaysia (2019) presents the unemployment rate in March 2019 risen to 3.4 per cent as contrasted to 3.3 per cent in February 2019. This is shows within a month the unemployment rate has increased by one percent. This is due to the reduction of recruitment against undergraduates and not interested in doing business is causing many to experience unemployment problems. However, previous studies state that university graduates show very little interest in becoming entrepreneurs (Shambare, 2013). By promoting social media as a business platform can create more benefits to the individual and become potential entrepreneurs. Therefore, the student has decided to start a business with social media to generate income with the adoption of advanced technology.

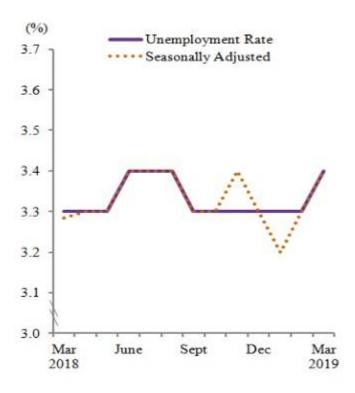


Figure 1.1.1: Department of Statistics Malaysia show line chart of unemployment rate

Besides that, the power of social networks cannot be ignored as it affects entrepreneurs who want to run a business and promote their products on social media. However, the question arising from this phenomenon, what causes the impact of affecting the use of SM as a platform for doing business? Individuals or users use SM and spend a lot of time without getting any benefits. So from that they takes the initiative to run the business as a platform to become potential entrepreneurs in the future and can grow their business. Standberry (2018), discusses about 74 percent choose to use social media to start selling online. Hence, an increase in the adoption of social media can assist entrepreneurs to grow their businesses by marketing their products on social media. For instance, the power of SM can reach more customers and market the product is cheaper than use traditional marketing.



Figure 1.1.2: Statistic show entrepreneurs start selling online with social media.

Student entrepreneurs nowadays start to accept e-entrepreneurship or social commerce positively. This research assumes that all businesses should participate in social media not only at the level of products and services, but also in influencing business decisions. Thus, many people especially young entrepreneurs are actively involved in business activities due to the interest of infrastructure of social media, save time and enjoyable. Young entrepreneur's keen attempt to promote online entrepreneurship, which is in line with country vision to evolve as a high-income nation by 2020 (Badaruddin et al., 2012).

Therefore, this research will be clarifying the factors that will influencing the acceptance of social media as a business platform among potential entrepreneurs. This research also will be clarifying the relationship of the factors affecting the acceptance of social media as a business platform on inclination among potential entrepreneurs. From there, it can shows what the reason that can influenced the acceptance of social media among entrepreneurs who want to start or grow their business. Hence, factors that affecting the acceptance of social media are performance expectancy (PE), effort expectancy (EE), facilitating condition (FC), perceived trust (PT) and perceived enjoyment (PJ).

1.2 Research Question

The better understanding is needed for this research to know more about the the relationship of factors affecting the acceptance of social media as a business platform among potential entrepreneurs in UTeM. The following research questions are formulated to answer the problem statement.

- i. To what extend potential entrepreneurs of UTeM incline to use social media as their business platform?
- ii. What are the factors affecting the usage of social media among potential entrepreneurs of UTeM?
- iii. Which factor affect most on the usage of social media among potential entrepreneurs of UTeM?

1.3 Research Objective

The general objective of this research is to explore the relationship of factors affecting the acceptance of social media as a business platform among potential entrepreneurs in UTeM. The objectives of this thesis are as follow:

- 1. To identify potential entrepreneurs of UTeM incline to use social media as their business platform.
- 2. To analyze the factors affecting the usage of social media among potential entrepreneurs of UTeM.
- 3. To determine factor affect most on the usage of social media among potential entrepreneurs of UTeM.

1.4 Scope of the Study

This study is focus on the acceptance of social media as business platform which is the acceptance of introducing new technology method to run the business. The researcher will be focus on the factors affecting the acceptance of social media as business platform among potential entrepreneurs. This factors will influence the entrepreneurs to run the business by using social media. The factors affecting the acceptance of social media as business platform are from theoretical UTAUT model and other construct from previous study which are performance expectancy (PE), effort expectancy (EE), facilitating condition (FC), perceived trust (PT) and perceived enjoyment (PJ). From this factors, it helps to measure the result of acceptance and usage of SM as business platform. By using the quantitative research, the questions will be circulated to the respondents by the researcher. Where by the respondents will be the students from Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM) which are FPTT, FTKEE, FTKMP, FKP, FKE, FKEKK, FKM and FTMK.

1.5 Significant of the Study

Firstly, this study aspires to indicate the factor affecting the acceptance of social media as business platform among potential entrepreneurs. Once this research discovery is completed, it can increase the desire of a students to venture into business using advancement technology. This research would lead to the improvement of business management learning not only in business management faculty but also in other faculty. The results to be considered are: improving the ability of students to run business by generating revenue, academic competencies to meet successful young entrepreneurs and improving the independence of students, critical thinking, innovative and can increase the country's economic growth by applying the values of potential entrepreneurship.

Furthermore, people are the drivers of their future development and entrepreneurship. With this study, can influence the interest of students to become young entrepreneurs and be able to know the effects of using social media to doing business. Therefore, it is necessary to understand the important encouraging student to become an entrepreneurs interest in social media to run business and become potential entrepreneurs towards students in University Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM).

1.6 Chapter Summary

This chapter begin explains of the indication connected to this research and the rationale for choosing the study. Thereafter, The implementation of study subject information contributes to the identification in the literature of the issue statement regarding to the factors affecting potential entrepreneurs interest on using and accepting the SM as a platform to run their business. Additionally, the research question, research objectives, scope of the research and the significant of the study are presented in this chapter. The next chapter will be discuss more about the factors affecting the acceptance of SM as business platform among potential entrepreneurs which is in the literature review.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.0 Introduction

This chapter explain about the relevant of literature reviewed, which the definition of entrepreneurship and social media and by using their models and theoretical foundation use for this view. The researcher is interested in presenting here a few studies of factor affecting the acceptance of the social media as business platform among potential entrepreneurs. In this chapter also develops the theoretical framework of the proposal.

2.1 Definition of Entrepreneurship, and Social Media

2.1.1 Definition Entrepreneurship

Entrepreneurship has become the main topic of conversation in recent years. It is broadly by policymakers as one of the ways to prosperity, and the comparison between entrepreneurial and cross-country activities has become increasingly trendy. However, the concept of entrepreneurship is often not used properly, it does not necessarily have to be totally clear what the measurements are actually measuring as the definition of entrepreneurship (Iversen, Jorgensen, & Maalchow, 2008).