FACTORS AFFECTING THE BEHAVIORAL INTENTION TO USE ASSETDIPLOMAT SOFTWARE

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A thesis submitted to the Graduate School in partial
fulfillment of the requirement for the degree
Master of Science (International Accounting)
By
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ABSTRACT

The swift advent of technology has affected our lives and the way we are doing things, and education system is not excluded. Previous method of teaching and learning using boards and chalks is now being replaced by various technology-based teaching aids as a medium which can make the process more effective.

In Malaysian Polytechnics, the Curriculum Development Unit is in consideration to implement a new software, AssetDiplomat, to be used as teaching aids in Financial Accounting classes. An investment in technology would be a waste if the technology is not being utilized; therefore, the objective of this study is to investigate the impact of perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, social factors and facilitating conditions on the behavioral intention to use AssetDiplomat software among the Malaysian Polytechnic lecturers.

The research's theoretical foundation is based on the Technology Acceptance Model, and Triandis Model, which have been used in major researches involving technology acceptance and human behavior. A sample of 78 respondents has been selected for the purpose of this study and the results have been analyzed.

The regression analysis indicates that there is a significant and positive influence of perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use and social factors on the behavioral intention to use the software. For facilitating conditions, although the influence is significant, indicate a negative relationship to the behavioral intention to use the software. For the management, the findings will help in understanding the factors which will influence the acceptance towards to the software. As for the academia, the findings validate most of the theories explained in the Technology Acceptance Model and the Triandis Model.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BI:	Behavioral Intention
CBL:	Computer Based Learning
CDU:	Curriculum Development Unit
DPCC:	Department of Polytechnics and Community Colleges
FC:	Facilitating Conditions
ICT:	Information and Communication Technology
MOE:	Ministry of Education
MOHE:	Ministry of Higher Education
MPCU:	Model of PC Utilization
PEU:	Perceived Ease of Use
PU:	Perceived Usefulness
SF:	Social Factors
TAM:	Technology Acceptance Model
UPM:	Universiti Putra Malaysia
UTAUT:	Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technologies
VIF:	Variance Inflation Factor

CHAPTER 1

BACKGROUND OF STUDY

1.1 Introduction

Computers and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) play an important role in today's world. It can be said that ICT provide the means to achieve efficiency and effectiveness in today's working environment. The achievement in computers and ICT up to this date does not come with the blink of the eyes, but has emerged through a series of time. Computers and ICT affect the situation in almost every aspect and education is not excluded.

With the swift advent of technology in previous decades, ICT have pervaded the workplaces and fostered modern corporations along with providing governments with a proficient infrastructure. Besides these dramatic changes in many aspects of society, education remained by and large a traditional craft (Perkins, 1992). This statement describes the situation where the development of ICT had influence many parts in the human life, but, in the educational field, the teaching and learning process is still using the traditional method of "boards and pens or chalks". However, this statement was made more than fifteen years ago.

Yushau (2006) explains the situation where "computers have been used in education for more than four decades, and they have now been accepted "unconditionally" as an integral part of the entire educational system". After four decades, computers and ICT have been recognized as the tool in achieving a better development in the education system. Through computers and ICT, the process of retrieving and processing the educational information can be done more systematically.

The contents of the thesis is for internal user only

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