國立政治大學資訊管理研究所

碩士學位論文

指導教授: 李有仁 博士

From Intention to Use: A Longitudinal
Investigation on Customer Readiness and
Facilitating Conditions of Self-Service
Technology

研究生:謝瑞珊

中華民國 九十九 年 十二 月

List of Figures

- Figure 2-1 Theory of Planned Behavior
- Figure 2-2 Sample of kiosks
- Figure 2-3 Customer Readiness
- Figure 3-1 Research framework
- Figure 4-1 Research target subject

List of Tables

- Table 2-1 Theory of Planned Behavior
- Table 2-2 Attitude and Intention relate to SST
- Table 2-3 Researchers about SST
- Table 2-4 SST type
- **Table 2-5 Customer Readiness**
- Table 2-6 Antecedent Predictors of Customer Readiness
- Table 2-7 Definition of Facilitating Conditions
- Table 2-8 Review of prior Facilitating Conditions research
- Table 3-1 Research Operational Definition
- Table 3-2 Questionnaire development
- Table 4-1 Demographic Profile of Samples
- Table 4-2 Summary of construct loadings and reliability
- Table 4-3 Descriptive Statistics and Correlation
- Table 4-4 Effects on intention and SST use
- Table 4-5 Hypothesis testing
- Table 4-6 Paired Sample T- test

Abstract

This research explores the relationship between intention and actual usage of self-service technology (SST), and investigates the effects of facilitating conditions and customer readiness on customer adoption of SST.

In recent years, self-service technologies have created many new service contents; nevertheless, the actual utilization is not actually common yet. Therefore, this research try to explore the relationship between customer readiness and facilitating conditions on the actual use of SST, then focus on narrowing the gap between intention to use SST and actual usage of SST. We believe that this understanding is imperative for service providers to make proactive strategies for fostering customers' intention and actual usage of the SST.

The framework makes it possible to understand and predict customer trial related to using self-service technology by thoroughly examining underlying customer readiness degree and use the internet to illustrate how our framework can be applied to study customer behavior related to a specific self-service technology. To analyze the longitudinal effect, a two-stage survey was conducted and lasted for seven months. As it is well known that behavior intention does not necessary lead to actual behavior, our findings offer proactive strategies to service providers in turning intention into actual usage. Implications are discussed for managerial strategy as well as for future research.

The research can be referred as marketing strategy for self-service or kiosk industry, and on academic contribution of narrowing the gap between intention and actual use. It is expected that it is helpful to facilitate self-service development and to enrich customer experience and competitiveness in Taiwan.

Key word: Theory of Reasoned Action (TRA), Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB), Self-service Technology (SST), Customer Readiness (CR), Facilitating Conditions (FC)