

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**DETERMINANTS OF INTENTION
TO USE ROBO-ADVISORY
INVESTMENT: MODERATING
ROLE OF FINANCIAL LITERACY**

**SUHAILY MAIZAN BINTI
ABDUL MANAF**

DBA

September 2025

ABSTRACT

Investment selection is increasingly crucial, gaps remain in research on robo-advisor usage in Malaysia, particularly among active users and studies incorporating financial literacy as a moderator. This study applies the Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology (UTAUT), to examine performance expectancy, effort expectancy, social influence, and facilitating conditions, with financial literacy moderating their effects on intention to use robo-advisors. The primary objective of this study is to investigate the intention to use robo-advisory investment among investors in Malaysia. This quantitative study targets Malaysian investors aged 18 to 45 with diverse experience in digital investing, employing purposive sampling. A total of 267 valid responses were collected via online surveys and analysed using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) and the Structural Equation Modelling-Partial Least Squares (PLS-SEM). The analysis supports five of seven hypotheses, offering insights into factors influencing robo-advisor adoption within the Malaysian context. The commonly applied critical values for significance levels of 0.05 and 1.645 for the one-tailed test were used. The analysis indicates that performance expectancy, social influence, and favourable situations significantly enhance the intention to utilise robo-advisors, while effort expectancy exhibits negligible effect. Financial literacy enhances the beneficial impacts of performance expectancy and social influence on intention, although it does not affect the tenuous connection between effort expectancy and intention. These findings indicate that performance expectancy and social influence are more influential than effort expectancy in facilitating robo-advisor adoption among investors. This study elucidates the determinants affecting investors' utilisation of robo-advisors and underscores the moderating influence of financial literacy. It provides a robust research framework and pragmatic insights for financial institutions, policymakers, and scholars in Malaysia. Future research should investigate continuation intention by integrating supplementary pertinent aspects that correspond with contemporary challenges in robo-advisory adoption.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Firstly, my most humble and profound appreciation goes to Dr. Md Khairu Amin Ismail, my main supervisor. My sincere gratitude for his guidance, support, patience, and valuable insights throughout this study. I also wish to thank Allah S.W.T. for granting me the opportunity to pursue my DBA and for enabling me to successfully complete this challenging journey. I would also like to convey my appreciation to my co-supervisor, Associate Professor Dr. Shahsuzan Zakaria, for his vast experience and wise advice that helped enhance my work.

Secondly, I would also like to acknowledge and thank my mother, Hajjah Haji, for her vision and determination in encouraging me to further my studies. Not to forget, my beloved and highly supportive husband, Ts Dr Mohd Talmizie Amron, who has given me strength, hope, and monetary support. My greatest love is for my handsome sons, Aufa Muhammad Isyraf and Afeef Muhammad Rif'at, and my beautiful daughter, Awna Syumayla. Thank you all for your support. They are my inspiration, positive vibes for further motivation, and a high spirit for achievement. I would also like to thank all my siblings and their partners for their help on this journey.

Thirdly, I would also like to recognise my circle of friends who have been with me and shared their experiences, knowledge, and coffee sessions with me.

Finally, this thesis is dedicated to the loving memory of my very dear late father, Allahyarham Haji Abdul Manaf Talib, for his vision and determination to educate me. Not forgotten, my late daughter, Allahyarhamah Azra Syarfina Mohd Talmizie, who has not had time to see this journey and success. She has also been a source of inspiration and strength during the ups and downs of this struggle and sacrifice throughout this journey.

This piece of victory has been dedicated to them. *ALHAMDULILLAH*.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
CONFIRMATION BY PANEL OF EXAMINERS	ii
AUTHOR’S DECLARATION	iii
ABSTRACT	iv
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	v
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vi
LIST OF TABLES	xi
LIST OF FIGURES	xiii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xv
 CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	 1
1.1 Chapter Description	1
1.2 Overview of the Financial Technology (Fintech)	1
1.2.1 The Acceptance of Fintech Products	4
1.3 Robo-Advisors: History, Development, and Importance	8
1.4 Background of the Study	13
1.4.1 The Financial Literacy Level among Malaysians	15
1.4.2 The Connection of Robo-Advisors with Malaysian Aspirations	17
1.5 Problem Statement	19
1.5.1 Low Number of Active Users on Robo-Advisors	21
1.5.2 Lack of Financial Literacy among Millennials and Gen Z	23
1.6 Research Gap	25
1.6.1 Limited Studies on the Moderating Role of Financial Literacy	25
1.6.2 Few Studies of Robo-Advisors on UTAUT	27
1.6.3 Lack of Comprehensive Studies on Robo-Advisors	27
1.6.4 Few Studies Conducted on Robo-Advisors in Malaysia	28
1.7 Rationale of the Study	29
1.7.1 To Investigate the Importance of Financial Literacy in UTAUT	29
1.7.2 To Add Value of Existing Studies on Robo-Advisors	30
1.7.3 To Examine the Financial Literacy among Millennials and Gen Z	31

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Chapter Description

In this challenging economic environment, the behavioural study of investing activities—whether conducted by novice investors or experienced portfolio managers—is an essential aspect of making informed financial decisions. Consequently, it can significantly influence a nation’s overall economic growth and financial stability. Given its far-reaching positive impact, investment decision-making is a fundamental component of economic prosperity. The importance of selecting appropriate investment strategies cannot be overstated, as it profoundly influences individuals’ ability to safeguard and grow their wealth, achieve long-term financial objectives, and navigate the ever-evolving global financial landscape.

Various investment instruments can be selected, including unit trusts, stocks, bonds, and others. The present advancements in digital investment have created opportunities for investors to consider utilising those platforms. Given the ongoing trends whereby banks or investment providers consistently reduce the scale of their physical advice operations, apart from catering to high net-worth individuals, one of the digital financial instruments—known as robo-advisors, is emerging as the sole channel for individuals with average or below-average income to engage in financial investment (Jung et al., 2018). It is evident that using robo-advisory platforms in the form of unit-trust digital investments offers investors a range of benefits and enhanced convenience (Yi et al., 2023).

Overall, this chapter presents the necessary background and problem statements that emphasise the topics under investigation. This chapter also delineates the scope of the study, elucidates the objectives and critical terminology pertinent to the current investigation, and outlines the study’s organisation.

1.2 Overview of the Financial Technology (Fintech)

In this challenging era, digital financial literacy is poised to emerge as a significant driver of economic growth for the nation. The Malaysia Digital Economic