

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**THE MODERATION EFFECTS OF
ATTITUDES ON THE
RELATIONSHIP OF USER
ACCEPTANCE AMONG
MALAYSIAN POLYTECHNIC'S
STUDENTS TOWARDS
INSTITUTIONAL REPOSITORY**

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Thesis submitted in fulfilment
of the requirements for the degree of
Doctor of Philosophy
(Business and Management)

Faculty of Business and Management

November 2024

ABSTRACT

The evolution of technology has led to the creation of an IR platform designed especially for higher education institutions to improve students' educational experiences. Simultaneously, the internet has facilitated worldwide connectivity, leading to a paradigm change favouring a broader range of reference materials in readily accessible libraries. This study relies on the Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology (UTAUT) and employs ATT as a moderator. Within this approach, PE, EE, and SI are essential variables that define their relationship to BI. The degree to which polytechnic students embrace technology substantially impacts the IR platform's sustainability, which has been observed at a deficient level. Furthermore, the IR faces competition from various online search services, making its long-term viability even more difficult. Although there are several studies on user acceptance, most of them centre on faculty members and lecturers at universities, and only a few of them look at ATT studies as moderators. This quantitative study was conducted using an adapted purposive sampling technique in four polytechnics: Politeknik Sultan Salahudin Abdul Aziz Shah, Shah Alam, Politeknik Seberang Perai, Politeknik Kota Bahru and Politeknik Kuching Sarawak, with data from 282 respondents accepted to obtain study results. The data was analysed descriptively using SPSS and Structure Equation Modelling (SEM) with Smart PLS. The study results show that BI is strongly influenced by PE and SI, which affects students' acceptance of using IR for educational purposes. However, EE does not have a significant relationship with BI. Additionally, the findings imply that ATT does not affect the relationship between PE, EE, and SI with BI; the study's conclusions expand UTAUT research in Malaysian polytechnics by highlighting ATT as an external variable. These findings provide valuable insights for the stakeholders in designing initiatives to promote the use of IR, particularly among students. Furthermore, future studies should explore self-archiving among polytechnic lecturers and research data management, particularly for the Malaysian polytechnic IR.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Alhamdulillah, I offer my deepest gratitude to Allah S.W.T. for giving me the opportunity to embark on my PhD and granting me success in completing this long and challenging journey.

I would like to thank my main supervisor, Associate Professor Dr Jati Kasuma Bin Ali and co-supervisor Associate Professor Ts. Dr Noor Zaidi Bin Sahid. Thank you for your precious time, your kind guidance, advice, endless support and understanding of my hurdles in chasing over the deadline.

My gratitude goes to my parents, Sani Bin Unus and [REDACTED], who always give their du'a and support me.

My appreciations also go to my PhD and DBA colleagues, respondents who willingly participated in this study and support, especially Dr Awang Moslem Awang Anoar, Dr Abu Bakar Hamat, Dr Aloah, Mr Felix Bent, Madam Leviana and others.

Also, thank you to Associate Professor Dr Husnul Azan Tajarudin, Dr Dayang Haszelina Abang Ali, Dr Ida Priyanto, Dr Yusman Yacob, Dr Nelson Lajuni, Dr Adam Zulkarnain, Dr Mohd Azhan Abdul Aziz, Dr Imilia Ibrahim, Madam Dayang Horiah Awg Gani and Mr Pahmi Abdullah. Also, thank you to Mr Hikmatullah Hajid Ahmad Khan, Mr Khairudin Amdan, Mr Dullah Muluk, Ts Saril Hj Yusuf, friends and staff at Bahagian Penyelidikan Jabatan Pendidikan Politeknik dan Kolej Komuniti (JPPKK), Politeknik Kuching Sarawak, Politeknik Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah, Politeknik Seberang Prai, Politeknik Kota Bharu and Politeknik Kota Kinabalu. My sincere appreciation goes to all my professors, lecturers, and UiTM staff members for their knowledge and guidance during my PhD journey.

Finally, my thesis is dedicated to my lovely wife, Sabrina Binti Milan and childrens, Dania Amani, Darin Adelia and Khalish Amsyar, for their love, motivation, understanding, support and du'a. Always by my side during the hard times.

Thank you and Alhamdulillah

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Preamble

This chapter stipulates a thorough analysis of the study, including the overview and introduction, the problem statement, the investigation of contextual, conceptual, and theoretical gaps, the objectives and goals of the research, the research questions, the significance of the study, the definition of research terms, the limitations of the study, the study structure, and, in the end, a summary of the study.

1.2 Introduction

IR (IR) is helpful as a learning platform to enhance teaching and learning procedures in educational institutions. Research or academic papers, research data, theses, teaching materials, and other digital resources are all stored, arranged, and made accessible through IR by educational institutions, which is higher education's mandate and main function (Ezema & Eze, 2024). A library must deal with growing complexity and rapid technological change to survive in a dynamic environment. Integrating user opinions as consumers, software or design firms as suppliers, and other libraries as communities into a sustainable development strategy is crucial (Lee, 2021). Knowledge is currently regarded as a valuable strategic resource. In order to improve society, inevitably, we will continuously produce, preserve, share, and transfer knowledge (Jain, 2011).

An IR manages, preserves and disseminates information in digital forms, such as text, images, audio and video (Chapepa et al., 2023). It can be essential for managing institutional information such as research data and corporate memory. It effectively manages digital information (Bhardwaj, 2014) and increases the effectiveness of research data (Dong & Stvilia, 2017). Additionally, the IR provided a platform for organising, preserving and archiving such information, making it easy for academics to access and use (Barrueco & Termens, 2022) and (Baro & Nwabueze-Echedom, 2023). IR promotes openness and visibility and provides a global network for academic