CREANIZATIONAL CONTEXT, SYSTEM CONTEXT AND COMMITTE STYLES AS DETERMINANTS OF USER SATISFACTION



INSTITUT PENGURUSAN PENYELIDIKAN UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI ULARA 40450 SHAH ALAM, SELANGOR ULALAMSIA

- 77

ORGANIZATIONAL CONTEXT, SYSTEM CONTEXT AND COGNITIVE STYLES AS DETERMINANTS OF USER SATISFACTION



INSTITUT PENGURUSAN PENYELIDIKAN UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA 40450 SHAH ALAM, SELANGOR MALAYSIA

BY:

NOROL HAMIZA ZAMZURI ERNE SUZILA KASSIM HAZIRA MOHD NASIR MELISSA SHAHROM

JUNE 2010

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We would especially like to thank the following individuals for their guidance, assistance, support and encouragement to our research. Without them, the work can never be materialized.

Prof. Madya Dr. Rudzi Munap

(Dean, Faculty of Office Management and Technology)

Administrative Staff Universiti Teknologi MARA, Shah Alam & Puncak Alam

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURESIV		
LIST OF TABLESV		
LIST OF APPENDICESVI		
ABSTR	ACTV	II
СНАРТ	ER 1:INTRODUCTION	
1.1	Background of the research	1
1.2	Research Questions	
1.3	Research Objectives	
1.4	Significant of Research	
1.5	Scope of the research	
1.6	Summary	6
CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW7		
2.1	E-learning	7
2.2	Cognitive Theory	8
2.3	Cognitive Style	
2.4	Information System Success Model	
2.5	Chapter Summary1	22
CHAPT	ER 3: RESEARCH FRAMEWORK	13
3.1	Discussion of the framework	13
3.2	Organizational context	14
3.2.1	Top management emphasis	14
3.2.2	Facilitating conditions	14
3.2.3	Organizational culture	15
3.3	System context	15
3.3.1	Information quality	
3.3.2	System quality	16
3.3.3	Service quality	
3.4	Adaptor-Innovator Cognitive Styles	16
3.5	Usage Implications to User Satisfaction	17
3.6	Proposed research model	
3.7	Summary	18
СНАРТ	ER 4: RESEARCH METHOOLOGY	19
4.1	The research approach	
4.2	The Quantitative Research Design	
4.3	Population and Sampling Design	
4.3.1	Population and Population Frame	
4.3.2	Sample and Sampling Design	
4.3.3	Sample size	
	4	_

ABSTRACT

E-learning has been a wide research discussion and the evaluation of e-learning interface design has been an imperative importance discussion among previous researchers. But lack of studies reveal the influence of cognitive styles with system characteristics and information success which lead to user satisfaction. Despite considerable empirical research, results on the relationships among constructs related to information system (IS) satisfaction and process value, as well as the determinants of IS satisfaction, are often inconsistent. A comprehensive understanding of IS satisfaction thus remains elusive. In an attempt to address this situation, we present and test a comprehensive theoretical model that explains interrelationships among different constructs representing the organizational and system context and usage which lead to satisfaction. This study will also identify the usage of differences between two types of cognitive styles which are adaptors and innovators. Using a survey, we attempt to investigate the factors that motivate academics to use e-learning system and to examine whether there is a significant difference in the use of the elearning system between different cognitive styles. Findings of the study suggest top management emphasis, facilitating conditions and system quality are the factors that motivate academics to use the system. In addition, there is also a different in use among innovators and adaptors. Based on the findings, implication for future research is offered.