

## The Impact That Students Develop From Using Digital Wallets

<sup>1</sup>Hasnawati. A. Dg. Maserre , <sup>2</sup>Widia adisti Saliani , <sup>3</sup>Jesica Revani Aulia putri

<sup>1-3</sup> Universitas Muhammadiyah Luwuk

Email:<sup>1</sup> [damaserrehasnawati@gmail.com](mailto:damaserrehasnawati@gmail.com),<sup>2</sup> [widiaadistisaliani@gmail.com](mailto:widiaadistisaliani@gmail.com),<sup>3</sup> [jesticarevani@gmail.com](mailto:jesticarevani@gmail.com)

Corresponding author: [damaserrehasnawati@gmail.com](mailto:damaserrehasnawati@gmail.com)

**Abstract.** *The invention of electronic wallets, or "E-wallets," is the outcome of fintech's expansion. An indication that more people are beginning to use digital wallets for everyday transactions is the rise in electronic money transfers. In order to ascertain the variables influencing engineering students' intents to utilize digital wallets, this study used a quantitative methodology. This study's population and sample consisted of engineering students in Indonesia that utilize digital wallets. The sample was drawn using a probability sampling approach called simple random sampling, which was successful in gathering up to 266 respondents, and an analysis method that made use of SPSS. The study's findings demonstrate how interest in utilizing digital wallets is influenced by perceived utility and convenience. In this study, however, interest in using digital wallets is unaffected by risk perception.*

**Keywords:** *Interest In Digital Wallets, Risk Perception, Tam*

### INTRODUCTION

It gets harder to distinguish between the digital and technological aspects of any social action as technology develops. It is impossible to divorce the internet's role as a catalyst for change in our world from this technological advancement. One area that is impacted by technology advancements is digital payments. The internet has been used by trade operations in Indonesia to support online transactions and communication between buyers and sellers (Posumah et al., 2022).

Financial technology, or fintech, has evolved in tandem with the times and with people's fast-paced, technology-driven existence. Fintech has the ability to quickly adjust to the needs of its users, reducing issues with payments or purchasing and selling processes. Due to a number of variables, including the younger generation of teens and students who are increasingly using currency in their daily lives, this demographic is currently among the top users of digital wallets (Posumah, 2019).

The invention of electronic wallets, or "E-wallets," is the outcome of fintech's expansion. Installed on a smartphone, an electronic wallet is an application-based money storage idea that facilitates online transactions requiring an internet connection. simplifies the process for those who wish to conduct legal transactions without using cash at any time or location. The emergence of electronic wallets, or E-wallets, has made it easier for consumers to conduct transaction activities because they no longer have to waste time traveling to the ATM in order to complete transactions (Moridu et al., 2022).

There are several variables that contribute to the enthusiasm of Indonesian students in

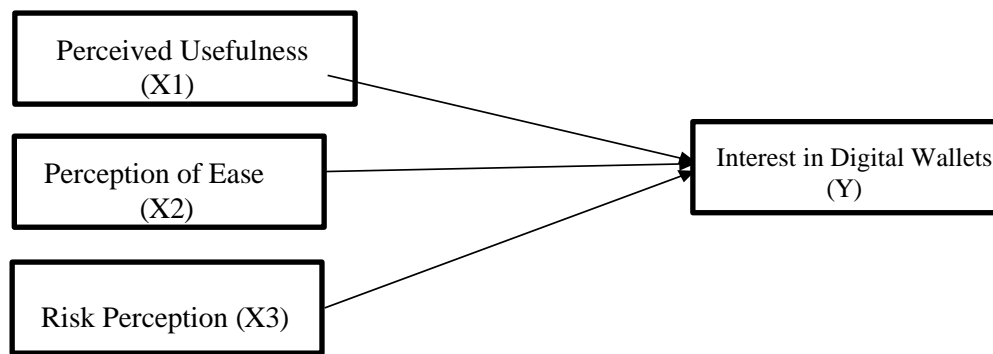
embracing digital wallets, such as practicality, efficacy, convenience of use, and other elements that may pique users' interest. The notion states that interest is a person's knowledge of a situation, issue, or thing that is relevant to them (Kune, 2022). In this study, researchers examined beliefs that suggest a person's interest, beliefs that have been advanced by earlier studies on conducting digital wallets or e-wallet-based transactions that center on accounting information systems.

The degree of user expectations about the amount of work required to operate a system is known as perceived easiness (Kurhayadi, 2021). A person who finds a system easy to use will think that it doesn't take much work to use (Kushendar, 2022). Moreover, the degree to which a person finds technology easy to comprehend is determined by how straightforward the transaction is. If using a digital wallet to make payments is more complicated than using cash, users can choose not to use one.

The user's belief that they can use technology to improve their performance and productivity is known as perceived usefulness. The perceived benefits of using a technology to enhance user performance are connected to its efficacy and productivity. The likelihood of someone utilizing the same application will increase if they believe the application system they are using can enhance their performance (Maulana et al., 2020).

## **RESEARCH METHOD(S)**

In order to ascertain the variables influencing engineering students' intents to utilize digital wallets, this study used a quantitative methodology. The population and sample for this study consisted of engineering students from all around Indonesia who used digital wallets. They were selected using a probability sampling approach called simple random sampling, which was successful in producing up to 266 respondents for the study. There are two types of data sources: primary and secondary. Primary data is obtained by distributing questionnaires with structured questions concerning research variables. On the other hand, secondary data comes from information published in earlier academic journals and public reports. and SPSS-based analysis methods.



Source: Data processed by researchers in 2022

**Figure 1** Conceptual Framework

## FINDINGS AND DUSCUSSION

### Classic assumption test

#### a. Normality test

One way to determine if a regression model exists is to run the normality test. The distribution of residual or nuisance variables is normal. This study used the Kolomogorov-Smirnov Non-Parametric Statistical test to test for normalcy. If there is more than 0.05 as the significance value, the data is considered regularly distributed. The normalcy test findings in the table below are as follows:

**Table 2. Normality Test Results**

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test		
		Unstandardized Residual
N		45
Normal Parameters <sup>a,b</sup>	Mean	.0000000
	Std. Deviation	1.96639202
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.152
	Positive	.069
	Negative	-.169
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		1.063
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.661
a. Test distribution is Normal.		
b. Calculated from data.		

Source: Data processed by researchers with SPSS 2022

It is evident from the test results in the above table that the significance value is 0.661 > 0.05 and the Kolmogorov-Smirnov value is 1.063. Thus, it may be concluded that the residual value follows a normal distribution, allowing for the next study to be performed: regression analysis.

#### b. Multicollinearity Test

The multicollinearity test aims to test whether in the regression model a correlation is

found between the independent variables. In a good regression there should be no correlation between variables. The following are the results of the multicollinearity test in the following table:

**Table 3. Multicollinearity Test Results**

Model		Collinearity Statistics	
		Tolerance	VIF
	Perceived Usefulness (X1)	.432	2.532
	Perception of Ease (X2)	.341	2.923
	Risk Perception (X3)	.366	2.691

*Source: Data processed by researchers with SPSS 2022*

It is clear from the following table that none of the variables in the data processed for this study exhibit multicollinearity. Due to the fact that all variables have tolerance significance values more than 0.01 and VIF values smaller than 10.

### c. Test of Heteroscedasticity

The test for heteroscedasticity, which is also known as homoscedasticity if it is distinct from heteroscedasticity, looks for differences in variance between the residuals of two observations in a regression. The Glejser Method test is used in this study to determine whether homoscedasticity is an issue. The test results are displayed as follows in the image:

**Table 4. Heteroscedasticity Test Results (Glejser Method)**

Coefficients <sup>a</sup>					
Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardize d Coefficients	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
(Constant)	2.669	.952		3.020	.004
Persepsi Kegunaan (X1)	.123	.069	.291	1.120	.344
Persepsi Kemudahan (X2)	.136	.124	.293	.964	.391
Persepsi Resiko (X3)	.142	.091	.296	.923	.364

a. Dependent Variable: res2

*Source: Data processed by researchers with SPSS 2022*

According to the test findings displayed in the above table, perceptions of usefulness and convenience Furthermore, the Risk Perception variable X3 has a significant value of 0.364 > 0.05, indicating that the variable does not exhibit any heteroscedasticity symptoms.

### Analysis of Multiple Linear Regression

A linear relationship between two or more independent variables (X1, X2, and X3) and the dependent variable (Y) is the basis of multiple linear regression analysis. The purpose of this analysis is to ascertain whether there is a positive or negative link between each independent variable and the dependent variable. These are the outcomes.

The results of a multiple regression analysis test conducted with SPSS are displayed in the following table:

### a. t Test Results

The t test shows the relationship between each independent variable (X1, Based on the following criteria.

- a. Determine the criteria for testing research hypotheses by comparing tcount values with ttable.
  - 1) If the ttable value  $>$  tcount, then Ho is rejected and H1 is accepted.
  - 2) If the ttable value  $<$  tcount, then Ho is accepted and H1 is rejected.
- b. By using significance probability figures
  - 1) If the sig value is  $>$  0.05 then Ho is accepted and H1 is rejected.
  - 2) If the sig value  $<$  0.05 then H1 is accepted and Ho is rejected.

**Table 5. t test results**

Coefficients <sup>a</sup>						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	.426	1.604		.266	.691
	Persepsi Kegunaan	.223	.046	.495	2.921	.000
	Persepsi Kemudahan	.292	.093	.096	2.923	.003
	Persepsi Resiko	.091	.021	.012	.696	.393

*Source: Data processed by researchers with SPSS 2022*

Table 5 demonstrates how interest in digital wallets is influenced by perceived usefulness, with a significant value of  $0.000 < 0.05$  and a t-statistic value of 2.921. Interest in digital wallets is influenced by convenience perception, with a t-statistic value of 2.923 and a significant value of  $0.003 < 0.05$ . Furthermore, there is no correlation between risk perception and interest in digital wallets (t-statistic = 0.696, significant value =  $0.393 > 0.05$ ).

## CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

### Interest in Using Digital Wallets Is Influenced by Perception of Usefulness

The study's findings demonstrate how interest in utilizing digital wallets is influenced by perceived utility. The perks that come with utilizing digital wallets for transactions—such as quicker and easier payment transactions and a host of extra advantages for users, such access to information on electronic wallets whenever they want—have students more interested in using them.

### Convenience Perception Affects inclination to use digital wallets

The study's findings demonstrate how interest in utilizing digital wallets is influenced by perceived convenience. Because digital wallets are thought to be straightforward,

understandable, and capable of managing individual transactions, it is anticipated that students would become more interested in utilizing them for transactions. If an application has features that make it easy for users to comprehend and use, as well as transactions that are simple to complete, then users' interest in utilizing it will increase. Consequently, it follows that if a digital wallet application is easier to use, people will be more inclined to utilize it.

**The perception of risk does not impact the desire to use digital wallets.**

The study's findings suggest that interest in adopting digital wallets is unaffected by perceived risk. This can be explained by the fact that engineering students think they will stick with using e-wallet services because of the necessity and financial benefits of conducting business online, even with the possibility of fraud. They think they can lessen any damage. Online fraud, for instance, happens when money is transferred to an e-wallet account. Despite the numerous instances supporting this theory, users of digital wallets persist in using this service for transactions because they perceive several advantages and are more vigilant about averting possible risks.

According to the SPSS analysis results, the study's findings indicate that interest in utilizing digital wallets is influenced by the variables perceived utility and perceived convenience. In this study, however, interest in using digital wallets is unaffected by risk perception. It is believed that by using this research, academics in the future working in related domains would be able to expand the research into locations, samples, or variables not covered in this study and generate more critical and in-depth topics.

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