

Factors Influencing the Behavioural Intention on Mobile Shopping Use among Hijab Fashion Consumers in Malaysia: A Conceptual Paper

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Abstract

The concept of behavioural intention is one of interesting topics in marketing research. It becomes a crucial factor for companies to understand the underlying factors that create behavioural intention to purchase to stay relevance in the competitive market. However, with the revolution of technology that made mobile shopping become easier, thus, it limits the effort of consumers to visit brick and mortar store. The popularity of using mobile as shopping devices and the shopping activities can be conducted in anytime as well as anywhere and the mobile shopping is being used beyond expectations. Based on this reason, it is vital for marketers to identify the factors that influenced of behavioural intention on mobile shopping use of hijab fashion among Muslim women in Malaysia. Thus, the study investigates the factors influencing behavioural intention on mobile shopping use from the aspect of customer innovativeness, perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use as well as perceived enjoyment. This paper serves an understanding on behavioural intention of hijab fashion consumers using the mobile shopping and provides as a fruitful insight to marketers to segment of the market. Lastly, the study provides a conceptual framework as a preliminary attempt which related to factors influencing behavioural intention on mobile shopping use among hijab fashion consumers in Malaysia.

Keywords: Behavioural Intention, Customer Innovativeness, TAM, Hijab Fashion.

Introduction

In the past of two decades, the outlook of business channel has shift due to the growth of the internet as well as the expansion of mobile technologies (Omar et al., 2021). The new era of technology had tremendously changed the landscape of consumers' lifestyles as well as on businesses performance. The availability of the 24-hour retailing through mobile phones has made an evolution towards the methods of products and services are being offered and purchased. Moreover, mobile technology has become crucial and impacted most of human

life. Hence, the consumption of mobile devices for the purpose of mobile shopping has increasing its popularity and the mobile shopping is being used beyond expectation since it can be used in anytime and anywhere (Kim et al., 2015).

Numerous of mobile devices, namely, tablets as well as smartphones has creating and attract the new form of mobile shopping. Furthermore, mobile commerce in the mobile devices perform to connect between consumers and businesses (Huang et al., 2015). Due to this reason, the concept of mobile shopping to be conducted anywhere and anytime comes into sight as a new opportunity for increasing revenue for companies (Meola, 2021). As such, consumers' buying opportunities have increased by the accessibility to product and services and increased the ease to make purchases. Furthermore, the advancement of technologies benefited for both consumers as well as businesses by having mobile apps, self-checkouts, smart shelf technology and scan-and-go technologies (Inman & Nikolova, 2017).

Although mobile shopping has been studied on various product brands, limited research has been done on fashion products (Ko et al., 2009), namely, hijab fashion. Moreover, with the impact from pandemic Covid 19, the opportunity of Muslim women to go to the physical store to select and try the hijab is slim. Thus, there is an opportunity for mobile shopping to be conducted anytime and anywhere for purchase hijab or scarves.

Recently, the Islamic fashion has become one of the main contributors in global Islamic industry (Hassan & Ara, 2020). The rapid growth in Islamic fashion has reflected on the inclination demands of hijab or scarves in the market to complement Muslim women look on attires. They have incorporated the hijab fashion as a part of Islamic faith and blending the contemporary look in donning their hijab (Hassan & Ara, 2020). However, the intense competition among Islamic fashion players in Malaysia has led to the main obstacles for the business to maintain relevance in the industry (Zainudin et al., 2018). Therefore, this conceptual research paper serves a fruitful insight on factor influencing behavioural intention on mobile shopping use among hijab fashion consumers. Moreover, there is a room of fashion hijab to be emerged as donning a hijab is always complement on nowadays Muslim women' lifestyle to be fashionable (Aziz & Ariffin, 2016).

Literature Review

Hijab Fashion in Malaysia

Muslim women are identifies from the hijab that they wear in order to show their religion as well as their culture (Khalid & Akhtar, 2018). Wearing a hijab is an expression of Muslim women identity and spiritual faith but also bring the image of fashionable for them (Puspitasari & Dolah, 2018). The revolution of hijab has evolved, and it has integrated to fashion concept from a few years ago. Recently, the Islamic fashion has become one of the main contributors in global Islamic industry (Hassan & Ara, 2020).

The rapid growth in Islamic fashion has reflected on the inclination demands of hijab or scarves in the market to complement Muslim women look on attires. They have incorporated the hijab fashion as a part of Islamic faith and blending the contemporary look in donning their hijab (Hassan & Ara, 2020). In Malaysia, the demand of hijab fashion is blooming in which to adapt the modern lifestyle of fashionable Muslim women customers (Aziz & Ariffin, 2016). Muslim women are more likely to purchase hijab that suits to their ideals of

womanhood and became fashionable due to changing of Muslim women lifestyles, beauty and grooming as well as awareness on appearance.

Customer Innovativeness

Innovativeness is defined as a personality that derives from the indicates on the willingness of an individual to adopt ideas or products that are new based on individual experience (Aldás-Manzano et al., 2009; Citrin et al., 2000). Further, a person who has innovativeness perceives to be an opinion leader or an early adopter in using mobile application as well as devices (Gao et al., 2012). In many of the research, explained that consumers who heavily consumed interactive electronic shopping media is categorised as innovators (Eastlick & Lotz, 1999). The innovators perceived advantages of innovation towards interactive shopping as compared to traditional shopping channels in which accordance with their lifestyles.

Moreover, internet shopping behaviour is influenced either direct or indirectly by innovativeness through consumers' intentions and attitude (Limayem et al., 2000). In view of the literature reviews, found that involvement with the internet, innovativeness as well as predisposition on buying online is the factors influenced future online intention and continuance on online shopping (Goldsmith, 2000). Hence, innovativeness is the key factor affects consumer behaviour in consume internet shopping (Aldás-Manzano et al., 2009; Citrin et al., 2000) as well as significant influence to use fashion mobile application (Soni et al., 2019).

The Technology Acceptance Model (TAM)

The previous studies shown that TAM is one of the main theories that applied to explain the factors influencing of mobile commerce shopping intention in (Barry & Jan, 2018; Davis, 1989). The study has proposed the following attributes as follows: -

Perceived Usefulness

According to Davis (1989), perceived usefulness is defined as the degree on how a person believes that by adopting a system will increase his or her job or task performance. In adopting mobile commerce, an individual believes his or job performance is enhanced by engaging in the online transaction. In many of the research, explained that there is a significant relationship between perceived usefulness and behavioural intention in order to use information system (Agarwal & Karahanna, 2000; Barry & Jan, 2018; Lee et al., 2005; Phua et al., 2012). Further, the previous studies also revealed that perceived usefulness has a significant relationship to intention that lead to use of m-commerce (Kasuma et al., 2020).

Perceived Ease of Use

Perceived ease of use is one of the attributes that have a positive significant towards technology use (Davis, 1989). It defines as a degree in which a person believes that he or she has a freedom by his or her effort in using a technology. Consumers are willing to connect with a technology if it is easy to use as well as very useful. Many of previous research, explained that perceived ease of use has a positive significant on behavioural intention and lead to the use of an information system (Phua et al., 2012). Further, previous studies also revealed that perceived ease of use and intention to lead m-commerce use are significantly correlated (Kasuma et al., 2020). The previous studies mentioned that perceived ease of use

is the key factor influencing behavioural intention and has a significant relationship on it (Lee et al., 2005).

Perceived Enjoyment

Perceived enjoyment is defined as the degree on how a person believes that in adopting a specific system, namely, m-commerce would be achieving pleasant on its own (Davis, 1989). Thus, perceived enjoyment is an intrinsic motivation that influence a person to adopt a system, whereby, perceived usefulness is viewed as an extrinsic motivation (Agrebi & Jallais, 2015). The previous studies revealed that perceived enjoyment is a feeling of enjoyment as well as pleasure in which resulted from using a smartphone while shopping serves as a driving force (Agarwal & Karahanna, 2000). Further, in the context of perceived enjoyment, mentioned that is has a positive influence on behavioural intention (Barry & Jan, 2018; Lee et al., 2005).

Behavioural Intention on Mobile Shopping Use

In the context of mobile shopping, behavioural intention is defined on the tendency of consumer to engage on mobile device for the purpose of online purchasing or activities (Barry & Jan, 2018). The development of online shopping made online shopping become easier at consumers comfort and by limit the effort to visit a physical retail store. Nevertheless, there is a limitation of e-commerce stores functionality, thus, many companies including fashion products companies launched mobile commerce apps for the purpose of mobile shopping (Magrath & McCormick, 2013). It was noted that the retail industry believed the mobile technology has potential to serve as a platform to connect to customers and act as a medium to convert sales without visiting to the store (Groß, 2015). Due to this reason, many retail fashions companies have started to invest in creating their own mobile shopping apps. Thus, mobile shopping has revolutionized the conventional shopping experience of customers in visiting a physical store and transform to browse for an options on a mobile shopping apps and pay the products they purchased by using the same application (Groß, 2015; Hung et al., 2012; Kim et al., 2015).

The previous studies shown that consumer innovativeness is the key factor that influenced purchasing of a new product as well as adaptation to innovation (Agarwal & Prasad, 1998; Hirunyawipada & Paswan, 2006), encouraging of using internet (Lam et al., 2008), exhibit attitudes on mobile marketing (Gao et al., 2012) and effect on continuation of intention on mobile commerce (June, 2014).

Further, in the context of TAM model towards the behavioural intention, the perceived usefulness has a significance relationship on the behavioural intention (Barry & Jan, 2018; Ko et al., 2009; Phua et al., 2012). It is also shown that perceived ease of use has a significance positive toward behavioural intention (Lee et al., 2005; Phua et al., 2012). It was noted that, the perceived enjoyment is the key factor influencing behavioural intention (Agrebi & Jallais, 2015; Barry & Jan, 2018; Lee et al., 2005; Phua et al., 2012) Moreover, mobile commerce use is being influenced by the behavioural intention and has a significant positive toward mobile commerce use (Barry & Jan, 2018; Chopdar & Sivakumar, 2019; Davis, 1989; Faqih & Mousa, 2015).

Methodology

The paper is attempted to study on the factors influence behavioural intention toward mobile shopping use among hijab fashion consumers in Malaysia. The proposed independent variables are customer innovativeness, perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use and perceived enjoyment. Behavioural intention is the dependent variable for this study.

The study will use descriptive research for the purpose to better gain fruitful insight and to explain the relationship of customer innovativeness, perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, perceived enjoyment that influence behavioural intention on mobile shopping use among hijab fashion consumers. The structured questionnaire will be given to respondents in regard to assess their behavioural intention on mobile shopping use. Moreover, several statistical tools will be adapted for the study, namely, descriptive analysis, correlation as well as multiple regression. Thus, the proposed conceptual framework are as follows: -

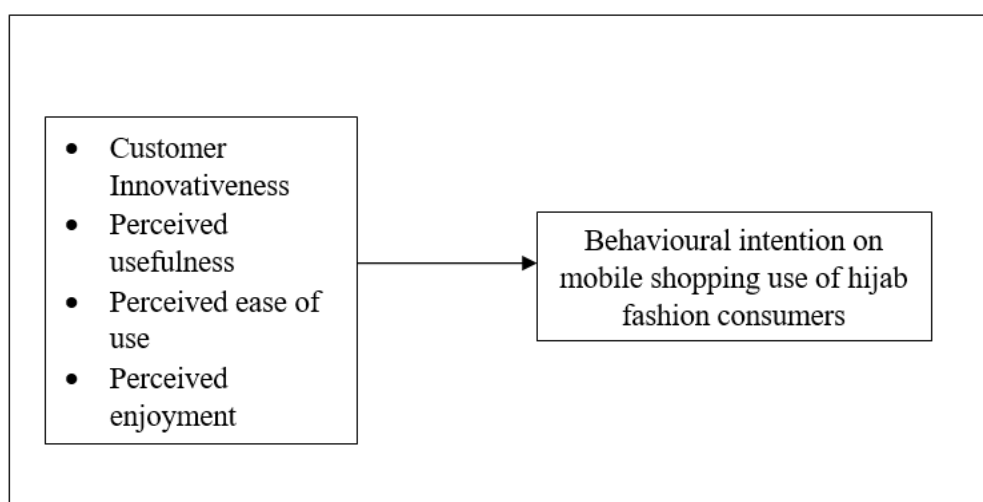


Figure 1: The conceptual framework of the study

Conclusion

In this paper, the study is proposed to conceptually assess the factor influencing behavioural intention on mobile shopping use among hijab fashion consumers in Malaysia. Customer innovativeness, perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use and perceived enjoyment are the proposed variables in creating behavioural intention on mobile shopping use among hijab fashion consumers. It is hoped that the proposed framework will contribute for scholars, hijab fashion companies as well as marketers in providing fruitful insight. Thus, it is recommended for future researchers to do an empirical study on the proposed framework.

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