

ANALISIS NIAT PENGGUNAAN BERKELANJUTAN PADA QR-CODE MOBILE PAYMENT MENGGUNAKAN EXPECTATION-CONFIRMATION MODEL (ECM)

SKRIPSI

Diajukan guna memenuhi salah satu persyaratan untuk memperoleh gelar Sarjana Komputer (S.Kom) pada program studi Sistem Informasi



**UIN SUNAN AMPEL
S U R A B A Y A**

Disusun oleh:

**CHOLIFATUR ROZZIKA
09020620026**

**PROGRAM STUDI SISTEM INFORMASI
FAKULTAS SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN AMPEL
SURABAYA
2024**

PERNYATAAN KEASLIAN

Saya yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini,

Nama : Cholifatur rozzika
NIM : 09020620026
Program Studi : Sistem Infomasi
Angkatan : 2020

Menyatakan bahwa saya tidak melakukan plagiat dalam penulisann skripsi saya yang berjudul "ANALISIS NIAT PENGGUNAAN BERKELANJUTAN PADA QR CODE MOBILE PAYMENT MENGGUNAKAN EXPECTATION CONFIRMATION MODEL (ECM)". Apabila suatu saat nanti terbukti saya melakukan tindakan plagiasi, maka saya bersedia menerima sanksi yang telah ditetapkan.

Demikian pernyataan keaslian ini saya buat dengan sebenar-benarnya.

Surabaya, 10 Mei 2024

Yang menyatakan



LEMBAR PERSETUJUAN PEMBIMBING

Skripsi oleh

NAMA : CHOLIFATUR ROZZIKA

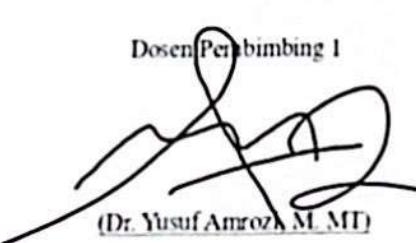
NIM : 09020620026

JUDUL : ANALISIS NIAT PENGGUNAAN BERKELANJUTAN
PADA *QR CODE MOBILE PAYMENT* MENGGUNAKAN
EXPECTATION CONFIRMATION MODEL (ECM)

Ini telah diperiksa dan disetujui untuk diujikan.

Surabaya, 10 Mei 2024

Menyetujui,

Dosen Pembimbing 1

(Dr. Yusuf Amroza, M.M)
NIP. 197607032008011014

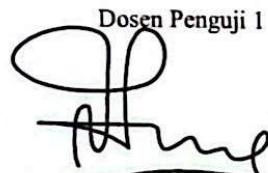
Dosen Pembimbing 2

(Mujib Ridwan, S.Kom, M.T)
NIP. 198604272014031004

PENGESAHAN TIM PENGUJI SKRIPSI

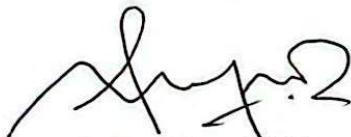
Skripsi Cholifatur Rozzika ini telah dipertahankan
Di depan tim penguji skripsi
Di Surabaya, 16 Mei 2024

Mengesahkan,
Dewan Penguji

Dosen Penguji 1

(Moch Yasin, M.Kom, M.B.A.,
MTCNA)
NIP. 198808302014031001

Dosen Penguji 2

(Prasasti Karunia Farista Ananto,
S.Kom, M.Kom, M. IM)
NIP. 202111013

Dosen Penguji 3

(Dr. Yusuf Amrozi, M.MT)
NIP. 197607032008011014

Dosen Penguji/4

(Mujib Ridwan, S.Kom., M.T)
NIP. 198604272014031004

Mengetahui,
Dekan Fakultas Sains dan Teknologi
Universitas Islam Negeri Sultan Ampel Surabaya





UIN SUNAN AMPEL
S U R A B A Y A

**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN AMPEL SURABAYA
PERPUSTAKAAN**

Jl. Jend. A. Yani 117 Surabaya 60237 Telp. 031-8431972 Fax.031-8413300
E-Mail: perpus@uinsby.ac.id

**LEMBAR PERNYATAAN PERSETUJUAN PUBLIKASI
KARYA ILMIAH UNTUK KEPENTINGAN AKADEMIS**

Sebagai sivitas akademika UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini, saya:

Nama : Cholifatur Rozzika
NIM : 09020620026
Fakultas/Jurusan : Sains dan Teknologi/ Sistem Informasi
E-mail address : 09020620026@student.uinsby.ac.id

Demi pengembangan ilmu pengetahuan, menyetujui untuk memberikan kepada Perpustakaan UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, Hak Bebas Royalti Non-Eksklusif atas karya ilmiah :

Sekripsi Tesis Desertasi Lain-lain (.....)
yang berjudul :

ANALISIS NIAT PENGGUNAAN BERKELANJUTAN PADA QR-CODE

MOBILE PAYMENT MENGGUNAKAN EXPECTATION- CONFIRMATION

MODEL (ECM)

beserta perangkat yang diperlukan (bila ada). Dengan Hak Bebas Royalti Non-Ekslusif ini Perpustakaan UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya berhak menyimpan, mengalih-media/format-kan, mengelolanya dalam bentuk pangkalan data (database), mendistribusikannya, dan menampilkan/mempublikasikannya di Internet atau media lain secara **fulltext** untuk kepentingan akademis tanpa perlu meminta ijin dari saya selama tetap mencantumkan nama saya sebagai penulis/pencipta dan atau penerbit yang bersangkutan.

Saya bersedia untuk menanggung secara pribadi, tanpa melibatkan pihak Perpustakaan UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, segala bentuk tuntutan hukum yang timbul atas pelanggaran Hak Cipta dalam karya ilmiah saya ini.

Demikian pernyataan ini yang saya buat dengan sebenarnya.

Surabaya, 19 Juni 2024

Penulis



(Cholifatur Rozzika)

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS NIAT PENGGUNAAN BERKELANJUTAN PADA QR CODE MOBILE PAYMENT MENGGUNAKAN EXPECTATION CONFIRMATION MODEL (ECM)

Oleh:

Cholifatur Rozzika

QR Code Mobile Payment (QCMP) merupakan inovasi terbaru dalam metode sistem pembayaran. Metode pembayaran ini memanfaatkan teknologi *QR Code* untuk memfasilitasi transaksi keuangan melalui perangkat *mobile*, yang memungkinkan konsumen untuk membayar tanpa menggunakan uang tunai atau kartu fisik. Penelitian ini menggunakan model *Expectation-Confirmation Model* (ECM) yang dikemukakan oleh (Bhattacherjee, 2001), serta diperluas dengan variabel *Trust* dan *Perceived Security & Privacy*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi niat penggunaan berkelanjutan pada QCMP. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode kuantitatif dengan 240 responden yang pernah menggunakan transaksi *QR code* pada 4 *e-wallet* yaitu Shopepay, Gopay, Ovo, dan Dana. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan SmartPLS 4, dan memberikan hasil bahwa dari 12 hipotesis yang diajukan, terdapat dua hipotesis yang ditolak. Kemudian *satisfaction* dan *trust* terbukti sebagai faktor utama yang berpengaruh terhadap *continuance intention*. Sedangkan variabel *perceived usefulness* berpengaruh positif namun tidak signifikan terhadap *continuance intention*, namun variabel ini dapat memberikan pengaruh melalui variabel mediator yaitu *satisfaction* dan *trust*. Kemudian penambahan variabel *perceived security & privasi* juga berpengaruh positif namun tidak signifikan terhadap tingkat kepuasan pengguna, namun dapat berpengaruh melalui variabel mediator yaitu *trust*. Berdasarkan hasil analisis direkomendasikan untuk meningkatkan kepuasan dan kepercayaan pengguna untuk dapat mencapai *continuance use intention* pada QCMP.

Kata Kunci : *QR Code Mobile Payment* (QCMP); *Continuance Intention*, *Expectation-Confirmation Model* (ECM); PLS-SEM

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS USE INTENTIONS FOR MOBILE PAYMENT QR CODES USING EXPECTATION CONFIRMATION MODEL (ECM)

Oleh:

Cholifatur Rozzika

QR Code Mobile Payment (QCMP) emerges as a cutting-edge innovation in payment system methodologies. This payment method leverages QR Code technology to facilitate financial transactions through mobile devices, enabling consumers to pay without the need for cash or physical cards. This study employs the Expectation-Confirmation Model (ECM) proposed by Bhattacherjee (2001) and extends it with the variables Trust and Perceived Security & Privacy. The study aims to identify the factors influencing continuance intention in QCMP. A quantitative research methodology is employed, with 240 respondents who have used QR code transactions on four e-wallets: ShopeePay, GoPay, Ovo, and DANA. Data analysis is conducted using SmartPLS 4, revealing that satisfaction and trust are the primary factors influencing continuance intention. Perceived usefulness, on the other hand, exerts a positive but insignificant influence on continuance intention. However, this variable can indirectly influence continuance intention through the mediating variables of satisfaction and trust. Additionally, the inclusion of the perceived security & privacy variable demonstrates a positive but insignificant impact on user satisfaction. Nevertheless, it can indirectly influence satisfaction through the mediating variable of trust.

Keywords : QR Code Mobile Payment (QCMP); Continuance Intention, Expectation-Confirmation Model (ECM); PLS-SEM

DAFTAR ISI

Halaman Judul.....	i
Lembar Persetujuan Pembimbing	ii
Pengesahan Tim Penguji Skripsi.....	iii
Pernyataan Keaslian	iv
Abstrak	v
<i>Abstract</i>	vi
Ucapan Terimakasih.....	vii
Kata Pengantar	ix
Daftar Isi.....	x
Daftar Tabel.....	xii
Daftar Gambar.....	xiii
BAB I PENDAHULUAN	1
1.1. Latar Belakang	1
1.2. Perumusan Masalah	5
1.3. Batasan Masalah	5
1.4. Tujuan Penelitian	5
1.5. Manfaat Penelitian	5
BAB II TINJAUAN PUSTAKA.....	7
2.1. Tinjauan Penelitian Terdahulu	7
2.2. Teori dasar yang digunakan	9
2.3. Integrasi Keilmuan.....	19
BAB III METODOLOGI PENELITIAN	26
3.1. Metode Penelitian	26
3.2. Alur Penelitian	26
BAB IV HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN.....	38
4.1. Deskripsi Objek Penelitian	38
4.2. Demografi Responden	38
4.3. Deskripsi Distribusi Data.....	45
4.4. Analisis Data.....	47

4.5.	Pembahasan.....	60
4.6.	Rekomendasi Mempertahankan Pengguna	67
BAB V PENUTUP	68	
5.1.	Kesimpulan	68
5.2.	Saran	69
DAFTAR PUSTAKA.....	70	



**UIN SUNAN AMPEL
S U R A B A Y A**

DAFTAR TABEL

Tabel 2. 1. Tinjauan Penelitian Terdahulu.....	7
Tabel 3. 1. Indikator Variabel.....	31
Tabel 3. 2. Instrumen Penelitian.....	33
Tabel 4.1. Distribusi Jawaban Responden pada Variabel <i>Perceived Usefulness</i> ...	45
Tabel 4. 2. Distribusi Jawaban Responden pada Variabel <i>Confirmation (C)</i>	45
Tabel 4. 3. Distribusi Jawaban Responden pada Variabel <i>Perceived Security & Privacy (PSP)</i>	46
Tabel 4. 4. Distribusi Jawaban Responden pada Variabel <i>Trust (T)</i>	46
Tabel 4. 5. Distribusi Jawaban Responden pada Variabel <i>Satisfaction (S)</i>	47
Tabel 4. 6. Distribusi Jawaban Responden pada Variabel <i>Continuance Intention (CI)</i>	47
Tabel 4. 7. Hasil Uji Validitas Konvergen.....	48
Tabel 4. 8. Hasil Pengujian menggunakan Kriteria Fornell-Larcker	50
Tabel 4. 9. Nilai <i>Cross Loading</i>	50
Tabel 4. 10. Hasil Uji Reliabilitas	51
Tabel 4. 11. Nilai R-Square	53
Tabel 4. 12. Hasil Uji Hipotesis	55
Tabel 4. 13. Ringkasan Hasil Pengujian Hipotesis	66

**UIN SUNAN AMPEL
S U R A B A Y A**

DAFTAR GAMBAR

Gambar 1. 1. Jumlah Penggunaan QRIS di Indonesia 2022-2023	1
Gambar 2 1. <i>Technology Acceptance Model (TAM)</i> (Davis, 1987).....	10
Gambar 2 2. <i>Unified Theory of Acceptance and User of Technology (UTAUT)</i> ..	11
Gambar 3. 1. Alur Penelitian.....	26
Gambar 3. 2. Model Penelitian	27
Gambar 4. 1. Hasil Kuesioner.....	39
Gambar 4. 2. Persentase Jenis Kelamin Responden	40
Gambar 4. 3. Persentase Tingkat Pendidikan Responden.....	40
Gambar 4. 4. Persentase Status Pekerjaan Responden.....	41
Gambar 4. 5. Persentase Usia Responden.....	42
Gambar 4. 6. Persentase Daerah Asal Responden (Provinsi).....	42
Gambar 4. 7. Persentase Tingkat Pendapatan Responden.....	43
Gambar 4. 8. Presentase Lama Penggunaan <i>E-Wallet</i>	43
Gambar 4. 9. Persentase Intensitas Penggunaan <i>E-Wallet</i> (Per Bulan).....	44
Gambar 4. 10. Persentase Rata-Rata Penggunaan <i>E-Wallet</i> (Per Bulan)	44
Gambar 4. 11. <i>Inner Model</i>	53
Gambar 4. 12. Hasil Model Penelitian	60

**UIN SUNAN AMPEL
S U R A B A Y A**

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Abdullah bi Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bi Ishaq Al-Sheikh. (2003). Lubaabut Tafsir Min Ibni Katsiir. *Mu-assasah Daar al-Hilaal Kairo*.
- Aggarwal, A. and Rahul, M. (2018). The effect of perceived security on consumer purchase intentions in electronic commerce. *Int. J. Public Sector Performance Management*.
- Ahdiat, A. (2023). Survei Pengguna Dompet Digital: Gopay dan OVO Bersaing Ketat, *from databoks.katadata.co.id*.
- Alalwan, A.A., Dwivedi, Y.K. and Rana, N.P. (2017). Factors influencing adoption of mobile banking by Jordanian bank customers: Extending UTAUT2 with trust. *International Journal of Information Management*, 37(3), pp. 99–110. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2017.01.002>.
- Al-Dwairi, R. and Al-Ali, O. (2022). The Role Of Trust And Satisfaction As Mediators On Users' Continuous Intention To Use Mobile Payments: Empirical Study. *Journal of Theoretical and Applied Information Technology*, 15(9). Available at: www.jatit.org.
- Babbie, E.R. (1990). Survey Research Methods. *Wadsworth Publishing Company*.
- Bernika Ifada, A. and Abidin, Z. (2022). Factor Analysis of Continuance Intention to Use QR Code Mobile Payment Services: An Extended Expectation-Confirmation Model (ECM). *Journal of Advances in Information Systems and Technology*. Available at:<https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/jaist>.
- Beura, D. et al. (2023). Digital Payment Continuance Intention Using Mecm: The Role of Perceived Experience. *International Journal of Professional Business Review*, 8(6), Available at: <https://doi.org/10.26668/businessreview/2023.v8i6.2145>.
- Bhattacherjee, A. (2001). Understanding Information Systems Continuance: An Expectation-Confirmation Model Author(s): Anol Bhattacherjee Source. *MIS Quarterly*.
- Budirahardjo, M. and Laksmidewi, D. (2022). Faktor yang Mendorong Intensi untuk Melanjutkan Penggunaan Dompet Digital: Studi Pada Pengguna di Pulau Jawa. *Jurnal Aplikasi Bisnis dan Manajemen* [Preprint]. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.17358/jabm.8.2.444>.

- Casaló, L. V., Flavián, C. and Guinaliu, M. (2007). The role of security, privacy, usability and reputation in the development of online banking. *Online Information Review*, 31(5), pp. 583–603. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1108/14684520710832315>.
- Chen, X. and Li, S. (2017). Understanding continuance intention of mobile payment services: An empirical study. *Journal of Computer Information Systems*, 57(4). Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1080/08874417.2016.1180649>.
- Chin, W.W. (1998). The Partial Least Squares Approach to Structural Equation Modeling. <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/311766005>.
- Davis, F.D. (1987). User acceptance of information systems : the technology acceptance model (TAM). *Int. J. Man-Machine Studies*. Available at: <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/30838394>.
- Davis, F.D. (1989). Perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, and user acceptance of information technology. *MIS Quarterly: Management Information Systems*, 13(3), pp. 319–339. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.2307/249008>.
- DeVellis, R.F. (2017). Scale Development : Theory and Applications. 4th edn. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publication.
- Dinev, T. and Hart, P. (2005). Internet privacy concerns and social awareness as determinants of intention to transact. *International Journal of Electronic Commerce*, 10(2), pp. 7–29. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.2753/JEC1086-4415100201>.
- Eren, B.A. (2022). QR code m-payment from a customer experience perspective. *Journal of Financial Services Marketing* [Preprint]. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1057/s41264-022-00186-5>.
- Ervan (2024). Scan QRIS Berhasil, tapi Dana Tidak Masuk. <https://mediakonsumen.com/2024/02/13/surat-pembaca/customer-saya-sudah-melakukan-scan-qris-status-berhasil-tapi-dana-tidak-masuk-ke-merchant-dana-bisnis-saya>.
- Fatimatul, S. (2022). Scan QRIS DANA Bisnis melalui Gojek, Saldo GoPay Terpotong tapi Uang Tidak Masuk. <https://mediakonsumen.com/2022/03/07/surat-pembaca/scan-qris-dana-bisnis-melalui-gojek-saldo-gopay-terpotong-tapi-uang-tidak-masuk>.
- Fornell, C. and Larcker, D.F. (1981). Evaluating Structural Equation Models with Unobservable Variables and Measurement Error. *Journal of Marketing Research*.

- Gefen, D., Karahanna, E. and Straub, D.W. (2003). Trust And Tam In Online Shopping Trust And Tam In Online Shopping: An Integrated Model. *MIS Quarterly*, 27(1), pp. 51–90. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.2307/30036519>.
- Ghozali, I. (2016). Aplikasi Analisis Multivariete dengan Program IBM SPSS 23. Badan Penerbit Universitas Diponegoro (8th).
- Goon, S. et al. (2023). QR Code-Based Digital Payment System Using Visual Cryptography. *Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing*, 1442, pp. 145–158. Available at: https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-99-0550-8_11.
- Hair, J.F. et al. (2016). A Primer on Partial Least Squares Structural Equating Modeling (PLS-SEM). 2nd edn. Sage Publications.
- Halilovic, S. and Cicic, M. (2013). Antecedents of information systems user behaviour-extended expectation-confirmation model. *Behaviour and Information Technology*, 32(4), pp. 359–370. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1080/0144929X.2011.554575>.
- Hamka. (2015). Tasir Al-Azhar Jilid 2. Jakarta: Gema Insani.
- Hanafizadeh, P. et al. (2014). Mobile-banking adoption by Iranian bank clients. *Telematics and Informatics*, 31(1), pp. 62–78. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tele.2012.11.001>.
- Henseler, J., Ringle, C.M. and Sarstedt, M. (2015). A new criterion for assessing discriminant validity in variance-based structural equation modelling. *Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science*, 43(1), pp. 115–135. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11747-014-0403-8>.
- Horvath, M. and Michalkova, A. (2012). Monitoring customer satisfaction in service industry: A cluster analysis approach. *Quality Innovation Prosperity*, 16(1), pp. 49–54. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.12776/qip.v16i1.61>.
- Hossain, M.A. and Quaddus, M. (2012). Expectation–Confirmation Theory in Information System Research: A Review and Analysis. in, pp. 441–469. Available at: https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4419-6108-2_21.
- Humbani, M. and Wiese, M. (2019). An integrated framework for the adoption and continuance intention to use mobile payment apps. *International Journal of Bank Marketing*, 37(2), pp. 646–664. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1108/IJBM-03-2018-0072>.

- Karim, F. and Muhammad, N. (2022). Continuance Intention On Mobile Wallet: Integrated Technology Readiness And Expectation-Confirmation Model Analysis. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.17605/OSF.IO/XF3YM>.
- Kemenag. (2009). Al-Qur'an dan Tafsirnya. Jakarta: Departemen Agama RI.
- Lappeman, J. *et al.* (2023). Trust and digital privacy: willingness to disclose personal information to banking chatbot services. *Journal of Financial Services Marketing*, 28(2), pp. 337–357. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1057/s41264-022-00154-z>.
- Lee, J.C., Tang, Y. and Jiang, S.Q. (2023). Understanding continuance intention of artificial intelligence (AI)-enabled mobile banking applications: an extension of AI characteristics to an expectation confirmation model. *Humanities and Social Sciences Communications*, 10(1). Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-023-01845-1>.
- Lee, Y., Kozar, K.A. and Larsen, K.R.T. (2003). The Technology Acceptance Model: Past, Present, and Future. *Communications of the Association for Information Systems*. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.17705/1cais.01250>.
- Lee, Y. and Kwon, O. (2011). Intimacy, familiarity and continuance intention: An extended expectation-confirmation model in web-based services. *Electronic Commerce Research and Applications*, 10(3), pp. 342–357. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.elerap.2010.11.005>.
- Luo, X. *et al.* (2010). Examining multi-dimensional trust and multi-faceted risk in initial acceptance of emerging technologies: An empirical study of mobile banking services. *Decision Support Systems*, 49(2), pp. 222–234. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dss.2010.02.008>.
- McKnight, D.H., Choudhury, V. and Kacmar, C. (2002). Developing and validating trust measures for e-commerce: An integrative typology. *Information Systems Research*, 13(3), pp. 334–359. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1287/isre.13.3.334.81>.
- Min, Q. and Shenghua, X. (2007). An Extended Expectation Confirmation Model for Information Systems Continuance.
- Noviyasari, C., Ibrahim, H. and Kasiran, M. (2021). An Expectation-Confirmation Model Of Continuance Intention To Enhance E-Wallet 1. *Journal of Theoretical and Applied Information Technology*, 31, p. 24. Available at: www.jatit.org.
- Oliveira, T. *et al.* (2014). Extending the understanding of mobile banking adoption: When UTAUT meets TTF and ITM. *International Journal of*

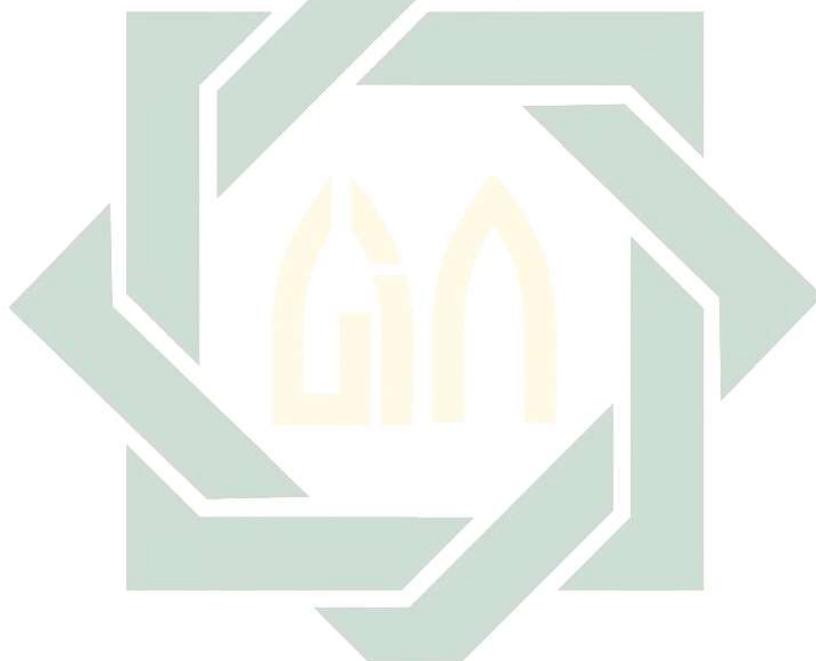
- Information Management*, 34(5), pp. 689–703. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2014.06.004>.
- Oliver, R.L. (2010). Satisfaction: A Behavioral Perspective on the Consumer. 2nd edn. Routledge.
- Park, M., Jun, J. and Park, H. (2017). Understanding mobile payment service continuous use intention: An expectation - Confirmation model and inertia. *Quality Innovation Prosperity*, 21(3), pp. 78–94. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.12776/QIP.V21I3.983>.
- Pavlou, P.A. (2003). Consumer acceptance of electronic commerce: Integrating trust and risk with the technology acceptance model. *International Journal of Electronic Commerce*, 7(3), pp. 101–134. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1080/10864415.2003.11044275>.
- Rachman ,A. and Nugroho, R. (2024). Bayar Pajak Rumah hingga Parkir Bisa Pakai QRIS di 475 Daerah. Diakses pada 28 Maret 2023 di <https://www.cnbcindonesia.com/market/20240130112532-17-510095/bayar-pajak-rumah-hingga-parkir-bisa-pakai-qris-di-475-daerah>.
- Rigdon, E.E. (2012). Rethinking Partial Least Squares Path Modeling: In Praise of Simple Methods. *Long Range Planning*, 45(5–6), pp. 341–358. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.lrp.2012.09.010>.
- Sarstedt, M. and Cheah, J.H. (2019). Partial least squares structural equation modeling using SmartPLS: a software review. *Journal of Marketing Analytics*. Palgrave Macmillan Ltd., pp. 196–202. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1057/s41270-019-00058-3>.
- Sleiman, K.A.A. et al. (2022). The Factors of Continuance Intention to Use Mobile Payments in Sudan. *SAGE Open*, 12(3). Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1177/21582440221114333>.
- Smith, H.J., Dinev, T. and Xu, H. (2011). Information Privacy Research: An Interdisciplinary Review. *MIS Quarterly*, 35(4), pp. 989–1015. Available at: <http://www.misq.org>.
- Sugiyono (2015). Metode Penelitian Pendidikan : Pendekatan Kuantitatif, kualitatif, dan R&D. 21st edn. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Sugiyono (2019). Metodologi Penelitian Kuantitatif dan Kualitatif dan R&D. Bandung: ALFABETA.
- Suh, B., and Han, I. (2002). Effect of Trust on Costomer Acceptance of Internet Banking. *Electronic Commerce Research and Applications*, 247-263, 1.
- Sumargo, B. (2020). TEKNIK SAMPLING. Jakarta Timur: UNJ Press.

- Suo, W.-J. *et al.* (2021). Factors Influencing Behavioural Intention to Adopt the QR-Code Payment. *International Journal of Asian Business and Information Management*, 13(2), pp. 1–22. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.4018/ijabim.20220701.0a8>.
- Surendran, P. (2012). Technology Acceptance Model: A Survey of Literature. *International Journal Business and Sosial Research (IJBSR)*, 2(4), pp. 175–178.
- Susanto, A., Chang, Y. and Ha, Y. (2016). Determinants of continuance intention to use the smartphone banking services: An extension to the expectation-confirmation model. *Industrial Management and Data Systems*, 116(3), pp. 508–525. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1108/IMDS-05-2015-0195>.
- Syaikh'Abdullah Al-Khayyath. (2016). *Tafsir Juz' Amma*. Jakarta: Griya Ilmu.
- Taylor, S. and Todd, P. (1995). Assessing IT Usage: The Role of Prior Experience, Quarterly.
- Tu, M. *et al.* (2022). The Adoption of QR Code Mobile Payment Technology During COVID-19: A Social Learning Perspective. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 12. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2021.798199>.
- Ubaidillah, M.Y., Pramana, E. and Chandra, F.H. (2023). Continuance Intention Pada Aplikasi Mobile Payment Dengan Menggunakan Extended Expectation Confirmation Model. *JTIM : Jurnal Teknologi Informasi dan Multimedia*, 5(2), pp. 149–161. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.35746/jtim.v5i2.359>.
- Venkatesh, V. *et al.* (2003). User acceptance of information technology: Toward a unified view. *MIS Quarterly: Management Information Systems*, 27(3), pp. 425–478. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.2307/30036540>.
- Venkatesh, V. and Davis, F.D. (1996). A Model of the Antecedents of Perceived Ease of Use: Development and Test. *Journal Decision Sciences*, 27(3).
- Widayat, Marsudi and Masudin, I. (2023). QR-code-based payment. Does the consumer intend to adopt a retail buying transaction? *Banks and Bank Systems*, 18(3), pp. 1–13. Available at: [https://doi.org/10.21511/bbs.18\(3\).2023.01](https://doi.org/10.21511/bbs.18(3).2023.01).
- Widyadhana, A.N., Handayani, P.W. and Larasati, P.D. (2022). Influence of Technological, Social, and Individual Factors on Security and Privacy Take-up of Digital Banking in 2022. *International Conference on Information Management and Technology (ICIMTech)*. IEEE, pp. 33–38. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1109/ICIMTech55957.2022.9915231>.

Yan, L.Y. *et al.* (2021). QR code and mobile payment: The disruptive forces in retail. *Journal of Retailing and Consumer Services*, 58. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jretconser.2020.102300>.

Zhou, L. (2008). Supporting decision making in risk management through an evidence-based information systems project risk checklist. *Information Management and Computer Security*, 16(2), pp. 166–186. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1108/09685220810879636>.

Zhou, T. (2013). An empirical examination of continuance intention of mobile payment services. *Decision Support Systems*, 54(2), pp. 1085–1091. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dss.2012.10.034>.



UIN SUNAN AMPEL
S U R A B A Y A