

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION**

This chapter consists of a summary based on research findings from the previous chapter in the study of the effects of perceived security and consumer innovativeness on e-loyalty through website image and trust as mediators. This chapter also explains managerial implications, followed by the limitations of this research, and suggestions for future research that would like to utilize this research as reference.

#### **5.1 Conclusion**

Based on data findings and discussion that have been explained in the previous chapter, the main conclusions that are able to draw as follows:

##### **5.1.1 Based on the Analysis of the Respondent's Characteristic**

1. There are 176 respondents who are able to proceed.
2. Based on characteristic of gender, the majority of the respondents are female (103 respondents) and male (73 respondents).
3. Based on characteristic of age, most of the respondents are people aged 17 – 25 years old (157 respondents).
4. Based on characteristic of income or pocket money, most respondents have income or pocket money in the range between Rp 1.000.000 – Rp 4.000.000 (102 respondents).
5. Based on characteristic of average expense, most of the respondents are people who spend Rp 500.000 – Rp 2.000.000 on average in online travel agent in the past 1 year (96 respondents).
6. Based on characteristic of most frequent purpose of using online travel agent, most of the respondents are people who chose flight ticket booking as the frequent purpose of using online travel agent (91 respondents).

7. Based on characteristic of online transaction frequency in online travel agent, most of the respondents are people who conducted less than 3 times online transactions on online travel agent in the past 1 year (89 respondents).
8. Based on characteristic of membership, most of the respondents do not have the membership of the online travel agent (110 respondents).
9. Based on characteristic of the most used online travel agent, most the respondents are people who chose Traveloka as the most used online travel agent (112 respondents).

### **5.1.2 Based on the Result of PLS-SEM**

1. H1 perceived security positively affects website image in online travel agents (H1 accepted). It means that there is a positive and significant effect between perceived security and website image in online travel agents.
2. H2 perceived security positively affects trust in online travel agents (H2 accepted). It means that there is a positive and significant effect between perceived security and trust in online travel agents.
3. H3 consumer innovativeness positively affects trust in online travel agents (H3 rejected). It means that there is a positive but insignificant effect between consumer innovativeness and trust in online travel agents.
4. H4 website image positively affects trust in online travel agents (H4 accepted). It means that there is a positive and significant effect between website image and trust in online travel agents.
5. H5 website image positively affects e-loyalty in online travel agents (H5 accepted). It means that there is a positive and significant effect between website image and e-loyalty in online travel agents.
6. H6 trust positively affects e-loyalty in online travel agents (H6 accepted). It means that there is a positive and significant effect between trust and e-loyalty in online travel agents.

7. H7 website image mediates the effect between perceived security and trust in online travel agents (H7 accepted). It means website image is able to mediate the effect between perceived security and trust in online travel agents with complementary mediation.
8. H8 trust mediates the effect between website image and e-loyalty in online travel agents (H8 accepted). It means trust is able to mediate the effect between website image and e-loyalty in online travel agents with complementary mediation.

## 5.2 Managerial Implications

The purpose of this research is to analyze the effect of perceived security and consumer innovativeness on e-loyalty, with website image and trust as mediation variables. Therefore, the researcher wishes this research will provide benefits in developing the performance of online travel agents that operate in Indonesia, especially Traveloka, Tiket.com, PegiPegi, Trip.com, and other parties in the tourism industry. From the research findings, there are several implications that might apply from a managerial perspective as follows:

1. In this research, perceived security influence website image. Therefore, online travel agents need to improve their security mechanism to have better performance for customers, which will minimize any cybercrime that has happened a lot lately in Indonesia, such as consumer data leaks and online fraud with suspicious files. Companies need to display the security system they apply due to perceived security having an important influence on the website image. They also need to announce widely with official business platforms if any individual(s) misuse(s) the company name for criminal acts. By providing a high-security perception, customers can enhance their perception towards online travel agents' image.
2. In this research, perceived security, website image, and consumer innovativeness influence trust. However, website image has a more

positive relationship on trust. Therefore, online travel agents have to improve website performance by adhering to the value that the brand wishes to offer in order to build a good and long-term reputation but not detrimental to customer perception. It can be done by improving the visual appearance, such as in the website, social media, system, or other platforms, to fix the flaws on the website and system for a better version. Also, creating creative and attractive promotions in social media to gain customer intention, such as content related to daily life in realistic way so that customer might easily to understand the meaning of given context. Moreover, companies can provide some itineraries collaborating with other parties (partners or influencers) or a flash sale in a specific period/season. It could create a competitive advantage that differentiates the brand from its competitors. By enhancing customer perception towards website image, it improves customer trust on brand.

3. In this research, both website image and trust influence e-loyalty. However, trust has a more positive relationship on e-loyalty. Therefore, online travel agents have to increase customers' trust by remaining transparent, honest, and responsible. Also, companies need to show appreciation if there are some complaints by offering solutions and explanations to solve them. It could build exemplary communication and strong relationship between the company and customers. Moreover, assuring product/service quality following what has been offered could increase customers' trust in the brand, which can influence their behavior to revisit the website or purchase more products/services.
4. In this research, perceived security influence trust through website image. Therefore, the companies have to secure every activity conducted related to customer personal data to minimize cybercrime occurring in accordance with the brand image given by companies. Companies should notify the customer that the data will proceed securely, thoughtfully, and truthfully if the companies need to utilize

customer personal data for every purpose. It could enhance customer perception toward website image, which will affect customer trust.

5. In this research, website image influences e-loyalty through trust. Therefore, companies have to optimize website performance in order to make customers feel more convenient utilizing the website and gain more trust. Moreover, companies have to improve product/service quality with high responsibility that could enhance customers' positive attitude toward the brand to increase trust and can affect e-loyalty.

### **5.3 Research Limitations**

1. The questionnaire is spread online that there is the possibility of several technical problems that the researcher is not able to control, such as the respondent is not able to understand the meaning clearly, biased responses due to the researcher putting the variables' names in the questionnaire indicators, and biased non-response due to there are people who are not able to pass the filter questions.
2. Four objects are analyzed, such as Traveloka, Tiket.com, PegiPegi, and Trip.com, which create the result findings indicate in general perspective. Therefore, the research findings are not very specific due to samples/respondents are not customers from one online travel agent only.

### **5.4 Suggestions for Future Researches**

1. For future research, it is recommended to not only spread the questionnaire online but also hand it manually to the respondents so that the researcher is able to see how respondents fulfil the questionnaire and technical problems are able to be controlled.
2. For future research, if intend to analyze more than one object, it is recommended to try a comparison between the objects in order to create the result findings more visible and specific.

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## ATTACHMENT

### Appendix 1 Draft of Questionnaire

#### Surat Pengantar (Bahasa Indonesia)

Responden yang terhormat,

Perkenalkan, nama saya Widya R. Putri dengan NPM (191225037), mahasiswa Program Studi Manajemen Internasional, Fakultas Bisnis dan Ekonomika, Universitas Atma Jaya Yogyakarta. Saat ini, saya sedang menempuh tugas akhir sebagai syarat untuk menyelesaikan studi S1 dengan melakukan penelitian skripsi mengenai "*The Effects of Perceived Security and Consumer Innovativeness on E-Loyalty towards Online Travel Agent in Indonesia: Mediating Effect of Website Image and Trust*".

Adapun kriteria responden dalam penelitian ini:

1. Responden sudah pernah menggunakan/mengakses setidaknya 2 kali pada salah satu agen perjalanan online yaitu Traveloka, Tiket.com, PegiPegi, Trip.com.
2. Responden sudah pernah melakukan transaksi secara online lebih dari 1 kali dalam kurun waktu 1 tahun terakhir pada salah satu agen perjalanan online yaitu Traveloka, Tiket.com, PegiPegi, Trip.com.
3. Responden berusia 17 tahun ke atas.

Berkaitan dengan hal tersebut, saya mohon kesediaan Bapak/Ibu/Saudara(i) untuk mengisi kuesioner ini. Segala bentuk informasi yang diberikan akan dijaga kerahasiannya dan hanya digunakan untuk kepentingan penelitian semata. Saya ucapkan terima kasih atas waktu dan kesediaan Bapak/Ibu/Saudara(i) untuk mengisi kuesioner ini.

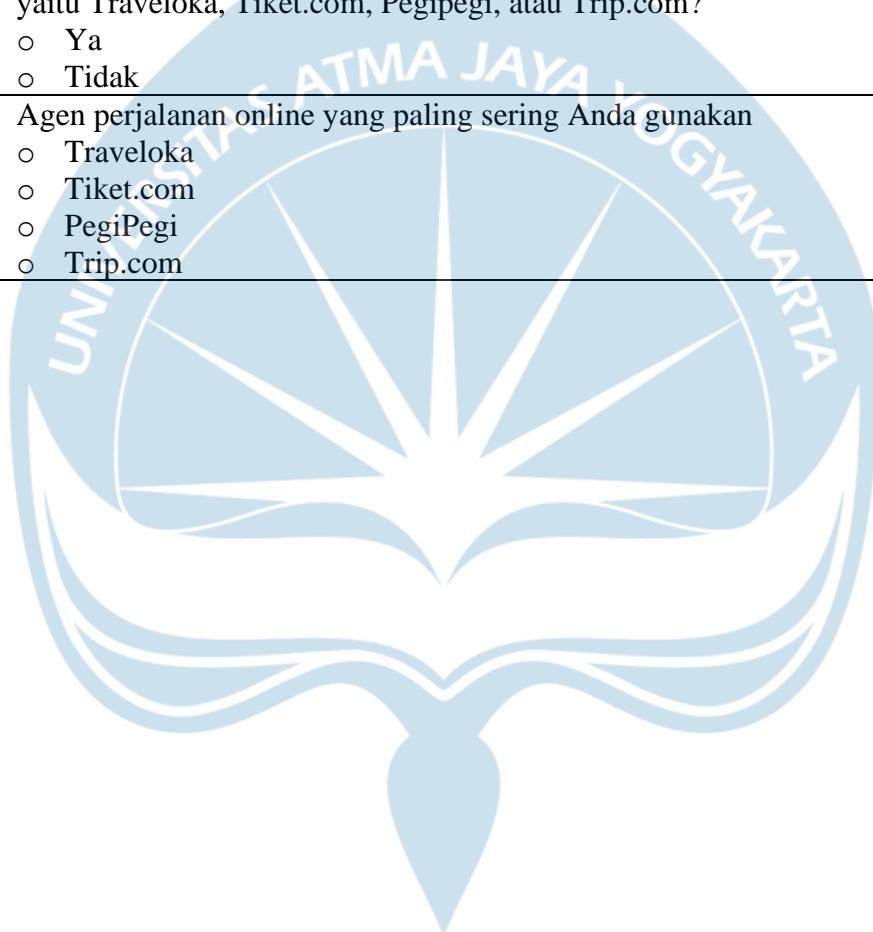
Apabila terdapat pertanyaan berkaitan dengan kuesioner ini, silahkan hubungi contact person di bawah ini:

[widyarahayuputri01@gmail.com](mailto:widyarahayuputri01@gmail.com)

Link: <https://forms.gle/cSMyG6XLXiuVkvX66>

### **Continue - Filter Questions**

- |  |
|--|
| 1. Apakah Anda berusia 17 tahun ke atas dan pernah menggunakan/mengakses setidaknya 2 kali pada salah satu agen perjalanan online yaitu Traveloka, Tiket.com, Pegipegi, atau Trip.com?                   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="radio"/> Ya</li><li><input type="radio"/> Tidak</li></ul>   |
| 2. Apakah Anda pernah melakukan transaksi secara online lebih dari 1 kali dalam kurun waktu 1 tahun terakhir pada salah satu agen perjalanan online yaitu Traveloka, Tiket.com, Pegipegi, atau Trip.com? |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="radio"/> Ya</li><li><input type="radio"/> Tidak</li></ul>   |
| 3. Agen perjalanan online yang paling sering Anda gunakan  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="radio"/> Traveloka</li><li><input type="radio"/> Tiket.com</li><li><input type="radio"/> PegiPegi</li><li><input type="radio"/> Trip.com</li></ul>    |



## Continue - Demographic Questions

Jenis Kelamin
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="radio"/> Pria</li><li><input type="radio"/> Wanita</li></ul>
Usia
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="radio"/> 17-25</li><li><input type="radio"/> 26-35</li><li><input type="radio"/> 36-45</li><li><input type="radio"/> 45 ke atas</li></ul>
Pendapatan atau Uang Saku (perbulan)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="radio"/> Kurang dari Rp 1.000.000</li><li><input type="radio"/> Rp 1.000.001 – Rp 4.000.000</li><li><input type="radio"/> Rp 4.000.001 – Rp 7.000.000</li><li><input type="radio"/> Rp 7.000.001 – Rp 10.000.000</li><li><input type="radio"/> Lebih dari 10.000.000</li></ul>
Pengeluaran rata-rata untuk transaksi online terhadap agen perjalanan online selama 1 tahun
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="radio"/> Kurang dari Rp 500.000</li><li><input type="radio"/> Rp 500.000 – Rp 2.000.000</li><li><input type="radio"/> Lebih dari Rp 2.000.000</li></ul>
Tujuan paling sering dari penggunaan agen perjalanan online
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="radio"/> Pemesanan hotel</li><li><input type="radio"/> Pemesanan tiket pesawat</li><li><input type="radio"/> Pemesanan tiket transportasi darat (kereta, bus, mobil)</li><li><input type="radio"/> Pemesanan atraksi/destinasi</li><li><input type="radio"/> Pemesanan lainnya</li></ul>
Frekuensi transaksi online dari Traveloka, Tiket.com, PegiPegi atau Trip.com (dalam setahun)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="radio"/> Kurang dari 3 kali</li><li><input type="radio"/> 3-6 kali</li><li><input type="radio"/> Lebih dari 6 kali</li></ul>
Membership
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="radio"/> Ya</li><li><input type="radio"/> Tidak</li></ul>

## Continue - Research Questions

Bapak/Ibu/Saudara(i) dapat menjawab pertanyaan di bawah ini dengan memilih salah satu pilihan yang tersedia.

Pertanyaan di bawah ini mengenai persepsi keamanan, inovasi konsumen, citra situs web, kepercayaan, dan e-loyalitas terhadap agen perjalanan online yang paling sering digunakan yaitu Traveloka, Tiket.com, PegiPegi atau trip.com dengan keterangan:

1 = Sangat Tidak Setuju

2 = Tidak Setuju

3 = Netral

4 = Setuju

5 = Sangat Setuju

No.	Pertanyaan Variable	Alternatif Jawaban				
		1 STS	2 TS	3 N	4 S	5 SS
		Persepsi Keamanan				
1	Situs web perjalanan ini sangat memperhatikan keamanan transaksi.					
2	Penggunaan rekening bank untuk pembelian di situs web perjalanan ini tergolong aman.					
3	Secara umum, melakukan pembayaran di situs web perjalanan ini tergolong bebas risiko.					
4	Situs web perjalanan ini menjamin keamanan informasi penggunanya.					
5	Situs web perjalanan ini dapat dipercaya untuk melindungi informasi pribadi saya.					
Inovasi Konsumen						
1	Jika saya mendengar tentang teknologi informasi terbaru, saya akan mencari cara untuk mempelajarinya.					
2	Saya biasanya menjadi orang pertama yang mencoba teknologi informasi terbaru dibandingkan teman-teman saya.					
3	Secara umum, saya suka mencoba teknologi informasi terbaru.					
4	Saya suka belajar menggunakan teknologi informasi terbaru.					

<b>Citra Situs Web</b>						
1	Situs web perjalanan ini populer.					
2	Situs web perjalanan ini memiliki reputasi yang baik.					
3	Situs web perjalanan ini selalu memiliki kesan yang baik bagi saya.					
4	Situs web perjalanan ini memiliki citra yang baik di benak konsumen.					
5	Situs web perjalanan ini memiliki citra yang lebih baik daripada para pesaingnya.					
<b>Kepercayaan</b>						
1	Situs web perjalanan ini dapat diandalkan.					
2	Situs web perjalanan ini dapat dipercaya.					
3	Situs web perjalanan ini profesional.					
4	Saya tidak perlu khawatir tentang produk atau layanan di situs web perjalanan ini.					
<b>E-Loyalitas</b>						
1	Saya akan mempertimbangkan situs web perjalanan ini sebagai pilihan pertama saya saat membeli produk pariwisata secara online.					
2	Saya akan tetap menggunakan situs web perjalanan ini untuk membeli produk seperti kamar hotel atau tiket pesawat.					
3	Saya akan membeli lebih banyak produk atau layanan dari situs web perjalanan ini di lain waktu.					
4	Saya akan mengatakan hal-hal positif tentang situs web perjalanan ini kepada orang lain.					
5	Saya akan merekomendasikan situs web perjalanan ini kepada teman dan kerabat untuk memesan tiket atau kamar.					
Terima kasih atas waktu dan kesediaan untuk mengisi kuesioner ini. Semoga sehat dan sukses selalu.						

## Appendix 2 Prove of Submission from Respondents



## Appendix 3 SmartPLS 3.2.9 (Data Processing)

### Variable Indicator Data

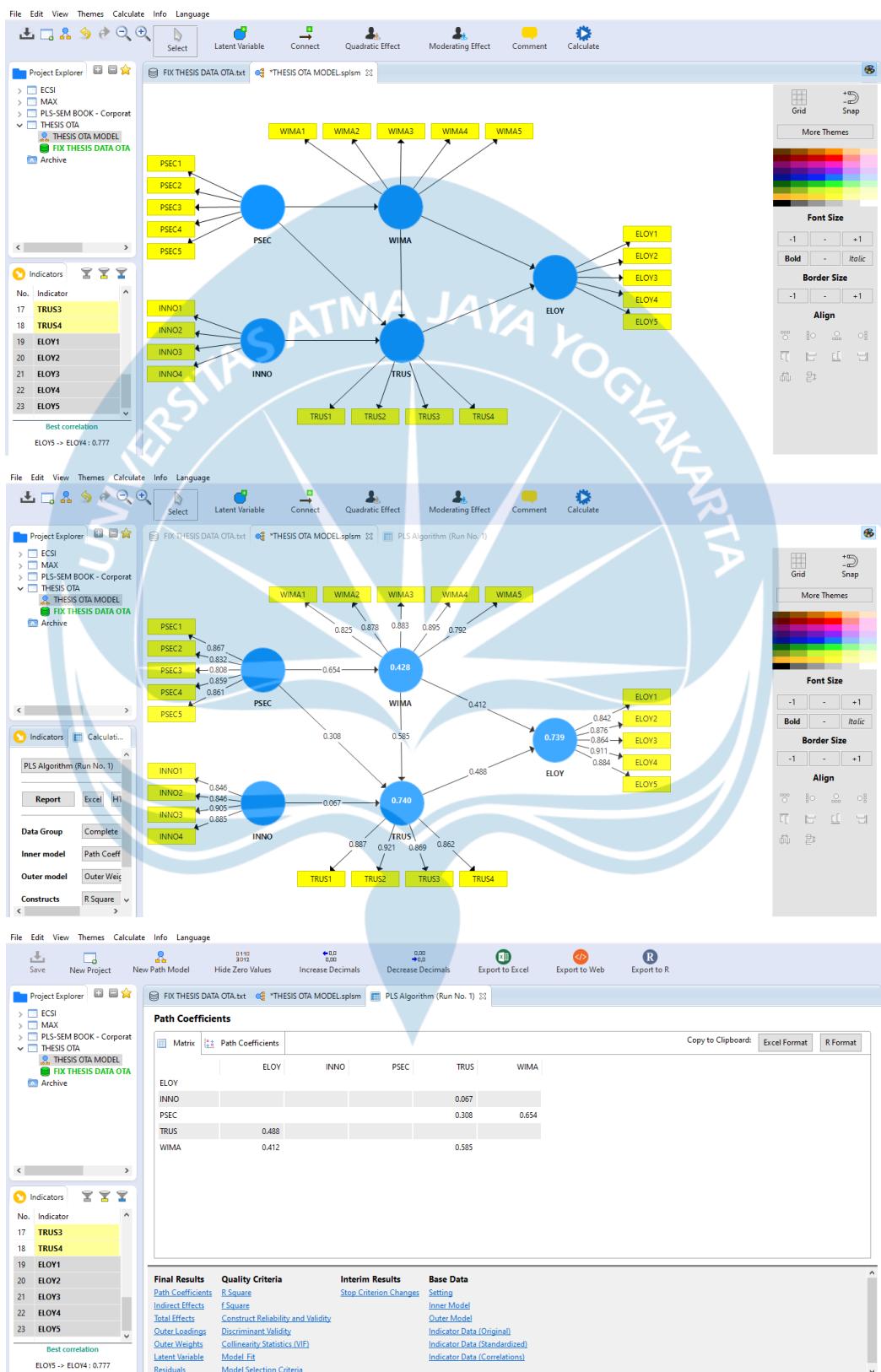
**SmartPLS 3.2.9 Project Explorer and Data Grid (Top Screenshot):**

Indicator	No.	Missing	Mean	Median	Min	Max	Standard Devia...	Excess Kurtosis	Skewness
PSEC1	1	0	4.352	4.000	1.000	5.000	0.675	2.254	-1.014
PSEC2	2	0	4.386	4.000	1.000	5.000	0.673	2.452	-1.101
PSEC3	3	0	4.040	4.000	1.000	5.000	0.668	0.941	-0.918
PSEC4	4	0	4.131	4.000	1.000	5.000	0.791	2.394	-1.143
PSEC5	5	0	4.165	4.000	1.000	5.000	0.813	1.034	-0.953
INNO1	6	0	4.244	4.000	1.000	5.000	0.814	2.403	-1.308
INNO2	7	0	3.608	4.000	1.000	5.000	1.128	-0.749	-0.403
INNO3	8	0	4.102	4.000	1.000	5.000	0.867	1.093	-0.993
INNO4	9	0	4.188	4.000	1.000	5.000	0.786	1.328	-0.983
WIMA1	10	0	4.500	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.795	3.020	-1.622
WIMA2	11	0	4.398	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.747	2.103	-1.296
WIMA3	12	0	4.352	4.000	1.000	5.000	0.683	2.093	-1.016
WIMA4	13	0	4.295	4.000	1.000	5.000	0.771	1.181	-1.016
WIMA5	14	0	4.182	4.000	1.000	5.000	0.833	1.087	-0.948
TRUS1	15	0	4.443	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.663	2.986	-1.262
TRUS2	16	0	4.364	4.000	1.000	5.000	0.677	2.258	-1.043

**SmartPLS 3.2.9 Project Explorer and Data Grid (Bottom Screenshot):**

Indicator	No.	Missing	Mean	Median	Min	Max	Standard Devia...	Excess Kurtosis	Skewness
INNO4	9	0	4.188	4.000	1.000	5.000	0.786	1.328	-0.983
WIMA1	10	0	4.500	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.739	3.020	-1.622
WIMA2	11	0	4.398	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.747	2.103	-1.296
WIMA3	12	0	4.352	4.000	1.000	5.000	0.683	2.093	-1.016
WIMA4	13	0	4.295	4.000	1.000	5.000	0.771	1.181	-1.016
WIMA5	14	0	4.182	4.000	1.000	5.000	0.833	1.087	-0.948
TRUS1	15	0	4.443	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.663	2.986	-1.262
TRUS2	16	0	4.364	4.000	1.000	5.000	0.677	2.258	-1.043
TRUS3	17	0	4.307	4.000	1.000	5.000	0.752	1.896	-1.142
TRUS4	18	0	4.216	4.000	1.000	5.000	0.775	0.537	-0.766
ELOY1	19	0	4.278	4.000	1.000	5.000	0.803	1.464	-1.147
ELOY2	20	0	4.278	4.000	1.000	5.000	0.781	1.552	-1.112
ELOY3	21	0	4.125	4.000	1.000	5.000	0.896	0.755	-0.967
ELOY4	22	0	4.205	4.000	1.000	5.000	0.756	0.762	-0.759
ELOY5	23	0	4.227	4.000	1.000	5.000	0.772	1.189	-0.941

## Continue - Outer Model



## Continue – Outer Model

The screenshot shows three stacked windows of the PLS Algorithm software interface, illustrating the process of refining an outer model.

**Top Window: Construct Reliability and Validity**

This window displays the correlation matrix and reliability statistics for the indicators. The indicators listed are ELOY1, INNO1, PSEC1, TRUS1, and WIMA. The correlation matrix shows values such as 0.842 for ELOY1 and 0.846 for INNO1. Reliability statistics include Cronbach's Alpha (ranging from 0.900 to 0.924), rho\_A (ranging from 0.890 to 0.925), Composite Reliability (ranging from 0.926 to 0.943), and Average Variance Extracted (AVE) (ranging from 0.715 to 0.767).

	Cronbach's Alpha	$\rho_A$	Composite Rel.	Average Variance Extracted (AVE)
ELOY1	0.924	0.925	0.943	0.767
INNO1	0.894	0.894	0.926	0.758
PSEC1	0.900	0.903	0.926	0.715
TRUS1	0.908	0.909	0.935	0.783
WIMA	0.908	0.911	0.932	0.732

**Middle Window: Outer Loadings**

This window displays the outer loadings for each indicator across the latent variables. The indicators are grouped by latent variable: ELOY1-ELOY5, INNO1-INNO4, PSEC1-PSEC5, TRUS1-TRUS2, and WIMA1-WIMA5. Loadings range from 0.825 to 0.887.

Latent Variable	Indicator	Outer Loading
ELOY	ELOY1	0.842
	ELOY2	0.876
	ELOY3	0.864
	ELOY4	0.911
	ELOY5	0.884
INNO	INNO1	0.846
	INNO2	0.846
	INNO3	0.905
	INNO4	0.885
PSEC	PSEC1	0.867
	PSEC2	0.832
	PSEC3	0.808
	PSEC4	0.859
	PSEC5	0.861
TRUS	TRUS1	0.887
	TRUS2	0.921
WIMA	WIMA1	0.825
	WIMA2	0.878
	WIMA3	0.883
	WIMA4	0.895
	WIMA5	0.792

**Bottom Window: Outer Loadings**

This window displays the outer loadings for the final refined model. The indicators are grouped by latent variable: PSEC4-PSEC5, TRUS1-TRUS4, and WIMA1-WIMA5. Loadings range from 0.825 to 0.887.

Latent Variable	Indicator	Outer Loading
PSEC	PSEC4	0.859
	PSEC5	0.861
TRUS	TRUS1	0.887
	TRUS2	0.921
	TRUS3	0.869
	TRUS4	0.862
WIMA	WIMA1	0.825
	WIMA2	0.878
	WIMA3	0.883
	WIMA4	0.895
	WIMA5	0.792

## Continue – Outer Model

Three screenshots of PLS Algorithm (Run No. 1) showing Discriminant Validity results:

**Screenshot 1:**

	ELOY	INNO	PSEC	TRUS	WIMA
ELOY	0.876				
INNO	0.582	0.871			
PSEC	0.655	0.447	0.846		
TRUS	0.827	0.524	0.721	0.885	
WIMA	0.814	0.546	0.654	0.824	0.856

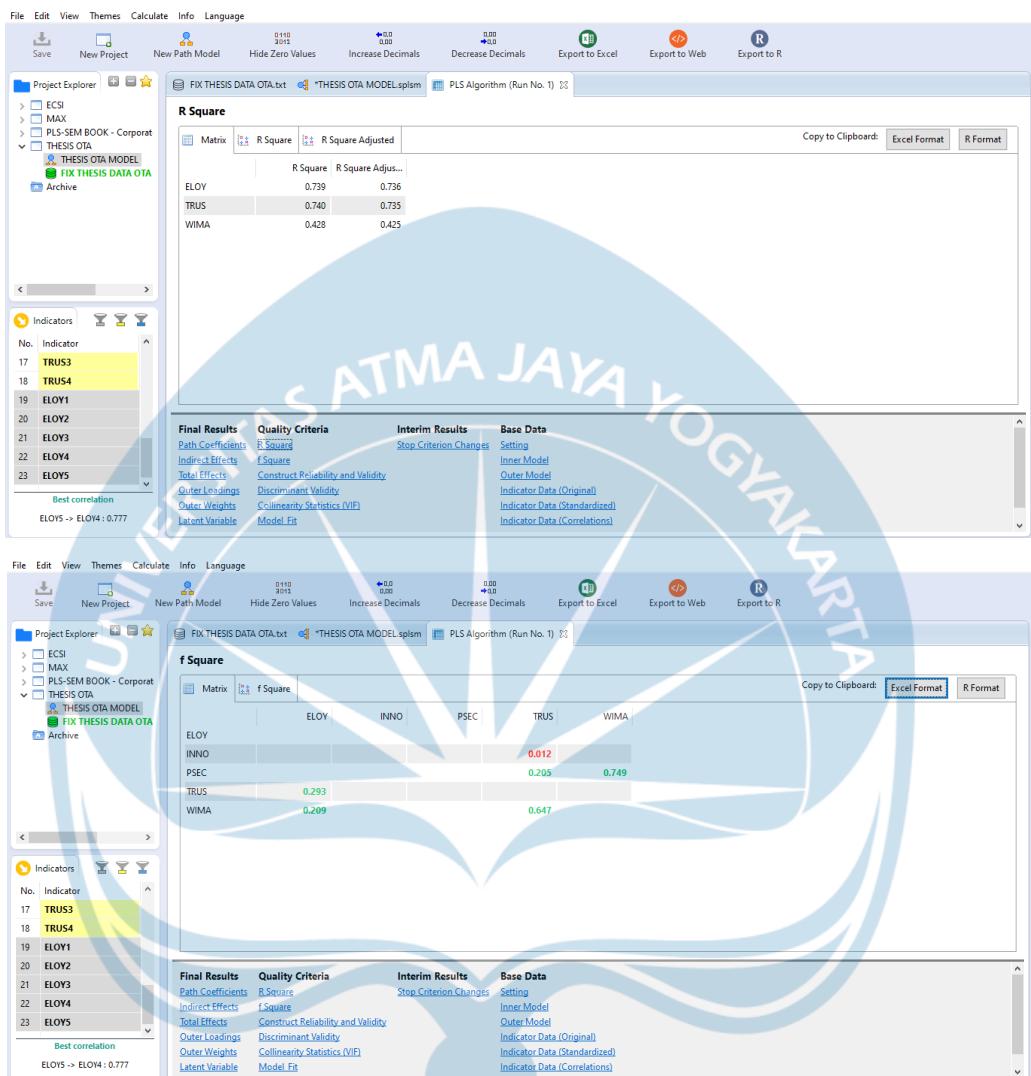
**Screenshot 2:**

	ELOY1	INNO1	PSEC	TRUS	WIMA
ELOY1	0.842	0.423	0.509	0.713	0.673
ELOY2	0.876	0.476	0.540	0.757	0.687
ELOY3	0.864	0.544	0.609	0.714	0.721
ELOY4	0.911	0.549	0.640	0.751	0.742
ELOY5	0.884	0.554	0.564	0.686	0.741
INNO1	0.514	0.846	0.358	0.479	0.423
INNO2	0.515	0.846	0.424	0.459	0.502
INNO3	0.497	0.905	0.372	0.435	0.489
INNO4	0.497	0.885	0.401	0.448	0.489
PSEC1	0.582	0.399	0.867	0.632	0.557
PSEC2	0.635	0.349	0.832	0.646	0.603
PSEC3	0.522	0.372	0.808	0.543	0.506
PSEC4	0.545	0.394	0.859	0.625	0.580
PSEC5	0.471	0.375	0.861	0.594	0.511
TRUS1	0.738	0.515	0.607	0.887	0.776
TRUS2	0.742	0.491	0.688	0.921	0.769

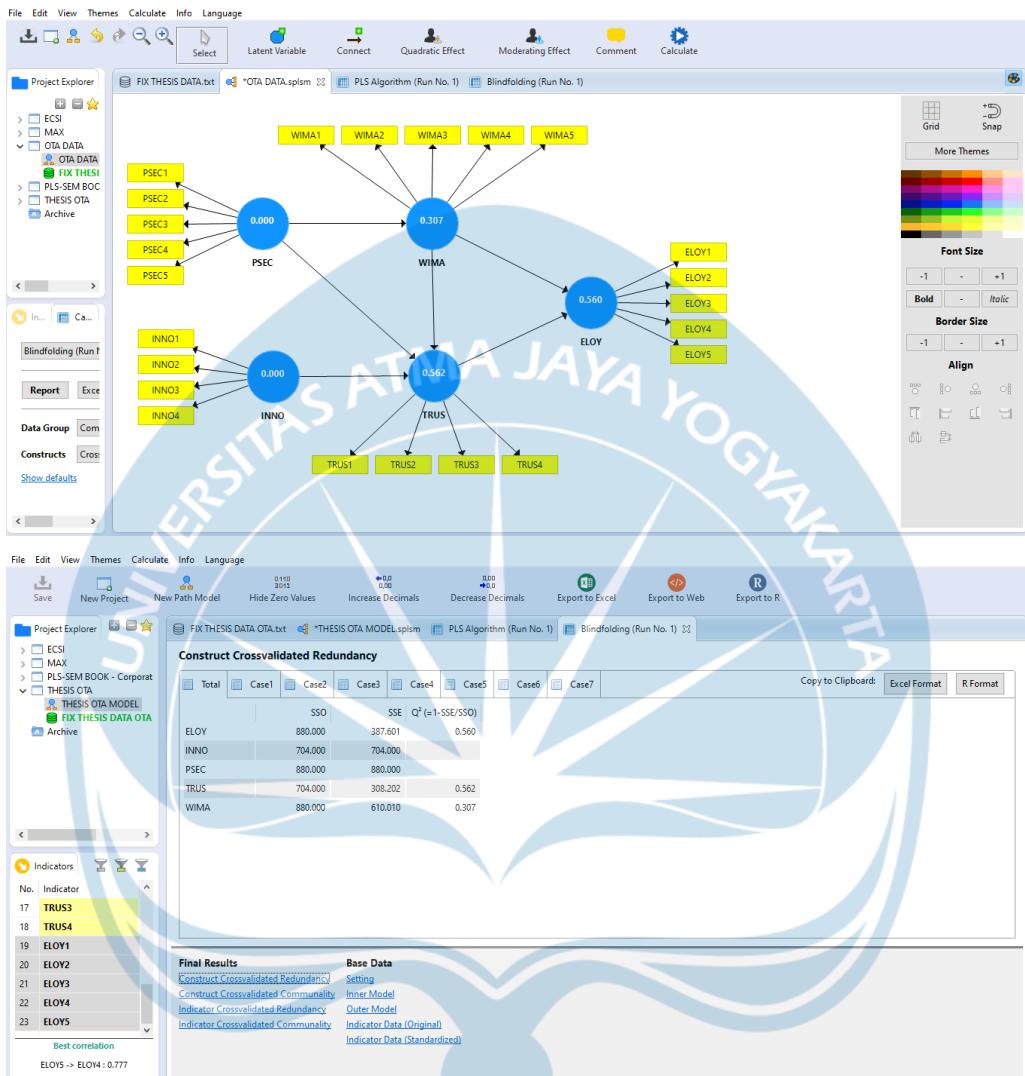
**Screenshot 3:**

	ELOY	INNO	PSEC	TRUS	WIMA
PSEC3	0.522	0.372	0.808	0.543	0.506
PSEC4	0.545	0.394	0.859	0.625	0.580
PSEC5	0.471	0.375	0.861	0.594	0.511
TRUS1	0.738	0.515	0.607	0.887	0.776
TRUS2	0.742	0.491	0.688	0.921	0.769
TRUS3	0.738	0.376	0.627	0.869	0.708
TRUS4	0.711	0.472	0.631	0.862	0.658
WIMA1	0.628	0.354	0.438	0.658	0.825
WIMA2	0.710	0.490	0.577	0.716	0.878
WIMA3	0.721	0.444	0.594	0.764	0.883
WIMA4	0.732	0.496	0.600	0.718	0.895
WIMA5	0.682	0.541	0.577	0.660	0.792

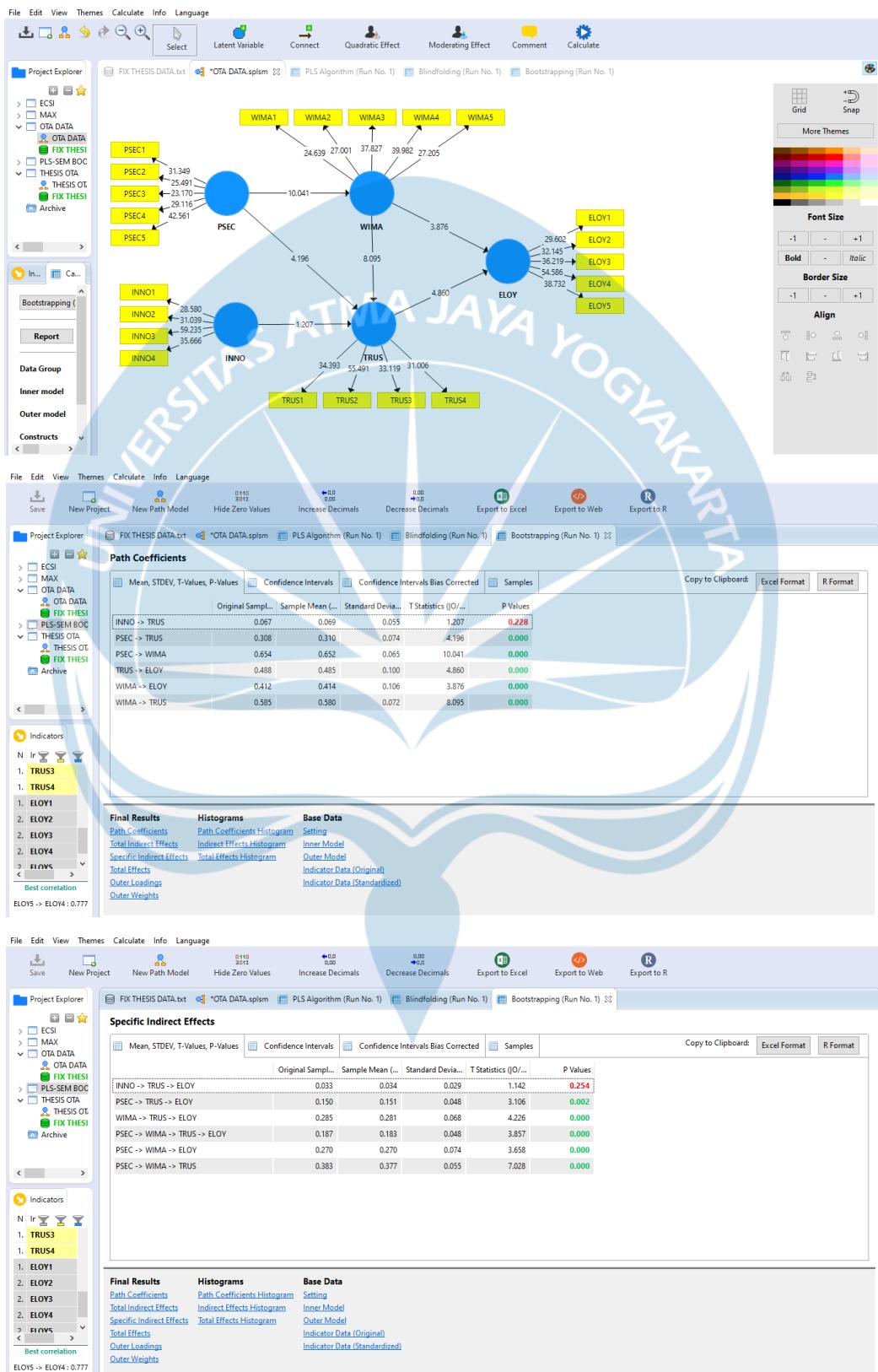
## Continue – Inner Model



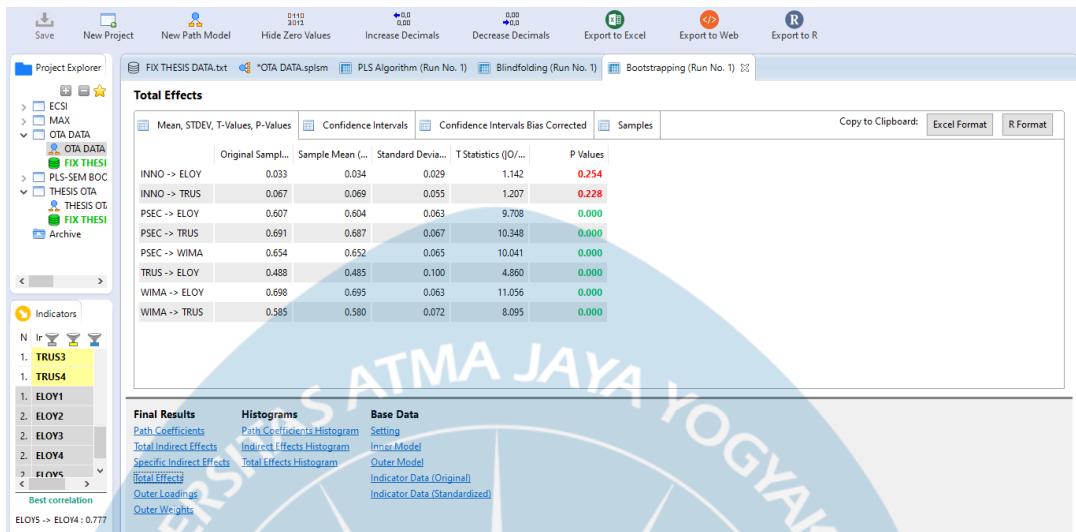
## Continue – Inner Model



## Continue - Bootstrapping Method



## Continue - Bootstrapping Method



## Appendix 4 Spreading the Questionnaire



## Appendix 5 Raw Data

## Continue – Raw Data

## Continue – Raw Data

## Continue – Raw Data