

Determinants of the Use of Fintech by Students as a Media for Payment of Tuition Fees (Study at Politeknik Harapan Bersama)

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Abstract. The industrial revolution 4.0 encourages changes in various sectors, including the economic sector. The Covid 19 pandemic is also driving changes in the way of payment. The use of Fintech by students is a form of change that occurs in transaction methods that were previously carried out directly to become indirect. This research examines the determinants of students paying tuition fees using fintech. This research uses PLS analysis with the SmartPLS 3 test tool. Based on previous research, it was stated that Trust affects students in choosing Fintech as a medium in paying tuition fees. In addition, Fintech has succeeded in becoming a mediating variable, including the effect of perceived benefits on the selection of Fintech. However, it failed to mediate the effect of perceived risk. The perception of benefits greatly influences the trust and selection of fintech as a medium for paying tuition fees. Risk perception in this study does not affect students in choosing fintech and does not affect student confidence.

Keywords: Revolution 4.0 · Fintech · Trust affect students

1 Introduction

The economic sector is also affected by the industrial revolution 4.0. The industrial revolution 4.0 indirectly affects changes in the life behaviour of the community. One manifestation of the form of the industrial revolution 4.0 in the economic sector is the existence of Fintech. Fintech is a combination of banking capabilities and information technology capabilities [1]. The development of fintech cannot be separated from the industrial revolution 4.0 and the rise of online trade transactions that utilize e-commerce. Fintech in its operations utilizes a cellular network which can provide account balance information, transaction information made by users [2].

The existence of fintech as a payment method for transactions has a significant impact, one of which is that payments for transactions made can be easier and cheaper. Fintech consists of two aspects, namely financial and technology [3]. Fintech will assist users in achieving multiple benefits such as reduced transaction costs, speed of financial information, support for fair business implementation [4]. Referring to the benefits offered by fintech, it directly encourages people to use fintech to make payments for

transactions online and offline. There are companies that provide 193 fintech peer-to-peer lending or fintech lending registered and licensed at the OJK [5].

The perception of the benefits felt by users fintech was greater than the perception of the risks obtained by users [6]. The adoption of a payment system is influenced by the perceived benefits and perceived risk received by the user [7]. However, there are different opinions regarding the use of fintech, namely the use of fintech is influenced by the perception of the benefits obtained by the user but is not influenced by the perception of the risk obtained by the user [8].

Trust affected users in using fintech and subsequently trust was influenced by the perception of risk [9]. Trust was a determinant of the use of online payments with trust formed by the perception of benefits obtained by users [10]. Trust in the use of electronic payment systems was formed from the perception of risk and the perception of benefits obtained by the user [11].

Based on preliminary research conducted by researchers, it was stated that students experience problems when paying tuition fees using direct payments. Especially students who were outside the Central Java region, where partner banks were only in Central Java. Especially during the current pandemic, when students will make payments directly to the bank, they will get a fairly long queue and have a big enough risk of being exposed to covid 19.

Based on preliminary research and previous research, the researcher was interested in studying the factors that influence fintech users in paying tuition fees and knowing the factors that cause student confidence in used fintech as a medium for paying tuition fees. So, the researcher conducted a study entitled "**Determination of the Use of Fintech by Students as Tuition Payment Media (Study at Harapan Bersama Polytechnic)**".

2 Literature Review and Hypothesis

2.1 Fintech

Financial Technology (Fintech) was an innovation in the modern era in the area of finance [12]. Furthermore, fintech could be described as an excellent innovation in the modern era created and provided by non-financial institutions [13].

The development of fintech was supported by an ecosystem formed from the 4.0 industrial revolution. One of the supporting factors for the development of fintech in Indonesia was the rise of transactions, online especially in e-commerce. Fintech was a combination of banking capabilities and information technology capabilities [14]. Fintech was an information technology platform that uses a cellular network that could provide transaction facilities, account balance information, credit and debit transaction information made by users [2].

The existence of fintech as a payment method for transactions has a significant impact, one of which was that payments for transactions made could be easier and cheaper. Fintech consists of two aspects, namely financial and technology [3]. Furthermore, fintech will assist users in achieving multiple benefits such as reduced transaction costs, speed of financial information, and support for fair business implementation. Referring to the benefits offered by fintech, it directly encourages people to use fintech to make payments for transactions online and offline [4].

The development of fintech that occurs in Indonesia could be seen from the increasing variety of companies that offer payment services using fintech. The development of existing fintech cannot be separated from the influence of the pandemic that occurred in Indonesia which caused many restrictions to occur, and the avoidance of personal contact caused more and more parties to use fintech. There were companies that provide 193 fintech peer-to-peer lending or fintech lending registered and licensed at the OJK [5].

2.2 Trust

Trust is a multidimensional concept that includes economic, social, behavioural, managerial and technological users Fintech often decide to use fintech only based on incomplete information, but the decision was based on trust in the fintech as a payment medium [15]. Trust affects users in using digital payments and existing trusts were influenced by the perceived risk of using digital payments [9]. Trust was a determinant of the use of online payments with trust formed by the perception of benefits obtained by users [10]. Trust in the use of electronic payment systems was formed from the perception of risk and the perception of benefits obtained by the user [11]. Based on previous research, the researcher can form the following hypotheses:

H1: Perception of benefits has affects for the trust of students to choosing fintech as a medium for paying tuition fees.

H2: Perception of risk affects has affects for the trust of students to choosing fintech as a medium for paying tuition fees.

H3: Trust has affect for choosing fintech as a medium to paying tuition fees.

2.3 Perception of the Benefits

The existing technology, in this case fintech, provides benefits for its users in the form of providing benefits from financial transactions so that it attracts the interest of its users. Technology services could provide the required level of economic benefits and provided ease of use [16]. Perceptions of benefits formed from digital payment methods affect users in using digital payment methods [17–21]. Furthermore, it was found that the perceived benefits of fintech users outweigh the perceived risks of users [6]. The adoption of a payment system was influenced by the perceived benefits and perceived risks received by the user [7]. There were different things, namely the use of fintech was influenced by the perception of the benefits obtained by the user but is not influenced by the perception of the risk obtained by the user [8]. Based on previous research, researchers could form the following hypotheses:

H4: Perception of benefits has affect for choosing fintech as a medium to paying tuition fees.

2.4 Risk Perception

The absence of transactions made with fintech can shape the perception of risk that will be accepted by fintech users. In the absence of transactions made with fintech,

fintech service providers must be free from fraud [22]. Transactions using fintech were vulnerable to fraud, where transactions made using fintech media occur without any real form of transaction. Information technology users could accept technology when users know how to use technology [23]. When there was a decrease in the perception of risk from technology users, one of which was the perception of fraud risk, users will use the technology [24]. Digital payment service providers need to offer a quality system so that the continued use of these services by users could run on an ongoing basis. The benefits felt by fintech users outweigh the perceived risks [6]. The adoption of a payment system was influenced by the perceived benefits and perceived risks received by the user [7]. The use of fintech was influenced by the perception of the benefits obtained by the user but was not influenced by the perception of the risk obtained by the user [8]. Based on previous research, researchers could form the following hypotheses:

H5: Perception of risk has affects for choosing fintech as a medium to paying tuition fees.

3 Research Methodology

Hypothesis testing was carried out in this study. Quantitative research is a research that tests hypotheses from statistical tests of the responses of the respondents [25]. This research was conducted at Harapan Bersama Polytechnic with a sample of 150 respondents.

Primary data used in this study. Primary data were obtained directly from information sources [26]. Questionnaires are used as a tool to obtain information from respondents. Likert scale 1–5 is used to measure the response of the respondents. Partial Least Square (PLS) analysis model was used in this study with the SmartPLS 3 statistical tool.

4 Results

SmartPLS 3 is used in this study because this study uses the Partial Least Square (PLS) analysis method in the research model. The method used in the selection of the sample is random sampling with a total of 150 respondents. The stages in the statistical test go through the following three stages.

4.1 Designing the Measurement Model (Outer Model)

This stage is carried out to test the validity and reliability of the variables used in this research. The stages carried out are divided into three parts as follows:

4.1.1 Discriminant Validity

Measurement of the validity of the variables by looking at the AVE value of each variable. A valid variable has an AVE value of more than 0.5 (Table 1).

The results show that all variables are valid, because all the AVE values of the variables are worth more than 0.5.

Variable	AVE	
Benefit Perception (BP)	0.798	
Choose Fintech (CF)	0.894	
Risk Perception (RP)	0.769	
Trust (TR)	0.847	

Table 1. AVE value

Table 2. Value of composite reliability

Variable	CR
Benefit Perception (BP)	0.922
Choose Fintech (CF)	0.962
Risk Perception (RP)	0.909
Trust (TR)	0.943

Table 3. Cronbach's Alpha value

Variable	CA	
Benefit Perception (BP)	0873	
Choose Fintech (CF)	0.941	
Risk Perception (RP)	0.851	
Trust (TR)	0.910	

4.1.2 Composite Reliability

Composite reliability value is used to determine the level of reliability of the variables. Composite reliability value of more than 0.7 is declared reliable (Table 2).

The results show that all the CR values of the variables are more than 0.7, so it can be concluded that all the variables are Reliable.

4.1.3 Cronbach Alpha

Cronbach Alpha is used to increase confidence in the reliability of the variables used in this study. A good Cronbach alpha value is more than 0.5 (Table 3).

The results show that the value of the existing CA is more than 0.5 so it can be concluded that all the variables used are reliable.

Variable	R-Square	
Benefit Perception (BP)		
Choose Fintech (CF)	0,743	
Risk Perception (RP)		
Trust (TR)	0,503	

Table 4.R-Square value

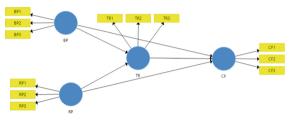


Fig. 1. FIT research model.

4.2 Designing a Structural Model (Inner Model)

After the variables can be proven valid and reliable, then the next step is to determine the fit model to be used in statistical tests for hypothesis test. The value of the influence of a variable on the variable is called R-Square Value (Table 4).

It was known that the R-Square value for Choose Fintech (CF) is 0.743 or 74,3%. Based on this, it could be seen that Benefit Perception (BP), Risk Perception (RP), and Trust (TR) have an effect on Choose Fintech (CF) 74,3%, so 25,7% of other factors influence Choose Fintech (CF). R-Square value for Trust (TR) was 0,503 or 50,3%. Based on this, it could be seen that Benefit Perception (BP), and Risk Perception (RP) had an effect on Trust (TR) 50,3%, so 25,7% of other factors influence Trust (TR).

4.3 FIT Research Model

See Fig. 1.

4.4 Hypothesis Testing (Resampling Bootstrapping)

Hypothesis testing is done by performing statistical tests which look at the P Value and T statistics. The results of the statistical tests carried out can be seen in Table 5.

Based on Table 5, it can be seen the effect of risk perception on trust and the effect of risk perception on the selection of fintech are rejected, other hypotheses accepted. Based on the results of hypothesis testing, it can be concluded that the perception of risk is not considered by students in choosing fintech and forming trust.

Hypothesis	T Statistics	P Values	Information
Benefit Perception (BP) \rightarrow Choose Fintech (CF)	7,835	0.000	accepted
Benefit Perception (BP) \rightarrow Trust (TR)	13,765	0,000	accepted
Risk Perception (RP) \rightarrow Choose Fintech (CF)	1,115	0,265	Rejected
Risk Perception (RP) \rightarrow Trust (TR)	1,549	0,122	Rejected
Trust (TR) \rightarrow Choose Fintech (CF)	5,257	0,000	accepted

Table 5. Research results

5 Conclusion

Based on the results of the research, it was found that the choice of fintech as a medium for paying tuition fees was influenced by trust and perceived benefits, while the perception of risk did not affect interest in using fintech as a medium for paying tuition fees. Trust in the use of fintech is only influenced by the perception of benefits while the perception of risk does not affect.

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