

European Journal of Management and Marketing Studies

ISSN: 2501 - 9988

ISSN-L: 2501 - 9988

Available on-line at: http://www.oapub.org/soc

doi: 10.5281/zenodo.1059088

Volume 2 | Issue 3 | 2017

IMPORTANT DETERMINANTS FOR ONLINE BOOKING TRIALS IN HO CHI MINH CITY, VIETNAM

Tran Viet Nhan¹ⁱ, Arun Kumar Tarofder², S. M. Ferdous Azam³

¹Graduate School of Management, Management Science University,
Level 3, Platinum Sentral, Jalan Stesen Sentral 2,
Kuala Lumpur Sentral, 50470, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

²Faculty of Business Management & Professional Studies,
Management Science University,
Section 13, 40100, Shah Alam,
Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia

³Faculty of Business Management & Professional Studies,
Management Science University,
Section 13, 40100, Shah Alam,
Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia

Abstract:

Web based booking has turned out to be increasingly well known strategy to offer travel items and is broadly acknowledged in created nations. Despite the fact that this idea has been presented in Vietnam for as far back as couple of years, there are half of air tickets is sold online right now. There are different inquires about led concentrating on the elements impacting individuals goal to receive internet booking. Be that as it may, there are very few looks into concentrate on the expectation to attempt web based booking. This aim to attempt is essential since individuals prefer to attempt in the first place, at that point they will assess their trial encounter, thus, embrace or reject web based booking innovation. In this way, this exploration stresses on discovering factors that impact individuals aim to attempt web based booking. Then again, there is a critical number of web clients have changed to cell phones and tablets as their real web association gadgets. Therefore, this exploration is likewise concentrate on discovering the contrasts between each kind of web association gadgets on web based booking trial

i Correspondence: email viet.nhan.tran@gmail.com

choice. The overview has been created in view of concentrated survey of written works identified with internet booking; web based shopping, reception speculations, customer practices. The polls have been appropriated and the information has been prepared utilizing SEM-PLS to decide the connection between factors that impact Vietnamese aim to attempt web based booking. Therefore, this examination is required to have critical commitment in both hypothesis and reasonableness. As far as hypothesis, this exploration effectively provided the model that exhibit the expectation to attempt internet booking which is seldom talked about in past inquires about. In term of reasonableness, this exploration gives a general bits of knowledge of Vietnamese online booker trademark for online travel organization working in Vietnam keeping in mind the end goal to enhance their business execution.

Keywords: online booking trial, e-commerce trial, Vietnam tourism industry

1. Introduction

There are numerous applications for web based business in the business these days. Hung et al (2011) recommend that web based business brings the new open door for set out offices to grow their business in light of the fact that the explorers tend to utilize web for examining data of their excursions. As indicated by Anonymous (2010), 51% of travel customer examines the lodging on the web. Subsequently, just 17% of them book lodging room disconnected in the wake of exploring, the rest pick internet booking alternative. What's more, Gupta et al (n.d) calls attention to the inspiration for obtaining on the web is looking costs on the web and air ticket is one of the items that persuade individuals to change from customary appropriation channel to online dissemination channel (83%). Moreover, online travel organizations have the capacity of bringing down their cost and developing the association with their clients (Hung et al, 2011).

As indicated by Anonymous (2014), Expedia which is an online travel organization has turned into the world's greatest travel office. In 2013, the aggregate income from internet booking was 278 billion US dollars. At present, web based booking is accounted 43% of travel deals in North America and 45% in Europe. Web based booking market is anticipated to bring 24% up in 2015 on account of the reception of web based booking in China which contributes 30 billion US Dollar to the aggregate income (Anonymous, 2014). In 2014, Pacific Asia nations has burned through 365 billions dollars on web based booking, the quantity of online voyagers additionally expanded from 74 millions (2014) to 77 millions (2015) (Mest, 2015).

As of now, Vietnam has more than 30 millions web clients out of 91.5 million populace and 73% of these clients are utilizing web ordinary (unknown, 2012). As per

Vietnam E-business and Information Technology Agency (VECITA) (2013), there are 57% of web client in Vietnam channeled internet business with the normal spending is 145 US Dollar for each individual every year. This report additionally call attention to 25% of web clients purchase their air ticket on the web, and 25% of them book lodging room/visit on the web (VECITA, 2014).

In rundown, internet business advancement on the planet is growing quickly since the most recent 5 years. Web based business has numerous ramifications in various plans of action. In tourism industry, internet business has made an awesome open doors for make a trip organizations to achieve their potential clients to build their deals. Thus, there will be 77 a huge number of explorers book their trek online as opposed to booking from conventional travel organizations. The fame of web based booking is not occurring in North America and Europe as it were. There is a centrality development of this innovation in Pacific Asia nations, for example, China, Japan, Singapore and even some creating nations in South East Asia, for example, Vietnam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Philippines. In ASEAN locale, air tickets and inn rooms are well known items sold on the web, and Vietnam has 25% of online customers has picked web based reserving for inn rooms and air tickets for their excursion. Despite the fact that there is an extensive number of web clients in Vietnam have changed to web based booking, nonetheless, there are 75% of regardless them pick customary booking technique. The following piece of this part will examine about the web based booking issues in Vietnam.

Subsequently, his exploration goes for discovering Vietnamese clients' recognition about internet booking and which factors propelling them to attempt this online business demonstrate. As the outcome, organizations offering web based booking administrations for travel related items can comprehend their clients better and enhance their client administration and experience. There are four particular targets of this examination as following:

- To recognize the variables that make Vietnamese web users delay to attempt internet booking.
- To look at which factors urging Vietnamese to attempt web based booking
- To give appropriate recommendations to online travel organizations to enhance their notoriety and acquire clients.

2. Literature Review

2.1 Diffusion of Innovation Theories (Rogers, 1983)

A person can decide to adopt or reject an innovation, however, most of them have to go through the Innovation – Decision Process described by Rogers (1983) as following:

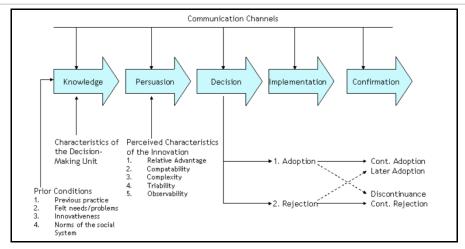


Figure 1: Innovation – Decision Process

Source: Rogers (1983, p. 165)

Sahin (2003) clarified the five stages of this procedure as following:

- Knowledge: A man finds out about the presence of the advancement through looking for data identified with it. The learning has been isolated into three classes:
 - o Awareness Knowledge: This kind of information identified with an individual learning about the presence of the advancement. On the off chance that they think about it, they may attempt it.
 - o How-to-Knowledge: This sort of learning identified with a person's capacity to utilize this development effectively. Rogers (1983) propose this sort of learning is imperative since the appropriation rate of an advancement will be higher on the off chance that an individual know how to utilize it accurately.
 - Principle Knowledge: Knowledge identified with how and why the advancement functions. Numerous advancement are embraced without this learning, in any case, the abuse of the development may bring about its discontinuance.
- Persuasion: This stage is happen when a man mentally includes in the development and effectively looks for its data. That individual may have positive or negative towards the development (Sahin, 2003). Amid this stage, an individual may rationally apply the development in their present or expected future before choosing to attempt it or not (Rogers, 1983). Amid this stage, there are five qualities of the development are inspected:
 - Relative advantages: It is the degree that the development is seen as prevalent as the one it replaces. The relative favorable position can be identified with a lessening of inconvenience, monetary productivity, a sparing in time and

- exertion, the quickness of the reward, low introductory cost, increasing economic wellbeing, and so on. (Rogers, 1983).
- Compatibility: It is the degree that the advancement is seen as compatibility with social esteems and conviction, already presented thoughts, and the necessities of the potential adopters. In the event that the inconsistency with these components happens, the advancement selection rate will be lower or even rejected (Rogers, 1983).
- Complexity: It alluded to the advancement's trouble level in comprehension and utilizing (Rogers, 1983).
- o Triability: It is the degree that the advancement might be accessible for attempting or testing. It is recommended that the trial procedure will divulged the instabilities about the advancement in adopters' brain. Accordingly, such advancement has more quick selection rate (Rogers, 1983).
- o Observability: It alludes to the extent that the development is obvious to other individuals in the general public (Rogers, 1983).
- Decision arrange: This stage happens when an individual choose to receive or dismiss the development. It is proposed that the incomplete trial premise of an advancement will comes about the speedier selection. There are likewise two sorts of dismissal which are dynamic dismissal and aloof dismissal. Dynamic dismissal alludes to a person who has attempted the advancement, notwithstanding, that individual chooses to dismiss it. Inactive dismissal alludes to a person that never truly considers receiving the advancement (Sahin, 2003).
- Implementation: The advancement is tried. Amid this stage, the client may require help from other individuals on the grounds that the instability is included in the dispersion procedure (Sahin, 2003). Rogers (1983) rises the requirements for re-innovation amid this stage. The development might be changed or altered by the clients during the time spent reception and usage (Sahin, 2003).
- Confirmation: During this stage, a man looks for the data to help his/her choice about the development appropriation. The client can dismiss the development since they locate a superior swap for it or it execution are not fulfilled them (Sahin, 2003).

Vrechopoulos et al (2001) have recommended the purchaser reception choice and dissemination of advancement for online shoppers as following figure:

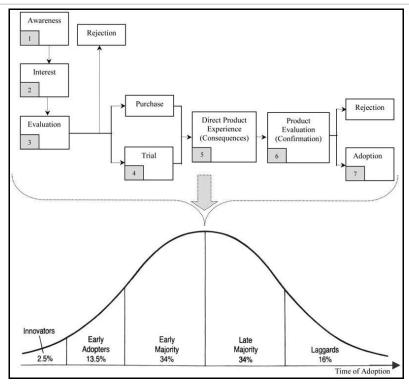


Figure 2: Consumer adoption decision and diffusion of innovation

Source: Vrechopoulos et al, 2001

This process is developed based on the innovation – decision process provided by Rogers (1983). The "Awareness" stage (1) of this model is equivalent with knowledge stage in Rogers' model due to they all represent awareness knowledge suggested by Rogers (1983). "Interest" (2) and "Evaluation" (3) is suggested to replace Rogers' "Persuasion stage". The "interest" can be related to relative advantages since they offer many opportunities that may create the attitude towards the innovation (Rogers, 1983). Vrechopoulos (2001) suggests that Rogers' "Decision" stage should be split into 3 categories as "Rejection", "Purchase" and "Trial". This is sufficient because the users might try the product if they have trialbility. It is suggested that products that offer trialbility are easier to be adopted (Rogers, 1983). Stage (5), (6), and (7) are got the agreement between Rogers (1983) and Vrechopoulos (2001).

In synopsis, this exploration concentrates on discovering which factor that impact Vietnamese online customers to attempt internet reserving for voyaging, consequently, the learning stage, influence stage and choice stage are the real focus for researching this issue. As the objective populace is online customers so they may know about web based business. Subsequently, this examination will concentrate on the relative advantage, compatibility, complexity, triability, and observability.

2.2 Factors influencing the trial of online booking in Vietnam

The escalated survey of writing has been directed after dissemination of advancement hypothesis and research led by VECITA (2015) with a specific end goal to discover the elements that impacting Vietnamese choice to attempt internet booking as following:

- People influence: According to Rogers (1983), individuals' development appropriation has three sorts: discretionary advancement choice, aggregate development choice, and specialist development choice. Among these sorts, aggregate advancement alludes to the way a man embraces or rejects a development depending on the consensus among individuals from a framework. These kinds of individuals are characterized as collectivist and they are for the most part from Asian nations (Sun et al, 2004; Hisotugi, n.d.). Vietnam is an Asian nation so this issue ought to be considered in this exploration.
- User interface: The many-sided quality of a development is one of the key factors that impact the choice to attempt it (Rogers, 1983). Site is the significant booking place for online voyagers so UI ought to be considered. There are many inquires about in view of TAM demonstrate (Davis et al, 1989) recommend that UI of the site is identified with perceived convenience of TAM show specified above which drives straightforwardly to aim to utilize (TAM display). Since this examination bases on TAM model to research the connection between UI and aim to attempt web based booking, factors that impact the internet booking identified with UI ought to be considered. As said above, there are many factors, for example, website speed, web search tool and route, enrollment process, correspondence and trust are identified with buyer basic leadership prepare amid web based obtaining. In this way, these variables ought to be explored precisely.
- Promotion: Rogers (1983) states that advancement can accelerate the selection of a development. There are numerous advancement procedures that can accelerate dissemination of development, for example, spreading the learning and the relative points of interest of the development (Rogers, 1983); which is web based booking for this situation. Then again, Reid (2009) additionally recommends diverse methods, for example, vouchers, pamphlets, rebates, client reliability program, referral program, and sweepstakes as productive devices for web based booking. Likewise, Leung et al (2015) recommends that informal organizations is a standout amongst the most capable instrument to convey these advancement to clients these days.
- Electronic Word of Mouth (E-WOM): Rogers (1983) brings up there are three sorts of individuals impact that rouse a man embracing another advancement as discretionary development choice, aggregate development choice and

specialist development – choice. Among these choices, aggregate advancement choice which is depicted as a man can settle on choice in light of the social impact from their companions, relatives, and even totally outsiders (Rogers, 1983). As the data innovation growing quickly in the previous couple of decades, there are many devices that enable individuals to impart their insight about travel items online, for example, Tripadvisor, Lonely Planet, and so on. (Duffy, 2015). It is demonstrated that many people have utilized these site for arranging their excursion or even book their get-away through these sites with a specific end goal to spare time and they put stock in the surveys from different voyagers around the globe (Duffy, 2015). These audits and remarks is characterized as electronic verbal (E-WOM) (Duffy, 2015).

- Payment Method: VECITA (2013) brings up that 37% of Vietnamese web clients would prefer not to convey internet business because of the installment strategy. IFC (2014) affirms that 75% of business studied in Vietnam is not inspired by online installment because of the low appropriation of Vietnamese client. Phi (2015) shows that there are just 2.43 million MasterCard clients in Vietnam back to 2013. The number is very low contrasted with different nations on the planet. As charge card is the key point for online installment strategy, the low number of Visa clients clarifies the low rate of online installment appropriation in Vietnam.
- Vendor's reputation: According to VECITA (2014), Vietnamese online purchasers have a tendency to pick online merchants that have great notoriety to evade dangers. As specified above, there are many tricks and fakes occurred in Vietnam identified with online installment. Indeed, even exceedingly notoriety organizations which are controlled by the legislature, for example, Vietnam Airlines, Vietcombank are likewise got issue with online security (Sy et al, 2016; Phuong, 2016). Therefore, a large portion of Vietnamese online seller tend to utilize COD installment technique to stay away from the security dangers, in any case, that is not a long haul arrangement (PCWORLD Vietnam, 2015). Keeping in mind the end goal to make web based business take off, building the notoriety for online sellers is more imperative.
- Booking devices: Online shopping by means of cell phone (m-business) is getting increasingly well-known these days on account of its convenience (June, 2014). VECITA (2015) affirms that numerous Vietnamese has changed from portable PC and PC to cell phone for interfacing web. Be that as it may, the quantity of online customer utilizing portable application is relative low because of security issues (Gurau et al, 2009). Likewise, June (2014) additionally recommend that a man creativity likewise impact the selection of m-trade.

Thus from serious survey of written works, the examination display has been made as following:

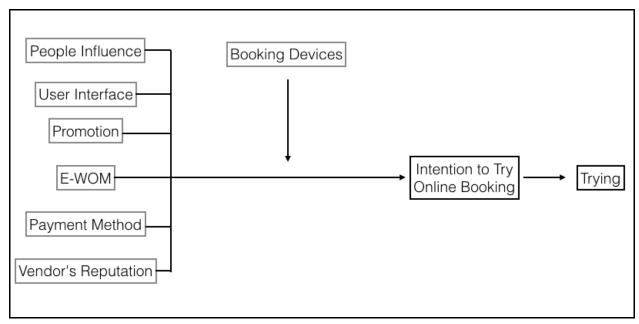


Figure 3: Proposed research model

Hypothesis:

- H1: People influence has positive effect on people intention to try online booking.
- H2: User interface influence has positive effect on people intention to try online booking.
- H3: Promotion influence has positive effect on people intention to try online booking.
- H4: E-WOM has positive effect on people intention to try online booking.
- H5: Payment method influence has positive effect on people intention to try online booking.
- H6: Vendor's reputation influence has positive effect on people intention to try online booking.
- H7: Booking device influences people intention to try online booking.

3. Methodology

3.1 Sampling Method

The outcome from an examination directed by VECITA (2015) calls attention to that 81.5% of online business client in Vietnam is office specialists (60.8%) and understudies

(20.7%). Hence, the objective populace of this exploration will be centered around office laborers and understudies.

As per Statistical Office In Ho Chi Minh City - an administration office accountable for measurement (2011), there are around 7.5 millions individuals living in Ho Chi Minh city. It is evaluated that the work compel in this city is around 2.3 millions individuals in 2010 (Statistical Office In Ho Chi Minh City). Then again, Linh (2011) calls attention to there are 500,000 understudies are additionally living in Ho Chi Minh City. Subsequently, the objective populace of this exploration is around 2.8 millions.

Zickmund et al (2009) proposes there are two mainstream procedures of testing as following:

- Probability sampling: An individual from every populace has meet opportunity to be chosen.
- Non-probability sampling: Sampling unit is chosen in view of the individual judgment of analyst.

As specified over, the exploration from VECITA brings up that there are two sorts of applicants that are overwhelming the online customer classifications as office workers (60.8%) and students (20.7%). Accordingly, inspecting strategy ought to be coordinated to these two sorts of applicants, in this way, non-likelihood examining procedure is utilized. What's more, portion inspecting, which is a well-known examining strategy of non-probability sampling, enables analysts to separate the objective populace in subgroups and each gatherings fulfill the normal for the examination. As specified over, this examination is focusing on two gatherings that are office specialists (60.8%) and understudies (20.7%). In quantity inspecting, each subgroup has a standard so the detailing of examining ought to be 3 office worker and 1 student.

3.2 Data Collection Method

This exploration gathers both primary and secondary data. The optional information is gathered by means of course readings, research journals, text books, online magazines and newspapers from licensed sources. The essential information is gathered utilizing survey disseminated on the web. The poll is created in light of the escalated survey of writings. The questionnaire has 64 questions as following:

- 10 multiple choice questions related to participants' demographic profiles.
- 54 scale question using Likert's 7 points scale as "Strongly Agree, Agree, Somewhat Agree, Undecided, Somewhat Disagree, Disagree, Strongly Disagree". These questions are divided into 9 parts based on the variables mentioned above.

There are 50 surveys circulated to members for pilot testing. The dependability of pilot testing has been figured utilizing Cronbach's Alpha technique, and the Alpha outcome is over 0.7 which is worthy. After pilot testing, 600 surveys have been conveyed and 380 gathered back. After information screening process, there are 326 cases is utilized for breaking down the aftereffect of this exploration.

4. Results

4.1 Participants' Demographic Profiles

The number of inhabitants in members can be depicted as for the most part from 18-29 years of age (53%), 52.5% of them are female which is practically identical to the exploration directed by VECITA (2015). 59.5% of the populace has four year college education, 40% of them are fulltime specialists, and 20% of them are understudies. They all have the high web utilization rate which is from 3-9 hours for each day (92%) and the greater part of them utilizes cell phones and PC to interface with the web. Notwithstanding, the advanced mobile phones is the most well-known (43.9%). The spellbinding measurement about the appropriate response of respondents is directed utilizing SPSS. The mean score for every one of the appropriate responses is from 4.62 to 5.41 which demonstrate the inspirational mentality.

4.1.1 Reliability

The data has been processed reliability test using Cronbach's Alpha, inter-correlation test is also applied. The following is the result of reliability test:

Variables	Cronbach's Alpha
People Influence	0.712
User Interface	0.732
Promotion	0.726
Electronic Word of Mouth (E-WOM)	0.792
Payment Method	0.744
Vendor's Reputation	0.734
Intention to Try	0.747

Figure 4: Reliability Testing

4.2 Hypothesis Testing

Hypothesis testing is applied using SEM-PLS conducted via Smart PLS version 3. The structural equation model shows the result that some hypothesis is supported and some are not supported as following table:

Hypothesis	Direct Effect Path	Weigh	P Values	Result
H1	$PI \rightarrow INTT$.247	.000	Supported
H2	UI → INTT	.097	.000	Supported
H3	PRO → INTT	.249	.000	Supported
H4	EWOM → INTT	.014	.792	Not Supported
H5	PAY → INTT	.264	.047	Not Supported
H6	$REP \rightarrow INTT$.184	.000	Supported

Figure 5: Hypothesis Testing SEM-PLS

The table above shows that only hypothesis H4 and H5 is not supported due to p > 0.005. Among those other hypothesis, people influence, payment method and frequency of past trying has strongest effect on intention to try online booking. On the other hand, promotion, booking device and vendor's reputation also effects on intention to try online booking. As a result, the complete variable relationships model is illustrated in following figure:

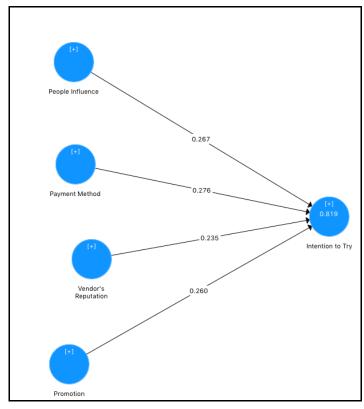


Figure 6: Structural Equation Model

4.3 Booking Devices as moderating variable

A few SEM-PLS test has been directed in view of the auxiliary condition show with a specific end goal to discover the distinctions from individuals who are utilizing diverse booking gadgets, for example, PC, Laptop, Smart Phones, and Tablets has been led. The aftereffect of this test is as following table:

Tran Viet Nhan, Arun Kumar Tarofder, S. M. Ferdous Azam IMPORTANT DETERMINANTS FOR ONLINE BOOKING TRIALS IN HO CHI MINH CITY, VIETNAM

	PC	Smart Phones	Tablets	Laptop
PAY → INTT	.281	.229	.495	.340
PI → INTT	.218	.297	.275	.161
PRO → INTT	.271	.246	.296	.313
REP → INTT	.270	.261	.090	.197

Figure 7: Factors influence intention to try online booking by internet connecting devices

The table above demonstrates the contrasts between various booking devices and the client aim to attempt web based booking. For PC clients, the four elements are very adjust going from 0.218 to 0.281. If there should arise an occurrence of advanced smart phone clients, people influence is the most imperative factors that inspire this gathering to attempt web based booking. There is a noteworthy diverse in the gathering of tablet clients, they are considered about payment method twofold than different gatherings and they are not by any means affected by merchant's vendors' reputation. Finally, the gathering of portable PC clients is considered generally about payment method and promotion.

5. Discussion

5.1 Summary of Findings

In the previous couple of years, web based booking has turned out to be increasingly famous in tourism industry. There are many investigates have been led attempting to discover which factor affecting individuals to embrace this new innovation. Be that as it may, there are a couple of them concentrating on discovering which factors impact web client to attempt web based booking. Rogers (1983) calls attention to triability is imperative amid the advancement appropriation prepare. Subsequently, this exploration is concentrating on discovering which factors impact individuals to attempt internet booking before embracing this new innovation keeping in mind the end goal to give systems to online travel retailers.

The choice of populace of this exploration depends on the consequence of VECITA (2015) measurement of web based business in Vietnam 2015. Along these lines, the objective populace concentrates on individuals who are less than 40 years of age who are office specialists and understudies. There are 600 survey has been dispersed and 400 has been gathered. Amid the information screening process, 74 cases have been expelled so the inspecting size of this examination is 326.

The aftereffect of this examination demonstrates that payment method has the most astounding impact on Vietnamese choice to attempt web based booking. This can be clarified by a great deal of embarrassments identified with online installment as of

late in Vietnam. Indeed, even some high notoriety enterprise keep running by the administration, for example, Vietnam Airlines, Vietcombank got issue with online installment and information protection (Phi, 2015; Sy et al, 2016).

People influence has the second most grounded impact on individuals' goal to attempt web based booking. Vietnamese web users are additionally worry about payment method. Moreover, they are likewise affected by the promotion, and seller's reputation. This outcome mirror the discoveries from Hisotugi (n.d) that Asian individuals are less demanding impacted by their companions, family and even entire outsiders.

Promotion likewise assumes an imperative part to persuade individuals to attempt a development (Rogers, 1983). The aftereffect of this examination calls attention to a few gatherings of web clients are emphatically affected by promotional strategies. It is plausible on the grounds that a considerable measure of aircrafts working in Vietnam has utilize this strategy to pull in new clients, for example, Vietjet Air, Jetstar Pacific, Airasia, and so on.

Vendors' reputation is likewise a matter of concern, notwithstanding, the vast majority of Vietnamese book air tickets online which are significantly appropriated by Vietnam Airlines, Vietjet Air and Jetstar Pacific and every one of them are syndication in this market. Along these lines, this factor ought to have less concern contrasted with different variables.

In outline, the outcome from this examination calls attention to factors that impact the goal to attempt web based booking of Vietnamese. The most essential components are people influence and payment method. Subsequently, business can depend on this exploration to plot some appropriate systems keeping in mind the end goal to pull in more individuals to attempt web based booking since the e-commerce in Vietnam is developing quickly.

5.2 Managerial Implications

The majority of business sorts their client database in light of the clients' statistic profile, in this manner, this exploration additionally brings up proposal in view of the clients statistic profile. The suggestions are as following:

- PC users are searching for the harmony between payment method, promotion, people influence and vendors' reputation. These four factors practically have break even with impact in their choice.
- Smart phone users concern most about people influence. The three different components are somewhat lower than individuals' impact, and they are similarly impact the aim to attempt web based booking.

- Tablets (iPad) clients concern most about payment method. They additionally
 concern similarly about people influence, and promotion is a tad bit higher than
 people influence. In any case, they are not by any means worry about vendors'
 reputation.
- Laptop clients concern most about payment method and promotion. They additionally have worry about people influence and vendors' reputation, nonetheless, their worry is not as much as PC and advanced cell clients.

5.3 Limitations

This research has a few confinements that lessen the validity and its result. Members' statistic profile is one of the real impediments of this examination. Because of the time compels, this examination can't research the distinctions reactions from individuals with various profession foundations. Likewise, the real gathering of members concentrates on individuals who are under 30 years olds as suggested by VECITA (2015), in this way, the outcome for the gathering that are more established than 30 years of age is not as solid as alternate gatherings.

This research demonstrates that the connection between electronic informal (EWOM) and aim to attempt web based booking theory is not upheld in Vietnam presently. Be that as it may, there are inquires about that demonstrated electronic verbal exchange have impacts to online travel bookers in some different nations and areas of the world. Thus, this is likewise a restriction of this examination. It is prescribed that EWOM ought to be examined more in future inquires about.

Above are constraints of this research. They are identified with time compels, members' statistic profile and the constraint of past looks into about internet booking trial. This is prescribed that more examines about this issue ought to be directed sooner rather than later since most organizations need to persuade individuals to attempt web based booking before they really embracing this innovation.

5.4 Recommendations for Future Researchers

Future researchers should investigates more about the associations between different measurement profiles of individuals to the extent pay, work, marital status, family, et cetera with a particular true objective to give more quick and dirty proposition to online travel retailers.

It is recommended that future researchers may inquire about the effect electronic verbal (EWOM). On the other hand, it is endorsed future researcher to coordinate further research related to this field in perspective of more ebb and flow theories, for instance, Theory of Trying (Bagozzi et al, 1990)

The eventual outcome of this investigation exhibits UI impactsly affects objective to endeavor online booking in Vietnam. Nevertheless, various associations in wherever all through the world are putting on improving UI with a particular true objective to upgrade customer experience. In like manner, this factor should be investigated more.

In addition, the association between online shopping and online booking should be investigated. It is recommended that the association between restricted time systems from electronic shopping may incite desire to endeavor online booking should be investigated.

Finally, this research show should be upgraded later on by including more factors and theory. Besides, testing the association between people affects, progression, UI, booking contraptions, trader's reputation and repeat of past endeavoring is similarly exceedingly proposed.

References

- 1. Alreck P. L., Settle R. B. (1995). <u>The survey research handbook</u>. (2 edt.) USA: McGraw-Hill
- Anonymous (2010). Travel hotel consumers: How online research affects booking. Google Inc., [online]. Available at URL: http://www.tourismtechnology.com/tourismtechnology/cms/documents/files/201
 HoteResearchingImpactonBookings.pdf [Accessed May 18th 2015].
- 3. Anonymous (2012), Vietnam boasts 30.8 million internet users. Voice of Vietnam. [Online]. Available at URL: http://english.vov.vn/Society/Development/Vietnam-boasts-308-million-internet-users/244626.vov [Accessed October 14th, 2014.]
- 4. Anonymous (2014). Online travel agents: Sun, sea and surfing. The Economist. [online]. Available at URL: http://www.economist.com/news/business/21604598-market-booking-travel-online-rapidly-consolidating-sun-sea-and-surfing [accessed on May 19th 2015].
- 5. Anonymous (2012), Survey finds half of Tripadvisor users will not book a hotel that has no reviews. Tripadvisor [On-line]. Available at URL: http://www.tripadvisor.com/PressCenter-i5569-c1-Press_Releases.html [Accessed October 14th, 2014]
- 6. Anonymous (2014). The traveler's road to decision. Google Inc. [online]. Available at URL: https://think.storage.googleapis.com/docs/2014-travelers-road-to-decision_research_studies.pdf [Accessed May 28th 2015).

- 7. Adam P. Vrechopoulos. George J. Siomkos Georgios I. Doukidis, (2001),"Internet shopping adoption by Greek consumers", European Journal of Innovation Management, Vol. 4 Iss 3 pp. 142 153
- 8. Afthanohan W. (2013). A Comparison Of Partial Least Square Structural Equation Modeling (PLS-SEM) and Covariance Based Structural Equation Modeling (CB-SEM) for Confirmatory Factor Analysis. International Journal of Engineering Science and Innovative Technology (IJESIT) Volume 2, Issue 5, September 2013
- 9. Alghamdi R. A. (2012). Diffusion of adoption of online retailing in Saudi Arabia. Ph.D thesis, Griffith University.
- 10. Ajzen, I., & Fishbein, M. (1988). Theory of reasoned action-Theory of planned behavior. *University of South Florida*.
- 11. Ajzen, I. (1991). The theory of planned behaviour. *Organizational Behaviour and Human Decision Journal*, 5(2), 179–211
- 12. AJZEN, I., 19-9-2007. Icek Ajzen: TpB Diagram, [online]. Available from: http://www.people.umass.edu/aizen/tpb.diag.html#null-link [Accessed on July 23th, 2015].
- 13. Alsughayir, A., & Albarq, A. N. (2013). Examining a theory of reasoned action (TRA) in internet banking using SEM among Saudi consumer. *International Journal of Marketing Practices*, 1(1), 16-30.
- 14. Al-Gahtani, S., & King, M. (1999). Attitudes, satisfaction and usage: Factors contributing to each in the acceptance of information technology. *Behaviour & Information Technology*, 18(4), 277–97.
- 15. Andrew Duffy, (2015), "Friends and fellow travelers: comparative influence of review sites and friends on hotel choice", Journal of Hospitality and Tourism Technology, Vol. 6 Iss 2 pp. 127 144
- 16. Bychkov E. (2014). Chinese and German consumer behavior when purchasing air ticket online. Institute of Management Berlin. [online]. Available at URL: <a href="https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=1&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0CB4QFjAA&url=https%3A%2F%2Fopus4.kobv.de%2Fopus4-hwr%2Ffiles%2F273%2FBychkov%2CEgor MA 2014.pdf&ei=Q62TVZfkDsyC8g X3rpGACw&usg=AFQjCNFd6sWFT4TK2610BfvuXY4t8Qotww&sig2=qvsm9L00QWATtcrkHw-5AA&bvm=bv.96952980,d.dGc [accessed May 25th 2015].
- 17. Bagozzi, R., et al., 1990. Trying to Consume. Journal of Consumer Research, 17, (2) 127-140.
- 18. Bagozzi, R. P. (2007). The Legacy of the Technology Acceptance Model and a Proposal for a Paradigm Shift. *Journal of the association for information systems*, 8(4),

- 19. Bagozzi, R., et al., 2000. Cultural and Situational Contingencies and the Theory of Reasoned Action: Application to Fast Food Restaurant Consumption. *Journal of Consumer Psychology*, 92, (2) 97-106.
- 20. Bagozzi, R., et al., 2002. The Social Psychology of Consumer Behaviour. Buckingham: Open University Press.
- 21. Bagozzi, R., Yi, Y. (1988). On the evaluation of structural equation model. Academy of Marketing Science, 16(1), 74-94.
- 22. Barnard GA. On alleged gains in power from lower P-values. *Stat Med*1989;8(12):1469-77.
- 23. Belew S. (2014). The art of social selling. American Management Association. USA.
- 24. Braak, J.V. (2001). Individual characteristics influencing teachers' class use of computers. Journal of Educational Computing Research, 25(2), 141-157.
- 25. Bray, J. P. (2008). Consumer Behaviour Theory: Approaches and Models. Consumer behavior theory
- 26. Blue, C.L. (1995). The predictive capacity of the theory of reasoned action and the theory of planned behavior in exercise behavior: An integrated literature review. Research in Nursing & Health, 18, 105 121.
- 27. Boston University (2013). Diffusion of Innovation Theory. Boston University School of Public Health. [online]. Available at URL: http://sphweb.bumc.bu.edu/otlt/MPH-Modules/SB/SB721-Models/SB721-Models4.html [Accessed July 4th 2015]
- 28. Mei Cao Qingyu Zhang John Seydel, (2005), "B2C e-commerce web site quality: an empirical examination", Industrial Management & Data Systems, Vol. 105 Iss 5 pp. 645 661
- 29. Calin Gurau Ashok Ranchhod, (2009), "Consumer privacy issues in mobile commerce: a comparative study of British, French and Romanian consumers", Journal of Consumer Marketing, Vol. 26 Iss 7 pp. 496 507
- 30. Charlton G. (2013). 83% of online shoppers need support to complete a purchase: Stats. Econsultancy. [online]. Available at URL: https://econsultancy.com/blog/61991-83-of-online-shoppers-need-support-to-complete-a-purchase-stats/ [accessed on May 30th 2015].
- 31. Chung M. (2012). 20% dân số Việt Nam có tài khoản ngân hàng. [TRANS]. VNEconomy. [online]. Available at URL: http://vneconomy.vn/tai-chinh/20-dan-so-viet-nam-co-tai-khoan-ngan-hang-20120320124414420.htm [accessed July 15th 2015]
- 32. Cohen, W. and Levinthal, D. (1990), "Absorptive capacity: a new perspective on learning and innovation", Administrative Science Quarterly, Vol. 35, pp. 128-52.

- 33. Chen, C-C., & Chang, S-C. (2005). Discussion on the behavior intention model of consumer online shopping. Journal of Business and Management, 11 (1), 41-57.
- 34. Chuchinprakarn, S. (2005). Application of the Theory of Reasoned Action to Online Shopping. *Knowledge Center E-paper Bangkok University*, 1-7.
- 35. Chuttur, M. Y. (2009). Overview of the technology acceptance model: Origins, developments and future directions. *Working Papers on Information Systems*, 9(37), 9-37.
- 36. Davis, F., Bagozzi, R., & Warshaw, P. (1989). User acceptance of computer technology: A comparison of two theoretical models. *Management Science*, 35(8), 982–1003.
- 37. Dopfer, K., Foster, J. and Potts, J. (2004), "Micro-meso-macro", Journal of Evolutionary Economics, Vol. 14, pp. 263-79.
- 38. Dileep K. M., Harvi S., Normala S. G. (2015). Malaysian consumer research: Does computer literacy affirmative towards e-commerce activities?. Journal of economics and behavioral studies. Vol 7., No. 1, February 2015. ISSN: 2220-6140.
- 39. Efthymios Constantinides, (2004),"Influencing the online consumer's behavior: the Web experience", Internet Research, Vol. 14 Iss 2 pp. 111 126
- 40. Essawy, M. (2013). Egyptians' Hotel Booking Behavior on the Internet. *International Journal of Hospitality & Tourism Administration*, 14(4), 341-357. doi:10.1080/15256480.2013.838085
- 41. Facebook (2016). Promote your page. Facebook Inc. [online]. Available at URL: https://www.facebook.com/business/help/294671953976994/ [Accessed June 2nd, 2016].
- 42. Fedriksson T. (2013). E-commerce and development: Key trends and issues. World Trade Organization (WTO). [online]. Available at URL: https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/devel_e/wkshop_apr13_e/fredriksson_ecommerce_e.pdf [accessed on July 4th, 2015]
- 43. Fernandes L. (2013). Fraud in electronic payment transaction: Threats and countermeasures. Asia Pacific Journal of Marketing & Management Review. Vol 2. (3), March 2013. ISSN: 2319 2836
- 44. Fanelli, M., Hayes, J. and Schumacher, A. (2006), "Meeting multichannel consumer demands: a roadmap for implementing a customer centric model for retail marketing", White Paper, Vol. 4 No. 6.
- 45. Faizan Ali , (2016),"Hotel website quality, perceived flow, customer satisfaction and purchase intention", Journal of Hospitality and Tourism Technology, Vol. 7 Iss 2 pp. -
- 46. "Graphical user interface". Merriam-Webster.com. Merriam Webster, 2015. Web. July 1st, 2015.

- 47. Gupta A., Su B., Walter Z. (nd). An empirical study of consumer switching from traditional to electronic channel: A purchase decision process perspective. University of Minnesota. [online]. Available at URL: http://misrc.csom.umn.edu/workingpapers/fullpapers/2004/0401_111403.pdf [accessed on May 20th 2015].
- 48. Greene S. (2014). E-Commerce trends and development in Asia Pacific. Asia Briefing Magazine. [online]. Available at URL: http://www.asiabriefing.com/news/2014/06/e-commerce-trends-developments-asia-pacific/ [Accessed June 15th 2015].
- 49. Goodman G. (2012). Engagement marketing How small business wins in a socially connected world. Wiley, USA.
- 50. Layla Hasan Anne Morris Steve Probets, (2013),"E-commerce websites for developing countries a usability evaluation framework", Online Information Review, Vol. 37 Iss 2 pp. 231 251
- 51. Habing B. (2003). Exploratory Factor Analysis. University of South Carolina. [Online]. Available at URL: http://people.stat.sc.edu/habing/courses/530EFA.pdf [Accessed on January 10th, 2017].
- 52. Hung Y. C., Yang Y. L., Yang H. E., Chuang Y. H. (2011). Factors affecting the adoption of e-commerce for the tourism industry in Taiwan. Asia Pacific Journal of Tourism Research, Vol. 16, No. 1, February, 2012. ISSN: 1094 1665
- 53. Hui-Chun Huang Ya-Ting Chang Che-Yi Yeh Chung-Wei Liao , (2014),"Promote the price promotion", International Journal of Contemporary Hospitality Management, Vol. 26 Iss 7 pp. 1065 1082
- 54. Hofstede, G. (1980), Culture's Consequence: International Differences in Work-Related Values, Sage Publications, Boston, MA.
- 55. Hitosugi K. (n.d). Trust on the Web: The Power of Subjective Norm Across Cultures. University of Hawaii at Manoa. [On-line]. Available at URL: http://claireh.weebly.com/uploads/5/2/9/9/5299882/hitosugi sninonlinetrust crosscultureconf dec2011.pdf [Accessed October 14th, 2014].
- 56. International Finance Corporation (2014). E- and M-Commerce and payment sector development in Vietnam. World Bank Group. [online]. Available at URL: http://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/67a0740047f652aab0d3f5299ede9589/EMcommerce.pdf?MOD=AJPERES [accessed on May 29th 2015].
- 57. Jason MacVaugh Francesco Schiavone, (2010),"Limits to the diffusion of innovation", European Journal of Innovation Management, Vol. 13 Iss 2 pp. 197 221
- 58. Jiyoung Kim Sharron J. Lennon, (2013), "Effects of reputation and website quality on online consumers' emotion, perceived risk and purchase intention based on

- the stimulus-organism-response model", Journal of Research in Interactive Marketing, Vol. 7 Iss 1 pp. 33 56
- 59. Kearney A. T. (2014). Lifting barriers to e-commerce in ASEAN. ATKearney. [online]. Available at URL: https://www.atkearney.com/documents/10192/5540871/Lifting+the+Barriers+to+E
 -Commerce+in+ASEAN.pdf/d977df60-3a86-42a6-8d19-1efd92010d52 [Accessed: July 13 2015]
- 60. Kelley O'Reilly Sherry Marx, (2011),"How young, technical consumers assess online WOM credibility", Qualitative Market Research: An International Journal, Vol. 14 Iss 4 pp. 330 359
- 61. Karahanna, E., Agarwal, R., & Angst, C. (2006). Reconceptualizing compatibility beliefs in technology acceptance research. *MIS Quarterly*, 30(4), 781–804.
- 62. Kamel S. (2004). Technology acceptance model. [PPT]. Retrieved from The American University Cairo. [Online]. Available **URL**: of at https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=13&cad=rj a&uact=8&ved=0CGgQFjAMahUKEwiDkazkkf7GAhUEH5QKHX1rApE&url=ht tp%3A%2F%2Fwww1.aucegypt.edu%2Ffaculty%2Fsherifkamel%2FSelected%25 20Topics%2520in%2520Management%2520of%2520Information%2520Systems% 2FPresentations%2FTechnology%2520Acceptance%2520Model.ppt&ei=b5-3VcOdHoS-0AT91omICQ&usg=AFQjCNEbUYPh3cHWTYOifoRaBwfpu2I3Aw&sig2=1Zi4w Ovqy48gWj3JMgKYQA&bvm=bv.98717601,d.dGo [accessed on July 23rd, 2015].
- 63. Krlshnamacharyulu C.S.G., Ramakrishnan L., (2009). Business communication. Himalaya Publishing House.
- 64. Kline, R.B. (2005), Principles and Practice of Structural Equation Modeling (2nd Edition ed.). New York: The Guilford Press.
- 65. Kotler P., Keller K. (2012). Marketing Management (14th Edt.). Prentice hall. USA.
- 66. Loredana Di Pietro Francesca Di Virgilio Eleonora Pantano, (2012), "Social network for the choice of tourist destination: attitude and behavioural intention", Journal of Hospitality and Tourism Technology, Vol. 3 Iss 1 pp. 60 76
- 67. Luo, M. M., Remus, W., & Sheldon, P. J. Technology Acceptance of a Travel Website: An Exploratory Study.
- 68. Leiber E., Syverson C. (2011). Online vs. offline*. Oxford handbook of the digital economy. [online]. Available at URL: http://home.uchicago.edu/syverson/onlinevsoffline.pdf [accessed on Mayth 19th, 2015].
- 69. Laudon L. C., Traver C. (2015). E-commerce 2015. 11th edt. Prentice Hall. USA.

- 70. Linh T. (2011), TPHCM sẽ di dời 2/3 lượng sinh viên ra ngoại thành. The Voice of Ho Chi Minh People Newspaper. [Online]. [TRANS]. Available at URL: http://www.voh.com.vn/khoa-hoc-va-giao-duc/tphcm-se-di-doi-2-3-luong-sinh-vien-ra-ngoai-thanh-120695.html [Accessed on January 20th, 2017].
- 71. Loshin P., Vacca J. (2004). Electronic Commerce. 4th edt. Charles River Media. USA.
- 72. Lu June, (2014),"Are personal innovativeness and social influence critical to continue with mobile commerce?", Internet Research, Vol. 24 Iss 2 pp. 134 159
- 73. Maciocha A. (2012). T- Test and Anova. Approaches to quantitative research: A guide for dissertation students. Chen H. X. (2012). Edt. Oak Tree Pres.
- 74. Morgado M. G. (2004). Online Consumer Behavior: distinguishing nonbuyers from buyers and segmenting the market. [online]. Available at URL: http://www.anpad.org.br/diversos/trabalhos/EnANPAD/enanpad_2005/MKT/20 http://www.anpad.org.br/diversos/trabalhos/EnANPAD/enanpad_2005/MKT/20 https://www.anpad.org.br/diversos/trabalhos/EnANPAD/enanpad_2005/MKT/20 <a href="https://www.anpad.org.br/diversos/trabalhos/EnANPAD/enanpad.e
- 75. Moreau, C., Lehmann, D. and Markman, A. (2001), "Entrenched knowledge structures and consumer response to new products", Journal of Marketing Research, Vol. 8, February, pp. 14-29.
- 76. Mest C. E. (2015). Expedia highlights e-commerce, mobile at 2014 conference. HotelManagement. [online]. Available at URL: http://www.hotelmanagement.net/economic-trends/expedia-highlights-e-commerce-mobile-at-2014-conference-30022 [Accessed: July 13th 2015].
- 77. Ming-Chuan Pan Chih-Ying Kuo Ching-Ti Pan Wei Tu, (2013),"Antecedent of purchase intention: online seller reputation, product category and surcharge", Internet Research, Vol. 23 Iss 4 pp. 507 522
- 78. Mohamed Khalifa Kathy Ning Shen, (2008),"Explaining the adoption of transactional B2C mobile commerce", Journal of Enterprise Information Management, Vol. 21 Iss 2 pp. 110 124
- 79. Min Li Z.Y. Dong Xi Chen, (2012), "Factors influencing consumption experience of mobile commerce", Internet Research, Vol. 22 Iss 2 pp. 120 141
- 80. Nanji A. (2013). Online shopping trends 2013: Most popular categories, top purchase drivers. Marketingprofs. [online]. Available at URL: http://www.marketingprofs.com/charts/2013/12195/online-shopping-trends-most-popular-categories-top-purchase-drivers [Accessed July 1st 2015]
- 81. Ngoc Pham (2016). Thương mại điện tử VN: Chỉ 2.8% thanh toán online. Dan Viet Newspaper. [TRANS]. [online]. Available at URL: http://danviet.vn/cong-nghe/thuong-mai-dien-tu-vn-chi-28-thanh-toan-online-678632.html [accessed on October 9th, 2016].

- 82. Nguyen Hien (2016). Đã từng xảy ra vụ ăn cắp thẻ tín dụng lên tới 6000 tỷ đồng. Dan Tri News. [TRANS]. [Online]. Available at URL: http://dantri.com.vn/kinh-doanh/da-tung-xay-ra-vu-an-cap-the-tin-dung-len-toi-6000-ty-dong-20160908163323839.htm [accessed on October 9th, 2016].
- 83. N.Sỹ V.Đức- T.Cầm V.Điệp A.Duy (2016). Tin tặc tấn công hệ thống hàng không Việt Nam. Vietnamnet. [TRANS]. [Online]. Available at URL: http://vietnamnet.vn/vn/thoi-su/chinh-tri/tin-tac-tan-cong-hai-san-bay-tan-son-nhat-va-noi-bai-318406.html [Accessed on October 9th, 2016].
- 84. Nunnaly, J. C. (1978). Psychometric Theory. McGrawhill, New York.
- 85. Phi Hong Hanh (2015). Một số vấn đề về thị trường thẻ tín dụng tại Việt Nam. Vietnam Trade and Industry Review. [TRANS]. [Online]. Available at URL: http://tapchicongthuong.vn/mot-so-van-de-ve-thi-truong-the-tin-dung-tai-viet-nam-20150310102921330p7c419.htm [Accessed on October 9th, 2016].
- 86. PCWORLD Vietnam (2015). Thương mại điện tử Việt Nam đang 'ngược chiều' với thế giới. PCWORLD Vietnam Magazine. [TRANS]. [online]. Available at URL: http://www.pcworld.com.vn/articles/kinh-doanh/2015/08/1242194/thuong-mai-dien-tu-tai-viet-nam-dang-nguoc-chieu-voi-the-gioi/ [Accessed on October 9th, 2016].
- 87. Peng H., Xu X., Chen W. (2013). Tourist behaviors in online booking: A new research agenda. Communications in information science and management engineering. June 2013, Vol. 3, Iss. 6, pp. 280 285.
- 88. Pedersen K. (2015), Social Influence Bias in e-Commerce: Exploring the Role of Social Information. Copenhagen Institute of Technology. [Online]. Available at URL:
 - http://projekter.aau.dk/projekter/files/213264502/Social Influence Bias in e Commerce Exploring the Role of Social Information .pdf [Accessed on January 20th, 2017].
- 89. Prasad, C. and Aryasri, A., (2009), "Determinants of shopper behavior in etailing: An empirical analysis", *Paradigm*, vol. 13, no. 1, pp.73-83.
- 90. Rogers E. M. (1983). Diffusion of Innovation. 3rd Edt. The Free Press. USA
- 91. Rama Yelkur Maria Manuela Nêveda DaCosta, (2001),"Differential pricing and segmentation on the Internet: the case of hotels", Management Decision, Vol. 39 Iss 4 pp. 252 262
- 92. Reid R., Bojanic D. (2009). Hospitality Marketing Management (5th Edt.). John Wiley & Sons Inc. USA.
- 93. Talukder M. (2014). Managing innovation adoption. Gower. United Kingdom.
- 94. Sahin I., (2006). The detail review of Rogers' diffusion of innovation theory and educational technology related study based on Rogers' Theory. The Turkish

- Online Journal of Educational Technology TOJET, Vol. 5, Is. 2, Article 3. ISSN: 1303 6521.
- 95. Gajendra Sharma Wang Lijuan , (2015), "The effects of online service quality of ecommerce Websites on user satisfaction", The Electronic Library, Vol. 33 Iss 3 pp. 468 485
- 96. Shim, S., Eastlick, M.A., Lotz, S.L., & Warrington, P. (2001). An online prepurchase
- 97. Intentions model: the role of intention to search. Journal of Retailing, 77, 397-416.
- 98. Stephen J. Gould, Franklin S. Houston, and JoNel Mundt (1997) ,"Failing to Try to Consume: a Reversal of the Usual Consumer Research Perspective", in NA Advances in Consumer Research Volume 24, eds. Merrie Brucks and Deborah J. MacInnis, Provo, UT: Association for Consumer Research, Pages: 211-216.
- 99. Statistical Office In Ho Chi Minh City (2011). Population and Labour Report. [On-line]. Available at URL: http://www.pso.hochiminhcity.gov.vn/c/document_library/get_file?uuid=bb171c 42-6326-4523-9336-01677b457b13&groupId=18 [Accessed January 27th 2015]
- 100. Sekaran U., Bougie R. (2014). Research Methods for Business. 6th Edition. Wiley.
- 101. Sevgi Özkan Gayani Bindusara Ray Hackney, (2010),"Facilitating the adoption of e-payment systems: theoretical constructs and empirical analysis", Journal of Enterprise Information Management, Vol. 23 Iss 3 pp. 305 325
- 102. Tao Sun Marty Horn Dennis Merritt, (2004),"Values and lifestyles of individualists and collectivists: a study on Chinese, Japanese, British and US consumers", Journal of Consumer Marketing, Vol. 21 Iss 5 pp. 318 331
- 103. Solomon, M., et al., 2006. Consumer Behaviour: A European Perspective. 3rd ed. Harlow: Prentice Hall.
- 104. Toh Tsu Wei Govindan Marthandan Alain Yee-Loong Chong Keng-Boon Ooi Seetharam Arumugam, (2009),"What drives Malaysian m-commerce adoption? An empirical analysis", Industrial Management & Data Systems, Vol. 109 Iss 3 pp. 370 388
- 105. Toh, R. S., Raven, P., & DeKay, F. (2011). Selling rooms: Hotels vs. third-party websites. Cornell Hospitality Quarterly, 52(2), 181-189.
- 106. Tassabehji R. (2003). Applying e-commerce in business. Sage Publications. United Kingdom
- 107. Thietart R. (2001). Doing management research A comprehensive guide. SAGE Publications

- 108. Thanh L. (2015). Không xài mà thẻ tín dụng bị trừ tiền. Tuoitrenews. [TRANS]. [online]. Available at URL: http://tuoitre.vn/tin/chinh-tri-xa-hoi/tieu-diem/20150623/khong-xai-ma-the-tin-dung-bi-tru-tien/765255.html [accessed on October 9th, 2016].
- 109. T. Phuong (2016). Vì sao khách hàng Vietcombank mất 500 triệu trong tài khoản. Người Lao Động News. [TRANS]. [ONLINE]. Available at URL: http://nld.com.vn/kinh-te/vi-sao-khach-hang-vietcombank-mat-500-trieu-trong-tai-khoan-20160812114544728.htm [accessed on October 9th, 2016].
- 110. Timothy J. R., Ashutosh T., (2014). Social Networks and Restaurant Choice. Selected Paper prepared for presentation at the 2014 AAEA/EAAE/CAES Joint Symposium "Social Networks, Social Media, and the economics of Food".
- 111. Teo T. H. S., Liu J. (2005). Consumer trust in e-commerce in USA, Singapore and China. Omega 35 (2007) 22 38. Elsevier Ltd.
- 112. Torsten Lihra Raoul Graf, (2007),"Multi-channel communication and consumer choice in the household furniture buying process", Direct Marketing: An International Journal, Vol. 1 Iss 3 pp. 146 160
- 113. Tuoitrenews (2015). Facebook now has 30 million active users monthly in Vietnam. Tuoi Tre Newspaper. [online]. Available at URL: http://tuoitrenews.vn/society/28733/facebook-now-has-30-million-monthly-active-users-in-vietnam [Accessed: June 2nd, 2016].
- 114. Uzoka F. M. E., Shemi A. P., Seleka G. G. (2007). Behavioral Influences on E-commerce Adoption in a Developing Country Context. EJISDC (2007) 31, 4, 1-15. [On-line]. Available at URL: <a href="http://www.google.com/url?url=http://scholar.google.com/scholar url%3Fhl%3Den%26q%3Dhttps://144.214.55.140/Ojs2/index.php/ejisdc/article/download/364/214%26sa%3DX%26scisig%3DAAGBfm170-
 - XtIdBw1qejmQF5tbw_yOvjWw%26oi%3Dscholarr&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&sa=X&ei=0 00-
 - <u>VIKjBY23uASNkoG4Dw&ved=0CCgQgAMoAjAA&usg=AFQjCNEVEf_cWI72jP</u> <u>HxXVf9_9FccGjcUw&cad=rja</u> [Accessed October 14th, 2014].
- 115. Van T. (2016), Google report reveals more than low literacy rate. Vietnamnews. [online]. Available at URL: http://vietnamnews.vn/opinion/oped/281143/google-report-reveals-more-than-low-literacy-rate.html#Vv2qed1iDD0iSWeQ.97 [Accessed on Jan 9th, 2017].
- 116. VECITA (2015), Vietnam e-commerce report 2015. VECITA. [Online]. Available at URL: http://www.vecita.gov.vn/anpham/260/Vietnam-E-commerce-Report-2015/en [Accessed on Jan 9th, 2017].

- 117. Vietnam E-commerce and Information Technology Agency (VECITA), 2013. Vietnam E-commerce Report. VECITA. [On-line]. Available at URL: http://www.vecita.gov.vn/App_File/laws/870ce575-7476-46b5-a999-0a1590d81b1d.pdf [Accessed October 14th 2014].
- 118. Vecita (2014). Vietnam E-commerce and Information Technology Agency (VECITA), 2013. Vietnam E-commerce Report. VECITA. [On-line]. Available at URL: http://www.vecita.gov.vn/anpham/234/Vietnam-E-commerce-Report-2014/en [accessed on May 15th, 2015].
- 119. Venkatesh (n.d). Technology acceptance model. [online]. Available at URL:
 - http://www.vvenkatesh.com/it/organizations/Theoretical Models.asp#Con=struc tdefs [Accessed on July 23rd, 2015].
- 120. Wilson, H.; Daniel, E. and Davies, I. (2008). The diffusion of e-commerce in UK SMEs. Journal of Marketing Management, 24(5-6), pp. 489–516.
- 121. Wong, K. K. (2013). Partial least squares structural equation modeling (PLS-SEM) techniques using SmartPLS. *Marketing Bulletin*, 24(1), 1-32.
- 122. Xi Yu Leung Seyhmus Baloglu , (2015),"Hotel Facebook marketing: an integrated model", Worldwide Hospitality and Tourism Themes, Vol. 7 Iss 3 pp. 266 282
- 123. Xinyuan (Roy) Zhao Liang Wang Xiao Guo Rob Law, (2015)," The influence of online reviews to online hotel booking intentions ", International Journal of Contemporary Hospitality Management, Vol. 27 Iss 6 pp. 1343 1364
- 124. Xi Yu Leung Seyhmus Baloglu, (2015),"Hotel Facebook marketing: an integrated model", Worldwide Hospitality and Tourism Themes, Vol. 7 Iss 3 pp. 266 282
- 125. Yu-Hui Chen Stuart Barnes, (2007),"Initial trust and online buyer behaviour", Industrial Management & Data Systems, Vol. 107 Iss 1 pp. 21 36
- 126. Yang Y., Wang C. C., Lai M. C. (2012). Using bibliometric analysis to explore research trend of electronic word-of-mouth from 1999 to 2011. International Journal of Innovation, Management and Technology, Vol. 3, No. 4, August 2012.
- 127. Yin, R. K. (1994) Case Study Research: Design and Methods. Sage.
- 128. Zikmund W. G., Babin B. J., Carr J. C. (2009). Business Research Methods. 8th Edition. Cengage Learning.

Tran Viet Nhan, Arun Kumar Tarofder, S. M. Ferdous Azam IMPORTANT DETERMINANTS FOR ONLINE BOOKING TRIALS IN HO CHI MINH CITY, VIETNAM

Creative Commons licensing terms

Authors will retain copyright to their published articles agreeing that a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC BY 4.0) terms will be applied to their work. Under the terms of this license, no permission is required from the author(s) or publisher for members of the community to copy, distribute, transmit or adapt the article content, providing a proper, prominent and unambiguous attribution to the authors in a manner that makes clear that the materials are being reused under permission of a Creative Commons License. Views, opinions and conclusions expressed in this research article are views, opinions and conclusions of the author(s). Open Access Publishing Group and European Journal of Management and Marketing Studies shall not be responsible or answerable for any loss, damage or liability caused in relation to/arising out of conflict of interests, copyright violations and inappropriate or inaccurate use of any kind content related or integrated on the research work. All the published works are meeting the Open Access Publishing requirements and can be freely accessed, shared, modified, distributed and used in educational, commercial and non-commercial purposes under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC BY 4.0).