INTEGRATING CONSUMER TRUST IN BUILDING AN E-COMMERCE WEBSITE

NUR ZAILAN BIN OTHMAN

A project report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of

Master of Science (Information Technology – Management)

Faculty of Computer Science and Information System
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

OCTOBER 2008

To my father, *Hj.Othman bin Ayub* and my mother, *Hjh. Fatimah bte Sheriff* thanks for the support and encouragement.

To my sister, *Nur Liyana bte Othman* and my brother, *Nur Bukharee Othman* thanks for helping me during my studies

To a special person in my life, *Siti Fatimah bte Ismail* thanks for being by my side all this while

To my supervisor, *Dr. Ab. Razak Che Hussin* your good deeds will always be remembered and lastly,

To all my fellow friends, thanks for everything.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to my thesis supervisor, Dr. Ab Razak Che Hussin, for encouragement, guidance, critics and friendship during the period of this project. I am also very thankful to all FSKSM lecturers and staff for their help and advice. Without their continued interest, this thesis would not have been the same as presented here.

Thanks also to my family especially both of my parents for giving advice, encouragement and providing support. I am grateful for what have both of you given me all this time. Thanks to my brother for providing me additional financial support when needed and for my sisters for helping me during my studies.

My fellow postgraduate students should also be recognized for their support. My sincere appreciation also extends to all my friends and others who have provided assistance at various occasions. Their views and tips are useful indeed.

ABSTRACT

Trust is a vital element to the success of e-commerce. The research on the concept of trust has emerged rapidly due to the need of understanding it in order to improve current and future e-commerce implementation. The lack of consumer trust is one of the focused issues today as the world moves toward advanced information and technology era. This research aims to find a practical solution on how to integrate trust during the design and development process of an e-commerce website. The research examines consumers' trust and behavior by understanding the concept of trust, reviewing several trust related models, mechanisms and technologies proposed and recommended by other scholars. The research also proposed a model that shows how consumer trust is developed and communicated between two parties. It is found that there are six categories of trust mechanisms and technologies that web merchants can utilize in order to integrate trust in their website. It is also found that consumer characteristics have direct influenced on consumer purchasing intentions while web merchants should have trustworthiness characteristics such as ability, integrity and benevolence for consumer to evaluate and decide. This research provides guidelines for web merchants to understand more about consumer trust in order for them to build a secured and trusted e-commerce website.

ABSTRAK

Kepercayaan merupakan satu element penting terhadap kejayaan sesebuah laman web e-dagang. Kajian terhadap konsep kepercayaan ini telah berkembang dengan drastik disebabkan lahirnya keperluan untuk memahaminya sebagai penyelesaian untuk meningkatkan mutu implementasi laman web e-dagang pada masa kini dan masa hadapan. Kurangnya kepercayaan pengguna merupakan salah satu isu yang diberi tumpuan pada masa kini setelah dunia bergerak ke arah era kemajuan teknologi maklumat. Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mencari satu penyelesaian yang praktikal tentang bagaimana untuk menggabungkan kepercayaan semasa proses perancangan dan pembangunan sebuah laman web e-dagang. Kajian ini memeriksa kepercayaan dan kelakuan pengguna melalui pemahaman terhadap konsep kepercayaan, meneliti beberapa model kepercayaan, mekanisma kepercayaan dan teknologi yang dicadangkan oleh para sarjana. Kajian ini juga mencadangkan satu model yang menggambarkan bagaimana kepercayaan pengguna dibina dan berinteraksi antara dua pihak iaitu pihak pengguna dan pihak pengusaha laman web e-dagang. Kajian ini mendapati bahawa terdapat enam kategori mekanisma kepercayaan dan teknologi dimana pengusaha laman web e-dagang boleh guna untuk digabungkan ke dalam laman web mereka. Kajian ini juga mendapati bahawa karakteristik pengguna mempunyai pengaruh terus terhadap keinginan pengguna untuk membeli manakala pengusaha laman web perlu mempunyai karakteristik keboleh-percayaan seperti kemampuan, integriti dan niat yang baik dalam menjalankan perniagaan yang dapat menguntungkan kedua-dua pihak. Kajian ini memberi beberapa garis panduan untuk pengusaha laman web e-dagang memahami tentang kepercayaan pengguna dalam rangka untuk mereka membina sebuah laman web e-dagang yang boleh dipercayai dan selamat.

TABLE OF CONTENT

CHAPTER		CONTENT	PAGE
	TITL	Æ	i
	DEC	LARATION	ii
	DED	ICATION	iii
	ACK	NOWLEDGEMENT	iv
	ABST	ABSTRACT	
	TABI	LE OF CONTENT	vii
	LIST	OF TABLES	xiii
	LIST	OF FIGURES	XV
	LIST	OF APPENDICES	xvii
1	INTR	RODUCTION	
	1.1	Introduction	1
	1.2	Problem Background	2
	1.3	Problem Statement	4
	1.4	Project Objectives	4
	1.5	Project Scope	4
	1.6	The Project Importance	5
	1.7	Chapter Summary	5

2 LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1	Introdu	iction	6	
2.2	A Tern	inology of Electronic Commerce		
2.3	Electro	onic Commerce: Classification, Types or		
	Catego	ories?	10	
2.4	Doing	Business Online: Several EC Business		
	Models	S	13	
	2.4.1	Online Marketing	13	
	2.4.2	Online Auctions	13	
	2.4.3	Products and Services Customization	14	
	2.4.4	Supply Chain Improvers	14	
2.5	Improv	ring EC by Learning the Limitations	14	
2.6	Curren	t Issues Related to E-Commerce	16	
	2.6.1	E-Commerce Site Breach: Security Issues	S	
		In E-Commerce	17	
	2.6.2	Online Purchasing Intention: Consumer		
		Behavior Issues	19	
	2.6.3	Purchasing Legal Product Online:		
		E-Commerce Legal Issues	20	
2.7	Consur	mer Behavior Typology	22	
	2.7.1	Online Consumer Behavior	24	
	2.7.2	Customer Decision Making	27	
		2.7.2.1 Online Consumer Decision		
		Making Process Models	29	
2.8	Trust in	n Electronic Commerce	30	
	2.8.1	Definition of Trust	30	
	2.8.2	The Concept of Trust in Online		
		Environment	32	
	2.8.3	Trust versus Trustworthiness	35	
	2.8.4	E-Commerce Trust Indicators or		
		Attributes	37	
	2.8.5	Various Trust Models in Electronic		
		Commerce	38	

2.9.1 Encryption Approach 2.9.2 Secure Socket Layer (SSL) 2.9.3 Secure Hypertext Transfer Protocol 2.9.4 Trust Seal Programs 2.9.5 Visual Advisor 2.9.6 Digital Signature 2.9.7 Secure Electronic Transaction (SET) 2.9.8 Privacy Policy Statement 2.9.9 Digital Certificate 2.10 Trust and Web Design 2.11 Summary and Discussion 3.2 Structured Analysis Methodology 3.2.1 Planning Phase 3.2.2 Analysis Phase 3.2.3 Design Phase 3.2.3 Design Phase 3.2.4 Implementation Phase 3.2.5 Operation and Testing Phase 3.2.5 Operation and Testing Phase 3.3 Justification for Choosing SDLC as the Research Methodology 3.4 System Requirement 3.4.1 Hardware Requirement 3.4.2 Software Requirement 3.5 Project Work Plan 3.6 Chapter Summary		2.9	Mechani	isms and Technologies to Build Trust	41
2.9.3 Secure Hypertext Transfer Protocol 2.9.4 Trust Seal Programs 2.9.5 Visual Advisor 2.9.6 Digital Signature 2.9.7 Secure Electronic Transaction (SET) 2.9.8 Privacy Policy Statement 2.9.9 Digital Certificate 2.10 Trust and Web Design 2.11 Summary and Discussion 3.2 Structured Analysis Methodology 3.2.1 Planning Phase 3.2.2 Analysis Phase 3.2.3 Design Phase 3.2.4 Implementation Phase 3.2.5 Operation and Testing Phase 3.2.5 Operation and Testing Phase 3.2.6 Methodology 3.4 System Requirement 3.4.1 Hardware Requirement 3.4.2 Software Requirement 3.4.2 Software Requirement			2.9.1	Encryption Approach	42
2.9.4 Trust Seal Programs 2.9.5 Visual Advisor 2.9.6 Digital Signature 2.9.7 Secure Electronic Transaction (SET) 2.9.8 Privacy Policy Statement 2.9.9 Digital Certificate 2.10 Trust and Web Design 2.11 Summary and Discussion 3.2 Structured Analysis Methodology 3.2.1 Planning Phase 3.2.2 Analysis Phase 3.2.3 Design Phase 3.2.4 Implementation Phase 3.2.5 Operation and Testing Phase 3.2.5 Operation and Testing Phase 3.3 Justification for Choosing SDLC as the Research Methodology 3.4 System Requirement 3.4.1 Hardware Requirement 3.4.2 Software Requirement 3.4.2 Software Requirement			2.9.2	Secure Socket Layer (SSL)	42
2.9.5 Visual Advisor 2.9.6 Digital Signature 2.9.7 Secure Electronic Transaction (SET) 2.9.8 Privacy Policy Statement 2.9.9 Digital Certificate 2.10 Trust and Web Design 2.11 Summary and Discussion 3.1 Introduction 3.2 Structured Analysis Methodology 3.2.1 Planning Phase 3.2.2 Analysis Phase 3.2.3 Design Phase 3.2.4 Implementation Phase 3.2.5 Operation and Testing Phase 3.2.5 Operation and Testing Phase 3.3 Justification for Choosing SDLC as the Research Methodology 3.4 System Requirement 3.4.1 Hardware Requirement 3.4.2 Software Requirement 3.5 Project Work Plan			2.9.3	Secure Hypertext Transfer Protocol	42
2.9.6 Digital Signature 2.9.7 Secure Electronic Transaction (SET) 2.9.8 Privacy Policy Statement 2.9.9 Digital Certificate 2.10 Trust and Web Design 2.11 Summary and Discussion 3.1 Introduction 3.2 Structured Analysis Methodology 3.2.1 Planning Phase 3.2.2 Analysis Phase 3.2.3 Design Phase 3.2.4 Implementation Phase 3.2.5 Operation and Testing Phase 3.2.5 Operation and Testing Phase 3.3 Justification for Choosing SDLC as the Research Methodology 3.4 System Requirement 3.4.1 Hardware Requirement 3.4.2 Software Requirement 3.5 Project Work Plan			2.9.4	Trust Seal Programs	43
2.9.7 Secure Electronic Transaction (SET) 2.9.8 Privacy Policy Statement 2.9.9 Digital Certificate 2.10 Trust and Web Design 2.11 Summary and Discussion 3.1 Introduction 3.2 Structured Analysis Methodology 3.2.1 Planning Phase 3.2.2 Analysis Phase 3.2.3 Design Phase 3.2.4 Implementation Phase 3.2.5 Operation and Testing Phase 3.2.5 Operation and Testing Phase 3.3 Justification for Choosing SDLC as the Research Methodology 3.4 System Requirement 3.4.1 Hardware Requirement 3.4.2 Software Requirement 3.5 Project Work Plan			2.9.5	Visual Advisor	44
2.9.8 Privacy Policy Statement 2.9.9 Digital Certificate 2.10 Trust and Web Design 2.11 Summary and Discussion 3.2 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY 3.1 Introduction 3.2 Structured Analysis Methodology 3.2.1 Planning Phase 3.2.2 Analysis Phase 3.2.3 Design Phase 3.2.4 Implementation Phase 3.2.5 Operation and Testing Phase 3.2.5 Operation and Testing Phase 3.2.5 Justification for Choosing SDLC as the Research Methodology 3.4 System Requirement 3.4.1 Hardware Requirement 3.4.2 Software Requirement 3.5 Project Work Plan			2.9.6	Digital Signature	44
2.9.9 Digital Certificate 2.10 Trust and Web Design 2.11 Summary and Discussion 3.1 Introduction 3.2 Structured Analysis Methodology 3.2.1 Planning Phase 3.2.2 Analysis Phase 3.2.3 Design Phase 3.2.4 Implementation Phase 3.2.5 Operation and Testing Phase 3.2.5 Operation and Testing Phase 3.3 Justification for Choosing SDLC as the Research Methodology 3.4 System Requirement 3.4.1 Hardware Requirement 3.4.2 Software Requirement 3.5 Project Work Plan			2.9.7	Secure Electronic Transaction (SET)	44
2.10 Trust and Web Design 2.11 Summary and Discussion RESEARCH METHODOLOGY 3.1 Introduction 3.2 Structured Analysis Methodology 3.2.1 Planning Phase 3.2.2 Analysis Phase 3.2.3 Design Phase 3.2.4 Implementation Phase 3.2.5 Operation and Testing Phase 3.2.5 Operation and Testing Phase 3.1 Justification for Choosing SDLC as the Research Methodology 3.4 System Requirement 3.4.1 Hardware Requirement 3.4.2 Software Requirement 3.5 Project Work Plan			2.9.8	Privacy Policy Statement	45
3.1 Introduction 3.2 Structured Analysis Methodology 3.2.1 Planning Phase 3.2.2 Analysis Phase 3.2.3 Design Phase 3.2.4 Implementation Phase 3.2.5 Operation and Testing Phase 3.2.5 Operation for Choosing SDLC as the Research Methodology 3.4 System Requirement 3.4.1 Hardware Requirement 3.4.2 Software Requirement 3.5 Project Work Plan			2.9.9	Digital Certificate	45
3.1 Introduction 3.2 Structured Analysis Methodology 3.2.1 Planning Phase 3.2.2 Analysis Phase 3.2.3 Design Phase 3.2.4 Implementation Phase 3.2.5 Operation and Testing Phase 3.2.5 Operation and Testing Phase 3.3 Justification for Choosing SDLC as the Research Methodology 3.4 System Requirement 3.4.1 Hardware Requirement 3.4.2 Software Requirement 3.5 Project Work Plan		2.10	Trust and	d Web Design	46
 3.1 Introduction 3.2 Structured Analysis Methodology 3.2.1 Planning Phase 3.2.2 Analysis Phase 3.2.3 Design Phase 3.2.4 Implementation Phase 3.2.5 Operation and Testing Phase 3.3 Justification for Choosing SDLC as the Research Methodology 3.4 System Requirement 3.4.1 Hardware Requirement 3.4.2 Software Requirement 3.5 Project Work Plan 		2.11	Summar	y and Discussion	50
 3.1 Introduction 3.2 Structured Analysis Methodology 3.2.1 Planning Phase 3.2.2 Analysis Phase 3.2.3 Design Phase 3.2.4 Implementation Phase 3.2.5 Operation and Testing Phase 3.3 Justification for Choosing SDLC as the Research Methodology 3.4 System Requirement 3.4.1 Hardware Requirement 3.4.2 Software Requirement 3.5 Project Work Plan 					
 3.1 Introduction 3.2 Structured Analysis Methodology 3.2.1 Planning Phase 3.2.2 Analysis Phase 3.2.3 Design Phase 3.2.4 Implementation Phase 3.2.5 Operation and Testing Phase 3.3 Justification for Choosing SDLC as the Research Methodology 3.4 System Requirement 3.4.1 Hardware Requirement 3.4.2 Software Requirement 3.5 Project Work Plan 	2	DEC	EADCU	METHODOLOGY	
 3.2 Structured Analysis Methodology 3.2.1 Planning Phase 3.2.2 Analysis Phase 3.2.3 Design Phase 3.2.4 Implementation Phase 3.2.5 Operation and Testing Phase 3.3 Justification for Choosing SDLC as the Research Methodology 3.4 System Requirement 3.4.1 Hardware Requirement 3.4.2 Software Requirement 3.5 Project Work Plan 	J	KES	LANCII	METHODOLOGI	
 3.2.1 Planning Phase 3.2.2 Analysis Phase 3.2.3 Design Phase 3.2.4 Implementation Phase 3.2.5 Operation and Testing Phase 3.3 Justification for Choosing SDLC as the Research Methodology 3.4 System Requirement 3.4.1 Hardware Requirement 3.4.2 Software Requirement 3.5 Project Work Plan 					
 3.2.2 Analysis Phase 3.2.3 Design Phase 3.2.4 Implementation Phase 3.2.5 Operation and Testing Phase 3.3 Justification for Choosing SDLC as the Research Methodology 3.4 System Requirement 3.4.1 Hardware Requirement 3.4.2 Software Requirement 3.5 Project Work Plan 		3.1	Introduc	tion	52
 3.2.3 Design Phase 3.2.4 Implementation Phase 3.2.5 Operation and Testing Phase 3.3 Justification for Choosing SDLC as the Research Methodology 3.4 System Requirement 3.4.1 Hardware Requirement 3.4.2 Software Requirement 3.5 Project Work Plan 					52 53
 3.2.4 Implementation Phase 3.2.5 Operation and Testing Phase 3.3 Justification for Choosing SDLC as the Research Methodology 3.4 System Requirement 3.4.1 Hardware Requirement 3.4.2 Software Requirement 3.5 Project Work Plan 			Structure	ed Analysis Methodology	
 3.2.5 Operation and Testing Phase 3.3 Justification for Choosing SDLC as the Research Methodology 3.4 System Requirement 3.4.1 Hardware Requirement 3.4.2 Software Requirement 3.5 Project Work Plan 			Structure 3.2.1	ed Analysis Methodology Planning Phase	53
 3.3 Justification for Choosing SDLC as the Research Methodology 3.4 System Requirement 3.4.1 Hardware Requirement 3.4.2 Software Requirement 3.5 Project Work Plan 			Structure 3.2.1 3.2.2	ed Analysis Methodology Planning Phase Analysis Phase	53 55
Methodology 3.4 System Requirement 3.4.1 Hardware Requirement 3.4.2 Software Requirement 3.5 Project Work Plan			Structure 3.2.1 3.2.2 3.2.3	ed Analysis Methodology Planning Phase Analysis Phase Design Phase	535555
 3.4 System Requirement 3.4.1 Hardware Requirement 3.4.2 Software Requirement 3.5 Project Work Plan 			Structure 3.2.1 3.2.2 3.2.3 3.2.4	ed Analysis Methodology Planning Phase Analysis Phase Design Phase Implementation Phase	53555556
3.4.1 Hardware Requirement 3.4.2 Software Requirement 3.5 Project Work Plan		3.2	Structure 3.2.1 3.2.2 3.2.3 3.2.4 3.2.5	Planning Phase Analysis Phase Design Phase Implementation Phase Operation and Testing Phase	5355555657
3.4.2 Software Requirement 3.5 Project Work Plan		3.2	3.2.1 3.2.2 3.2.3 3.2.4 3.2.5 Justifican	Planning Phase Analysis Phase Design Phase Implementation Phase Operation and Testing Phase tion for Choosing SDLC as the Research	5355555657
3.5 Project Work Plan		3.2	3.2.1 3.2.2 3.2.3 3.2.4 3.2.5 Justifican	Planning Phase Analysis Phase Design Phase Implementation Phase Operation and Testing Phase tion for Choosing SDLC as the Research	535555565758
·		3.2	Structure 3.2.1 3.2.2 3.2.3 3.2.4 3.2.5 Justificat Methodo System I	Planning Phase Analysis Phase Design Phase Implementation Phase Operation and Testing Phase tion for Choosing SDLC as the Research plogy Requirement	535555565758
3.6 Chapter Summary		3.2	3.2.1 3.2.2 3.2.3 3.2.4 3.2.5 Justificat Methodo System I 3.4.1	Planning Phase Analysis Phase Design Phase Implementation Phase Operation and Testing Phase tion for Choosing SDLC as the Research plogy Requirement Hardware Requirement	 53 55 56 57 58 59
· ·		3.2 3.3 3.4	3.2.1 3.2.2 3.2.3 3.2.4 3.2.5 Justificat Methodo System I 3.4.1 3.4.2	Planning Phase Analysis Phase Design Phase Implementation Phase Operation and Testing Phase tion for Choosing SDLC as the Research plogy Requirement Hardware Requirement Software Requirement	 53 55 56 57 58 59 60

4 ANALYSIS AND SYSTEM DESIGN

4.1	Introdu	ction		62
4.2	Finding	s on Three	e Related Trust Models	62
4.3	Finding	s on Mecl	nanisms and Technologies to	
	Integrate Web Trust			
	4.3.1	Technol	ogy for Securing Communication	
		Channel	S	64
	4.3.2	Interacti	ng with Customer	66
		4.3.2.1	Customer Feedback	66
		4.3.2.2	Testimonials and Reference	
			from Past Users	66
	4.3.3	Stating a	a Clear Privacy and Security	
		Policy		67
	4.3.4	Professi	onal Web Design	67
	4.3.5	Third Pa	arty Services	68
	4.3.6	Providin	g Accurate Vendor Information	
		And Pro	duct Descriptions	69
4.4	Finding	s on Onlir	ne Consumer Behavior	69
4.5	The Pro	posed Co	nceptual Model	70
	4.5.1	Consum	er Threshold	70
	4.5.2	Web Me	erchant Threshold	73
	4.5.3	Online (Consumer Validation Survey	
		for Prop	osed Model	76
		4.5.3.1	Analysis on Survey Result	77
4.6	System	Features a	and Design	79
	4.6.1	Concept	ual Design	82
		4.6.1.1	Context Diagram	83
		4.6.1.2	DFD Level 0	84
	4.6.2	Physical	Design	85
		4.6.2.1	System Storage	85
	4.6.3	Admin I	Flow Chart	86
	4.6.4	Custome	er Flow Chart	87
4.7	Chapter	r Summary	I	88

116

116

5 IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING

6

6.1 Introduction

6.2 Implementation Strategies

5.1	Introduc	etion		89
5.2	Consumer Validation towards Proposed Model 8			89
5.3	Choosir	ng the Rig	ht E-Commerce Software	92
	5.3.1	An Ove	rview of PrestaShop™	92
5.4	Techno	vice Onlir	ne Store	93
	5.4.1	Trust M	echanisms Validation	96
		5.4.1.1	Technology for Securing Comm.	
			Channels	96
		5.4.1.2	Interacting with Consumer	96
		5.4.1.3	Stating a Clear Policy	97
		5.4.1.4	Professional Web Design	99
		5.4.1.5	Acquiring Third Party Services	99
		5.4.1.6	Accurate Vendor and Product	
			Information	100
5.5	Testing	Phase		102
	5.5.1	Prototyp	e Testing	102
	5.5.2	Prototyp	be Testing: Survey and Result	103
		5.5.2.1	Section A: Result and Analysis	104
		5.5.2.2	Section B: Result and Analysis	105
		5.5.2.3	Section C: Result and Analysis	107
		5.5.2.4	Section D: Result and Analysis	108
		5.5.2.5	Section E: Result and Analysis	109
		5.5.2.6	Section F: Result and Analysis	110
		5.5.2.7	Section G: Result and Analysis	111
	5.5.3	Overall	Survey Analysis	112
5.4	Chapter	Summary	y	114
ORG	GANIZA	TIONAL	STRATEGIES	

	6.3	Change	e Management	118
		6.3.1	Financial Aspect	119
		6.3.2	Technological Aspect	119
		6.3.3	People Aspect	120
	6.4	Impact	towards Organization and Study Field	120
	6.5	Sugges	tion on using Guidelines	121
	6.6	Chapte	r Summary	122
7	DIS	CUSSIC	ON AND CONCLUSION	
	7.1	Achiev	rements	124
	7.2	Obstac	les and Challenges	125
	7.3	Hopes	and Expectations	125
	7.4	Sugges	itions	126
	7.5	Conclu	sion	126
	REI	FERENC	CE	127

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE NO.	TITLE	PAGE
2.1	Highlighted Limitations of E-Commerce	15
2.2	Potential Limitations on the growth of B2C	
	E-commerce	16
2.3	Security Controls	18
2.4	A Table of Summarized Conceptual Trust	
	Definition	34
2.5	Top ten trust attributes	38
2.6	The related study of trust in e-Commerce	39
2.7	Previous studies that closely related to this research	40
2.8	Trust Inducing Features for Web Design	47
2.9	Guidelines for Integrating Trust in Online Stores	48
2.10	Trust Triggers	49
4.1	Common mechanism and technologies to	
	Integrate Online Trust	64
4.2	Technologies for implementing security measures	
	in the communication channels	65
4.3	Types of Personality	72
4.4	Online Survey Result using esurveyspro.com	76
4.5	Tables in store1 database	85
5.1	Consumer Validation Result	90
5.2	Important features in an e-commerce website	105
5.3	Result of Section B	106
5.4	Result of Section C	107
5.5	Result of Section D	108
5.6	Result of Section E	110

5.7	Result of Section F	111
5.8	Result of Section G	111
5.9	Respondent's Trust Level	113
6.1	Implementation Strategies	117
6.2	Parallel Implementation	118

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE NO.	TITLE	PAGE
2.1	Literature Review Framework	8
2.2	Different types of e-commerce	11
2.3	Customers: Types, Roles, and Behaviors	22
2.4	EC Consumer Behavior Model	25
2.5	Theoretical Framework of Consumer Attitudes	
	And Behavior on the Web	26
2.6	Stages in consumer decision-making	28
2.7	Conceptual Framework of Online Consumer	
	Behavior	29
2.8	A Basic Theoretical Trust-based Decision Making	
	Model in Electronic	30
2.9	A Relationship between Consumer and Internet	
	Merchant	31
2.10	Consumer's Trust Formation Model	35
2.11	VeriSign Secure Seal	43
3.1	Research Methodology	54
4.1	A Proposed Conceptual Model for Integrating Trust	į
	In E-Commerce Website Design and Development	75
4.2	Online Survey Graphical Representation	77
4.3	Context Diagram	83
4.4	DFD Level 0	84
4.5	Admin Flow Chart	86
4.6	Customer Flow Chart	87
5.1	Technovice Online Store Back Office Login	94

5.2	Technovice Online Store Back Office Page	94
5.3	Technovice Online Store Front Page	95
5.4	Technovice Online Store Product Page	95
5.5	User Comment in Product Page	97
5.6	Privacy Notice Page	98
5.7	Terms and Condition Page	98
5.8	Professional Web Design	99
5.9	Acquiring Third Party Services	100
5.10	Our Location Page	101
5.11	Product Information Page	101
5.12	Comparison between Internet experience and	
	Buying experience	104
5.13	Overall Mean for Each Survey Section	113
5.14	Respondent's Trust Level	114

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX	TITLE	PAGE
A	Gantt chart for Project 1	132
В	Gantt chart for Project2	133
C	Online Survey and Results	134
D	User Testing Questionnaires	140

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Internet has been a commonly accepted means of technology to conduct daily activities. The growth of the Internet since the starting of a new millennium has been extraordinary. Recent statistic developed by Miniwatts Marketing Group (2007) indicates that the Internet users in Asia region alone has exceeded to about 450 million. In Malaysia, the Internet penetration over the total population has increased from 15 % in 2000 to 47.8 % in 2007. This is due to the increasing number of Internet subscribers as Malaysia moved towards advance information, communication and multimedia services.

The true potential of Internet technology is now being exploited at a higher rate as a medium of selling and purchasing goods (Lee & Turban, 2001). It is widely agreed that e-commerce can only become a broad success if the general public trusts the virtual environment (Tan & Thoen, 2000). Most scholars in the field of e-business have agreed that the lack of trust in e-commerce is the main factor that contributed to the decreasing number of consumer engaging in e-commerce (Tan & Thoen 2000; Lee & Turban 2001; Reigelsberger et al. 2003; Patton & Josang 2004; Pennanen 2005). Consumer trust may be even more important in electronic, "cyber" transaction than it is in traditional, "real world" transactions (Kim et al, 2008). This is because in real world environment, consumer can experience the item physically and

if they are satisfied, then they will purchase the item. A part from that, an electronic transaction has numerous disadvantages and it involved a lot of risk rather than normal or traditional transaction.

Several studies have focused on various aspect of trust to understand more about the concept of consumer trust in an online environment. These studies include proposing different kind of models and framework (Tan and Thoen, 2000; Lee and Turban, 2001; McKnight and Chevany, 2001; Delone and McLean, 2004; Corritore *et al*, 2003; Pennanen, 2005), discussing the issue on consumer behavior and intentions when engaging in e-commerce activities (Schiffman and Kanuk, 1994; Holt, 1995; Koufaris *et al*, 2001; Kotler and Armstrong, 2002; Turban and King, 2003; Sheth and Mittal, 2004; Solomon *et al*, 2006; Chen and Barnes, 2007), looking into the trustworthiness of e-commerce website (Mayer *et al*, 1995; Belanger *et al*, 2002; Nielsen *et al*, 2000; Che Hussin *et al*, 2003), arguing about trust and web design (Yang *et al*, 2005; Lumsden and MacKay, 2006; Corritore *et al*, 2001; Friedman *et al*, 1999), and also provide an understandable guideline on how trust can be integrate during web development process (Nah and Davis, 2002; Yang et al, 2005).

Yet, there are no researches conducted that focuses on constructing and testing a functional e-commerce website that incorporated consumer trust in its development process. Thus, this study focuses on how consumer trust can be integrated when developing an e-commerce website and also proposing a trust model that takes into accounts the user behavior aspects.

1.2 Problem Background

Building an e-commerce website has grown to be a trend for entrepreneurs and inventors to market their product and services in cyberspace. When dealing with an untouched and unseen environment, users or consumers tend to question the trustworthiness of this electronic environment. This will trigger their trust feeling towards it. Although there are some studies that discussed about trustworthiness of

an e-commerce website such as site attributes (Belanger et al. 2002; Che Hussin et al 2003) yet there is still issues related to trust and trustworthiness that exist today. Different approach and method have been discussed for the past few years on understanding the trust issue but there is no clear or direct solution.

As discussed, many studies have been conducted regarding this issue that focused more on understanding consumer's trust when he or she visits an e-commerce website. Many of the result from these various studies have come out with different sorts of models, frameworks or approaches on how to understand consumers' experience and feeling (mostly about trust) or react when they engaged in e-commerce activities. All of them gave a much clearer approach on how to understand consumer trust and how it is formed but none of them did a study on the development processes of e-commerce website itself besides focusing on the characteristics of the websites.

If an e-commerce website can be build based on all the models and frameworks related to trust, the author would assume that this would furthermore increase the level of trust among consumer. Thus, this study is about integrating consumer trust when building or developing an e-commerce website. A part from that, this study also proposed a model that studies the aspect of user or consumer behavior associated with trust that can be utilize when constructing the e-commerce website.

Nowadays, newly established companies are experimenting and marketing their services related to technologies for building trust. Trust seal programs, digital certificates, socket secure layer and etc. are among the most famous technologies that emerged due to the decreasing number of consumer engaging in e-commerce because of trust and security reasons. Few studies have been conducted regarding the effectiveness of these technologies to improve consumer trust (Head and Hassanein, 2002; Patton and Jøsang, 2004).

1.3 Problem Statement

The main question that requires an answer is "How to build an e-commerce website that take into account issues that is associated with consumer trust?"

1.4 Project Objectives

The objectives of this project are as follow:

- To identify trust indicators in an e-commerce website and to study the different kind of trust models.
- ii) To propose a consumer trust model that take into account user behavior aspect.
- iii) To develop an e-commerce prototype that supports the research findings.

1.5 Project Scope

- i) This study will only focus on trust issue although there are other issues associated with e-commerce.
- ii) The prototype will not operate as a complete e-commerce website but consumer trust will be the main priority in the development process.
- iii) This study is focused on business to consumer (B2C) concept in ecommerce
- iv) E-commerce websites in Malaysia

1.6 The project importance

Trust will always exist no matter how prefect the security is or how small the risk is in e-commerce environment. Finding a clearer solution to this matter will encourage more researchers in this field to uncover the weaknesses and find a better solution. If trust can be level down, a brighter prospect awaits for e-commerce. This study hopes to reveal the benefits when integrating trust in constructing an e-commerce website and provide few guidelines for incorporating trusts elements in the website. The model and website prototype developed will hope to guide developer and business oriented individuals or organizations to build a trusted and customer oriented e-commerce website. It is also hopes to give a better understanding about trust related technologies and general knowledge on how these technologies can be adopt in an e-commerce website to increase the level of trust and the intention to purchase.

1.7 Summary

This chapter discussed the overview of this study where a brief introduction was explained concerning the trust issues that are related to e-commerce. The problem of this study and why it is initiated are discussed in the problem background section. Problem statement is the main question that needs to be answered after the completion of this project. There are three main objectives of this project that require a complete understanding if they're to be achieved successfully. It is hope that this project will contribute some knowledge in the study field.