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FACTORS AFFECTING THE EXTENT OF E-PROCUREMENT USE IN SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES IN NEW ZEALAND

A thesis presented in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of

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ABSTRACT

Organisations practicing e-procurement rely on a range of information technologies to facilitate contracting and purchasing. Even though e-procurement is widely in use, factors shaping the use of e-procurement are poorly understood, because the existing studies relied on limited models of e-procurement practice. In particular, none of the studies took into account both the range of e-procurement functionalities used (breadth of e-procurement use) and the extent to which an organisation relies on e-procurement (depth of e-procurement use). Therefore, the purpose of my study was (a) to extend the existing measures of the extent of e-procurement use to better account for the richness of the existing practice, and (b) to examine the main factors affecting the extent of e-procurement use.

An explanatory model of the extent of e-procurement use was formulated by conceptualising the extent of use as a two-dimensional construct comprising the dimensions of breadth and depth. The factors hypothesised to affect the breadth and the depth of e-procurement use were derived based on technology-organisation-environment (TOE) framework and diffusion of innovation (DOI) theory as well as on prior empirical studies of e-procurement adoption and use within an organisation. The factors from the technological context were relative advantage, compatibility, and complexity; from the organisational context, top management support and employee knowledge; and from the environmental context, partner readiness and external pressure.

The model was tested against quantitative data obtained in a survey of 1,000 small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in the manufacturing industry in New Zealand. The response rate was 15%. Structural equation modelling was used to test the model. Qualitative data obtained in a series of follow-up interviews and in the survey were analysed via constant comparative method. Qualitative results were used to help interpret the quantitative findings.

The model explained 39% of variance in the breadth of e-procurement use and 32% of variance in the depth of e-procurement use. Of the technological factors, relative advantage affected the breadth of e-procurement use (β = .26) and compatibility affected the depth of e-procurement use (β = .33). An environmental factor, external pressure, affected the breadth of e-procurement use (β = .37). None of the factors from the organisational context of TOE framework had effect.

Findings suggest that the breadth and the depth of e-procurement use are affected by different factors and, thus, lend support to conceptualising the extent of e-procurement use as a two-dimensional construct. However, the support for using DOI theory in context of explaining e-procurement use was mixed; of the three factors derived from DOI theory, relative advantage, compatibility, and complexity, only relative advantage and compatibility had effect.

Keywords: E-Procurement, TOE Framework, DOI Theory, SMEs, New Zealand.

DEDICATION

I dedicate this thesis to my late father, Hassan Saad, 1932–2010, who gave me his continuous support until his last breath but had no opportunity to see me complete this study.

I dedicate this thesis to my mother, Mariam Ismail, for her support, prayers, patience, and encouragement.

This journey would not have been possible without you both.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AVE : Average variance extracted

B2B : Business-to-business

CFA : Confirmatory factor analysis

CFI : Comparative fit index

DOI : Diffusion of innovation

EDI : Electronic data interchange

EFA : Exploratory factor analysis

ERP : Enterprise resource planning

ICT : Information and communication technology

InterOS : Inter-organisational information systems

IntraOS : Intra-organisational information systems

MIS : Management information systems

MRO : Maintenance, repair, and operating

NAPM : National Association of Purchasing Management

PLS : Partial least squares

RBV : Resource-based view

RMSEA : Root mean square error of approximation

SEM : Structural equation modelling

SME : Small and medium enterprise

SRMR : Standardised root mean square residual

TLI : Tucker-Lewis index

TOE : Technology-organisation-environment

WWW : World Wide Web

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

Conference abstracts and conference proceedings papers published in conjunction with my study.

Conference Abstracts

- Hassan, H., Tretiakov, A., & Whiddett, D. (2010). *The extent of e-procurement adoption in New Zealand: An integrated model.* Paper presented at The Inaugural New Zealand Information Systems Doctoral Conference (NZISDC), Auckland, New Zealand.
- Hassan, H., Tretiakov, A., & Whiddett, D. (2011). Extent of e-procurement usage: An empirical study of small and medium sized New Zealand businesses. Paper presented at the 2011 New Zealand Information Systems Doctoral Conference (NZISDC 2011), Wellington, New Zealand.
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