003_Dekeng_Setyo_Budiarto_U PINCESS2022.docx

by

Submission date: 03-Jun-2022 09:22AM (UTC+0700)

Submission ID: 1849454134

File name: 003_Dekeng_Setyo_Budiarto_UPINCESS2022.docx (59.47K)

Word count: 1699 Character count: 9450

Which is More Important, Digital Marketing or Payment Gateway? Research on SMEs Business Performance

Dekeng Setyo Budiarto^{1,*} Rani Eka Diansari^{2,} Arista Natia Afriany^{3,}

Lulu Amalia Nusron^{4,} Vivian Evan Seta⁵

1. 2.3.4 5 Universitas PGRI Yogyakarta
*Corresponding author, Email: dekengsb@upy.ac.id

ABSTRACT

Implementing technology is one of the hopes for SMEs to survive in uncertain conditions such as the current Covid-19 pandemic. The strategy most used by SMEs in implementing technology is digital marketing followed by payment gateways. The purpose of this study is to test whether digital marketing and payment gateways affect the performance of SMEs. This study uses primary data by distributing questionnaires to 110 SMEs owners in the Special Region of Yogyakarta. Hypothesis testing using multiple linear regression the purposive sampling as a data collection technique. The results show that digital marketing and payment gateways have a significant effect on the performance of SMes. Payment gateways are more critical because they have a higher beta coefficient than digital marketing variables. The results of this study can provide implications for SMEs owners to apply technology to survive in the face of environmental uncertainty.

Keywords: Business performance, Digital marketing, Payment gateway, SMEs.

1. BACKGROUND

It has been agreed by various researches that SMEs have a significant contribution to economic growth, especially in developing countries [1]. SMEs have an immense contribution, namely > 60% of Gross Domestic Product which can increase economic growth [2]. In addition, SMEs can absorb >90% of the workforce, and >90% of businesses worldwide are in the SMEs category [3]. Despite having a very significant contribution, SMEs have various obstacles, especially in the implementation of technology, affecting performance [4].

They were referring to the RBV theory (resource-based view) that an organization's ability to maintain competitive advantage is highly dependent on skills in managing its resources. This capability is essential for SMEs because of the limited resources they have. RBV theory divides capabilities into 3, namely physical capability, human capability, and organizational

capability. Physical capability is an organizational capability in technology and geographical location; human capability is an organizational capability in managing human resources such as training, work experience, analytical skills, while organizational capability is an ability in planning and control [5].

The Covid-19 pandemic that has lasted for two years has greatly affected the performance of SMEs. Most SMEs experienced a decline in income of >80%, so a unique strategy was needed so that SMEs were able to survive. One strategy that is relevant to current conditions is the implementation of technology, namely utilizing digital marketing and payment gateways [6]. Digital marketing is essential because it can reduce time and costs, facilitate communication with consumers and reach a broader range of consumers, thereby increasing organizational flexibility. [7]. Payment gateways are essential for organizations because they reduce recording errors, facilitate the reconciliation process that is carried

out automatically and make it easier for consumers to make transactions [8]. The growth of this payment gateway is very rapid because it can simplify the transaction process by integrating data between sellers and electronic payment providers so that they are safer to use [9] [10] [8].

A lot of research on the performance of SMEs and technology implementation has been done, but it is still interesting because: First, the findings of several previous studies are inconsistent [7] [11] [3]. Second, the ability and capability of SMEs to compete at the global level are very limited [5]. The third, SMEs owners still have a dilemma whether 4 focus on innovation or improve performance [12]. The purpose of this study is to test the implementation of digital marketing and payment gateways in enhancing the performance of SMEs so that the hypothesis proposed is whether digital marketing and payment gateways affect the business performance of SMEs.

2. METHOD

This research was conducted in the Special Region of Yogyakarta, consisting of 4 regencies, namely Sleman, Bantul, Kulonprogo, Gunung Kidul and one city, namely Yogyakarta. This study uses SME owners as respondents by filling out a questionnaire. Questionnaires were given to 110 SMEs owners who manage culinary businesses. We chose The type of culinary business because several

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the time that has been set, the researchers succeeded in collecting questionnaires according to the research target. The next step is to analyze the characteristics of the respondents shown in Table 2. The analysis results are not surprising that according to several previous studies, most of them are microbusinesses (88%) with a limited number of employees. However, the exciting result of the analysis is that the educational background of the SMEs owners, who are mostly non-graduates, this finding becomes a challenge for further research to examine the educational experience of the SMEs owners.

After analyzing the respondent's description, the next step is to test the data, namely the validity and reliability tests. The validity test uses Pearson correlation with a significance of 5%, while the reliability test uses Cronbach alpha with a cut-off of 0.6. The validity test results showed that all instruments were valid (Table 3) and reliable (Table 4). Table 3 is an example of validity testing for digital marketing variables with 7 questions.

After analyzing the data, the next step is to test the hypothesis to prove whether digital marketing and payment gateways affect the performance of SMEs. Hypothesis testing using multiple regression with a significance of 5% (Table 5). The test results show that digital marketing and payment gateways affect the

Table 1. Variable Measurement

Variables	Definition	Indicators
Business performance [4]	Business performance is the	1. Increase of sales
	achievement of organizational goals	2. Increase of profitability
	as measured by three indicators from	3. Revenue exceeds the target
	previous research.	
Digital Marketing [14]	Digital Marketing is a way of	1. Increase of promotion
	promoting or selling products	2. Attractive sales promotion
	through digital media/internet	3. Ease of communication between
	platform.	sellers and buyers
Payment Gateway [15]	Payment gateway-based Fin-tech is	1. Easy to use
	an online payment system according	2. Easy to control
	to transactions measured by 4	3. Flexible
	indicators.	4. Easy to understand

previous findings stated that most SMEs have a culinary business [13][11]. This research went through two stages of testing, namely data testing and hypothesis testing. They test data using a validity test with Pearson correlation and reliability testing using Cronbach alpha. The validity test uses a significance of 5%, while the reliability test uses a cutoff of 0.6.

performance of SMEs. These results support previous findings, which explained that SMEs had limited resources. The right strategy is needed to make it more efficient, namely by implementing technology, including digital marketing [5]. In addition, payment gateways can provide convenience for business owners because they increase efficiency, protection is easy to use so that consumers are more comfortable [10]. Furthermore, the

Table 2. The Analysis of Respondents Characteristics

		Yogyakarta	Sleman	Gunung Kidul	Kulon Progo	Bantul	Total
Business size	Micro	18	17	23	20	19	97
	Small	3	2	1	2	2	10
	Medium	2	-	-	-	1	3
Gender	Male	6	10	8	10	12	46
	Female	22	13	11	12	6	64
Education	Bachelor	9	10	12	6	9	46
	Others	15	12	9	15	13	64
The Use of	< 3 years	21	15	20	15	14	85
Digital	3-5 Years	10	3	3	5	-	21
Marketing	6-10 Years	1	-	-	2	1	4
Running of	< 3 Years	15	10	16	9	25	75
Business	>3 Years	9	12	4	8	2	35

Table 3. The Validity Test of Digital Marketing Variable

No	Question	
		Correlation
1	Advertising in digital marketing is beneficial in providing information	0.752**
2	The advertisements delivered by the company through are helpful in introducing the product	0.797**
3	The range of product promotions is vast; everyone can see it by visiting an account through	
	digital marketing	
4	The delivery of product messages/information from the company to consumers through	0.731**
	pictures/photos is exciting and innovative	
5	Posts through digital marketing accounts provide clear and easy-to-understand information	0.525**
6	I am interested in and like the company's promotion strategy through digital marketing	0.770**
7	Both sellers and buyers are equally active in discussing products through digital marketing	0.414**

Table 4. Reliability Test Results

Variables	Cronbach Alpha	Conclusion
Digital Marketing	0.793	Reliable
Payment Gateway	0.854	Reliable
Business Performance	0.839	Reliable

Table 5. Regression Analysis

Variables			Sig.
Digital Marketing	0.379	4.733	**000.0
Payment Gateway	0.216	2.658	0.009**
F Value: 22.778			0.000**
Adj. R ² : 0.231			

owner's perception of the importance of technological progress and changes in consumer tastes are also needed

to face increasingly fierce competition and an increasing broad market. Changes in consumer tastes and buying

behavior quickly can be followed by SMEs with marketing communications through internet media [7]. Furthermore, it can be explained that digital marketing is more important than payment gateways because electronic payments are an implication of e-commerce which SMEs widely use [8].

4. CONCLUSION

The realts show that digital marketing and payment gateways have a significant effect on the performance of SMEs. However, the beta coefficient in digital marketing is more powerful, so it can be concluded that digital marketing is more important than payment gateways. This result is important for SMEs owners because marketing orientation can lead to more competitive competition and global competitiveness [5]. This study has limitations, namely, only using SMEs that have culinary businesses. For future research, it is possible to examine other types of business, for example, based on business creativity, because this creativity affects the innovation and resilience of SMEs [12].

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This research was funded by The 2021 Research Grant from Institute of Research and Community Services Universitas PGRI Yogyakarta, Indonesia, number: 054/B/LPPM-UPY/XII/2021, December 8th 2021

REFERENCES

- Udriyah, J. Tham, and S. M. Ferdous Azam, "The effects of market orientation and innovation on competitive advantage and business performance of textile SMEs," Manag. Sci. Lett., vol. 9, no. 9, pp. 1419–1428, 2019.
- [2] C. Jia, X. Tang, and Z. Kan, "Does the nation innovation system in China support the sustainability of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) innovation?," Sustain., vol. 12, no. 6, 2020.
- [3] S. M. Chege and D. Wang, "The influence of technology innovation on SME performance through environmental sustainability practices in Kenya," Technol. Soc., vol. 60, no. June 2019, p. 101210, 2020.
- [4] D. S. Budiarto, M. A. Prabowo, and T. Herawan, "An integrated information system to support supply chain management & performance in SMEs," J. Ind. Eng. Manag., vol. 10, no. 2Special Issue, pp. 373–387, 2017.
- [5] H. J. C. Byoungho Jin, "Examining the role of international entrepreneurial orientation, domestic market competition, and technological and

- marketing capabilities on SME's export performance," J. Bus. Ind. Mark., vol. 2, no. 7, pp. 1–15, 2017.
- [6] M. Chinakidzwa and M. Phiri, "Impact of digital marketing capabilities on market performance of small to medium enterprise agro-processors in Harare, Zimbabwe," Bus. Theory Pract., vol. 21, no. 2, pp. 746–757, 2020.
- [7] W. M. Lim, "The influence of internet advertising and electronic word of mouth on consumer perceptions and intention: some evidence from online group buying," J. Comput. Inf. Syst., vol. 55, no. 4, pp. 81–89, 2015.
- [8] J. M. Sausi, J. S. Mtebe, and J. Mbelwa, "Evaluating user satisfaction with the e-payment gateway system in Tanzania," SA J. Inf. Manag., vol. 23, no. 1, pp. 1–10, 2021.
- [9] J. Kang, "Mobile payment in Fintech environment: trends, security challenges, and services," Humancentric Comput. Inf. Sci., vol. 8, no. 1, 2018.
- [10] A. Hassan, Z. Shukur, and M. K. Hasan, "An Efficient Secure Electronic Payment System," Computers, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 1–13, 2020.
- [11] D. S. Budiarto, E. Vivianti, and R. E. Diansari, "Maintaining the performance and sustainability of MSMEs using E-Commerce during the Covid - 19 pandemic," vol. 23, no. 3, pp. 414–425, 2020.
- [12] B. R. Purnomo, "Artistic orientation, financial literacy and entrepreneurial performance," J. Enterprising Communities, vol. 13, no. 1–2, pp. 105–128, 2019.
- [13] A. Pumomo and I. Adyaksana, "Meningkatkan penerapan SAK EMKM dengan persepsi usaha dan kesiapan pelaku UMKM," J. Bus. Inf. Syst., vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 1–13, 2021.
- [14] M. Chinakidzwa and M. Phiri, "Exploring digital marketing resources, capabilities and market performance of small to medium agro-processors. A conceptual model," J. Bus. Retail Manag. Res., vol. 14, no. 02, pp. 1–15, 2020.
- [15] L. Soutter, K. Ferguson, and M. Neubert, "Digital payments: Impact factors and mass adoption in subsaharan africa," Technol. Innov. Manag. Rev., vol. 7, no. 10, pp. 41–55, 2019.

003_Dekeng_Setyo_Budiarto_UPINCESS2022.docx

ORIGINALITY REPORT

SIMILARITY INDEX

2%

INTERNET SOURCES

PUBLICATIONS

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

Submitted to Berjaya University College of Hospitality

Student Paper

1 %

%

D S Budiarto, S W Ningrum, Yennisa, R P Sari, R E Diansari. "The performance of information systems: Empirical research on government organization", Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 2021

Publication

www.growingscience.com

Internet Source

ojs.sttind.ac.id

Internet Source

Md Arif Hassan, Zarina Shukur. "A Secure 5 Multi Factor User Authentication Framework for Electronic Payment System", 2021 3rd International Cyber Resilience Conference (CRC), 2021

Publication

<1%

www.sciencegate.app Internet Source

Exclude quotes On
Exclude bibliography On

Exclude matches

< 5 words