THE EFFECT OF LITTLE AND MEDIUM E-BUSINESS ENTERPRISES ON THE MALAYSIAN ECONOMY

¹Mohd Shukri Ab Yajid, Abdul Jalil Ghazali, Ali Khatibi

Abstract---The objective of this assessment was to fabricate the present perception and commonality with the factors that sway assignment of e-business. The model that was created recommended that reception of e-business could be displayed with six recognizable factors; e-business nuts and bolts (EB), pioneering profile (EP), e- business methodologies (ES), e-business benefits (EBF), e-business obstructions (EBS) and e-business future course (EFD). The model was tried with an example of 200 Malaysian respondents. The surveys were circulated among SME business visionaries inside various fields. Moreover, there was a position relationship for introduction level towards the appropriation of e- business. The information examination utilized in the exploration were; distinct insight, ordinariness test, homogeneity test, relationship, ANOVA, think about mean, multi co linearity and research estimation strategy including Chi square, Numerous Direct relapses and factor investigation. The outcomes showed every one of the six recognizable factors were huge in upgrading understanding and exhibit the helpfulness respects spurring SME business visionaries to receive e-business.

Keywords: e-business nuts and bolts, pioneering profile, e-business obstructions, e-business future discourse

I. Introduction

In the 20th century our everyday lives will improve as a result of change in propelling advances and quick development in the economy in accordance with the vision and mission accomplishments inside Malaysia. The web is getting famous in Malaysia, as it is virtual spot where individuals share their thoughts, construct network, shape the future, and advances another method for working together. The legislature is particularly reassuring youngsters to engage in any field of business and take up difficulties that will create lively youthful business visionaries of reasonable gauge. The creation of e-business makes entrepreneurs' move into this field as the use of the Internet facility is more widespread (DeBerry-Spence, Dadzie, Saffu, Walker, & Hinson, 2008; Nguyen et al., 2019; Nikhashemi et al., 2013; Pathiratne et al., 2018; Seneviratne et al., 2019; Tarofder et al., 2019). E-business has become the world leader of business today; the internet is a global phenomenon, with new challenges and opportunities to encourage entrepreneurs to reshape and rethink the strategy of business. As per an as of late announced review by air conditioning Nielsen, 53 percent of online customers wanted to purchase considerably more on the web in the coming year. The web is savvy innovation; with lower cost activity, with circulation of data effectively and rapidly and in a progressively gainful manner (Shideler & Badasyan, 2012).

The acknowledgment of e-business among government and society is by all accounts empowering; as verified by related meetings and projects held by legislature and business affiliation. Be that as it may, the e-preparation towards the execution of the e-business idea is still at period, for example, the e-business framework as far web inclusion, the availability of

¹Management and Science University shukri@msu.edu.my

installment strategies ,level of trust and security (Choshin & Ghaffari, 2017). The SKMM Family Utilization of the web study 2011 showed that 98.4 percent of web client were Malaysian, while 1.6 percent is different nationalities (Malaysian Correspondence and interactive media Commission 2011. Be that as it may ,there are existing destination giving e-business, for example, mudah.com, lelong.com and a lot more for little business visionaries to present and offer their items and administrations to the clients. Not all small entrepreneurs manage an online business, due to the lack of knowledge and ideas about how to manage social media. Despite it seeming to be simple, but not all is proficient in the use of the internet; feeling it is very difficult and requires more focus on how to do e-business. Mainly the young generation is more inclined to this field of e-business where they are more adept at using social sites (Paiz, Khin, & Khatibi, 2014).

E-business has its own history and gives great impact in the business world. The existence of great technology inventions by human beings, results in drastic changes in our lives. Human beings need technology to complete the requirements of our daily routine. Business started utilizing sites for promoting not long after graphical-based website composition got accessible in the mid 1990s (Lal, 2002). E-business, which incorporates the purchase and selling of products and enterprises, serving clients and working together colleagues, directing exchanges with an association on the net, is getting more progressively famous and expanding radically (Meckel, Walters, Greenwood, & Baugh, 2004). An increasingly extensive significance of e-business is: "The change of an association's procedure to convey extra client esteem through the use of innovations, ways of thinking and processing worldview of the new economy" (Koh, Saad, Maguire, & Magrys, 2007). Amazon.com, Autoby-Tel, Beyond.com, Barnes and Noble, CD Now, eBay, and E-Exchange are among the new web Caesars that have all the earmarks of being vanquishing this new digital business world by building a realm in their individual online items or administration classes (Jennex & Amoroso, 2002). Malaysia is just starting to engage e-Business when compared to Western Countries that have long practiced in this field (Jennex & Amoroso, 2002). E-business in Malaysia is yet green when contrasted with different nations. For example the US, joined Realm, Canada and other created nations. There is an absence of research, particularly in distributed reports or diaries, about e-business improvement in Malaysia. The impediments confronting business visionaries, for example, issues in finding wanted data, the increasing expense of using web, security issues, quick changes and innovation propel, and long holding up times to get the web. The Service of Business Visionary and Helpful Advancement (MECD) was set up in 2004 and fills in as the lead office for improvement. The fundamental target of the service is to give a steady domain and energize the development of high caliber, veritable, reasonable, flexible and serious organizations in all areas and to encourage a pioneering society and society among Malaysians. The clear noteworthiness of big business to the advancement of Malaysian's economy is demonstrate by the sheer whole and combination of supporting instruments and techniques that exit for business visionaries, including sponsoring, physical establishment and business cautioning organizations (Cellary, 2008). To start with, its critical to comprehend that your image is significantly more than your logo, marketing or items. Informal exchange is frequently an independent companies most prominent lead generator, so having incredible items and administrations that individuals talk about is a basic piece of your image and why you are good to go. Be that as it may, challenges are unavoidable, in any event, for proprietors of an independent company. As we began to broaden our administrations our income developed. So the initial step of development was to keep on broadening administrations inside the coordination's business by offering more types of assistance (Motiwalla & Khan, 2003). It is tied in with finding the correct brand situating, making the correct picture, assembling an incredible brand culture, guaranteeing heavenly client experience, discuss adequately with the market (Heil & Prieger, 2010). The small e-business has given support to the economy of Malaysia, despite a small gain and a bunch formation. Online business has begun to be accepted by the public as shown by the existence of social media sites for example, Facebook, Instagram, Twitter and others; this encourages the involvement of small e-business among the new generation, as it does not require high capital

and offers free marketing; it assists in terms of increasing international marketing and the facilitates the delivery of product and services more quickly and easily. Among the advantages of utilizing on web media are; minimal effort general access, the freedom of time and spot, and simplicity of dissemination. These are the reasons why the web is viewed as a compelling advertising effort medium and is frequently used to improve data administration (Fichter, 2001).

II. Literature Review

The significance of little and medium organizations commitment to the Malaysian economy is conveying improvement and headway to the system in which the business is set up. Private endeavors that form into colossal associations normally remain in the system wherein the business was first settled. Having a gigantic association headquartered in a system can furthermore help give business and enliven the local economy (Papathanassiou, Arkoumani, & Kardaras, 2003). The financial expert Joseph Schumpeter said "those business visionaries are something other than business makers." The character of a business visionary is a longing for duty, inclination for moderate hazard, trust in their capacity to succeed, want for sure fire input, elevated level of vitality, future direction, and aptitudes of association and have an estimation of accomplishment over cash. The element that have prompted this period of business enterprise are; business visionaries as saint, pioneering training, segment and financial variables, move to an assistance economy, innovation progression, free way of life, the internet and worldwide chance. There are four possible types of internet marketing strategies, these are; the nationality differentiated strategies, the pure local adaption strategy, the global low-cost strategy and the transitional cost adaptive strategy. The look and feel better and administrations are dress, utilized vehicles, collectible workmanship and sales where no additions can be produced using worldwide combination in light of the fact that the financial aspects of scale is excessively huge. In both nearby and worldwide wares, an upper hand is reachable through worldwide scale efficiencies. A worldwide web showcasing technique for these products requests an exercise in careful control that permits the organization to accomplish scale financial aspects while adapting to nearby idiosyncrasies. A transnational procedure could be cultivated through mass-customization (Choshin & Ghaffari, 2017). The imperative organization could be described as the craftsmanship and investigation of characterizing, executing; and surveying cross-utilitarian choice that empowers an association to accomplish its goal. Comprehension might be the most significant advantage of key administration, trailed by duty. Little and medium organizations utilizing vital administration ideas show noteworthy improvement in deals, gainfulness, and profitability. Watchman's five-power model of serious examination by Michael Doorman of the Harvard Business college is a broadly utilize technique for making procedures in numerous enterprises and gives extremely helpful apparatuses to breaking down an industry's adequacy. Five powers associate with each other to decide the setting in which organizations contend and consequently the appeal of the business; the contention among organizations contending in the business, the haggling intensity of providers in the business, the bartering intensity of purchaser, the risk of new contestants to the business and the danger of substitutes items and administrations going with three phases for using Doorman's five force model can determine if competition in a given industry is to such a degree, that the firm can make a sufficient advantage to recognize key points of view or parts of each genuine force that influence the firm, evaluate how strong and huge each segment is for the firm finally pick whether the total nature of the segment justifies the firm entering or staying in the business (Lewis & Cockrill, 2002).

Target showcase, business picture, and evaluating procedure are intently (Kertzman, Janssen, & Ruster, 2003). The last value technique is an incentive to the clients; business visionary may perceive the target estimation of items and administrations; which are the value clients would pay on the off chance that they saw impeccably the advantages of an item and administrations. The best procedures are to separate item and administration by including an incentive for clients

from organizations to genuine customers.

and afterward charging for it. For instance, offer quicker conveyance, a more extended item guarantee and additional help that increase the value of a thing and permit the business to charge a more significant expense (Felix, Kenneth, & Rebecca, 2015). Clients have the upside of having the option to contact the merchandise or even give them a shot before getting them on the web. They can get the products requested online at the neighborhood retail outlet to spare delivery costs. Snap andmortar retailers additionally frequently appreciate considerable brand value, through most unadulterated web retailers despite everything need to contribute intensely to develop a brand. Thus, their client obtaining costs are commonly a lot higher than for their snap and mortar contenders. A genuine case of the snap and-mortar and unadulterated web retailers was the competition in France between FNAC, again French music and book shop chain, and CDNOW, a U.S based online music seller (Chatzoglou & Chatzoudes, 2016). Advertisers utilize their own sites for an assortment of correspondence errands, including advancing buyer mindfulness and enthusiasm, giving data and counsel, encouraging two path correspondence with clients through email, animating item preliminary, empowering clients to put requests, and estimating the adequacy of explicit publicizing or special crusades. Different issues, for example, buyer's image loyalties are dissolved and it makes them more cost cognizant lastly it can likewise bring up issues among customers about value shamefulness (Chatzoglou & Chatzoudes, 2016). (Eikebrokk & Olsen, 2007) reasoned that these market, advances, financial and showcase powers drive the transformation to e-business. Economic efficiency is achieved through pace, efficiency, and the possibility of direct communication; further, saving on infrastructure and advertisement costs. The social benefits of e-business such as transparency, reduction in time and travelling will help in building a social force. According to (Eikebrokk & Olsen, 2007) recommended that e-business exchanges happen between various gatherings, utilizing various methods. One perspective on e-plan of action depends on the gathering' partaking in an e-business exchange. Business-to-business (B2B) and business to buyer (B2C) are two post mainstream kinds of e-plan of action. The B2B model is typical kind of business exchange, when at least two associations utilize electronic methods for different business or money related exchanges to help the client's needs. The computerized economy offers different open doors for associations to step into new markets, improve productivity, rival worldwide organizations, increment consumer loyalty, ease joint effort with new accomplices and

This is the second most mainstream e-plan of action B2B. the significant exercise of the B2C model are that of data sharing, requesting items and administrations, making on the web installment against request, satisfying the buyer request by the truly conveyance to the end clients lastly giving after-deals administrations. (Zhu & Kraemer, 2005) directed an examination to help organizations to comprehend, impart and share, change, measure, reproduce and become familiar with the aim to utilize e-plan of action frameworks. (Lake, 2008) recommended that selection of e-business at the microeconomic level effects on the presentation of firms and the financial welfare of customers and laborers. The contribution of web innovation brings down the expense of moving, putting away, and handling data utilized in e- business. They found that the financial aspects of e-business is a reliant variable and the investigation includes four free factors; (1) B2C and B2B internet business, (2) the work showcase, (3) the efficiency of firms, and (4) new approach on the difficulties and issues of value separation, rivalry, and a few inconveniences of new markets. This examination broke down the writing survey. The outcome demonstrated that an expanded inclusion of e business helped support the economy of a nation. Hence, the effect of e-business foundation will prompt created economies affecting certain variables (Barnes, Hinton, & Mieczkowska, 2004) communicated; the need to recognize the seriousness confronting SMEs in the worldwide business condition by looking at the chance and backing from Malaysia's legislature;, examining the difficulties of Malaysian SMEs in globalization and

diminish costs. The B2C model is really an idea of online circulation or web based selling of administrations, items or data

financial unsettling influence. The Malaysian SEMs in the worldwide business condition is a needy variable and the examination involves two free factors; (1) seriousness and (2) challenges in globalization and monetary patterns.

This study analyzed the literature review. The results showed the economic growth and government support designed the Malaysia global business. Therefore, the study provided some empirical research knowledge that continuous development and innovation linked with inner strength of the SMEs depends on support from the government and economic growth in (Jennex & Amoroso, 2002) stated distribution of e-marketing tools promotions such as: mobile marketing, email marketing, web marketing and social networking, and the understanding consumers' requirement. In the study, they found that intention to apply an e-marketing approach is a dependent variable and there are two independent variables; (1) e-marketing promotion tools and (2) understanding the customers' perceptions. This study analyzed the literature review. The results showed the presented e-marketing concept enhanced service and quality for customers and created strong relationship between the company and customers; moreover understanding the techniques of e-marketing tools was more effective and efficient in helping a company in enhancing sales profitability and boosted the marketing strategy. Thus, the study provided some empirical knowledge for better understanding of the customers' perception on the use of e-marketing tools, according to different tastes and preferences of customers.

The result of coordinating these three types of investigation is an explanation that verbalizes the ideal situation in business sector. With this understanding, the marketing action plan can now be developed. Positioning strategy usually changes in response to changing markets structure, technology, competitive activity and the evolution of the organization itself. (Chang, Liao, & Hsiao, 2005) suggested the evolution and progression of the use of Stages of Growth model by small and medium e-business in the United Kingdom. They found that the Stages of Growth model approach was a dependent variable, while four independent variables are (1) analysis of the Stage of Growth model, (2) alternative approaches, (3) theories of changes, and (4) proposed interpretative multi-theoretical framework. This study analysis was based on different theories and literature. This outcome indicated the cognizance of the advantages and hindrance with regards to the movement of web innovation selection by SMEs in the Assembled Realm. Thus, this system will support SMEs to develop business technology with improved decision-making and operating systematically. (Matlay, 2004) evaluated the advantages, check what's more, key extraordinary issues in grasping business to buyer (B2C) e-business itemizing in Australia's associations. This assessment recognize, the dependent variable as business to purchaser (B2C) e-business, and the three self-governing components are (1) benefits expected and benefits got from e-business gathering; (2) huge blocks to powerful e-business choice, and (3) the significant fundamental accomplishment factors in e-business assignment. Other organizations successfully exercised the B2C concept that improved better decision making, strong relationships with customers and measured the performance of business activities.

Therefore, the B2C concept is a high demanding solution and an ideal choice for online retailers because of the high range of benefits and customers' salvation. (Lau & Halkyard, 2003) recognized the accomplished and anticipated that advantages and hindrance should the utilization of e-business innovations with the various perspectives from gathering of SMEs providers in Melbourne, Australia. In light of this investigation, the needy variable is appropriate of e- business innovation by SME providers, while four free factors are; (1) members profile; (2) qualities of taking an interest nosiness; (3) the normal and experienced advantages and abstractions of e-business advance reception by the partaking providers; and (4) expected and experienced advantages and boundaries to e- business selection by SMEs providers. This examination utilized an online overview way to deal with respondents. The discoveries demonstrated increment awareness about e-business innovation applications among SME providers and exclusive requirements from venture choices in e-business innovation. In this manner, with a high investment of some providers in e-business innovation helped better see how to separate e-business and

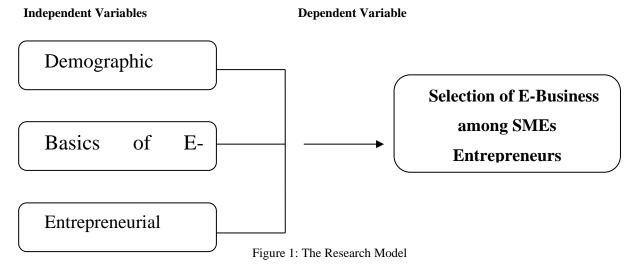
to value the estimation of e-business. With new innovation the greater part of the little and medium endeavors (SEMs) focused on the e-business idea as a business system instrument so as to upgrade potential business and to profit data get to. They found the ramifications of embracing e-business innovation by SMEs as a needy variable, while three autonomous factors are (1) foundation of issues, (2) saw requirement for e-business and (3) ramifications of receiving e-business innovation among SMEs. This study analyzed the qualitative research: interviews, observation and document analysis. Therefore, before implementing e-business, the importance of e-business technology must be identified, and a defined future plan to face e-business obstacles, including what actions are required to overcome existing problems. (Felix et al., 2015) wrote about identifying the specification and differentiation of the foundations of e-business. He found that the expectation to utilize establishment of e-business similar to a needy variable, the examination includes three autonomous factors; (1) nuts and bolts of e-business, (2) challenges around e-business and (3) usage of e business.

The speculation utilized in the investigation is as per the following:

- H1: There is a huge connection between segment variables and appropriation of e-business.
- H2: There is a huge connection between e-business essentials and the selection of e-business.
- H3: There is a noteworthy connection between pioneering profile and the appropriation of e-business.

III. Methodology

The independent variables involved in this study are demographics, e-business basics, entrepreneurial profile, e-business strategies, e-business benefits, e-business barriers and e-business future direction.



The information assortment can be gotten from essential and optional source. As per Wikipedia; investigation of information is a procedure of reviewing, cleaning, changing, and demonstrating information with the objective of finding valuable data, recommending ends, and supporting dynamic. Information examination has various aspects and approaches, incorporating assorted procedures under an assortment of names, in various business, science, and sociology spaces. All data collected will be analyzed using SPSS, Microsoft Excel and E-View.

After the introduction, the conceptual framework was illustrated with the definition of dependent and independent variables, which are constituted in the framework. After that, the single equation model of adoption of e-business was indicated. Subsequently, the research hypothesis was gathered to conduct this research. Several preliminary tests such as descriptive analysis, factor analysis and regression analysis should be considered before investigating the relationships regarding the adoption of e-business. These tests will recognize the applied model which is conducted in this research.

ANALYSIS

The results of this study in accordance to the statistics given in graph is elaborating the group of ages that describes the mode of frequency between different ages of people where approximately 73% of people are presenting most of the respondents in respect of total respondents. Further the given graph is representing the other age people who are high ages.

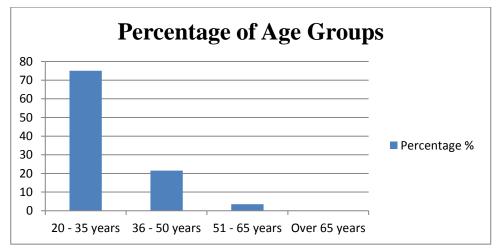


Figure 2: Distribution of Age Groups

While describing the age of people in respect of female group the certain respondents belong to lower ages that represents 75% candidates as compared to the male respondents.

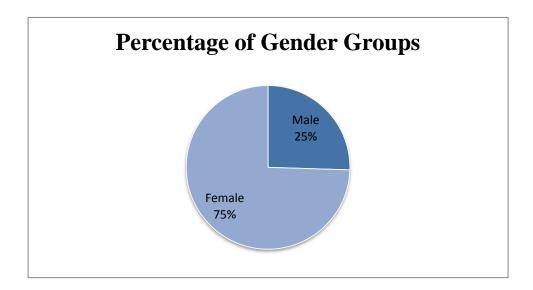


Figure 4.2 Distributions of Gender Groups

According to the achievement of degree programs more than 55% have achieved their degree while 31% of the people have achieved diploma whereas the 0% and lower percentage have achieved high school and master degree with PHDs.

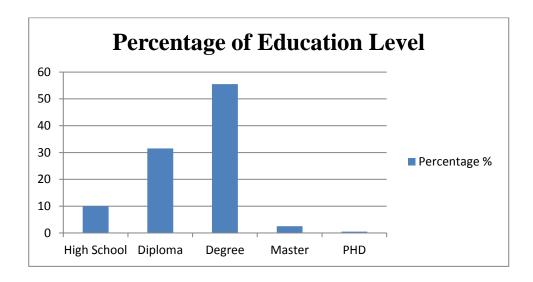


Figure 3: Distribution of Education Level

Table 1: Descriptive Statistics

	EB	EP	ES	EBF	EBR	EFD
Mean	0.3781	3.5298	3.5528	3.4038	3.517022	2.929911
Median	0.3647	3.2706	3.5706	3.3817	3.492822	3.048378
Maximum	0.3781	4.2438	4.2438	4.1327	4.243800	4.132689
Minimum	1.3647	0.2706	0.2706	0.1595	-1.618289	-1.507178
Std. Dev.	0.3681	-0.1854	-0.3493	-0.4522	-0.333359	-0.144119
Skewness	2.3647	-5.0880	0.5146	-4.8915	-6.631228	-5.209958
Kurtosis	0.3781	1.8943	2.0562	2.8311	16.771840	3.226982
Jaroue-Bera	3.3647	-1.4244	-1.7306	-2.9790	1872.700600	9.023860
Probability	0.3581	-0.6857	-0.6741	-0.6029	-0.756200	-0.755820
Observations	4.3647	191.2706	191.2706	191.2706	191.270600	191.270600
Sum	0.3781	856.4438	861.0438	831.2438	853.888200	736.466000
Sum So. Dev.	5.3647	54.1114	22.2144	7.6568	24.850650	63.824610

The results further describing the basics of E business with mean value of elected respondents in this study with having mean value of 0.38 where the standard deviation is explored with the value of 0.37 respectively. The further maximum values are denoted and indicating some percentage where the probability is showing 0.36. There are further variables which describe many results in accordance to the given mean, median and standard deviation along with the probability values. Here EB, EP, ES, EBF, EBR, EFD are the taken factors through which the descriptive analysis have been reviewed with certain statistics which is describing the links and relations amid them here the impacts are also considered significantly for which the elaborations are considered significant. The EP values are giving some statistics which is rendering the mean of 3.53 with the median of 3.27 while the standard deviation is given as -0.19 with the minimum and maximum values of the elected factors comprehensively. The ES factor is giving mean value of 3.55 with median value of 3.57 while the maximum values

with minimum values are contradicting with its implications with the probability values. The EBF is given as the mean value of 3.40 where medium value is given as 3.38 with the values of probability which is -0.60 with minimum and maximum values. The EBR is elaborating its median value of 3.49 with the value of mean 3.52 while standard deviation is given as -0.33 with the value of probability which is -0.76 with the values of minimum and maximum. The EFD further describes the value of median which is 3.04 with mean value which is 2.93 while probability value is -0.75 with maximum value of 4.13 with minimum value -1.51. Such elaboration of values is describing the influences and reliability of results in accordance to the elected factors in this study to elaborate relationships and influences both.

Further about the correlation of elected variables it provides the r-value of correlation between all elected variables of this study which is more than 0.4, which shows the strength between such factors where there is a moderate consideration.

Multiple Linear Regressions

Table 2: Model Summary

				Std.
				Error of
Mode		R	Adjusted	the
1	R	Square	R Square	Estimate
1	.291	0.085	.057	0.359

- a Predictors: (Constant), Demographic Factors, Basics of E-Business, Entrepreneurial Profile
- b Dependent Variable, Selection of E-Business among SMEs Entrepreneurs

Table 3: ANOVA (b)

	Sum of		Mean		
Model	Squares	df	Square	F	Sig.
1	2.359	5	.389	3.021	.007
Regression	25.181	192	.130		
Residual					
Total	27.545	198			

a Predictors: (Constant), Demographic Factors, Basics of E-Business, Entrepreneurial Profile

b Dependent Variable: Selection of E-Business among SMEs Entrepreneurs

The model summary is elaborating the R square which is endorsing the influence of such factors on the dependent variables which have been elected in this study, where the R square is elaborating 0.085 with the independent variables favor while the Adjusted R square is enumerating 0.57 with the R value of .291 and the estimated error has been stated as 0.359. While discussing ANOVA section for the sake of such variables relationship and influences, the ANOVA is showing F value of 3.021 while the Sig value is given as .007. After the interpretation it is not concluded comprehensively that these factors can influence the dependent one but the variances equality has been assumed with a significant difference. The value of R-Square

is rendering 0.085 which is highlighting the percentage of 8.5% which means there is significance of results between the dependent and independent variables. Here the Adjusted R Square is rendering value of 0.57 which comprehensively denotes 5.7% of the results in favor of the elected variables.

IV. Conclusion

The overwhelming motivation behind this investigation was to evaluate the degree of comprehension about the selection of e-business among business visionaries in Malaysia. The ramifications of theoretical and framework attempted to inquire into the SME entrepreneurs comprehension about e-business and to examine the characteristics of SME entrepreneurs such as; age group, gender and education levels. The first stage, the analysis of e-business adoption, proved that this has been recognized based on the authentic references. The model was tested with a sample of 200 SME entrepreneurs in Malaysia. A schematic model of the calculated model assists with imagining the associations with the six autonomous factors alluded to e-business nuts and bolts (EB), e-business profile (EP), e-business techniques (ES), e-business advantages (EBF), ebusiness obstruction (EBR), and e-business future course (EFD). The internet technology has a powerful influence and connected with respondents. The sophistication of new technology assisted SME entrepreneurs to market products and services more widely and faster. The presentation of internet based life was a ground-breaking promoting way to deal with the conveyance of data about items and administrations to ends clients. E-business' involvement was growing in popularity among SME entrepreneurs. However, they also faced challenges such as a lack of customer trust and satisfaction with internet technology usage. SME businesses also produce more economical and technically important innovations than larger companies. The finding of this examination has suggestions for the appropriation of the e-business idea, distinguishing the methodologies to draw in more prominent contribution in the e-business field among SME business people. The main concerns are how to develop the belief of usefulness, ease of use and trustworthiness of systems. The organization of computer training courses to increase the computer literacy of the SME entrepreneurs is one solution.

REFERENCES

- [1] Barnes, D., Hinton, M., & Mieczkowska, S. (2004). E-commerce in the old economy: three case study examples. *Journal of Manufacturing Technology Management*.
- [2] Cellary, W. (2008). Strategic impact of e-government on economy and society. Paper presented at the Proceedings of the 2nd international conference on Theory and practice of electronic governance.
- [3] Chang, T.-M., Liao, L.-L., & Hsiao, W.-F. (2005). An empirical study on the e-CRM performance influence model for service sectors in Taiwan. Paper presented at the 2005 IEEE International Conference on e-Technology, e-Commerce and e-Service.
- [4] Chatzoglou, P., & Chatzoudes, D. (2016). Factors affecting e-business adoption in SMEs: an empirical research. *Journal of Enterprise Information Management*.
- [5] Choshin, M., & Ghaffari, A. (2017). An investigation of the impact of effective factors on the success of e-commerce in small-and medium-sized companies. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 66, 67-74.
- [6] DeBerry-Spence, B., Dadzie, K. Q., Saffu, K., Walker, J. H., & Hinson, R. (2008). Strategic value and electronic commerce adoption among small and medium-sized enterprises in a transitional economy. *Journal of Business & Industrial Marketing*.
- [7] Eikebrokk, T. R., & Olsen, D. H. (2007). An empirical investigation of competency factors affecting e-business success in European SMEs. *Information & Management*, 44(4), 364-383.
- [8] Felix, U. O., Kenneth, O. I., & Rebecca, U. I. (2015). Appraisal of the Impact of e-Banking and Cashless Society in the Nigerian Economy. *Manag Econ Res J*, 1(2015), 358.
- [9] Fichter, K. (2001). Environmental effects of e-business and Internet economy. *Borderstep Institute for Innovation and Sustainability, Berlin, Working Paper for the German Federal Environment Ministry (BMU)*.

- [10] Heil, D., & Prieger, J. E. (2010). The macroeconomic impacts of e-business on the economy *Encyclopedia of e-business development and management in the global economy* (pp. 1-11): IGI Global.
- [11] Jennex, M. E., & Amoroso, D. L. (2002). e-Business and Technology Issues for Developing Economies: A Ukraine Case Study. *The Electronic Journal of Information Systems in Developing Countries*, 10(1), 1-14.
- [12] Kertzman, E., Janssen, R., & Ruster, M. (2003). E-business in health care: does it contribute to strengthen consumer interest? *Health Policy*, 64(1), 63-73.
- [13] Koh, S., Saad, S., Maguire, S., & Magrys, A. (2007). The adoption of e-business and knowledge management in SMEs. *Benchmarking: An International Journal*.
- [14] Lake, A. (2008). The Impacts of e-Work and e-Commerce on Transport, the Environment and the Economy *Road Pricing, the Economy and the Environment* (pp. 375-393): Springer.
- [15] Lal, K. (2002). E-business and manufacturing sector: a study of small and medium-sized enterprises in India. *Research Policy*, 31(7), 1199-1211.
- [16] Lau, C., & Halkyard, A. (2003). From e-commerce to e-business taxation. Asia-Pacific Tax Bulletin, 9(1), 2-13.
- [17] Lewis, R., & Cockrill, A. (2002). Going global—remaining local: The impact of e-commerce on small retail firms in Wales. *International Journal of Information Management*, 22(3), 195-209.
- [18] Matlay, H. (2004). E-entrepreneurship and small e-business development: towards a comparative research agenda. *Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development*.
- [19] Meckel, M., Walters, D., Greenwood, A., & Baugh, P. (2004). A taxonomy of e-business adoption and strategies in small and medium sized enterprises. *Strategic Change*, 13(5), 259-269.
- [20] Motiwalla, L., & Khan, M. R. (2003). Financial impact of e-business initiatives in the retail industry. *Journal of Electronic Commerce in Organizations (JECO)*, 1(1), 55-73.
- [21] Paiz, N. A. M., Khin, A. A., & Khatibi, A. (2014). The Impact of Small and Medium E-Business Entrepreneurships on the Malaysian Economy. *Australian Journal of Basic and Applied Sciences*, 8(10), 357-364.
- [22] Papathanassiou, E., Arkoumani, B., & Kardaras, D. (2003). Management context and impact of e-commerce in the Greek food industries. *Logistics Information Management*.
- [23] Shideler, D., & Badasyan, N. (2012). Broadband impact on small business growth in Kentucky. *Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development*.
- [24] Zhu, K., & Kraemer, K. L. (2005). Post-adoption variations in usage and value of e-business by organizations: cross-country evidence from the retail industry. *Information systems research*, 16(1), 61-84.
- [25] Nguyen H.N., Tham J., Khatibi A., Azam S.M.F. (2019). Enhancing the capacity of tax authorities and its impact on transfer pricing activities of FDI enterprises in Ha Noi, Ho Chi Minh, Dong Nai, and Binh Duong province of Vietnam, Management Science Letters
- [26] Nikhashemi S.R., Paim L., Haque A., Khatibi A., Tarofder A. K. (2013). Internet technology, Crm and customer loyalty: Customer retention and satisfaction perspective, Middle East Journal of Scientific Research
- [27] Pathiratne S.U., Khatibi A., Md Johar M.G. (2018). CSFs for Six Sigma in service and manufacturing companies: an insight on literature, International Journal of Lean Six Sigma
- [28] Seneviratne K., Hamid J.A., Khatibi A., Azam F., Sudasinghe S. (2019). Multi-faceted professional development designs for science teachers' self-efficacy for inquiry-based teaching: A critical review, Universal Journal of Educational Research
- [29] Sudari S.A., Tarofder A.K., Khatibi A., Tham J. (2019). Measuring the critical effect of marketing mix on customer loyalty through customer satisfaction in food and beverage products, Management Science Letters
- [30] Tarofder A.K., Haque A., Hashim N., Azam, S. M. F., Sherief S. R. (2019). Impact of ecological factors on nationwide supply chain performance, Ekoloji