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(650)

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Virtual World

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(Lal,

.2005)

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(Sanders, 2007)

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.2012/10/18

2012/2/23

(Hafeez et al.2006)

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(Soto-Acosta and  
. 2008; Cook et al. 2004) Merono-Cerdan,

(Koellinger, 2008)

(Sanders, 2007)

(2010 )

(Koellinger,  
2008)

(Battisti et  
al.2009)

87 %

(2010 )

(Dubelaar et al.2005) %74

.6

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.1

(Yi and Thomas, 2007)  
.2

(Lee et al.2002)  
(Soto-Acosta & Meron˜o-Cerdan, )

2008 (Sanders, 2007)  
.3

and (Zhu and Kraemer, 2005)  
(Alawneh Hattab, 2009)  
.4

(Zhu and Kraemer, 2005)  
(Koellinger,2008)  
.5

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	:	
(2002) Kertzman et al.	.5	
	:	
	.1	
	.2	
: (Lee and Lee, 2002)	.3	
	.4	
Dubelaar et al. 2005	.4	
	:	
(B2C)	.1	
	.2	
(Bricks and (ONLINE) Mortar)	.3	
	.4	
(Diffusion (Resource – Innovation Theories)	.4	

(Zhu and Kraemer, 2005) based Theory

(Qingfeng et al.2008)

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(Soto-Acosta & Meron~o-

Cerdan, 2008)

(Front-end)  
(Back-end)

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(Lai,2006)

(Lin and Lin, 2008)

(44)

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(22)

(Diffusion

(22)

Environment- Innovation Theories)

Organisation -Technology Freamwork

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(Sanders,2007)

( Phillips & Wright, 2008)

Landrum et al. (2009)

.SERVQUAL

(Battisti, et

al. 2009)

(2009)

Roses et al

SERVQUAL

SERVPERF

SERVPERF

and Hattab, 2009)

(Alawneh

Kettinger et al.(2009)

SERVQUAL-SERVPER

(140)

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(Lai and Ong, 2010)

: (Stage Model)

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4

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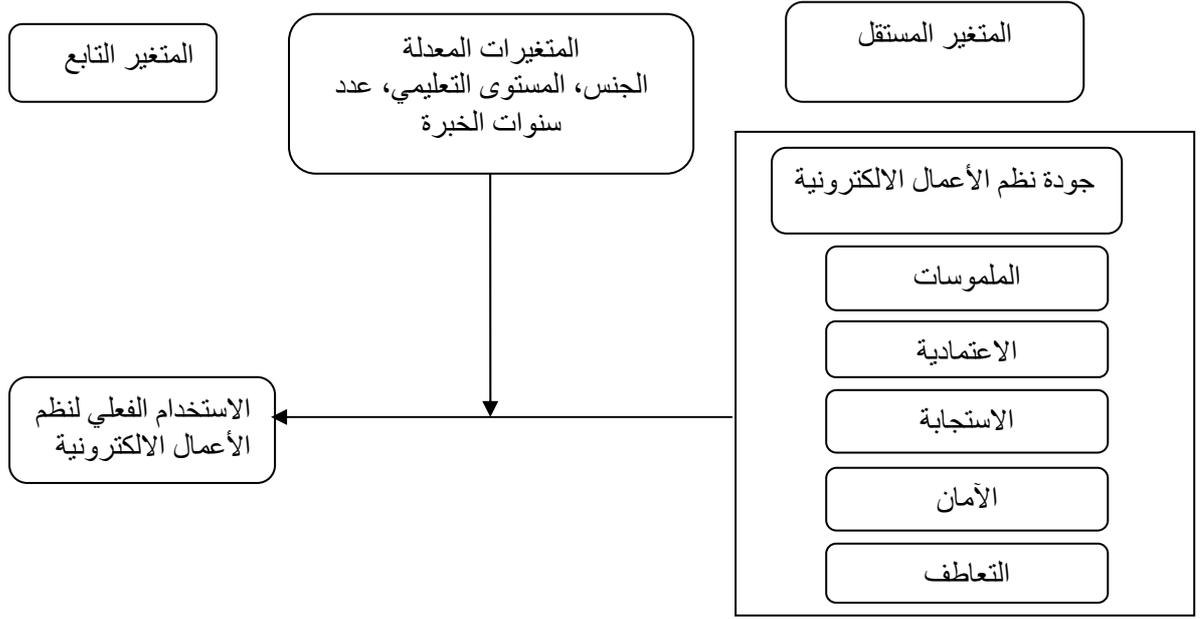
(2010)

EB-

. SERVPERF

(600)

	:	-1
(Wu	.	-
.and Zhong, 2009)	.	-2
(Jewels et al.2009)	.	
)	.	
(	.	
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	.	-5
	.	
	.	-3
	.	
	(Straub et al.2002; Dubelarr	
	et al.2005; Alawneh and Hattab, 2009)	
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	:	.6
	.	
	(Zhu and Kreamer,	-4
:1	2005, Hafeez et al. 2006)	



(1):

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**.6.1**

(1)

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-H0:1

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**.6.2**

-H0:2

(1 )

(650)

-H0:3

-H0:4

:

) 2010

:(Lai and Ong, 2010; La, 2006

(22)

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(1)

(5)

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**.6.4**

.(Sekaran, 2003)

:

(Face Validity) .1

-1 :

-2 .

:

**.6.3**

(Lai and Ong, 2010,Lai,2006 2010 )

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ONE-WAY ) ( Lai, ) (EB-SERVQUAL) (2006  
 -1: (ANOVA ( ) (22)

-2 .

" :

(1)

(5)

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.7

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(Churchill, 1979)

(Rossiter, 2002)

2011

(650)

(441)

(480)

(39)

(Li et al.2000,

.Wanous and Hudy, 2001, Konradt et al.2006)

(%68)

:

.6.7

:

Correlation and Multiple )

(1)

(Regression

:(1)

51.7	51.7	51.7	228	
100.0	48.3	48.3	213	
	100.0	100.0	441	

213

228

(1)

55

188

51.7/48.3

(2)

88

110 :

:(2)

24.9	24.9	24.9	110	
44.9	20.0	20.0	88	
87.5	42.6	42.6	188	
100.0	12.5	12.5	55	
	100.0	100.0	441	

16 11

(3)

28

5

%19

10 6

%9.8

%48.3

:(3)

6.3	6.3	6.3	28	
25.6	19.3	19.3	85	<b>5 1</b>
35.4	9.8	9.8	43	<b>10 6</b>
83.7	48.3	48.3	213	<b>16 11</b>
100.0	16.3	16.3	72	<b>16</b>
	100.0	100.0	441	

(4)

Cronbach's Alpha

(Hair et al.1998) (0.60)

.%60

Cronbach's alpha if item deleted

(4)

0.69	4	
0.83	5	
0.76	4	
0.77	4	
0.78	5	

: (9) (8) (7) (6) (5)

(5)

0.99	3.1202		1
0.93	3.4512		2
0.91	3.2993		3
0.84	3.4830		4

(5)

(6)

		/	
0.79	3.78		1
0.92	3.72		2
0.91	3.47		3
0.91	3.47		4
0.87	3.56		5

(6)

(7)

2.90	93.3	.	1
.950	3.49	.	2
2.90	93.5	.	3
7.80	3.27	.	4

(7)

(8)

0.86	3.22	.	1
0.89	3.47	.	2
0.84	3.52	.	3
0.81	3.46	.	4

(8)

(9)

0.87	3.34	.	1
0.91	3.23	.	2
0.89	3.31	.	3
0.89	3.20	.	4
0.90	3.24	.	5

(9)

.(1)

(10)

(VIF)

(Tolerance)

(0.05)

Kolmogorov-Smirnov

(11)

.10

**Kolmogorov-Smirnov (10)**

	( VIF)		
-.082	2.153	.464	
-.204	3.103	.322	
-.746	2.818	.355	
-.640	4.668	.214	
-.323	1.861	.537	
-.823	-	-	

	K-S			
0.07	2.19	0.89	13.35	
0.11	3.24	0.77	18.00	
0.35	3.64	0.95	13.74	
0.60	2.42	0.98	16.31	

(10)

.05

Principle

Varimax with Kaiser

:(12)

(12)

Loaded on

(T3)

(0.84)

(EM4)

(0.50)

%50

Parametric statistical tests

Non-Parametric statistical

.tests

: (11)

(11)

(12)

/					
	1	2	3	4	5
4/					
T1	0.62				
T2	0.59				
T3	0.50				
T4	0.69				
5/					
R1		10.5			
R2		0.79			
R3		0.70			
R4		0.61			
R5		0.55			
4/					
RS1			0.60		
RS2			0.65		
RS3			0.74		
RS4			0.71		
4/					
AS1				0.56	
AS2				0.52	
AS3				0.69	
AS4				0.64	
5/					
EM1					0.65
EM2					0.62
EM3					0.63
EM4					0.83
EM5					0.75

:(13)

(13)

(0.290 0.262 0.232 0.253 0.162)  
 .(0.01)

(13)

				.650**	Pearson
				.000	Sig. (2-tailed)
				441	N
			.739**	.584**	Pearson
			.000	.000	Sig. (2-tailed)
			441	441	N
		.777**	.792**	.720**	Pearson
		.000	.000	.000	Sig. (2-tailed)
		441	441	441	N
	.676**	.557**	.573**	.508**	Pearson
	.000	.000	.000	.000	Sig. (2-tailed)
	441	441	441	441	N
.290**	.262**	.232**	.253**	.162**	Pearson
.000	.000	.000	.000	.001	Sig. (2-tailed)
441	441	441	441	441	N

\*\* . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Multiple Regression :

: (14)

(15) %82 F= 13.358  
 .( $\alpha \leq 0.01$ ) (0.000)  
 %18

(14)

2R	Sig.	F				
180.	.000 <sup>a</sup>	19.358	37.769	5	188.843	1
			1.951	435	848.708	
				440	1037.551	

(15)

(Beta= 0.427; 367)

(0.002) (0.000) T  
 .( $\alpha \leq 0.01$ )  
 Beta

(15)

Sig.	T			B	
		Beta			
.501	.673		.409	.275	(Constant) 1
.000	3.867	.246	.036	-.140	
.002	3.139	.240	.035	.109	
.000	4.245	.309	.040	.170	
.000	4.552	.427	.055	-.251	
.000	6.200	.367	.028	.173	

Regression  
 Multiple  
 (16)  
 F=  
 (0.000) 123.128  
 (.α ≤ 0.01)  
 (17)

R	Sig.	F				
0.71	.000 <sup>a</sup>	123.128	90.155	8	721.238	1
			.732	432	316.313	
				440	1037.551	

Sig.	T				(Constant) 1
		Beta		B	
.000	77.5		.371	2.810	
2.00	52.3	.095	.023	.054	
.280	81.0	.051	.021	.023	
.040	2.01	.092	.025	.051	
3.20	1.16	.070	.035	.041	
.000	15.7	.214	.018	.101	
.270	1.09	.030	.082	.090	
.000	42.2	.751	.037	.824	
.530	.627	.021	.044	.028	

: (17)

( $\alpha \leq 0.01$ )

(One-Way ANOVA)

(0.752; 0.214;

Beta=0.095; 0.092)

: (18)

(18)

Sig.	F				
.000	8.186	55.759	4	223.038	
		6.811	436	2969.779	
			440	3192.816	
.014	3.182	35.916	4	143.664	
		11.287	436	4921.315	
			440	5064.980	
.000	5.797	43.228	4	172.912	
		7.457	436	3251.133	
			440	3424.045	
.000	7.634	49.056	4	196.223	
		6.426	436	2801.695	
			440	2997.918	
.344	1.126	11.893	4	47.573	
		10.560	436	4604.346	
			440	4651.918	

(18)

(19) : (19) F  
 (19) ( $\alpha \leq 0.05$ )  
 (F= 1.126  $\alpha=0.344$ )

( $\alpha \leq 0.05$ ) F ( $\alpha = 0.000$ ) :

(One-Way ANOVA)

(19)

Sig.	F					
.000	240.499	1.785	4	713.965		
		.742	436	323.586		
			440	1037.551		
.000	54.862	86.845	4	347.378		
		1.583	436	690.173		
			440	1037.551		

:

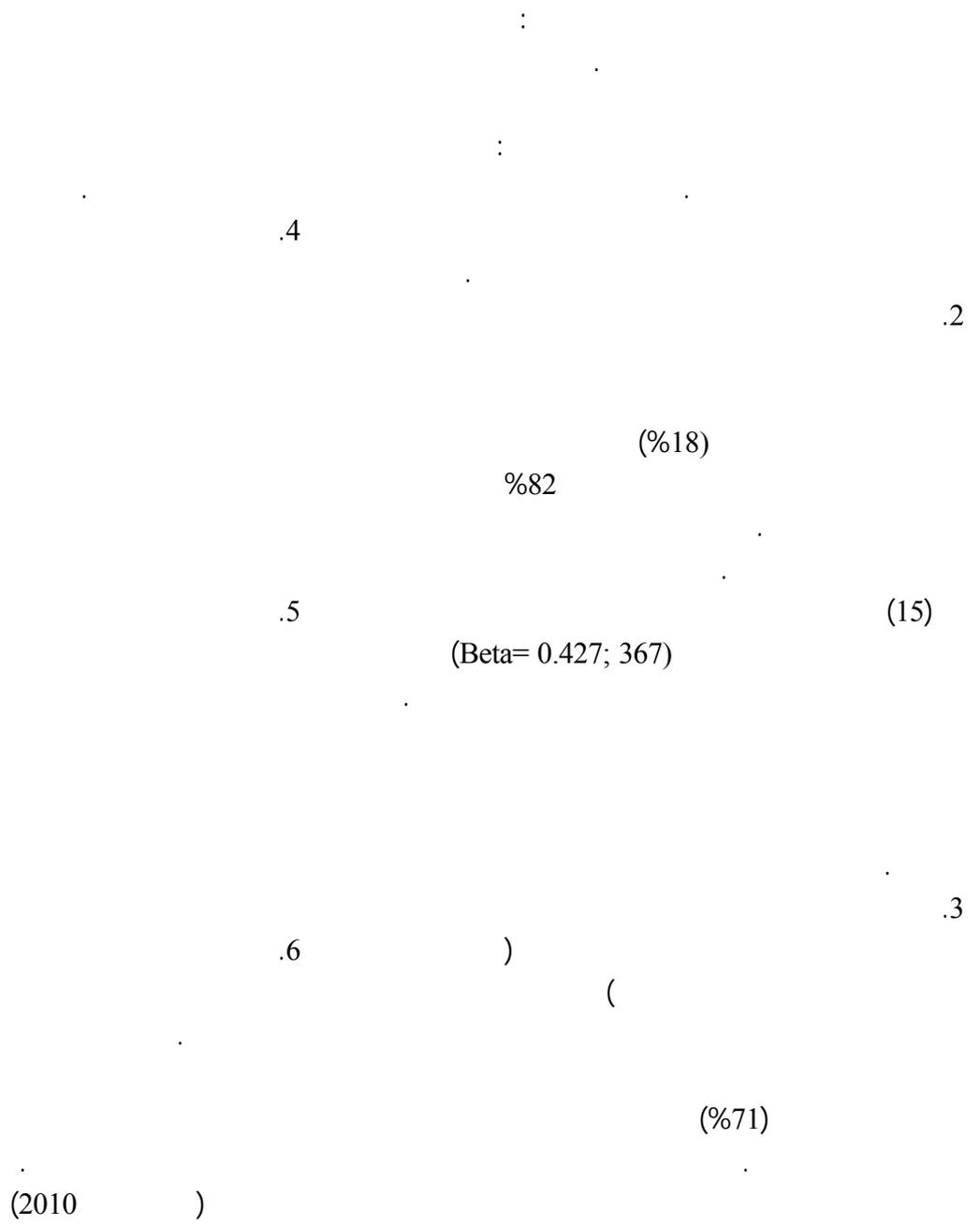
(13) :

$\alpha= 0.01$  (0.290)

.1

(0.162)

( Lai,2006 2011 )



.5

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.1

.6

.2

.7

.3

.4

.2010

(2010)

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[http://www.dos.gov.jo/dos\\_home\\_a/main/index.htm](http://www.dos.gov.jo/dos_home_a/main/index.htm)

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## The Impact of E-business Systems Quality on Its Actual Usage

*Soud Almahamid, Nimer Sleihat, Haitham Abbady*

### ABSTRACT

This study aims at evaluating the impact of e-business system quality (tangibles, reliability, responsiveness, assurance, and empathy) and demographic variables as independent variables and the actual use as a dependent variable. To achieve this object, a questionnaire was developed to collect the relevant data. The questionnaire was distributed into a purposive sample of employees who are working at the Headquarters of the banks. The results revealed that there is a significant statistical impact of e-business systems quality and demographic variables on the actual use. In addition, there are statistical differences in the evaluation of e-business systems quality and actual use due to respondents' demographic variables such as, level of education and years of experience, but there are no differences which can be attributed to sex variable. Based on the results, the research provides a set of recommendations.

**KEYWORDS:** E-Business Systems Quality, E-Business Systems Actual Use, Banks in Jordan.