# ᅌ DrillBit

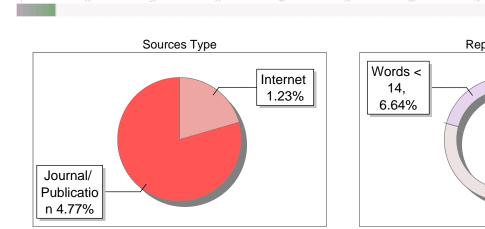
The Report is Generated by DrillBit Plagiarism Detection Software

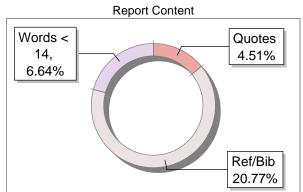
# Submission Information

Author Name	Adhitya Rechandy Christian S., S.E., M.M.
Title	HASIL CEK_ Adhitya Rechandy Christian S., S.E., M.M.
Paper/Submission ID	2310959
Submitted by	perpustakaan.similarity@uad.ac.id
Submission Date	2024-09-13 14:29:35
Total Pages, Total Words	8, 2682
Document type	Article

# **Result Information**

## Similarity 6 %





### **Exclude Information**

Quotes	Excluded	Language	English
References/Bibliography	Excluded	Student Papers	Yes
Source: Excluded < 14 Words	Excluded	Journals & publishers	Yes
Excluded Source	14 %	Internet or Web	Yes
Excluded Phrases	Not Excluded	Institution Repository	Yes

**Database Selection** 

A Unique QR Code use to View/Download/Share Pdf File



# ᅌ DrillBit

**DrillBit Similarity Report** 

<b>6</b> SIMILARITY %		14 MATCHED SOURCES	<b>A</b> GRADE	A-Satisfactory (0-10%) B-Upgrade (11-40%) C-Poor (41-60%) D-Unacceptable (61-100%)		
LOCA	TION MATCHED DOMAIN			%	SOURCE TYPE	
36	www.ccsenet.org			1	Publication	
37	www.ccsenet.org			<1	Publication	
38	www.ccsenet.org			<1	Publication	
40	www.ccsenet.org			<1	Publication	
41	www.ccsenet.org			<1	Publication	
43	www.ijicc.net			<1	Publication	
44	www.ijicc.net			<1	Publication	
45	www.ijicc.net			<1	Publication	
46	www.ijicc.net			<1	Publication	
47	www.ijicc.net			1	Publication	
48	www.ijicc.net			1	Publication	
49	www.ijicc.net			<1	Publication	
50	link.springer.com			1	Internet Data	
51	ejournal.ipdn.ac.id			<1	Internet Data	

# **EXCLUDED SOURCES**

1	ejournal.ipdn.ac.id	<1	Internet Data
2	www.journalcra.com	1	Publication
3	www.atlantis-press.com	2	Publication
4	astesj.com	1	Publication
5	www.ccsenet.org	1	Publication
6	www.atlantis-press.com	1	Publication
7	bircu-journal.com	1	Publication
8	ejournal.ipdn.ac.id	1	Internet Data
9	ijstr.org	1	Publication
10	komejournal.com	1	Publication
11	article.educationjournal.net	1	Publication
12	epdf.pub	1	Internet Data
13	www.dx.doi.org	1	Publication
14	Thesis Submitted to Shodhganga Repository	1	Publication

# THE INFLUENCE OF FINTECH PAYMENTS ON THE FINANCIAL BEHAVIOR OF STUDENT UNIVERSITAS AHMAD DAHLAN

Annisa Fajarinjani

Economics And Business, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Indonesia

annisa.rnjn12@gmail.com

#### Aifa Nafisa Setiawan

Economics And Business, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Indonesia aifanfstw@gmail.com

#### Adhitya Rechandy Christain

Economics And Business, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Indonesia adhitya.santoso@mgm.uad.ac.id

#### ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine the influence of Fintech Payment Behavior for Financial Management of Ahmad Dahlan University Students. The population in this study were students at Ahmad Dahlan University with a research sample of 110 students who were determined using purposive sampling techniques with predetermined criteria. These criteria are Ahmad Dahlan University students from the 2016 to 2019 class who use fintech payments in transactions. The data used in this research is data primary and for data collection using a questionnaire which was analyzed using descriptive analysis and using the simple linear regression statistical tool SPSS 25. Based on the research results, it is known that payment fintech has a positive influence on the financial management behavior of Ahmad Dahlan Yogyakarta students.

Keywords: Payment Fintech, Student Financial Management Behavior

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Internet users in Indonesia are very popular. This problem There are lots of internet sites in Indonesia that are popular among internet users. In 2017 internet users in Indonesia reached 143.26 million people or around 54.68% of the total population of Indonesia. In 2018, 10.12% became 171.71 years of the total population of Indonesia. User growth also occurred in 2019, namely an increase of 8.9% with the total number of internet users in Indonesia becoming 196.71 million people. Java Island is a tourist spot on the internet and has a lottery price of 55.7% (APJJI 2019).

Qurotaa'yun and Krisnawati (2019) stated that Indonesia is included in the 3 most optimistic countries with the highest level of consumer confidence and intensity of shopping desires in the world. The large number of internet users and the high shopping intensity of Indonesian people is an opportunity for entrepreneurs who want to sell their products online. Indonesia is ranked first out of 10 countries with the largest e-commerce growth. This shows that electronic commerce businesses have good economic value. E-commerce is a platform that can be used by business people as a forum or place to sell their products online. Various types of products such as: fashion and beauty products, food, health and sports products, household equipment and Other products can be bought and sold on the platform. The growth of online product services has had an impact on changes in the payment system, where currently the transaction system has been digitized, giving rise to the term payment fintech or what is usually called finetch (Erlangga and Krisnawati, 2020).

The many changes that have had an impact during the Covid pandemic (Permata and Christian, 2021) have had an impact on many things and have caused changes that require innovation. (Christian and Tina, 2021) stated the importance of innovation and that this must be followed by everyone in order to be able to keep up with the times. According to Carney, fintech is innovation in the financial sector that is technologically possible to create new business models, applications, processes or products related to financial markets, financial institutions and financial service providers. In Bank Indonesia Regulation Number 19/12/PBI/2017, fintech is classified into five types of services, namely: payment systems, market support, investment management, loans, financing and capital provision, as well as other financial services (Bank Indonesia, 2017). Viewed from a consumer's perspective, Lim, et al (2019) stated that payment system services are services that are experiencing rapid development.

The ease of transactions with Fintech influences a person's behavior in managing money expenditure. Students are the young generation who are easily influenced by current developments or current trends. Changes in financial technology (fintech) can bring students' habits in using money such as shopping for goods online and spend money to follow trends. Pulungan, et al. (2018) in their research stated that a hedonic lifestyle has a strong impact and significantly influences students' financial behavior so that students have a tendency to live in pleasure and enjoyment without thinking about security and benefits for the future. Students need to have the knowledge to manage finances well and ability to manage finances. Financial management behavior is a person's ability to plan, budget, manage, control, search and save your daily financial funds. Based on previous research on financial behavior, there are five indicators used to measure a person's financial management behavior, namely: consumption, cash flow, credit, savings and investment, and insurance (Dew and Xiao, 2017). Christian and Permata (2022), many factors influence

financial behavior and found that literacy and financial planning have a big influence on a person's financial behavior.

#### LITERATURE REVIEW & HYPOTHESIS DEVELOPMENT

#### **Fintech payment**

Fintech payment is a digital-based financial service, used as a payment tool that is easily accessible anywhere with an internet network. Based on research by Kim et.al. (2016) payment fintech has 7 aspects, namely: usability, personal mobility, attention to privacy, ease of use, service credibility, social influence, and self-efficacy.

#### **Financial Behavior Management.**

Amanah et al (2006) in Yudha and Astrie (2020) stated that financial management behavior is a science that explains a person's behavior in managing finances based on the psychological perceptions and habits of each individual. Financial management behavior that can make fund management more effective so that the flow of funds can be directed as planned.

Kamil (2020) which states that financial capability has a significant influence on the behavior of using fintech systems (non-cash payments) in the Jakarta, Bogor, Depok, Tangerang and Bekasi areas. The easier a product offers convenience, the greater a person's intention to do so using these products (Kamil, 2020). The results of this research are in line with research (Sari, 2020) which states that perceptions of benefits, convenience, security and service features influence interest in using OVO and GOPAY fintech. This is because users find the transaction menu easy to understand, use, search, and also easy to top up their balance. OVO, GOPAY, DANA are included in the types of fintech payment services. Pulungan et al (2018) stated that hedonic lifestyle and emotional intelligence influence students' financial behavior. The majority of students shop more than 3 times a week. Sazali and Rozi (2020) also stated that the younger generation or millennials are the group who shop online most often. Student life demands students. Facing financial independence and making the decision to be responsible for life and the past, financial management behavior is very important for students.

Hypothesis: Fintech Payments influence the financial management behavior of students at Ahmad Dahlan University, Yogyakarta.

# **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

The population in this study were Ahmad Dahlan University students with a total of 27,717 students. The sample for this research is Ahmad Dahlan University students from the 2016-2019 class who have used payment fintech for transactions. According to Sugiono (2011), the appropriate sample size for research is between 30-500. So the number of samples in this study was 110 students who were determined using purposive sampling techniques with predetermined criteria. The analysis test uses descriptive analysis, validity and reliability testing, while the hypothesis test uses multiple linear regression analysis

#### **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

This research has a total of 200 respondents, but the sample used for instrument testing and data analysis is 110 respondents.

Description of Research Objects

Table 4.1 Results of Questionnaire Distrib	ution
--	-------

Result
200
(50)
(40)
110

Source: Primary Data, processed (2021)

Based on table 4.1, it can be seen that the number of questionnaires filled out was 200. Questionnaires that met the specified criteria were students Universitas Ahmad Dahlan class 2016 to 2019 and 150 transactions using fintech payments. In the questionnaire there is a control statement which aims to determine the consistency of respondents in filling out the questionnaire. With these criteria and control statements, 110 questionnaires were obtained which can be used for instrument testing and data analysis.

Table 4.2. Descriptive statistics

	Ν	Min	Max	Mean	Std. Deviation
Fintech Payment	110	18	35	28.82	3.457
Financial Behavior Management	110	24	71	51.66	8.605
Valid N (listwise	110				

Source: Primary Data, processed (2021)

In table 4.2. explain that the fintech payment variable has a minimum value of 18, a maximum value of 35, an average value of 28.82 and a standard deviation value of 3,457. Meanwhile, the financial management behavior variable has a minimum value of 24, a maximum value of 71, an average value of 51.66 and a standard deviation value amounting to 8,605

Validity and Reliability Test

Table 4.3. Validity Test Item Validity Result Table Annotation FP1 0,655 0,187 Valid Valid FP2 0.745 0,187 Valid FP3 0,679 0,187 FP4 0.699 0,187 Valid 0,437 Valid FP5 0,187 FP6 0.616 Valid 0.187 FP7 0.660 0,187 Valid

Source: Primary Data, processed (2021)

The validity test results for the fintech payment variable in table 4.3 above show that all question items are declared valid by proving the validity results above in the r table.

Item	Validit Result	Table	Annotation
KO1	0,317	0,187	Valid
AK1	0,468	0,187	Valid
AK2	0,638	0,187	Valid
AK3	0,613	0,187	Valid
KR1	0,548	0,187	Valid
KR2	0,433	0,187	Valid
KR3	0,478	0,187	Valid
TI1	0,493	0,187	Valid
TI2	0,562	0,187	Valid
TI3	0,563	0,187	Valid
TI4	0,656	0,187	Valid
TI5	0,582	0,187	Valid
A1	0,459	0,187	Valid
A2	0,412	0,187	Valid
A3	0,594	0,187	Valid

Table 4.4. Financial Management Behavior Validity Test Results

Source: Primary Data, processed (2021)

The validity test results for the Financial Management Behavior Validity Test Results variable in table 4.4 above show that all question items are declared valid by proving the validity results above in the r table.

Table 4	.5. Reli	ability '	Test

Variabel	N of items	Cronbach,s alpha	R tabel	Keterangan
Fintech payment	7	0,747	0,6	Reliabel
Financial Management Behavior	15	0,816	0,6	Reliabel

Source: Primary Data, processed (2021)

The results of the second stage of the reliability test in table 4.11 show that the fintech payment variable and the financial management behavior variable both have Cronbach's alpha values that are greater than r table 0.6, namely 0.747 and 0.816, so both are declared reliable.

	Model	Unstandardized Coefisiens B	Standardized Coefficients Std.Error	Beta	t	Sig.
1	(Constant)	1,601	0,428		3,744	0,000
	Fintech Payment	0,448	0,103	0,385	4,340	0,000

Table 4.6. Regressiion Test Result

Source: Primary Data, processed (2021)

Based on the results of the simple linear regression test in table 4.12, it can be stated that the fintech payment variable influences the financial management behavior of Ahmad Dahlan University students. This is proven by the positive fintech payment coefficient value and sig value. smaller than 0.05. With the benefits of usability and ease of use of payment fintech, students will buy more products using payment fintech and manage their finances more often. For example, payment fintech provides easy payment services so that students can pay bills on time and save for long-term interests. The more often Ahmad Dahlan University students use payment fintech for transactions, the more students' ability to manage money spending will increase.

#### CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis table describing payment fintech variables, the majority of Ahmad Dahlan University students feel confident using payment fintech because it makes transactions easier and utilizes these services to save so that they can be used for long-term needs and pay bills on time and students become more effective in managing and managing Money. The results of simple regression analysis show a sig value. 0.00 is smaller than 0.05 so that the fintech payment variable has a positive and significant effect on the financial management behavior of students at Ahmad Dahlan University, Yogyakarta

### IMPLICATION/LIMITATION AND SUGGESTIONS

Student of Universitas Ahmad Dahlan should learn more about fintech payment services. There are still many fintech payment services that can be used for better financial management. For example, the transmission feature or transaction history can be used as financial records so students can see what money was spent. It is known that the R Square value in this research is 0.141, which means that the fintech payment variable has an influence on student financial management behavior variables of 0.141 or 14.1% and 85.9% is influenced by other variables. Therefore, it is hoped that future research can use this research as reference material by developing or adding other variables that cause student financial management behavior such as lifestyle, financial literacy, financial attitudes, financial knowledge, parental income, parental education. and so forth. In this study, the distribution of questionnaires was uneven due to lack of research limitations so that the results of the distribution of respondents are even.

#### REFERENCES

Algifari. 2010. Statistika Deskriptif Plus Untuk Ekonomi dan Bisnis. Yogyakarta: UPP STIM YKPN

- Amanah, Iradianty, dan Rahardian. 2016. "Pengaruh Financial Knowledge, Financial Attitude dan External Locus of Control Terhadap Personal Financial Management Behavior Pada Mahasiswa S1 Universitas Telkom" E-Proceeding of Management, hal. 1228–1235.
- [APJJI] Asosiasi Penyelenggara Jasa Internet Indonesia. (2017). Infografis Perilaku Pengguna Internet Indonesia Survey 2017. Tersedia pada https://apjii.or.id/survei2017 [ 01 Februari 2021]
- [APJJI] Asosiasi Penyelenggara Jasa Internet Indonesia. (2018). Infografis Perilaku Pengguna Internet Indonesia Survey 2018. Tersedia pada <u>https://apjii.or.id/survei2018</u> [07 November 2020]
- [APJJI] Asosiasi Penyelenggara Jasa Internet Indonesia. (2019). Infografis Perilaku Pengguna Internet Indonesia Survey 2019. Tersedia pada https://apjii.or.id/survei [01 Februari 2021]
- Arwani, Ahmad (2020). Pengaruh Penggunaan Financial Technology (Fintech) Payment Terhadap Perilaku Konsumsi Mahasiswa Fakultas Ekonomi Dan Bisnis Islam (FEBI) Universitas Islam Negeri (UIN) Antasari. Skripsi: Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis Islam (FEBI)

Bank Indonesia (2017). Peraturan Bank Indonesia No.19/12/PB/2017 tentangpenyelenggara Teknologi Finansial. Tesedia pada https://www.bi.go.id

Christian, A. R., & Sulistiyani, T. (2021). Pengantar Manajemen Bisnis (1st ed.). Yoyakarta: UAD PRESS.

- Christian, A. R., dan Pratiwi, P. D. (2022). Literasi keuangan, Perencanaan Keuangan dan Perilaku Keuangan terhadap Keputusan Investasi UMKM di Yogyakarta Masa Pandemi Covid-19. Business and Economics Conference in Utilization of Modern Technology, 87-95.
- Erlangga, Muchammad Y., dan Krisnawati, Astrie. 2020. "Pengaruh *Fintech Payment* Terhadap Perilaku Manajemen Keuangan Mahasiswa" Jurnal Riset Manajemen dan Bisnis, hal. 53–62.
- Fardila, Refika. 2020. Pengaruh Pengetahuan Keuangan, Sikap Keuangan, dan Kepribadian Terhadap Perilaku Manajemen Keuangann Pada Pelaku UMKMDi Sentra Kerajinan Perak Yogyakarta. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: UniversitasAhmad Dahlan.
- Fintech Startups In Indonesia. Tersedia pada https://fintechnews.sg [ 20 November2020]
- Herdjiono, Irine., dan Damanik, Lady Angela. 2016. "Pengaruh Financial Attitude, Financial Knowledge, Parental Income Terhadap Financial Management Behavior" *Jurnal Manajemen Teori Dan Terapan*, hal. 226–241
- Kamil, Islamiah. 2020. "Pengaruh Kemampuan Financial, Kemudahan Dan Keamanan Terhadap Perilaku Sistem Penggunaan Financial Technology" Al-Mal: Jurnal Akuntansi Dan Keuangan Islam, hal. 98– 114.
- Khairani, Fadilla., dan Alfarisi, Mohammad. F. 2019. "Analisis Pengaruh Financial Attitude, Financial Knowledge, Pendidikan Orang Tua dan Parental Income Terhadap Financial Management Behavior Pada Mahasiswa S1 Universitas Andalas Padang" Jurnal Ilmiah Mahasiswa Ekonomi Manajemen, hal. 360–371.
- Nababan Darma dan Isfenti Sadalia. 2013. "Analisis Personal Financial Literacy dan Financial Behavior Mahasiswa strata I Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Sumatera utara". Media Informasi Manajemen, hal. 1-16.
- Pratiwi, P. D. ., & Christian, A. R. (2021). Performa Keuangan Perusahaan Sub-Sektor terdampak Covid-19 . INOBIS: Jurnal Inovasi Bisnis Dan Manajemen Indonesia, 5(1), 128 - 137. https://doi.org/10.31842/jurnalinobis.v5i1.217
- Pulungan, Koto, dan Syahfitri, Lena. 2018. "Pengaruh Gaya Hidup Hedonis Dan Kecerdasan Emosional Terhadap Perilaku Keuangan Mahasiswa" Seminar Nasional Royal (SENAR), hal. 401–406.
- Qurotaa'yun, Zahra., dan Krisnawati, Astrie. 2019. "Pengaruh Literasi Keuangan Terhadap Perilaku Konsumtif Generasi Milenial Di Kota Bandung" *Journal Accounting and Finance*, hal. 1689–1699.
- Rani Maulida (2019). Fintech: Pengertian, Jenis, Hingga Regulasinya di Indonesia [Online] https://www.online-pajak.com/tentang-pajak-pribadi/fintech [ 07November 2020]
- Sazali, Hasan., dan Rozi, Fakhrur. 2020. "Belanja Online dan Jebakan Budaya Hidup Digital pada Masyarakat Milenial" Jurnal Simbolika, hal. 85–95.

Sugiyono. 2011. Metode Penelitan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R & D. Bandung: Alfabeta

- Wiyono, Gendro. 2011. Merancang Penelitian Bisnis Dengan Alat Analisis SPSS 17.0 & SmartPLS 2.0. Yogyakarta: UPP STIM YKPN
- Xiao, J. J., dan Dew, J. (2011). "The Financial Management Behavior Scale: Development and Validation" Journal of Financial Counseling and Planning, hal. 43–59.

Sihombing, N. M. M., Suryanto, N. E., Mahameru, M., Setiawan, M. R., &Elisabeth Marsella, S. S., M. L. (2019). "Dampak Penggunaan Pinjaman Online Terhadap Gaya Hidup Konsumtif Mahasiswa Yogyakarta" *Sintak*, hal.500–507