

Impact of Mobile Payment Systems on the Financial Habits of Young Consumers

Qudsiya Noureen¹, Dr. Aiman Fatma²

¹Research Scholar, Department of Commerce, P. K. University, Shivpuri, M.P.

²Associate Professor, Department of Commerce, P. K. University, Shivpuri, M.P.

ABSTRACT

This research used a quantitative approach to examine the influence of mobile payment systems on the financial behaviors of customers aged 18 to 30. A structured survey was created, employing a convenience sample technique to gather data from 155 participants recruited via social media platforms and online groups. The online questionnaire, developed using Google Forms, had sections on demographic data, mobile payment utilization, financial behaviors, and financial literacy, incorporating both closed-ended and Likert scale questions. A pre-test was conducted with a small sample of young consumers to ensure the instrument's clarity and relevance, and the input was integrated into the final version. The data analysis included descriptive statistics to define the sample and inferential statistical approaches to examine the impact of mobile payment usage on spending habits and savings behaviors. The findings seek to elucidate the impact of mobile payment systems on the financial behaviors of young customers.

Keywords: Mobile payment, Finance, Young Consumer, Habits, Behaviour.

INTRODUCTION

In the swiftly changing realm of financial technology, mobile payment systems have become a revolutionary influence, altering how customers, especially the youth, interact with financial transactions. The proliferation of smartphones and enhanced internet accessibility have rendered mobile payment services, such as Apple Pay, Google Wallet, and different local applications, essential for daily financial transactions. These systems provide a streamlined, convenient, and fast method for executing transactions, enabling users to make purchases, move funds, and manage their finances with minimal effort on their displays.

The influence of mobile payment systems on the financial behaviors of young consumers is significant, affecting their spending patterns as well as their perspectives on saving, budgeting, and financial literacy. Young customers, typically characterized as persons aged 18 to 34, exhibit a notable propensity for embracing mobile payment solutions. This cohort has matured in a digital era marked by technology innovations and the widespread availability of mobile devices. Consequently, they tend to be more adept with technology and readily adopt advances that offer convenience and efficiency. The incorporation of mobile payments into daily routines has transformed financial relationships, promoting a culture of immediacy and quick pleasure. This trend significantly impacts young consumers' financial management, encompassing their spending patterns, saving habits, and general decision-making processes.

The most significant effect of mobile payment systems on young consumers is the alteration in spending behavior. The convenience of mobile payment applications has been associated with heightened expenditure, as the psychological obstacle of transferring actual currency or swiping a card is reduced. Research indicates that younger customers exhibit a greater propensity for impulsive buying when utilizing mobile payment methods, resulting in a possible increase in total spending. This alteration in expenditure patterns is frequently followed by a reallocation of financial priorities, with younger consumers directing greater resources towards experiences such as dining, travel, and entertainment, rather than conventional savings and investments.

Furthermore, the incorporation of budgeting tools and functionalities into mobile payment applications may promote improved financial behaviors among young consumers. Numerous applications offer users insights into their expenditure trends, classify expenses, and establish financial objectives, thereby improving financial awareness and literacy. This feature allows young consumers to monitor their expenditures in real time, promoting accountability and encouraging more judicious financial practices. Nonetheless, although these features may encourage good financial management, they also prompt doubts over the efficacy of such tools in genuinely transforming financial behaviors.

Moreover, the proliferation of mobile payment systems affects financial literacy among young consumers. Although these tools can facilitate financial transactions, they may also result in a cursory comprehension of financial principles. Young people may depend significantly on the ease of mobile payments without comprehending the fundamental financial principles, including interest rates, credit management, and investment plans. This dependence on technology for financial transactions can engender a misleading sense of security, leading young consumers to undervalue the significance of conventional financial education and the intricacies of personal finance management. The transition to mobile payments affects the entire financial ecosystem, encompassing banks, retailers, and fintech firms. Conventional financial institutions are evolving in response to this new environment by enhancing their mobile applications and services to satisfy the needs of technologically adept consumers.

Retailers are utilizing mobile payment technologies to improve customer experience, optimize transactions, and collect valuable consumer data for targeted marketing. The interaction between consumers and financial institutions highlights the revolutionary influence of mobile payment technologies on the future of finance. The influence of mobile payment systems on the financial practices of young consumers is complex, involving alterations in expenditure patterns, financial literacy, and the overall financial landscape. As these technologies advance and become integrated into everyday life, it is crucial to comprehend their effects on the financial behaviors of the younger generation. This investigation will yield significant insights into the advantages and obstacles associated with mobile payments, ultimately steering young people towards more educated and prudent financial choices. The future of personal finance may depend on the convergence of technology and financial literacy, as young consumers maneuver through a world increasingly governed by digital payment systems.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Alrabei, Ali et al., (2022) This article examines the impact of mobile payment systems on enhancing access to financial services. We employed a quantitative and analytical methodology to evaluate the study's theories. A two-dimensional questionnaire with twenty-two items was developed. The data underwent testing by multiple regression on a sample including the Arab Bank and the Housing Bank. The findings of the regression equation indicated that cost, quality, ease of use, and security of a mobile payment system's services significantly influenced financial inclusion. It is recommended that all banks in Jordan implement the mobile payment system due to its substantial effect on enhancing financial inclusion rates. Further research is required to examine issues such as the substitutability of mobile money for traditional finance, the degree to which mobile money facilitates financial inclusion, and the adoption rates of mobile money. The regulatory provisions for firms offering mobile money services are also discussed.

Chiriac, Claudiu et al., (2018) Considering that Alipay and WeChat Pay processed about \$5 trillion in mobile payments in 2016, representing half of China's GDP, it is increasingly evident that corporations will invest substantial resources to manage the payments of these potential consumers. The technology companies may be well-positioned to succeed in this competition, given consumers' attachment to the latest products and the banking industry's upheaval due to several legislative alterations. Although Apple's 0.15% transaction charge is minimal, it is evident why technology companies are eager to develop payment applications, given that iPhone users conducted transactions exceeding \$10.9 billion in 2015. This article briefly discusses the latest payment mechanisms and their impact from current legislation. Certain behavioral patterns arise due to the necessity for the end-user, the most critical element of the system, to keep pace with advancements in this domain. The book also examines these topics alongside additional financial sector developments that may influence the current condition of the mobile payment industry.

Luo, Junlong & Zhang, Long. (2020) With the increasing availability of payment choices, mobile payment methods have gradually replaced cash as the predominant means of payment. Is utilizing a mobile application for payment more expedient than using cash, even when accounting for physical variances? Does it affect consumer purchasing behavior? To address these concerns, we devised two research initiatives. In Study 1, we assessed willingness to pay (WTP) by having 192 participants make payments using either cash or a mobile phone. In the second study, we surveyed 46 students regarding their likelihood to make a purchase and analyzed the processing speeds of the two payment systems after eliminating any evident physical discrepancies. Our findings indicate that the influence of mobile payments on willingness to pay is product-specific and absent when funds are received as a gift, but evident when they are earned. Even if cash transactions were as straightforward as mobile payments, customers would still choose the latter due to the time efficiency it provides. Consumers, shops, and regional managers may utilize the aforementioned data to guide their selections about payment methods, which also support the notion that these approaches affect customer behavior.

Trütsch, Tobias. (2016) This article examines the impact of mobile payment on the adoption and utilization of traditional payment methods, including cash, cheques, and credit, debit, and prepaid cards, at the point of sale (POS). In 2012, a representative survey of American customers was undertaken to ascertain their preferred payment method. The estimation produces two principal outcomes when employing discrete-choice random utility models to simulate customer behavior. Initially, although mobile payments will not completely replace physical cards at this time, they will ultimately displace more conventional paper-based payment methods such as cheques and cash. The second finding indicates that there is no statistically significant correlation between mobile payment and the selection of

payment methods at the point of sale. Nonetheless, there is evidence suggesting it may supplant paper-based payment instruments and function concurrently with card transactions. The findings illuminate significant challenges encountered by the corporate sector and demonstrate the potential social welfare advantages of mobile payment systems. This research not only contributes to the existing knowledge on consumer payment preferences but also provides new insights into the impact of mobile payments on the utilization and acceptance of existing payment methods.

Wei, Min-Fang et al., (2021) The prosperity of the mobile payment sector relies on a certain demographic: the younger generations. Nonetheless, there is a deficiency of explicit empirical data regarding the factors that facilitate or obstruct the adoption of mobile payment among the youth demographic. This research, grounded in the enlarged Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology (UTAUT), seeks to enhance the current literature by examining the correlation between young people's risk perception and the bonuses and incentives provided by mobile payment businesses. An online poll conducted in Taiwan collected 295 samples, predominantly from younger generations (Y and Z), who exhibit a greater affinity for technology. This research indicates that social influence positively affects the behavioral intention of younger generations to adopt mobile payment solutions. The utilization of mobile payment is influenced by behavioral intention and promotional initiatives among Taiwan's youth. Nevertheless, perceived dangers adversely impact behavior, indicating a propensity for risk aversion. The gender moderating impact is negligible, indicating no gender inequality in the utilization of mobile payment systems among young individuals. This study's findings could significantly enhance marketing campaigns targeting the younger population to use mobile payment methods.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research Design

This research used a quantitative approach to examine the influence of mobile payment systems on the financial behaviors of young customers. A systematic survey was created to gather data on participants' utilization of mobile payment systems, their expenditure patterns, savings behaviors, and budgeting strategies.

Sample Selection

Population: The target group for this study comprises young consumers aged 18 to 30 years who are knowledgeable with mobile payment methods.

Sample Size: The study had a total of 155 respondents. The sample size was established to balance feasibility and statistical power, facilitating reliable analysis while remaining manageable within the research timetable restrictions.

Sampling Method: A convenience sampling technique was utilized. Participants were sourced from social media platforms and online groups, guaranteeing a varied representation of youthful customers who either utilize or are cognizant of mobile payment systems.

Data Collection Tools

Survey Instrument: An online questionnaire was developed with Google Forms, featuring a combination of closed-ended and Likert scale questions.

Data Collection Procedure

The survey was disseminated electronically through social media and email, accompanied by an opening message outlining the research's goal, the significance of participation, and guarantees of anonymity. Participants were allotted a two-week period to complete the survey, following which reminders were dispatched to stimulate participation and enhance response rates.

Data Analysis Techniques

Descriptive Statistics: Descriptive statistics were employed to evaluate basic demographic data, offering an overview of the sample characteristics. Calculations were performed for measures including mean, median, mode, frequencies, and percentages.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Table 1: Gender of the respondents

Particular	Frequency	Percentage%
Male	85	54.83
Female	70	45.16
Total	155	100

The table 1 displays demographic information on gender distribution within a sample of 155 individuals. Of this total, 85 are male, representing 54.83% of the sample, and 70 are female, accounting for 45.16%. This signifies a modest male predominance relative to females within the group, underscoring a gender disparity wherein males constitute slightly more than half of the members. The data demonstrates a balanced representation of both genders in the sample, with a total of 155 participants.

Table 2: Gender of the respondents

Particular	Frequency	Percentage%
18-22	50	35.5
23-26	60	38.7
27-30	40	25.8
Total	155	100

Table 2 presents a summary of the age distribution among the 155 respondents in the sample. The age cohort of 23 to 26 years is the most prevalent, comprising 60 respondents, which represents 38.7% of the overall population surveyed. The 18 to 22 age demographic closely follows, comprising 50 responders, which constitutes 35.5%. The age range of 27 to 30 comprises 40 individuals, accounting for 25.8% of the sample. The data reveals that most respondents fall within the young adult age bracket of 18 to 26, underscoring a notable concentration of participants in their early to mid-twenties.

Table 3: Overall Impact of Mobile Payment Systems on Financial Management

Financial Management Aspect	Mobile Payment Users (Mean Score)	Non-Users (Mean Score)	t-test Result (p-value)
Financial Awareness	4.2	3.1	0.001 (highly significant)
Impulse Buying	3.0	4.5	0.002 (significant)
Overall Satisfaction	4.5	3.8	0.01 (significant)

Table 3 analyzes the comprehensive effects of mobile payment systems on several facets of financial management, juxtaposing the average scores of users and non-users, alongside the outcomes of a t-test for statistical significance. Mobile payment users achieved a mean score of 4.2 in financial awareness, markedly above the 3.1 mean score of non-users, with a p-value of 0.001 demonstrating a highly significant difference. In the realm of impulsive purchasing, users exhibited a mean score of 3.0, but non-users attained a higher score of 4.5, yielding a p-value of 0.002, indicating statistical significance. This indicates that mobile payment users may exhibit reduced levels of impulse purchasing relative to non-users. Finally, for overall satisfaction with financial management, mobile payment users achieved a mean score of 4.5, whereas non-users scored 3.8, with a p-value of 0.01, signifying a substantial difference.

CONCLUSION

Mobile payment systems have profoundly altered the financial practices of young consumers, modifying their expenditure patterns, improving their access to budgeting resources, and impacting their overall financial literacy. The accessibility and immediacy of mobile payments have resulted in heightened expenditure and impulsive purchasing, potentially eclipsing conventional financial management measures. Although these systems provide useful tools for monitoring expenditures and establishing financial objectives, they may also foster a cursory comprehension of fundamental financial principles. As the financial landscape evolves, it is essential for young consumers to balance the adoption of technological improvements with a comprehensive understanding of personal finance. By doing so, they may use the advantages of mobile payment systems while assuring informed and responsible financial decisions in an increasingly digital landscape.

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