EXPLORATORY STUDY ON THE ACCEPTANCE OF MOBILE LEARNING IN THE COMMERCIAL BANKING SECTOR

LAI TZE MAY

ASIA e UNIVERSITY 2024

EXPLORATORY STUDY ON THE ACCEPTANCE OF MOBILE LEARNING IN THE COMMERCIAL BANKING SECTOR

LAI TZE MAY

A Thesis Submitted to Asia e University in Fulfilment of the Requirements for the Doctor of Business Administration

July 2024

ABSTRACT

In the era of digitalisation, mobile learning – the use of mobile technologies to access educational content and training – has emerged as a transformative tool with significant potential benefits for various sectors. However, the commercial banking sector in Malaysia faces low adoption rates due to resistance to change, limited awareness, technical barriers, and data security concerns. This study investigates the acceptance of mobile learning among employees in the commercial banking sector, focusing on their attitudes, beliefs, and expectations. Specifically, the research aims to (i) examine the impact of mobile learning on organisational learning and improvement, (ii) investigate the perceived benefits, challenges, and expectations of employees, and (iii) explore the factors contributing to the acceptance of mobile learning. Using a qualitative methodology within the interpretivism paradigm, data were collected through semistructured interviews, focus group discussions, and document analysis. Participants included decision makers and operational employees from various levels within the sector in the Klang Valley, encompassing Selangor and Kuala Lumpur. Data analysis techniques such as thematic analysis and constant comparative analysis were employed to identify patterns and themes. The findings reveal the perceived impact of mobile learning on organisational improvement, professional development, and operational efficiency, with varying acceptance levels among decision makers and operational employees. Key factors influencing adoption include leadership, training, and user friendly platform. A comprehensive framework is proposed, addressing these factors and providing actionable strategies for successful implementation. In conclusion, this study offers valuable insights and practical guidance for commercial banks aiming to leverage mobile learning. While the findings are specific to a case study within the commercial banking sector in Malaysia, they provide a foundation for future empirical research in other business environments. However, the study's limitations include its focus on a single sector and geographical region, which may affect the generalisability of the findings.

Keywords: Mobile learning, organisational improvement, professional development, operational employees, decision makers, commercial banking

APPROVAL

This is to certify that this thesis conforms to acceptable standards of scholarly presentation and is fully adequate, in quality and scope, for the fulfilment of the requirements for the Doctor of Business Administration.

The student has been supervised by: Professor Dr Noor Raihan Ab Hamid

The thesis has been examined and endorsed by:

Associate Professor Gs Dr Abdul Manaf Bohari

Associate Professor

Universiti Utara Malaysia

Examiner 1

Associate Professor Dr Anuar Shah Bali Mohamed

Associate Professor

Universiti Putra Malaysia

Examiner 2

This thesis was submitted to Asia e University and is accepted as fulfilment of the requirements for the Doctor of Administration.



Dr Khairul Nizam Bin Mahmud

Asia e University

Chairman, Examination Committee

16 July 2024

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the thesis submitted in fulfilment of the DBA degree is my own

work and that all contributions from any other persons or sources are properly and duly

cited. I further declare that the material has not been submitted either in whole or in

part, for a degree at this or any other university. In making this declaration, I understand

and acknowledge any breaches in this declaration constitute academic misconduct,

which may result in my expulsion from the programme and/or exclusion from the award

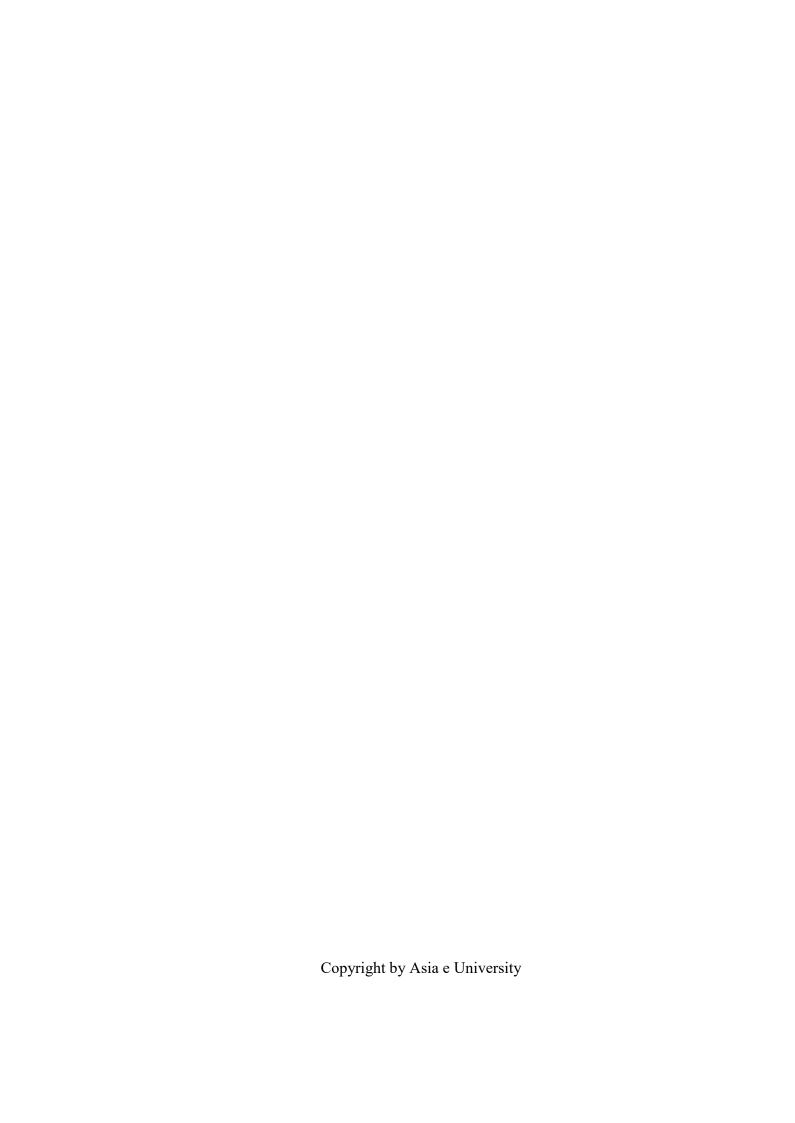
of the degree.

Name: Lai Tze May

Signature of Candidate:

Date: 16 July 2024

iv



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First and foremost, I would like to express my deepest gratitude to my supervisor, Professor Dr. Noor Raihan Ab Hamid. Thank you for all the support and guidance you have given me throughout this process. Your professionalism and attention to detail have made a difference, especially when I missed a milestone. I have appreciated how responsive you have been—always ready to help, and how clearly you have articulated your thoughts and feedback. It has been invaluable for my growth – academically and personally. What I have valued most, though, is our mutual respect. It has made working with you an enriching experience. Thank you for believing in me and being such a supportive mentor.

I would also like to extend my heartfelt thanks to my family. My parents, brother and sister, for their unconditional love and encouragement, have given me the privilege to pursue my academic goals.

A special thanks to my friends, who have been a source of motivation and companionship. Your support, whether a listening ear or words of encouragement, has made this journey more manageable and enjoyable.

Lastly, I would like to acknowledge everyone who has contributed to this thesis, whether directly or indirectly. Your contributions, no matter how small, have not gone unnoticed, and I am sincerely grateful for each of you.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABST	TRACT	ii
APPR	OVAL	iii
DECL	LARATION	iv
ACKN	NOWLEDGEMENTS	vi
TABL	LE OF CONTENTS	vii
LIST	OF TABLES	X
LIST	OF FIGURES	хi
LIST	OF ABBREVIATION	xii
CHAPTER 1	INTRODUCTION	1
1.0	Overview	1
1.1	Background of the Study	3
	1.1.1 Technology Advancement and Impact on the Banking Sector	3
	1.1.2 Mobile Learning Imperatives in Enhancing the Workforce of	
	the Banking Sector	6
1.2	Problem Statement	8
1.3	Research Questions	11
1.4	Research Objectives	12
1.5	Scope of the Study	13
1.6	Significance of the Study	15
1.7	Contribution to Theory	18
1.8	Contribution to Practice	19
1.9	Definition of Key Terms	21
1.10	Structure of the Thesis	23
CHAPTER 2	REVIEW OF LITERATURE	26
2.0	Overview	26
2.1	Introduction of the Commercial Banking Sector in Malaysia	27
	2.1.1 Historical Context of the Commercial Banking Sector in	
	<u> </u>	27
	2.1.2 The Vital Role of the Commercial Banking Sector in	
	C	29
	2.1.3 Key Players and Digital Trends in the Commercial Banking	
		30
	2.1.4 Enhancing Employee Training in Commercial Banking	
	Through Mobile Learning	31
	2.1.5 The Impact of Mobile Learning on the Commercial Banking	
	Industry in Malaysia	33
2.2	Digital Transformation in the Commercial Banking Sector	34
	2.2.1 The Concept of Digital Transformation and Its Pertinence to	
	the Commercial Banking Sector	35
	2.2.2 Digital Technology Adoption in the Commercial Banking	
	Sector	36
	2.2.3 Benefits and Challenges of Digital Transformation in the	
	Commercial Banking Sector	37
	2.2.4 Evidence of Digital Transformation Initiatives in the Sector	41
2.3	Mobile Learning in the Commercial Banking Sector	43

	2.3.1	The Implementation of Mobile Learning in Commercial	
		Banking	44
	2.3.2	Assessing Mobile Learning in the Commercial Banking	
		Sector	44
		Effect of Mobile Learning in Commercial Banking Sector	45
	2.3.4	Attitude Towards Mobile Learning	49
2.4	Conce	eptual Framework – Mobile Learning in the Commercial	
	Banki	ng Sector	54
	2.4.1	Mobile Learning and Organisational Improvement	54
	2.4.2	Skill Enhancement and Operational Efficiency	54
	2.4.3	Human Resources Development and Professional	
		Improvement	55
	2.4.4	Conclusion	55
CHAPTER 3	MI	ETHODOLOGY	57
	Overv		57
3.0			
3.1		rch Paradigm	58
3.2		rch Design	61
		Research Method	62
2.2		Sampling and Population	65
3.3		Collection and Analysis	68
		Interview Questions	68
		Research Instrument	70
		Data Collection Techniques	73
2.4		Data Analysis Techniques	74
3.4		pility and Validity	77
3.5		al Considerations	83
3.6	Summ	ıary	85
CHAPTER 4	AN	ALYSIS AND FINDINGS	88
4.0	Introd	luction	88
4.1		articipants	89
	4.1.1	The Decision Makers' Perspectives	91
	4.1.2	The Operational Employees' Perspectives – Focus Groups	113
	4.1.3	Focus Group A – Business Banking Division	116
	4.1.4	1	128
	4.1.5	Comparison and Contrast Across Focus Groups	141
	4.1.6	Self-Reflection on Focus Group Sessions	145
4.2	Juxtap	position – Impacts of Mobile Learning in the Commercial	
	Banki	ng Sector	147
	4.2.1	Tangible Impacts: Shaping Employee Training	149
	4.2.2	Knowledge Acquisition	151
	4.2.3	Performance Improvement	153
	4.2.4	Customer Service Enhancement	155
4.3	Perce	ptions of Mobile Learning – A Comprehensive Exploration	157
	4.3.1	•	158
	4.3.2	Beliefs and Opinions on Mobile Learning Usage	160
	4.3.3	Advantages and Benefits Identified by Participants	162
	4.3.4	Concerns and Reservations Expressed by Participants	163

4.4	Acceptance and Adoption of Mobile Learning	166
	4.4.1 Organisational Factors Influencing Acceptance and	
	Adoption	166
	4.4.2 Individual Factors Influencing Acceptance and Adoption	169
	4.4.3 Barriers Encountered During Implementation	171
	4.4.4 Facilitators Promoting Adoption of Mobile Learning	174
	4.4.5 Strategies for Overcoming Resistance	177
4.5	Validity and Reliability	179
	4.5.1 Validity Considerations	179
	4.5.2 Reliability Considerations	183
	4.5.3 Conclusion	184
CHAPTER	5 RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSION	186
5.0	Introduction	186
5.1	Discussion on Research Objective I	186
5.2	Discussion on Research Objective II	193
5.3	Discussion on Research Objective III	199
5.4	Discussion on Research Objective IV	209
	5.4.1 The Proposed Research Framework	215
5.5	Implications and Recommendations	218
5.6	Conclusion	223
5.7	Limitations of the Study	225
5.8	Future Research Directions	226
REF	ERENCES	230
APP	ENDICES	251
Appe	ndix A: Interview Protocol and Procedure	251
Appe	ndix B: Invitation Letter to Participants	252
Appe	ndix C: Letter of Consent to Participate	253
Appe	ndix D: Validation Interview Transcripts	254

LIST OF TABLES

Tab	Table	
2.1	Digital transformation milestone	36
3.1	Research methodology summary	86
4.1	Open codes - decision makers	94
4.2	Thematic analysis - decision makers	99
4.3	Focus Group A - business banking	114
4.4	Focus Group B - asset management	114
4.5	Open codes - Focus Group A	116
4.6	Thematic analysis - Focus Group A	119
4.7	Open codes - Focus Group B	129
4.8	Thematic analysis - Focus Group B	131
4.9	Comparison of commonalities and contrasts in between focus groups	144
5.1	Strategies for overcoming resistance to mobile learning adoption	209
5.2	Comparative perspectives	210

LIST OF FIGURES

Figu	Page	
1.1	Smartphone penetration rate	7
2.1	Mobile learning adoption in the commercial banking sector	26
2.2	Mobile learning market – global forecast	49
2.3	Conceptual framework	55
3.1	Research paradigm	59
3.2	The single embedded case study	68
3.3	Research design framework	87
4.1	Participants' perspectives	89
5.1	Insights from the findings	186
5.2	Roadmap aligning stakeholder perspectives	216
5.3	Framework for enhancing the adoption of mobile learning	217

LIST OF ABBREVIATION

AML Anti-Money Laundering

BCG Boston Consulting Group

BNM Bank Negara Malaysia

DM Decision Maker

e-KYC Electronic Know-Your-Customer

FAQ Frequently Asked Questions

FG-A Focus Group A

FG-B Focus Group B

GDP Gross Domestic Product

LMSs Learning Management Systems

MDEC Malaysian Digital Economy Corporation

M-Learning Mobile Learning

SME Small and Medium Enterprises

WEF World Economic Forum

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Overview

Effective communication and continuous innovation are imperative for managers across industries in today's rapidly evolving digital economy. The dynamic nature of the digital landscape has reshaped the competitive terrain, requiring businesses to adapt swiftly to remain competitive. In this context, effective communication underpins collaboration, informed decision making, and adept problem solving.

Organisations increasingly turn to mobile learning as a powerful tool to enhance overall performance and amplify engagement within their human resources to meet these challenges. Mobile learning leverages diverse technologies to deliver training and learning opportunities accessible through mobile devices. By embracing this approach, employees and managers can unlock its manifold benefits, forging new pathways for communication enhancement and skill refinement.

The repercussions of neglecting mobile learning are substantial. Organisations that disregard its potential miss out on leveraging technology for training and communication, leading to squandered prospects for improvement and innovation. In a landscape where traditional training methods risk obsolescence, the absence of mobile devices' flexible, accessible, and personalised learning experiences could precipitate dwindling employee productivity and engagement.

Furthermore, in a world characterised by speed and digital connectivity, employees expect information and learning resources at their fingertips, on demand. Lag in adopting mobile learning might render organisations ill equipped to meet these expectations, resulting in diminished employee motivation and engagement. The

failure to adopt mobile learning can also instigate communication gaps, delays in vital information sharing, and a decline in team collaboration.

One sector where mobile learning assumes pivotal importance is the banking industry. Staying abreast of industry trends and regulations is paramount in this fiercely competitive and ever evolving domain. Mobile learning empowers banking professionals with unprecedented accessibility and flexibility, enabling them to access training materials and updates anytime, anywhere, via their mobile devices. This proves particularly advantageous for mobile banking staff, whether they are on the move or stationed at different branches.

Moreover, compliance training is crucial in the banking sector, and mobile learning expedites the efficient delivery of essential compliance modules to employees. Embracing mobile learning ensures that bank employees remain updated with the latest regulations and guidelines, effectively mitigating compliance risks. Additionally, mobile learning supports continuous education in banking, offering professionals bite-sized modules, videos, and interactive content on their mobile devices. This fosters professional improvement and adaptability in an industry that is constantly evolving. Furthermore, the banking sector often employs many tech-savvy and mobile-dependent millennials. Embracing mobile learning caters to their preferences and leads to heightened engagement and retention among this demographic.

The pressure on managers to innovate and communicate effectively is a response to the shifting competitive landscape of the digital economy. Neglecting mobile learning entails the risk of missed opportunities, reduced employee engagement, and inefficient communication channels. In the specific context of this study, i.e., the

banking sector, embracing mobile learning is imperative for competitiveness, compliance, continuous learning, and engaging the millennial workforce. Integrating mobile learning technologies can significantly enhance overall organisational performance, offering a competitive edge in the evolving business environment.

1.1 Background of the Study

In the digital era, mobile learning (m-Learning) has transformed education and training, utilising tablets and smartphones to deliver learning content and experiences (Traxler, 2008; Wang et al., 2023). With its presence in diverse industries, mobile learning has gained prominence, especially in the banking sector.

In Malaysia, a competitive and dynamic banking industry sees mobile learning as a means to enhance employee performance, improve customer experiences, and stay informed about regulatory shifts (Nagarajan et al., 2022; Dang et al., 2023).

1.1.1 Technology Advancement and Impact on the Banking Sector

Digital Transformation in Banking

The banking sector has undergone a profound digital transformation, leveraging technologies such as artificial intelligence, machine learning, and big data analytics (Lorente, 2023; Lugovsky, 2021; Husain et al., 2022). This shift has significantly improved operational efficiency and enhanced the overall customer experience.

Blockchain and Cryptocurrencies

Introducing blockchain technology and cryptocurrencies has reshaped the traditional banking landscape by providing alternatives to conventional payment systems and enhancing security measures (World Bank, 2018; Seele & Dierksmeier, 2021).

Mobile Banking and FinTech

The surge in mobile banking and the emergence of FinTech companies have revolutionised how customers interact with financial services, offering convenient and user-friendly alternatives to traditional banking channels (Wilson, 2021; Shaikh et al., 2022; Team, 2023).

AI-Powered Chatbots and Customer Service

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has been integrated into the banking sector by implementing chatbots and virtual assistants, improving customer service and providing real-time support (Adam et al., 2020; Krishnan et al., 2022).

Cybersecurity Challenges

With technological advancements, the banking sector faces escalating cybersecurity challenges. The imperative for robust security measures to safeguard customer data and financial transactions has become paramount (Duddu, 2022).

Technological advancements in Malaysia's banking sector, such as mobile banking applications and AI-driven solutions, align well with mobile learning's offerings. Integrating learning management systems, mobile apps, and multimedia tools has become integral to mobile learning platforms, empowering banking professionals with efficient, personalised learning experiences (Ooi et al., 2023).

In the banking sector in Malaysia, there is a growing need for a well-rounded and adaptable workforce, with a particular emphasis on digital literacy, risk management, and customer service skills. The PwC reports (2014) emphasised the importance of these skills, highlighting the demand for employees who can navigate the digital landscape, mitigate risks effectively, and provide excellent customer service (PwC, 2014; PwC, 2021; Low et al., 2023).

The London Institute of Banking & Finance (LIBF) article also highlights the significance of digital skills in the banking sector and competencies such as communication and problem-solving. The article suggests that these skills are essential for fostering strong customer relationships and addressing complex challenges (LIBF, 2021).

Looking ahead, the future of work in the banking sector is closely intertwined with technological advancements and automation. The McKinsey report (2019) provides valuable insights into how banks can build their future workforce by harnessing technology and automation. This approach can enhance efficiency and streamline operations, helping banks stay competitive in the digital age (McKinsey & Company, 2019).

The initiative programme on the future of work in the banking industry also addresses technology's transformative impact on the sector. It emphasises the need for banks to adapt to these developments and changes to remain relevant and competitive (Asian Institute of Chartered Bankers, 2020).

Banks must implement strategies for developing talent to address these skill requirements and navigate the changing banking landscape. The PwC report suggests that creating a culture of continuous learning within banks can be highly beneficial. This approach lets employees stay updated on evolving industry trends and acquire the necessary skills (PwC, 2021).

Moreover, the LIBF article recommends using competency-based assessments to identify skill gaps and tailor training and development programs accordingly (LIBF, 2021). These assessments help ensure that employees possess the essential skills needed in the banking sector, including digital proficiency and problem-solving abilities.

In summary, the banking sector in Malaysia places a premium on digital literacy, risk management, and customer service skills. As the industry evolves, banks must embrace technology and automation to remain competitive. Developing talent within the workforce is crucial, and this can be achieved through strategies such as continuous learning and competency based assessments, as recommended by the PwC report and LIBF article. The insights from the McKinsey report further underline the importance of adapting to technological advancements in shaping the future of work in the banking sector.

1.1.2 Mobile Learning Imperatives in Enhancing the Workforce of the Banking Sector

Amid a modern business landscape where organisations strive for knowledge enrichment, and employees are consistently mobile, mobile learning offers a promising solution. As projected by Statista, global smartphone penetration is set to reach 44.9% in 2023. In a similar period, the penetration rate in Malaysia was reported at 89.06%, signifying substantial accessibility to mobile devices (Statista, 2022b). This statistic indicates mobile learning's potential to effectively reach audiences in the commercial banking sector, encompassing employees, executives, and customers.

Smartphone penetration rate as share of the population in Malaysia from 2010 to 2020 and a forecast up to 2025

160%

87.31%, 87.48%, 87.61%, 88.48%, 89.79%, 89.06%, 89.29%, 89.48%, 81.29%

10.5%

21.46%

2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021* 2022* 2023* 2024* 2025*

Figure 1.1: Smartphone penetration rate

Source: Statista, 2022b

Mobile learning is pivotal in addressing industry-specific challenges within Malaysia's banking sector. Given the continuous evolution of technology and shifting customer expectations, providing accessible and flexible training for banking professionals is essential (Ministry of Finance Malaysia, 2021). Furthermore, mobile learning caters to the tech-savvy millennial workforce, a significant component of the industry's talent pool. It is worth noting that the Malaysian government's emphasis on technological innovation extends beyond the digital economy. By embracing mobile learning, organisations in the banking sector can adopt innovative learning methodologies that align with the broader drive for technological innovation across industries (MIDA, 2022).

This study bridges a practical gap by exploring the impact, perceptions, and acceptance of mobile learning from the perspective of employees within Malaysia's banking sector. By addressing these dimensions, the research aims to uncover the benefits, challenges, and factors influencing the adoption of mobile learning. The

ultimate aim is to propose a framework that enhances the integration of mobile learning in the industry, contributing to the sector's improvement and development.

1.2 Problem Statement

The commercial banking sector in Malaysia faces a critical challenge in understanding and leveraging the benefits of mobile learning. Despite expanding research on mobile learning, significant uncertainty persists regarding its specific contributions to skill enhancement, operational efficiency, organisational learning, human resource development, and overall organisational improvement within the sector (Kumar et al., 2023; Malini, 2022; Chaouali et al., 2023). This uncertainty creates a considerable knowledge gap that hampers the sector's ability to develop effective strategies and fully exploit mobile learning's potential (Mohd et al., 2019).

Practically, there needs to be more understanding of how mobile learning can be effectively integrated into daily banking operations to achieve tangible improvements. While mobile learning offers flexibility and convenience, data on its impact on key performance metrics—such as productivity, retention rates, and employee satisfaction—within the banking sector are lacking. For example, TheHRDirector (2024) notes a 25% increase in training efficiency and a 15% boost in employee satisfaction with mobile learning apps, but these statistics are not specific to the Malaysian banking context. Similarly, eLearning Industry (2023) indicates that 67% of organisations using mobile learning see a 72% increase in engagement and a 43% rise in productivity (Limbachiya, 2024); however, this data is generalised across industries. Sector-specific research is essential to understand how mobile learning can be tailored to enhance operational efficiency, employee development, and overall organisational improvement in Malaysian banks (Accenture, 2024; KPMG, 2024).

Theoretically, existing studies still need to thoroughly examine the unique challenges and benefits of mobile learning in the commercial banking sector. While general technology adoption theories offer frameworks, they often do not address the specific nuances of mobile learning in specialised contexts like banking (Sharma & Al-Muharrami, 2018; Liu et al., 2023). The "Learning at Work Survey 2023" highlights that 54% of organisations struggle to measure the impact of learning programs, emphasising a gap in understanding how mobile learning affects metrics such as productivity and engagement (Overton, 2023). Additionally, factors like perceived security, social impact, and organisational culture's influence on mobile learning adoption require further investigation (Ali et al., 2022; Cross et al., 2019). Addressing these theoretical gaps is crucial for developing a comprehensive understanding of mobile learning's role within the banking sector.

Perspectives – Operational Employees and Decision Makers

Theoretical gaps in the study of mobile learning in the banking sector are closely linked to the varying perspectives of operational employees and decision makers. Understanding these perspectives is essential for bridging the gap between theory and practice (Fares et al., 2022). Limited studies have explored the specific viewpoints of operational employees and decision makers within the commercial banking sector. Similar research in other industries has highlighted the importance of aligning perceived benefits with actual outcomes to ensure the success of learning initiatives.

Divergent viewpoints among operational employees and decision makers contribute to ambiguity regarding the effectiveness and role of mobile learning. For instance, the "Learning at Work Survey 2023" indicates that organisations with intense learning and development programs report higher employee engagement rates (62%),

suggesting that aligning perceived benefits with actual outcomes is crucial. This study aims to address these differing perspectives to gain a deeper understanding of the real-world implications of mobile learning, particularly its impact on employee engagement and overall operational efficiency.

By focusing on both groups' distinct experiences and expectations, this research will uncover the practical challenges and opportunities associated with mobile learning in the banking sector. This comprehensive approach will help bridge the theoretical gaps and provide actionable insights to enhance the adoption and effectiveness of mobile learning programs.

Business Sustainability and Competitiveness

In an era where digital transformation drives competitive advantage, effectively leveraging mobile learning can influence a bank's business sustainability and market position. The Accenture (2024) report on banking trends emphasises that embracing digital learning tools is pivotal for maintaining competitiveness. Moreover, as outlined by GMO Research (2024), the future of digital banking in Malaysia hinges on innovative approaches to skill development and employee engagement. Thus, understanding the benefits of mobile learning and acknowledging its full acceptance and integration challenges is critical for profitability and long-term business interests (Accenture, 2024; GMO Research, 2024).

By addressing these practical and theoretical gaps, this study aims to provide a framework for enhancing the adoption of mobile learning within Malaysia's commercial banking sector, ultimately contributing to the sector's sustainable growth and competitive edge.

1.3 Research Questions

With the defined central problem that underlies this study, a formulation for the research questions is essential to delve deeper into the issues. These research questions will guide the investigation into the complexities of mobile learning in the banking sector, providing a structured approach to address the identified challenge.

The research questions (RQ) are as follows:

- RQ I. How does mobile learning impact organisational learning and overall organisational improvement within the commercial banking sector from the perspectives of decision makers and operational employees?
- RQ II. What are the perceived benefits, challenges, and expectations of decision makers and operational employees in the commercial banking sector regarding the implementation and impact of mobile learning on skill enhancement, operational efficiency, human resources development and professional improvement?
- RQ III. What factors contribute to the acceptance and resistance to mobile learning among decision makers and operational employees within the commercial banking sector, and to what extent do they impact the adoption and integration of mobile learning initiatives aimed at enhancing skill development, operational efficiency, organisational learning, human resources development, professional improvement, and organisational improvement?

This research question is crucial as it aims to provide actionable insights and practical recommendations for improving the adoption of mobile learning in the commercial banking sector. By considering the perspectives of decision makers and