

# DIGITALISATION IN BANKING: CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE ON BANKING SERVICES

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#### Abstract:

The concept of digitization plays an important role in all sectors of the economy, and the banking sector is no exception to it. Digitization is very important in the Indian financial sector, which plays an important role in improving customer service. The main objective of this survey is to understand the customer experience of the availability and affordability of digital banking. Structured questionnaires will be held in and around Mangalore. According to this study, technological security was the biggest problem for accessibility, and customers were sometimes not digitized due to lack of maintenance. This study encourages banks to invest more in stable and reliable systems to reduce the likelihood of errors and transactions in ATM, mobile banking and POS terminals transactions.

#### Introduction

Key words:

**D**igitalization,

**B**anking **S**ervice,

Customer Expectation.

Digitalization has become innate part of our life, without which we feel world is nothing. In the fast moving world digitalization is playing a prominent role. Digitization is the process of converting data into digital format. All most all the sectors of the economy depend on digitalization for their growth and banking sector is not exception to it. The countries which are easily adapting to it are performing exceptionally well compared to those countries which are lagging behind in adopting digitalization.

The banking sector which is called as the sector of development of all other sectors, because of the financial assistance it provides for other sectors and thereby encouraging capital formation. Even though India is one of the fastest developing countries in the world, it is lagging behind in the implementation of digitalization to banking sector. The banking sector is going through dramatic changes as a consequence of changing behavior. customer increasing innovation.This research expectations, paper is an attempt made to analyze the experience towards customer the Digitalization in banking and to gain a new perspective in that area. There are various digital experience banking services which are provided by the banks to its customers some of them are- National Electronic Fund Transfer. Real Time Gross Settlement, Debit and Credit Cards, Inter Bank Mobile Mobile Banking, Payment System etc. Digitalization in banking sector is very helpful in financial inclusion and helps the economy to grow faster with the development of all other sectors. Some of the significances of digitalizing in banking sectors are-Increases efficiency, Fast and furious, vast coverage, Improves the quality, less error. Environment human friendly,

#### Literature review

Joseph et al. (1999) investigated the impact of the Internet on transactions. In this context, banks will use the terms of banking services. They have found a large

Increases Investment and Less cost.

online trading tool for clients that measure the quality of electronic financial services, such as reducing the volume of documents and quickly responding to the convenience and accuracy of customer comments and complaints in the office or at home.

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Web Mols (1999) indicates that Internet banking is a marketing association, and banks are lagging behind innovative distribution channels. Innovative distribution channels have less time to wait for other industries in terms of innovation than on the existing Internet.

Brno-Britz (2006) mentioned a bank with a much cheaper structure than traditional transport channels. Internet banking not only reduces the main benefits associated with e-finance, but also increases the operating expenses of the bank and brings more benefits.

Hasan (2002) found that online banking has come out experienced by the global financial industry". They further mentioned as a significant strategy for banks to attract and retain argued that this new technological development may result customers satisfaction.

Mookerji (1998) observed that internet banking is fast becoming popular in India for payment of utility bills or for cash withdrawals/deposit



# **Objectives of the study**

- To investigate the influence of digital banking on customer experience.
- To assess accessibility and affordability of digital banking.
- To determine adaptability and affordability of digital banking influence customer satisfaction.

## **Research Methodology**

The study was based on primary and secondary data. Primary data was collected

by mean of structured questionnaire .Closed ended question were taken in this research for better tabulation and data interpretation, keeping in view related objectives of the research .The population infinity and enhance, sample selected was 66 respondent by convenience sample techniques .Survey method had been used through direct communication with respondent .The data analyzed with the help of simple percentage.

#### FINDING AND DISCUSSION

| Particulars      | Factor                    | Percentage |
|------------------|---------------------------|------------|
| Knowledge about  | Yes                       | 59.7       |
| IT               | No                        | 40.3       |
| Understanding of | Cashless payment system   | 67.7       |
| digital banking  | Use of technology in bank | 16.9       |
| Mode of          | ATM                       | 50         |
| technology       | Online payment option     | 37.9       |
| frequently used  | Mobile money              | 16.2       |
| Purpose of using | Accessibility             | 18.2       |
| digital banking  | Affordability             | 10.6       |
|                  | Speed of transactions     | 71.2       |
| Speed of digital | Good                      | 43.3       |
| banking          | Moderate                  | 49.3       |
|                  | Bad                       | 7.4        |
|                  | Mean= 3.57, S.D=0.88      |            |

#### Influence of digital banking on customer satisfaction:

Digital banking was used because they are considered fast, 71.2 percent of respondents use digital banking for its speed. ATM is used by almost all the respondents. Speed of operations, ease of use and accessibility are the strong predator of customer experience.

# **Accessibility of Digital Banking:**

The second objective of the study is to determine customer experience towards accessibility of digital banking.

| Most accessible<br>mode of<br>technology | Mobile banking      | 55.2 |  |
|--|---------------------|------|--|
|  | ATM                 | 31.3 |  |
|  | E banking           | 11.9 |  |
|  | POS terminals       | 1.6  |  |
|  | I can bank          |      |  |
|  | anytime             | 31.8 |  |
|  | anywhere            |      |  |
| Accessibility of the bank                | I can easily        |      |  |
|  | transact and pay    | 30.3 |  |
|  | bills               |      |  |
|  | I hardly visit      | 31.3 |  |
|  | branch for service  | 51.5 |  |
|  | Distance between    | 7.6  |  |
|  | digital outlet      | 7.0  |  |
| Challenges for accessibility             | Challenges in use   | 18.2 |  |
|  | of technology       | 10.2 |  |
|  | Safety and          | 65.2 |  |
|  | security            | 03.2 |  |
|  | Expenses            |      |  |
|  | incurred in digital | 9.1  |  |
|  | banking             |      |  |

The findings as presented by Table 1.2 clearly say that the customers had an idea of what accessibility was. The study revealed that mobile banking was the most accessible form of digital banking as indicated by 55.2percent. This was followed by 31.3 percent who were of the view that ATMs were the most accessible.POS terminals were considered not to be very fast and respondents are not much aware about it. Majority of the respondents were faced challenges with safety and security, this is represented by 65.2 percent. Only a small percentage indicated that they faced challenges related to expenses incurred in digital banking and digital outlet distance. From these findings it was deduced that challenges caused safety and security were the major barriers towards accessibility.

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# Adaptability and affordability of digital banking:

The third objective of the study is to determine customer experience towards adaptability and affordability of digital banking.

| Ease of                        | Yes               | 71.6 |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|------|
| adapting digital               | No                | 11.9 |
| banking                        | May be            | 16.4 |
| Reliability of digital banking | Very reliable     | 43.3 |
|                                | Slightly reliable | 52.2 |
|                                | Not reliable      | 4.5  |

|                  | Mean=2.39, S.D=0.58 |      |  |
|------------------|---------------------|------|--|
| Failure to adapt | Yes                 | 37.3 |  |
| digital banking  | No                  | 62.7 |  |
|                  | Long queue          | 10.3 |  |
|                  | Machine             | 12.0 |  |
| Reasons for      | breakdown           | 12.8 |  |
| failure          | Service not         | 66.7 |  |
| Tallule          | available           | 66.7 |  |
|                  | Complicated         | 10.0 |  |
|                  | system              | 10.3 |  |
|                  | Easy online         | 49.3 |  |
| Ease of          | banking             | 49.3 |  |
|                  | Convenient ATM      | 14.9 |  |
| adapting digital | Reduced fees        | 06   |  |
| technology       | No need of          | 29.8 |  |
|                  | carrying cash       | 29.8 |  |
| Failure of       | Yes                 | 24.4 |  |
| transaction due  |                     |      |  |
| to high          | No                  | 74.6 |  |
| transaction cost |                     |      |  |
|                  | E banking           | 09   |  |
| Most affordable  | Mobile banking      | 37.3 |  |
| form of digital  | Fund transfer       | 1.5  |  |
| banking          | ATM                 | 17.9 |  |
|                  | All the above       | 34.3 |  |
| Extent of        | Small extent        | 10.7 |  |
| affordability    | Moderate extent     | 54.5 |  |
| importance in    | Large extent        | 34.8 |  |
| day to day       | <u> </u>            | L    |  |
| digital banking  | Mean=3.39, SD=1.06) |      |  |
| transaction      |                     |      |  |
| Efficiency and   | Strongly agree      | 21.2 |  |
| Effectiveness of | Agree               | 45.5 |  |

| using digital | Neutral             | 24.2 |
|---------------|---------------------|------|
| banking       | Disagree            | 9.1  |
|               | Mean=4.21, SD=1.38) |      |

This study implies that majority easily adapted to technology. There was need to establish how reliable the digital channels were. Study implied that digital banking channels are very reliable thus customer can easily adapt to their use. At the same time major part of the customer experienced failed to adapt digital banking. Non availability of the service is major reason for the failure. Online banking was the easy mode to adapt digital banking according to customer experience. Mobile banking was the easiest way of adapting digital channel. Major part of the respondents agreed that they can run bank account effectively and efficiently by using digital technology.

# **Recommendations and conclusion**

To avoid mistakes, banks should be especially attentive to reliable systems in order to avoid accounts, Internet banking POS and terminals. To improve operations, digital banking needs to be improved using the availability and affordability of digital banking. Banks must invest in ICT technology in collaboration with various institutions. Governments should consider developing new software that ensures 100% secure financial transactions. As the use of



smartphones grows, digitalization of the financial sector is inevitable in order to meet growing global expectations. This reduced human error and increased comfort. However, as the threats of the Internet grow, banks must be very careful and ready for cyber-attacks.

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