THE ATTEMPT TO SUPERIOR COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE THAT CONDUCTED WITHIN THE NEWEST ADVANCE TECHNOLOGY: INSIGHT THE FIN-TECH TO PRIVATE BANKING IN JAKARTA

by Wilhelmus Hary Susilo

Submission date: 12-Apr-2023 02:40PM (UTC+0700) Submission ID: 2062364266 File name: 28_IJRSR-_WILHELMUS_HARY_SUSILO-_MEI_2020_IJRSR.pdf (879K) Word count: 4858 Character count: 27957



Available Online at http://www.recentscientific.com

CODEN: IJRSFP (USA)

International Journal of

Recent Scientific

Rezearch

DOI: 10.24327/IJRSR

International Journal of Recent Scientific Research Vol. 11, Issue, 05(C), pp. 38540-38545, May, 2020 **Research Article**

THE ATTEMPT TO SUPERIOR COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE THAT CONDUCTED WITHIN THE NEWEST ADVANCE TECHNOLOGY: INSIGHT THE FIN-TECH TO PRIVATE BANKING IN JAKARTA

Adi Wijaya, Eni Santika and Wilhelmus Hary Susilo

Post Graduate- University of Persada Indonesia Y.A.I

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.24327/ijrsr.2020.1105.5332

ARTICLE INFO

ABSTRACT

Article History: Received 4th February, 2020 Received in revised form 25th March, 2020 Accepted 18th April, 2020 Published online 28th May, 2020

Key Words:

Superior competitive advantage, advance technology, Fin-Tech

Especially in the current era of information technology, where customers can only make transactions by typing a message that a qualified security system is absolutely provided. Furthermore, the information technologi (IT) security system in the national banking system is considered weak and not strong.Hence, the growth of the digital economy era is arguably for the security system is the transactions will use a technology base, and an increasing variety of digital economic business models are developing to efforward and collaborated to improve systems and strategies so that the public could prove and feel that making transactions with the help of technology was easy.

Copyright © Adi Wijaya, Eni Santika and Wilhelmus Hary Susilo, 2020, this is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

INTRODUCTION

Banking conditions in Indonesia have experienced many changes from time to time. This change is caused not only by internal developments in the banking world but also due to the influence of developments outside the banking world, such as the real sector in the economic, political, legal and social sectors. The growth of the digital economy era is arguably very fast. Hence, all transactions will use a technology base, and an increasing variety of digital economic business models are developing to encourage the creation of economic division among business people. The banking industry moved forward and collaborated to improve systems and strategies so that the public could prove and feel that making transactions with the help of technology was easy. So that competition between banks and financial institutions had entered a new phase in application technology which was the implication of banking business development for the digital economy era. (Listra, 2015; Medlin & Ellegaard, 2015; Straker & Wrigley, 2016; Teller, Alexander, & Floh, 2016)

Application technology in banking is called digital banking which is a banking service by utilizing digital technology to meet the needs of customers in order to realize the digital economy as envisioned. Digital banking that has developed to date, such as ATMs, internet banking, mobile banking, video banking, phone banking, and SMS- banking. Some banks have also launched branchless banking services in accordance with OJK policies, which are primarily aimed at people who do not yet have access to banking.(Allen Schaefer & Haytko, 2013; Kim, Gupta, & Koh, 2011; Obal & Lancioni, 2013; Tate, Bongiovanni, Kowalkiewicz, & Townson, 2018; Ying, Jia, & Du, 2018)

Furthermore, the problem identification and issue basisfrom the private Bank case, the following problems can be identified:(1). How does private Bank have superior competitiveness? (2). How can private Bank be trusted by the public? (3). Development of Financial Technology at private Bank? (4). What is the private Bank business model that suits the current era? (5). What is private Bank business model road map?

In particular, the researchh gap that should reveals to evolves the new model to pursue the superior competitive advantage within the private banking with hi-tech in Jakarta.

Literature Review

The superior competitiveness

The private Bank must have a different value from other banks by analyzing the potential advantages of Bank and also

^{*}Corresponding author: Adi Wijaya,

Post Graduate- University of Persada Indonesia Y.A.I

Adi Wijaya, Eni Santika and Wilhelmus Hary Susilo, The Attempt to Superior Competitive Advantage that Conducted Within the Newest Advance Technology: Insight the Fin-Tech to Private Banking in Jakarta

evaluating which side is still lacking from BCA banks. In terms of excellence, the private Bank is supported by competent human resources in their respective fields. From the financial side, private bank is a company that has gone public. Moreover, within this certainly becomes the strength of the Bank that obtains funds from investors so that it can be used for research and development. In terms of technological resources, currently private Bank is one of the banks that apply financial technology in the banking sector.(Brashear, Bicen, & Hunt, 2012; Chang & Wang, 2013; Chin Hsieh, Lin, & Lee, 2012; Clegg, Prasant, H. Netland, & Aspelund, 2013; Dustin, Bharat, & Jitendra, 2014; Ha, Park, & Cho, 2011; Haapanen, Hurmelinna-Laukkanen, & Hermes, 2017)

In the last two decades, the financial industry in Indonesia has experienced a shift caused by the birth of a new service format which is an amalgamation of economics and technology (fintech), and produces various solutions that make consumers' lives easier. Furthermore, the lifestyle changes and affordable technology are the main keys to the development of fin-tech which is very rapid in Indonesia. Moreover, this also opens up opportunities for banks to offer financial solutions that are more innovative, agile and mobile in accordance with current customer needs. (Bauer, Endres, Dowling, & Helm, 2017; Kulviwat, C. Bruner Ii, & P. Neelankavil, 2014; Moura, Beer, Patelli, Lewis, & Knoll, 2017; Plewa, Troshani, Francis, & Rampersad, 2012; Tsou & Hsu, 2015)

Actually, the weaknesses that must be evaluated by private Bank, that is, Bank still does not reach all levels of society, there is still an assumption that the private Bank customers are generally from middle to upper class, even though the middle to lower class is a fairly large market share which is currently generally controlled by the Bank BUMN and BUMD banks, even if private bank wants to enter the market, it is not impossible that middle-class customers will switch to Bank , this can be done by, for example, private Bank, preparing savings with low administrative costs and the same transaction facilities, with the Bank savings in general. Moreover, an other things that can be done for example by providing business loans to rural communities, and can set up branches in areas that are still not reached by the private Bank.(Beneke, Blampied, Dewar, & Soriano, 2016; Wang & Lestari, 2013)

How can the private Bank be trusted by the public?

Recently, the private Bank must improve the banking security system to be more trusted by the public. Banks are one of the traffic flow where money is collected or distributed to the public. How to collect it can be in the form of demand deposits, savings or deposits. Of course, with rewards such as rates or direct prizes that can stimulate public enthusiasm. Moreover, as a trusted place to deposit customers' money, banks must have a security system.(Dowell, Morrison, & Heffernan, 2015; Guinalíu & Jordán, 2016; Rubio, Villaseñor, & Yagüe, 2017; Sangeeta, Koustab, & Archana, 2013; Stathopoulou & Balabanis, 2016)

Especially in the current era of information technology, where customers can only make transactions by typing a message that a qualified security system is absolutely provided. Furthermore, the information technology (IT) security system in the national banking system is considered weak and not strong.(Hernandez, Jimenez, & Martin, 2009; Li, Zheng, & Zhuang, 2017; Medlin & Törnroos, 2015). Thus, cyber criminals are very easy to enter and commit crimes. The way that Bank can improve its security system can apply the Biometric security system in the banking world. Biometrics is a computerized method that uses aspects of biology, especially the unique characteristics possessed by humans. Unique physiological characteristics that can be used such as fingerprints, retina of the eye, or face sensors. Moreover, these three things are present in the human body but are always different for each person, so that it can be used as a code for identification. For example, in dealing with ATMs, in addition to using a PIN, you can also use a fingerprint scanner and face sensors and retinal sensors in each ATM machine so that it can reduce ATM burglary.(Rocha Flores & Ekstedt, 2016)



Figure 1 The private bank ATM with fingerprint security

Development of Financial Technology

In general, the challenges faced by banks to develop are substantial acquisition costs and customer service. This includes the number of branch offices that need to reach different strata of society spread across different geographical areas. (Jöns, Froese, & Pak, 2007; Qi & Hui, 2017)Furthermore, the presence of fin- tech has the potential to be one of the solutions to these challenges, and further helps banks create added value and increase competitiveness through more solid, responsive customer value propositions and higher levels of customer engagement.(Bitter & Grabner-Kräuter, 2016; Brodie, Ilic, Juric, & Hollebeek, 2013; Cross, Gray, Gerbasi, & Assimakopoulos, 2012; Marcos-Cuevas, Nätti, Palo, & Baumann, 2016; Nix & Zacharia, 2014; Straker & Wrigley, 2016; Wondwesen, 2016)

The private Bank has started implementing Financial Technology in running its business, for example by launching the SAKUKU is an e-Wallet application or electronic money issued to facilitate its users conducting digital and banking transactions without carrying cash. By using the pocket application, we can do various types of transactions such as shopping payments, topping up, and other banking transactions.(Demirkan & Spohrer, 2014; Järvinen & Karjaluoto, 2015)

Moreover, in some ATMs, Bank can also make cash deposit transactions directly from the ATM machine, so customers do not need to queue to tellers to make cash deposits. The mobile banking services are also increasingly feature-rich, including being able to pay electricity, water, insurance, ticket reservations and so on. In several branches of Bank, customers who will do ATM card replacements can do it themselves on



International Journal of Recent Scientific Research Vol. 11, Issue, 05(C), pp. 38540-38545, May, 2020

the card replacement machine that has been provided and there is also a machine for printing passbooks, so customers do not need to come to Customer Service to get these services. (Chaouali, Souiden, & Ladhari, 2017)

Business model that suits the current era.

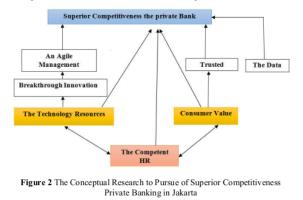
The growth of the digital economy era is arguably very fast. All transactions will use a technology base, and an increasing variety of digital economic business models are developing to encourage the creation of economic dision among business people. Hence, the Banking is moving forward and collaborating to improve systems and strategies so that people can prove and feel that making transactions with the help of technology is easy. So that competition between banks and financial institutions has entered a new phase in application technology which is the implication of the development of the banking business to the era of the digital economy (Brito & Brito, 2014; Hunt & Morgan, 1995; Kogan, 2011; Shelby & Sreedhar, 2012; Takagoshi & Matsubayashi, 2013; Teller *et al.*, 2016)

Furthermore, with the digital economy, it is hoped that banks will be able to facilitate storing and analyzing customer data. So that it can help banks to maintain relationships with ansumers, deal with consumer complaints better, and can develop more appropriate products or services more quickly, cheaply, clearly and transparently for consumers. Banks are more efficient because they no longer invest in branch offices and customers do not need to bother to branch offices for example to transfer money to families from different regions.(Troy, Grant, Tony, & Marcelle, 2008; Ulum, Ghozali, & Purwanto, 2014; Vegholm, 2011)

However, there are several digital economic challenges to the development of t6 banking business, such as in the security or security sector, with the increasingly sophisticated security technology along with the increasingly sophisticated theft technology in the digital realm. So in our opinion, it is necessary to apply a biometric-based security system which is safer because it uses biological aspects, especially the unique characteristics possessed by humans.(Mishra, 2016; Reydet & Carsana, 2017; Straker & Wrigley, 2016; Szopiński, 2016; Thierry, Jun, Eric, Yannick, & Landry, 2016; Tsou & Hsu, 2015)

The Conceptual Frame

The private Bank business model road map



METHODS

Actually, to be able to run a business based on financial technology, it needs to be supported by high research and development, besides it must be supported. Moreover, the high research shoul develop within banking industries that need the holarly with hiht capability person. (Mention & Bontis, 2013; Reguera-Alvarado, Blanco-Oliver, & Martín-Ruiz, 2016)

In particular, the quantitative research methods that need some requirement pertain, adminstered instrumnets and the lool of data analysis within multivariate data analysis. This research methods would conducted within the confirmed startegic design in the structural equation modeling for business research within market- based management.(Reydet & Carsana, 2017; Shareef, Baabdullah, Dutta, Kumar, & Dwivedi, 2018; Syed Saad, Mamunur, & Quazi Akhlaqur, 2016)

CONCLUSIONS

To be able to run a business based on financial technology, it needs to be supported by high research and development, besides it must be supported by Human Resources who can run a banking system based on financial technology, the security system must also be strengthened this is related to personal data of customers not to be misused by parties irresponsible parties.(Felekoglu, Maier, & Moultrie, 2013; Januškaitė & Užienė, 2015; Kuwashima & Fujimoto, 2013; La Rocca, Ford, & Snehota, 2013; Sepulveda & Gabrielsson, 2013; Subramony, Segers, Chadwick, & Shyamsunder, 2018)

Moreover, an e-wallet application launched by private Bank, namely Sakuku can work with several online stores to be able to make payments through my pocket, this has been done by several E-wallet applications that have worked with several online stores such as OVO with Tokopedia, Dana with Bukalapak, Gopay with Blibli. Currently, the online store is very popular with the public because it is easy and in general the price is cheaper, with a large number of transactions every day is not impossible if Sakuku can increase the number of users.

An ATMs equipped with cash deposit machines must be increased in number and must be equipped with a biometric security system, drive thru-based ATMs that can facilitate customers who are traveling must also be multiplied, savings book printing machines and ATM card replacement machines independently must also be available at each branch so that it reduces queuing time for customers. Hence, the Mobile application must also be upgraded, for example for vehicle tax payments, PBB payments, complaints to customer service through applications and so on.(Baysan, Durmusoglu, & Cinar, 2017; Kim *et al.*, 2011; Kull & Heath, 2016; Mäntymäki & Salo, 2015; Markard, Stadelmann, & Truffer, 2009; Quinton & Wilson, 2016)

References

- Allen Schaefer, A., & Haytko, D. L. (2013). Corporate partnering for role play competitions in an advancedselling course.*Journal of Instructional Pedagogies*, 9.
- Bauer, U. D. O., Endres, H., Dowling, M., & Helm, R. (2017). ORGANISATIONAL CAPABILITIES FOR TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER: A STUDY OF R&D-

Adi Wijaya, Eni Santika and Wilhelmus Hary Susilo., The Attempt to Superior Competitive Advantage that Conducted Within the Newest Advance Technology: Insight the Fin-Tech to Private Banking in Jakarta

INTENSIVE FIRMS IN GERMANY. International Journal of Innovation Management, 1850041. doi: 10.1142/S136391961850041X

- Baysan, S., Durmusoglu, M. B., & Cinar, D. (2017). Team based labour assignment methodology for new product development projects. *Computers & Industrial Engineering*, 106, 83-104. doi: 10.1016/j.cie.2016.11.032
- Beneke, J., Blampied, S., Dewar, N., & Soriano, L. (2016). The impact of market orientation and learning orientation on organisational performance: A study of small to medium-sized enterprises in Cape Town, South Africa. Journal of Research in Marketing and Entrepreneurship, 18(1), 90-108. doi: 10.1108/JRME-06-2015-0033
- Bitter, S., & Grabner-Kräuter, S. (2016). Consequences of customer engagement behavior: when negative Facebook posts have positive effects. *ElectronMarkets*, 26, 13.
- Brashear, T., Bicen, P., & Hunt, S. D. (2012). Alliance market orientation, new product development, and resource advantage theory. *Journal of Business & Industrial Marketing*, 27(7), 592-600. doi: 10.1108/08858621211257365
- Brito, R. P. d., & Brito, L. A. L. (2014). Dynamics of Competition and Survival. *Brazilian Administration Review*, 11(1), 22.
- Brodie, R. J., Ilic, A., Juric, B., & Hollebeek, L. (2013). Consumer engagement in a virtual brand community: An exploratory analysis. *Journal of Business Research*, 66(1), 105-114. doi: 10.1016/j.jbusres.2011.07.029
- Chang, H.-J., & Wang, H.-B. (2013). A Case Study of Dynamic Competive Advantage *The International Journal of Organizational Innovation, Vol 6 Num 2*, pg. 198.
- Chaouali, W., Souiden, N., & Ladhari, R. (2017). Explaining adoption of mobile banking with the theory of trying, general self-confidence, and cynicism. *Journal of Retailing and Consumer Services*, 35, 57-67. doi: 10.1016/j.jretconser.2016.11.009
- Chin Hsieh, S., Lin, J.-S., & Lee, H.-C. (2012). Analysis on Literature Review of Competency. *International Review* of Business and Economics, 2, 26.
- Clegg, J. M., Prasant, B., H. Netland, T., & Aspelund, A. (2013). Company-specific production systems and competitive advantage. *International Journal of Operations & Production Management*, 33(11/12), 1511-1531. doi: 10.1108/ijopm-07-2010-0171
- Cross, R., Gray, P., Gerbasi, A., & Assimakopoulos, D. (2012). Building engagement from the ground up. Organizational Dynamics, 41(3), 202-211. doi: 10.1016/j.orgdyn.2012.03.004
- Demirkan, H., & Spohrer, J. (2014). Developing a framework to improve virtual shopping in digital malls with intelligent self-service systems. *Journal of Retailing* and Consumer Services, 21(5), 860-868. doi: 10.1016/j.jretconser.2014.02.012
- Dowell, D., Morrison, M., & Heffernan, T. (2015). The changing importance of affective trust and cognitive trust across the relationship lifecycle: A study of business-tobusiness relationships. *Industrial Marketing*

- Management, 44, 119-130. doi: 10.1016/j.indmarman.2014.10.016
- Dustin, G., Bharat, M., & Jitendra, M. (2014). Competitive Advantage and Motivating Innovation. Advances In Management, 7(1), 8.
- Felekoglu, B., Maier, A. M., & Moultrie, J. (2013). Interactions in new product development: How the nature of the NPD process influences interaction between teams and management. *Journal of Engineering* and Technology Management, 30(4), 384-401. doi: 10.1016/j.jengtecman.2013.08.004
- Guinalíu, M., & Jordán, P. (2016). Building trust in the leader of virtual work teams. Spanish Journal of Marketing - ESIC, 20(1), 58-70. doi: 10.1016/j.reimke.2016.01.003
- Ha, B.-C., Park, Y.-K., & Cho, S. (2011). Suppliers' Affective Trust and Trust in Competency in Buyers : Its Effect on Collaboration and Logistics Efficiency. *International Journal of Operation & Production Management*, 31(1), 56-77. doi: 10.1108/01443571111098744
- Haapanen, L., Hurmelinna-Laukkanen, P. I. A., & Hermes, J. A. N. (2017). FIRM FUNCTIONS AND THE NATURE OF COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE IN INTERNATIONALIZING SMEs. International Journal of Innovation Management, 1850022. doi: 10.1142/S1363919618500226
- Hernandez, B., Jimenez, J., & Martin, M. J. (2009). Future use intentions versus intensity of use: An analysis of corporate technology acceptance. *Industrial Marketing Management*, 38(3), 338-354. doi: 10.1016/j.indmarman.2007.12.002
- Hunt, S. D., & Morgan, R. M. (1995). The comparative advantage theory of competition. *The Journal of Marketing*, 1-15.
- Januškaitė, V., & Užienė, L. (2015). Intellectual Capital Measurements and National Strategy Development: Explaining the Gap. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 213, 161-166. doi: 10.1016/j.sbspro.2015.11.420
- Järvinen, J., & Karjaluoto, H. (2015). The use of Web analytics for digital marketing performance measurement. *Industrial Marketing Management*. doi: 10.1016/j.indmarman.2015.04.009
- Jöns, I., Froese, F. J., & Pak, Y. S. (2007). Cultural changes during the integration process of acquisitions: A comparative study between German and German– Korean acquisitions. *International Journal of Intercultural Relations*, 31(5), 591-604. doi: 10.1016/j.ijintrel.2007.03.003
- Kim, H.-W., Gupta, S., & Koh, J. (2011). Investigating the intention to purchase digital items in social networking communities: A customer value perspective. *Information* & *Management*, 48(6), 228-234. doi: 10.1016/j.im.2011.05.004
- Kogan, K. (2011). Second-Hand Markets and Intrasupply Chain Competition. *Journal of Retailing*, 87(4), 489-501. doi: 10.1016/j.jretai.2011.10.001
- Kull, A. J., & Heath, T. B. (2016). You decide, we donate: Strengthening consumer-brand relationships through

digitally co-created social responsibility. *International Journal of Research in Marketing*, 33(1), 78-92. doi: 10.1016/j.ijresmar.2015.04.005

- Kulviwat, S., C. Bruner Ii, G., & P. Neelankavil, J. (2014). Self-efficacy as an antecedent of cognition and affect in technology acceptance. *Journal of Consumer Marketing*, 31(3), 190-199. doi: 10.1108/jcm-10-2013-0727
- Kuwashima, K., & Fujimoto, T. (2013). Performance Measurement in Product Development Research. Annals of Business Administrative Science, 12(4), 213-223. doi: 10.7880/abas.12.213
- La Rocca, A., Ford, D., & Snehota, I. (2013). Initial relationship development in new business ventures. *Industrial Marketing Management*, 42(7), 1025-1032. doi: 10.1016/j.indmarman.2013.07.001
- Li, M., Zheng, X., & Zhuang, G. (2017). Information technology-enabled interactions, mutual monitoring, and supplier-buyer cooperation: A network perspective. *Journal of Business Research*, 78, 268-276. doi: 10.1016/j.jbusres.2016.12.022
- Listra, E. (2015). The Concept of Competition and the Objectives of Competitors. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences, 213,* 25-30. doi: 10.1016/j.sbspro.2015.11.398
- Mäntymäki, M., & Salo, J. (2015). Why do teens spend real money in virtual worlds? A consumption values and developmental psychology perspective on virtual consumption. *International Journal of Information Management*, 35(1), 124-134. doi: 10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2014.10.004
- Marcos-Cuevas, J., Nätti, S., Palo, T., & Baumann, J. (2016). Value co-creation practices and capabilities: Sustained purposeful engagement across B2B systems. *Industrial Marketing Management*, 56, 97-107. doi: 10.1016/j.indmarman.2016.03.012
- Markard, J., Stadelmann, M., & Truffer, B. (2009). Prospective analysis of technological innovation systems: Identifying technological and organizational development options for biogas in Switzerland. *Research Policy*, 38(4), 655-667. doi: 10.1016/j.respol.2009.01.013
- Medlin, C. J., & Ellegaard, C. (2015). Conceptualizing competition and rivalry in a networking business market. *Industrial Marketing Management*, 51, 131-140. doi: 10.1016/j.indmarman.2015.05.009
- Medlin, C. J., & Törnroos, J.-Å. (2015). Exploring and exploiting network relationships to commercialize technology: A biofuel case. *Industrial Marketing Management*, 49, 42-52. doi: 10.1016/j.indmarman.2015.05.036
- Mention, A.-L., & Bontis, N. (2013). Intellectual capital and performance within the banking sector of Luxembourg and Belgium. *Journal of Intellectual Capital*, 14(2), 286-309. doi: 10.1108/14691931311323896
- Mishra, A. (2016). An exploratory conceptualization of consumer design perception for digital devices. *Journal* of Indian Business Research, 8(2), 143-163. doi: doi:10.1108/JIBR-03-2015-0037
- Moura, R., Beer, M., Patelli, E., Lewis, J., & Knoll, F. (2017). Learning from accidents: Interactions between human factors, technology and organisations as a central

element to validate risk studies. Safety Science, 99, 196-214. doi: 10.1016/j.ssci.2017.05.001

- Nix, N. W., & Zacharia, Z. G. (2014). The impact of collaborative engagement on knowledge and performance gains in episodic collaborations. *The International Journal of Logistics Management*, 25(2), 245-269. doi: 10.1108/IJLM-05-2013-0060 10.1108/IJLM-07-2012-0066
- 10.1108/IJLM-01-2013-0001
- Obal, M., & Lancioni, R. A. (2013). Maximizing buyer– supplier relationships in the Digital Era: Concept and research agenda. *Industrial Marketing Management*, 42(6), 851-854. doi: 10.1016/j.indmarman.2013.06.002
- Plewa, C., Troshani, I., Francis, A., & Rampersad, G. (2012). Technology adoption and performance impact in innovation domains. *Industrial Management & Data Systems*, *112*(5), 748-765. doi: 10.1108/02635571211232316
- Qi, A., & Hui, T. (2017). Acquirers' prior related knowledge and post-acquisition integration: Evidences from four Chinese firms. *Journal of Organizational Change Management*, 30(4), 647-662. doi: 10.1108/JOCM-08-2015-0145
- Quinton, S., & Wilson, D. (2016). Tensions and ties in social media networks: Towards a model of understanding business relationship development and business performance enhancement through the use of LinkedIn. *Industrial Marketing Management*, 54, 15-24. doi: 10.1016/j.indmarman.2015.12.001
- Reguera-Alvarado, N., Blanco-Oliver, A., & Martín-Ruiz, D. (2016). Testing the predictive power of PLS through cross-validation in banking. *Journal of Business Research*, 69(10), 4685-4693. doi: 10.1016/j.jbusres.2016.04.016
- Reydet, S., & Carsana, L. (2017). The effect of digital design in retail banking on customers' commitment and loyalty: The mediating role of positive affect. *Journal of Retailing and Consumer Services*, 37, 132-138. doi: 10.1016/j.jretconser.2017.04.003
- Rocha Flores, W., & Ekstedt, M. (2016). Shaping intention to resist social engineering through transformational leadership, information security culture and awareness. *Computers & Security*, 59, 26-44. doi: 10.1016/j.cose.2016.01.004
- Rubio, N., Villaseñor, N., & Yagüe, M. J. (2017). Creation of consumer loyalty and trust in the retailer through store brands: The moderating effect of choice of store brand name. *Journal of Retailing and Consumer Services*, 34, 358-368. doi: 10.1016/j.jretconser.2016.07.014
- Sangeeta, S., Koustab, G., & Archana, S. (2013). Conceptualizing consumer "trust" in online buying behaviour: an empirical inquiry and model development in Indian context. *Journal of Asia Business Studies*, 7(3), 278-298. doi: 10.1108/JABS-Jul-2011-0038
- Sepulveda, F., & Gabrielsson, M. (2013). Network development and firm growth: A resource-based study of B2B Born Globals. *Industrial Marketing Management*, 42(5), 792-804. doi: 10.1016/j.indmarman.2013.01.001
- Shareef, M. A., Baabdullah, A., Dutta, S., Kumar, V., & Dwivedi, Y. K. (2018). Consumer adoption of mobile banking services: An empirical examination of factors according to adoption stages. *Journal of Retailing and*

Adi Wijaya, Eni Santika and Wilhelmus Hary Susilo., The Attempt to Superior Competitive Advantage that Conducted Within the Newest Advance Technology: Insight the Fin-Tech to Private Banking in Jakarta

Consumer Services, 43, 54-67. doi: 10.1016/j.jretconser.2018.03.003

- Shelby, D. H., & Sreedhar, M. (2012). Managerial action and resource-advantage theory: conceptual frameworks emanating from a positive theory of competition. *Journal of Business & Industrial Marketing*, 27(7), 582-591. doi: 10.1108/08858621211257356
- Stathopoulou, A., & Balabanis, G. (2016). The effects of loyalty programs on customer satisfaction, trust, and loyalty toward high- and low-end fashion retailers. *Journal of Business Research*, 69(12), 5801-5808. doi: 10.1016/j.jbusres.2016.04.177
- Straker, K., & Wrigley, C. (2016). Designing an emotional strategy: Strengthening digital channel engagements. *Business Horizons*, 59(3), 339-346. doi: 10.1016/j.bushor.2016.01.010
- Subramony, M., Segers, J., Chadwick, C., & Shyamsunder, A. (2018). Leadership development practice bundles and organizational performance: The mediating role of human capital and social capital. *Journal of Business Research*, 83, 120-129. doi: 10.1016/j.jbusres.2017.09.044
- Syed Saad, A., Mamunur, R., & Quazi Akhlaqur, R. (2016). A model of customer-centric banking practices for corporate clients in Bangladesh. *International Journal of Bank Marketing*, 34(4), 458-475. doi: 10.1108/IJBM-10-2014-0156
- Szopiński, T. S. (2016). Factors affecting the adoption of online banking in Poland. *Journal of Business Research*, 69(11), 4763-4768. doi: 10.1016/j.jbusres.2016.04.027
- Takagoshi, N., & Matsubayashi, N. (2013). Customization competition between branded firms: Continuous extension of product line from core product. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 225(2), 337-352. doi: 10.1016/j.ejor.2012.10.001
- Tate, M., Bongiovanni, I., Kowalkiewicz, M., & Townson, P. (2018). Managing the "Fuzzy front end" of open digital service innovation in the public sector: A methodology. *International Journal of Information Management, 39*, 186-198. doi: 10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2017.11.008
- Teller, C., Alexander, A., & Floh, A. (2016). The impact of competition and cooperation on the performance of a retail agglomeration and its stores. *Industrial Marketing Management*, 52, 6-17. doi: 10.1016/j.indmarman.2015.07.010

- Thierry, B., Jun, Z., Eric, D. D., Yannick, G. Z. S., & Landry, K. Y. S. (2016). Causality Relationship between Bank Credit and Economic Growth: Evidence from a Time Series Analysis on a Vector Error Correction Model in Cameroon. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 235, 664-671. doi: 10.1016/j.sbspro.2016.11.061
- Troy, H., Grant, O. N., Tony, T., & Marcelle, D. (2008). Relationship marketing: The impact of emotional intelligence and trust on bank performance. *International Journal of Bank Marketing*, 26(3), 183-199. doi: 10.1108/02652320810864652
- Tsou, H.-T., & Hsu, S. H.-Y. (2015). Performance effects of technology–organization–environment openness, service co-production, and digital-resource readiness: The case of the IT industry. *International Journal of Information Management*, 35(1), 1-14. doi: 10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2014.09.001
- Ulum, I., Ghozali, I., & Purwanto, A. (2014). Intellectual Capital Performance of Indonesian Banking Sector: A Modified VAIC (M-VAIC) Perspective. Asian Journal of Finance & Accounting, 6(2), 103. doi: 10.5296/ajfa.v6i2.5246
- Vegholm, F. (2011). Relationship marketing and the management of corporate image in the bank-SME relationship. *Management Research Review*, 34(3), 325-336. doi: 10.1108/01409171111116330
- 10.1108/MRR-06-2012-0147
- Wang, K.-J., & Lestari, Y. D. (2013). Firm competencies on market entry success: Evidence from a high-tech industry in an emerging market. *Journal of Business Research*, 66(12), 2444-2450. doi: 10.1016/j.jbusres.2013.05.033
- Wondwesen, T. (2016). An experiential model of consumer engagement in social media. Journal of Product & Brand Management, 25(5), 424-434. doi: 10.1108/JPBM-05-2015-0879
- Ying, W., Jia, S., & Du, W. (2018). Digital enablement of blockchain: Evidence from HNA group. *International Journal of Information Management*, 39, 1-4. doi: 10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2017.10.004

How to cite this article:

Adi Wijaya, Eni Santika and Wilhelmus Hary Susilo.2020, The Attempt to Superior Competitive Advantage that Conducted Within the Newest Advance Technology: Insight the Fin-Tech to Private Banking in Jakarta. *Int J Recent Sci Res.* 11(05), pp. 38540-38545. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.24327/ijrsr.2020.1105.5332

THE ATTEMPT TO SUPERIOR COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE THAT CONDUCTED WITHIN THE NEWEST ADVANCE TECHNOLOGY: INSIGHT THE FIN-TECH TO PRIVATE BANKING IN JAKARTA

ORIGINALITY REPORT

| 19 % SIMILARITY INDEX | 19% INTERNET SOURCES | 2% PUBLICATIONS | 0% STUDENT PAPERS |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| PRIMARY SOURCES | | | |
| 1 jurnalekonomi.unisla.ac.id | | | 8% |
| 2 www.recentscientific.com | | | 5% |
| 3 recentscientific.com Internet Source | | | 2% |
| 4 jurnal.stie-aas.ac.id | | | 1 % |
| 5 www.bircu-journal.com | | 1% | |
| 6 eudl.eu Internet Source | | 1 % | |
| 7 journals.ama.org Internet Source | | | <1% |
| 8 nrl.northumbria.ac.uk | | | <1% |

| Exclude quotes | Off |
|----------------------|-----|
| Exclude bibliography | On |

Exclude matches Off