ABSTRACT
Mobile apps development has widely driven by the rapid growth of smart phones and mobile networks. When smart phone users communicate with others using mobile instant message (MIM) they confront a choice of switching from mobile phone call to MIM. In order to understand why smart phone users switch from mobile phone call to MIM, this study aims to investigate smart phone user's determinants on adoption of MIM. Distinct from prior studies adopting the social-psychological models to analyze user's intention toward new technology, this study took a migration viewpoint in human geography to examine the pushing, pulling, and mooring factors influencing smart phone user's adoption of MIM. Based on the validated scales reported by the previous studies, the instrument was developed to test the hypotheses. A total of 549 effective samples were collected from the Internet. The research model and hypotheses were tested by a structural equation modeling (SEM) approach. Results showed that smart phone user's determinants on switching from mobile phone call to MIM included pushing factors (i.e. relative advantage, compatibility, trialability, and service satisfaction), mooring factor (i.e. switching costs), and pulling factors (i.e. subjective norm and alternative attractiveness). Among that, pushing factors were emerged as the major determinants, particularly for the MIM's advantages. The second and third factors were pulling and mooring factors respectively. According to the findings, it is suggested that telecommunication service providers need to enhance their communication and service quality of the mobile phone call in order to prevent losing customers. To expend the MIM population, developers should continuously improve interactivity and usability of MIM software.

Keywords : mobile instant message、push-pull-mooring model、switching intention


