

Computer Anxiety, Computer Attitude and Student Interest in using Accounting Software: Bibliometric Analysis

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Abstract:- This bibliometric research is geared towards identifying patterns and trends in the literature related to computer anxiety, attitudes toward computers, and student interest in using accounting software. By adopting quantitative bibliometric methods, data were collected using Publish or Perish software and analyzed using VOSviewer for the creation of publication development maps. Data is collected by searching literature on Google Scholar published between 2018-2023 with specified keywords. The results showed that 535 articles were obtained with Yusuf as the author with the top publications and three clusters with a total of 25 items. The keywords use, acceptance and computer are interesting topics to research. This research provides significant direction for researchers to concentrate their efforts on aspects that are still under-researched and encourages more in-depth scientific inquiry in this field.

Keywords:- Computer Anxiety, Computer Attitude, Accounting Software, Bibliometric Analysis.

I. INTRODUCTION

Discomfort with computer technology, often referred to as computer anxiety, is a phenomenon that affects individuals at various levels of interaction with technology, especially at scales involving financial software such as accounting software (Biduri et al., 2021). This anxiety is not simply a psychological barrier; it stretches further, determining how effectively users can interact with and utilize the advanced functions of such applications. Meanwhile, attitude towards computers is another determining factor that can predict an individual's willingness to accept and adopt information technology in their academic and professional activities (Fiddin & Muhammad Arief, 2022).

The continuum between computer anxiety, attitude toward computers, and students' interest in using accounting software illustrates a complex map of cognitive and affective factors that play a role in the learning process and technology adoption (Pratiwi, 2021; Rahmawati & Abidin, 2021; Yang et al., 2022). Through the lens of accounting software, accounting students are faced with a dual challenge: understanding fundamental accounting principles while mastering tools that modernize the practice (Hermawan et al., 2021; Putu et al., n.d.).

In the midst of these challenges, the accounting discipline in Indonesia is reaching a crucial point. With the increasing use of accounting software in the industry, the need to prepare graduates who are ready to face the job market becomes more urgent (Mayasari, 2015; Zainol & Nelson, 2011). Therefore, research that examines various aspects of the influence of technology on student learning is very relevant.

This study employs bibliometric analysis to explore and map the scholarly discourse on computer anxiety, attitudes towards computers, and students' interest in using accounting software. Through a bibliometric approach, this study examines the geographical distribution, publication trends, and inter-relationships of published studies, with the aim of providing a comprehensive perspective on the dynamics of existing research.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

➤ Computer Anxiety in Accounting Education

In the academic sphere, the understanding of computer anxiety has undergone significant evolution. Computer anxiety, which can be defined as irrational fears and anxieties associated with computer use, has been identified as a barrier to effective utilization of information technology, especially in the context of accounting education. (Listiadi & Subroto, 2017; Nurafriyillah et al., 2023; Training et al., 2019).. Research has shown that this anxiety not only hinders the adoption of technology by users but also decreases the effectiveness of learning and using accounting software. Skills in the use of this software are considered essential for accounting students given its crucial role in contemporary accounting practice. (Ekonomi et al., 2023; Silvia Febrianti et al., 2021)..

There are factors that contribute to computer anxiety, but are not limited to, lack of previous technological experience, gender differences (Hasanah, 2020) and lack of social support (Hidayat & Siregar, 2022). Research has shown that barriers to technology acceptance are more often related to psychological rather than technical factors. In the accounting discipline, this is compounded by the need to use complex software, where the inability to master it can have negative consequences on students' learning effectiveness and professional competence (Celik & Yesilyurt, 2013; Livinin & Siregar, 2022). (Celik & Yesilyurt, 2013; Livinin et al., 2021; Luh Putu et al., 2020; Rezai & Namaziandost, 2022).

As the literature on computer anxiety in accounting education increases, there is a need to identify and develop intervention strategies aimed at reducing this anxiety. Identifying patterns of anxiety allows educators and policy makers to design and implement supportive curricula, as well as learning environments that promote acceptance and positive utilization of information technology. (Aprilian & Putra, 2016; Fiddin & Muhammad Arief, 2022b; Laily & Riadani, 2019)

On the other hand, attitudes towards computers and interest in using accounting software act as key factors in the acceptance of information technology. Based on the technology acceptance model (TAM), which suggests that perceptions of usefulness and ease of use are the main determinants of a person's attitude towards technology, a positive attitude can facilitate the adoption and effective use of technology. (Ardiansyah & Hindri Febri Ana Sari, 2022; Parayitam et al., 2010; Siswadi

Sululing et al., 2022).. These positive attitudes, which are often associated with intention to adopt technology, play an important role in motivating students to learn and integrate accounting software into their studies. (Agmallia et al., 2019; Arizanda Rahayu et al., 2023; Gintings & Setiawan, 2022; Icha Rahmayanti et al., 2021)..

Research in this area shows a significant relationship between technology exposure and attitudes towards computers and interest in technology utilization. Students who have more practical exposure to technology tend to develop more positive attitudes and show greater interest in using accounting software.

III. RESEARCH METHODS

An in-depth exploration of leading scientific databases was conducted to gather a comprehensive set of relevant publications. Especially, SCOPUS, known for its complex citation analysis, and Google Scholar, known for its wide range of scholarly works, were used as the main sources.

➤ Search Strategy

Our systematic search used a judicious combination of keywords, such as "computer anxiety", "computer attitude", "student interest", and "accounting software", to ensure the collection of all relevant articles. A time constraint was applied, limiting the search to publications from 2018 to 2023.

➤ Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria

After retrieving a large number of articles, a systematic filtering process is required to identify the most relevant articles. The primary filter was the direct relevance of each study to the central theme. In particular, studies that went in the direction of exploring computer anxiety, attitudes towards computers, and students' interest in using accounting software. Studies that focused on entirely different subject matter, or different objectives, were immediately excluded.

➤ Data Extraction

After the determination of relevant articles, an elaborate data extraction was performed. The key points of this extraction include data preparation, characterization techniques, and results related to computer anxiety, attitude toward computers, and interest in using accounting software.

➤ Comparative Analysis

The data collected underwent a rigorous comparative evaluation, designed to explain prevailing trends, show similarities, and highlight differences. Central to this analysis were metrics such as relatedness to computer anxiety, attitudes towards computers, and interest in using accounting software.

➤ Quality Assessment

To ensure the credibility of our review, a quality assessment of the selected articles is required. For this purpose, the well-known PRISMA guidelines, which are the gold standard for systematic reviews and meta-analyses, were used

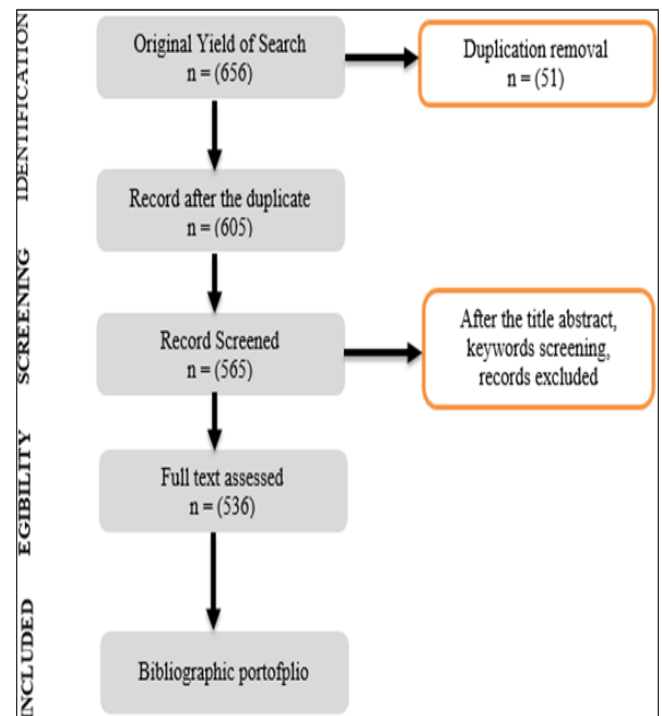


Fig 1 PRISMA Workflow

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

➤ Publication Trends

Such graphical representations are crucial in facilitating a deep understanding of research productivity and orientation over time.

After careful examination of the database, it can be concluded that there are approximately 535 scientific contributions that correspond to this thematic domain. A visual representation of this data can be seen in **Figure 1**, which meticulously depicts the trajectory of research dissemination throughout the specified years.

2021 emerged as a significant point of increase in research activity, with 112 papers published. And 2023 was the year with the highest number. This increase may be attributable to technological advances or important breakthroughs in understanding the role of "computer anxiety", "computer attitude", and "student interest" in "accounting software".

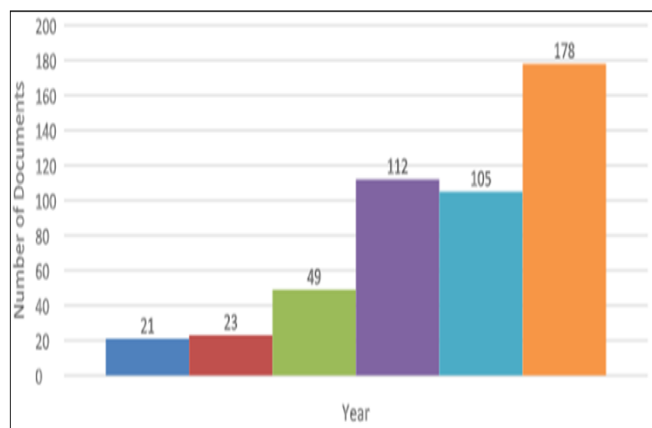


Fig 2 Number of Documents in 2018-2023

➤ *Top Articles*

Figure 2 shows that various studies have explored similar topics, such as research by FD Putra in 2021 which examines the effect of computer anxiety, computer attitude, and computer self-efficacy on accounting students' interest in using accounting software. The results of this study are relevant and emphasize how psychological factors and technical skills affect the acceptance of information technology. In addition, research by D Suryani, A Kurniawan, and I Umiyati in 2020 also delves deeper into IT self-efficacy and IT anxiety as factors that influence interest in using e-money. The anxiety and attitudes that individuals have towards technology, in this case e-money, can provide insight into how students interact with accounting software that is similar in complexity and usability.

The trend that emerges from bibliometric analysis shows that there is a correlation between computer anxiety and interest in using accounting software. This is supported by R Widiyasaki and BN Achadiyah in 2019 who found that computer anxiety can affect the perceived usefulness of information technology. Students who experience computer anxiety tend to see information technology, such as accounting software, as less useful, which in turn can reduce their interest in using it. On the other hand, a positive attitude towards computers or computer attitude, as analyzed by INR Adi and PEP Yanti in 2018, shows a positive relationship with interest in using accounting software. Students who have a positive attitude towards computers are more likely to show a high interest in adopting and using accounting software.

This discussion also looks at the work of MP Suwanto in 2021 which states that the use of tools such as Quizizz can improve learning achievement. The implication in the context of accounting software is that the use of interactive and interesting learning tools can reduce computer anxiety and improve students' attitudes towards technology, so that interest in using accounting software can be increased. In addition, research conducted by Hasniati et al. in 2023 regarding women's decisions in Makassar City to become entrepreneurs offers a perspective on how psychosocial factors such as self-efficacy influence decision making, which can be applied in the context of students' use of accounting software.

In the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, research by SS Iriani and AL Andjarwati in 2020 highlighted the importance of perceived ease of use and perceived risk in online shopping. This can be related to this study, where the ease of use of accounting software and the perception of risk associated with its use can be a significant factor in student interest.

Table 1 Most Cited Articles

Citation	Author	Title	Year
89	M Yusuf, ZA Fitriyani, A Abdilah	The Impact Of Using Tokopedia On Profitability And Consumer Service	2022
87	SS Iriani, AL Andjarwati	Analysis of perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, and perceived risk toward online shopping in the era of Covid-19 pandemic	2020
69	H Hasniati, D Pratiwi Indriasari, ASirajuddin, A Karim	The Decision of Women in Makassar City to Be Entrepreneurs	2023
64	Handayani	Factors Affecting Acceptance and Use of the Regional Financial Management Information System (SIPKD) in the Perspective of The Unified Theory	2018
55	AM Amin, R Adiansyah	Lecturers' perception on students' critical thinking skills development and problems faced by students in developing their critical thinking skills.	2018
39	F Misra, I Mazelfi	Long-distance online learning during the pandemic: the role of communication, working in groups, and self-directed learning in developing student's confidence	2021
35	CAM Permata, YD Kristanto	Gamification-based Mathematics Learning Design to Increase Student Learning Interest	2020
35	EL Nasution	Brief Description of E-learning	2020

28	R Widiyadari, BN Achadiyah	Computer anxiety, computer self-efficacy and perceived usefulness by MSME players	2019
25	HM Ganasan, N Azman	Mental health and motivation of students during online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic	2021
24	PI Kurniawan	Effect of expected return, self efficacy, and perceived risk on investment intention: an empirical study on accounting master degree in Udayana University, Bali.	2021
23	EJ Wicaksana, P Atmadja, W Wikanso	Edmodo as a solution to enhance student learning interest in high school biodiversity during the COVID-19 pandemic	2020
21	A Fauz, T Widodo, T Djatmiko	Intention to Use Behavior on the Use of Online Transportation Applications (Case Study on Go-Jek and Grab Users Among Telkom Students).	2018
20	D Suryani, A Kurniawan, I Umiyati	IT Self Efficacy, IT Anxiety and Interest in Using E-money	2020
20	T Arianto, S Mulyono, IPS Arta	Increasing Vocational Education Decisions Through Social Media, and Price Reduction Through Brand Trusts	2021
20	R Jayaputra, S Kempa	The effect of e-service quality and e-trust on repurchase intention through e-customer satisfaction in shopee food users	2022
18	F Aryani, N Umar	Factors affecting z generation on selecting majors in the university: An Indonesian case	2020
17	D Andriyanto, Z Baridwan, I Subekti	Antecedents of e-budgeting usage behavior: The case of village financial information system in Banyuwangi, Indonesia	2019
15	MP Suwanto	Using Quizizz to Improve Indonesian Language Learning Achievement	2021
15	FD Putra	Computer Attitude, and Computer Self Efficacy on Accounting Students' Interest in Using Accounting Software	2021
13	JPPDB Gunawan, MS SH, KBPDB Mulyo	Social Media Between Two Poles: The Good Is Amazing, the Bad Can Be Devastating	2021
13	INR Adi, PEP Yanti	The Effect of Computer Attitude, Computer Self Efficacy, and Trust on Interest in Using Accounting Software on LPD Employees in Denpasar City	2018
12	F Saufika, A Mahmud	The Role of Learning Interest in Mediating the Effect of Computer Self-Efficacy and Internet Use on Learning Achievement	2018
11	A Muhid	Heutagogy: liberating student learning in the digital revolution era	2021

➤ *Research Topic Areas using VOSviewer*

The data obtained from Publish and Perish was then analyzed using a visualization tool called VOSviewer with a co-occurrence approach based on text data. The data is presented in visual form to display the frequency of words that appear together in research articles. The visualization results from VOSviewer are displayed in the form of dots representing certain keywords from the literature, which are connected by lines or displayed in various colors to signify certain relationships or meanings. The visualization results from VOSviewer produce three types of displays, namely network visualization, overlay visualization, and density visualization.

Based on the clusters determined, keywords included in Cluster 1 include acceptance, artificial intelligence, education, english education, pandemic, role, technology, use, and usefulness. Meanwhile, Cluster 2 consists of keywords such as accounting, computer, computer anxiety, computer attitude, computer self-efficacy, knowledge, students, interest, and software. For Cluster 3, the keywords included are advice, anxiety, building, digital economy, Indonesia, performance expectancy, and program. From this grouping, it can be interpreted that Cluster 1 deals with technology acceptance and education, Cluster 2 is more about computer and related aspects, while Cluster 3 highlights the

digital economy and related elements.

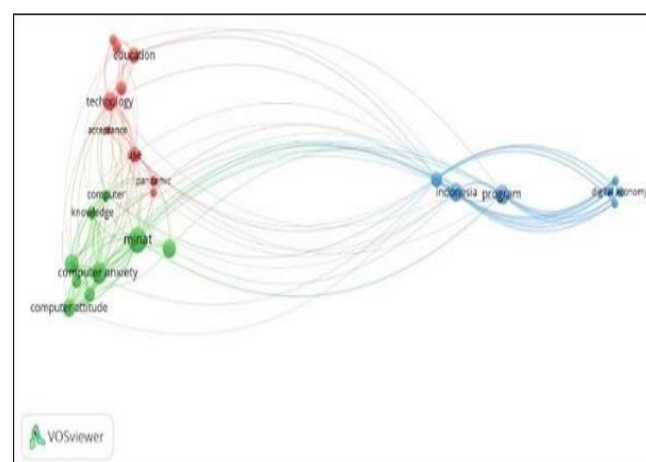


Fig 3 Network Visualization

Figure 4 gives us a visual map that highlights the innovation in research by analyzing the keywords used in a given time span. Keywords such as "computer anxiety", "computer attitude", "student interest", and "accounting software" appear as significant research topics. In this case, "computer anxiety" refers to the anxiety that individuals experience when using computers, which can affect learning

and productivity. "Computer attitude" is a person's attitude towards computers, which can have an impact on how the technology is accepted and used. "Student interest" relates to students' motivation and desire to engage in educational materials or technologies, while "accounting software" refers to applications used to manage and process accounting transactions.

In this visualization, the yellowish color signifies keywords with recent interest, indicating that education and technology are areas that continue to receive attention and innovation. This color may indicate that research in this area is still evolving and there are great opportunities to explore further.

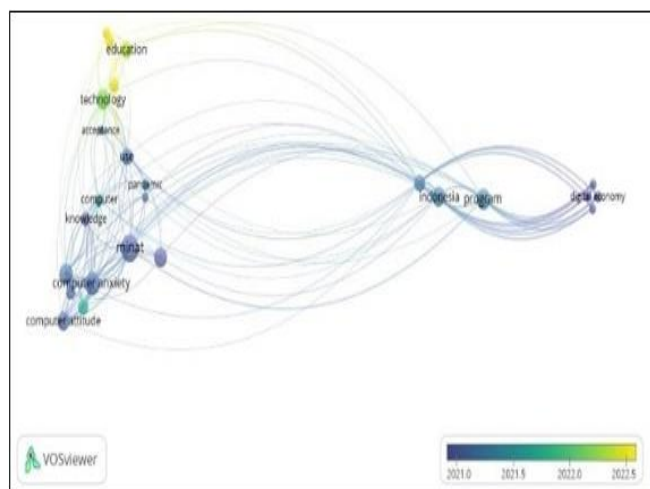


Fig 4 Overlay Visualization

Figure 5 reveals how often certain topics appear in the corpus of 535 filtered articles. From this visualization, we can tell that "computer anxiety" and "student interest" are two very dominant topics in the literature, indicating that they are research areas that have received a lot of attention.

Keywords shown in faded green indicate under-researched topics, which can be considered opportunities for researchers to explore. This indicates that while there is some consensus or significant interest in certain topics, there is still room to develop our understanding in less explored areas.

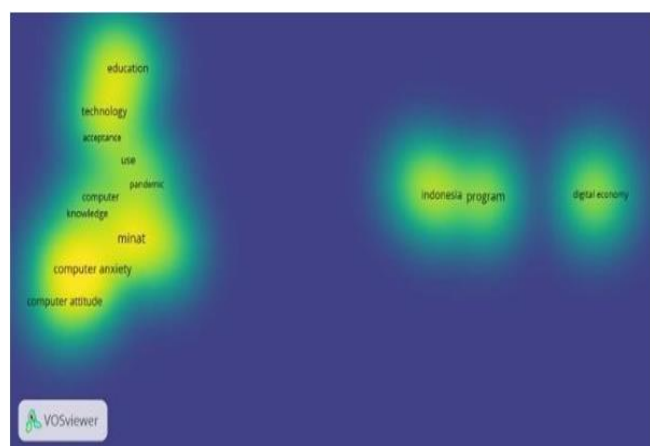


Fig 3 Density Visualization

V. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

An in-depth bibliometric analysis was conducted on 535 scientific publications, revealing a significant increase in research in 2021 with the highest peak in 2023, relating to technological advances and understanding the relationship between computer anxiety, computer attitude, and students' interest in using accounting software.

Analysis using VOSviewer identified three main clusters of keywords, indicating a range of research areas with potential for further exploration. This gives an idea of the future direction of research in technology acceptance, the psychological impact of technology use, and topics that remain under-explored.

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