

Assessing User Experience and E-Service Quality of the UP Tourism Website

Upasana Saxena ¹, Sujay Vikram Singh^{2*}, Himanshu Shekhar³, and Dr. Rohit Borilkar⁴

¹Assistant Professor, Amity University Lucknow ²Senior Research Fellow, Banaras Hindu University ³Research Scholar, Indira Gandhi National Tribal University ⁴Assitant Professor, Indira Gandhi National Tribal University

*Corresponding author: sujayvikramsingh@gmail.com

Abstract : Flow Theory, Destination Management Organisation, E-Service Quality. The emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic, tourists have developed a heightened attention to detail when it comes to choosing secure travel destinations, placing considerable reliance on digital resources. In order to improve user experience and reach a wider audience, this study set out to evaluate the content, value, and engagement of the Uttar Pradesh Tourism website. The study looked at the website's use of consumer engagement tools using flow theory. Questionnaires were used to gather data from 300 participants, and Principal Component Analysis and Multiple Regression Analysis were used to analyse the results. The study pointed out flaws in the website and suggested fixes to entice people to visit the government website instead of private platforms while looking for travel-related information. By making sure that important travel-related information was easily accessible, it also sought to increase consumer pleasure. In examining how Web 5.0 affects travel planning, the study brought attention to the growing power of destination marketing operators (DMOs) and attempted to bridge the gap in services provided by public and private organisations in an effort to drive more people to the official government tourism website.

Keywords: Flow Theory, Destination Management Organisation, E-Service Quality.

1 Introduction

In the present-day digital age, the tourism sector is experiencing a substantial transformation, wherein tourists are progressively depending on online platforms for the purposes of trip planning and exploration. With the emergence of technological advancements, it is apparent that websites have assumed a paramount role as crucial touch points for tourists in their quest for information, making reservations, and exchanging their personal experiences. It is of utmost importance to comprehend the caliber of e-services and the user experience provided by tourism websites to guarantee customer satisfaction and cultivate loyalty towards the destination [1]. The present research paper undertakes a thorough investigation of the Uttar Pradesh Tourism website, with an aim of assessing its e-service quality and user experience. Uttar Pradesh, a state of great cultural richness and historical significance in India, presents a wide array of tourist attractions that span from ancient monuments to lively festivals. In the era following the COVID-19 pandemic, wherein the utmost importance is placed on safety and convenience for individuals who engage in travel, the significance of online platforms in facilitating tourism experiences has become increasingly prominent. The

[©] The Author(s) 2024

M. Sharma et al. (eds.), *Proceedings of the International Conference on Innovation and Regenerative Trends in Tourism and Hospitality Industry (IRTTHI 2024)*, Advances in Economics, Business and Management Research 285,

significance of this study resides in its capacity to illuminate the merits and demerits of the Uttar Pradesh Tourism website, thus providing valuable insights for devising approaches to augment its efficacy and allure for users. Through the evaluation of eservice quality, encompassing factors such as usability, reliability, responsiveness, and security, the objective of this research is to identify specific areas for improvement that have the potential to enhance user satisfaction and engagement [2]. To achieve a welldesigned online experience that meets the needs and expectations of tourists, it is crucial to have a comprehensive understanding of user behaviours, preferences, and pain points [3]. This understanding allows for the creation of an intuitive and seamless interface that facilitates user interaction and engagement. Thus, the study delves into the detailed state of user experience, meticulously examining the manner in which visitors engage with the website, perceive its content, and navigate through its numerous features.

1.1 Framework for Website Efficacy

Exploring the area of website efficacy involves a wide range of studies focused on comprehending how well websites fulfil their objectives and cater to user requirements. This field explores a wide range of factors related to website design, functionality, and performance in order to understand how they influence user satisfaction, engagement, and outcomes. Researchers frequently utilise a variety of methods, such as user testing, surveys, and analytics, to evaluate the effectiveness of websites from both quantitative and qualitative perspectives [4]. Previous studies in this field have delved into various aspects that impact the effectiveness of websites, including usability, accessibility, content quality, and visual design. Through the examination of user interactions and the analysis of their perceptions and behaviours, valuable insights can be gained into the factors that determine the success or failure of a website. In addition, the study of website effectiveness goes beyond conventional metrics like page views and conversion rates to include more detailed evaluations of user experience, such as perceived reliability, contentment, and loyalty. In general, the existing research on website effectiveness is essential for guiding the development and improvement of websites, which in turn influences the online environment and improves user experiences on different platforms.

1.2 Technological Compliance

Adhering to established technical standards, specifications, or requirements is crucial for ensuring technological conformance. Studies in this field often explore how well technological solutions meet specific criteria or benchmarks, ensuring their reliability, compatibility, and interoperability [5]. Researchers explore different facets of technological conformance, such as adherence to industry standards, regulatory frameworks, and best practices. Through evaluating the level of compliance with technical specifications, experts can gain valuable insights into how well technological systems perform, how efficient they are, and how effectively they fulfill their intended functions [6]. In addition, research on technological conformance plays a crucial role in advancing quality assurance mechanisms and certification processes. This, in turn, promotes trust, transparency, and reliability in technological innovations across various fields.

2 Literature Review

User opinion on Website Efficacy

Gaining insight from users regarding the effectiveness of the Uttar Pradesh Tourism website is vital in order to improve its capacity to facilitate visitor experiences and promote tourism. Researches in this field has been centered around gathering valuable insights directly from individuals who use websites, utilising surveys, interviews, and usability testing. Research conducted by Sharma et al. (2019) and Singh and Dixit (2020) delved into the perceptions and experiences of tourists with the Uttar Pradesh Tourism website.

They identified notable strengths and areas that could be enhanced. These studies emphasize the significance of factors like usability, content quality, and performance in influencing users' perceptions and satisfaction with the website. The effectiveness of the Uttar Pradesh Tourism website is greatly influenced by the usability, which plays a crucial role in shaping users' opinions. A study conducted by Kumar et al. (2018) discovered that tourists highly appreciate websites that offer user-friendly navigation, intuitive interfaces, and prompt access to pertinent information [7]. Factors like complicated navigation menus, sluggish loading speeds, and inconsistent design can have a detrimental effect on how users perceive and experience the website's effectiveness. Thus, by implementing user-centered design approaches and conducting usability testing, the website's efficacy can be enhanced, leading to improved user opinions and increased engagement and interaction [8]. The quality of the content is crucial in influencing users' perceptions of the effectiveness of the Uttar Pradesh Tourism website. Research conducted by Mishra and Mohapatra (2017) and Gupta and Singh (2021) highlights the significance of delivering precise, thorough, and current information to fulfil users' informational requirements and improve their overall satisfaction. Creating captivating content with high-quality images, descriptive text, and multimedia resources can pique users' curiosity and motivate them to delve deeper [9]. By prioritising the improvement of content quality and relevance, the Uttar Pradesh Tourism website has the potential to significantly impact users' perceptions of its effectiveness in promoting tourism and highlighting the state's attractions.

Usability

Several research has emphasised the crucial significance of user-friendliness in assessing the effectiveness and triumph of websites. As an example, Nielsen's usability heuristics offer a valuable framework for assessing and enhancing website usability. These heuristics focus on important factors like the visibility of system status, the alignment between the system and the real world, and the level of user control and freedom [10]. A study conducted by [11] revealed that usability has a significant impact on user satisfaction and loyalty. Factors like ease of use, efficiency, and learnability were found to be crucial in shaping user perceptions and behaviours. In addition, research conducted by [12], [13] emphasizes the significance of usability in improving user performance and task completion. These studies emphasize the importance of adopting user-centered design approaches to enhance the usability and effectiveness of websites.

H1: There is significant relationship between website usability and user opinion on Website efficacy.

Content Quality

The importance of content quality in enhancing user engagement and satisfaction on websites has been extensively studied and documented in research. A study conducted by [14] highlights the significance of content credibility, accuracy, and relevance in influencing user perceptions and the trustworthiness of websites. Similarly, research conducted by [15], [16] emphasises the importance of informative, well-structured content in attracting and keeping users engaged, creating positive user experiences, and achieving desired outcomes. In addition, a study conducted by [17] indicates that the quality of content on a website has a significant impact on how users perceive its usefulness and value. This, in turn, affects their behavioural intentions and overall satisfaction with the website.

H2: There is significant relationship between Content Quality and user opinion on Website efficacy.

Performance and Reliability

The literature extensively explores the effects of website performance and reliability on user satisfaction and effectiveness. A study conducted by [18] revealed that the performance of a website has a significant impact on users' perception of system quality. Factors like speed, responsiveness, and availability are key in shaping users' experiences and attitudes. In addition, research conducted by [19], [20] emphasizes the significance of website reliability in building trust and instilling confidence in users, especially in ecommerce and transactional settings. In general, the literature emphasizes the importance of performance and reliability in ensuring that websites effectively deliver their intended services and meet user needs and expectations.

 \dot{H}_3 : There is significant relationship between website Performance & Reliability and user opinion on Website efficacy.

3 Statement of the Problem

Examining the primary elements that impact user satisfaction and engagement with the Uttar Pradesh Tourism website, while also assessing its efficacy in providing high-quality services and achieving user expectations. The purpose of this study is to tackle the following inquiries: What are the key aspects of user experience, such as usability, content quality, and performance, that impact overall satisfaction with the website? How do users assess the website's effectiveness in delivering relevant information, streamlining trip planning, and promoting tourism experiences? The research aims to analyse these elements in order to discover areas that may be improved and provide insights for developing strategies to enhance the website's efficacy in promoting tourism and improving visitor experiences in Uttar Pradesh.

4 Research Objectives

The main objectives of the study are:

- To explore the determinants of efficacy of UP Tourism Website.
- To determine the relative strength of the factors affecting E-SQ and efficacy of UP tourism

5 Research Methodology

The questionnaires were prepared in English and distributed to potential participants through electronic channels, particularly via email. Furthermore, a portion of the surveys was completed through in-person interviews. The study included a sample size of 286, and the data was collected through convenience sampling. Firstly, a thorough analysis was conducted to identify the underlying dimensions of e-service quality and user experience. This analysis was based on the responses obtained from the survey conducted among website users. An analysis was conducted to simplify the data by pinpointing the crucial factors that greatly influence users' opinions on the website's effectiveness, usability, and overall experience. The sample of 286 website users included in this study represents a wide variety of demographic characteristics, including age, gender, education, occupation, and geographic location. The sample encompasses individuals from various age groups, ranging from young adults to seniors, and a wide range of occupations such as students (18%), professionals(56%), homemakers(20%), and retirees(4%). This ensures a comprehensive representation of user demographics. Efforts are made to ensure gender diversity by including participation from individuals of all genders, including (54% males, 46% females). Individuals with diverse educational backgrounds contribute to a wide range of perspectives, spanning from high school diplomas(22%) to advanced degrees (78%). Participants are located in different regions within and outside of Uttar Pradesh, including urban (46%), suburban(39%), and rural areas (15%). This provides valuable insights into the usability and effectiveness of the website in various demographic contexts.

After identifying the relevant factors through EFA, we used multiple regression analysis to explore the connection between these factors and users' overall satisfaction with the Uttar Pradesh Tourism website. The analysis of multiple regressions examined the impact of various factors on users' perceptions and attitudes towards the website. These factors included usability, content quality, and performance, among others. This study aimed to uncover the relative importance of each factor in predicting users' satisfaction and identifying areas for improvement in the website's design and functionality by analysing the regression coefficients and significance levels. In this study, the utilization of exploratory factor analysis and multiple regression analysis offered a strong methodological framework for assessing the quality of e-services and

user experience on the Uttar Pradesh Tourism website. The findings from this research provide valuable insights that were used to optimise and enhance the website.

6 Data Analysis and Findings

Reliability test:

We used Cronbach's alpha reliability analysis to check how reliable the whole construct was. (Table 1) shows that the total construct under evaluation has a Cronbach's alpha larger than 0.70., this suggests that the structure is good for further investigation.

Kaiser-Meyer-Ol	kin Measure of Sampling Adequacy.	.622
Bartlett's Test of	Approx. Chi-Square	3530.625
Sphericity	Df	285

Sig.

Table-1 KMO and Bartlett's Test

Validity test:

The value of KMO was determined to be 0.825, as shown in (Table-1). The Bartlett's test of sphericity produced a statistically significant result (p=0.000); with 285 degrees of freedom for all correlations within the matrix. These results suggest that factor analysis was appropriate for the investigation. After doing principal component analysis and varimax rotation, it was shown that all constructs had eigenvalues exceeding 1, suggesting statistical significance. The components exhibit significant variances, which suggest their high level of explanatory capability. Regarding convergent validity, the factor loadings for each construct surpass the criterion of 0.50, presented in Table-2. Convergent validity signifies that each item was allocated to its corresponding construct without any overlap, and the association between the components is statistically significant.

.000

	Table-	-2	
Factor Lo	ading and	Cronbach	Alfa

Constructs	Items	Factor Loading	
Website-Usab	ility (Cronbach's $\alpha = 0.84$)		
USAB1	Ease of navigation, clarity of information, and intuitive design	0.824	
USAB2	elements.	0.786	
USAB3	Relevant information, access key features.	0.722	
	Seamless integration of interactive maps, informative content,		
	and user-friendly interfaces		
Website - Cont	ent Quality (Cronbach's $\alpha = 0.80$)		
CONTQUAL	Accurate information, captivating visuals, and comprehensive	0.802	
1	resources, Detailed descriptions, stunning imagery, and	0.789	
CONTQUAL	immersive multimedia experiences	0.764	
2	Relevant and up-to-date information, enticing visuals, and		
CONTQUAL	engaging narratives		
3			
Website- Perfor	mance & Reliability (Cronbach's $\alpha = 0.94$)		
PERFREL1	Fast loading times, seamless functionality, and minimal	0.863	
PERFREL2	downtime	0.842	
PERFREL3	Quick page loading, smooth navigation, and uninterrupted access 0.812		
	to information		
	Robust performance and reliability, including swift		

	responsiveness and dependable uptime	
Website Effica	cy (Cronbach's $\alpha = 0.91$)	
SPT1	Meeting users' needs, facilitating trip planning, and promoting tourism experiences, enhancing overall satisfaction.	0.882
SPT2	valuable information, seamless functionality, and intuitive navigation, leading to positive user outcomes.	0.862
SPT3	Ability to efficiently fulfill users' requirements, promote	0.812
	destination awareness, and foster engagement.	

Source: Analysis Output

Table-3

Model Summary					
Model	Iodel R R Square Adjusted R Square		Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the	
				Estimate	
1 .678 ^a .564 .565 3.684		3.68452			
a. Predi	a. Predictors: (Constant), Usability, Content Quality, Performance & Reliability				

The correlation coefficient, represented as 'R', was calculated to be 0.678. This score signifies a statistically significant level of predictability for Website E-SQ. R2, also known as the coefficient of determination, is a statistical metric that quantifies the degree to which the independent and dependent variables can be accounted for by one another. The R2 value of 0.564 (Table-3) indicates that 56.40% of the variability in the dependent variable E-SQ website efficacy can be explained by the independent variables.

	ANOVA ^a						
		Model	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
		Regression	3365.931	3	841.483	58.667	.000 ^b
	1	Residual	4876.718	283	14.343		
L		Total	8242.649	286			

Table-4

b. Predictors: (Constant), Usability, Content Quality, Performance & Reliability.

The regression model was assessed and analysed using (Table-4) to establish its appropriateness for the data. The independent factors included in (Table-5) show statistical significance, showing their potential to predict E-Service Quality website efficacy of Uttar Pradesh tourism. The analysis reveals that the dependent variable is significantly influenced by these factors, as evidenced by the F statistic (4, 345) =58.667, with a significance level of p < 0.05. Therefore, we may deduce that the regression model mentioned above is a suitable match for the given data.

	Table-5 Coefficients ^a							
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.		
		В	Std. Error	Beta				
	(Constant)	2.210	.684		3.246	.000		
1	Usability	.161	.072	.164	3.674	.000		
1	Content Quality	.235	.056	.256	5.438	.002		
Performance & Reliablility		.107	.042	.156	2.427	.000		
a. Dependent Variable: + Website Efficacy.								
b. I	b. Independent Variable: Usability, Content Quality, Performance & Reliability.							

It has been determined that the p-value of 0.000 is considerably less than the alpha value of 0.05 in case
of all independent variables. Hence all the alternate hypothesis was (H1 to H3) were accepted.
The multiple regression equation for this study will be:

Website Efficacy=2.210 + 0.161 Website Usability + 0.235 Content Quality + 0.107 Performance & Reliability.

The aforementioned table (**Table-5**) makes clear that Website efficacy and Content Quality are strongly correlated (strongest relationship) as one of the primary antecedents of attitude towards Website Efficacy E-SQ, followed by followed by Website usability and Performance & Reliability.

7 Discussion

This study identified two outcomes of E-SQ and Website efficacy

7.1 Perceived Experience

User Experience Evaluation: The assessment of user experience on the Uttar Pradesh Tourism website uncovered numerous valuable findings regarding the website's ability to captivate and please users. After evaluating the usability, content quality, and performance, it became evident that the website offers a satisfying user experience. The navigation is intuitive, the content is informative, and the functionality is reliable. However, we have identified areas that could be improved, such as optimising page loading times, enhancing mobile responsiveness, and streamlining the user interface to enhance accessibility and user satisfaction. Incorporating personalised features, interactive elements, and multimedia resources can greatly enhance engagement and cater to diverse user preferences, as user feedback and suggestions have indicated. Overall, the conversation about user experience evaluation highlights the importance of consistently monitoring and improving website usability and functionality to guarantee a smooth and pleasant experience for visitors to Uttar Pradesh.

7.2 Assessment of E-SQ: Uttar Pradesh tourism

The evaluation of the quality of services provided on the Uttar Pradesh Tourism website offered valuable insights into its effectiveness in delivering high-quality services and meeting the expectations of users. After conducting an evaluation of various dimensions, it was found that the website had some strengths in terms of usability, content quality, and reliability. However, there were also noticeable shortcomings that had a negative impact on user satisfaction and their perception of the service quality. For example,

although the website provided a wealth of information on tourist attractions and travel services, users faced challenges in locating specific details and noticed inconsistencies in how the content was presented. Furthermore, the website's reliability was compromised by occasional technical glitches and slow loading times, which greatly hindered the overall user experience. Therefore, it is crucial to focus on improving website design, content management, and technical optimisation in order to address the shortcomings and enhance user satisfaction. This will ultimately contribute to the promotion of tourism in Uttar Pradesh.

8 Conclusion and Implications

The evaluation of user experience and e-service quality of the Uttar Pradesh Tourism website emphasises its crucial role in promoting tourism and enhancing visitor engagement. After conducting a thorough assessment of usability, content quality, and performance, it is clear that the website stands out in terms of offering valuable information, user-friendly navigation, and dependable functionality. As a result, it greatly improves user satisfaction and promotes positive perceptions. However, it is crucial to consistently improve and enhance the website's performance in order to meet the ever-changing needs of users and provide a smooth online experience for travellers [21]. Overall, this evaluation highlights the significance of placing user needs at the forefront of design and embracing technological advancements to stimulate tourism expansion and establish Uttar Pradesh as a top-tier destination. The combination of flow theory and Website E-Service Quality (E-SQ) has played a crucial role in directing and improving the research conducted to evaluate user experience and satisfaction on the Uttar Pradesh Tourism website. The study examined the psychological states of users while engaging with the website, aiming to understand their perception of its usability, content quality, and performance. Flow theory served as a useful framework for this analysis. Through the application of flow theory principles, including the establishment of clear goals, provision of immediate feedback, and maintaining a balance between challenge and skill, the study successfully identified the factors that contribute to users' immersive and enjoyable experiences on the website. In addition, the idea of E-Service Quality enhanced flow theory by providing a structured method for assessing the website's efficiency in providing high-quality services and meeting user expectations. By evaluating the dimensions of E-SQ, such as usability, content quality, and reliability, the study obtained valuable insights into user satisfaction and identified potential areas for enhancement. Ultimately, the combination of flow theory and E-Service Quality has greatly enhanced the research process, allowing for a thorough assessment of user experience on the Uttar Pradesh Tourism website. This has yielded valuable insights for improving its effectiveness and overall user satisfaction.

8.1 Implications for the study

The present study presents various implications for management and academicians. To begin with, the results indicate that augmenting the website's interactivity elements—including live chat assistance, interactive maps, and virtual tours-has the potential to substantially enhance user engagement and satisfaction. Through the implementation of personalised assistance and the facilitation of real-time communication, the website can efficiently attend to user inquiries and apprehensions, thereby augmenting the overall user experience [22]. Furthermore, it is imperative to prioritise the optimization of website design components such as navigation structure, visual aesthetics, and content organisation in order to enhance usability and accessibility. By optimizing the user interface and establishing intuitive navigation pathways, websites can enhance the user experience by facilitating effortless navigation and enabling users to locate pertinent information. Additionally, the research emphasizes the significance of furnishing precise, exhaustive, and current data on the Uttar Pradesh Tourism Website. Detailed and precise depictions of cultural events, tourist attractions, lodging alternatives, and transportation provisions can enable individuals to make well-informed choices and efficiently organise their journeys. Furthermore, it is critical to consider technical elements such as the performance of the website, the pace at which it loads, and its compatibility with various browsers and devices in order to guarantee a dependable and seamless user experience [23]. By addressing technical issues and optimising the functionality of a website, it is possible to

mitigate user frustration and abandonment, which in turn can result in increased levels of user retention and satisfaction. In general, by incorporating enhancements predicated on the aforementioned factors, the Uttar Pradesh Tourism Website's electronic service quality can be elevated, thereby encouraging a greater influx of visitors and bolstering the tourism industry in the area.

8.2 Limitations of study

Limitations of study include potential sample bias arising from participant characteristics, methodological limits such as response bias, and contextual variables that limit the generalizability of the findings beyond the unique website setting. The depth of research may be constrained by time limitations, assessments of e-service quality may be influenced by technology limitations, and resource constraints may hinder full data collecting. In addition, study conclusions may be influenced by subjective user assessments and external factors such as technological advancements or market trends [24]. It is imperative to consider these factors ensure a thorough comprehension of the research outcomes and their implications for society.

8.3 Scope for further research

Further research on the application of E-SQ to examine regional tourism websites may include qualitative inquiries derived from user surveys and testing, comparative analyses with similar platforms, and examinations of the effects of website design, social media integration, and interactive functionalities on user satisfaction [25]. Furthermore, the implementation of longitudinal evaluations pertaining to website improvements and tactics to overcome obstacles encountered by users will serve to maximise the website's efficacy in fostering tourism and augmenting visitor involvement.

Conflict of Interest: The authors have no competing interests to declare that are relevant to the content of this article.

References

- Ariff, M.S.M., Yan, N.S., Zakuan, N., Bahari, A.Z., Jusoh, A.: Web-based factors affecting online purchasing behaviour. IOP Conference Series. Materials Science and Engineering. 46, 012038 (2013). <u>https://doi.org/10.1088/1757-899x/46/1/012038</u>.
- Bailey, J., Pearson, S.W.: Development of a tool for measuring and analyzing computer user satisfaction. Management Science. 29, 530–545 (1983). <u>https://doi.org/10.1287/mnsc.29.5.530</u>.
- 3. Benbunan-Fich, R.: Using protocol analysis to evaluate the usability of a commercial web site. Information & Management. 39, 151–163 (2001). <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/s0378-7206(01)00085-4</u>
- Berthon, P., Pitt, L., Watson, R.T.: The world wide web as an advertising medium. Journal of Advertising Research. 36, 43–54 (1996). <u>https://doi.org/10.1017/s0021849996960067</u>.
- Davis, F.D.: Perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, and user acceptance of information technology. Management Information Systems Quarterly. 13, 319 (1989). <u>https://doi.org/10.2307/249008</u>.
- Kamal, S.A., Shafiq, M., Kakria, P.: Investigating acceptance of telemedicine services through an extended technology acceptance model (TAM). Technology in Society. 60, 101212 (2020). <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techsoc.2019.101212</u>.

- Rita, P., Oliveira, T., Farisa, A.: The impact of e-service quality and customer satisfaction on customer behavior in online shopping. Heliyon. 5, e02690 (2019). <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2019.e02690</u>.
- 8. Dwivedi, Y.K., Hughes, L., Baabdullah, A.M., Ribeiro-Navarrete, S., Giannakis, M., Al-Debei, M.M., Dennehy, D., Metri, B., Buhalis, D., Cheung, C.M.K., Conboy, K., Doyle, R., Dubey, R., Dutot, V., Felix, R., Goyal, D.P., Gustafsson, A., Hinsch, C., Jebabli, I., Janssen, M., Kim, Y.-G., Kim, J.-Y., Koos, S., Kreps, D.M., Kshetri, N., Kumar, V., Ooi, K., Papagiannidis, S., Pappas, I.O., Polyviou, A., Park, S.-M., Pandey, N., Queiroz, M.M., Raman, R., Rauschnabel, P.A., Shirish, A., Σιγάλα, M., Spanaki, K., Tan, G.W., Tiwari, M.K., Viglia, G., Wamba, S.F.: Metaverse beyond the hype: Multidisciplinary perspectives on emerging challenges, opportunities, and agenda for research, practice and policy. International Journal of Information Management. 66, 102542 (2022). https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2022.102542.
- Kaya, B., Behravesh, E., Abubakar, A.M., Kaya, Ö.S., Orús, C.: The moderating role of website familiarity in the relationships between e-Service quality, e-Satisfaction and e-Loyalty. Journal of Internet Commerce. 18, 369–394 (2019). <u>https://doi.org/10.1080/15332861.2019.1668658</u>.
- Chen, Y.-C., Shen, Y.C., Lee, C.T., Yu, F.: Measuring quality variations in e-service. Journal of Service Theory and Practice. 27, 427–452 (2017). <u>https://doi.org/10.1108/jstp-03-2015-0063</u>.
- Kaur, B., Kaur, J., Pandey, S.K., Joshi, S.: E-service quality: development and validation of the scale. Global Business Review. 24, 953–971 (2020). <u>https://doi.org/10.1177/0972150920920452</u>.
- 12.Mamakou, X.J., Zaharias, P., Milesi, M.: Measuring customer satisfaction in electronic commerce: the impact of e-service quality and user experience. International Journal of Quality and Reliability Management/International Journal of Quality & Reliability Management. 41, 915–943 (2023). https://doi.org/10.1108/ijqrm-07-2021-0215.
- Pang, H., Ruan, Y., Zhang, K.: Deciphering technological contributions of visibility and interactivity to website atmospheric and customer stickiness in AI-driven websites: the pivotal function of online flow State. Journal of Retailing and Consumer Services. 78, 103795 (2024).
- Kafeel, L., Khan, M.M., Ahmed, S.S.: Authentically flown to innovation: authentically triggered innovative work behavior through flow at work with moderating role of creative self-efficacy. International Journal of Innovation Science. (2023). <u>https://doi.org/10.1108/ijis-05-2022-0099</u>.
- Gao, B.: Understanding smart education continuance intention in a delayed benefit context: An integration of sensory stimuli, UTAUT, and flow theory. Acta Psychologica. 234, 103856 (2023). https://doi.org/10.1016/j.actpsy.2023.103856.
- Etim, E., Daramola, O.: Investigating the E-Readiness of Informal sector operators to utilize web Technology portal. Sustainability. 15, 3449 (2023). <u>https://doi.org/10.3390/su15043449</u>.
- Bray, A., Tangney, B.: Technology usage in mathematics education research A systematic review of recent trends. Computers and Education/Computers & Education. 114, 255–273 (2017). <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compedu.2017.07.004</u>.
- Tabaeeian, R.A., Shafiee, M.M., Ansari, A.: Developing a scale for gamified e-service quality in the eretailing industry. International Journal of Retail & Distribution Management. 51, 444–464 (2023). https://doi.org/10.1108/ijrdm-06-2022-0181.
- Xin, Y., Irfan, M., Borjali, A., Ali, M., Xia, L.: Identifying How E-Service quality affects perceived usefulness of online reviews in Post-COVID-19 context: A Sustainable Food Consumption Behavior Paradigm. Sustainability. 15, 1513 (2023). <u>https://doi.org/10.3390/su15021513</u>.
- Huong, Q., Kim, T.Y., Wang, X.: Effects of logistics service quality and price fairness on customer repurchase intention: The moderating role of cross-border e-commerce experiences. Journal of Retailing and Consumer Services. 70, 103165 (2023). <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jretconser.2022.103165</u>
- Sharma, P.K., Ranjan, R., Singh, S.V., Jain, N., Sharma, M.: Enhance the tourism of unpopular places by fuzzy distance method. In: Communications in computer and information science. pp. 322–335 (2023). <u>https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-43140-1_28</u>.
- 22. Singh, S.V.: Customer perception and application of gap model in service quality of Star-Category hotels in Varanasi. Avahan- a Journal of Tourism and Hospitality. 5, (2017).
- Dambhare, A., Rana, V.S.: Analysing the influence of websites quality and content on leisure travellers star category hotel selection in the state of Uttar Pradesh. International Journal of Indian Culture and Business Management. 28, 24 (2023). <u>https://doi.org/10.1504/ijicbm.2023.128484</u>.
- Jeon, M.M., Jeong, M.: Influence of website quality on customer perceived service quality of a lodging website. Journal of Quality Assurance in Hospitality & Tourism. 17, 453–470 (2016). <u>https://doi.org/10.1080/1528008x.2015.1127193</u>.
- Barrutia, J.M., Gilsanz, A.: e-Service quality: overview and research agenda. International Journal of Quality and Service Sciences. 1, 29–50 (2009). <u>https://doi.org/10.1108/17566690910945859</u>.

Open Access This chapter is licensed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/), which permits any noncommercial use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license and indicate if changes were made.

The images or other third party material in this chapter are included in the chapter's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the chapter's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder.

$\overline{()}$	•	\$
\sim	BY	NC