



If I Ruled the World: The Role of Personal Values in Blockchain Adoption Decisions

A Conjoint Analysis of Potential Users' Preference on Blockchain Technology

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Public Blockchain Technology (BT) as a Context for Investigating Personal Values in IT Adoption

*“It’s [i.e., the Bitcoin blockchain] very attractive to the **libertarian** viewpoint if we can explain it properly” – Nakamoto (2008).*

*“[...] Blockchain is a revolutionary paradigm for the human world, the “**Internet of Individuals**” [...]” – Swan (2015).*

*“[...] I hope to show how the currency [i.e., Bitcoin] is viewed as much as an **ideological instrument** as it is a practical mode of exchange.” – Karlstrøm (2014).*

The Role of Personal Values for the Adoption of Information Technology Is Unclear

- Technologies are not „value-free“ (Friedman et al., 2017; Mougouei et al., 2018)
- Values explain users' attitudes but are non-specific in how they relate to a target behavior such as usage intention (Mehta et al., 2019)

→ Why public BT as context technology?

→ BT as an *ideological* instrument
(Karlstrøm, 2014; Walch, 2019)

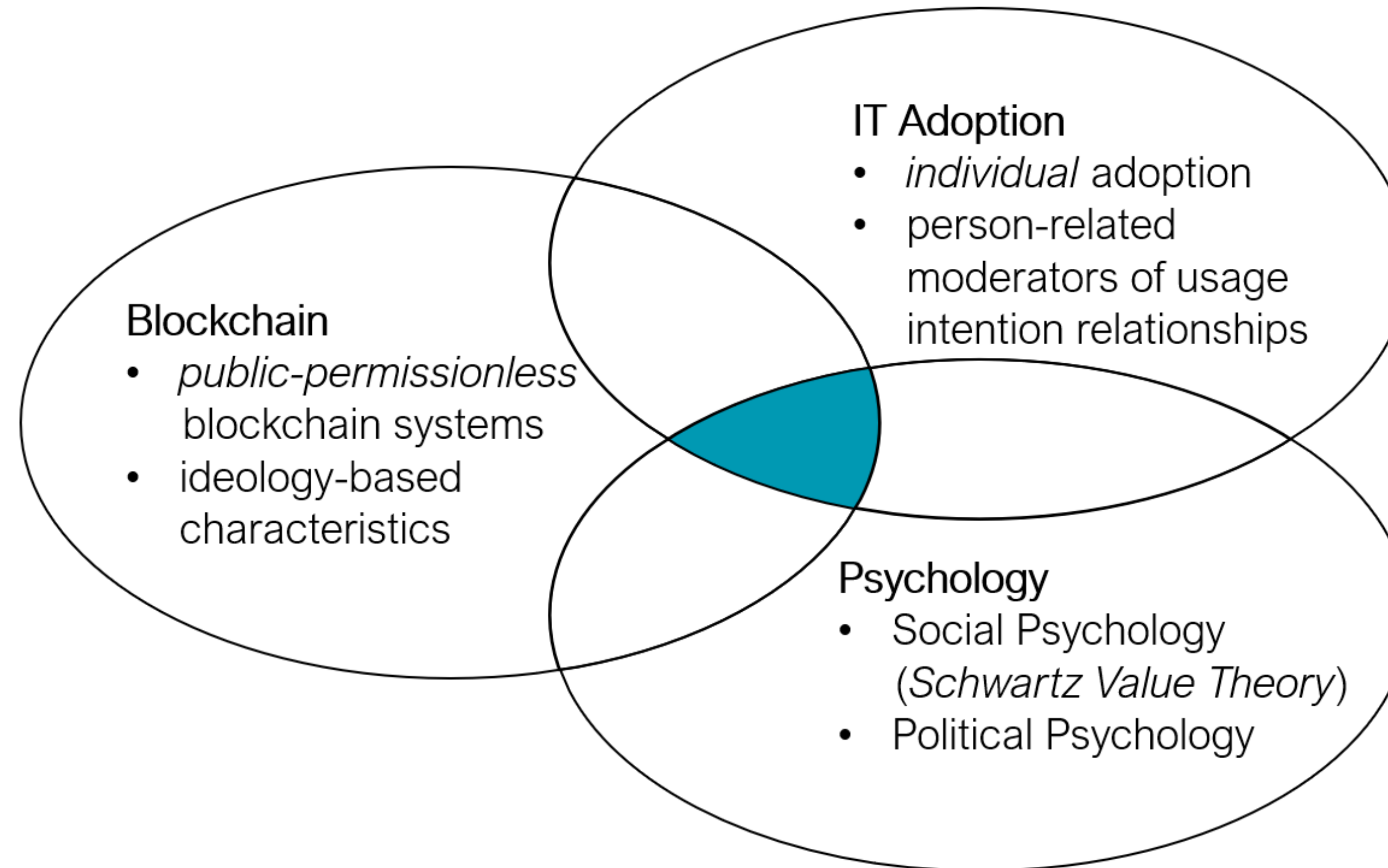
→ empirical evidence that *libertarian* attitudes strongly predict the willingness to use Bitcoin (Bashir, 2016)



Research Questions

1. How do potential blockchain users judge the **importance of each attribute of blockchain technology** with regard to their usage intention?
2. How do potential users' **personal values moderate the importance** of blockchain attributes for blockchain usage intention judgments?

Research Streams



Schwartz Value Theory

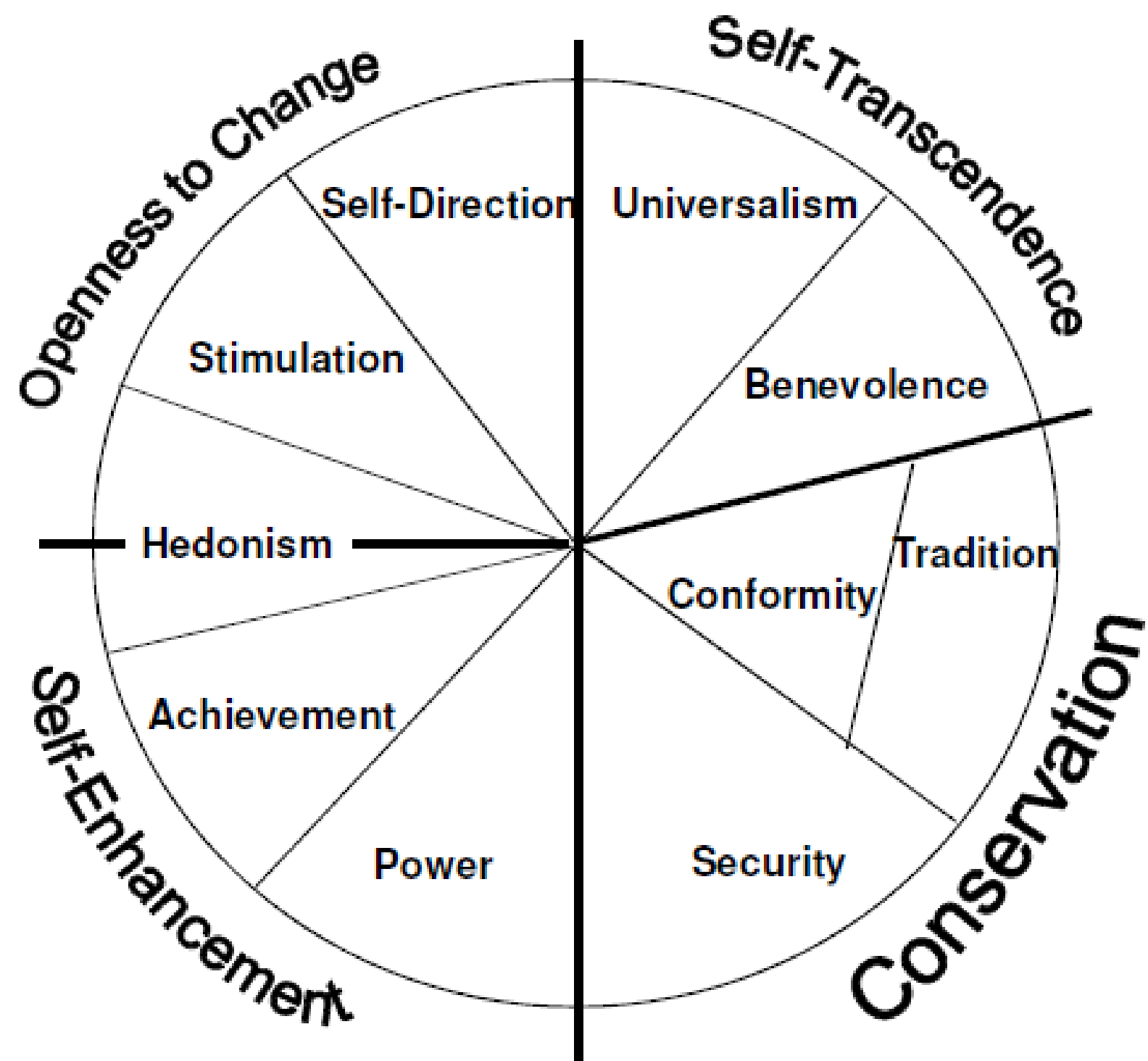


Fig. 1 Theoretical model of relations among ten motivational types of value (Schwartz, 2012)

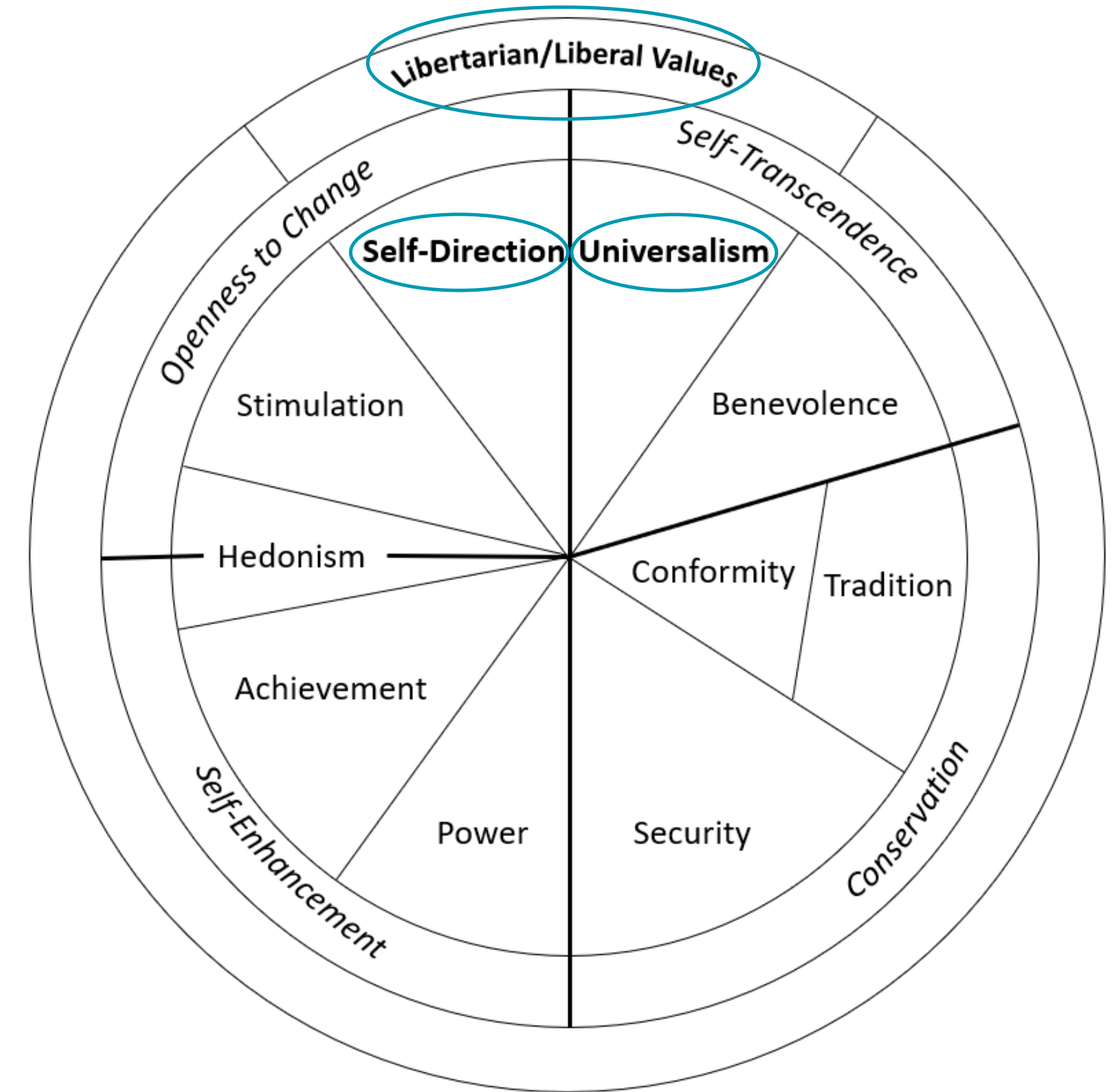
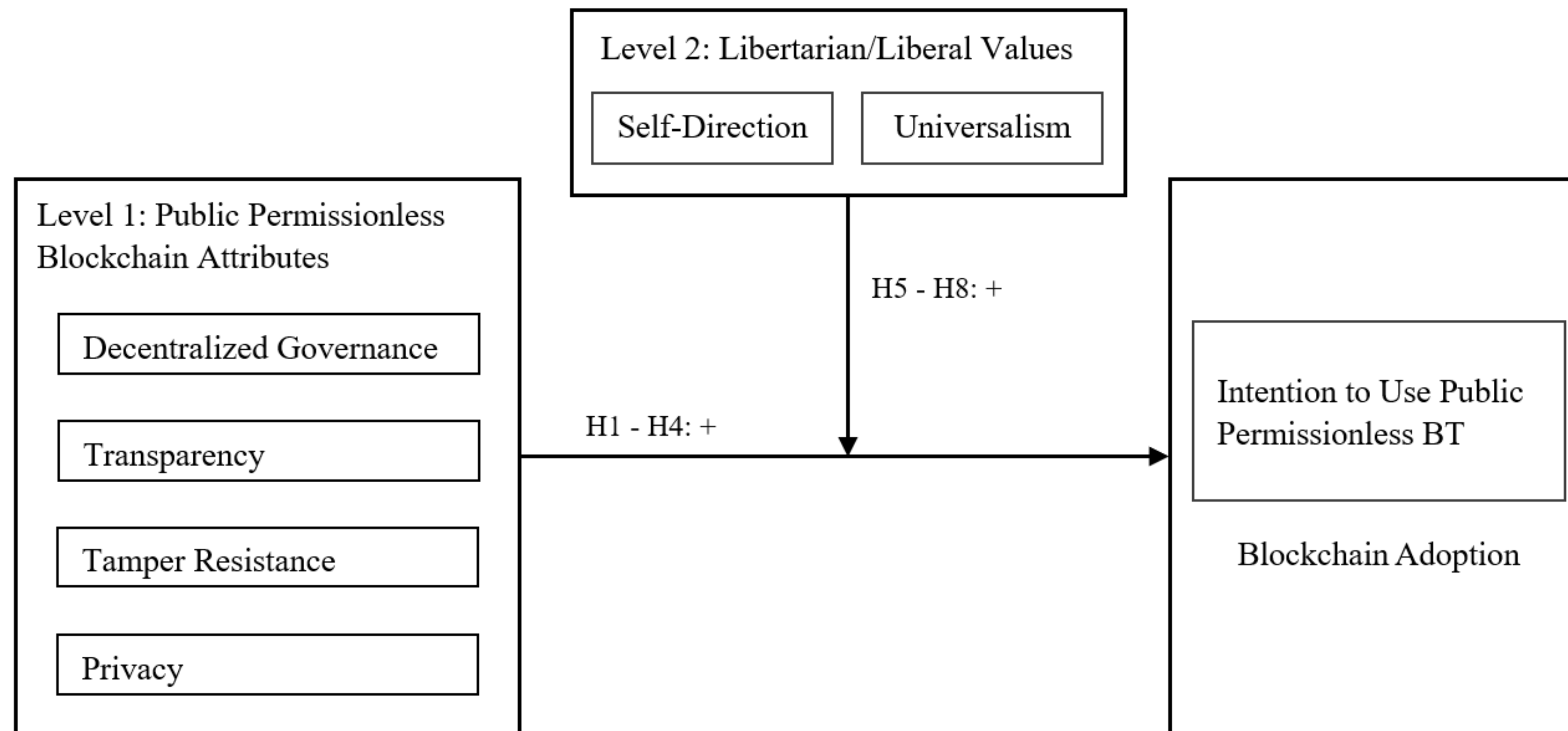


Fig. 2 Own figure reflecting libertarian/liberal values based on SVT (Barnea & Schwartz, 1998; Bore et al., 2005; Dunn et al., 2017; Feldman, 2003; Iyer et al., 2012; Schwartz, 2012)

Conjoint Research Model



Sample & Variables

- Target group: German-speaking blockchain community
- DV = Intention to Use (“How likely is it that you would use this blockchain for asset transactions?”; based on Venkatesh et al., 2003, 2012).
- Libertarian/Liberal Values (Self-Direction, Universalism) measured by Schwartz’ PVQ-21 (Cieciuch & Davidov, 2012)

Sample & Variables

- Control variables:
 - Blockchain experience
 - Core political values (Schwartz et al., 2010)
 - Innovative Behaviour (Schweitzer et al., 2014)
 - Financial Risk-Taking Behavior (Weber et al., 2002)
 - Big 5 personality (measured by TIPI)
 - Sociodemographic: age, gender, education

Blockchain Survey Structure

1. Blockchain attributes and profiles

First, after some introductory questions, we show the participant **4 attributes** of a public blockchain and **16 decision profiles**, which contain different expressions (i.e., high or low) of these attributes.

2. Preference rating

Second, the participant evaluates each profile on a response scale.

3. Political and general questions

Third and finally, we ask the participants about political attitudes, and some general values, and beliefs.

Summary & Next Steps

- We use BT as a context to investigate the role of values for IT adoption
- Major and concurrently ideology-based characteristics of public BT guide our research on user attraction
- Currently, we are writing to participants and are in the process of sending out the questionnaire individually, first analyses in November

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

If you have any questions or want to give feedback, please don't hesitate to contact me!



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