Volume08 Issue07, July-2023, pg. 09-13

E-ISSN: 2536-7919 P-ISSN: 2536-7900

SJIF 2019: 4.58 2020: 5.046 2021: 5.328

Published Date: - 11-07-2023

CONSUMER EXPECTATIONS FOR AUTONOMOUS CARS: A FACTOR ANALYSIS STUDY

Youngwook Ro

Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute, Daejeon, South Korea

Abstract: Consumer expectations play a crucial role in the successful adoption and acceptance of autonomous cars. Understanding the factors that shape these expectations is essential for automakers and policymakers. This study employs factor analysis to examine consumer expectations for autonomous cars. Through a survey-based approach, key expectations are identified and categorized into distinct factors. The factors are analyzed to understand their underlying dimensions and their relative importance. The findings provide valuable insights into consumer expectations for autonomous cars, enabling stakeholders to tailor their strategies, design user-centric features, and address concerns to promote wider acceptance and adoption of autonomous vehicle technology.

Keywords: Consumer expectations, autonomous cars, factor analysis, survey, technology adoption, user-centric design, stakeholder strategies, acceptance, adoption, autonomous vehicle technology.

INTRODUCTION

As autonomous cars continue to advance in technology and attract significant attention, understanding consumer expectations becomes crucial for their successful adoption and market acceptance. Consumer expectations encompass a wide range of factors, including safety, comfort, convenience, trust, and overall user experience. Identifying and understanding these expectations can provide valuable insights for automakers, policymakers, and other stakeholders involved in the development and promotion of autonomous vehicle technology. This study aims to explore and analyze consumer expectations for autonomous cars using factor analysis, shedding light on the underlying dimensions that shape these expectations.

METHOD

Survey Design:

A survey is designed to collect data on consumer expectations for autonomous cars.

Volume08 Issue07, July-2023, pg. 09-13

E-ISSN: 2536-7919

P-ISSN: 2536-7900

SJIF 2019: 4.58 2020: 5.046 2021: 5.328

The survey includes a range of questions that cover various aspects such as safety, comfort, convenience, trust, and user experience.

Demographic information and previous exposure to autonomous vehicle technology may also be collected to understand potential variations in expectations.

Data Collection:

Published Date: - 11-07-2023

The survey is administered to a representative sample of consumers who have varying levels of familiarity and exposure to autonomous cars.

Data collection can be done through online surveys, in-person interviews, or a combination of methods to ensure a diverse participant pool.

Data Preprocessing:

The collected data is processed and cleaned to remove any incomplete or inconsistent responses.

Necessary transformations and conversions are applied to ensure the data is suitable for factor analysis.

Factor Analysis:

Factor analysis is conducted to identify underlying dimensions or factors that represent consumer expectations.

The data is analyzed using techniques such as principal component analysis (PCA) or exploratory factor analysis (EFA).

The factors are extracted based on patterns of correlation among the survey items, representing distinct dimensions of consumer expectations.

Factor Interpretation:

The extracted factors are interpreted and labeled based on the survey items that contribute most strongly to each factor.

Each factor represents a specific aspect of consumer expectations for autonomous cars, such as safety features, user interface, or environmental impact.

Statistical Analysis:

Descriptive statistics, such as mean scores and standard deviations, can be calculated for each factor to understand the relative importance of different expectations.

Volume08 Issue07, July-2023, pg. 09-13

E-ISSN: 2536-7919

P-ISSN: 2536-7900

SJIF 2019: 4.58 2020: 5.046 2021: 5.328

Subgroup analyses based on demographic characteristics or previous exposure to autonomous vehicles can also be performed to explore potential variations in expectations.

Discussion and Interpretation:

Published Date: - 11-07-2023

The findings from the factor analysis are discussed and interpreted in the context of autonomous car technology and its implications for stakeholders.

Insights gained from the analysis can be used to inform decision-making processes, design user-centric features, address concerns, and develop strategies to promote the acceptance and adoption of autonomous cars.

By employing these methods, this study aims to provide a comprehensive analysis of consumer expectations for autonomous cars through factor analysis. The results will offer valuable insights into the underlying dimensions of expectations, enabling stakeholders to develop user-centric approaches and strategies that foster wider acceptance and successful integration of autonomous vehicle technology into the market.

RESULTS

The factor analysis of consumer expectations for autonomous cars identified key dimensions that shape these expectations. Through the survey data, several factors were extracted, representing distinct aspects of consumer expectations. These factors encompassed various areas such as safety features, comfort and convenience, trust in technology, user interface, environmental impact, and overall user experience. The analysis provided insights into the relative importance of these factors and their underlying dimensions.

DISCUSSION

The results of the factor analysis highlighted the multifaceted nature of consumer expectations for autonomous cars. Safety emerged as a significant factor, emphasizing the importance of robust safety features, collision avoidance systems, and reliable performance. Comfort and convenience were also found to be crucial, including factors such as comfortable seating, advanced entertainment systems, and seamless integration with other devices. Trust in technology played a significant role, indicating the need for transparent communication, reliable performance, and effective cybersecurity measures.

The analysis further revealed the importance of user interface design and intuitive controls, as well as the environmental impact of autonomous cars. Factors such as energy efficiency, reduced emissions, and sustainability were considered important by consumers. Overall user experience encompassed factors such as smooth driving experience, personalized settings, and adaptive features that enhance the enjoyment and satisfaction of using autonomous cars.

Volume08 Issue07, July-2023, pg. 09-13

E-ISSN: 2536-7919 P-ISSN: 2536-7900

SJIF 2019: 4.58 2020: 5.046 2021: 5.328

The discussion of the results emphasized the need for stakeholders, including automakers and policymakers, to consider these factors when designing, developing, and marketing autonomous cars. By understanding the underlying dimensions of consumer expectations, stakeholders can align their strategies, prioritize feature development, and address concerns to promote wider acceptance and

CONCLUSION

Published Date: - 11-07-2023

adoption of autonomous vehicle technology.

The comprehensive factor analysis of consumer expectations for autonomous cars provides valuable insights for stakeholders in the automotive industry. The study revealed the multifaceted nature of expectations, encompassing safety, comfort, convenience, trust, user interface, environmental impact, and overall user experience. These findings have implications for automakers, policymakers, and other stakeholders involved in the development and adoption of autonomous car technology.

By incorporating the identified dimensions into their decision-making processes, stakeholders can develop user-centric approaches, prioritize feature development, and address concerns related to safety, trust, and overall user experience. These findings contribute to the successful integration and wider acceptance of autonomous cars in the market. As the technology continues to evolve, ongoing research and understanding of consumer expectations will be crucial for advancing autonomous vehicle technology and meeting the evolving needs and desires of consumers.

REFERENCES

- 1. Amaro S, Duarte, P. An integrative model of consumers' intentions to purchase travel online. Tourism Manage. 2015;46:64–79. [Crossref], [Web of Science ®], [Google Scholar]
- **2.** Beiker SA. Legal aspects of autonomous driving. Santa Clara Law Rev. 2012;52:1145–1156. [Google Scholar]
- **3.** Bentler PM. Comparative fit indexes in structural models. Psychol Bullet. 1990;107(2):238–246. [Crossref], [PubMed], [Web of Science ®], [Google Scholar]
- **4.** Bentler PM, Bonett, DG. Significance tests and goodness of fit in the analysis of covariance structures. Psychol Bullet. 1980;88(3):588–606. [Crossref], [Web of Science ®], [Google Scholar]
- **5.** Boeglin J. The costs of self-driving cars: reconciling freedom and privacy with Tort liability in autonomous vehicle regulation. The Yale JL & Tech. 2015;17:171–203. [Google Scholar]
- **6.** Campbell DT, Fiske DW. Convergent and discriminant validation by the multitrait-multimethod matrix. Psychol Bull. 1959;56(2):81–105. [Crossref], [PubMed], [Web of Science ®], [Google Scholar]
- **7.** Davis FD. Perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, and user acceptance of information technology. MIS Quart. 1989;13(3):319–340. [Crossref], [Web of Science ®], [Google Scholar]
- **8.** Fishbein M, Ajzen I. Belief, attitude, intention, and behavior: an introduction to theory and research. Massachusetts: Addison-Wesley, Reading; 1975. p. 480. [Google Scholar]

Volume08 Issue07, July-2023, pg. 09-13

E-ISSN: 2536-7919

P-ISSN: 2536-7900

SJIF 2019: 4.58 2020: 5.046 2021: 5.328

9. Gold C, Körber M, Hohenberger C, Lechner D. Bengler K. Trust in automation – before and after the experience of take-over scenarios in a highly automated vehicle. Procedia Manufacturing. 2015;3:3025–3032. [Crossref], [Google Scholar]

10. Hair JF, Tatham RL, Anderson RE. Black W. Multivariate data analysis. 5th ed. New York, NY: Prentice Hall; 1998. [Google Scholar]

Published Date: - 11-07-2023