# THE KEY FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE THAI CUSTOMER'S INTENTION TO USE COWORKING SPACE IN BANGKOK



A THEMATIC PAPER SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF MANAGEMENT COLLEGE OF MANAGEMENT MAHIDOL UNIVERSITY 2017

# **COPYRIGHT OF MAHIDOL UNIVERSITY**

# Thematic paper entitled THE KEY FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE THAI CUSTOMER'S INTENTION TO USE COWORKING SPACE IN BANGKOK

was submitted to the College of Management, Mahidol University for the degree of Master of Management on

April 29, 2017



Simon Zaby, Ph.D. Advisor

Asst. Prof. Astrid Kainzbauer, Ph.D. Chairperson

Duangporn Arbhasil, Ph.D. Dean College of Management Mahidol University Asst. Prof. Pornkasem Kantamara, Ed.D. Committee member

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

My completion of this thematic paper could not have been achieved without the support of many individuals.

In the first place, I would like to thank to my advisor Dr. Simon Zaby. The paper would not have been completed without his guidance and support. Moreover, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to all of my professors at College of Management Mahidol University for giving me the knowledge and ability to make this paper a reality.

Secondly, I would like to give a special thanks to all of my respondents including the owners and users of coworking space for providing useful and necessary information regarding the thematic paper. Furthermore, thank you my friends at the college for meaningful friendship and being my source of energy.

Lastly, I would like to express my deep gratitude to my family, my mother Mrs. Thanavadee Sakarin and my father Mr. Sathaporn Sakarin for the power of love and support. My thematic paper would not have been possible without them.

ร้างยาลียมซี

Pimsiri Sakarin

# THE KEY FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE THAI CUSTOMER'S INTENTION TO USE COWORKING SPACE IN BANGKOK

PIMSIRI SAKARIN 5849118

M.M. (MARKETING AND MANAGEMENT)

THEMATIC PAPER ADVISORY COMMITTEE: SIMON ZABY, Ph.D., ASST. PROF. ASTRID KAINZBAUER, Ph.D., ASST. PROF. PORNKASEM KANTAMARA, Ed.D.

#### ABSTRACT

This research addresses the question of what are the key factors that influence Thai consumer's decision to use coworking space in Bangkok. The study used qualitative approach by using in-depth interview of 6 respondents who are the coworking space owner to develop model of conceptual framework. Moreover, the quantitative approach was applied through an online survey with 102 respondents who are the users of the coworking space. The data was analyzed by using Explanatory Factor Analysis (EFA) method to develop hypotheses which five hypotheses are tested. The results showed that location of coworking space, extra service areas and social interaction are positive relationship to Thai consumer's intention to use coworking space in Bangkok. In addition, the results are presented such that they can be used by the owner of coworking space to create effective strategies that are suitable to their target customers.

KEY WORDS: Coworking Space/ Thai Consumer Behavior/ Shared Office/ Work Space

38 pages

# CONTENTS

	Page
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	ii
ABSTRACT	iii
LIST OF TABLES	vi
LIST OF FIGURES	vii
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Research Questions	3
1.2 Research Objectives	3
1.3 Scope of Study	3
1.4 Expected Benefits	4
CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW	5
2.1 The concept of Coworking Space	5
2.2 Working Alone Together: Coworking as Emergent	
Collaborative Activity	7
2.3 Evolution of Co-Working Places: Drivers And Possibilities	8
2.4 MARCO Promoting Social Interactions on Coworking Spaces	
with Artificial Intelligence	8
CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	9
3.1 Conceptual Framework	9
3.2 Research Design	9
3.3 Population and Sample size	10
3.4 Data Collection	10
CHAPTER IV RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION	12
4.1 Research Finding of In-depth Interview	12
4.1.1 The target customers and target customer needs	12
4.1.2 The unique selling points of coworking space	13
4.1.3 Marketing strategies of coworking space business	13
4.1.4 Problems and difficulties in coworking space busine	ss 14

# CONTENTS (cont.)

4.1.5 Suggestion for coworking space business in Bangkok	14
4.2 Research Finding of Survey	14
4.2.1 Demographic of respondents' information	15
4.2.2 General Information of respondents	16
4.2.3 Total Variance explained	18
4.2.4 Scree Plot	19
4.2.5 Rotated Component Matrix	19
4.2.6 Multiple Regression Analysis	23
4.2.7 Hypotheses Summary	24
CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	25
5.1 Conclusion	25
5.2 Recommendations	25
5.3 Limitation and Suggestions for Future Research	26
REFERENCES	28
APPENDICES	29
Appendix A: In-Depth Interview Questions for Owner	30
Appendix B: Questionnaire	31
BIOGRAPHY	38

# LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
4.1	Participant's Biography	12
4.2	Demographic of respondents	15
4.3	General Information of respondents	17
4.4	Total Variance explained	18
4.5	Rotated Component Matrix <sup>a</sup>	19
4.6	ANOVA <sup>a</sup>	23
4.7	Coefficients	23
4.8	Hypothesis Summary	24
	001807	

# LIST OF FIGURES

Figur	e	Page
1.1	Global Number of Coworking Spaces, 2016 Forecast	2
2.2	Number of Coworking Spaces in Thailand	3
2.1	Work-Learn-Play third spaces	6
2.2	Service offices and Coworking spaces	7
3.1	Conceptual Framework	9
4.1	Scree Plot	19
4.2	Framework of Hypotheses	22

# CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, the way of working is rapidly changing. Many companies have begun to rely on the outsourcing and it changed the employment way. Therefore, it can create the opportunities for a new generation that prefer to work for themselves or in a start-up environment (Caulkin, 2015). Moreover, there are many flexible organizations that apply the models of distributed work which allows the employees to produce the outcomes across network-based because of advancements in new technologies, so they can work anywhere. However, the model of distributed work restrict the opportunity for the collaboration, thus it hard to build relationship with others. Hence, the coworking space has occurred in order to serve the new way of working (Spinuzzi, 2012). The coworking space have become a commonplace where the professionals work as a casualised, project-based and freelance workforce.

The contemporary coworking space originates by Brad Neuberg in San Fran-cisco in 2005, and coworking space were intended to become an alternative of workplace. Moreover, coworking space business is growing rapidly. The number of global coworking spaces is expected to continue growing in the future because of the increasing of freelancer and Start-up Company and also the changing in the behavior of self-employed workers. According to the coworking forecast, the number of coworking spaces are going to increase continuously from 11,100 spaces in 2016 to 26,078 spaces in 2020. Moreover, the number of global coworking members will increase from about 976,000 in 2016 to 3.8 million in 2020 because the existing coworking spaces are expanding and the new corking spaces tend to be larger than older spaces (Steve, 2016).





In Thailand, coworking spaces start to appear in Bangkok in 2012 and have sprouted up all over Bangkok and other cities in the past few years. The coworking space in Bangkok focused on community and the activities such as seminaries and other events, and also had a relaxing atmosphere than serviced offices. Moreover, some coworking spaces in Thailand also expand their coworking space into new location in order to capture new target customers. (Kongcheep, 2016). Figure 1.2 show the number of coworking space in Thailand which is following the global trend. Therefore, it is important for the owner of coworking space to create competitive advantages over the competitors by understanding the key factors that influence the customers to use coworking space in Bangkok.



Figure 2.2 Number of Coworking Spaces in Thailand

Source: Colliers International Thailand Research (2016)

# **1.1 Research Questions**

What are the key factors that influence Thai consumer's decision in Bangkok to use coworking space?

# **1.2 Research Objectives**

To investigate the factors that influence with Thai consumer's intention to use coworking space in Bangkok.

# 1.3 Scope of Study

The research scope will be concentrated on the factors that attract Thai consumer's intention to use coworking space in Bangkok. Moreover, this research will be conduct with both qualitative and quantitative approach, and the survey will distribute through online questionnaire with 100 respondents.

# **1.4 Expected Benefits**

The final report will help cowokring space owner in Bangkok and the market to gain customer insight on the key factors that influence Thai consumer's decision to use coworking space and also the barriers of using coworking space in Bangkok in order to capture the real market needs. Moreover, this paper will provide the recommendation for the coworking space in Thailand in order to reach customer ultimate goal and increase the chance of success in the business.



# CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW

### 2.1 The concept of Coworking Space

Kwiatkowski & Buczynski (2011) defines coworking as "...a phenomenon that happens in shared, collaborative workspaces in which the emphasis is on community (not space), relationships, and productivity" (Kwiatkowski & Buczynski, 2011, p. 6). Coworking space are shared workplace environments among the various group of people such as freelancer, entrepreneur, professional working in many different fields which they can engage in social interaction and share their knowledge and endeavor together (Potts & Waters-Lynch, 2016). Moreover, coworking space is the combination of the best parts of an office environment including the community and collaboration, and a working at home which are convenient, flexible and autonomous (Jones, Sundsted, & Bacigalupo, 2009).

Furthermore, Waters-Lynch et al. (2016) also categorized the spaces into work-learn-play spatial concepts due to the variety of spaces which are in between the home and workplace that facilitate formal productivity activity, informal social interaction, and discovery. Therefore, Coworking spaces can be located as part of this spatial concepts, and it is in the learning area (Waters-Lynch et al., 2016). Figure 2.1 shows the overview of work-learn-play third spaces, the X axis represents the historical origins of each spaces and the Y axis represents the focal activity of each spatial concept.



Source: Waters-Lynch et al. (2016)

Moreover, coworking space provide the community of work which the consumer can share the information, knowledge, and other resources required for innovation and creativity. According to (Rus & Orel, 2015), the study had suggested that the coworking spaces that create a strong sense community of work can attract more highly motivated people and facilitate sharing. If the coworking space cannot create a sense of community, they will face difficulties to establish a sharing culture and they will provide office space instead by reducing their coworking space. Therefore, in the early years coworking space business also became a hybrid space which combined the serviced offices and coworking space together as illustrated below in Figure 2.2 (Waters-Lynch, Potts, Butcher, Dodson, & Hurley, 2016).



Source: Waters-Lynch et al. (2016)

# 2.2 Working Alone Together: Coworking as Emergent Collaborative Activity

In this article, the author intends to find the definition of coworking, target consumer, and the outcomes that coworkers expect to get from coworking space. The research conducted information by using the qualitative approach. The result has shown that coworking spaces can define in different perspectives such as coworking as a social, coworking as space, coworking as an inexpensive alternative office. Moreover, the coworkers also seek for the variety of space and design, the time flexibility, the interaction with other coworkers and also the convenient location. In addition, the outcomes of coworking are parallel work which the coworker can interact with each other, thus they can exchange their knowledge in different fields, give a specific feedback and also learn new techniques from others (Spinuzzi, 2012).

#### 2.3 Evolution of Co-Working Places: Drivers And Possibilities

According to the article, the authors provide the perspectives for developing collaborative workplace. The research suggested that the successful coworking space concepts should provide an attractive physical and virtual work environment and the social intelligent for the users which can increase customer satisfaction and productivity. Moreover, coworking spaces should consider about the payment per user by creating a membership structure and making full use of space resources which can create a sustainable approach and effective space in long term (Kojo & Nenonen, 2014).

# 2.4 MARCO Promoting Social Interactions on Coworking Spaces with Artificial Intelligence

At present, the coworking space try to build a community in their space by attending the specific segments because working with a sense of belonging can increase productivity, creative outcome and wellbeing. Moreover, the coworker also need to have more people around them to discuss ideas, create partnerships or to gain social learning experience. However, according to the interview of eighteen coworkers from 11 countries in this article, the result shown that they fear to interrupt others who are working, so it is a barrier to build the social bonding. However, in the owner perspective, coworking space is the place where can form the community and can contribute to the social innovation (Torres, 2016).

# CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

# 3.1 Conceptual Framework

Conceptual Framework of factors influencing with Thai consumers' intention to use coworking space in Bangkok.



According to the conceptual framework, there are many factors affecting customers' decisions which result in the intention to use coworking space in Bangkok.

### 3.2 Research Design

The research aimed to identify the factors that influence with Thai consumer's intention to use coworking space in Bangkok. In the first place, to answer the research questions, this research uses the qualitative approach by using in-depth interview method to interview the coworking space owners which allows the researcher to find the constructs of using coworking space and to find the strategies that coworking space used. Moreover, this method enables the researcher to capture on the participants' feeling and behavior

in order to conduct the information and insight to recommend the strategies to develop coworking space in Thailand. Secondly, this research applies the quantitative approach by using questionnaire evaluation with factor analysis which allows the researcher to conduct the survey across a larger number of participants.

#### 3.3 Population and Sample size

For in-depth interview, the researcher used the open end questions, and the sample size of the in-depth interview is 6 respondents which are the owner and manager of coworking space in Bangkok. Moreover, the research population for questionnaire approach is Thai people who have used coworking space in Bangkok during the past month. These respondents have had an experience in using coworking space, so they can provide the accurate answer to the survey questions. Moreover, the sample size of the survey is 102 respondents.

#### **3.4 Data Collection**

The research conducted the close-ended questionnaire by using online survey method and distributed to respondents by using social networking. The questionnaire is divided into 5 parts which are introduction, screening question, general questions, specific questions and demographic questions.

1. Screening question will select only the target that has used Coworking Space in Bangkok during the past month.

2. General question will explore the experience of using coworking space of coworkers

3. Specific question will explore deeply into the variables of the conceptual framework.

4. Demographic question will collect the background information of the respondents including gender, age, occupation, education level and income.

The online questionnaire will be distributed through social network and the total of respondents was approximately 100. The interpretation scales were given as following:

1	=	Strongly Disagree
2	=	Disagree
3	=	Neutral
4	=	Agree
5	=	Strongly Agree

Moreover, this research will analyze the data by using SPSS software by using the Explanatory Factor Analysis (EFA) method to develop hypotheses and will use the descriptive analysis, multiple regression analysis.



# CHAPTER IV RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

### 4.1 Research Finding of In-depth Interview

According to the in-depth interview method, the researcher interviewed 6 people; 4 of them are the coworking space's owners and 2 of them are the managers. The questions are focused on the following topics;

Topic 1: The target customers and target customer needs

Topic 2: The unique selling points of coworking space

Topic 3: Marketing strategies of coworking space business

Topic 4: Problems and difficulties in coworking space business

Topic 5: Suggestion for coworking space business in Bangkok

Table 4.1	Participant's Biography	1
-----------	-------------------------	---

No. of participants	Position	Name of Coworking Space
1 7	Founder	Growth Café & Co.
2 6	Founder	Mayen Mesh Coworking Café
3	Co-founder	WOLF Co-working Space
4	Co-founder	Think Society: Co-working Space & Café
5	Manager	HUBBA Thailand
6	Manager	The Hive Thonglor

#### 4.1.1 The target customers and target customer needs

For the target customers of coworking space in Bangkok, the results from the interview show that most of participants which are the owner of coworking space target users who are freelancers, entrepreneurs, digital nomads and remote workers. Moreover, some of them also use niche marketing strategy by specific customer group such as mass communicator, artist and designer. The owners believed that the specific target can easily generate sense of community and relationship between the coworkers because they work in the same filed and interested in the same thing. However, one of the participants does not have a specific target, because she believed that if the coworking space has many different groups of customer, it will be create dynamic and diversity of knowledge in coworking space. Therefore, the customers can exchange their knowledge and idea with other coworkers in different filed.

For the customer preferences, the primary need of coworker is a working space that can support their working productivity. Therefore, most of coworking spaces provide a high quality of facilities such as stable high-speed internet, printer, scanner or the special facility such as workshop area, and also create a relaxing atmosphere to help the coworkers generate a new idea. Moreover, the customers want to build a relationship among coworkers in order to create a strong networking and can exchange the knowledge and idea with others.

#### 4.1.2 The unique selling points of coworking space

For the unique selling points, each of the coworking spaces has its own features and unique selling point in order to differentiate from other coworking spaces. Some respondents focus on the atmosphere of the coworking space that they would be able to work in such comfortable atmosphere that would create the most productive work. Whereas, 2 out of 6 of respondents tended to focus more on community where people can exchange knowledge and ideas and perhaps forming Start-up team. Beside from this, some working space emphasis on location situated in the heart of city center for accessibility and also provide facilities and convenient for customer such as parking lot.

#### 4.1.3 Marketing strategies of coworking space business

For the marketing strategies, most of the respondents use social media and social networking to promote their coworking space such as Website, Facebook Fanpage and Instagram in order to increase cost effectiveness. Therefore, they can offer a reasonable price to the customer. Additionally, by implement partnership strategy to cooperate with global coworking in to create brand visibility and awareness. On the other hand, some of the respondents focus on promoting through events by inviting guest speakers from successful company in different fields to attract people from outside to join the activities. Using events to promote can generate words of mouth and build brand awareness.

#### 4.1.4 Problems and difficulties in coworking space business

For the problem in coworking space business, most of the respondents faced some issues such as building the community in coworking space, thus they usually create an event or a small meeting to build the relationship among the coworkers. Besides, owners faced with fierce competition recently there are many pop-up coworking spaces in Bangkok areas. Customer have more choices, therefore, the owners need to provide customer with more choices of areas such as meeting room or service office in order to draw traffic and create customer rotation and generate more revenues.

#### 4.1.5 Suggestion for coworking space business in Bangkok

For the suggestion, the owner of coworking space should know and understand their target in order to serve the need to the right people. Furthermore, it would be better for the coworking space to divide the best proportion of the area or the space on the for coworking space, meeting room, or rental office in order to utilize the space in most efficient way in order to generate more revenues. In addition, the coworking space should consider the benefits that the customers would receive. For example, working at coworking space can generate more efficient work, be part of a community, and develop new skills from workshop along with generate new ideas for his or her business.

#### 4.2 Research Finding of Survey

During the research data collection process, the researcher conducted a survey through the online channel for 3 weeks. The result of data analysis illustrated that total of the respondents are 102 persons who have used coworking space during the past month. The analysis included a result of demographic profile of respondents and general in formation of respondents by using descriptive frequency analysis. Moreover, Explanatory Factor Analysis (EFA) is used to analyze the attributes, thus the attributes which did not significant are removed. Furthermore, this research also analyzed the

constructs with dependent variable and tested the hypothesis by using multiple linear regression analysis.

#### 4.2.1 Demographic of respondents' information

The total of respondents are 102 persons, consisting of 76 females and 26 males. For the age range, the majority is age between 25 to 30 years (72.5%) followed by 18 to 24 years (14.7%) and 31-40 years (12.7%). For education level, the majority of respondents is bachelor's degree (63.7%) followed by master's degree (34.3%) and diploma or certificate (1.0%) and doctoral degree (1%). For occupation, the majority of respondents are private employees (48%) followed by students (21.6%), business owners (14.7%), freelancer (9.8%), government officer (4.9%) and state enterprise employees (1.0%). For personal income, the majority of respondents have an income range between 15,001-25,000 baht (26.5%) and 35,001-45,000 baht per month (26.5%) followed by 25,001-35,000 baht (21.6%).

Demographic Information		Number of respondents	Percent
Gender	Male	26	25.5%
T	Female	76	74.5%
	Total	102	100.0%
Age range	Less than 18 years	50	0%
	18-24 years	15	14.7%
	25-30 years	74	72.6%
	31-40 years	13	12.7%
	41-50 years	0	0%
	Above 50 years	0	0%
	Total	102	100.0%
Education level	Up to high school	0	0%
	Diploma/Certificate	1	1.0%
	Bachelor's degree	65	63.7%
	Master's degree	35	34.3%
	Doctoral degree	1	1.0%
	Total	102	100.0%

Table 4.2	<b>Demographic</b> of	f respondents
-----------	-----------------------	---------------

Demographic Information		Number of respondents	Percent
Occupation	Student	22	21.6%
	Business owner	15	14.7 %
	Freelancer	10	9.8%
	Government officer	5	4.9%
	Private employee	49	48.0%
	State enterprise employee	1	1.0%
	Other	0	0%
	Total	102	100.0%
Personal	Less than 15,000 baht	10	9.8%
income	15,001-25,000 baht	27	26.5 %
	25,001-35,000 baht	22	21.6%
	35,001-45,000 baht	27	26.5%
	45,001-55,000 baht	8	7.8%
	More than 55,000 baht	8	7.8%
	Total	102	100.0%

 Table 4.2 Demographic of respondents (cont.)

# 4.2.2 General Information of respondents

Table 4.3 showed the general information of respondents, the majority of respondents used coworking space because they need a space to work. Moreover, the frequency time of using coworking space illustrated that the majority of respondents use coworking space 2-3 times per month or less (56.9%) followed by 1-2 times per week (22.5%), 3-4 times per week (13.7%), 5-6 times per week and everyday (2.0%). Furthermore, most of the respondents use the day pass package (60.8%) followed by hourly use package (29.4%). For the specific space that they use the most, the majority of respondents used shared desk area (73.6%) followed by fixed desk (13.7%), meeting room (9.8%), and private office (2.9%). Moreover, the majority of respondents have influenced to use coworking space by Word of Mouth (39.2%) followed by reviewed page (24.5%), friend and family (21.6%), Facebook Fan page (10.8%) and official website (3.9%).

Conoral Infor	Number of	Percent	
General Information of respondents		respondents	rercent
Please specific your	To attend an event	2	2.0%
main purpose of using	To build a social network	6	5.8%
Coworking Space.	To attend a meeting	1	1.0%
	To attend a training program	2	2.0%
	Need a space to work	91	89.2%
	Other	0	0%
	Total	102	100.0%
How often do you use	Everyday	2	2.0%
a Coworking Space?	5-6 times per week	5	4.9%
	3-4 times per week	14	13.7%
	1-2 times per week	23	22.5%
	2-3 times per month or less	58	56.9%
	Total	102	100.0%
Please specify the	Hourly use	30	29.4%
package of	Day pass	62	60.8%
Coworking Space that	Week pass	2 5	2.0%
you use the most.	Monthly pass	6	5.8%
	Year pass	2	2.0%
	Total	102	100.0%
Please specify the	Fixed desk	14	13.7%
functional space that	Private office	3	2.9%
you use the most.	Meeting room	10	9.8%
	Shared desk	75	73.6%
	Event space	0	0%
	Other	0	0%
	Total	102	100.0%

 Table 4.3 General Information of respondents

General Informati	ion of respondents	Number of respondents	Percent
Which channel could	Official Website	4	3.9%
influence you to use a	Facebook Fanpage	11	10.8%
Coworking Space the	Review Page	25	24.5%
most?	Friends/Family	22	21.6%
	Word of mouth	40	39.2%
	Other	0	0.0%
	Total	102	100.0%

 Table 4.3 General Information of respondents (cont.)

For the problems that the respondents faced while using coworking space,

# 4.2.3 Total Variance explained

The total variance explained table showed that there are five factors influencing Thai consumers' intention to use coworking space in Bangkok. Moreover, the total column in initial eigenvalues is more than 1 with higher percentage of cumulative more than 60%. Therefore, there are five components at 71.017% significant of total variability of data.

	Total Variance Explained							
		Initial Eige	nvalues 🧹 🔤	Rotation	n Sums of Sq	uared Loadings		
Component	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative%	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative%		
1	5.064	31.348	31.648	3.359	20.992	20.992		
2	2.278	14.238	45.885	2.968	18.551	39.543		
3	1.696	10.599	56.484	2.058	12.864	52.406		
4	1.218	7.610	64.094	1.572	9.823	62.229		
5	<u>1.108</u>	6.923	71.017	1.406	<u>8.78</u> 8	71.017		
6	.743	4.641	75.658					
7	.707	4.418	80.075					
8	.613	3.833	83.909					
9	.552	3.447	87.356					
10	.507	3.166	90.522					
11	.378	2.359	92.881					
12	.303	1.893	94.775					
13	.270	1.688	96.463					
14	.256	1.601	98.064					
15	.186	1.159	99.223					
16	.124	.777	100.000					

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

# 4.2.4 Scree Plot

Moreover, the scree plot also illustrated that there are five of significant factors influencing Thai consumers' intention to use coworking space in Bangkok.



Table 4.5	Rotated	Component	Matrix <sup>a</sup>
-----------	---------	-----------	---------------------

Rotated Component Matrix						
	Component					
	1	2	3	4	5	
Q24: I would prefer coworking space that have	.853					
relaxing atmosphere.						
Q23: Atmosphere at coworking space could	.806		Service			
help me increase working productivity.			Feat	ires		
Q25: Atmosphere at coworking space could	.742					
help me generate the new idea.						

Rotated Component Matrix					
	Component				
	1	2	3	4	5
Q10: I would like to use coworking space that	.676				
provides a high quality of facilities. (e.g. stable					
high speed internet, printer, scanner, fax,			Se	ervice	
photocopier, whiteboard)			Fe	atures	J
Q11: I prefer coworking space that provides	.518				
variety of packages that suit for the different	0				
needs. (e.g. hourly use, day pass, week pass,					
monthly pass and year pass)					
Q29: I prefer to use coworking space because it		.825			
is a place where I can build relationships					
between coworkers.					
Q28: I prefer to use coworking space that		.823			
provide events/workshops to strengthen a sense				Social	
of community in coworking space.				nteractio	n
Q27: Coworking space could help me exchange		.806			
knowledge and idea with other coworkers.	64	2)			
Q30: Coworking space could help me create a	70	.805			
strong network.					
Q15: I would prefer coworking space that close			.825		
to shopping center.					
Q17: I would prefer coworking space that close			.818		
to business center.				Loca	tion
Q16: I would prefer coworking space that			.646		
located near source of food (restaurants or					
convenient stores).					

 Table 4.5 Rotated Component Matrix<sup>a</sup> (cont.)

Rotated Component Matrix						
	Component					
	1	2	3	4	5	
Q13: Even the price of coworking space is				.858		
more expensive than a coffee shop, I will still	$\mathcal{C}$					
use coworking space.		Non-Pric Sensitivit				
Q22: I prefer to use coworking space even there				.776		
is no promotion or any discount.						
Q14: I prefer to use coworking space that is	0				.845	
value for money.	ſ	Ext	ra			
Q9: I prefer coworking space that provides		Serv	ice		.610	
variety of service area. (e.g. coffee corner,	C	<del>\</del>				
relaxing area, garden)						

#### Table 4.5 Rotated Component Matrix<sup>a</sup> (cont.)

According to table 4.5 rotated component matrix, there are five columns that represent the factors influencing Thai consumers' intention to use coworking space in Bangkok. Moreover, some of the attributes were eliminated because there were not significant and some of attributes were regrouped. The first dimension is the set of statements of 'Service Features': concern about the atmosphere in coworking space that have relaxing atmosphere and could help consumers increase productivity and generate new ideas, and concern about the high quality of facilities and variety of packages. The second dimension could be named as 'Social Interaction': focus on the relationship between coworkers, community in coworking space and knowledge sharing. The third dimension is concern about the 'Location' which are close to shopping center, business center and source of food. The fourth dimension is not concern about the price and considered as 'Non-price sensitivity' consisting of: even the price of coworking space is more expensive than a coffee shop, I will still use coworking space and I prefer to use coworking space even there is no promotion or any discount. For the last dimension is the set of statement of 'Extra Service Areas': concern about the additional service area that provide to the customers such as the variety of service area such as coffee corner, relaxing area, garden, and they will compare these service with the price because they concern about the value for money.

Furthermore, the researcher can create the hypothesis of the framework including the new five factors, and these hypotheses would be tested by using multiple regressions.

Hypothesis 1: The service features of coworking space are positive influence Thai consumer's intention to use coworking space.

Hypothesis 2: The social interaction is positive influence Thai consumer's intention to use coworking space.

Hypothesis 3: Location of coworking space is positive influence Thai consumer's intention to use coworking space.

Hypothesis 4: Non-price sensitivity of service is positive influence Thai consumer's intention to use coworking space.

Hypothesis 5: Extra service areas is positive influence Thai consumer's intention to use coworking space.



Figure 4.2 Framework of Hypotheses

#### 4.2.6 Multiple Regression Analysis

#### Table 4.6 ANOVA<sup>a</sup>

Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1. Regression	21.001	5	4.200	4.840	.001 <sup>b</sup>
Residual	83.313	96	.868		
Total	104.314	101			

a. Dependent Variable: Q31: intend to use coworking space within the next month

 b. Predictors: (Constant), Service Features, Social Interaction, Location, Non-price Sensitivity, Value for Money

Regarding to the table 4.6, the result has shown that the significant level of independents variables including service features, social interaction, location, non-price sensitivity and value for money less than 0.05 which is considered significant.

Model	Madel Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	sig
Niduci	B	Std. Error	Beta	t	51g
1 (Constant)	3.725	.092		40.389	.000
Service features	.054	.093	.053	.582	.562
Social interaction	.195	.093	.192	2.105	.038
Location	.247	.093	.244	2.670	.009
Non-price sensitivity	.216	.093	.212	2.327	.022
Extra service areas	.243	.093	.239	2.624	.010

 Table 4.7
 Coefficients

As a result from Table 4.8 Coefficients, there are four constructs which are social interaction, location, non-price sensitivity and extra service areas that are significant because of the significant of coefficient estimates is less than 0.05. Therefore, these four factors have positive influence on Thai consumers' intention to use coworking space in Bangkok. Moreover, the result demonstrates that location variable has the

highest Beta value of 0.247 following by extra service areas 0.243, non-price sensitivity 0.216, social interaction 0.195 and service features 0.054.

### 4.2.7 Hypotheses Summary

Regarding to the factor analysis by using the multiple regression method, there are four independent variables including social interaction, location, non-price sensitivity and extra service areas that have relationship with the dependent variable which is the intention to use coworking space in Bangkok.

C:LVD

#### Table 4.8 Hypothesis Summary

Hypothesis	Sig.	Result
H1: The service features of coworking space are positive	0.562	Rejected
influence Thai consumer's intention to use coworking space.		
H2: The social interaction is positive influence Thai	.038	Accepted
consumer's intention to use coworking space.		
H3: Location of coworking space is positive influence Thai	.009	Accepted
consumer's intention to use coworking space.		
H4: Non-price sensitivity of service is positive influence Thai	.022	Accepted
consumer's intention to use coworking space.		
H5: Extra service areas is positive influence Thai consumer's	.010	Accepted
intention to use coworking space.		

# CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### 5.1 Conclusion

Based on the results of this study, the customer preference on coworking space characteristics becomes clear and the research question "what are the key factors that influence Thai consumer's decision in Bangkok to use coworking space?" is answered. An online questionnaire was conducted to collect data on the user preference for coworking space in Bangkok. The respondents had to select their most preferred coworking space characteristics.

Regarding the data analysis of this research, the following coworking space features are the most preferred:

- Social Interaction
- Location
- Non-price sensitivity
- Extra service areas

Therefore, convenient location attract customers to use coworking space in Bangkok, and networking in the coworking space is that the coworker could get the most of the coworking community to be a place of work trade and knowledge sharing. Moreover, the extra facilities that coworking provided is the main factor that influence customer to use coworking space in Bangkok.

#### 5.2 Recommendations

The recommendations based on the survey and the in-depth interview. In the first place, since the majority of the participants range from 25-30 years with undergraduate degree which account for 72.6% of the total respondents; thus, the researcher suggests that the coworking space business should consider this group of people as their main target. In addition, coworking space business should also focus on the niche target such

as those who are a freelancer or an entrepreneur who own a startup company, because the coworking space could provide such facilities, atmosphere or special events and workshops that suit these types of customers. Not only the freelancer and the business owner but also the private employee that could possibly become the main customers, because the coworking spaces can differentiate themselves by targeting the new potential one.

Moreover, coworking space should build a community by creating an internal event and small meeting to strengthen a sense of community and build relationship among the coworkers. Having a strong community could enhance the will of helping each other among the coworkers in order to increase work productivity. Therefore, when it starts with a good relationship with one another or a friendly environment, the customers tend to visit and spend time at the coworking space more often. Therefore, coworking that have a strong community can attract more people to the coworking space.

For the marketing strategies, coworking space in Bangkok should ensure that the location support the target. The attractive coworking space should locate near source of food such as convenient stores and restaurant as well as close to shopping centers or business centers. However, considering the price, it would not be effective to use price strategy to attract the customers since most of the customers are non-price sensitivity but they concern whether it is value for money. Thus, providing sufficient, good facilities and extra service areas such as relaxing area, coffee corner or garden would make customers more satisfied and best for money.

#### **5.3 Limitation and Suggestions for Future Research**

For the limitation, this research used both quantitative and qualitative methods, and the researcher had to collect the in-depth interview first to conduct the information from coworking space owners in order to develop the possible factors that influence customer to use coworking space. Therefore, because of the time limitation, the researcher only had a chance to conduct only 102 respondents for the survey. Moreover, the sample size cannot reach enough in different occupations which is important for the coworking space, because the different occupations have a different need. Moreover, the sample size of the respondents cannot represent the heavy users of coworking space,

because the majority of the survey respondents are the light users who used coworking 2-3 times per month or less.

For future research, it would be better to conduct the information from the non-users of coworking space to find out the barrier by using the in-depth interview or the focus group. Moreover, the future research should collect more sample size to get wider perspective in different segmentations such as the group of the group of employee and the group of freelancer and business owner as well as extend the research scope to cover the users of coworking space in other part of Thailand.



#### REFERENCES

- Caulkin, S. (2015, September). High Anxiety, FT Business Education Supplement.
- Jones, D., Sundsted, T., & Bacigalupo, T. (2009). *I'm Outta Here! How coworking is making the office obsolete*. Not an MBA Press.
- Kojo, I., & Nenonen, S. (2014). Evolution of co-working places: drivers and possibilities.
- Kongcheep, S. (2016, June 8). Co-working space in Thailand: An emerging niche market. Colliers International.
- Kwiatkowski, A., & Buczynski, B. (2011). Coworking: How freelancers escape the coffee shop office and tales of community from independents around the world.
- Potts, J., & Waters-Lynch, J. M. (2016). *The Social Economy of Coworking Spaces: A Focal Point Model of Coordination*. 4-6.
- Rus, A., & Orel, M. (2015). Coworking: a community of work.
- Spinuzzi, C. (2012). Working Alone Together: Coworking as Emergent Collaborative Activity.
- Steve. (2016, August 02). Small Business Labs. Retrieved from Smallbizlabs: http://www.smallbizlabs.com/2016/08/coworking-forecast-44-millionmembers-in-2020.html
- Torres, M. (2016). MARCO Promoting social interactions on coworking spaces with artificial.
- Waters-Lynch, J., Potts, J., Butcher, T., Dodson, J., & Hurley, J. (2016). *Coworking: A Transdisciplinary Overview*.



### **Appendix A: In-Depth Interview Questions for Owner**

#### Part 1 Overview

1.1 What inspired you to start a coworking space business?

1.2 How much area does your business have? At full capacity, how many customers can you serve?

1.3 What facilities and services do you offer?

1.4 On average, how many customers do you serve daily? How long do they usually stay and what type of service do they use the most?

1.5 In your opinion, what is the ideal coworking space?

#### Part 2 Strategy

2.1 Who are your target customers and why?

2.2 What is your target customers need? How does your coworking space satisfy this need?

S

2.3 What are the unique selling points of your coworking space?

2.4. The coworking space business has recently become well known, especially in Bangkok. What is your marketing strategy in this new and thriving market?

2.5 What do you think is the most important factor to a successful coworking Space?

2.6 Have you encountered problems in the coworking space business? If so, how did you resolve them?

#### Part 3 Future Plan

3.1 What are your plans for the future?

3.2 What do you think contributes the most to a successful coworking space business in Thailand?

3.3 Do you have any advice for the start-up who want to create their own coworking space business in Thailand?

# **Appendix B: Questionnaire**

This questionnaire is part of an Individual Research for Master's degree at College of Management Mahidol University. The purpose of this survey is to examine the factors that influence with Thai consumer's intention to use Coworking Space in Bangkok.

Please answer each question that most suitable with your opinion. The collected information will be confidential to be used in academic purposes only. The survey should take less than 10 minutes to complete. Thank you for your cooperation.

โยมซึ่

### Part 1: Screening Question

Q1: Have you ever used Coworking Space in Bangkok during the past month?

- □ Yes (Please continue to Q2)
- □ No (Thank you for your time)

#### Part 2: General Questions

**Q2:** Please specify your main purpose of using Coworking Space.

- □ To attend an event
- □ To build a social network
- $\Box$  To attend a meeting
- □ To attend a training program
- $\Box$  Need a space to work
- □ Other, please specify \_\_\_\_\_

Q3: How often do you use a Coworking Space?

- $\Box$  Everyday
- $\Box$  5-6 times per week
- $\Box$  3-4 times per week
- $\Box$  1-2 times per week
- $\Box$  2-3 times per month or less

Q4: Please specify the package of Coworking Space that you use the most.

- $\Box$  Hourly use
- $\Box$  Day pass
- $\Box$  Week pass
- $\Box$  Monthly pass
- $\Box$  Year pass

Q5: Please specify the functional space that you use the most.

- $\Box$  Fixed desk
- □ Private office
- □ Meeting room
- Shared desk
- $\Box$  Event space
- □ Other, please specify

Q6: What kind of problems do you encounter while using Coworking Space? (More than one answer is allowed)

- □ Too expensive for service received
- Preferred time is outside business hours
   Inconvenient location
- $\Box$  The atmosphere is not supportive for working
- □ Loss of personal effects
- □ No parking or not enough parking space
- □ Unsatisfactory facilities
- □ Tables and chairs not suitable for working
- □ Other, please specify \_\_\_\_\_

Q7: Which channel could influence you to use a Coworking Space the most?

- □ Official Website
- □ Facebook Fanpage
- □ Review Page
- □ Friends/Family
- $\hfill\square$  Word of mouth
- $\Box$  Other, please specify \_

# Part 3: Specific Questions

Please rate each statement on the extent to which you agree about factor influencing consumer's decision in Bangkok to use Coworking Space on a scale below: 1 =Strongly Disagree, 2 =Disagree, 3 =Neutral, 4 =Agree, 5 =Strongly Agree

Please indicate to what extent you	Strongly	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly
agree or disagree with each of the	Disagree				Agree
following statement	<b>%</b>	2	3	4	5
Product				/	
<b>Q8:</b> I prefer coworking space that provides					
the other functions. (e.g. meeting room,		61			
fixed desk, and private office)	2.	U			
<b>Q9:</b> I prefer coworking space that	てい				
provides variety of service area. (e.g.					
coffee corner, relaxing area, garden)					
<b>Q10:</b> I would like to use coworking space					
that provides a high quality of facilities.					
(e.g. stable high-speed internet, printer,					
scanner, fax, photocopier, whiteboard)					
<b>Q11:</b> I prefer coworking space that					
provides variety of packages that suit					
for the different needs. (e.g. hourly use,					
day pass, week pass, monthly pass and					
year pass)					

Please indicate to what extent you	Strongly	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly
agree or disagree with each of the	Disagree				Agree
following statement	1	2	3	4	5
Price					1
Q12: I would prefer to use coworking					
space that have attractive fees compared					
to other coworking spaces.					
<b>Q13:</b> Even the price of coworking					
space is more expensive than a coffee					
shop, I will still use coworking space.	1515	0			
Q14: I prefer to use coworking space	301				
that is value for money.					
Place			5		<u>.</u>
Q15: I would prefer coworking space					
that close to shopping center.					
Q16: I would prefer coworking space					
that located near source of food					
(restaurants or convenient stores).					
Q17: I would prefer coworking space			A		
that close to business center.					
Q18: I prefer to go to coworking space		35			
that can reach by BTS/MRT.	- CI	24			
Promotion	20				
Q19: The exclusive promotion for a					
member can attract me to pay for a					
membership.					
<b>Q20:</b> I prefer to use coworking space					
that offer a conference, workshop, or					
events discounts.					
Q21: I prefer to use coworking space					
that has special promotion by giving me					
free drinks.					

Please indicate to what extent you	Strongly	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly
agree or disagree with each of the	Disagree				Agree
following statement	1	2	3	4	5
Q22: I prefer to use coworking space					
even there is no promotion or any					
discount.					
Atmosphere					·
<b>Q23:</b> Atmosphere at coworking space					
could help me increase working					
productivity.	21	0			
Q24: I would prefer coworking space	, ,				
that have relaxing atmosphere.					
Q25: Atmosphere at coworking space					
could help me generate the new idea.					
<b>Q26:</b> I prefer to use coworking space	R				
that the atmosphere feel like working at					
home.					
Social Interaction	3 Y	[			
Q27: Coworking space could help me			~	/	
exchange knowledge and idea with					
other coworkers.		64	2/		
Q28: I prefer to use coworking space	2	20			
that provide events/workshops to	25				
strengthen a sense of community in					
coworking space.					
Q29: I prefer to use coworking space					
because it is a place where I can build					
relationships between coworkers.					
Q30: Coworking space could help me					
create a strong network.					
Purchase Intention					
Q31: I intend to use coworking space					
within the next month.					

#### Part 4: Demographic Questions

Q32: Please indicate your gender

- $\square$  Male
- □ Female

Q33: Please indicate your age

- $\Box$  Less than 18 years
- □ 18-24 years
- □ 25-30 years
- □ 31-40 years
- □ 41-50 years
- □ Above 50 years

Q34: Please indicate your highest education level

QUAT

3

- □ Up to high school qualification
- Diploma/Certificate
- □ Bachelor's degree
- □ Master's degree
- □ Doctoral degree
- 1र्सेंध संग्रही Q35: Please indicate your occupation
  - □ Student
  - □ Business owner
  - □ Freelancer
  - $\Box$  Government officer
  - $\Box$  Private employee
  - $\Box$  State enterprise employee
  - $\Box$  Other, please specify \_\_\_\_

Q36: Please indicate your monthly personal income

- $\Box$  Less than 15,000 baht
- □ 15,001 25,000 baht
- □ 25,001 35,000 baht
- □ 35,001 45,000 baht
- □ 45,001 55,000 baht
- $\Box$  More than 55,000 baht

