Chapter 7

A RESEARCH ON THE FINANCIAL LITERACY KNOWLEDGE LEVEL OF TOURISM FACULTY STUDENTS

İsmail UKAV¹

Introduction

Financial literacy is at the forefront of the most used concepts in everyday life and the economy in recent years. The purpose of using individuals' assets effectively and efficiently plays an important role in this. In particular, the financial crises and technological developments brought about by globalization have increased the diversity of financial products, and as a reflection of this, the concept of financial literacy has become a focal point (Alkaya & Yağlı, 2015). Financial literacy refers to the level of knowledge of individuals in raising the level of accuracy of their decisions in financial matters. In this context, financial literacy is defined as making rational evaluations and making effective decisions in order to efficiently manage the financial assets of the individuals. This definition has also been adopted by the Financial Services Authority (FSA), the National Continuing Adult Education Institute (NIACE) in the UK, ANZ Bank and the adult literacy council in Australia (Ergün, Şahin & Ergin, 2014).

However, there is no clear consensus about the definition of financial literacy. The concept of financial literacy is defined in different ways (Barmaki, 2015), because there is no consensus on what the scope and boundaries of basic financial literacy and financial literacy skills will be. Financial literacy is what an individual needs to know about important financial issues that can be useful to him or her (Mandell 2006). In other words, financial literacy is "the ability of someone to understand financial concepts such as budgeting, savings, borrowing and investment, and to demonstrate the ability and confidence to manage one's finances with appropriate short-term decisions and appropriate long-term planning" (Remund, 2010). According to the Financial Literacy Association (FODER), financial literacy is "the ability to make judgments and make effective decisions with knowledge about the use and management of money." In other words, financial literacy is "the ability of individuals to intelligently evaluate their incomes, savings and investments and have the ability to manage their budgets properly" (www.fo-der.org).

As can be seen, although there are many definitions of financial literacy, these definitions have common characteristics. Financial literacy includes skills, attitudes

¹Dr. Öğr. Üyesi, Adiyaman Universty, iukav@adiyaman.edu.tr

According to the significance level of 0.05,

As 0.034 < 0.05, H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted. As a result, it was decided that there was a significant difference between financial literacy achievement levels of students who use internet banking and those who do not use internet banking (Table 7.).

Conclusion

Financial literacy will lead individuals to make the right decisions in financial matters, and they will also gain the ability to manage their income, investments and budgets accordingly. Therefore, the right decisions taken by the individual will firstly affect himself/herself positively and then reflect positively on the country's economy and the world economy as a whole.

According to the research results, the general average of the questions was obtained and the financial literacy success levels of the students were found to be at average level.

As a result of the test, it was understood that there was a significant difference in the financial literacy achievement levels of female students and male students in favor of male students. Analysis between the departments revealed that the students of the Travel Management and Tourism Guidance Department were more successful than the students of the Food and Beverage Management Department.

It has been understood that there is no significant difference between financial literacy achievement levels of students who use credit cards and those who do not use credit cards. Finally, the applied test revealed that there is a significant difference between financial literacy achievement levels of students who use internet banking and those who do not use internet banking.

References

Adeleke, T. (2013). The Effects of Gender and Gender Role on the Financial Literacy of College Students, Wilmington, North Carolina: Oklahoma State University, July 2013. The thesis Of Master Of Science. p.86.

Alkaya, A. & Yağlı, İ. (2015). Finansal Okuryazarlık - Finansal Bilgi, Davranış ve Tutum: Nevşehir Hacı Bektaş Veli Üniversitesi İİBF Öğrencileri Üzerine Bir Uygulama. Uluslararası Sosyal Araştırmalar Dergisi 8(40): 585-599.

Ansong, A. & Gyensare, M. A. (2012). Determinant of University Working-Students' Financial Literacy at the University of Cape Coast, Ghana, International Journal of Business and Management, Vol.7, No. 9: 126-127.

Barmaki, N. (2015). Üniversite Öğrencilerinin Finansal Okuryazarlık Düzeylerini Belirlemeye Yönelik Bir Araştırma: Hacettepe Üniversitesi Örneği. Yayınlanmamış Doktora Tezi, Hacettepe Üniversitesi Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü Aile ve Tüketici Bilimleri Ankara, 2015, p.242,

Biçer, E.B. & Altan, F. (2016). Üniversite Öğrencilerinin Finansal Okuryazarlık ile İlgili Tutum ve Davranışlarının Değerlendirilmesi, Atatürk Üniversitesi Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü Dergisi, Aralık 2016 20(4): 1501-1517.

Blalock, L. L., Tiller, V. R. & Monroe, P. A. (2004). They get you out of courage: Persistent deep poverty among former welfare-reliant women. Familiy Relations, p.127-137.

Chinen, K. & Endo, H. (2012). Effects of Attitude and Background on Students' Personal Financial Ability: A United States Survey, International Journal of Management, Vol. 29 No. 2:778-791.

Economic And Administrative Sciences Volume II

Coşkun, S. (2016). Üniversite Öğrencilerinin Finansal Davranış ve Tutumlarının Belirlenmesi: Finansal Okuryazarlık Üzerine Bir Araştırma, İnsan ve Toplum Bilimleri Araştırmaları Dergisi, 5(7): 2247-2258.

Danışman, E., Sezer, D. & Gümüş, U.T. (2016). Finansal Okuryazarlık Düzeyinin Belirlenmesi: Üniversite Öğrencileri Üzerine Bir Araştırma, Kara Harp Okulu Bilim Dergisi, Aralık 2016, Cilt 26, Sayı 2: 1-37. ISSN (Basılı): 1302-2741 ISSN (Online): 2148-4945.

Demir, G., Cihangir, M. & Şak, N. (2016). Demografik Özelliklerin Finansal Okuryazarlık Üzerine Etkisinin Multinominal Logit Model İle İncelenmesi, Akademik Sosyal Araştırmalar Dergisi, Yıl: 4, Sayı: 25: 420-428.

Demirkol, Ö. F. & Erduru, İ. (2017). Üniversite Öğrencilerinin Finansal Okuryazarlık Düzeylerinin Tespitine Yönelik Bir Araştırma: Harran Üniversitesi Örneği, İşletme ve İktisat Çalışmaları Dergisi, Cilt 5, Sayı 4:12-26. ISSN:2147-804X.

Elmas, B. & Yılmaz, H. (2016). Finansal Okuryazarlık: Ağrı İbrahim Çeçen Üniversitesi İktisadi ve İdari Bilimler Fakültesi Öğrencileri Üzerine Bir Çalışma. Ağrı İbrahim Çeçen Üniversitesi, Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü Dergisi, Cilt 2 Sayı 1:115-140.

Ergün, B., Şahin, A. & Ergin, E. (2014). Finansal Okuryazarlık: İşletme Bölümü Öğrencileri Üzerine Bir Çalışma. Uluslararası Sosyal Araştırmalar Dergisi. Cilt: 7 Sayı: 34:847-864. ISSN: 1307-9581.

FODER (Finansal Okuryazarlık ve Erişim Derneği)(12.05.2018 tarihinde, http://www.fo-der.org/edit-post/adresinden ulaşılmıştır).

Louw, J., Fouche, J. & Oberholzer, M. (2013), Financial Literacy Needs Of South African Third-Year University Students, International Business & Economics Research Journal, Vol. 12, No. 4: 439-450.

Lusardi, A. & Mitchell O. S. (2011). Financial Literacy Around The World: An Overview, Journal of Pension Economics and Finance, Cambridge University Press, 10(4), 497-508.

Mandell, L. (2006). Financial Literacy: If It's So Important, Why Isn't It Improving? Networks Financial Institute At Indiana State University, 2.

Remund, D. L. (2010). Financial Literacy Explicated: The Case For A Clearer Definition in an Increasingly Complex Economy. The Journal of Consumer Affairs, 276-235.

Shaari, A. N., Hasan, N. A., Mohamed, H. M., & Sabri, J. A. (2013). Financial Literacy: A Study Among the University Students. Interdisciplinary Journal of Contemporary Research in Business, 279-299.

Sohn, Sang-Hee, Joo, So-Hyun, Grable, John, Lee, Seonglim & Kim, Minjeung (2012). "Adolescents' Financial Literacy: The Role of Financial Socialization Agents, Financial Experiences, and Money Attitudes in Shaping Financial Literacy among South Korean Youth", Journal of Adolescence. 35. 969-980.

Temizel, F. & Bayram, F. (2011). Finansal Okuryazarlık: Anadolu Üniversitesi İktisadi ve İdari Bilimler Fakültesi Öğrencilerine Yönelik Bir Araştırma, C. Ü. İktisadi ve İdari Bilimler Dergisi, Cilt. 12, Sayı. 1: 73-86.

Tüfekçi, B., Erdoğan, S., Karaca, S.S. & Seçgin, N., 2017. Finansal Okuryazarlık Bilgi Düzeyinin Ölçülmesi: İşletme Bölümü Öğrencileri Üzerine Bir Uygulama, International Journal of Business, Economics and Management Perspectives, yıl: 2, sayı: 7: 58-72.

Worthington, A. & Higgs, H. (2003) Factors explaining the choice of a finance major: the role of student characteristics, personality and perceptions of the profession. Accounting Education 12(3):p. 261-281.

Yardımcıoğlu, M. & Yörük, A. (2016). Türkiye'deki Finansal Okuryazarlığın ve Finansal Farkındalığın Durumu. Muhasebe ve Vergi Uygulamaları Dergisi, 9(2): 173-208.

Yılmaz, Y. & Tunce, M. (2017). Finansal Okuryazarlık Düzeyinin Belirlenmesi: Dicle Üniversitesi İİBF Öğrencilerine Yönelik Bir Araştırma. Dicle Üniversitesi İktisadi ve İdari Bilimler Fakültesi Dergisi, 7 (14): 301-312.

Yücel, T. (2000), Finansman Eğitimi: Öğrencilerin Algılamaları ve Beklentilerinden Öğrenebileceklerimiz Nelerdir? Dokuz Eylül Üniversitesi Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü Dergisi, 2(4): 151-170.