Thai Perception on Litecoin Value

Toby Gibbs, Suwaree Yordchim

Abstract—This research analyzes factors affecting the success of Litecoin Value within Thailand and develops a guideline for self-reliance for effective business implementation. Samples in this study included 119 people through surveys. The results revealed four main factors affecting the success as follows: 1) Future Career training should be pursued in applied Litecoin development. 2) Didn't grasp the concept of a digital currency or see the benefit of a digital currency. 3) There is a great need to educate the next generation of learners on the benefits of Litecoin within the community. 4) A great majority didn't know what Litecoin was.

The guideline for self-reliance planning consisted of 4 aspects: 1) Development planning: by arranging meet up groups to conduct further education on Litecoin and share solutions on adoption into every day usage. Local communities need to develop awareness of the usefulness of Litecoin and share the value of Litecoin among friends and family. 2) Computer Science and Business Management staff should develop skills to expand on the benefits of Litecoin within their departments. 3) Further research should be pursued on how Litecoin Value can improve business and tourism within Thailand. 4) Local communities should focus on developing Litecoin awareness by encouraging street vendors to accept Litecoin as another form of payment for services rendered.

Keywords—Litecoin, Mining, Confirmations.

I. INTRODUCTION

LITECOIN has moved beyond fiat money and the rise of Litecoin mining was born as early as Oct. 2011. What is Litecoin? Litecoin is a form of digital currency, created and held electronically. No one controls it. Litecoins aren't printed, like dollars or Thai baht; they are produced by lots of people running computers all around the world, using software that solves mathematical problems. It is transferable electronically, more or less instantly, with very low transaction fees.

Litecoin is a peer-to-peer cryptocurrency and open source software project released under the MIT/X11 licenses. Inspired by Bitcoin, Litecoin is based on an open source protocol and is not managed by any central authority. Litecoin is intended by its developers to improve upon Bitcoin, offering several key differences. As of November 2013, Litecoin had received extended coverage by mainstream media with agencies such as the Wall Street Journal, CNBC and The New York Times citing it as an alternative to Bitcoin [1]-[6].

The Litecoin network aims to process a block every 2.5 minutes, rather than Bitcoin's 10 minutes, which its developers claim allows for faster transaction confirmation. The drawbacks of faster block times are increased blockchain size, and an increase in the number of orphaned blocks. Advantages include greater resistance to a double spending attack over the same period as Bitcoin, if both networks had the same computing power.

Litecoin uses scrypt in its proof-of-work algorithm: A sequential memory-hard function requiring asymptotically more memory than an algorithm which is not memory-hard. The Litecoin network will produce 84 million Litecoins, or four times as many currency units as will be issued by the Bitcoin network.

The original intended purpose of using scrypt was to allow miners to mine both Bitcoin and Litecoin at the same time. The choice to use scrypt was also partially to avoid giving advantage to video card, FPGA and ASIC miners over CPU miners. Mining Litecoin with a CPU or video card is approximately 1000 times slower than mining Bitcoin with the same CPU or video card.

Due to Litecoin's use of the scrypt algorithm, FPGA and ASIC devices made for mining Litecoin are more complicated to create and more expensive to produce than they are for Bitcoin, which uses SHA-256 cryptocurrency is a digital medium of exchange. The first cryptocurrency to begin trading was back in 2009. Ever since that point in time, numerous other cryptocurrencies have become available. Cryptocurrencies are a bottom specification regarding the use of currency which seeks to incorporate principles of cryptography to implement a distributed, decentralized and secure information economy. Litecoin transactions are recorded in the Litecoin blockchain, a global ledger held by most clients. A new block is added to the blockchain roughly every 2.5 minutes. A transaction is usually considered complete after six blocks, or 15 minutes, though for smaller transactions, fewer than six blocks may be needed for adequate security. In other words, it takes Bitcoin one hour to complete a series of confirmations, but Litecoin confirmations can be completed in 20 minutes or less [7]-[12].

II. OBJECTIVES

1. To analyze the factors affecting Thai perception of Litecoin Value.
2. To develop a guideline for self-reliance and awareness on this newer cryptocurrency compared to bitcoin.

III. METHODOLOGY

A. Research Subjects

The information from this study was collected from 119 people arranged on SSRU Campus by the International School of SSRU through online survey. The contestants consisted of four groups: 1) English majors 2) Chinese majors 3) computer science majors. They were selected by purposive sampling.
technique and asked questions for the data analysis to investigate what they know about Litecoin and its current value.

**B. Research Instrument**

There were two types of research instrument, i.e., in-depth interview and small group discussion.

**C. Data Analysis and Research Statistics**

This research has been designed as a qualitative study supported by quantitative data. To gather the information, the subjects were interviewed with structure questionnaires and small group discussion. The data was analyzed according to the framework of Thai perception on Litecoin Value.

**D. Data Collection**

The information was collected online and through in-depth interview and recorded in the small group discussion to cover every aspect. The data was processed, selected, analyzed, and classified to see the relationship of idea and framework based on Thai Perception on Litecoin Value. The data was then, synthesized to define suitable strategies in applying for everyday use presented in descriptive report.

**IV. FRAMEWORK OF THE STUDY**

The knowledge based on assimilation of information was developed to question Litecoin value among Thai citizens. The researcher conducted the survey and in-depth interview with observation of the small group discussions about Litecoin Value. The framework of the study has been shown in Fig. 1.

**V. RESULTS**

This research investigated factors and guidelines to develop awareness within the community on current perceptions on Litecoin Value. The study was conducted with high quality participants to analyze factors of their success. The information was then applied to develop a self-reliance plan to encourage Litecoin development throughout Thailand.

**A. Final Results**

There is a need to encourage unity and cooperation in Litecoin development. Thai citizens must become knowledge seekers regarding Litecoin and find the benefit of ownership. The Thai citizen must be able to apply themselves to stay up to date with global Litecoin affairs in defining Litecoin's current value. The Thai citizen should seek for Litecoin career training to pressure the universities to develop competencies.

If Thailand can adopt Litecoin into everyday business, Thailand’s tourism industry alone will greatly benefit not just from new tourists but the costs of merchant fees will be greatly reduced.

**B. Guidelines for Litecoin Value & Development**

**Business Litecoin Management and development:** Universities should develop training for faculty and students to focus on adapting Litecoin into existing business management models and have the ability to accept Litecoin as form of payment for student tuition.

**Local community development:** there should be a clear target for local community Litecoin education and development. Litecoin development planning: by arranging monthly meetings within the community to educate and share Litecoin and change the Thai perception on Litecoin value.

**VI. DISCUSSION**

After completing this case study of Thai perception on Litecoin value the community revealed that in relation to digital currency, any knowledge of cryptocurrencies is a new frontier of new information to learn and apply into daily life.

---

Fig. 1 Success factors in applying Thai perception into practice

Fig. 2 Concept based on applying Thai perception on Litecoin Value into practice
This knowledge can be obtained through updates everyday on the internet. The results of these studies conformed to the community education model for sustainable development revealing that the involvement of the community is the key for Litecoin to have any true value in Thailand.

The worth that a product or service has in the mind of the consumer. The consumer’s perceived value of a good or service affects the price that he or she is willing to pay for it. For the most part, consumers are unaware of the true cost of production for the products they buy. Instead, they simply have an internal feeling for how much certain products are worth to them. Thus, in order to obtain a higher price for their products, producers may pursue marketing strategies to create a higher perceived value for their products.

Value perception is a type of perception that has to do with the opinions and thoughts that consumers hold in regard to a particular brand or product. With this approach to consumer perception, the focus is not so much on whether those ideas are valid, but simply what the consumer currently believes about those products. The goal of any company is to make sure that potential and current customers see their products as being worthwhile and trustworthy, factors which in turn encourage consumers to recommend those goods and services to others.

Understanding the current value perception of any given brand or product is the starting point for grasping what is important to consumers. By doing so, companies can get some idea of how their efforts to market their products is affecting consumer buying habits. When the perception is that the products are desirable and provide a level of value that consumers find acceptable, this is an indication that the marketing and sales efforts are working. At the same time, higher value perception also indicates that consumers believe the products actually provide the benefits claimed, and are more likely to buy them again.

When value perception is low, this indicates a need to make some changes in order to prompt consumers to view the products in a different light. In some cases, this will mean looking at the current sales and marketing strategies to determine if the ads are creating expectations that the products cannot match. Advertising that is considered somewhat misleading and may trigger lower levels of consumer confidence. At other times, there may be an issue with the product itself that needs to be addressed before consumers will find it more desirable. Even a price issue can sometimes lower value perception, if consumers believe the retail cost of the product is not in line with the actual benefits the good or service provides.

It is important to remember that value perception is based on what consumers think of a given product, and not necessarily the actual quality of the product itself. High-quality products may register low value perception owing to poor placement in retail locations, confusion with other products with a less than stellar reputation, or even advertising that for some reason does not resonate with consumers. After identifying what customers are thinking, steps can be taken to find out how those perceptions were formed, then use that information to make changes that ultimately make it possible for consumers to find more value in the goods and services. In this case, while Litecoin does retain value, it’s currently an untapped resource in Thailand.

VII. CONCLUSION

The impact of this research is manifested in today’s mining and trading results. A true reflection of real value and perceived values are shown in today’s markets. A higher perceived value will lead consumers to think that Litecoin is better than Bitcoin. At the same time, the price can impact the perceptions of value. For example, Bitcoin currently has a higher perceived value, due to exclusivity and novelty, even if Litecoin has the same real value as Bitcoin but is being traded at a lower spot price. Thailand doesn’t involve Litecoin into everyday business use because of this one analogy. A heater in a car has no use in a desert. Thailand’s cars don’t have a need for a heater because it is never cold, so their perceptions of having a heater in a car are useless.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The author would like to thank the Research and Development Institute, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University, Bangkok, Thailand for financial support.

REFERENCES