[6] E. Park and K. . Kim, "An Integrated Adoption Model of Mobile Cloud Services: Exploration of Key Determinants and Extension of Technology Acceptance Model," *Telemat. Informatics*, vol. 31, no. 3, pp. 376–385, 2014.

[7] I. Arpaci, "Understanding and predicting students ' intention to use mobile cloud storage services," *Comput. Human Behav.*, vol. 58, pp. 150–157, 2016, doi: 10.1016/j.chb.2015.12.067.

[8] T. H. Noor, S. Zeadally, A. Alfazi, and Q. Z. Sheng, "Mobile cloud computing: Challenges and future research directions," *J. Netw. Comput. Appl.*, vol. 115, no. April, pp. 70–85, 2018, doi: 10.1016/j.jnca.2018.04.018.

[9] K. Ghaffari and M. Lagzian, "Exploring users' experiences of using personal cloud storage services: a phenomenological study," *Behav. Inf. Technol.*, vol. 37, no. 3, pp. 295–309, 2018, doi: 10.1080/0144929X.2018.1435722.

[10] Y. A. M. Qasem, R. Abdullah, Y. Y. Jusoh, R. Atan, and S. Asadi, "Cloud Computing Adoption in Higher Education Institutions: A Systematic Review," *IEEE Access*, vol. 7, pp. 63722–63744, 2019, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2019.2916234.

[11] F. Shahzad, G. Y. Xiu, I. Khan, M. Shahbaz, M. U. Riaz, and A. Abbas, "The moderating role of intrinsic motivation in cloud computing adoption in online education in a developing country: a structural equation model," *Asia Pacific Educ. Rev.*, vol. 21, no. 1, pp. 121–141, 2020, doi: 10.1007/s12564-019-09611-2.

[12] N. Rananga and H. S. Venter, "Mobile Cloud Computing Adoption Model as a Feasible Response to Countries' Lockdown as a Result of the COVID-19 Outbreak and beyond," *2020 IEEE Conf. e-Learning, e-Management e-Services, IC3e 2020*, no. Mcc, pp. 61–66, 2020, doi: 10.1109/IC3e50159.2020.9288402.

[13] T. Bhatia, A. K. Verma, and G. Sharma, "Towards a secure incremental proxy re-encryption for e-healthcare data sharing in mobile cloud computing," *Concurr. Comput. Pract. Exp.*, vol. 32, no. 5, pp. 1–16, 2020, doi: 10.1002/cpe.5520.

[14] J. Huang and D. M. Nicol, "Trust mechanisms for cloud computing," *J. Cloud Comput.*, vol. 2, 2013, doi: 10.1186/2192-113X-2-9.

[15] M. Alkhalaileh, R. N. Calheiros, Q. V. Nguyen, and B. Javadi, "Data-intensive application scheduling on Mobile Edge Cloud Computing," *J. Netw. Comput. Appl.*, vol. 167, no. June, 2020, doi: 10.1016/j.jnca.2020.102735.

[16] F. D. Davis, "Perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, and user acceptance of information technology," *Manag. Inf. Syst. Q.*, vol. 13, no. 3, pp. 319–340, 1989, doi: 10.2307/249008.

[17] E. Rogers, *Diffusion of innovations (5th ed.)*. New York: The free press, 2003.

[18] A. Kumar, A. Kumar, and Z. Rahman, "Tourist behaviour towards self-service hotel technology adoption : Trust and subjective norm as key antecedents," *TMP*, vol. 16, pp. 278–289, 2015, doi: 10.1016/j.tmp.2015.09.002.

[19] S. T. Alharbi, "Trust and Acceptance of Cloud Computing : A Revised UTAUT Model," no. Mm, 2014, doi: 10.1109/CSCI.2014.107.

[20] E. Park and K. Joon, "Telematics and Informatics An Integrated Adoption Model of Mobile Cloud Services : Exploration of Key Determinants and Extension of Technology Acceptance Model," vol. 31, pp. 376–385, 2014, doi: 10.1016/j.tele.2013.11.008.

[21] N. F. Najwa, M. A. Furqon, and E. Saputra, "Ulasan Literatur: Faktor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Adopsi Mobile Cloud Computing pada Mahasiswa," *Ultim. J. Tek. Inform.*, vol. 12, no. 2, pp. 72–79, 2020, doi: 10.31937/ti.v12i2.1836.

[22] T. Abd, Y. S. Mezaal, M. S. Shareef, S. K. Khaleel, H. H. Madhi, and S. F. Abdulkareem, "Iraqi e-government and cloud computing development based on unified citizen identification," *Period. Eng. Nat. Sci.*, vol. 7, no. 4, pp. 1776–1793, 2019, doi: 10.21533/pen.v7i4.840.

[23] U. Matthew, J. Kazaure, and N. Okafor, "Contemporary Development in E-Learning Education, Cloud Computing Technology & Internet of Things," *EAI Endorsed Trans. Cloud Syst.*, vol. 7, no. 20, p. 169173, 2018, doi: 10.4108/eai.31-3-2021.169173.

[24] A. M. Sayaf *et al.*, "Factors Influencing University Students' Adoption of Digital Learning Technology in Teaching and Learning," *Sustainability*, vol. 2022, p. 493, 2022, doi: 10.3390/su14010493.

[25] I. Nanos, V. Manthou, and E. Androutsou, "Cloud Computing Adoption Decision in E-government," *Springer Proc. Bus. Econ.*, pp. 125–145, 2019, doi: 10.1007/978-3-319-95666-4_9.

[26] A.Surachman, "Analisis penerimaan sistem informasi perpustakaan (sipus) terpadu versi 3 di lingkungan universitas gadjah mada (ugm)," 2008.

[27] M. A. Almaiah and A. Al-Khasawneh, "Investigating the main determinants of mobile cloud computing adoption in university campus," *Educ. Inf. Technol.*, vol. 25, no. 4, pp. 3087–3107, 2020, doi: 10.1007/s10639-020-10120-8.

[28] K. K. Hiran and A. Henten, "An integrated TOE–DoI framework for cloud computing adoption in the higher education sector: case study of Sub-Saharan Africa, Ethiopia," *Int. J. Syst. Assur. Eng. Manag.*, vol. 11, no. 2, pp. 441–449, 2020, doi: 10.1007/s13198-019-00872-z.

[29] H. R. Kawulur, I. Subekti, M. M. Ibrahim, U. N. Manado, F. Condition, and S. C. Computing, "Perceived Usefulness, Perceived Ease of Use, Facilitating Condition, Social Influence, and Personal Innovativeness of Accounting Students Cloud Computing Adoption," vol. 05, no. 02, pp. 141–151, 2022.

[30] S. Kumar, A. H. Al-badi, S. Madhumohan, and M. H. Al-kharusi, "Computers in Human Behavior Predicting motivators of cloud computing adoption : A developing country perspective," *Comput. Human Behav.*, vol. 62, pp. 61–69, 2016, doi: 10.1016/j.chb.2016.03.073.