Initial research questions

RQ #	Research Question	Theoretical Anchor (DoI/TAM)
RQ1	How do financial institutions perceive the relative advantage of tokenized investment funds compared to traditional fund structures?	Relative Advantage (DoI)
RQ2	How is the perceived relative advantage of stablecoins shaped by their speed, cost, and compliance features in payment operations?	Relative Advantage (DoI)
RQ3	How do financial professionals perceive the added value of using VASP services compared to traditional custody and exchange providers, in terms of efficiency, trust, or regulatory alignment?	Relative Advantage (DoI)
RQ4	How do financial professionals assess the compatibility of blockchain-based systems with existing infrastructure and workflows?	Compatibility (DoI)
RQ5	How does the perceived compatibility of tokenized assets with compliance and legal frameworks influence their adoption?	Compatibility (DoI)
RQ6	What specific features of blockchain services contribute to perceptions of complexity among traditional financial actors?	Complexity (DoI)
RQ7	How do institutions assess the trialability of blockchain applications (e.g., through sandboxing, pilot testing)?	Trialability (DoI)
RQ8	To what extent does visibility of peer adoption (observability) affect internal interest and investment in blockchain pilots?	Observability (DoI)
RQ9	Which perceived benefits (e.g., efficiency, transparency) drive financial professionals to view blockchain tools as useful?	Perceived Usefulness (TAM)
RQ10	How does the user experience of blockchain platforms (e.g., custody, issuance tools) influence perceptions of ease of use?	Perceived Ease of Use (TAM)

RQ11	How do perceived usefulness and ease of use jointly influence intention to adopt blockchain in financial institutions?	Adoption Intention (TAM)
RQ12	Which internal capabilities (e.g., innovation labs, IT resources) enhance an organization's readiness to trial blockchain solutions?	Trialability (DoI)
RQ13	How does executive endorsement influence perceived relative advantage and observability of blockchain projects internally?	Relative Advantage & Observability (DoI)
RQ14	How do operational and institutional structures influence the perceived compatibility of blockchain with legacy systems?	Compatibility (DoI)
RQ15	How do external collaborations (e.g., consortia, fintech partnerships) improve observability and reduce perceived complexity?	Observability & Complexity (DoI)
RQ16	What role do internal knowledge-sharing practices play in reducing perceived complexity and increasing perceived usefulness?	Complexity & Usefulness (DoI & TAM)
RQ17	How does blockchain integration reshape perceptions of operational and compliance risk management?	Relative Advantage & Complexity (DoI)
RQ18	Which metrics are used internally to evaluate the success of blockchain adoption, and how do they support perceived usefulness?	Perceived Usefulness (TAM)
RQ19	How do financial institutions interpret adoption signals from jurisdictions with varying levels of ecosystem maturity?	Observability (DoI)
RQ20	What organizational changes persist after adopting blockchain-based financial infrastructure?	Adoption Intention (TAM)

Consolidated research Questions

- RQ1 (Determinants of Adoption). How do DoI (RA, CP, CX, TR, OB) and TAM (PU, PEOU) jointly explain adoption of tokenized funds (TF), stablecoins (SC), and VASP services by EU-regulated institutions under MiCA?
    - RQ1a (TF): Which constructs most strongly shape adoption decisions for tokenized fund products?
    - RQ1b (SC): How do PU and CP interact with regulatory clarity to affect stablecoin use in treasury/settlement?
    - RQ1c (VASP): How do CX and TR influence bank–VASP integrations for compliance-grade services?
- RQ2 (Moderators & Context). Which factors—organizational maturity, compliance posture, vendor ecosystem, and supervisory guidance (e.g., CSSF/ESMA)—moderate the DoI/TAM → adoption links in the EU/Luxembourg context?
- RQ3 (Outcomes & Diffusion). What operational (cost, speed, reliability) and risk (compliance, liquidity, counterparty) outcomes do early adopters observe, and how do observability (OB) and trialability (TR) of those outcomes influence subsequent diffusion across the sector?