

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis karakteristik inovasi difusi pada pengoperasian *e-procurement* di rumah sakit jiwa Grhasia Yogyakarta. Penelitian ini menggunakan *domain* pengetahuan yang terdapat teori inovasi difusi. *Domain* tersebut meliputi keuntungan relatif, kompleksitas, kompatibel, dan keandalan pencermatan. Aktivitas terkait *domain* tersebut di antaranya pengoperasionalan *e-procurement* melalui *e-catalog* kemudian dilanjutkan menggunakan *e-purchasing*. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan Keuntungan relatif pada pengoperasionalan *e-procurement* yaitu efisien yang diwujudkan dalam kemudahan dalam pengadaan obat. Harga lebih murah dibandingkan yang tidak melalui *e-procurement*. Kesesuaian merupakan tingkat keserasian dari inovasi. Kompleksitas menjelaskan mengenai tingkat kerumitan inovasi untuk diadopsi. Kekuatan pencermatan menjelaskan tingkat penggunaan inovasi, dapat dilihat oleh orang lain. Penggunaan *e-procurement* merasa lebih murah, informasi sudah tersedia dan diunggah oleh ULP. Bagi pihak yang melakukan perencanaan obat, sistem *e-procurement* sudah cukup menyajikan informasi yang lengkap. Pihak pengguna juga meyakini kebermanfaatannya dari sistem *e-purchasing*. Selain itu, kebermanfaatannya dari *e-purchasing* untuk memonitor posisi paket serta sebagai acuan melihat kinerja dari rekanan. Namun demikian, masih ada beberapa kendala dalam sistem *e-purchasing*.

Kata kunci: karakteristik inovasi, e-procurement

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the effectiveness of diffusion of innovation characteristics in the of e-procurement operation. It also aims to identify strengths and weaknesses of the innovation compared to the normative standards of its usefulness at Ghrasia Mental Hospital, Yogyakarta. This study employed knowledge domain in the theory of diffusion of innovation. This domain includes relative advantages, complexity, compatibility, and reliability of observation. Activities related to the domain are composed of operating e-procurement by e-catalog and e-purchasing. These results of this study indicate that there is a relative advantage in the operation of e-procurement. The relative advantages are efficiency manifested in the easy access of the procurement of drugs. The prices are also cheaper than those provided by non-e-procurement. Conformity shows the level of concordance of the innovation. The information written in the catalogue has been in accordance with the need of the sub-division of pharmacy in drug planning. As for complexity, it explains the level of complexity of the innovation. The e-procurement can be easily operated, especially in searching drugs. Reliability of observation explains at which level the innovation is used, whether it is accessible for people. In addition, the prices are cheaper by the e-procurement. The information is available and uploaded by ULP (Procurement Service Unit). For those who conduct drug planning, the e-procurement system provided sufficiently complete information. The user also believes in the usefulness of the e-purchasing system. In addition, the e-purchasing is useful to monitor the position of package and to serve as the reference to see the work performance of the parts. However, there are still some obstacles in the e-purchasing system.

Keywords: characteristic of innovation, e-procurement