

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : RSU PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul telah menerapkan sistem RME yang dirancang secara mandiri untuk meningkatkan pelayanan kesehatan. Implementasi RME yang diterapkan masih belum optimal karena masih terdapat error sistem saat digunakan, duplikasi entri data, kesalahan integrasi data, dan kendala lainnya sehingga menghambat pelayanan kesehatan. Perlu dilakukan analisis penerimaan pengguna terhadap sistem RME sehingga sistem yang digunakan sesuai dengan kebutuhan pengguna.

Tujuan : Menganalisis penerimaan pengguna sistem *Rekam Medis Elektronik* menggunakan model *extended Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use Technology 2* di RSU PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul.

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif analitik dengan rancangan *cross sectional*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner dan observasi. Analisis data yang digunakan yaitu SEM-PLS dengan software SmartPLS versi 4.0.

Hasil : *Performance expectancy* ($t=1,816$) terbukti memiliki pengaruh terhadap penerimaan pengguna sistem rekam medis elektronik, sedangkan variabel lainnya tidak memiliki pengaruh terhadap penerimaan pengguna sistem RME, yaitu *effort expectancy* ($t=0,419$), *social influence* ($t=0,635$), *facilitating condition* ($t=0,139$), *hedonic motivation* ($t=0,909$), *price value* ($t=-,304$), *habit* ($t=1,458$), *trust* ($t=0,032$) dan *perceived risk* ($t=1,365$). Variabel moderasi gender dan usia ditemukan tidak memiliki pengaruh dalam hubungan antar variabel. Nilai R-square sebesar 0,756 memiliki arti bahwa variabel independen dapat menjelaskan variabel dependen sebesar 75,6%.

Kesimpulan : *Performance expectancy* memiliki pengaruh terhadap penerimaan pengguna sehingga peningkatan aspek *performance expectancy* perlu dipertimbangkan, sedangkan *effort expectancy*, *social influence*, *facilitating condition*, *hedonic motivation*, *price value*, *habit*, *trust*, dan *perceived risk* dalam penelitian ini tidak berpengaruh terhadap penerimaan pengguna sistem rekam medis elektronik.

Kata Kunci : UTAUT2, RME, Rumah Sakit, Pengguna.

ABSTRACT

Background: *PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul General Hospital has implemented an independently designed RME system to improve health services. The implementation of RME is still not optimal because there are still system errors when used, duplication of data entry, data integration errors, and other constraints that impede health services. It is necessary to analyze user acceptance of the RME system so that the system used is in accordance with user needs.*

Objective: *To analyze user acceptance of the Electronic Medical Record system using the extended Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use Technology 2 model at PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul hospital.*

Methods: *This research is a quantitative analytic study with a cross sectional design. Collecting data using questionnaires and observation. The data analysis used is SEM-PLS with SmartPLS version 4.0 software.*

Results: *Performance expectancy ($t=1.816$) is proven to have an influence on user acceptance of the electronic medical record system, while other variables have no effect on user acceptance of the RME system, namely effort expectancy ($t=0.419$), social influence ($t=0.635$), facilitating condition ($t=0.139$), hedonic motivation ($t=0.909$), price value ($t=-0.304$) habit ($t=1.458$), trust ($t=0.032$) and perceived risk ($t=1.365$). Gender and age moderation variables were found to have no effect on the relationship between variables. The R-square value of 0.756 means that the independent variable can explain the dependent variable by 75.6%.*

Conclusion: *Performance expectancy has an influence on user acceptance so that it is necessary to consider increasing aspects of performance expectancy, while effort expectancy, social influence, facilitating conditions, hedonic motivation, price value, habit, trust, and perceived risk in this study do not affect user acceptance of the recording system electronic medical.*

Keywords: *UTAUT2, EMR, Hospitals, Users.*