

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: RS Universitas Ahmad Dahlan merupakan rumah sakit tipe D yang telah menerapkan SIMRS sejak tahun 2019. Dalam penerapannya, masih terdapat kendala-kendala yang dialami petugas terhadap penggunaan SIMRS seperti petugas masih merasa bingung saat menggunakan SIMRS, terdapat format formulir yang belum sesuai dengan kebutuhan rumah sakit, dan beberapa fitur pada menu laporan belum dapat diakses. Sebelumnya belum pernah dilakukan penilaian mengenai penerimaan pengguna terhadap penerapan SIMRS.

Tujuan: Menganalisis penerimaan pengguna Sistem Informasi Manajemen Rumah Sakit yang sedang berjalan di RS Universitas Ahmad Dahlan dengan metode *Technology Acceptancing Model 2*.

Metode: Jenis penelitian yang digunakan merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan rancangan cross sectional. Teknik pengambilan data menggunakan kuesioner dan ceklist observasi. Sampel pada penelitian ini berjumlah 60 responden dengan teknik simple random sampling. Data dianalisis menggunakan metode SEM-PLS dengan software SmartPLS.

Hasil: Terdapat 6 hipotesis yang diterima, yaitu *perceived usefulness* dipengaruhi oleh *experience*, *job relevance*, dan *perceived ease of use*; *usage behavior* dipengaruhi oleh *intention to use*; *intention to use* dipengaruhi *perceived ease of use* dan *perceived usefulness*. *Experience* tidak berpengaruh terhadap *intention to use*, *image* tidak berpengaruh terhadap *perceived usefulness*, *output quality* tidak berpengaruh terhadap *perceived usefulness*, *result demonstrability* tidak berpengaruh terhadap *perceived usefulness*, *subjective norm* tidak berpengaruh terhadap *intention to use* dan *perceived usefulness*.

Kesimpulan: Penelitian ini membuktikan bahwa tidak semua hipotesis yang diajukan terbukti secara empiris. Peningkatan terkait aspek *perceived usefulness*, *intention to use*, dan *result demonstrability* menjadi hal yang perlu dipertimbangkan agar SIMRS dapat diterima dan digunakan secara optimal.

Kata kunci: Evaluasi, SIMRS, TAM 2, SEM PLS

ABSTRACT

Background: Ahmad Dahlan University Hospital is a type D hospital that has implemented SIMRS since 2019. In practice, there are still obstacles experienced by officers in using SIMRS such as officers still feeling confused when using SIMRS, there are forms that are not in accordance with the needs of the house sick, and several features on the report menu can't be accessed. Previously, there had never been an assessment of user acceptance of the SIMRS implementation.

Objective: Analyze user acceptance of the Hospital Management Information System that is currently running at Ahmad Dahlan University Hospital using the Technology Acceptancing Model 2 method.

Method: This study was a quantitative research with cross sectional design. The data collection technique used questionnaire and an observation checklist. The samples included 60 respondents selected by simple random sampling method. Data were analyzed used SEM PLS method with SmartPLS software.

Result: There are 6 accepted hypotheses, perceived usefulness is influenced by experience, job relevance, and perceived ease of use; usage behavior is influenced by intention to use; intention to use is influenced by perceived ease of use and perceived usefulness. Experience has no effect on intention to use, image has no effect on perceived usefulness, output quality has no effect on perceived usefulness, result demonstrability has no effect on perceived usefulness, subjective norm have no effect on intention to use and perceived usefulness.

Conclusion: This study proves that not all hypotheses are proven empirically. Improvements related to aspects of perceived usefulness, intention to use, and result demonstrability are things that need to be considered so that SIMRS can be accepted and used optimally.

Keywords: Evaluation, SIMRS, TAM 2, SEM PLS