Analisis Penerimaan Penggunaan Sistem Informasi Kearsipan Dinamis Terintegrasi (SRIKANDI) Menggunakan Model Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology (UTAUT) di Lingkungan Biro Umum
Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia
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INTISARI

Transformasi digital dalam penyelenggaraan pemerintahan mendorong penerapan Sistem Informasi Kearsipan Dinamis Terintegrasi (SRIKANDI) sebagai aplikasi umum bidang kearsipan untuk mendukung pengelolaan arsip dinamis secara elektronik. Keberhasilan implementasi SRIKANDI tidak hanya ditentukan oleh ketersediaan teknologi, tetapi juga oleh tingkat penerimaan penggunanya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh *performance expectancy, effort expectancy, social influence, facilitating conditions*, dan *behavioral intention* terhadap penerimaan penggunaan SRIKANDI di lingkungan Biro Umum Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan model *Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology* (UTAUT). Data dikumpulkan melalui penyebaran kuesioner kepada 101 pegawai pengguna SRIKANDI dan dianalisis menggunakan *Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modeling* (PLS-SEM) dengan bantuan aplikasi SmartPLS 4. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa seluruh hipotesis diterima. *Performance expectancy, effort expectancy*, dan *social influence* terbukti berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap *behavioral intention*, sedangkan *facilitating conditions* dan *behavioral intention* terbukti berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap *use behavior*. Variabel yang memberikan pengaruh terbesar terhadap *behavioral intention* adalah *performance expectancy* (β = 0,401), sedangkan *behavioral intention* memberikan pengaruh terbesar terhadap *use behavior* (β = 0,603). Selain itu, model penelitian mampu menjelaskan 73,3% variasi *behavioral intention* dan 76,2% variasi *use behavior*, yang menunjukkan bahwa model memiliki kemampuan penjelasan yang kuat. Hasil penelitian ini memberikan kontribusi empiris terhadap pengembangan kajian penerimaan teknologi pada implementasi SRIKANDI di instansi pemerintah serta menjadi masukan bagi Biro Umum Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia dalam meningkatkan efektivitas implementasi sistem melalui penguatan manfaat sistem, peningkatan kemudahan penggunaan, penyediaan fasilitas pendukung, dan penguatan dukungan organisasi.

Kata kunci: SRIKANDI, UTAUT, penerimaan teknologi, PLS-SEM, arsip elektronik

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ABSTRACT

Digital transformation in government administration has driven the adoption of the Integrated Archival Information System (SRIKANDI) as a general-purpose application in the field of archiving to support the electronic management of dynamic records. The success of SRIKANDI's implementation is determined not only by the availability of technology but also by the level of user acceptance. This study aims to analyze the influence of performance expectancy, effort expectancy, social influence, facilitating conditions, and behavioral intention on the acceptance of SRIKANDI use within the General Affairs Bureau of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia. The study employed a quantitative approach using the Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology (UTAUT) model. Data were collected through a questionnaire distributed to 101 SRIKANDI users and analyzed using Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modeling (PLS-SEM) with the assistance of the SmartPLS 4 software. The results indicate that all hypotheses were supported. Performance expectancy, effort expectancy, and social influence were found to have a positive and significant effect on behavioral intention, while facilitating conditions and behavioral intention were found to have a positive and significant effect on use behavior. The variable with the greatest influence on behavioral intention was performance expectancy (β = 0.401), while behavioral intention had the greatest influence on use behavior (β = 0.603). Furthermore, the research model explains 73.3% of the variance in behavioral intention and 76.2% of the variance in use behavior, indicating that the model has strong explanatory power. The results of this study provide an empirical contribution to the development of research on technology acceptance in the implementation of SRIKANDI in government agencies and serve as input for the General Bureau of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia in improving the effectiveness of the system's implementation through strengthening the system's benefits, improving ease of use, providing supporting facilities, and strengthening organizational support.

***Keywords**: SRIKANDI, UTAUT, technology acceptance, PLS-SEM, electronic Records*