

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antar variabel dalam *Technology Acceptance Model* (TAM) yang diperkenalkan oleh Davis (1986) sehingga dapat diketahui faktor yang mempengaruhi penerimaan Pengelola Anggaran terhadap sistem *e-monitoring* dan *reporting*. Penelitian ini dilakukan terhadap para Pengelola Anggaran di Kementerian Perhubungan sebagai pengguna sistem *e-monitoring* dan *reporting*.

Sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 140 responden yang diperoleh melalui pengisian kuesioner secara langsung oleh para Pengelola Anggaran. Analisis data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan *Structural Equation Modelling* (SEM).

Penelitian ini menunjukkan hasil pengujian model penerimaan teknologi (*Technology Acceptance Model*) pada penerapan sistem teknologi informasi berupa sistem *e-monitoring* dan *reporting*. Berdasarkan analisis dan hasil penelitian, dapat diambil kesimpulan bahwa persepsi manfaat berpengaruh positif terhadap sikap Pengelola Anggaran dalam menggunakan *e-monitoring* dan *reporting*, persepsi kemudahan berpengaruh positif terhadap sikap Pengelola Anggaran dalam menggunakan *e-monitoring* dan *reporting*, persepsi kemudahan berpengaruh positif terhadap persepsi manfaat penggunaan *e-monitoring* dan *reporting*, persepsi manfaat berpengaruh positif terhadap niat Pengelola Anggaran untuk menggunakan *e-monitoring* dan *reporting*, sikap Pengelola Anggaran berpengaruh positif terhadap niat untuk menggunakan *e-monitoring* dan *reporting* serta niat Pengelola Anggaran berpengaruh positif terhadap penggunaan *e-monitoring* dan *reporting* secara aktual.

Kata Kunci: *Technology Acceptance Model* (TAM), *Structural Equation Modelling* (SEM), *perceived usefulness*, *perceived ease of use*, *attitude toward using technology*, *intention to use*, *actual use of technology*

ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to determine the relationship between variables in the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM), which was introduced by Davis (1986), so that the factors that influence the acceptance of Budget Managers to the e-monitoring and reporting can be identified. The research is conducted on budget managers who work in Ministry of Transportation as e- monitoring and reporting system users.

The total of 140 respondents were used as samples in this research in which these budget managers were asked to fill in questionnaires directly. The research data analysis used structural Equation Modelling (SEM).

This research shows that the result test of Technology Acceptance Model in the implementation of information technology. Based on analysis and result of this research, a conclusion can be drawn that perceived usefulness positively influence the attitude of budget managers in using e-monitoring and reporting, perceived ease of use positively influences attitude of budget managers in using e-monitoring and reporting, perceived ease of use positively influences perceived usefulness in using e-monitoring and reporting, perceived usefulness positively influences the intention of budget managers in using e-monitoring and reporting, attitude of budget managers positively influences the intention in using e-monitoring and reporting as well as the intention of budget managers positively influences actual use of e-monitoring and reporting.

Keywords: Technology Acceptance Model (TAM), Structural Equation Modelling (SEM), perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, attitude toward using technology, intention to use, actual use of technology