

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Otomatisasi penggunaan teknologi informasi telah banyak dikembangkan seperti sistem informasi manajemen keperawatan (SIMKEP). RS Jiwa Grhasia Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta belum pernah melakukan evaluasi terhadap penggunaan SIMKEP.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi penggunaan SIMKEP menggunakan *Technology Acceptance Model* (TAM).

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Sampel penelitian ini berjumlah 147 orang perawat dan wawancara dilakukan pada 13 orang perawat. Analisa data menggunakan *structural equation model-partial least square* (SEM-PLS) dilakukan dengan dua tahap yaitu *outer model* dan *inner model* menggunakan *software* SmartPLS versi 3.0.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan faktor yang mempengaruhi penggunaan SIMKEP yaitu *result demonstrability* terhadap *perceived usefulness* ($p=0,000$) dan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi *perceived ease of use* yaitu *social influence* ($p=0,023$), *screen design* ($p=0,031$) dan *terminology* ($p=0,000$) serta *perceived usefulness* ($p=0,000$) dan *perceived ease of use* mempengaruhi *intention to use* ($p=0,002$), *intention to use* ($p=0,000$) dan *facilitating condition* ($p=0,000$) mempengaruhi *system use*. Adapun faktor-faktor yang tidak mempengaruhi penggunaan yaitu *job relevance* ($p=0,170$), *output quality* ($p=0,126$) dan *user training* ($p=0,202$) terhadap *perceived usefulness*, *complexity* terhadap *perceived ease of use* ($p=0,735$) dan *perceived ease of use* terhadap *perceived usefulness* ($p=0,885$).

Kesimpulan: Penggunaan SIMKEP belum sepenuhnya optimal. Terdapat faktor-faktor yang tidak mempengaruhi pengguna dalam menggunakan SIMKEP yaitu *job relevance*, *output quality*, *user training*, *complexity* dan *perceived ease of use*.

Kata Kunci: Evaluasi, TAM, Sistem Informasi Manajemen Keperawatan

ABSTRACT

Background: The automation of the use information technology have been developed such as Nursing Management Information Systems or SIMKEP. Grhasia Mental Hospital in the Special Region of Yogyakarta has never evaluated the use of SIMKEP.

Objective: This study aims to evaluate the use of SIMKEP using the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM).

Methods: This study uses quantitative and qualitative methods. The sample of this study amounted to 147 nurses and interviews were conducted with 13 nurses. Data analysis using structural equation model partial least square (SEM-PLS) with two stages namely outer model and inner model using software SmartPLS version 3.0.

Results: The results showed that factors affecting the use of SIMKEP were the perceived usefulness ($p=0,000$) and the factors that influenced perceived ease of use, such as social influence ($p=0.023$), screen design ($p=0.031$) and terminology ($p=0,000$) and perceived usefulness ($p=0,000$) and perceived ease of use affect the intention to use ($p=0,002$), intention to use ($p=0,000$) and facilitating condition ($p=0,000$) affect system use. The factors that did not affect use were job relevance ($p=0.170$), output quality ($p=0.126$) and user training ($p=0.202$) to perceived usefulness, complexity to perceived ease of use ($p=0.735$) and perceived ease of use against perceived usefulness ($p=0.885$).

Conclusion: The use of SIMKEP was not optimum. There were factors that did not affect the user in using SIMKEP such as job relevance, output quality, user training, complexity and perceived ease of use.

Keywords: Evaluation, TAM, Nursing Management Information System