

INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Kemenkes melakukan implementasi Sistem Informasi Karantina Kesehatan di KKP Pangkalpinang untuk menunjang tugas pokok dan fungsi dalam upaya cegah tangkal penyakit di wilayah Provinsi Bangka Belitung. Sejak diimplementasikan tahun 2016, belum pernah dilakukan evaluasi implementasi SINKARKES.

Tujuan : Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi dan menganalisis faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi implementasi SINKARKES di KKP Pangkalpinang.

Metode Penelitian : Penelitian kuantitatif dengan rancangan penelitian desain studi *cross sectional*. Populasi yang diteliti sejumlah 65 responden. Uji Statistik dan analisa data menggunakan *structural equation model partial least square* dengan software SmartPLS 3.0 dengan tahap pengujian *outer model* dan dilanjutkan dengan tahap uji *inner model*.

Hasil : Lima hubungan yang berpengaruh dalam penerapan SINKARKES di KKP Pangkalpinang yaitu, kualitas sistem terhadap kepuasan pengguna dengan nilai signifikansi $\alpha = 0.05$ nilai $T_{statistic} (2.434) > T_{tabel} (1.96)$ atau $P_{value} (0.015) < \alpha (0.05)$, kualitas informasi terhadap kepuasan pengguna dengan nilai signifikansi $\alpha = 0.05$ nilai $T_{statistic} (1.970) > T_{tabel} (1.96)$ atau $P_{value} (0.049) < \alpha (0.05)$, kualitas layanan terhadap kepuasan pengguna dengan nilai signifikansi $\alpha = 0.05$ nilai $T_{statistic} (2.364) > T_{tabel} (1.96)$ atau $P_{value} (0.018) < \alpha (0.05)$, penggunaan sistem terhadap *net benefit* dengan nilai signifikansi $\alpha = 0.05$ nilai $T_{statistic} (2.767) > T_{tabel} (1.96)$ atau $P_{value} (0.006) < \alpha (0.05)$, dan dukungan manajemen terhadap *net benefit* dengan nilai signifikansi $\alpha = 0.05$ nilai $T_{statistic} (2.657) > T_{tabel} (1.96)$ atau $P_{value} (0.008) < \alpha (0.05)$.

Kesimpulan : Implementasi SINKARKES menggunakan pendekatan atas ke bawah (*top down*) dengan pengembangan dan penyesuaian sistem yang berjalan secara menyeluruh (*total approach*) dengan berfokus untuk memenuhi kebutuhan unit utama. Terdapat lima faktor yang berpengaruh signifikan dalam mendukung keberhasilan implementasi SINKARKES yaitu, kualitas sistem terhadap kepuasan pengguna, kualitas informasi terhadap kepuasan pengguna, kualitas layanan terhadap kepuasan pengguna, penggunaan sistem terhadap *net benefit* dan dukungan manajemen terhadap *net benefit*.

Kata Kunci : Evaluasi, HOT-Fit, SEM PLS, Sistem Informasi Karantina Kesehatan

ABSTRACT

Background: Ministry of Health conducts implementation of health quarantine information System in KKP Pangkalpinang to support the main task and function in efforts to prevent the disease in the region of Bangka Belitung province. Since implemented in 2016, it has never been conducted evaluation of SINKARKES implementation.

Objective: This research aims to evaluate and analyze the factors affecting the implementation of SINKARKES in KKP Pangkalpinang..

Methods: Quantitative research with cross sectional design research. The population studied a number of 65 respondents. Test statistical and data analysis using structural equation model Partial least-square with smartpls 3.0 software.

Results: The results showed that there were five influential relationships in the application of SINKARKES in KKP Pangkalpinang. Effect of system quality on user satisfaction significance value $\alpha = 0.05$ with two-tailed testing obtained by the value $T_{statistic} (2.434) > T_{tabel} (1.96)$ or $P_{value} (0.015) < \alpha (0.05)$. Effect of quality information on user satisfaction, significance value $\alpha = 0.05$ with two-tailed testing obtained by the value $T_{statistic} (1.970) > T_{tabel} (1.96)$ or $P_{value} (0.049) < \alpha (0.05)$. Effect of service quality on user satisfaction, significance value $\alpha = 0.05$ with two-tailed testing obtained by the value $T_{statistic} (2.364) > T_{tabel} (1.96)$ or $P_{value} (0.018) < \alpha (0.05)$. Effect of system use on net benefits, significance value $\alpha = 0.05$ with two-tailed testing obtained by the value $T_{statistic} (2.767) > T_{tabel} (1.96)$ or $P_{value} (0.006) < \alpha (0.05)$. Impact management support on net benefits, significance value $\alpha = 0.05$ with two-tailed testing obtained by the value $T_{statistic} (2.657) > T_{tabel} (1.96)$ or $P_{value} (0.008) < \alpha (0.05)$.

Conclusion: The implementation of SINKARKES uses a top down approach with the development and adjustment of a system that runs thoroughly by focusing on meeting the needs of the main unit. There are five factors that have significant effect in supporting the success of the implementation of SINKARKES, the quality of the system to the user satisfaction, the quality of information on user satisfaction, the quality of service to user satisfaction, the use of systems against net benefit and management support of net benefit.

Keywords: Evaluation, HOT-Fit, SEM PLS, Sistem Informasi Karantina Kesehatan