

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Implementasi sistem informasi kesehatan berpotensi meningkatkan performa sarana pelayanan kesehatan, menghemat biaya operasional, dan meningkatkan kepuasan pasien. Sistem informasi kesehatan yang diimplementasikan di puskesmas bervariasi. Salah satunya adalah sistem informasi manajemen puskesmas (SIMPUS). Sejauh ini, penilaian mengenai penerimaan sistem informasi kesehatan khususnya sistem informasi manajemen puskesmas (SIMPUS) di puskesmas wilayah Kota Yogyakarta belum pernah dilakukan.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi pengguna dalam memanfaatkan SIMPUS di Puskesmas wilayah Kota Yogyakarta.

Metode Penelitian: Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode survei dan rancangan *cross-sectional*. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 100 responden yang dipilih dengan metode *simple random sampling*. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah teknik analisis SEM-PLS dengan model TAM menggunakan *software* SmartPLS.

Hasil: Model pengukuran memenuhi uji validitas dan reliabilitas. *Perceived usefulness* dipengaruhi oleh *job relevance*, *result demonstrability*, dan *perceived ease of use*; *perceived ease of use* dipengaruhi oleh *screen design* dan *terminology*; *intention to use* dipengaruhi oleh *perceived ease of use* dan *perceived usefulness*; dan *system use* dipengaruhi oleh *facilitating condition*. *Output quality* tidak berpengaruh terhadap *perceived usefulness*. Hal ini didukung informasi terkait *output* berupa laporan yang dihasilkan oleh SIMPUS masih belum lengkap. *Screen design* tidak berpengaruh terhadap *perceived usefulness* karena tampilan informasi/konten yang ada di dalam SIMPUS masih belum lengkap. *Terminology* tidak berpengaruh terhadap *perceived usefulness* karena istilah yang terdapat di dalam SIMPUS belum konsisten. Terakhir, *intention to use* tidak berpengaruh terhadap *system use* karena waktu penggunaan SIMPUS relatif sedikit akibat kurangnya motivasi dan *awareness* dari petugas serta masalah *double entry* ke beberapa sistem informasi kesehatan lain.

Kata kunci: penerimaan, SIMPUS, puskesmas, TAM, Yogyakarta

ABSTRACT

Background: A health information system is needed to support health care. The implementation of health information system has the potential to improve the performance of health care facilities, saving operational costs, and improve patient satisfaction. Various health information systems have been implemented. One of them is the management information system of primary health centers (SIMPUS). So far, the assessment of SIMPUS acceptance in Yogyakarta has never been done.

Objective: This study aimed to analyze factors that affect user in using SIMPUS in Yogyakarta.

Method: This study was a quantitative research with survey method and cross-sectional design. The samples included 100 respondents selected by simple random sampling method. The data were analyzed by SEM-PLS and TAM using SmartPLS.

Results: Measurement model meet the validity and reliability test. Perceived usefulness is influenced by job relevance, result demonstrability, and perceived ease of use; perceived ease of use is influenced by the screen design and terminology; intention to use is influenced by the perceived ease of use and perceived usefulness; and system use is supported by facilitating condition. Output quality does not affect the perceived usefulness because the outputs produce by SIMPUS are not complete yet. Screen design does not affect the perceived usefulness for the display of informations/contents in SIMPUS is not complete yet. Terminology does not affect the perceived usefulness because of the terms contain in SIMPUS have not been consistent yet. Finally, the intention to use has no effect on system use since SIMPUS usage time is less due to users' lack of motivation and awareness and the issue of double entry to the other several health information systems.

Keywords: Acceptance, SIMPUS, primary health centers, TAM, Yogyakarta