

ABSTRACT

Papyrus is an *e-learning* that supports learning process in Department of Electrical Engineering and Information Technology Universitas Gadjah Mada. However *e-learning* Papyrus has not yet entirely implemented on all courses organized by the Department of Electrical Engineering and Information Technology. Therefore, before further development, analysis is required to identify the use of *e-learning* Papyrus.

This research aims to determine the factors that affect the use of *e-learning* Papyrus using Task Technology Fit (TTF) and the Unified Theory of Acceptance and Usage of Technology (UTAUT). Relationship between the constructs examined using Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) SmartPLS software version 3.2.3 and SPSS version 23. Research was conducted on 424 Papyrus users who are university students, administrator, and lecturers by spreading questionnaire which contains 21 indicators measuring latent constructs to answer seven proposed hypothesis.

The results showed factors that affect the use of e-learning based on university students and administrator are performance expectancy with t statistic 4,166; effort expectancy with t statistic 2,294; and social influence with t statistic 6,791. Social influence has the most dominant factor of the use of system. It means, Papyrus will be more utilized and used when there is strong stimulate from lecturers or others. While the factors that do not affect of the use of e-learning Papyrus is task technology fit with t statistic 0,863 because it has not been able to provide information and service that are useful in the learning process and facilitating condition with t statistic 1,00 such as nonoptimal support if there is trouble when using the system. For lecturers, the factors that mentioned above can not require things those are required to support teaching process, and there is not clear policy to use Papyrus.

Keywords: *e-learning, Papyrus, Task Technology Fit, Unified Theory of Acceptance and Usage of Technology*