

Abstrak

Evaluasi Sistem Informasi Akademik Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta Menggunakan *Unified Theory of Accpetance and Use of Technology 2* (UTAUT2)

Salah satu bentuk pengadopsian Teknologi Informasi (TI) perguruan tinggi adalah pada Sistem Informasi Akademik (SIA) di Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta (UMB Yogyakarta). Setelah dilakukan beberapa kali perbaikan pada tahun 2016 dan 2017, pihak Direktorat ICT merasa perlu melakukan evaluasi SIA dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat penerimaan mahasiswa dalam penggunaan SIA pada UMB Yogyakarta agar menjadi landasan dalam pengembangan berikutnya. Salah satu model yang sesuai untuk evaluasi penerimaan pengguna terhadap teknologi adalah model yang dikembangkan oleh Venkatesh dkk pada tahun 2012 yang diberi nama *Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology 2* (UTAUT2). Alat uji yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah SPSS untuk uji validitas dan uji realibilitas, serta SmartPLS untuk pengujian akhir. Berdasarkan hasil analisis yang telah dilakukan, penelitian ini memiliki kesimpulan tujuh dari sepuluh hipotesis diterima. Hipotesis yang diterima antara lain H4 (*Facilitating Conditions → Behavioral Intention*), H5 (*Hedonic Motivation → Behavioral Intention*), H6 (*Perceived Value → Behavioral Intention*), H7 (*Habit → Behavioral Intention*), H8 (*Facilitating Conditions → Use Behavior*), H9 (*Habit → Use Behavior*), dan H10 (*Behavioral Intention → Use Behavior*). Sedangkan tiga hipotesis yang ditolak antara lain H1 (*Performance Expectancy → Behavioral Intention*), H2 (*Effort Expectancy → Behavioral Intention*), dan H3 (*Social Influence → Behavioral Intention*).

Kata kunci

UMB Yogyakarta, UTAUT2, SPSS, SmartPLS, Validitas, Reliabilitas, R-Square

Abstract

Evaluation of Academic Information System of Mercu Buana University of Yogyakarta Using Unified Theory of Accpetance and Use of Technology 2 (UTAUT2)

One form of the adoption of the College Information Technology (IT) is Academic Information System (SIA) at the University of Mercu Buana Yogyakarta (UMB Yogyakarta). After several improvements in 2016 and 2017, Direktorat ICT felt the need to evaluate SIA with the intention to determine the level of admission of the students in the use of SIA in UMB Yogyakarta to be the cornerstone in Next development. One of the suitable models for the evaluation of user acceptance of technology is a model developed by Venkatesh et al in 2012 which was name of Unified Theory of acceptance and use of Technology 2 (UTAUT2). The test equipment used in this research is SPSS for validity testing and realibility testing, as well as SmartPLS for final tests. Based on the results of the analysis, this study has seven conclusions from ten accepted hypotheses. The hypothesis received among other H4 (*Facilitating Conditions → Behavioral Intention*), H5 (*Hedonic Motivation → Behavioral Intention*), H6 (*Perceived Value → Behavioral Intention*), H7 (*Habit → Behavioral Intention*), H8 (*Facilitating Conditions → Use Behavior*), H9 (*Habit → Use Behavior*), and H10 (*Behavioral Intention → Use Behavior*). The three disapproved hypotheses are the included H1 (*Performance Expectancy → Behavioral Intention*), H2 (*Effort Expectancy → Behavioral Intention*), and H3 (*Social Influence → Behavioral Intention*). Furthermore, the level of acceptance of academic information system at the University of Mercu Buana Yogyakarta uses the UTAUT2 model in the category "good" with a percentage of 78% based on the *Performance Expectancy variable, Effort Expectancy, Social Influence, Facilitating Conditions, Hedonic Motivation, Perceived Value, Habit, Behavioral Intention, and Use Behavior*.

Keywords

UMB Yogyakarta, UTAUT2, SPSS, SmartPLS, Validity, Reliability, R-Square