

Analisis faktor kesuksesan dalam pengadopsian dan pengimplementasian sistem ERP di institusi penelitian :studi kasus badan tenaga nuklir nasional (BATAN) = Analysis of success factors in the adoption and implementation of ERP system in research institute: case study of badan Tenaga Nuklir nasional (BATAN)

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Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20348234&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Institusi penelitian memerlukan manfaat dari sistem ERP. Pengadopsian dan pengimplementasian sistem ERP tidak mudah. Organisasi harus mengetahui success factor dalam mengadopsi dan mengimplementasikan sistem ERP agar mendapatkan manfaat yang maksimal. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan faktor kesuksesan dengan indikator kesuksesan dalam pengadopsian dan pengimplementasian sistem ERP di institusi penelitian.

Penelitian ini menggunakan tiga model yaitu DeLone & McLean IS Success Model, Technology Acceptance Model 2, dan faktor kesuksesan dalam manajemen proyek pengimplementasian sistem ERP. Ketiga model tersebut dapat menunjukkan variabel yang termasuk success factor dan hubungannya dalam pengadopsian dan pengimplementasian sistem ERP.

Teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah Partial Least Square dan statistik descriptive. Partial Least Square digunakan karena cocok untuk menganalisis hipotesis dari teori yang lemah dengan jumlah kuesioner yang kurang dari 100. Statistik descriptive digunakan untuk mendeskripsikan karakteristik data dari implementasi sistem ERP ketika data tidak banyak yang tersedia.

Penelitian ini menemukan beberapa success factor dari pengadopsian dan pengimplementasian sistem ERP, seperti system quality, image, result demonstrability, internal support, dan software selection, dapat mempengaruhi success indicator melalui faktor perantara, yaitu perceived usefulness.

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Research institute requires the benefits of ERP systems. The adoption and implementation of ERP systems is not easy. Organizations must be able to determine success factors in adopting and implementing ERP systems in order to get benefit as much as possible. Therefore, the purpose of this research is to analyze the relationship between success factors and success indicators for adoption and implementation of ERP systems in research institute.

This research uses three models, namely DeLone & McLean IS Success Model, Technology Acceptance Model 2, and the success factors in project management of ERP systems implementation. These models include variables that can indicate success factors and their relationship in adoption and implementation of ERP system.

The analysis techniques that are used are Partial Least Square and descriptive statistic. Partial Least Square

is used because it is suitable for analyzing hypotheses from the weak theory with number of questionnaires that are less than 100. Descriptive statistic describes the characteristics of the data from the ERP system implementation when data is not much available.

This research finds that some of the success factors for the adoption and implementation of ERP systems, such as system quality, image, result demonstrability, internal support, and software selection, can affect the success indicators through an intermediary factors, namely perceived usefulness.