Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi penerimaan sistem informasi teknologi informasi : studi kasus program Wardes gpoba Direktorat Pemberdayaan Informatika Kementerian Komunikasi dan Informatika = Factors affecting the acceptance of information system information technology a case study of wardes GPOBA program at Directorate of Informatics Empowerment of Ministry of Communication and information technology

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Abstrak

[To increase the number of Internet-literate population in Indonesia, it is required equity of access to internet. The Global Partnership on Output-based aid (GPOBA) – Extending Telecommunications in Rural Indonesia is a Pilot Project from World Bank that aims to facilitate equitable access to reach the internet, telecommunications and other data transactions through the model of "Community Access Point" (CAP 2.0) in the form of Rural Internet Cafe called Wardes. Wardes, short for rural internet cafes are places that provide Internet access and service needs of digital content. Based on data obtained from monitoring and evaluation activities by the Directorate of Informatics Empowerment, there has been 112 Wardes in West Java and Banten Province and 110 Wardes in Lampung Province have been built, but there are 20 Wardes in West Java and Banten Province and 46 Wardes in Lampung Province closed. Lack of acceptance on technology by the community could be the reason Wardes closed. This study was conducted to determine the factors that influence the acceptance of Wardes using Technology Acceptance Model of Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology 2 (UTAUT2) and then analyzed with Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) concept. The result of this research shows that influence factors of Wardes-GPOBA Program Acceptance by community is Performance Expectancy, Effort Expectancy, Prive Value and Habit., Untuk meningkatkan jumlah penduduk Indonesia yang melek Internet, diperlukan pemerataan akses internet. The Global Partnership on Output-based Aid (GPOBA) – Extending Telecommunication in Rural Indonesia adalah Pilot Project dari World Bank yang bertujuan memfasilitasi pemerataan jangkauan akses internet, telekomunikasi dan transaksi data lain melalui model "Community Access Points" (CAP 2.0) dalam bentuk Warung Internet Pedesaan (Wardes). Wardes, singkatan dari warung internet perdesaan adalah tempat yang menyediakan keperluan akses internet dan layanan konten digital. Berdasarkan data dari kegiatan Monitoring dan Evaluasi Direktorat Pemberdayaan Informatika saat ini terdapat 112 Wardes di Jawa Barat dan Banten dan 110 Wardes di Lampung telah dibangun, namun terdapat 20 Wardes di Jawa Barat dan Banten dan 46 Wardes di Lampung tutup. Kurangnya penerimaan teknologi oleh masyarakat bisa menjadi salah satu penyebab tutupnya Wardes. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui faktor – faktor apa saja yang mempengaruhi penerimaan Wardes oleh masyarakat dengan menggunakan Model Penerimaan Teknologi Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology 2 (UTAUT2) dan dianalisa dengan konsep Structural Equation Modeling (SEM). Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa penerimaan program Wardes-GPOBA oleh masyarakat dipengaruhi oleh variabel Performance Expectancy, Effort Expectancy, Price Value dan Habit.]