

Analisis Faktor Penggunaan Electronic Personal Health Record (E-PHR) untuk Mengelola Kesehatan = Analysis Factor of Using Electronic Personal Health Record (E-PHR) to Manage Health

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Abstrak

Saat ini, layanan kesehatan atau organisasi mulai bergeser ke era digital dimana pengguna diberi akses ke Electronic Personal Health Record (E-PHR). Akses informasi E-PHR memungkinkan pengguna lebih efektif dalam mengelola kesehatan, tetapi sedikit yang diketahui tentang kemampuan penggunanya untuk berhasil menggunakan E-PHR dalam mengelola kesehatan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melakukan analisis terhadap faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi niat pengguna dalam menggunakan layanan E-PHR. Faktor yang digunakan yaitu attitude, behavioral intention, health-care technology self efficacy, perceived ease-of-use, perceived privacy & security, perceived severity, perceived usefulness, subjective norm, dan usage behaviour. Pendekatan kuantitatif dan data diolah serta dianalisis dengan metode Covariance Based-Structural Equation Modelling (CBSEM). 553 responden dari penelitian ini merupakan masyarakat Indonesia pengguna layanan E-PHR di aplikasi mobile health seperti Halodoc, KlikDokter, Alodokter, Pakdok, SehatPedia, dan lain sebagainya minimal satu kali. Hasil pengolahan dan analisis data menunjukkan bahwa dari 14 hipotesis, terdapat 9 hipotesis yang diterima dan 5 hipotesis yang ditolak. Faktor yang memengaruhi secara langsung attitude pengguna layanan E-PHR antara lain healthcare technology self-efficacy, perceived ease-of-use, perceived privacy & security, dan subjective norm. Faktor lain yang memengaruhi secara langsung behavioral intention antara lain perceived privacy & security, perceived severity, subjective norm dan attitude pengguna dalam menggunakan layanan E-PHR untuk mengelola kesehatan.

.....At present, health service or organization is starting to shift to the digital age where users are given access to Electronic Personal Health Record (E-PHR). E-PHR information access allows users to manage their health, but little is known about the ability of users to successfully use E-PHR in managing health. This study aims to analyze the factors that influence user intentions to use E-PHR services. The factors used are attitude, behavioral intention, health-care technology self-efficacy, perceived ease-of-use, perceived privacy & security, perceived severity, perceived usefulness, subjective norm, and usage behavior. Quantitative approaches and data are processed and analyzed by Covariance Based Structural Equation Modeling (CBSEM). 553 respondents Indonesian people who use E-PHR in mobile health applications such as Halodoc, KlikDokter, Alodokter, Pakdok, SehatPedia, etc. at least once. The results of data processing and analysis show that of the 14 hypotheses, 9 hypotheses were accepted and 5 hypotheses were rejected. Factors that directly influence the attitude of users of E-PHR services include healthcare technology self-efficacy, perceived ease-of-use, perceived privacy & security, and subjective norm. Other factors that directly influence behavioral intention include perceived privacy & security, perceived severity, subjective norms and user attitude in using E-PHR services to manage their health.</p>