

Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Intensi Penggunaan Aplikasi Pemetaan Partisipatif Petakita Di Indonesia: Pengembangan UMEGA = Factors Influencing Intentions to Use the Petakita Participatory Mapping Application in Indonesia: Extended UMEGA

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan menjelaskan bagaimana Badan Informasi Geospasial (BIG) menjalankan kegiatan e-Government dengan memanfaatkan aplikasi PetaKita. Secara khusus, berusaha untuk menggambarkan faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi niat perilaku adopsi dalam menggunakan aplikasi e-Government dalam pemetaan partisipatif berbasis Sistem Informasi Geospasial (SIG) dengan mengambil kasus pada Aplikasi PetaKita. Model penelitian ini mengadopsi dan memodifikasi Unified Model of Elektronik Government Adoption (UMEGA) dengan menambahkan variabel Trust in Government Agency/Institution, Trust in Government Technology, dan Trust in Government Data. Dari sampel bersih sebanyak 130 dengan unit analisis pemilik akun Single Sign On (SSO) InaGeoportal sebagai induk aplikasi PetaKita, data ini kemudian diolah dengan metode SEM-PLS melalui software SmartPLS3. Hasilnya, Variabel yang mempengaruhi Behavioral Intention (Intensi Penggunaan) aplikasi PetaKita dari BIG dipengaruhi oleh faktor Attitude dan Trust in Government Technology. Kemudian Attitude dipengaruhi secara signifikan oleh Trust in Government Agency, dan Trust in Government Technology. Selain itu, Facilitating Condition berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Effort Expectancy penggunaan aplikasi. Meskipun faktor seperti Performance Expectancy, Effort Expectancy, Facilitating Condition terhadap Behavioral Intention, Perceived Risk, Trust in Government Agency/Institution terhadap Behavioral Intention, dan Trust in Government Technology terhadap Attitude tidak memiliki pengaruh signifikan. Temuan ini memberikan wawasan berharga untuk meningkatkan adopsi aplikasi e-Government, serta merancang strategi komunikasi publik yang efektif, dengan memanfaatkan aplikasi e-Government yang lebih diterima oleh masyarakat, untuk meningkatkan kepercayaan, dukungan, dan keterlibatan publik dalam kebijakan pemerintah.

.....This research aims to explain how the Geospatial Information Agency (BIG) carries out e-Government activities by utilizing the PetaKita application. In particular, it seeks to describe the factors that influence adoption behavioral intentions in using e-Government applications in participatory mapping based on Geospatial Information Systems (GIS) by taking the case of the PetaKita Application. This research model adopts and modifies the Unified Model of Electronic Government Adoption (UMEGA) by adding the variables Trust in Government Agency/Institution, Trust in Government Technology, and Trust in Government Data. From a net sample of 130 with the analysis unit being the owner of the InaGeoportal Single Sign On (SSO) account as the parent of the PetaKita application. This data is then processed using the SEM-PLS method via SmartPLS3 software. As a result, the variables that influence the Behavioral Intention of the PetaKita application are influenced by the Attitude and Trust in Government Technology factors. Then Attitude is significantly influenced by Trust in Government Agency and Trust in Government Technology. Apart from that, Facilitating Conditions have a significant effect on the Effort Expectancy of application use. Although factors such as Performance Expectancy, Effort Expectancy, Facilitating Conditions on Behavioral Intention, Perceived Risk, Trust in Government Agency/Institution on Behavioral

Intention, and Trust in Government Technology on Attitude do not have a significant influence. These findings provide valuable insights for increasing the adoption of e-Government, as well as designing effective public communication strategies, by utilizing e-Government applications that are more accepted by the public, to increase public trust, support and involvement in government policies.