AN EMPIRICAL STUDY ON ACCEPTANCE OF LAW DOCUMENTATION AND INFORMATION NETWORK (JDIH) SYSTEM AT BPK RI BASED ON TECHNOLOGY ACCEPTANCE MODEL USING BAYESIAN STRUCTURAL EQUATION MODELING

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ABSTRACT

With the existence of laws regulating the dissemination of legislation by the central and local government, each authority is required to have Internet-based media for managing and distributing information through the JDIH media electronically, including BPK RI. The existence of these applications will be sustained if it is utilized and managed by its users. After two years JDIH electronic media, which is applied in the form of an internal BPK RI web site, was implemented, it is still not used optimally to improve productivity and efficiency in the work of BPK RI staffs.

Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) will be used to analyze and find out factors related to user acceptance. TAM3 proposed by Venkatesh and Bala (2008) will be modified to suit the working environment and would be employed to measure the acceptance of JDIH at the BPK RI. This study use Bayesian SEM to analyze the problems above through the repeated indicators approach. External factors as manifest variables are working environment, JDIH system management, and user characteristics.

Data has been collected through opinion polls using questionnaires distributed at three BPK RI representative offices; those are the province of West Nusa Tenggara at Mataram, Central Java at Semarang, and also East Java at Sidoarjo. The result shows that subjective norm, objective usability, and computer self-efficacy variables are dominantly influence the significant use of JDIH in BPK RI. In order to improve the performance of BPK RI services, therefore, some policy to enforce staffs to make use of JDIH need to be set up.

Keywords : structural equation modeling, technology acceptance model, multivariate analysis, bayesian