Abstrak

Mengetahui tingkat penerimaan pengguna sistem informasi akademik diperlukan dalam proses pengembangan sistem informasi lebih khusus di bidang akademik sebuah perguruan tinggi diperlukan dalam rangka pelayanan dan pengelolaan yang lebih baik. Salah satu model penerimaan dan penggunaan teknologi informasi adalah *Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) yang merupakan* suatu penjelasan kuat dan sederhana untuk penerimaan teknologi dan perilaku para penggunanya (Davis, 1989). *Technology Acceptance Mode 3* (TAM3) merupakan produk terbaru TAM penyempurnaan oleh Viswanath Venkatesh dan Hillol Bala tahun 2008 dan paling banyak digunaka telah terbukti sangat prediktif dalam adopsi dan penggunaan teknologi informasi. Garis besar permasalahan untuk penelitian ini adalah Penerimaan Mahasiswa Terhadap SIA Menggunakan TAM3 di Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember. Dengan tujuan mengukur bagaimana penerimaan mahasiswa terhadap Sistem Informasi Akademik (SIA) di Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember menggunakan TAM3; apakah Job relevan berpengaruh signifikan positif terhadap *perceived usefulnes*; apakah *computer self-efficacy* dan *Perception of External* berpengaruh signifikan positif terhadap *perceived ease of use*; apakah *perceived ease of use*, dan *perceived usefulnes* berpengaruh signifikan positif terhadap *behaviour intention*; apakah *behaviour intention* berpengaruh signifikan positif terhadap tingkat *Use Behavioural*. Data-data penelitian dilakukan penyebaran kuisioner dengan sasaran Mahasiswa Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember oleh karena itu terlebih dahulu dirancang kuisioner yang akan di sebar. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh mahasiswa Universitas Muhammadyah Jember. Sampel terpilih dengan random sampling sebanyak 240. Metode analisis data menggunakan Structural Equation Model (SEM). Dalam penelitian ini diketahui Jawaban responden tentang SIA Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember menunjukkan bahwa jawaban terbesar setuju sehingga minat penggunaan dan penggunaan nyata tentang SIA berjalan dengan baik meskipun masih ada yang perlu diperbaiki terhadap penggunaan SIA; *Job relevan* tidak berpengaruh signifikan positif terhadap *perceived usefulnes* mahasiswa dengan nilai koefisien jalur sebesar 0,995, C.R 1,863; *Computer self-efficacy* berpengaruh signifikan positif terhadap *Perceived Ease of Use* mahasiswa dengan nilai koefisien jalur sebesar 0,213, C.R 2,838; *Perception of external* control berpengaruh signifikan negatif terhadap *Perceived Ease of Use* mahasiswa dengan nilai koefisien jalur sebesar -0,224, C.R -3,070; *Perceived Ease of Use* berpengaruh signifikan negatif terhadap behaviour intention mahasiswa dengan nilai koefisien jalur sebesar -0,217, C.R -2,708; *Perceived usefulnes* tidak berpengaruh signifikan positif terhadap *behaviour intention* mahasiswa dengan nilai koefisien jalur sebesar -0,100, C.R -0,674; *Behaviour intention* berpengaruh signifikan positif terhadap *Use Behavioural* mahasiswa dengan nilai koefisien jalur sebesar 0,961, C.R8,163. Pengujian ditentukan oleh nilai kritis yang disyaratkan sebesar 2. Dengan demikian dalam penelitian ini menunjukkan bawah dari 6 hipotesis yang dirancang hanya 2 hipotesis yang terbukti.

Kata kunci : TAM3, Persepsi*, Behaviour Intention, Use Behavioural*

Abstract

Knowing the level of user acceptance of academic information systems required in the process of developing more specialized information systems in the academic field of a college is required in order to better service and management. One of the models of acceptance and use of information technology is the *Technology Acceptance Model* (TAM) which is a powerful and simple explanation for the acceptance of technology and behavior of its users (Davis, 1989). *Technology Acceptance Mode* 3 (TAM3) is the latest product of enhanced TAM by Viswanath Venkatesh and Hillol Bala in 2008 and the most widely used has proved highly predictive in the adoption and use of information technology. Outline of the problem for this research is Student Admissions to SIA Using TAM3 at Muhammadiyah University of Jember. With the aim of measuring how the acceptance of students to the Academic Information System (SIA) at the University of Muhammadiyah Jember using TAM3; Whether the relevant Job has a significant positive effect on *perceived usefulness*; Whether *computer self-efficacy* and *Perception of External* have a significant positive effect on *perceived ease of use*; Whether *perceived ease of use*, and *perceived usefulness* have a significant positive effect on *behavior intention;* Whether *behavior intention* significantly positive impact on the level of *Use Behavioral.* The research data is done by distributing questionnaires to the target of Students of Muhammadiyah University of Jember, therefore firstly designed a questionnaire that will be spread. The research population is all students of Muhammadyah University of Jember. Sample selected with random sampling counted 240. Method of data analysis used *Structural Equation Model* (SEM). In this research is known Respondents' answers about SIA Muhammadiyah University of Jember shows that the greatest answer agreed so that interest in the use and real use of the SIA goes well although there is still a need to be improved on the use of SIA; *The relevant job* has no significant positive effect on the *perceived usefulness* of the students with the coefficient value of 0.995, C.R 1.863; *Computer self-efficacy* had a significant positive effect *on Perceived Ease of Use* of students with coefficient value of the path of 0.213, C.R 2.838; Perception of external control has a significant negative effect on *Perceived Ease of Use* of students with coefficient value of the path of -0.224, C.R -3.070; *Perceived Ease of Use* has a significant negative effect on student intention behavior with path coefficient value of -0.217, C.R -2.708; *Perceived usefulness* have no significant positive effect on student *intention behavior* with coefficient value of -0,100, C.R -0,674; *Behavior intention* has a significant positive effect on the use of Behavioral students with coefficient value of 0.961, C.R8,163. Testing is determined by the required critical value of 2. Thus in this study the bottom of the 6 hypotheses are designed only 2 proven hypotheses.

Keywords; TAM3, Persepsi*, Behaviour Intention, Use Behavioural*