

ABSTRACT

This study aims to prove empirically the influence of computer self-efficacy variables, perceptions of utilization, and perceptions of ease of hospital management information system and to prove whether there are differences in average computer self-efficacy, perception of utilization, perception of ease with home management information system sick. Three hospitals that became the sample of this study, namely Tk.II Kartika Husada Kesdam XII/Tpr Hospital, Yasri Hospital Pontianak, and dr. Soedarso city of Pontianak, West Kalimantan. Sampling by random sampling. The sample is 90 employees. The data were collected using questionnaires. Analysis of research data using multiple linear regression. The result of this research proves that perception of ease and perception of ease variable have positive and significant influence to hospital management information system, while computer self-efficacy variable proved positive not significantly influence hospital management information system. But together (simultaneously) three independent variables of this study affect the hospital management information system. The results of this study also proves that there is an average difference between computer self-efficacy variables, perception of utilization, and perception of ease and hospital management information system at Tk.II Kartika Husada Kesdam XII/Tpr Hospital, Yasri Hospital Pontianak, and dr. Soedarso city of Pontianak, West Kalimantan.

Keywords: *Computer Self-Efficacy, Perception Utilization, Perception Convenience, and Hospital Management Information System.*

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membuktikan secara empiris pengaruh variabel *computer self-efficacy*, persepsi pemanfaatan, dan persepsi kemudahan terhadap sistem informasi manajemen rumah sakit dan membuktikan apakah ada perbedaan rata-rata variabel *computer self-efficacy*, persepsi pemanfaatan, persepsi kemudahan dengan sistem informasi manajemen rumah sakit. Tiga rumah sakit yang menjadi sampel penelitian ini, yaitu RS Tk.II Kartika Husada Kesdam XII/Tpr, RSUD Yasri Pontianak, dan RSUD dr. Soedarso kota Pontianak Kalimantan Barat. Pengambilan sampel secara *random sampling*. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 90 pegawai. Pengumpulan data penelitian menggunakan kuesioner. Analisis data penelitian menggunakan regresi linier berganda. Hasil penelitian ini membuktikan variabel persepsi pemanfaatan dan persepsi kemudahan berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap sistem informasi manajemen rumah sakit, sedangkan variabel *computer self-efficacy* terbukti positif tidak signifikan mempengaruhi sistem informasi manajemen rumah sakit. Namun secara bersama-sama (simultan) tiga variabel independen penelitian ini berpengaruh terhadap sistem informasi manajemen rumah sakit. Hasil penelitian ini juga membuktikan bahwa ada perbedaan rata-rata antara variabel *computer self-efficacy*, persepsi pemanfaatan, dan persepsi kemudahan dan sistem informasi manajemen rumah sakit di RS Tk.II Kartika Husada Kesdam XII/Tpr, RSUD Yasri Pontianak, dan RSUD dr. Soedarso kota Pontianak Kalimantan Barat.

Kata Kunci : *Computer Self-Efficacy*, Persepsi Pemanfaatan, Persepsi Kemudahan, dan Sistem Informasi Manajemen Rumah Sakit.