

Kajian penerimaan sistem informasi manajemen pengawasan (SIMWAS) : studi kasus Inspektorat Jenderal Kementerian Komunikasi dan Informatika = Acceptance study of audit management information systems (SIMWAS) : a case study on Inspectorate General of the Ministry of Communication and Informatics

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Abstrak

Sistem Informasi Manajemen Pengawasan SIMWAS pada Inspektorat Jenderal Kementerian Kominfo adalah aplikasi yang digunakan pegawai Inspektorat Jenderal Kementerian Kominfo dalam proses perencanaan pelaksanaan pemeriksaan sampai pemantauan tindak lanjut hasil pemeriksaan Namun penggunaan sistem ini relatif masih rendah Padahal dengan adanya SIMWAS diharapkan dapat meningkatkan kinerja Inspektorat Jenderal Kementerian Kominfo dalam menjalankan tugasnya selaku Aparat Pengawasan Internal Pemerintah Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor apa yang mempengaruhi penerimaan pegawai terhadap SIMWAS di Inspektorat Jenderal Kementerian Kominfo Model yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini diadaptasi dari model Kim Mannino Nieschwitz 2009 yang dimodifikasi Model dasar yang digunakan adalah Technology Acceptance Model TAM Pengambilan data berdasarkan survei dalam bentuk pengisian kuesioner oleh 71 responden dari pegawai Inspektorat Jenderal Kementerian Kominfo Data yang terkumpul kemudian dianalisis menggunakan Partial Least Square PLS Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi penerimaan pegawai terhadap SIMWAS adalah perceived ease of use perceived usefulness management support training support computer self efficacy dan result demonstrability Dengan penelitian ini pimpinan Inspektorat Jenderal dapat memahami faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi penerimaan pegawai terhadap SIMWAS sehingga penerimaan pegawai terhadap SIMWAS dapat ditingkatkan

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Audit Management Information Systems SIMWAS in the Inspectorate General of the Ministry of Communications and Informatics is an application used by employees of the Inspectorate General of the Ministry of Communications and Informatics for managing the complete audit lifecycle from audit planning to the development of standard audit plans to field data collection to the development of audit reports and recommendations to the review of audit recommendations by auditees and the management to the implementation of audit recommendations. But the use of this system is still relatively low. This research paper aims to investigate the factors that affect employee acceptance of SIMWAS. The Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) was used to understand the factors that influence employees to use SIMWAS. The model is primarily based on the model proposed by Kim Mannino Nieschwitz 2009. Data were collected through a questionnaire survey from a sample of 71 employees. A Partial Least Square (PLS) technique was used to evaluate the model. The findings indicate that perceived ease of use, perceived usefulness, management support, training support, computer self efficacy, and result demonstrability are significant predictors of employee acceptance of SIMWAS. The model provides a means to understand what factor influences employee acceptance of SIMWAS. Thus, top management can increase and boost SIMWAS usage; Audit Management Information Systems (SIMWAS) in the Inspectorate General of the Ministry of Communications

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