ABSTRAK

Electronic Medical Record (EMR) atau rekam medis elektronik berperan penting dalam layanan kesehatan modern dengan mengurangi kesalahan medis dan meningkatkan efisiensi operasional. Namun, penerimaan EMR oleh perawat masih menghadapi tantangan, seperti kurangnya infrastruktur teknologi dan kekhawatiran privasi. Oleh karena itu, dukungan kelembagaan, pelatihan, dan investasi teknologi diperlukan untuk memastikan penerimaan yang optimal. Penelitian ini menggunakan model UTAUT3 untuk menganalisis faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi penerimaan EMR oleh perawat di RSU Graha Bunda.

Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis pengaruh berbagai faktor seperti performance expectancy, effort expectancy, social influence, facilitating condition, hedonic motivation, price value, habit, leadership, regulation, dan technology readiness terhadap penerimaan EMR. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan survei kuesioner, dan data dianalisis menggunakan metode Structural Equation Modeling Partial Least Squares (SEM-PLS) untuk memahami lebih dalam faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi niat dan perilaku penggunaan EMR.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa model UTAUT3 relevan dalam memprediksi penerimaan EMR oleh perawat di RSU Graha Bunda. Sebagian besar variabel seperti performance expectancy, effort expectancy, dan hedonic motivation berpengaruh signifikan terhadap niat penggunaan EMR, sementara facilitating condition dan habit berpengaruh terhadap perilaku penggunaan. Variabel seperti perceived value dan technology readiness tidak menunjukkan pengaruh signifikan. Selain itu, moderasi usia, pengalaman, dan voluntariness of use memberikan hasil yang bervariasi.

Berdasarkan temuan ini, disarankan rumah sakit meningkatkan pelatihan dan infrastruktur teknologi, serta membangun budaya digital. Pemerintah perlu mendukung kebijakan, menyediakan infrastruktur, dan memberikan insentif untuk mendorong adopsi EMR. Penelitian selanjutnya disarankan untuk melakukan studi longitudinal, menambahkan variabel baru, dan mengeksplorasi penerapan EMR di berbagai konteks rumah sakit yang berbeda.

Kata Kunci: Electronic Medical Record, Penerimaan Teknologi, Model UTAUT3

ABSCTRACT

Electronic Medical Record (EMR) plays a crucial role in modern healthcare by reducing medical errors and enhancing operational efficiency. However, the acceptance of EMR by nurses still faces challenges such as inadequate technology infrastructure and privacy concerns. Therefore, institutional support, training, and technological investment are essential to ensure optimal acceptance. This study employs the UTAUT3 model to analyze the factors influencing EMR acceptance by nurses at RSU Graha Bunda.

The research aims to analyze the impact of various factors, including performance expectancy, effort expectancy, social influence, facilitating conditions, hedonic motivation, price value, habit, leadership, regulation, and technology readiness on EMR acceptance. The study employs a quantitative method through a questionnaire survey, and the data is analyzed using the Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modeling (PLS-SEM) method to gain deeper insights into the factors influencing the intention and behavior of EMR usage.

The results indicate that the UTAUT3 model is relevant in predicting EMR acceptance by nurses at RSU Graha Bunda. Most variables, such as performance expectancy, effort expectancy, and hedonic motivation, significantly influence the intention to use EMR, while facilitating conditions and habit affect usage behavior. Variables like perceived value and technology readiness did not show significant influence. Furthermore, the moderation of age, experience, and voluntariness of use produced varied results.

Based on these findings, it is recommended that hospitals enhance training and technology infrastructure while fostering a digital culture. The government needs to support policies, provide infrastructure, and offer incentives to encourage EMR adoption. Future research is advised to conduct longitudinal studies, add new variables, and explore EMR implementation in different hospital contexts.

Keywords: Electronic Medical Record, Technology Acceptance, UTAUT3 Model.