

**ANALYSIS SUCCESSFUL OF ACADEMIC INFORMATION SYSTEM
UNIVERSITY BATURAJA USING HUMAN ORGANIZATION
TECHNOLOGY Fit MODEL**

ABSTRACT

Academic Information System (SIKAD) is a system implemented by Baturaja University as a support for lecture activities. This study aims to determine what factors influence the success of SIKAD using the Human Organization Technology Fit Model by applying 8 variables, namely system quality, information quality, service quality, system use, user satisfaction, structure, Environment and net benefit. Data collection was carried out by distributing questionnaires to students and lecturers of Baturaja University. Sampling using Probability Sampling with Proportionate Stratified Random Sampling technique. The data analysis used is PLS-SEM using SmartPLS 3.0 software. Based on the results of hypothesis testing of all variables, it was found that the factors that influence the success of SIKAD are service quality 7.808, user satisfaction 8.389, have an influence on system use. Information quality 3.046 service quality 7.326 has an influence on user satisfaction. Information quality 2,605 service quality 3,671 has an influence on structure. System use 2.98 structure 4.223 environment 7.875 has an influence on net benefits and structure 9.627 has an influence on the environment. And factors that do not affect the success of SIKAD, namely system quality 1.103 has no effect on system use, system quality 1.167 has no effect on user satisfaction, system quality 1.304 has no effect on structure, information quality 0.394 has no effect on system use and user satisfaction 0.787 has no effect on the net benefit.

Keywords: *Academic Information System (SIKAD), Human Organization Technology Fit Model, PLS-SEM.*

**ANALISIS KEBERHASILAN SISTEM INFORMASI AKADEMIK
UNIVERSITAS BATURAJA MENGGUNAKAN *HUMAN ORGANIZATION
TECHNOLOGY Fit* MODEL**

ABSTRAK

Sistem Informasi Akademik (SIKAD) merupakan suatu sistem yang diimplementasikan Universitas Baturaja sebagai penunjang dalam kegiatan perkuliahan. Pada penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor apakah yang berpengaruh terhadap keberhasilan SIKAD menggunakan *Human Organization Technology Fit Model* dengan menerapkan 8 variabelnya yaitu *system quality*, *information quality*, *service quality*, *system use*, *user satisfaction*, *structure*, *environment* dan *net benefit*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menyebarkan kuisioner kepada mahasiswa sebanyak 345 dan sebanyak 15 dosen Universitas Baturaja. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan Probability Sampling dengan teknik *Proportionate Stratified Random Sampling*. Analisis data menggunakan PLS-SEM dengan *software* SmartPLS 3.0. Berdasarkan hasil pengujian hipotesis dari semua variabel didapatkan fakta bahwa faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap keberhasilan SIKAD adalah *service quality* 7,808 *user satisfaction* 8,389 memiliki pengaruh terhadap *system use*. *Information quality* 3,046 *service quality* 7,326 memiliki pengaruh terhadap *user satisfaction*. *Information quality* 2,605 *service quality* 3,671 memiliki pengaruh terhadap *structure*. *System use* 2,98 *structure* 4,223 *environment* 7,875 memiliki pengaruh terhadap *net benefit* dan *structure* 9,627 memiliki pengaruh terhadap *environment*. Dan faktor yang tidak berpengaruh terhadap keberhasilan SIKAD yaitu *system quality* 1,103 tidak memiliki pengaruh terhadap *system use*, *system quality* 1,167 tidak memiliki pengaruh terhadap *user satisfaction*, *system quality* 1,304 tidak memiliki pengaruh terhadap *structure*, *information quality* 0,394 tidak memiliki pengaruh terhadap *system use* dan *user satisfaction* 0,787 tidak memiliki pengaruh terhadap *net benefit*.

Kata kunci: Sistem Informasi Akademik (SIKAD), *Human Organization Teknologi Fit Model*, PLS-SEM.