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Evaluation of Web-Based Budget Realization Report Application Viewing from Human Computer Interaction Perspective

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ABSTRACT

The preparation of budget realization reports is a routine activity that must be carried out at the Ministry of Communication and Information and Statistics. The use of the budget realization application has been applied but there is no evaluation of the application so the researchers evaluate the application with the aim of improving the application in the future. The method used to evaluate is TAM, with the results of research that the application of budget realization report preparation on the basis is good but there are a number of things that need to be done in application development in the ease of use and the meaning of symbols in the system so as to improve the quality of the system, the quality of information and the quality services thus affecting the use of a good budget realization application

INTRODUCTION

Building an information system must pay attention to human interaction factors and computer or human computer interaction (HCI) need to be considered when someone will build an information system because HCI is a discipline that is used to study user interaction with the system. So that the system built will be useful, safe, productive, effective, efficient and functional. [1] According to Syafri Aprudi there are several things that cause the process of human interaction with computers to be inefficient, namely because of the limited competence of human resources in operating software and or system design that are not well known to users. [2] According to Nielsen there are five requirements that must be met so that a website or information system reaches an ideal level of usability, namely Learnability, Efficiency, Memorability, Errors, and Satisfaction, so the research will discuss about Usability which covers the five scope of HCI namely Learnability, Efficiency, Memorability, Errors, Satisfaction.

The Office of KOMINFO and Statistics of Ponorogo in preparing the budget realization report has used the application. However, the application for preparing the budget realization report has never been evaluated, so it is necessary to evaluate the application for preparing the budget realization.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Causal associative research is "research that aims to analyze the relationship between one variable with another variable or how a variable affects other variables". So the steps taken in causal research are identifying cause and effect relationships between variables, looking for the true type of fact to help understand and predict

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relationships, establishing a causal approach of sequential events and measuring variations between the suspected cause and the expected effect. The data collection is done by Questionnaire, Literature Study, and observation. The data obtained were analyzed quantitatively by conducting multiple Linear Regression tests with the help of SPSS Version 21 software used to test hypotheses H1 through H6.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Regression test is used to find out the effect of independent variables on the dependent variable. Regression results to determine the effect of Learnability, Efficiency, Memorability, Error and User Satisfaction on Usability can be seen in table 1 and table 2.

Table 1.
Regression of the effects of X1, X2 and X3 on Y

Model	Variables Entered	Variables Removed	Method
1	usersatisfaction , eficency, memorability, error, learnability[b]	.	Enter

Table 1 shows that the variables were entered or discarded and the method used. In this case the variable entered is the Trust value variable as a predictor and the method used is the Enter method.

Table 2.
Correlation Test

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	Durbin-Watson
1	,972[a]	,944	,937	,443	2,229

Table 2 shows that the value of the correlation / relationship (R) is equal to 0.972 and explained the magnitude of the percentage of the influence of the independent variable on the dependent variable called the coefficient of determination which is the result of squaring R. From the output obtained a coefficient of determination (R2) of 0.944 containing the understanding that the influence of the independent variable (Trust) on the dependent variable (Participation) is 94.4%, while the rest is influenced by other variables.

The degree of trust used is 0.05. If the calculated F value is greater than the F value according to the table then the alternative hypothesis, which states that all independent variables simultaneously have a significant effect on the dependent variable. The output is as follows:

Table 3.
F-Test results

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	129,542	5	25,908	131,947	,000[b]
	Residual	7,658	39	,196		
	Total	137,200	44			

Table 3 explains whether there is a significant (significant) effect of the Trust (Learnability, Efficiency, Memorability, Error and user Satisfaction) variables on the Usability Variable. From the output it can be seen that F arithmetic = 131,947 with a significance level / probability 0.002 <0.05, then the regression model can be used to predict the participation variable

Regression analysis results T-test test

T test is used to determine whether the independent variables partially have a significant effect on the dependent variable. The significance level used is 0.05. If the significant value is smaller than the degree of trust, we accept an alternative hypothesis, which states that an independent variable partially influences the dependent variable. The output is as follows:

Table 4.
Coefficient Test

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.	Correlations		
		B	Std. Error	Beta			Zero-order	Partial	Part
1	(Constant)	,862	,828		1,041	,304			
	learnability	-,573	,090	-1,232	-6,346	,000	,745	-,713	-,240
	eficency	1,316	,094	1,876	14,024	,000	,914	,914	,531
	memorability	,204	,088	,154	2,317	,026	,616	,348	,088
	error	-,502	,064	-1,276	-7,871	,000	,788	-,783	-,298
	usersatisfacti on	,570	,083	1,450	6,886	,000	,729	,741	,261

The coefficient table above shows the constituent value of each variable in column B. The regression coefficient is 0.862, the coefficient of the independent variable learnability is 0.573. For the coefficient of efficiency is 1.316, the coefficient of memorability is 0.204, the coefficient of error is 0.502, the coefficient of use satisfaction is 0.570. This regression equation shows that each increase of 0.862 from the independent variable learnability is 0.573, efficiency is 1.316, memorability is 0.204, error is 0.502, use satisfaction is 0.570 will affect an increase in 1

usability of users in the preparation of budget realization.

Significance values are shown in the coefficient table in the sig column. The sig column shows the t-count that has been consulted with the t-table so that if the sig value <0.005 then the hypothesis is accepted. Conversely, if the value of sig> 0.005 then the hypothesis is rejected.
The conclusion of the t-test results is shown in the following t-test conclusion table:

Table 3.
Conclusions of the t-test

Variabel	B	Beta	T	Sig T	Ket
Konstanta	0,862		1,041	,304	
learnability	-,573	-1,232	-6,246	,000	Diterima
eficency	1,316	1,876	14,024	,000	Diterima
memorability	,204	,154	2,317	,026	Ditolak
Error	-,502	-1,276	-7,871	,000	Diterima
Use satisfaction	,570	1,450	6,886	,000	Diterima
R Square = 0,944 Adjusted R Square = 0,937 Sig F =0,000					

Hypothesis 1 states the influence of "Learnability" (Ease of study) has a positive effect on the use of the system (system use). The significance value of the effect of the Learnability variable on Usability shows a value of 0,000. This shows the significance is smaller than 0.005 so that Hypothesis 1 is accepted. This study shows that the effect of "Learnability" (Ease of study) has a positive effect on the use of the system (system use) is significant

Hypothesis 2 states the influence of "Efficiency" (Efficiency) has a positive effect on the use of the system (system use) shows the value of 0,000. This shows the significance is smaller than 0.005 so that Hypothesis 2 is accepted. This study shows that the effect of "Efficiency" (Efficiency) has a positive effect on the use of the system (system use) is significant

Hypothesis 3 states the influence of "Memorability" (ease of recall) has a positive effect on the use of the system (system use) shows a value of 0.026. This shows the significance is greater than 0.005 so Hypothesis 3 is rejected. This study shows that the effect of "Memorability" (ease of recall) has a positive effect on system use (system use) "Memorability" (ease of recall) has a positive effect on system use (system use) is not significant

Hypothesis 4 states the influence of "Error" (Error) has a positive effect on the use of the system (system use) shows the value of 0,000. This shows the significance is smaller than 0.005 so that Hypothesis 2 is accepted. This research shows that the effect of "Error" has a positive effect on the use of the system (system use) is significant

Hypothesis 5 states the influence of "user satisfaction" has a positive effect on the use of the system (system use) shows a value of 0,000. This shows the significance is smaller than 0.005 so that Hypothesis 2 is accepted. This study shows that the effect of "Efficiency" (Efficiency) has a positive effect on the use of the system (system use) is significant

Hypothesis 6: The influence of Learnability, Efficiency, Memorability, Error and User Satisfaction simultaneously on the usability of system use (system use). The f-test results in the F-test table show the significance value in the sig column is 0,000. This shows a significance value of less than 0.005 so it shows that hypothesis 6 is accepted. This study shows that the effect of Human Learnability, Efficiency, Memorability, Error and User Satisfaction simultaneously on the usability of system use is significant.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTION

Based on the research conducted, the conclusions obtained by the application of budget realization have not yet been fully reached, because for the ease of remembering the steps of using the system, the ease of remembering the location of the menu system, the ease of remembering the meaning of each symbol in the system in the system has not been fulfilled.

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