

**EVALUASI TINGKAT PENERIMAAN DAN PENGGUNAAN SISTEM  
SMARTSCHOOL SEBAGAI MEDIA PEMBELAJARAN JARAK JAUH DI  
MASA PANDEMI COVID-19 MENGGUNAKAN *UNIFIED THEORY OF  
ACCEPTANCE AND USE OF TECHNOLOGY* (UTAUT) MODEL  
(STUDI KASUS : SMAN 96 JAKARTA)**

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**ABSTRAK**

Dalam rangka memberikan fasilitas pendukung aktivitas pembelajaran jarak jauh, SMAN 96 Jakarta bekerja sama dengan penyedia jasa layanan *e-learning* yaitu Smartschool. Penggunaan *e-learning* di masa pandemi covid-19 ini dapat membantu instansi dalam mengelola keseluruhan aktivitas pembelajaran jarak jauh seperti ujian dan pengumpulan tugas. Namun untuk terciptanya manfaat dari penggunaan sistem maka sistem tersebut harus terlebih dulu dapat diterima dan digunakan dengan baik oleh penggunanya. Untuk itu penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk mengkaji penerimaan pengguna terhadap penggunaan *e-learning* Smartschool dengan menggunakan salah satu model penerimaan pengguna yaitu *Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology* (UTAUT) dengan metode analisis data *Partial Least Square – Structural Equation Modeling* (PLS-SEM). Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan metode kuantitatif dan dilakukan penyebaran kuesioner terhadap 271 peserta didik SMAN 96 Jakarta. Berdasarkan hasil uji hipotesis penelitian dapat diketahui bahwa model UTAUT dapat menjelaskan 57.8% *varians* pada niat penggunaan *e-learning* Smartschool dan 52.1% *varians* perilaku penggunaan *e-learning* Smartschool dengan empat variabel yang mempengaruhinya yaitu *performance expectancy*, *effort expectancy*, *social influence* dan *facilitating conditions* dan tidak ada variabel moderasi *gender*, *experience* dan *voluntariness of use* yang terbukti dapat mempengaruhi tingkat penerimaa dan penggunaan *e-learning* Smartschool.

Kata Kunci : Penerimaan pengguna, *E-learning*, Smartschool, UTAUT model.

**EVALUATION OF ACCEPTANCE AND USE OF SMARTSCHOOL  
SYSTEM AS A DISTANCE LEARNING MEDIA DURING THE COVID-19  
PANDEMIC USING THE *UNIFIED THEORY OF ACCEPTANCE AND  
USE OF TECHNOLOGY (UTAUT) MODEL*  
(CASE STUDY : SMAN 96 JAKARTA)**

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**ABSTRACT**

*In order to provide support facilities for distance learning activities, SMAN 96 Jakarta cooperates with an e-learning service provider, named Smartschool. Use of e-learning during the COVID-19 pandemic can assist organization in managing all distance learning activities such as exams and assignment collection. However, to create benefits from using the system, the system must first be accepted and used properly by its users. For this reason, the purpose of this research is to examine user acceptance of the use of Smartschool e-learning by using one of the user acceptance models, named the Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology (UTAUT) with data analysis method is Partial Least Square - Structural Equation Modeling (PLS-SEM). This research was conducted using quantitative methods by distributing questionnaires to 271 students of SMAN 96 Jakarta. Based on the results of the research hypothesis test, it can be seen that the UTAUT model can explain 57.8% of the variance in the intention to use e-learning Smartschool and 52.1% variance in the behavior of using e-learning Smartschool with four variables that influence it, named performance expectancy, effort expectancy, social influence and facilitating conditions and there are no moderating variables of gender, experience and voluntariness of use that are proven to affect the level of acceptance and use of Smartschool e-learning.*

*Keyword : User Acceptance, E-learning, Smartschool, UTAUT model.*