

ABSTRAK

Aktivitas mengetik melibatkan koordinasi visual, kognitif, dan motorik secara simultan, sehingga berpotensi memengaruhi performa kerja dan menimbulkan beban kerja mental, khususnya bagi pekerja yang mengetik secara intensif. Kondisi ini relevan dengan SDGs 8 yang menekankan produktivitas dan kualitas lingkungan kerja. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengevaluasi pengaruh tiga jenis *switch keyboard* mekanik, yaitu *Red*, *Blue*, dan *Brown*, terhadap *typing speed*, *typing accuracy*, dan *mental workload* secara parsial. Metode yang digunakan adalah eksperimen laboratorium dengan rancangan *repeated measures within-subject* melibatkan 18 partisipan, menggunakan *keyboard* mekanik Royal Kludge RK68, perangkat lunak *typing task*, dan NASA-TLX, yang dianalisis dengan *Repeated measures ANOVA* dan *pairwise comparisons*. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa jenis *switch* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *typing speed* dan *typing accuracy* secara parsial. *Blue switch* memberikan performa mengetik tertinggi dengan rata-rata *typing speed* 29,14 WPM dan *typing accuracy* 93,80%, sementara *Red switch* menghasilkan *Weighted workload* terendah sebesar 32,74. Lima dari enam dimensi NASA-TLX berbeda signifikan antar *switch*, kecuali *Temporal Demand*. Penelitian merekomendasikan *Blue switch* untuk produktivitas mengetik dan *Red switch* untuk meminimalkan beban kerja mental, sebagai dasar pemilihan perangkat input bagi pekerja administrasi dan pengolah data.

Kata Kunci: *Keyboard Mekanik, Switch Keyboard, Typing Performance, Typing speed, Typing accuracy, Beban Mental, NASA-TLX.*

ABSTRACT

Typing activity involves the simultaneous coordination of visual, cognitive, and motor processes, which has the potential to affect work performance and induce mental workload, particularly among workers who type intensively. This condition is relevant to SDG 8, which emphasizes productivity and the quality of the work environment. This study aims to evaluate the partial effect of three types of mechanical keyboard switches, namely Red, Blue, and Brown, on typing speed, typing accuracy, and mental workload. The method employed was a laboratory experiment using a repeated measures within-subject design involving 18 participants, utilizing a Royal Kludge RK68 mechanical keyboard, typing task software, and the NASA-TLX, with data analyzed using Repeated measures ANOVA and pairwise comparisons. The results show that switch type has a significant partial effect on both typing speed and typing accuracy. The Blue switch produced the highest typing performance, with an average typing speed of 29.14 WPM and typing accuracy of 93.80%, while the Red switch yielded the lowest Weighted workload score at 32.74. Five of the six NASA-TLX dimensions showed significant differences across switches, with the exception of Temporal Demand. The study recommends the Blue switch for enhancing typing productivity and the Red switch for minimizing mental workload, serving as a basis for input device selection among administrative workers and data processors.

Keywords: Mechanical Keyboard, Keyboard Switch, Typing Performance, Typing speed, Typing accuracy, Mental workload, NASA-TLX.

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