

ABSTRACT

Agneswati Arifin Putri, The Influence of Perceived Usefulness, Perceived Ease of Use, and Trust on the Efficiency of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System Usage (A Quantitative Study on Employees of PT Indospring Tbk).

Supervisor: Citra Nurhayati, S.E., MA., Ak., CA.

This study examines the effect of *Perceived Usefulness, Perceived Ease of Use, and Trust on the efficiency of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system usage among employees of PT Indospring Tbk. This research used a quantitative approach with an associative causal method. The sample consisted of 100 respondents selected using purposive sampling. Data were collected through questionnaires and analyzed using multiple linear regression with SPSS 27.0. The results show that Perceived Usefulness, Perceived Ease of Use, and Trust have a positive and significant effect on the efficiency of Enterprise Resource Planning system usage, both partially and simultaneously. The coefficient of determination indicates that these three variables contribute 77% to the efficiency of Enterprise Resource Planning system usage.*

Keywords: *Perceived Usefulness, Perceived Ease of Use, Trust, Enterprise Resource Planning. System Usage Efficiency.*

ABSTRAK

Agneswati Arifin Putri, Pengaruh *Perceived Usefulness*, *Perceived Ease of Use*, dan *Trust* Terhadap Efisiensi Penggunaan Sistem *Enterprise Resource Planning* (ERP) (Studi Kuantitatif pada Karyawan PT Indospring Tbk).

Pembimbing: Citra Nurhayati, S.E., MA., Ak., CA.

Pengaruh *Perceived Usefulness*, *Perceived Ease of Use*, dan *Trust* terhadap efisiensi penggunaan sistem *Enterprise Resource Planning* (ERP) oleh karyawan PT Indospring Tbk dipelajari dalam penelitian ini. Metode kausal asosiatif digunakan dalam penelitian ini sebagai pendekatan kuantitatif. Metode purposive sampling digunakan untuk memilih sampel penelitian dari seratus responden. Setelah data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner, regresi linier berganda digunakan untuk menganalisisnya dengan menggunakan SPSS 27.0. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa persepsi kegunaan, persepsi kemudahan penggunaan, dan persepsi kepercayaan berkontribusi secara positif dan signifikan terhadap efisiensi penggunaan sistem *enterprise resource planning*, baik secara parsial maupun bersamaan. Koefisien determinasi menunjukkan bahwa ketiga variabel mampu memberikan kontribusi sebesar 77% pada efisiensi penggunaan sistem *enterprise resource planning*.

Kata Kunci: *Perceived Usefulness*, *Perceived Ease of Use*, *Trust*, Efisiensi Penggunaan Sistem *Enterprise Resource Planning*.