

Impact Of Computer Anxiety On Computer Self Efficacy

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Abstract

Data innovation is as of now turning into a worldwide pattern, where it tends to be analyzed by the regular utilization of different incorporated exercises utilizing PC gadgets. When contrasted with manual frameworks, electronic frameworks additionally give a few favorable circumstances to its clients, for example, programmed posting, result volume, speed, mistake counteraction, etc. Aside from these preferences, frequently the outcomes to be accomplished in the utilization of frameworks are mechanized not accomplished, this is likewise because of the irregularity between the modernity of data innovation applied by the association and the individual abilities in its activity. This examination expects to affirm the impact of PC nervousness on PC self-adequacy on the representatives of the North Badung Primary Tax Office. This investigation utilized an immersed test, where the quantity of surveys that were practical to be broke down was 53 polls. Speculation testing utilizing t-test. The aftereffect of this investigation is that PC nervousness negatively affects PC self-viability with a Sig. adding up to 0,000. To additionally improve representative PC self-viability in utilizing PCs, associations should direct preparing on utilizing PC programs consistently. The preparation will legitimately expand the person's view of his capacity to finish undertakings utilizing PC help.

Keywords: computer anxiety, computer self efficacy

1. Introduction

The quick advancement of innovation has likewise become a worldwide pattern, where it tends to be seen by the continuous coordinated exercises utilizing PCs to help ease human work. Data innovation, which is as of now regularly utilized, is a collaboration between office computerization, correspondence, and PC innovation that isn't anything but difficult to isolate the parts in it since it has mixed into one unit (Indriantoro, 1996). The function of data innovation in key dynamics is one of the significant things, in light of the fact that with an incorporated innovation framework, the way toward introducing a report's examination can quickly be deciphered by the board as an interior gathering or by financial specialists as an outer gathering. Mariani likewise expressed that programmed posting, speed, and anticipation of human mistakes are a portion of the preferences that can be given from an automated framework, with these advantages, the organization is required to have the option to improve its presentation ideally. The quick advancement of innovation with every one of its advantages won't be done well without the help of the clients themselves, since great innovation requires gifted HR to work it. Confronting the advancement of data innovation, an intricate condition regularly happens where the association's capacity to apply data innovation isn't as per the capacity of people in the association to apply it, this is on the grounds that every individual reacts to the use of data innovation progressively, for example, tolerating or dismissing the utilization of data innovation. something new. The relationship with PC use at times causes nervousness, the utilization of a PC by a person in a discretionary circumstance (not a need) will be affected by disposition in utilizing PCs, accepted practices (accepted practices) in the working environment identified with PC use and propensities in utilizing PCs.

Uneasiness is an inclination wherein an individual feels dread or loses self-assurance with no unmistakable root or structure so he doesn't dare and can carry on and act judiciously as per what ought to be finished. At the point when associated with PC use, PC tension is a declaration of negative sentiments or a misrepresented assumption of challenges brought about by the utilization of PCs which prompts an aversion mentality towards PCs. Self-viability alludes to an individual's judgment or conviction with respect to his capacity to play out an activity. Related with the setting of PC use, Compeau and Higgins in their examination expressed that singular reactions with respect to their capacity to do undertakings utilizing PCs are called PC self-adequacy. since one of the state income originates from charge income. The refreshing of data innovation did by KPP Pratama Badung Utara, must be in accordance with the nature of HR in working the product and equipment utilized, so the underlying objective of refreshing data innovation can be maximally felt.

2. Research Method

This study aims to confirm the effect of computer anxiety on computer self-efficacy. The sample of this research is 69 employees of North Badung Pratama Tax Office, this is because employees directly use computer-based information systems to process taxpayer data. This study uses a saturated sample due to the limited population. Data were collected using a questionnaire method with a five-point Likert scale.

The scores obtained from the questionnaire were then performed intervalization to convert the ordinal data into intervals. This study uses simple linear regression analysis techniques, the regression equation for this study is formulated as follows:

$$Y = \alpha + \beta X + e \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

Information:

Y = Computer self efficacy
 α = constant
 β = variable regression coefficient X
 X = Computer anxiety
 e = Residual error

The hypothesis that has been proposed is then tested using the t-test to test the effect of the independent variable on the dependent variable, H1 is accepted if the value is Sig. <A (0.05). Before being used to test the hypothesis, the regression equation that has been formulated is then performed a classical assumption test using the normality test using the Kolmogorov-Smirnov method, and a heteroscedasticity test using the Glejser method.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

69 questionnaires were distributed, with a return rate of 53 questionnaires (77% response rate). The results of the validity and reliability tests are shown in Table 1 where the value of the Pearson correlation instrument is above 0.3 and the Cronbach's alpha value is above 0.6, this indicates that the questionnaire is valid and reliable.

Table
 1. Validity and Reliability of Instruments

No	Variabel	Pearson Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha
1	Computer Anxiety	0,504 – 0,877	0,641
2	Computer Self Efficacy	0,405 – 0,926	0,916

the Normality Test in Table 2 using the Kolmogorov-Smirnov method shows that the data is normally distributed as indicated by a significance value of 0.918 (0.918 > 0.05) and the heteroscedasticity test using the Glejser method shows the significance value of computer anxiety more. greater than 0.05 (0.072 > 0.05), it shows that there are no symptoms heteroskedasticity

Table 2.
 Normality Test

	Unstandardised Residual
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	0,918

Sumber: Output SPSS

Table 3.
 Test Heteroskedasticity

Model	Sig
<i>Computer Anxiety</i>	0,072

Table 4.
 Simple Linear regression

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Sig.
	B	Std. Error	
(Constant)	49,637	1,874	0,000
<i>Computer Anxiety</i>	-2,079	0,232	0,000

R Square = 0,612

the regression equation is formed based on Table 4.

$$Y = 49,637 - 2,079X + e \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

Information:

Y = Computer self efficacy

X = Computer anxiety

e = residual error

$\alpha = 49,637$ means that if the computer self efficacy (Y) 49.637 then value is the computer anxiety value is equal to zero (constant).

$\beta = -2.079$ means that if the value of the computer anxiety variable (X) increases by 1 unit, it will result in a decrease in the value of computer self-efficacy (Y) by 2.079. In Table 3, the R Square value is 0.612, meaning that computer anxiety explains the variation of changes in computer self-efficacy by 61.2%, and the remaining 38.8% is explained by other variables. In order to test the effect of the independent variable on the dependent variable, the t-test is used. The test in this study used the Sig value. and the real level (α) is 5%. Sig value. computer anxiety 0,000 < 0.05, thus H1 is accepted, that is, computer anxiety has a negative effect on computer self-efficacy for employees of the North Badung Primary Tax Office, this is also reinforced by the theory developed by Triandis (1980) and empirical research by Thatcher

and Perrewe (2002), Sudaryono and Setiawan (2005), Tjandra (2007) and Simsek (2011) have consistently concluded the negative relationship between computer anxiety on computer self-efficacy.

4. Conclusion

In view of information testing and conversation, it very well may be inferred that PC nervousness negatively affects PC self-adequacy for representatives of the North Badung Primary Tax Office. These outcomes are likewise fortified by the hypothesis of relational conduct created by Triandis (1980) that expresses that singular conduct is affected by their emotions. Likewise, a few exact outcomes directed by Thatcher and Perrewe (2002), Sudaryono and Setiawan (2005), Tjandra (2007) and Simsek (2011) additionally uphold the consequences of this investigation. In view of the consequences of this examination the proposals that can be given are; further exploration so as to additionally extend the zone or area of the investigation, utilizing different factors, for example, locus of control, sexual orientation, PC demeanor, singular inventiveness or hierarchical help, just as for associations to additional expansion the comprehension and capacity of their workers to utilize PCs, both through preparing being used and giving clarifications about the advantages of PCs. Legitimately this will decrease tension and can expand trust in singular abilities to finish undertakings utilizing PCs.

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