CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND IMPLICATION

5.1 Conclusion

Within the success of implementing the Web-based AIS, these results have been consistent with the prior study examining the success of IS, the current study makes the contribution in measuring the success of implementing Web-based AIS by looking at the perceptions of the users regarding to the process they are using the Web-based AIS. The perceptions embraced into 5 variables; System Quality, Information Quality, Perceived Usefulness, Perceived Ease of Use, and System Performance. These five variables included in the combination of two model (DeLone & McLean Model and TAM Model).

Because the current study has been consistent with prior research, and researcher has 6 hypothesis. So, System Quality has positive effect on Perceived Usefulness, Information Quality has positive effect on Perceived Usefulness, System Quality has positive effect on Perceived Ease of Use, Information Quality has positive effect on Perceived Ease of Use, Perceived Usefulness has positive effect on System Performance, and Perceived Ease of Use has positive effect on System Performance.

5.2 Implications

For the sake of continuing to improve the performance of Web-based Academic Information System (AIS) at the Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman need to prioritize the various policies related to System Quality, Information Quality, Perceived Usefulness and Perceived Ease of Use. How to do them is by making procedures and the

registration process for the service information system web-based academic who gets easier and faster, provides a variety of features that are really needed by students in support of the lectures as well as use a reliable system in ensuring the success of the services supported by a POINTLESS section employees understand the importance of quality of service web-based SIA for the students in order to improve the quality of teaching and learning at the Universitas Jenderal Soedirman, Purwokerto.

There are some limitations in this research, including research purposes only focuses on the effect of directly (direct effect). In addition, respondents to the study also limited to undergraduate active students of the Faculty of Economics and Business Class of 2013, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman listed until March 2016.

Associated with some limitations in this research, then further research is need to test causal relationships indirectly (indirect effect) through the development of research models by adding moderating variables or mediating variables. Researchers also need to broaden the scope of research, for example the overall Universitas Jenderal Soedirman's students Purwokerto, so that research results can eventually be more objective and can be generalized.