Review of: "Adoption of Technology Acceptance and Interfaces for Academic Information System Applications"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Paper Summary:

The study examines the adoption of educational information systems through TAM theory and user interfaces, focusing on the convenience provided to students in online academic administration activities. It uses a quantitative approach based on the philosophy of positivism and involves students of the Health Polytechnic of Malang City as the population. The study collected data through online and offline questionnaires, conducted validity and reliability tests, and analyzed the data using regression analysis. The results indicate that perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, and user interface have a strong, positive, and significant influence on students' interest in accepting academic information system technology. Overall, the study provides valuable insights into the factors influencing the adoption of educational information systems by students. However, there are some comments below that the authors must consider to improve their study.

Recommendation: Major Revision

Comments

1. Introduction:

    a. SIA was not defined. All abbreviations should be defined upon first use and subsequently used throughout the manuscript.

2. The Art of Research

    a. Technology Acceptance Model (TAM): The original TAM proposed by F. Davis showed how perceived ease of use and perceived usefulness influence behavioral intention and, subsequently, how behavioral intention influences actual system use. From the authors' point of view, it seems they adopted TAM as a research model and integrated a user interface to create a new research model. It is recommended that the authors show their proposed research model.

        i. Perceived Ease of Use and Perceived Usefulness: The authors should review some literature on how Perceived Ease of Use and Perceived Usefulness have supported end-users in accepting information systems before proposing their hypotheses.

b. Behavioral Intention to Use:

 i. The authors should review some literature on how behavioral intention influences end users' acceptance of an information system before proposing their hypothesis.

 ii. The authors must redefine their hypothesis 4. In the current hypothesis, they just combined hypotheses 1, 2, and 3 to postulate that they'll simultaneously encourage acceptance of academic information systems. Where is the role of behavioral intention then? If they refer to the original TAM, both perceived ease of use and perceived usefulness influence behavioral intention. If they are adopting the original TAM, then they need to redefine their hypotheses 1 and 2 to reflect the adopted TAM. They need to hypothesize how behavioral intention will influence the actual use of the system.

3. Research Analysis

a. The authors stated that they performed classic assumption tests on the research data to seek certainty from the regression equation that they proposed. However, no regression equation is proposed in the work.

4. Discussion

a. The authors did not review much literature in relation to perceived usefulness and perceived ease of use and how they influence user acceptance of technology. How then can they state that consistent with several previous findings which explain attitude measures through perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, and interface in supporting interest in accepting technology? Refer to earlier comment on the need to review some literature in relation to perceived usefulness and perceived ease of use in influencing acceptance of technology.