

# Evaluasi *Usability* Tampilan SIMPUS di Puskesmas Bunguran Tengah Kabupaten Natuna

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## INTISARI

**Latar Belakang:** Sistem Informasi Manajemen Puskesmas (SIMPUS) merupakan bentuk upaya digitalisasi dalam pelayanan kesehatan tingkat pertama yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan efisiensi dan efektivitas kerja tenaga kesehatan. Keberhasilan implementasi SIMPUS sangat bergantung pada aspek *usability*, khususnya tampilan antarmuka yang digunakan oleh tenaga kesehatan tampilan sistem yang tidak sesuai dengan kebutuhan pengguna berisiko menurunkan kualitas pelayanan serta menghambat proses pelayanan yang ada di Puskesmas.

**Tujuan Penelitian:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi tingkat *usability* tampilan SIMPUS di Puskesmas Bunguran Tengah Kabupaten Natuna dengan menggunakan *System Usability Scale* (SUS).

**Hasil Penelitian:** Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dengan melibatkan 38 responden. Hasil evaluasi menunjukkan bahwa skor rata-rata SUS yang diperoleh sebesar 59, yang termasuk dalam kategori “*low marginal*”, berada pada *grade* F, serta memiliki *adjective rating* “*good*”. Skor tersebut mengindikasikan bahwa tampilan SIMPUS belum sepenuhnya memenuhi aspek *usability*.

**Kesimpulan:** Tampilan SIMPUS di Puskesmas Bunguran Tengah belum sepenuhnya *usable*. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan pengembangan lebih lanjut dalam hal struktur navigasi, kesesuaian fitur, dan desain antarmuka agar sistem dapat digunakan secara efektif dan efisien sesuai kebutuhan pengguna.

**Kata kunci:** *Usability*; SIMPUS; *System Usability Scale*; SUS; Puskesmas.

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# Usability Evaluation SIMPUS User Interface at Bunguran Tengah Primary Health Care, Natuna Regency

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## ABSTRACT

**Background:** The Primary Health Center Management Information System (SIMPUS) is a form of digitization in primary health care services that aims to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of healthcare workers. The success of SIMPUS implementation depends heavily on user interface's usability aspects. A system interface that does not align with user needs risks lowering service quality and hindering existing service processes at the health center.

**Method:** This study aimed to evaluate the usability level of the SIMPUS interface at the Bunguran Tengah PHC in Natuna District using the System Usability Scale (SUS) method.

**Result:** This study was a quantitative descriptive study involving 38 respondents from various service units at the Bunguran Tengah PHC. The evaluation results showed that the average SUS score obtained was 59, which fell into the "low marginal" category, graded as F, and had an adjective rating of "good." This score indicated that the SIMPUS interface has not fully met usability aspects. Factors influencing this included non-intuitive navigation, a less simple interface, and the presence of features that were not relevant to the service needs at the health center.

**Conclusion:** The SIMPUS interface at the Bunguran Tengah Health Center is not yet fully usable. Therefore, further development is needed in terms of navigation structure, feature relevance, and interface design to ensure the system can be used effectively and efficiently according to user needs.

**Keywords:** Usability; SIMPUS; System Usability Scale; SUS; Primary Health Care.

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