

**EKSPLORASI FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI MINAT  
SISWA DALAM PENGGUNAAN LMS GOOGLE CLASSROOM**

**TESIS**

*diajukan untuk memenuhi syarat dalam memperoleh gelar*

*Magister Pendidikan*



**oleh:**

**MUHAMAD IQBAL RIZKI PERMANA**

**NIM. 2002667**

**PROGRAM STUDI PENDIDIKAN TEKNOLOGI DAN KEJURUAN**

**SEKOLAH PASCASARJANA**

**UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN INDONESIA**

**2022**

# **EKSPLORASI FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI MINAT SISWA DALAM PENGGUNAAN LMS GOOGLE CLASSROOM**

oleh:

Muhamad Iqbal Rizki Permana

NIM. 2002667

Sebuah tesis yang diajukan untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat memperoleh gelar  
Magister Pendidikan Teknologi dan Kejuruan

© Muhamad Iqbal Rizki Permana

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Januari 2022

Hak Cipta dilindungi Undang-Undang.

Tesis ini tidak boleh diperbanyak seluruhnya atau sebagian,  
dengan dicetak ulang, difoto kopi, atau cara lainnya tanpa izin dari penulis.

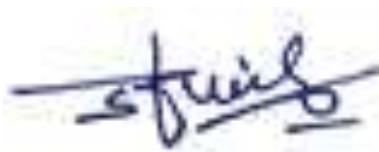
## **HALAMAN PENGESAHAN TESIS**

**Muhamad Iqbal Rizki Permana  
NIM. 2002667**

### **EKSPLORASI FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI MINAT SISWA DALAM PENGGUNAAN LMS GOOGLE CLASSROOM**

**Disetujui dan disahkan oleh:**

**Dosen Pembimbing,**



**Iwan Kustiawan, S.Pd., M.T., Ph.D.  
19770908 200312 1 002**

**Mengetahui  
Ketua Program Studi  
Pendidikan Teknologi dan Kejuruan,**



**Prof. Dr. Ade Gafar Abdullah, S.Pd., M.Si.  
NIP. 19721113 199903 1 001**

## **PERNYATAAN**

Dengan ini saya menyatakan bahwa tesis dengan judul “Eksplorasi Faktor-Faktor yang Memengaruhi Minat Siswa dalam Penggunaan LMS Google Classroom” ini beserta seluruh isinya adalah benar-benar karya saya sendiri, dan saya tidak melakukan penjiplakan atau pengutipan dengan cara-cara yang tidak sesuai dengan etika keilmuan. Atas pernyataan ini, saya siap menanggung resiko/sanksi yang dijatuhkan kepada saya apabila kemudian ditemukan adanya pelanggaran terhadap etika keilmuan dalam karya saya ini, atau ada klaim dari pihak lain terhadap keaslian karya saya ini.

Bandung, Januari 2022

Yang membuat pernyataan,

Muhamad Iqbal Rizki Permana

NIM. 2002667

## ABSTRAK

Keberlangsungan penggunaan LMS Google Classroom bergantung pada minat siswa untuk menggunakannya. Jika LMS Google Classroom yang digunakan tidak diminati, maka kemungkinan besar LMS Google Classroom tersebut tidak akan digunakan kembali. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui minat siswa dalam penggunaan LMS Google Classroom dilihat dari faktor *Learning Content Quality* (LCQ), *Interactivity* (INT), *Mobile Device Anxiety* (MDA), *User Interface* (UI), *Sosial Influence* (SI), *Facilitating Condition* (FC), *Perceived Playfulness* (PP), *Perceived Ease of Use* (PEOU), *Perceived Usefulness* (PU) dan *Behavioural Intention to Use* (BIU). Meneliti faktor *Perceived Playfulness* (PP) menjadi *novelty* dari penelitian ini. Model penelitian yang digunakan diadopsi dari *Technology Acceptance Model* (TAM). Data dikumpulkan melalui Google Form dan diolah menggunakan pendekatan *Partial Least Square* (PLS). Terkumpul sejumlah 143 respon dari siswa di salah satu sekolah menengah kejuruan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan *Perceived Usefulness* menjadi faktor yang paling berpengaruh terhadap minat siswa diikuti oleh faktor *Perceived Playfulness*, dan faktor *Perceived Ease of Use*. Temuan pada penelitian ini dapat bermanfaat bagi para peneliti dibidang adopsi teknologi dan membantu para praktisi pendidikan untuk memahami faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi minat siswa dalam penggunaan LMS Google Classroom dan menjadikannya landasan dalam pengembangan atau pengimplementasian dalam pembelajaran.

**Kata Kunci:** *LMS Google Classroom, Technology Acceptance Model*

## **ABSTRACT**

The continued use of a LMS Google Classroom depends on someone's intention to use it. If the LMS Google Classroom is not in demand, it is likely that the LMS Google Classroom will not be reused. The purpose of this study was to determine students' intention to LMS Google Classroom seen from the factors of Learning Content Quality (LCQ), Interactivity (INT), Mobile Device Anxiety (MDA), User Interface (UI), Sosial Influence (SI), Facilitating Condition (FC), Perceived Playfulness (PP), Perceived Ease of Use (PEOU), Perceived Usefulness (PU) and Behavioural Intention to Use (BIU). The research model used was adopted from the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM). Data were collected through Google Form and processed using the Partial Least Square (PLS) approach. There were 143 responses from students in one vocational high school. The results showed that Perceived Usefulness was the most influencing factor on students' intention to use followed by the Perceived Playfulness factor, and the Perceived Ease of Use factor. The findings in this study can be useful for researchers in the field of technology adoption and help education practitioners to understand the factors that influence students' interest in using the Google Classroom LMS and make it a basis for developing or implementing learning.

**Keywords:** LMS Google Classroom, Technology Acceptance Model

## KATA PENGANTAR

*Alhamdulillah*, puji dan syukur penulis panjatkan kehadirat Allah SWT, atas berkat rahmat dan hidayah-Nya penulis dapat menyelesaikan penyusunan tesis dengan judul “Eksplorasi Faktor-Faktor yang Memengaruhi Minat Siswa dalam Penggunaan LMS Google Classroom”. Tak lupa shalawat serta salam terlimpah kepada Rasulullah Muhammad SAW, keluarga, sahabat, serta seluruh umatnya di muka bumi ini. Penulis mengucapkan syukur kepada Allah SWT atas limpahan nikmat sehat-Nya, baik itu berupa sehat fisik maupun akal pikiran, sehingga penulis mampu untuk menyelesaikan tesis ini yang disusun untuk memenuhi sebagian salah satu syarat untuk memperoleh gelar Magister Pendidikan di Program Studi Pendidikan Teknologi dan Kejuruan.

Selesainya penyusunan tesis ini, tidak lepas dari dukungan, bantuan, dorongan serta bimbingan baik yang berupa moril maupun materil dari berbagai pihak yang penulis terima, baik yang secara langsung maupun tidak langsung selama melakukan penyusunan tesis ini. Pada kesempatan ini penulis ingin menyampaikan rasa terima kasih yang sebesar-besarnya kepada:

1. Orangtua, istri dan kakak dari penulis yang telah memberikan doa, kasih sayang dan dukungan serta semangat kepada penulis.
2. Bapak Iwan Kustiawan, S.Pd., M.T., Ph.D., selaku dosen pembimbing tesis, yang telah membimbing, mengarahkan, serta memberikan solusi, dukungan dan motivasi selama penyusunan tesis ini.
3. Bapak Prof. Dr. Ade Gafar Abdullah, M. Si., selaku ketua Program Studi Pendidikan Teknologi dan Kejuruan yang selalu memberikan inspirasi dan motivasi yang tiada henti sehingga penyusunan tesis ini dapat selesai tepat waktu.
4. Seluruh dosen beserta staf Program Studi Pendidikan Teknologi dan Kejuruan, terimakasih atas dedikasi yang tinggi dalam mengajar dan memberi ilmu kepada

para mahasiswanya terutama kepada penulis. Semoga ilmu yang telah diamalkan selalu bisa bermanfaat dan menjadi amalan baik di sisi Allah SWT.

5. Seluruh responden yang telah berpartisipasi pada penelitian ini.
6. Rekan-rekan di Jurusan Pendidikan Teknologi dan Kejuruan angkatan 2020.
7. Seluruh murid-muridku yang selalu mendoakan dan selalu menjadi pelepas penat, semoga sukses dan bahagia selalu ya.
8. Dan semua pihak yang telah membantu, yang penulis tidak dapat sebutkan satu per satu dalam tesis ini.

Semoga Allah SWT membalas kebaikan-kebaikan dan bantuan yang telah diberikan kepada peneliti. Aamiin.

Akhir kata, penulis menyadari bahwa tesis ini masih jauh dari kata sempurna dan masih banyak terdapat kesalahan serta kekurangan di dalamnya. Untuk itu, penulis mengharapkan kritik serta saran dari pembaca untuk tesis ini, supaya tesis ini nantinya dapat menjadi tesis yang lebih baik lagi dan apabila terdapat banyak kesalahan pada tesis ini penulis mohon maaf yang sebesar-besarnya.

Demikian, semoga tesis ini dapat bermanfaat. Terimakasih.

Bandung, Januari 2022

Penulis

## DAFTAR ISI

PERNYATAAN.....	i
ABSTRAK.....	ii
KATA PENGANTAR .....	iv
DAFTAR ISI.....	vi
DAFTAR GAMBAR .....	viii
DAFTAR TABEL.....	ix
BAB 1 PENDAHULUAN .....	ix
1.1    Latar Belakang .....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1.2    Identifikasi Masalah .....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1.3    Rumusan Masalah.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1.4    Tujuan Penelitian.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1.5    Batasan Masalah.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1.6    Manfaat /Signifikansi Penelitian .....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1.7    Struktur Organisasi Tesis .....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
BAB II KAJIAN PUSTAKA.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.1 <i>E-learning</i> .....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.2 <i>Learning Management System (LMS)</i> .....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.3 <i>Mobile Learning</i> .....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.4    Google Classroom .....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.5 <i>Technologi Acceptance Model</i> .....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
BAB III METODE PENELITIAN.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3.1    Desain Penelitian dan Hipotesis .....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3.1.1 <i>Leaning Content Quality (LCQ)</i> .....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3.1.2 <i>Interactivity (INT)</i> .....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3.1.3 <i>Mobile Device Anxiety (MDA)</i> .....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3.1.4 <i>User Interface (UI)</i> .....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3.1.5 <i>Sosial Influence (SI)</i> .....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3.1.6 <i>Facilitating Condition (FC)</i> .....	Error! Bookmark not defined.

3.1.7	<i>Perceived Playfulness</i> (PP).....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3.1.8	<i>Perceived Ease of Use</i> (PEOU) .....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3.1.9	<i>Perceived Usefulness</i> (PU) .....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3.1.10	<i>Behavioral Intention to Use</i> (BIU).....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3.2	Subjek Penelitian.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3.3	Prosedur Penelitian.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3.4	Teknik Pengumpulan Data .....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3.5	Instrumen Penelitian.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3.6	Teknik Analisis Data .....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
BAB IV HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN .....		Error! Bookmark not defined.
4.1	Paparan Data Hasil Penelitian .....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
4.1.1	Evaluasi Hasil Pengukuran.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
4.1.2	Evaluasi Model Struktural.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
4.2	Pembahasan .....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
4.2.1	Hasil Pengujian Hipotesis .....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
4.3	Temuan Hasil Penelitian .....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
BAB V KESIMPULAN, IMPLIKASI, DAN REKOMENDASI		Error! Bookmark not defined.
5.1	Kesimpulan.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
5.2	Implikasi .....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
5.3	Rekomendasi .....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
DAFTAR PUSTAKA .....		10
LAMPIRAN .....		10

## **DAFTAR GAMBAR**

<u>Gambar 2.1 Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) .....</u>	16
Gambar 3.1 Model Penelitian .....	20
Gambar 3.2 Prosedur Penelitian .....	26
Gambar 4.1 Parameter Uji Validitas dan Uji Reliabilitas .....	36

## **DAFTAR TABEL**

<u>Tabel 2.1 Hubungan Antar Konstruk dan Literatur Pendukung .....</u>	18
<u>Tabel 3.1 Butir-butir yang Digunakan pada Kuesioner Penelitian .....</u>	27
<u>Tabel 4.1 Besarnya Nilai Pengaruh Setiap Variabel terhadap BIU .....</u>	37
<u>Tabel 4.2 Nilai Koefisien Jalur .....</u>	38
<u>Tabel 4.3 Nilai T Statistics Hasil dari Prosedur Bootstrapping .....</u>	39
<u>Tabel 4.4 Hasil Uji Hipotesis .....</u>	43

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Aarts, H., Verplanken, B., & van Knippenberg, A. (1998). Predicting Behavior From Actions in the Past: Repeated Decision Making or a Matter of Habit? *Journal of Applied Social Psychology*, 28(15), 1355–1374. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1559-1816.1998.tb01681.x>
- Abdillah, W., & Jogiyanto. (2015). *Partial Least Square (PLS) - Alternatif Structural Equation Modelling (SEM) dalam Penelitian Bisnis* (I). Yogyakarta: ANDI.
- Abu-Al-Aish, A., & Love, S. (2013). Factors influencing students' acceptance of m-learning: An investigation in higher education. *International Review of Research in Open and Distributed Learning*, 14(5), 82–107.
- Agarwal, R. (2000). Individual acceptance of information technologies. *Framing the Domains of IT Management: Projecting the Future through the Past*, 85–104.
- Ajzen, I. (1991). The Theory of Planned Behavior. *Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes*, 50, 179–211.
- Ajzen, I. (2011). The theory of planned behaviour: reactions and reflections. Taylor & Francis
- Ajzen, I., & Fishbein, M. (1977). Attitude-behavior relations: A theoretical analysis and review of empirical research. *Psychological Bulletin*, 84(5), 888.
- Ajzen, I., & Madden, T. J. (1986). Prediction of Goal-Directed Behavior : Attitudes , Intentions , and Perceived Behavioral Control. *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology*, 474, 453–474.
- Alkiş, N., & Özkan, S. (2010). Work in Progress - A Modified Technology Acceptance Model for E-Assessment: Intentions of Engineering Students to Use Web-Based Assesment Tools. In *40th ASEE/IEEE Frontiers in Education*
- Almaiah, M. A., Jalil, M. A., & Man, M. (2016). Extending the TAM to examine the effects of quality features on mobile learning acceptance. *Journal of Computers in Education*, 3(4), 453-485.
- Al-Maroof, Rana A.Saeed, & Al-Emran, M. (2018). Students acceptance of google classroom: An exploratory study using PLS-SEM approach. *International Journal of Emerging Technologies in Learning*, 13(6), 112–123. <https://doi.org/10.3991/ijet.v13i06.8275>
- Al-Okaily, M., Alqudah, H., Matar, A., Lutfi, A., & Taamneh, A. (2020). Dataset on the Acceptance of e-learning System among Universities Students' under the

COVID-19 Pandemic Conditions. *Data in Brief*, 32, 0–4.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dib.2020.106176>

- Al-Rahmi, W. M., Yahaya, N., Alamri, M. M., Alyoussef, I. Y., Al-Rahmi, A. M., & Kamin, Y. Bin. (2019). Integrating innovation diffusion theory with technology acceptance model: supporting students' attitude towards using a massive open online courses (MOOCs) systems. *Interactive Learning Environments*, 0(0), 1–13. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10494820.2019.1629599>
- Al-Gahtani, S. S. (2016). Empirical investigation of e-learning acceptance and assimilation: A structural equation model. *Applied Computing and Informatics*, 12(1), 27–50.
- Al-Somali, S. A., Gholami, R., & Clegg, B. (2008). Internet banking acceptance in the context of developing countries: an extension of the technology acceptance model. In *European Conference on Management of Technology* (Vol. 12).
- Amin, H. (2009). An analysis of online banking usage intentions: an extension of the technology acceptance model. *International Journal of Business and Society*, 10(1), 27.
- Barclay, D., Higgins, C., & Thompson, R. (1995). The partial least squares approach to causal modelling: personal computer adoption and use as an illustration. *Technology Studies*, 2, 285–309.
- Basatha, R., Soedargo, D. S. O., & Wirapraja, A. (2021). Workshop Pelatihan Learning Management System Secara Online Dengan Menggunakan Google Classroom Untuk Guru SMAK St. Albertus, Malang. *Komatika: Jurnal Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat*, 1(1), 24-28.
- Bloomsburg. 2006. *E-Learning Concepts and Techniques*. New York: McGrawHill Companies, Inc.
- Çelik, H. E., & Yilmaz, V. (2011). Extending the technology acceptance model for adoption of e-shopping by consumers in Turkey. *Journal of Electronic Commerce Research*, 12(2), 152.
- Chavoshi, A., & Hamidi, H. (2019). Social, individual, technological and pedagogical factors influencing mobile learning acceptance in higher education: A case from Iran. *Telematics and Informatics*, 38, 133–165.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tele.2018.09.007>
- Chau, P. Y. K. (1996). An Empirical Assessment of a Modified Technology Acceptance Model. *Journal of Management Information Systems*, 13(2), 185–204. <https://doi.org/10.1080/07421222.1996.11518128>
- Chau, P. Y. K., & Hu, P. J. (2001). Information technology acceptance by individual

- professionals: A model comparison approach. *Decision Sciences*, 32(4), 699–719.
- Chau, P. Y. K., & Hu, P. J.-H. (2002). Investigating healthcare professionals' decisions to accept telemedicine technology: an empirical test of competing theories. *Information & Management*, 39(4), 297–311.
- Cheng, Y. (2012). Effects of quality antecedents on e-learning acceptance. *Internet Research*, 22(3), 361–390. <https://doi.org/10.1108/10662241211235699>
- Cheung, R., & Vogel, D. (2013). Predicting user acceptance of collaborative technologies: An extension of the technology acceptance model for e-learning. *Computers & Education*, 63, 160–175.
- Chin, W. (1998). The Partial Least Squares Approach to Structural Equation Modeling. In G. A. Marcoulides (Ed.), *Modern Methods for Business Research* (Vol. 8, pp. 295–336). Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- Chin, W. (1998). The Partial Least Squares Approach to Structural Equation Modeling. In G. A. Marcoulides (Ed.), *Modern Methods for Business Research* (Vol. 8, pp. 295–336). Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- Chin, W. W., & Todd, P. A. (1995). On the Use, Usefulness, and Ease of Use of Structural Equation Modeling in MIS Research: A Note of Caution. *MIS Quarterly*, 19(2), 237–246. <https://doi.org/10.2307/249690>
- Chintalapati, N., & Daruri, V. S. K. (2017). Examining the use of YouTube as a Learning Resource in higher education: Scale development and validation of TAM model. *Telematics and Informatics*, 34(6), 853–860.
- Cigdem, H. (2015). E-Assessment Adaptation at a Military Vocational College : Student Perceptions. *Eurasia Journal of Mathematics, Science & Technology Education*, 11(5), 971–988. <https://doi.org/10.12973/eurasia.2015.1368a>
- Darin E. Hartley. (2001). Selling E-Learning, American Society for training and Development
- Davis, F. D. (1989). Perceived Usefulness , Perceived Ease of Use , and User Acceptance of Information Technology. *MIS Quarterly*, 13(3), 319–340. <https://doi.org/10.2307/249008>
- Davis, F. D. (1985). A technology acceptance model for empirically testing new end-user information systems: Theory and results. Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

- Davis, F. D. (1989b). User Acceptance of Computer Technology : A Comparison of Two Theoretical Models. *Management Science*, 35, 982–1003. <https://doi.org/10.1287/mnsc.35.8.982>
- Davis, F. D. (1993). User acceptance of information technology: system characteristics, user perceptions and behavioral impacts. *International Journal of Man-Machine Studies*, 38(3), 475–487.
- De Smet, C., Bourgonjon, J., De Wever, B., Schellens, T., & Valcke, M. (2012). Researching instructional use and the technology acceptance of learning management systems by secondary school teachers. *Computers and Education*, 58(2), 688–696. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compedu.2011.09.013>
- Diana Elviza (2008). *Sistem E\_Learning Menggunakan Sharable Content Object Reference Model (SCORM)*.
- Fishbein, Martin, & Ajzen, I. (1975). Belief, attitude, intention and behavior: An introduction to theory and research. *Massachusetts, Addison-Wiley Publishing Company*.
- Fishbein, Martin, & Ajzen, I. (1980). Understanding attitudes and predicting social behavior.
- Fornell, C., & Larcker, D. F. (1981). Evaluating structural equations models with unobservable variables and measurement error. *Journal of Marketing Research*, 18(1), 39–50.
- Gefen, D., & Straub, D. W. (1997). Gender differences in the perception and use of e-mail: An extension to the technology acceptance model. *MIS Quarterly*, 389–400.
- Glossary of e-Learning Terms. (2001). *LearnFrame.Com*
- Graft, Sabine, Beate List, *An Evaluation of Open Source E-Learning Platforms Stressing Adaptation Issues*, Proceedings of the Fifth IEEE International Conference on Advance Learning Technologies (ICALT'05). 2005
- Hale, J. L., Householder, B. J., & Greene, K. L. (2002). The theory of reasoned action. *The Persuasion Handbook: Developments in Theory and Practice*, 14, 259–286.
- Hao, S., Dennen, V. P., & Mei, L. (2017). Influential factors for mobile learning acceptance among Chinese users. *Educational Technology Research and Development*, 65(1), 101–123. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11423-016-9465-2>
- Hiltunen, M., Laukka, M., & Luomala, J. (2007). *Mobile user experience*. Seoul:

Hanvit Media.

- Hu, P. J., Chau, P. Y. K., Sheng, O. R. L., & Tam, K. Y. (1999). Examining the technology acceptance model using physician acceptance of telemedicine technology. *Journal of Management Information Systems*, 16(2), 91–112.
- Hubona, G. S., & Burton-Jones, A. (2003). Modeling the user acceptance of e-mail. In *36th Annual Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences, 2003. Proceedings of the* (pp. 10-pp). IEEE.
- Imtiaz, M. A., & Maarop, N. (2014). A Review of Technology Acceptance Studies in the Field of Education. *Jurnal Teknologi*, 69(2), 27–32.
- Igbaria, M., Parasuraman, S., & Baroudi, J. J. (1996). A motivational model of microcomputer usage. *Journal of Management Information Systems*, 13(1), 127–143.
- Ives, B., Olson, M. H., & Baroudi, J. J. (1983). The measurement of user information satisfaction. *Communications of the ACM*, 26(10), 785–793.
- Jakkaew, Prasara, & Hemrungrote, S. (2017). The use of UTAUT2 model for understanding student perceptions using Google Classroom: A case study of Introduction to Information Technology course. *2nd Joint International Conference on Digital Arts, Media and Technology 2017: Digital Economy for Sustainable Growth, ICDAMT 2017*, 205–209. <https://doi.org/10.1109/ICDAMT.2017.7904962>
- Janzen, M. (2014). Hot Team: Google Classroom. Retrieved from tlt. psu. edu.
- Joo, Y. J., Lee, H. W., & Ham, Y. (2014). Integrating user interface and personal innovativeness into the TAM for mobile learning in Cyber University. *Journal of Computing in Higher Education*, 26(2), 143–158.
- Karahanna, E., & Limayem, M. (2000). E-mail and v-mail usage: Generalizing across technologies. *Journal of Organizational Computing and Electronic Commerce*, 10(1), 49–66.
- Keeler, A. (2020). Minimum hardware requirements: What are the minimum hardware requirements of a PC to run google classroom. Diakses dari <https://support.google.com/edu/classroom/thread/56151562/minimum-hardware-requirements?hl=en>
- Kemdikbud. (2020). Kemendikbud Gandeng Swasta Siapkan Sistem Belajar Daring: Cegah Sebaran Covid-19 di Satuan Pendidikan, Kemendikbud Gandeng Swasta Siapkan Solusi Belajar Daring. Diakses dari <https://www.kemdikbud.go.id/main/blog/2020/03/kemendikbud-gandeng-swasta-siapkan-sistem-belajar-daring>

- Kim, T. G., Lee, J. H., & Law, R. (2008). An empirical examination of the acceptance behaviour of hotel front office systems : An extended technology acceptance model. *Tourism Management*, 29, 500–513. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tourman.2007.05.016>
- King, W. R., & He, J. (2006). A meta-analysis of the technology acceptance model. *Information & Management*, 43(6), 740–755.
- Klopping, I. M., & McKinney, E. (2004). Extending the technology acceptance model and the task-technology fit model to consumer e-commerce. *Information Technology, Learning & Performance Journal*, 22(1).
- Kumar, Jeya Amantha, & Bervell, B. (2019). Google Classroom for mobile learning in higher education: Modelling the initial perceptions of students. *Education and Information Technologies*, 24(2), 1793–1817. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10639-018-09858-z>
- Landry, B. J. L., Griffeth, R., & Hartman, S. (2006). Measuring Student Perceptions of Blackboard Using the Technology Acceptance Model. *Decision Sciences Journal of Innovative Education*, 4(1), 87–99. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1540-4609.2006.00103.x>
- Lee, D. Y., & Lehto, M. R. (2013). User acceptance of YouTube for procedural learning: An extension of the Technology Acceptance Model. *Computers & Education*, 61, 193–208.
- Liaw, S.-S., & Huang, H.-M. (2015). How factors of personal attitudes and learning environments affect gender difference toward mobile distance learning acceptance. *International Review of Research in Open and Distributed Learning*, 16(4), 104–132.
- Liu, I.-F., Chen, M. C., Sun, Y. S., Wible, D., & Kuo, C.-H. (2010). Extending the TAM model to explore the factors that affect Intention to Use an Online Learning Community. *Computers & Education*, 54(2), 600–610.
- Liu, S.-H., Liao, H.-L., & Pratt, J. A. (2009). Impact of media richness and flow on e-learning technology acceptance. *Computers & Education*, 52(3), 599–607.
- Mathieson, K. (1991). Predicting user intentions: comparing the technology acceptance model with the theory of planned behavior. *Information Systems Research*, 2(3), 173–191.
- Mafuna, L., & Wadesango, N. (2016). Exploring Lecturers' Acceptance Level of Learning Management System (LMS) at Applying the Extended Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) 1. *Journal of Social Sciences*, 48(1–2), 63–70. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09718923.2016.11893571>

- Moon, J., & Kim, Y. (2001). Extending the TAM for a World-Wide-Web context. *Information & Management*, 38, 217–230.
- Muir, S., Tirlea, L., Elphinstone, B., & Huynh, M. (2020). Promoting classroom engagement through the use of an online student response system: a mixed methods analysis. *Journal of Statistics Education*, 28(1), 25-31.
- Nikou, Stavros A, & Economides, A. A. (2017a). Mobile-Based Assessment : Integrating acceptance and motivational factors into a combined model of Self-Determination Theory and Technology Acceptance. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 68, 83–95. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2016.11.020>
- Nikou, Stavros A, & Economides, A. A. (2017b). Mobile-based assessment : Investigating the factors that influence behavioral intention to use. *Computers & Education*, 109, 56–73. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compedu.2017.02.005>
- Padilla-Meléndez, A., Garrido-Moreno, A., & Del Aguilera-Obra, A. R. (2008). Factors affecting e-collaboration technology use among management students. *Computers & Education*, 51, 609–623. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compedu.2007.06.013>
- Pandey, S. R. & Pandey, S., 2009. Developing a More Effective and Flexible Learning Management System 9LMS) for Academic Institutions using Moodle.
- Park, N., Lee, K. M., & Cheong, P. H. (2008). University Instructors ' Acceptance of Electronic Courseware : An Application of the Technology Acceptance Model. *Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication*, 13, 163–186. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1083-6101.2007.00391.x>
- Park, S. Y., Nam, M., & Cha, S. (2012). University students' behavioral intention to use mobile learning: Evaluating the technology acceptance model. *British Journal of Educational Technology*, 43(4), 592–605.
- Pavlou, P. A. (2003). Consumer acceptance of electronic commerce: Integrating trust and risk with the technology acceptance model. *International Journal of Electronic Commerce*, 7(3), 101–134.
- Pikkarainen, T., Pikkarainen, K., Karjaluoto, H., & Pahnila, S. (2004). Consumer acceptance of online banking: an extension of the technology acceptance model. *Internet Research*.
- Quinn, C. Mlearning. *Mobile Wireless in Your Pocket Learning*. 2000[Online]. diakses pada 29 Desember 2020; <http://www.linezine.com/2.1/feature/cqmmwiyp.html>.  
2000

- Rae, M. G., & O'Malley, D. (2017). Using an online student response system, Socrative, to facilitate active learning of Physiology by first year graduate entry to medicine students: a feasibility study. *MedEdPublish*, 6(1), 1-17.
- Ringle, C. M., Wende, Sven, & Becker, J.-M. (2015). SmartPLS 3. Bönnigstedt: SmartPLS. Retrieved from <http://www.smartpls.com>
- Sabah, N. M. (2016). Exploring students' awareness and perceptions: Influencing factors and individual differences driving m-learning adoption. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 65, 522-533.
- Song, Y., & Kong, S. C. (2017). Investigating Students' Acceptance of a Statistics Learning Platform Using Technology Acceptance Model. *Journal of Educational Computing Research*, 55(6), 865–897. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0735633116688320>
- Salisbury, W. D., Chin, W. W., Gopal, A., & Newsted, P. R. (2002). Research Report: Better Theory Through Measurement—Developing a Scale to Capture Consensus on Appropriation. *Information Systems Research*, 13(1), 91–103. Retrieved from <http://www.jstor.org/stable/23015825>
- Sarstedt, M., Ringle, C. M., & Hair, J. F. (2017). Partial least squares structural equation modeling. *Handbook of Market Research*, 26, 1–40.
- Stantchev, V., Colomo-Palacios, R., Soto-Acosta, P., & Misra, S. (2014). Learning management systems and cloud file hosting services: A study on students' acceptance. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 31(1), 612–619. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2013.07.002>
- Syed Ahmad, T. S. A., Ramlan, Z. S., & Kumar Krishnan, S. (2020). Acceptance of Google Classroom for Learning English Exit Test. *International Journal of Modern Languages And Applied Linguistics*, 4(1), 67. <https://doi.org/10.24191/ijmal.v4i1.9504>
- Sánchez-Prieto, J. C., Olmos-Migueláñez, S., & García-Peña, F. J. (2016). Informal tools in formal contexts: Development of a model to assess the acceptance of mobile technologies among teachers. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 55, 519–528.
- Shee, D. Y., & Wang, Y.-S. (2008). Multi-criteria evaluation of the web-based e-learning system: A methodology based on learner satisfaction and its applications. *Computers & Education*, 50(3), 894–905.
- Sheppard, B. H., Hartwick, J., & Warshaw, P. R. (1988). The theory of reasoned action: A meta-analysis of past research with recommendations for modifications and future research. *Journal of Consumer Research*, 15(3), 325–343.

Siregar, Eveline, Dewi Salma Prawiradilaga. 2004. *Mozaik Teknologi Pendidikan*. Jakarta: Prenada Media.

Succi, M. J., & Walter, Z. D. (1999). Theory of user acceptance of information technologies: an examination of health care professionals. In *Proceedings of the 32nd Annual Hawaii International Conference on Systems Sciences. 1999. HICSS-32. Abstracts and CD-ROM of Full Papers* (pp. 7-pp). IEEE.

ŠUmak, B., Heričko, M., & Pušnik, M. (2011). A meta-analysis of e-learning technology acceptance: The role of user types and e-learning technology types. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 27(6), 2067–2077.

Surendran, P. (2012). Technology acceptance model: A survey of literature. *International Journal of Business and Social Research (IJBSR)*, 2(4), 175–178.

Swanson, E. B. (1988). *Information system implementation: Bridging the gap between design and utilization*. McGraw-Hill/Irwin.

Taherdoost, H. (2018). A review of technology acceptance and adoption models and theories. *Procedia Manufacturing*, 22, 960–967. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.promfg.2018.03.137>

Tan, G. W. H., Ooi, K. B., Leong, L. Y., & Lin, B. (2014). Predicting the drivers of behavioral intention to use mobile learning: A hybrid SEM-Neural Networks approach. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 36, 198–213.

Teo, T. (2009). Modelling technology acceptance in education: A study of pre-service teachers. *Computers & Education*, 52(2), 302–312. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compedu.2008.08.006>

Terzis, V., & Economides, A. A. (2011a). Computer based assessment : Gender differences in perceptions and acceptance. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 27(6), 2108–2122. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2011.06.005>

Terzis, V., & Economides, A. A. (2011b). The acceptance and use of computer based assessment. *Computers & Education*, 56(4), 1032–1044. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compedu.2010.11.017>

Terzis, V., Moridis, C. N., & Economides, A. A. (2013). Continuance acceptance of computer based assessment through the integration of user ' s expectations and perceptions. *Computers & Education Journal*, 62, 50–61. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compedu.2012.10.018>

Terzis, V., Moridis, C. N., Economides, A. A., & Rebolledo, G. (2013). Computer Based Assessment Acceptance : A Cross-cultural Study in Greece and Mexico. *Educational Technology & Society*, 16, 411–424.

- Tinungki, G. M., & Nurwahyu, B. (2020). The implementation of Google Classroom as the e-learning platform for teaching Non-Parametric Statistics during COVID-19 pandemic in Indonesia. *International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology*, 29(4), 5793-5803.
- Townsend, A. M., Demarie, S. M., & Hendrickson, A. R. (2001). Desktop video conferencing in virtual workgroups: anticipation, system evaluation and performance. *Information Systems Journal*, 11(3), 213–227.
- Trees, A. R., & Jackson, M. H. (2007). The learning environment in clicker classrooms: student processes of learning and involvement in large university- level courses using student response systems. *Learning, Media and Technology*, 32(1), 21-40.
- Van der Heijden, H., & Verhagen, T. (2004). Online store image: conceptual foundations and empirical measurement. *Information & Management*, 41(5), 609–617.
- Van Raaij, E., & Schepers, J. (2008). The acceptance and use of virtual learning environment in China. *Computers & Education*, 50, 838–852. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compedu.2006.09.001>
- Venkatesh, V., & Brown, S. A. (2001). A longitudinal investigation of personal computers in homes: Adoption determinants and emerging challenges. *MIS Quarterly*, 71–102.
- Venkatesh, V., & Davis, F. D. (1996). A model of the antecedents of perceived ease of use: Development and test. *Decision Sciences*, 27(3), 451–481.
- Venkatesh, V., Morris, M. G., Davis, G. B., & Davis, F. D. (2003). User Acceptance of Information Technology: Toward a Unified View. *MIS Quarterly*, 27(3), 425–478.
- Walczak, R. (2017). Determinants of Information Systems Usage and Acceptance in Higher Education. *The 11th International Days of Statistics and Economics*, 1835–1844.
- Wang, Y., Wu, M., & Wang, H. (2009). Investigating the determinants and age and gender differences in the acceptance of mobile learning. *British Journal of Educational Technology*, 40(1), 92–118.
- Wash, P. D. (2014). Taking advantage of mobile devices: Using Socrative in the classroom. *Journal of Teaching and Learning with Technology*, 99-101.
- Yousafzai, S. Y., Foxall, G. R., & Pallister, J. G. (2010). Explaining Internet Banking

Behavior: Theory of Reasoned Action , Theory of Planned Behavior , or Technology Acceptance Model? *Journal of Applied Social Psychology*, 40(5), 1172–1202.

Zhao, Y., & Zhu, Q. (2010). Influence factors of technology acceptance model in mobile learning. In *2010 Fourth International Conference on Genetic and Evolutionary Computing* (pp. 542–545). IEEE.

