

教育資訊系統使用意願模式之建構：科技接受模式之延伸應用

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摘要

Considerable researches have been devoted to identify the key reasons why students drop out of schools and what can be done to prevent them from doing so. Making efforts to prevent drop-outs problem from getting out of hand, the Ministry of Education has developed and deployed Education Information System (i.e., known as the EIS, a dropout track and school reenrollment system) to remedy the problem and to provide further counseling services. To date, no comprehensive study has examined the effectiveness of Education Information System implementation itself. The main objective of this research was to propose a theoretical model, based on the integration of the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) and the Information System Success (ISS) model, to predict end-user intention to use EIS. One hundred eighty-two participants were surveyed. Structural equation modeling was employed to analyze the data. The results indicated that there is no significant difference between perceived ease of use and perceived usefulness of EIS; perceived usefulness and attitude toward EIS, however, indirectly impact the behavioral intention to use EIS. The results also indicate perceived reliability and interactivity of EIS have direct effects on attitudes of use of EIS. The findings suggest that those two factors influence end-user intention to use. It is concluded that permanent stability of the system and active communication between/among the related stakeholders should be given the highest priority in order to enhance the end-users' intention to use it, apart from the regular and constant efforts to improve the usability and functionality of the dropout track and school reenrollment system.

關鍵字：Technology Acceptance Model (TAM), System Availability, Contact, Dropout, Structural Equation Modeling (SEM)