

ABSTRACT

The government is making efforts to reduce various health issues such as underweight, wasting, overweight, and particularly stunting through digital transformation, including the development of health monitoring applications. However, the adoption rate of these applications remains low. The lack of digital knowledge among mothers, as well as the applications not fully meeting user needs, are the main barriers to their acceptance and use. This study aims to identify the extent to which ERP from health monitoring applications meets the needs of mothers in managing child nutrition and preventing stunting, as well as to analyze the factors influencing the adoption of these applications based on the Technology Organization Environment (TOE) model. Data collection was carried out through paper surveys filled out by healthcare workers and members of the PKK women's organization at community health centers (puskesmas) and integrated health service posts (posyandu). The analysis results show that the technological factor, with a path coefficient value of 0.369 and a t-statistic of 5.29 (> 1.96), has a significant influence on application adoption. The organizational factor, with a path coefficient value of 0.239 and a t-statistic of 3.24 (> 1.96), also has a significant influence. The environmental factor, which includes government regulations, has a path coefficient value of 0.238 and a t-statistic of 3.48 (> 1.96), indicating that government regulations strongly support the use of these applications. This study shows that health monitoring applications have largely met the needs of mothers in managing child nutrition, although there are still shortcomings that need to be addressed. The recommended solutions in the organizational and environmental aspects include increasing digital training for mothers at puskesmas and posyandu to improve technological literacy and creating government policies that support the use of health applications. Further research can focus on other factors such as socio-cultural aspects and strategies to increase application adoption in areas with limited infrastructure.

Keywords: Stunting, Health monitoring application, TOE, Rstudio