ABSTRACT

This study aims to evaluate the readiness of the Indramayu Regency Government in adopting Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) in the implementation of e-Government. The application of ERP in e-Government is expected to improve efficiency, transparency, and quality of public services. The method used is Structural Equation Modeling-Partial Least Square (SEM-PLS) combined with the STOPE (Strategy, Technology, Organization, People, & Environment) framework approach. This study evaluates the influence of five main variables on ERP readiness in Indramayu Regency, namely strategy, technology, organization, people, and environment. Research results show that the strategy variable (STR) has a positive influence of 0.171 but is weak and insignificant with a p-value of 0.056 on ERP readiness. The technology variable (TECH) even shows a negative influence of -0.116 and a p-value of 0.209. In contrast, the organization variable (ORG) is positive with 0.490 and a p-value of 0.000 and the people variable (PEOP) is positive with 0.240 and a p-value of 0.001, which means it has a very significant and positive influence. The environment variable (ENV) shows a positive influence with a value of 0.029 and a p-value of 0.638 which is very weak and insignificant. Overall, this study concludes that ERP readiness in e-Government adoption in Indramayu Regency is mainly influenced by internal factors, such as management support and human resource readiness. Strategy, technology, and environmental factors, although contributing significantly, can contribute without strong support from internal factors.

*Keywords—**E-Government, Enterprise Resource Planning, SEM-PLS, Framework STOPE, SKPD Kabupaten Indramayu.***