Analysis of the Use of Information Media on the Performance of Pasmar Soldiers 1

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to analyze and prove the effect of using Smartphones on the performance of Pasmar 1 soldiers. To analyze and prove whether the use of Smartphones can improve the performance of Pasmar 1 soldiers. simple linear regression. The research population is in Pasmar 1, both those with the rank of officer, non-commissioned officer and enlisted, totaling 1708 personnel, with the slovin formula the sample in this study amounted to 235 Pasmar 1 soldiers who will be sampled. The results of the analysis show that partially the variable use of Smartphone (X) has a positive and significant effect on the Performance of Pasmar 1 Soldiers (Y). This shows that the application of the use of smartphone technology will greatly contribute strongly to the performance of Pasmar 1 soldiers.

INTRODUCTION

Pasmar 1 is the Main Executing Command of the Marine Corps with the strength of a Division level. Pasmar 1 has the main task, namely fostering strength and capability as well as operational preparedness as a Navy landing force in the context of power projection ashore by sea, coastal defense operations on strategic islands and other combat operations according to the policy of the TNI Commander. (Keputusan Kasal Nomor Kep/13/VI/2001).

Along with changes in administrative rules and provisions and structuring of work units in the ranks of the Navy, each satker requires personnel who have good performance in order to provide excellent and valuable service. In other words, the work unit is not only able to provide satisfactory service, but is also value-oriented so that the satker does not merely pursue high work productivity, but rather on performance in the achievement process. Thus, the consequence is that the satker requires human personnel who have unique skills and abilities in accordance with the organization's vision and mission (Nasution 1994).

In line with the advancement of science and technology (IPTEK) today, there is one of the most needed and very frequently used technological devices in everyday life, namely a main tool in communicating and being able to access important information in it that exceeds the sophistication of cellphones in the past. namely Smartphone technology. The presence of smartphone technology in human life can no longer be avoided, it can even facilitate the acquisition of various positive information that can be

taken from its benefits. However, behind all this (technology and information sophistication) cannot be separated from the negative impacts that can be caused (Mauliza, 2011). A smartphone is a phone that provides features that are above and beyond the simple ability to make phone calls (Sridanti, 2021).

Despite the many positive impacts of using a smartphone above, it cannot be denied that there are still many negative impacts. There are several effects of smartphones, such as eye damage, damage to the eardrum, smartphones can also make a person more closed to other people to become anti-social because they are cool with their Smartphones and think that there is no need to meet with people around them directly but simply by chatting through them. social media. Even the use of smartphones can also have a bad effect on the morals of children, especially teenagers. To avoid the negative impact of using Smartphones, it is necessary to have the role of parents to provide Islamic direction and education in the family.

According to Foster and Seeker (2010) stated that, Performance is the result achieved by a person according to the size applicable to the work in question. Performance theory according to Andrew F. Sikula is Appraising is the process of estimating or judging the value, excellence, qualities or status of some object, person or thing and employee appraising is the systematic evaluation of worker job performance and potential for development. It can be concluded that the performance appraisal is an evaluation of behavior, work performance, and development potential which is basically a process of estimating and determining the value of the success of carrying out the duties of employees by comparing the actual realization with the standards that have been achieved by employees (Hasibuan, 2014).

Understanding performance can be understood from its role in the organization. The role of performance in the organization can be observed from several things including the success process of an organization (Prasetyo et al., 2021). The success of an organization is determined by many factors, including tools, methods, methods, goals which in the process require planning, possibilities and performance (Utari et al., 2020). Likewise, performance can be seen from a person's business process in achieving his needs, someone carrying out activities to get progress and desires, then in the work process that someone can see his performance (Utari et al., 2021).

The performance is influenced by various factors according to Gibson et al (1997) including: Individual factors, namely abilities and skills (mental and physical), background (experience, family, etc.), and demographics (age, origin, etc.) The organizational factors are resources, leadership, rewards (compensation), organizational structure, and job descriptions (Job Description). Psychological factors, namely perceptions, attitudes, personality, learning patterns, and motivation (Syakur et al., 2021).

There are several violations in the Pasmar 1 Soldier environment related to the performance of the soldiers, this is due to the lack of supervision and training of soldiers who are less than optimal, young officers are busy with their own world where there are indications that young officers are busy using social media which is an application on a Smartphone so that members receive less attention which can be seen by the presence of several violations of soldiers and both outside of service and during service. Based on the data above, it can be concluded that in the case that occurred above is the impact of the use of Smartphones that are not wise, resulting in a lack of concern between

superiors and subordinates which has an impact on the performance of the unit so that researchers feel the need for research on Analysis of Smartphone Use on the Performance of Pasmar Soldiers 1.

RESEARCH METHODS

In this study, the authors used quantitative research methods with descriptive research. Quantitative research conducted with the survey method (Sugiyono, 2018). namely the primary data collection method obtained directly from the original source. Based on the characteristics of the problems studied, this research is classified into descriptive research which is a study of problems in the form of current facts from a population, correlation analysis of sample data with Likert model scoring filled out by respondents in the distributed questionnaire (Rusdiyanto et al., 2020).

The number of population used in this study is Kolak Pasmar 1 personnel who are combat ready personnel for Kolak Pasmar 1, namely Brigif 1 Mar, Menkav 1 Mar, Menart 1 Mar and Menbanpur Mar 1 consisting of Officers, NCOs and Tamtama a total of 1708 personnel.

The sample is part of the population that the researcher wants to study. According to Sugiyono (2018) the sample is part of the number and characteristics possessed by the population. So that the sample is part of the existing population, so that sampling must use a certain method based on existing considerations. In this sampling, the writer uses purposive sampling technique. Sugiyono (2018) explains that: Purposive sampling is a sampling technique with certain considerations and determining the number of samples using the Slovin Technique with the following formula:

$$n = \frac{N}{N.e^2 + 1}$$

Information :
n : number of samples (respondent)
N : population
e² : error tolerance (sample error rate) 0,05

Based on this formula, the number of samples is obtained as follows:

$$n = \frac{N}{N.e^2 + 1} = \frac{1708}{(1708).(0.05)^2 + 1} = 324.0986 = 324$$

Data collection is a variety of ways used to collect data, collect, retrieve or capture research data (Suwartono, 2014). In this study using data collection techniques with a questionnaire to obtain primary data. Questionnaires are a number of written questions that are used to obtain information from respondents in terms of reports about themselves or things they know (Arikunto, 2013).

The problems that will be discussed in this study will be analyzed using simple linear regression analysis because the dependent variable is influenced by one independent variable. The mathematical formula is as follows:

Y = a + bX + e

Note:

Y = Kinerja a = intercep
X = Penggunaan smartphone
b = Koefisien regresi
e = standard error

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
Simple Regression Analysis

The results of simple regression analysis using the computer program Statistical Product and Service Solutions (SPSS) Version 24 for Windows are as follows:

Table 1. Multiple Linear Regression Analysis
Coefficients^a

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients B	Std. Error	Standardized Coefficients Beta	t	. Sig	Collinearity Statistics Tolerance	VIF
1	(Constant)	23.629	2.979		7.932	.000		
	Penggunaan Smartphone (X)	.736	.039	.725	18.894	.000	1.000	1.000
a. Dependent Variable: Kinerja Prajurit Pasmar 1 (Y)								

To determine the value of the simple linear regression equation as follows:
$$Y = 23.629 + 0.736$$
Can be explained as follows:
a. The intercept constant value of 23,629 states that if the Smartphone Use variable (X), increases I unit, then the Pasmar 1 Soldier Performance variable (Y) will increase by 23,629.
b. The regression coefficient value of the Smartphone Use (X) variable on the Pasmar 1 Soldier Performance variable (Y) is 0.736. This means that if the Smartphone Usage variable (X) increases by 1 unit, it will increase the Pasmar 1 Soldier Performance variable (Y) by 0.736, assuming the Smartphone Use (X) variable is considered constant..

Hypothesis Results

If you pay attention to the results of the table coefficients above using SPSS Version 24.00 analysis calculations, then the tcount value for the X variable (Smartphone Use) is 18,894, while the ttable value for n = 325 is 1,967. So 18,894 > 1,967, it can be concluded that partially the Smartphone Use variable (X) has a positive and significant effect on the Performance of Pasmar 1 Soldiers (Y).

Correlation Test Results

The Pearson Correlation Test was used to test the hypothesis of the relationship between smartphone use (X) on the performance of Pasmar 1 soldiers (Y). To find out whether or not there is a relationship between the two variables, it can be seen from the significance value and how strong the relationship is, it can be seen from the value of the correlation coefficient r, with the following criteria:
a. If the value of Sig. < 0.05, then there is a significant correlation (correlation) between the two variables. but if the Sig value > 0.05 then there is no significant correlation (correlation) between the two variables. For guidelines the degree of relationship is
   1.   Pearson correlation value 0.00 to 0.20 = no correlation.

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2. Pearson correlation value 0.21 to 0.40 = weak correlation.
3. Pearson correlation value 0.41 to 0.60 = moderate correlation.
4. Pearson correlation value 0.61 to 0.80 = strong correlation.
5. Pearson correlation value 0.81 to 1.00 = perfect correlation.

Calculations performed using the SPSS 25 program obtained the following data as shown in the following table:

Table 2. Correlation Test Analysis

Correlations

		Kinerja Prajurit Pasmar 1 (Y)	Penggunaan Smartphone (X)
Pearson Correlation	Pasmar 1 Soldier Performance (Y)	1.000	.725
	Smartphone Usage (X)	.725	1.000
Sig. (1-tailed) N	Pasmar 1 Soldier Performance (Y)	.	.000
	Smartphone Usage (X)	.000	.
	Pasmar 1 Soldier Performance (Y)	325	325
	Smartphone Usage (X)	325	325

To test the correlation coefficient/closeness of the relationship between the use of smartphones (X), and the performance of Pasmar 1 soldiers (Y) based on the results of the calculations and data analysis above, it can be seen that the value obtained by the correlation coefficient r count is = 0.725. This value needs to be tested for the correlation coefficient by consulting the r table. The value of r table with N = 325, for an error of 5% is = 0.108. Existing data shows that r count is greater than r table, i.e. 0.725 > 0.108. So the correlation coefficient of 0.725 is a strong correlation. Thus, the conclusion is that there is a strong relationship of 0.725 between the use of smartphones (X), and the performance of Pasmar 1 soldiers (Y). This shows that the application of the use of smartphone technology will greatly contribute strongly to the performance of Pasmar 1 soldiers.

Furthermore, when viewed from the value of the significance of the relationship and how big/strong the relationship is, it can be seen from the value of the correlation coefficient or r with the Sig value criteria. (1 tailed) < 0.05. From the output of the above data processing results obtained the value of Sig. (1 tailed) is 0.000 less than 0.05, so it can be concluded that there is a strong and significant correlation (correlation) between smartphone use (X) and the performance of Pasmar 1 soldiers (Y). So from the above calculations it can be concluded that the use of smartphones is very related and very strong/significant to the performance of Pasmar 1 soldiers.

Model Summary

Table 3. Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	Durbin-Watson
1	.725a	.525	.524	10.55048	2.152
a. Predictors: (Constant), Smartphone Usage (X)					
b. Dependent Variable: Pasmar 1 Soldier Performance (Y)					

Based on the table above, the Summary Model produces an R Square value of 0.525 meaning that the use of Smartphones has an influence of 52.5% on the Performance of Pasmar 1 Soldiers while the remaining 47.5% is influenced by other factors not examined by the authors in this study.

Discussion

Based on the research results that have been described previously, there is a significant influence between the use of smartphones on the performance of Pasmar 1 soldiers. This is supported by the regression coefficient of the tcount value for the X variable (Smartphone Use) of 18,894, while the ttable value for n = 325 is 1,967. So 18,894 > 1,967, it can be concluded that partially the Smartphone Use variable (X) has a positive and significant effect on the Performance of Pasmar 1 Soldiers (Y). Based on the theory of use and fulfillment of needs or Uses and Gratification which explains that when and how audiences use media as a goal and know their needs and are responsible for selecting media that can meet these needs. So connected with the results of this study, it can be interpreted as follows that the use of Smartphones is a necessity for every soldier and understands that when and how to use Smartphones as a goal and knows the need to support tasks to improve performance. The results of this study are also in line with previous research conducted by Nakie Jocom in 2013 with the title The Role of Smartphones in Supporting the performance of Prismadana Bank employees. Where the results of the study show that Smartphones make it easier for employees to provide information to customers outside the office by sending emails, or messages about information, Smartphones make it easy to summarize material that will be conveyed to customers/prospective customers related to information about bank products and facilities.

Based on the results of the research carried out, it shows that the use of Smartphones can improve the performance of Pasmar 1 soldiers which can be seen from the results of calculations and analysis of existing data showing that r count is greater than r table, namely 0.725 > 0.108. So the correlation coefficient of 0.725 is a strong correlation. Thus, the conclusion is that there is a strong relationship of 0.725 between the use of smartphones (X), and the performance of Pasmar 1 soldiers (Y). This shows that the application of the use of smartphone technology will strongly contribute to the performance of Pasmar 1 soldiers. Based on the Performance theory which states that performance is the result of carrying out a job, both physical/material and non-physical/non-material as well as an explanation of the indicators of success of soldiers in carrying out their duties. tasks or jobs based on the theory put forward by Desler about indicators of success, among others, quality of work, quantity of work, working time and leadership, then based on the results of research that uses these indicators to measure the performance of soldiers in carrying out their duties associated with the use of Smartphones to support the implementation of the task can be proven that the use of Smartphones with the application of the use of technology can improve the performance of Soldiers.

Based on the research results that have been described previously, there is a significant influence between the use of smartphones on the performance of Pasmar 1 soldiers. This is supported by the regression coefficient of the tcount value for the X variable (Smartphone Use) of 18,894, while the ttable value for n = 325 is 1,967. So

18,894 > 1,967, it can be concluded that partially the Smartphone Use variable (X) has a positive and significant effect on the Performance of Pasmar 1 Soldiers (Y).

The correlation coefficient test/closeness of the relationship between the use of smartphones (X), and the performance of Pasmar 1 soldiers (Y) based on the results of the calculations and data analysis above, it can be seen that the value obtained by the correlation coefficient r count is = 0.621. This value needs to be tested for the correlation coefficient by consulting the r table. The value of r table with N = 325, for an error of 5% is = 0.108. Existing data shows that r count is greater than r table, i.e. 0.725 > 0.108. So the correlation coefficient of 0.725 is a strong correlation. Thus, the conclusion is that there is a strong relationship of 0.725 between the use of smartphones (X), and the performance of Pasmar 1 soldiers (Y). This shows that the application of the use of smartphone technology will greatly contribute strongly to the performance of Pasmar 1 soldiers.

Furthermore, when viewed from the value of the significance of the relationship and how big/strong the relationship is, it can be seen from the value of the correlation coefficient or r with the Sig value criteria. (1 tailed) < 0.05. From the output of the above data processing results obtained the value of Sig. (1 tailed) is 0.000 less than 0.05, so it can be concluded that there is a strong and significant correlation (correlation) between smartphone use (X) and the performance of Pasmar 1 soldiers (Y). So from the above calculations it can be concluded that the use of smartphones is very related and very strong/significant to the performance of Pasmar 1 soldiers

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS
Conclusions
The implementation of the research carried out can be concluded as follows:
1. There is a significant effect of smartphone use (X) on the performance of Pasmar 1 Soldiers as evidenced by the tcount value for the X variable (Smartphone Use) of 18,894, while the ttable value for N = 325 is 1,967. So 18,894 > 1,967, so it can be concluded that partially the use of Smartphones has a positive and significant effect on the performance of Pasmar 1 Soldiers.
2. The use of Smartphones can improve the performance of Pasmar 1 Soldiers as evidenced by the value of the regression coefficient for the tcount value for the X variable (Smartphone Use) of 18,894, while the ttable value for N = 325 is 1,967. So 18,894 > 1,967, thus it can be concluded that the use of Smartphones can improve the performance of Pasmar 1 Soldiers

Suggestions
1. Theoretical Suggestions
   a. The researcher suggests to further researchers to carry out research with the same method, namely quantitative research methods with a correlation approach or can use other approaches.
   b. Conducting further analysis on the Analysis of Smartphone Use on the Performance of Pasmar 1 Soldiers in order to be able to review and find the right problem and find the right object of research, research will be better, easier and interesting to study.
2. Practical Suggestions

a. The leadership's example is implemented by not using Smartphones to access social media during office hours.
b. Smartphone use is more directed to provide messages or information for official purposes.
c. The use of smartphones must always be monitored by superiors so that during office hours they focus more on tasks, not just using smartphones to access social media or play games.

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