ABSTRACT

In business, the ability of using computer is needed. Computer is not a strange unit anymore. Almost every division in many companies has used computer as a solution. PT. Jaya Masawan Putra Sejahtera is one of many companies that has followed the development of information technology, but the problem that appears is the company is having a struggle in preparing human resources especially for cashiers who are able to use computer dan many of them are having loss in big nominal which is caused by not able in using computer. The inability of using computer is caused by worried in using computer. Therefore, the first goal is to test the influences of computer anxiety to the ability of employess in using computer. The second goal is to know whether there are the differences between computer anxiety of male and female and third goal is to understand whether gender moderates the influences of computer anxiety to the ability of employees the influences of computer anxiety to the ability of employees the influences of computer anxiety to the ability of employees in using computer. The population in researching is the employees from operational division in PT. Jaya Masawan Putra Sejahtera amount of 425 employees with total sample for 100 employees.

The method of data submitting which is by quiz. The technic of data analysis which is used in order to test the hypothesis is simple linear regression and differences testing. The variable which is used is the variable of ability of using computer, computer anxiety and gender. The application which is used in order to help the calculation of the research is SPSS 12.0, while classic assumption testing is using normality testing, auto-correlation testing, multicolinerity testing, heterokedastisity. The first hypothesis testing is using simple regression, the second hypothesis is using differences testing and the third hypothesis Moderated Regression Analysis.

Based on the result of the research, the conclusion is that H1 and H2 are accepted, while H3 is rejected.

The Key Words : computer anxiety, the ability of employees in using computer and gender.