

ABSTRACT

The demand for health applications in Indonesia has seen a significant increase each year, reflecting the growing need for more accessible and efficient healthcare services. However, the adoption of these applications still faces various complex challenges, particularly in terms of user acceptance. To address these issues, a study was conducted with the aim of classifying the acceptance of health applications based on technical aspects using the Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) algorithm. The study's findings indicate that perceived usefulness is a key factor that received a substantial amount of positive feedback from users. Additionally, system quality and facilitating conditions play a crucial role in enhancing the acceptance of health applications. The research compared two scenarios involving the use of LSTM models: single-layer and double-layer configurations. In the first scenario, the single-layer LSTM model achieved the highest accuracy of 84.5%, while the double-layer LSTM model achieved an accuracy of 82.6% in the second scenario. The results suggest that adding layers does not significantly improve accuracy. This research is expected to assist health application developers in optimizing features that are relevant to user needs, thereby increasing the adoption of health applications in Indonesia.

Keywords -- Health Application, Adoption Factor, LSTM