Analysis of Confidence Factors in Using E- Learning Applications for Nusa Putra University Students

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Abstract. The purpose of this research is to identify the elements that impact Nusa Putra University students' comfort level when using Edlink. This study employs a quantitative approach that makes use of the SMART PLS 3.2.9 program. In this study, data was collected using survey procedures utilizing a Likert scale. The survey was created as a Google form and disseminated to Nusa Putra University students; the purpose of this questionnaire is to make it easier for students to access. The data analysis approach utilized in this study was to determine the percentage of data for each indicator, and then the researcher took a sample of 100 respondents to answer research questions from a population of all Nusa Putra University students. The study indicated that three elements, namely security, appearance, and features, influence Nusa Putra University students' comfort when using Edlink. It is fitting that the Edlink application be easily available at all times and from any location. Despite the fact that this research was successful in resolving the challenges and objectives of this study, it only included three variables: security, appearance, and characteristics. We expect that future study will include more characteristics that might impact comfort, as well as research settings such as high schools and equivalents.

Keywords: E-Learning , Edlink , Online Learning

1 Introduction

The goal of education should be to facilitate the growth and development of the nation. Education should strive to produce a person who is noble, faithful, virtuous, qualified, cultured, and cultured, in order to build a nation with a noble character. This should be the goal of education. If there are adequate funds allocated to education, then the quality of the human resources available will also be qualified to accomplish the nation's objectives. (Ilham et al., 2021)

According to (Bastemur & Bastemur, 2015; Blakely et al., 2020; Mulyani, 2013) quoted from (Suswandari, 2021) states that information and communication tech-

nology cannot be separated from various elements of human life, including the provision of   education (Suswandari, 2021). The practice of instructing students in a one-on-one setting is currently very common in educational institutions. It is possible for teaching staff to make use of other learning methods, such as online learning and blended learning, which is a combination of traditional classroom instruction with online learning.(Zhafira et al., 2020)

In this age of globalization, the pace at which technological advancements are made is accelerating. This new technology development has the potential to make the routine activities of the community significantly less taxing and more pleasant. In addition, advancements in technology have an impact on various parts of the educational system. Because of this evolution, the world of education needs to continue to adapt the development of its technology in an effort to improve the overall quality of education, particularly with regard to the application of technology in the teaching and studying process. The educational process can only be completed by utilizing various forms of modern technology.

Promising new technological breakthroughs in various disciplines, especially education; however, to meet the complex challenges of the 21st century, these developments need to be adapted proactively and adaptively. It is quite common for participants in various activities to talk about how important it is to make good use of technology in the classroom. There is no longer any limitation on the type of classroom that can accommodate media to convey physical and mental learning programs, as well as one-way or two-way learning processes. facilitate education and encourage continuous innovation in teaching practices both inside and outside the classroom.(Fitriyani et al., 2020)

The growing development of IT programs has had a substantial impact on the teaching and learning process in colleges and universities. In today's digital world, it seems capable of handling all life activities and components of schooling remotely. found that the utilization of internet media such as social media networks and Android/smartphone applications improves teaching and learning concepts easier and more comfortable for students and lecturers.

According to Setiyani's research (2010) indicated that if there is internet for online learning, students can access various information and knowledge connected to subjects via the internet as needed. Therefore, the use of the internet network as a learning resource can help simplify and speed up the completion of college assignments, including the completion of thesis assignments. Lecturers, as motivators and drivers of learning, must therefore motivate and provide conditions for students to actively use Internet technologies to uncover new knowledge. (Setiyani, 2010)

Students have the ability to learn whenever and wherever they choose thanks to a technology known as e-learning, which utilizes information and communication networks. acquiring a footing in educational systems all across the world. E-learning is a form of education in which both the instructor and the student are physically or temporally separated, but they communicate and collaborate via the use of various electronic tools. (Fitriyani et al., 2020).

In order to facilitate online learning, educators make use of a wide variety of informational resources. During this epidemic, information technology such as eLearning,

Learning House, Edmodo, EdLink, Moodle, Google Classroom, and Schoology Online Classes are helping to facilitate the deployment of online learning. The pupils had preparations to make before beginning their online studies. The use of information technology provides a method for giving lectures over the internet. In order to facilitate online learning, educators make extensive use of a variety of informational resources. During this epidemic, information technology such as eLearning, Learning House, Edmodo, EdLink, Moodle, Google Classroom, and Schoology Online Classes are helping to facilitate the deployment of online learning. The pupils had preparations to make before beginning their online studies.

Learning through an online platform has been designed with the intention of enabling all residents of Indonesia, regardless of location, to make the most of educational possibilities whenever and wherever they may be. According to Thomas

L. Friedman, in the not too distant future, all that will be required of professors and students in order to conduct out routing operations is to sit in front of a computer that is connected to the internet network. This will inspire both the instructors and the students to be more creative, efficient, and network-oriented. with a variety of people working in their own industries and other fields that are similar all across the world. (Watnaya et al., 2020)

The Edlink application is a good illustration of an example of an e-learning application that assists students as well as lecturers or teachers with their students. Where can I get the definition of Edlink based on the fact that Sevima (Carolin & Luta, 2018) says that A learning space that unites teachers and students in learning activities that can be carried out whenever and from any location with more flexible study times is the goal of the educational application known as Edlink. (Irwan et al., 2022)

The purpose of this research is to determine the factors that contribute to the ease with which students at Nusa Putra University are able to use the Edlink application within the e-learning learning system.

2   Literature Review and Hypothesis Development

2.1   Security

Since maintaining the confidentiality of their data is very important for every user, security is what every user cares about in every application. In the same vein, Flavian and Guialiu (2006) argue that customers may view security as a subjective assumption that third parties will not access, store, or change their personal information (including financial and civil aspects) while it is in transit and stored, thereby increasing the level of their confidence. This is consistent with the position of consumers who may view security as a means of protecting their personal information from unauthorized access, storage or modification.(Kinasih, n.d.).

Technically speaking, security will guarantee that users or users will be assured the integrity of the data that they have without the users having to worry that their personal data will be accessed or changed by other parties without their permission. Another interpretation is that the privacy of each individual user will be protected.

The security protocol itself can be anything that other users may see about themselves or may display. This was also communicated by Idul Fitri (2011), who argued that privacy is the ability of consumers to limit how information about their consumer transactions or behavior is shared with those around them. Privacy is referred to as the ability of consumers to have control over how information about their consumer transactions or behavior is shared with the people around them. (Kinasih, n.d.).

As shown by the findings of the vulnerability scanning evaluation tool, you are able to keep the data in the application's security by using a tool to evaluate the security of the vulnerabilities of the E-Learning Web Application. This tool can provide a list of vulnerabilities, an explanation of each vulnerability, and the impact that it has on the application. vulnerabilities, as well as solutions to mitigate   the vulnerabilities that have   been discovered in the system. (Natalia & Br Ginting, 2018)

H1 = Security has a positive and significant effect on the comfort of Nusa Putra University students when using the Edlink application.

2.2   Appearance

The way a website looks has a direct bearing on how simple it is for users to navigate and comprehend the information presented there. The display is typically the very first thing that we see when we visit a website or launch an application. They typically run into issues, which causes them to ultimately abandon their plans to access the website.(Ekonomi & Petra, 2020) When designing an application or website, a professional website designer or user interface designer will ensure that the aesthetic is neither overly flashy or confusing. This is also the case when attempting to make e- learning engaging, not only in terms of the material being presented, but also in terms of its overall presentation. When a program is opened, the first thing that catches a user's eye is whether or not it has an appealing appearance. The design and development process must take interoperability into consideration in order to ensure that users are able to achieve the same results using a variety of devices. (Suteja & Harjoko, 2008)

According to Pratomo (2012) quoted from (Pudjihardjo et al., 2015) states that a product display that attracts attention is referred to as a product display that has a tendency to be more effective because of this fact that it tends to attract more attention. An effective and attractive display is one that is clear and has strong contrast, but it still pays attention to its beauty and is not merely designed to draw attention. This type of display is one that is effective and attractive because it has a color composition that attracts attention.(Budiman et al., 2021)

According to Veen (2001), in order for a website to have the necessary visual appeal, it needs to have a good design that takes into account a variety of design elements and principles, including balance, contrast, consistency, white space, color, font, shape, and layout. According to what is stated in (McIntire, 2008), a web view that is visually too plain will be dull, while a web site that contains an excessive amount of stimulation would give the illusion of being cluttered and chaotic. Therefore, in order to create visual harmony, it is essential to find a balance between keeping things simple and keeping things interesting. (Hamzah, 2012)

H2 = Display has a positive and significant effect on the comfort of Nusa Putra University students when using the Edlink application.

2.3   Feature

According to research (Gunawan et al., 2021) claims that the feature design of e-learning applications can encourage students to use the program whether they do so voluntarily or not. Virtual courses, the ability to send and receive assignments, and the capacity to interact directly with SiAkad are some of the essential features that must be present in e-learning programs (Al Zukri et al., 2020)(Al Zukri et al., 2020)

According to (Darwanto & Mar'atun Khasanah, 2021) quoted in the journal (Irwan et al., 2022) It has been mentioned that one of the benefits of using the Sevima Edlink program is that it is jam- packed with features that can help both teachers and students with their educational endeavors. One of them is the capability to offer lectures remotely through the use of video conferencing, and it is much simpler to keep track of student attendance. Notifications of students' lecture schedules that assist them in remembering.

According to (Amijaya, 2010) claims that the students who use the Edlink program get the impression that the elements of the service supplied are comprehensive in their entirety. Indicators of the fullness of this feature include the following: the facility's completeness in terms of the requirements, the facility's protection against computer viruses, and the cost of utilizing the facility.

H3 = Features have a positive and significant effect on the comfort of Nusa Putra University students when using the Edlink application.

3   Research Methods

This research makes use of a quantitative descriptive research approach. The outcomes of this research will highlight testing ideas by measuring variables using numbers and carrying out an analysis utilizing statistical processes in order to produce meaningful research results. According to Sugiyono (2013: 13), quantitative research methods can be interpreted as research methods that are based on the ideology of positivism and are used to analyze certain populations or samples.

3.1   Data Collection

The questionnaire approach, which was carried out online, was used to carry out the data gathering procedure in its entirety. In order to obtain the data, researchers utilized various devices. The analysis of the data was quantitative and statistical in character, and its primary purpose was to evaluate the preexisting hypotheses. Students from Nusa Putra University who utilized the Edlink application as a learning medium were selected to participate in the survey as the target respondents.

In order to collect replies from respondents, both the probability sampling approach and the non- probability sampling method were utilized. use a method of sampling that

is convenient. According to research carried out by Hair et al. in 1995, a measurement of representative sample is calculated by multiplying the total number of indicators used across all variables by between 5 and 10. (Fitriatun, 2019). This particular study makes use of 18 indicators; hence, the sample size is equal to five times the number of indicator variables that were considered. As a consequence of this, the study required a minimum of ninety participants to proceed.(Situmorang et al., 2021)

This research was conducted at Nusa Putra University. The study participants were all students enrolled at Nusa Putra University, and a random sample of one hundred of them was selected from across the curriculum to serve as the study population. In addition, the distribution of questionnaires by this researcher lasted for two weeks (28 December 2022 – 11 January 2023).
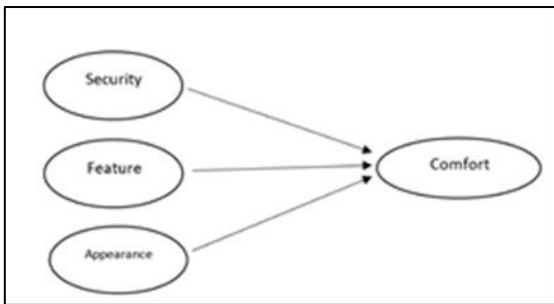

Fig. 1. Conceptual Framework

3.2   Measurement and Variable Definition

Because there are 18 indicators in this study, the sample size is five times as large as the number of variable indicators that were utilized. Therefore, the lowest possible number of responders was required for this investigation. Due to the fact that there were 100 people that participated in this survey, the minimal threshold was successfully reached. A questionnaire was developed with a total of 18 indicators for all variables, and it was scored using a Likert scale, which use a scale with 5 points to measure how strongly the individual agrees or disagrees with each statement. The scale goes from 5 (which stands for "strongly agree") to 4 (which stands for "agree"), 3 (which stands for "neutral"), 2 (which stands for "disagree"), and 1 After the data have been combined, they are processed with a smartPLS (Partial Least Square) soft statistical analysis tool utilizing the SEM (Structural Equation Modeling Least) methodology. (Situmorang et al., 2021)

Tabel 1 explains the number of indicators and references used in compiling the questionnaire instrument.

Table 1. Measurement and Variable Definition

NO	Variabel	Pertanyaan	Sumber
1.	Feature	Complete features provided are complete	
		There is a reminder feature for offline and online classschedules for students	(Gunawan e al., 2021)
		The task reminder feature helps students collect assignments	
		Feel easy in using the edlink application for the learningprocess	(Kemala et al., 2018)
		Task download time through the Edlink app is fast and stable	
2.	Appearance	Attractive login display design	(Gunawan e al., 2021)
		The description on the edlink application is easy tounderstand	
		The font used is interesting	
		Display information design is already interesting	
		The choice of colors on each item is spot on	
		I am satisfied with all the views in the edlink application	
		Display that makes it easy for students to collect student assignments	
3.	Security	When collecting assignments other people can't see ourassignments	(Wicaksono et al.,2015)
		When logging in to edlink the user must enter a passwordwhich is the security of the data in it	
		I feel that the edlink application provides security incollecting assignments and filling out quizzes	(Yacub & Mustajab, 2020)(Purw ndani & Syamsiah 2021)
4	Comfort	I am comfortable using Edlink because it makes it easy tocollect assignments.	
		I am comfortable using Edlink because it makes it easy tocollect assignments.	
		The Edlink application can be accessed at any time	
		I feel Edlink can meet the needs of the learning process	

3.3   Data Analysis

Processing of all of the data using PLS- SEM and Smart PLS software to analyze the variables of interest. PLS-SEM data analysis is used to evaluate a sequence of concurrent relationships formed between one or more independent variables and one or more dependent variables. Once the hypothesis has been tested, the next step is to assess mediation, which is followed by evaluating the concurrent relationships.. (Putri et al., 2021)

PLS-SEM is a method of data analysis that can be utilized to examine more complicated model structures, restricted sample numbers, anomalous data, structural indicators, and to speed up the creation of theory. Because it is simpler to evaluate mediating and moderating interactions and because it enables the use of information regarding formative aspects, PLS is highly favored in management and marketing. (Hossain et al., 2022)

Convergent validity and discriminant validity are the two components that are taken into consideration while determining the reliability of an instrument. The dependability of the instruments was determined with the use of the Composite Reliability (CR) and Cronbach's alpha (CA) values. According to the CFA methodology, a latent variable is considered dependable if both its CR and CA values are greater than 0.70. The correctness of the convergence is evaluated based on the value of the Average Variance Extracted (AVE), which ought to be more than 0.50.

Table 2. Convergence Validity and Instrument Reliability

Variable	Item	Factor Loading	CA	CR	AVE
Security (K)	K1	0.903	0.878	0.925	0.804
	K2	0.886			
	K3	0.900			
Feature (F)	F1	0.807	0.849	0.897	0.686
	F2	0.780			
	F3	0.834			
	F4	0.889			
Appearance (T)	T1	0.762	0.932	0.945	0.712
	T2	0.852			
	T3	0.797			
	T4	0.888			
	T5	0.896			
	T6	0.886			
	T7	0.816			
Comfort (S)	S1	0.934	0.909	0.936	0.787
	S2	0.899			
	S3	0.798			
	S4	0.911			

The results of this study are presented in Table 2, which demonstrates that all of the indicator items have a loading factor value that is greater than 0.70. This suggests that all of the indicators included accurately describe the construct. The results of this investigation are displayed in Table 2 and demonstrate that the CR and CA values for each latent variable were all more than 0.70. In this particular investigation, the AVE value of every latent variable was greater than 0.50. According to the ratio values presented above, the instrument that was constructed in this research using latent variables and indicators is both trustworthy and valid. In order to evaluate the discriminant validity of the instrument, the Heterotrait- Monotrait (HTMT) value was calculated and compared. In order for the instrument to be considered reliable, the HTMT ratio value must be lower than 0.90. Henseler et al (2009). Table 3 demonstrates that there is not a single HTMT ratio value for a latent variable that is greater than 0.90; hence, this research instrument can be trusted to accurately measure the constructed model.

Table 3. Validitas Diskriminan (Rasio HTMT)

	F	K	S	T
F				
K	0.879			
S	0.712	0.689		
T	0.844	0.775	0.605	

The objective of the measurement of the inner model, also known as the structural model, is to investigate the capability of the conceptual model to make accurate predictions regarding the variance of the dependent independent variable. As a result, four different measurement analyses were carried out. In the first step of the process, the value of the coefficient of determination is determined by examining the value of R^2. The proportion of the variance in the dependent variable that can be explained by the independent variable is denoted by the R^2 value, which is also known as the coefficient of determination.(Salah et al., 2021)

The statistical value, also known as the p- value, that is employed in the test needs to be less than 0.05 in order for it to be possible to evaluate if there is a significant link between the latent variables being tested. Third, a model fit study, also known as a "Goodness of Fit" research, was carried out in order to test the overall structural model and evaluate the level of compatibility between the structural model and the measurement model. This analysis was finished by determining the level of significance possessed by the SRMR, NFI, and Chi- Square ratios. The fourth step involved doing a predictive relevance analysis based on cross- validated redundancy in a manner that required the wearer of a blindfold.(Hair et al., 2019)

4   Findings

4.1   Respondent Profile

The researcher will be able to obtain the respondent's profile by using the questionnaire that has been sent using the Google form. Table 4 presents an overview of the respondents by compiling the information gathered from the respondents who participated in the survey. Those who participated in this survey fell into one of four groups: the 2019, 2020, 2021, or 2022 cohorts. In addition to that, it included ten different academic tracks at Nusa Putra University, including PGSD, Law, Management, Accounting, DKV, Information Systems, Informatics Engineering, Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, and Electronics Engineering. The majority of students who have responded to this inquiry are located in the Sukabumi region.

The cohort that was born in 2021 accounts for 54% of the participants in this study. Following that are the cohorts born in 2022 (24%), 2020 (20%), and 2019 (2%). In this particular research, the majority of respondents held degrees in management (30%), accounting (19%), informatics engineering (14%), PGSD (11%), law (8%), information systems (7%), civil engineering (4%)), electrical engineering (3%), mechanical engineering (3%), and DKV (1%). According to the findings of these respondents, the survey included approximately 59 (59%) female respondents and approximately 41 (41%) male respondents who had filled out the questionnaire.

Table 4. Respondent Profile

Age		
18	10	10,00%
19	30	30,00%
20	40	40,00%
21	15	15,00%
22	5	5,00%
Major		
Management	30	30,00%
Accounting	19	19,00%
Law	8	8,00%
PGSD	11	11,00%
Technical Information	14	14,00%
Information Systems	7	7,00%
Electrical engineering	3	3,00%
Civil Engineering	4	4,00%
Mechanical Engineering	3	3,00%
DKV	1	1,00%
Force		
2019	2	2,00%
2020	20	20,00%
2021	54	54,00%
2022	24	24,00%

4.2   PLS-SEM Analysis Requirements

There are at least two prerequisites for PLS-SEM analysis that must be met. First, the PLS- SEM test does not require missing values and outliers (Hair et al., 2017). The number of samples that can be analyzed using the SEM-PLS approach should be 5-10 times the number of indicators.

Table 5. Conceptual Framework

	F	K	S	T
F			3.225	
K			2.677	
S				
T			2.639	

The PLS-SEM method does not make any assumptions about the multicollinearity of the construct variables and the indicator variables.

The PLS approach, which can be used to determine the inner VIF value, is one way to fulfill this criteria. It is presumed that the indicator is multicollinear if the Variance Inflation Factor (VIF) is unstable between the numbers 3-5.. (Hair et al., 2019) The results of this study are presented in Table 5, which demonstrates that the value of the inner VIF between the variables and indicators does not exceed 5. The findings of this research lead the researchers to the conclusion that multicollinearity should not be as-sumed.

Model fit tests should be performed to assess the combined performance of the outer and structural/inner models.(Hair et al., 2017). According to the official Smart PLS website cited by (Henseler et al., 2014) specifies that in order to properly classify the model, the value of the Theta RMS (Root Mean Square) must be less than 0.102, the value of the SRMR (Standardized Root Mean Square) must be less than 0.10 or 0.08, and the value of the NFI must be greater than 0.9 or close to 1. (Henseler et al., 2014). According to Table 6, the NFI value is 0.813, which is very close to 1, but the SRMR value is 0.070, which is less than ten. It can be seen from the outcomes of these data and by referring to assertions generated from there smart PLS that the assumption of goodness of fit is met by this study.

Table 6. Model Fit Test Result

	Saturated Model	EstimatedModel
SRMR	0.070	0.070
d_ULS	0.845	0.845
d_G	0.563	0.563
Chi-Square	300.251	300.251
NFI	0.813	0.813

4.3   Structural Model (Inner Model)

The value of R2 that is determined by the method for the PLS algorithm serves as the basis for this test. The degree of R2 ratio is broken down into three distinct categories, namely 0.75 (considered to be strong), 0.50 (considered to be moderate), and 0.25. (weak). The statistics for comfort are presented in Table 7 and reveal a value of 0.458. Because this value is lower than 0.50 but higher than 0.25, we classify it as weak.

Table 7. Coefficient Determination Test Result

	R Square	R Square Adjusted	
S	0.458	0.441	

The evaluation of the outcomes of the Blindolding ratio is the next step in the process of validating the inner model. The Q2 score is evaluated in the Blindfolding test in order to establish the degree to which a construct model is predictively relevant. (Hair et al., 2017). If Q2 is more than 0.05, it is possible to draw the conclusion that the model utilized in the research adequately describes the phenomenon that is the subject of the current investigation.

Table 8. Blindfolding Test Result

	SSO	SSE	Q^2 (=1- SSE/SSO)
F	400.000	400.000	
K	300.000	300.000	
S	400.000	264.771	0.338
T	700.000	700.000	

According to what is presented in Table 8, the Q2 value of the two endogenous variables in this investigation has a significance level that is greater than 0.05. (0.388). Therefore, it is possible to reach the conclusion that the exogenous factors that were employed in this study to investigate the endogenous variables were enough. It is clear that the exogenous variables in this study have a substantial effect when starting at 0.05. (0.338).

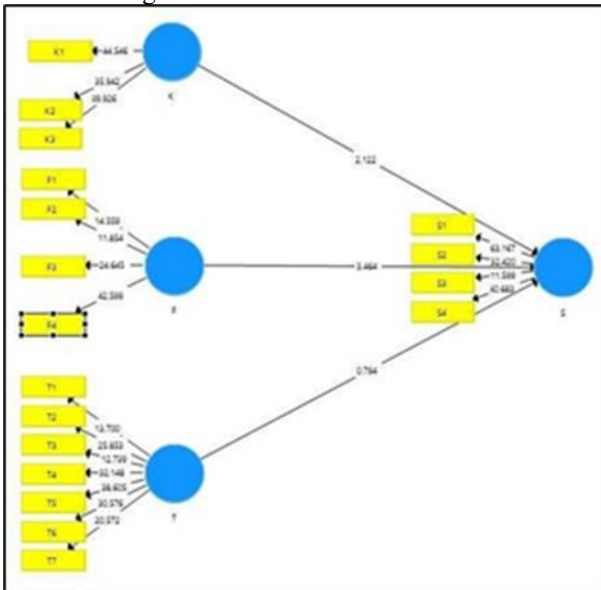## 4.4   Hypothesis Test Results

The testing of hypotheses using the bootstrapping approach constitutes the very last part of the process of inner model analysis. The research employed 5,000 sub-samples to check the level of relevance of the data in order to conduct the assessment of the structural model's level of applicability to the data (Hair et al., 2017). In this particular study, the threshold of significance ranges between 5-10%. In the fields of economics and management studies, this is the level of significance that is considered to be standard. According to Table 9, amenities (= 0.368, p-value = 0.001) and safety (= 0.265, p-value = 0.034) have a beneficial and statistically significant impact on one's

level of contentment. While the look still has a favorable effect on comfort (= 0.098, p-value = 0.424), this effect is not statistically significant.

Table 9. Direct Effect Test Result

	Original Sample(O)	Sample Mean(M)	Standard Deviation (STDEV)	T Statistics (O/STDEV)	P Values
F->S	0.368	0.375	0.107	3.437	0.001
K->S	0.265	0.262	0.125	2.115	0.034
T->S	0.098	0.110	0.123	0.800	0.424

The following is the influential level coefficient data:

5   Discussion and Contributions

The findings of the tests that examined both direct and indirect relationships indicate that the aims of this investigation have been accomplished. Because of the rapid advancement of technology and the presence of the Corona-19 virus, the learning process is now carried out online and is supported by a variety of applications. In the past, learning was carried out face-to-face; however, due to the rapid advancement of technology and the presence of the virus, the learning process has undergone significant change. Changes in learning patterns are currently seen to be quite significant, beginning with elementary school, moving on to high school, and ending with university education, which is in keeping with research that has been done in the past. (Arizona et al., 2020) When it comes to employment, the use of e-learning by children has a success rate of 77.27%, as stated by Sabran and Sabara (2019). (Annur & Hermansyah, 2020).

In line with research (Sofiana, 2015) quoted from (Anhusadar, 2020) states that learning can be done anywhere and anytime.

According to (Fitria, 2021) stated that both parties, namely education service providers, teachers or lecturers, and the students themselves, had prepared for the introduction of online learning prior to its implementation. However, support is required for online and distance learning. In a purely technical sense, it needs to be of high quality and easily accessible to all parties interested from within the organization. It is not possible to do this when the students are prepared but there is not enough supporting media. In addition, students or students have the responsibility of preparing themselves to respond to changes in the educational system that are mandated by schools and universities. In light of the current state of e-learning, instructors or lecturers will be faced with the challenge of being more inventive. E-learning, or electronic learning, is a form of education that makes use of information and communication technology through the medium of various types of electronic devices, including but not limited to computers, movies, videos, tapes, and the internet.

In line with this research which discusses comfort according to (Annur & Hermansyah, 2020) reports that 83.3% of students are confident in their ability to adapt and follow directions. While this is going on, 16.7% of respondents continue to have doubts about their ability to adapt and benefit from online learning.

On the other hand, the application known as Edlink is designed to make both the lives of professors and students a little bit simpler. It is essential to maintain open lines of communication through the use of the internet network to ensure that the teaching and learning process goes off without a hitch. This program offers a high degree of adaptability because it can be accessed using a desktop computer, a laptop, or even a mobile phone (Aisa & Lisvita, 2020). Download this information about education.

In addition, it is essential to have a disciplined attitude when it comes to collecting online assignments, as this is something that you will need to apply when learning. Students who have a strong attitude toward learning discipline tend to have high levels of success in their academic endeavors. In terms of the investigations that were carried out (Irwan et al., 2022) It was revealed that every single respondent concurred with the assertion that "Edlink assists students as an online learning tool, accessing assignments given by lecturers.". And (Irwan et al., 2022) argues that Edlink can help students as an online learning application and Edlink as a learning platform, both sharing material and sending assignments.

The first thing that is often seen from a website or when we access an application is how it looks. They usually run into problems and end up canceling their plans to access the site. (Ekonomi & Petra, 2020) A good website designer or UI designer will make the appearance of the application or website not confusing and too flashy. This is in line with the results of the study (Gunawan et al., 2021) states that color selection affects the attractiveness of the design and student features, the design component controls which icons and text are selected, and completes the main menu layout component.

On the other hand, the Edlink application has a fairly minor problem, it is based on (Fatihahsari & Darujati, 2021) based on the average severity of all problems obtained from an evaluation test of the 10 heuristic concepts of the Edlink mobile application, states that the difficulties that arise in the Edlink mobile application are classified as

being relatively minor. this information is used to classify the difficulties that arise in the Edlink mobile application. The researcher presents 38 recommendations for how the usability of the Edlink mobile application can be improved in the future based on the findings of the problems that were found. These recommendations can be used in the future. There are suggestions made to enhance the functionality and information of the categories that fall under the heading of disaster and serious problem.

6   Conclusion

According to the findings of this study, the level of comfort that students at Nusa Putra University have when using the Edlink application is affected by factors including the application's level of security, its features, and its appearance. Students at Nusa Putra University are able to submit assignments, download lecture materials, and facilitate the entire process of online learning thanks to the Edlink application, which provides students with assistance and makes it easier for them to do so. This is consistent with the existing circumstances as well as the technological advancements that have led to the learning process being carried out either online or face to face. In order to address this issue, Nusa Putra University has implemented the Edlink application as a possible solution.

Therefore, the findings of this research indicate that the three variables, consisting of security, features, and appearance, are able to demonstrate that all three have an effect on increasing the level of comfort experienced by students at Nusa Putra University. This is demonstrated by the fact that the three factors were able to show this. On the other hand, this research variable demonstrates that a positive and significant effect is had by security and features on the level of comfort experienced by students of Nusa Putra University when they use Edlink. On the other hand, appearance continues to play a positive role in determining the level of comfort experienced by students at Nusa Putra University, albeit a less significant one.

The fact that Edlink is secure is the most important of the three factors that determine whether or not students at Nusa Putra University feel at ease while using the service. When someone makes use of Edlink, when logging in to the application, they are required to use a password, and only students who can log in can already have the Edlink application account. Additionally, when submitting assignments, other students will not be able to see the assignments we have sent; rather, they will only be able to see that we have collected the task alone, and not with the contents of the task. When the instructor gives a grade to an assignment that a student has turned in, the student is the only person who can know how much the assignment is worth. These aspects significantly protect the users' right to privacy when they access the Edlink application. Because the sender and the recipient are the only people who can view content within the application, this security feature is kept in very good working order.

7 Limitation and Future Research Suggestion

This research was successful in answering the questions posed by both the existing problems and the objective hypotheses, despite the fact that there are some limitations that still exist and call for additional study. This study is restricted to only testing current students at Nusa Putra University and is only conducted within the campus area of the university. Therefore, in order to ensure that future researchers will be able to conduct research on a scale that is more expansive than just for specific units or colleges.Additional research with a larger sample size could investigate the use of Edlink at the high school level than was possible with this research alone. In addition, this research only makes use of three variables: safety, characteristics, and outward presentation. Because of this, future researchers will be able to add additional variables to further refine the results of this study, which investigated what factors influence the degree to which students feel comfortable using Edlink. such as internet factors, and convenience, which can affect a student's comfort when using e-learning applications, because sometimes the internet also affects comfort, because when using online applications, the internet network must always be good to be able to access it.

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