

## **ABSTRACT**

*The need for practical financial transactions has made the government start to promote non-cash transactions. In Indonesia, the government has made a new policy of avoiding physical contact in carrying out various activities, one of which is in transactions. QRIS is one method of QR code-based transactions without the need for physical interaction. The population for this research is people in Yogyakarta because Yogyakarta is a city whose people have a high intensity in using QRIS for transactions. This research also focuses on looking at various aspects of QRIS customers such as aspects of perceived ease of use, perceived usefulness, perceived value, user satisfaction in realizing continuous usage of QRIS which is then analyzed using quantitative techniques with the SEM-PLS method.*

***Keyword : QRIS,perceived ease of use, perceived usefulness, perceived value, continous usage, user satisfaction***