

Faktor Penyebab Contract Change Order (CCO) Terhadap Pelaksanaan Proyek Irigasi

ABSTRAK

Dalam pelaksanaan proyek Pemerintah, perubahan lingkup pekerjaan di lapangan sudah sering dijumpai dimana dalam proses pelaksanaan pekerjaan terjadi perbedaan dengan kontrak awal. Hal ini bisa saja terjadi dan sudah diatur dalam Peraturan Presiden Nomor 16 Tahun 2018 Pasal 54 tentang Perubahan Kontrak. Hal ini juga terjadi di Kabupaten Pasaman Barat dimana dari 62 paket irigasi di Kabupaten Pasaman Barat, 53 paket kegiatan atau 85,5% terjadi Contract Change Order (Laporan Fisik P.U. Pasaman Barat, 2019).

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi faktor – faktor penyebab Contract Change Order terhadap pelaksanaan Proyek Irigasi di Kabupaten Pasaman Barat dan menentukan faktor dominan penyebab terjadinya Contract Change Order tersebut. Dalam penelitian ini dilakukan beberapa uji terhadap data yang didapat dari penyebaran kuesioner seperti Uji KMO dan Bartlett's, Uji Validitas, Uji Reliabilitas, Analisis Faktor, Uji Measure of Sampling Adequacy (MSA) serta Loading Factors. Semua uji dilakukan dengan menggunakan program SPSS v.20.

Dalam penelitian ini faktor yang diteliti berjumlah 4 (Empat) faktor dengan 18 variabel, faktor tersebut adalah faktor Perencanaan, Kebijakan, Pelaksanaan dan Eksternal. Dari uji KMO dan Bartlett's diperoleh bahwa jumlah sampel yang diteliti cukup dan bisa dilakukan analisis selanjutnya. Berdasarkan uji validitas diperoleh bahwa semua variabel adalah valid. Dari uji Reliabilitas diperoleh tingkat konsistensi masing – masing faktor masuk dalam kategori handal. Berdasarkan beberapa uji tersebut maka diperoleh faktor penyebab Contract Change Order pada pekerjaan Irigasi adalah faktor Perencanaan, Kebijakan, Pelaksanaan dan Eksternal.

Untuk mengetahui faktor dominan penyebab Contract Change Order pada pekerjaan Irigasi maka dilakukan analisis faktor. Berdasarkan hasil uji MSA diperoleh bahwa variabel yang diteliti layak untuk dilakukan analisis faktor. Loading faktor digunakan untuk mengetahui jumlah faktor yang terbentuk dan memastikan suatu variabel masuk dalam faktor mana yang diperoleh dari tabel Total Variance Explained. Dari analisis Initial Eigenvalues dan Extraction Sums of Squared Loadings maka diperoleh 5 (Lima) faktor baru dengan faktor pertama menjadi faktor dominan dengan persentase faktor loading sebesar 27,811 %.

Berdasarkan hasil analisis Rotated Component Matrix, diperoleh variabel yang semula 18 (Delapan Belas) variabel menjadi 14 (Empat Belas) variabel dan diperoleh 5 (Lima) faktor baru yaitu Faktor Eksternal, Faktor Kebijakan, Faktor Pelaksanaan, Faktor Perencanaan dan Faktor Permintaan. Dan yang menjadi faktor dominan penyebab Contract Change Order adalah Faktor Eksternal dengan Nilai Variance Extraction Sums of Squared Loadings sebesar 27,811 %.

Kata kunci : Contract Change Order, Perencanaan, Kebijakan, Pelaksanaan, Eksternal, faktor dominan

Factors Causing Contract Change Order (CCO) Against Irrigation Project Implementation

ABSTRACT

In implementing Government projects, changes in the scope of field work have often been encountered, which in the process there is a difference with the early contract. This can happen and has been regulated in Presidential Regulation Number 16 of 2018 Article 54 concerning Contract Amendments. This also happened in West Pasaman Regency which out of 62 irrigation packages in West Pasaman Regency, 53 activity packages or 85.5% occurred Contract Change Orders (P.U. Physical Report of West Pasaman, 2019).

This study aims to identify the factors causing the Contract Change Order to the implementation of the Irrigation Project in West Pasaman Regency and determine the dominant factor causing the Contract Change Order. In this study, several tests were carried out on the data obtained from distributing questionnaires such as KMO and Bartlett's test, validity test, reliability test, factor analysis, the Measure of Sampling Adequacy (MSA) test and Loading Factors. All tests were performed using the SPSS v.20 program.

In this study, the factors studied were 4 (four) factors with 18 variables, these factors were planning, policy, implementation and external factors. From the KMO and Bartlett's test, it was found that the number of samples studied was sufficient and further analysis could be carried out. Based on the validity test, it was found that all variables were valid. From the reliability test, the consistency level of each factor is included in the reliable category. Based on these tests, the factors causing the Contract Change Order in Irrigation work are the factors of Planning, Policy, Implementation and External Affairs.

To determine the dominant factors causing the Contract Change Order in Irrigation work, a factor analysis is carried out. Based on the results of the MSA test, it was found that the variables studied were feasible for factor analysis. Loading factor is used to determine the number of factors formed and ensure a variable is included in which factor is obtained from the Total Variance Explained table. From the analysis of Initial Eigenvalues and Extraction Sums of Squared Loadings, 5 (five) new factors were obtained with the first factor being the dominant factor with a loading factor percentage of 27.811%.

Based on the results of the Rotated Component Matrix analysis, there were 18 (eighteen) variables to 14 (fourteen) variables and 5 (five) new factors were obtained, namely external factors, policy factors, implementation factors, planning factors and demand factors. And the dominant factor causing the Contract Change Order is the External Factor with the Sums of Squared Loadings Variance Value of 27.811%.

Keywords: Contract Change Order, Planning, Policy, Implementation, External, dominant factors