# Pengelolaan proyek pembangunan kampung deret dengan sistem prafabrikasi untuk meningkatkan kinerja waktu = The management of kampung deret development project wich utilised prefabrication system to improve time performance

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Abstrak

[Kampung Deret merupakan program yang dicanangkan pemerintah DKI Jakarta untuk menangani permasalahan permukiman kumuh di Jakarta. Untuk mendapatkan efisiensi dari segi waktu, PEMDA DKI Jakarta menerapkan sistem prafabrikasi RISHA (Rumah Instan Sederhana Sehat) pada pelaksanaannya. Hal ini dikarenakan PEMDA DKI menganut sistem kinerja 1 tahun anggaran. Akan tetapi, pada pelaksanaannya proyek kampung deret ini tetap mengalami keterlambatan. Ada banyak faktor dari tiap-tiap tahapan pelaksanaan proyek ini yang menyebabkan terjadinya keterlambatan. Oleh sebab itu tujuan utama dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang menyebabkan keterlambatan proyek tersebut. Setelah itu, baru diberikan rekomendasi untuk perbaikan pelaksanaan proyek kampung deret berikutnya. Data penelitian diperoleh melalui penyebaran kuisioner kepada para pelaksana proyek ini, diantaranya adalah PEMDA DKI Jakarta, konsultan, supplier RISHA, dan masyarakat. Data yang diperoleh kemudian dianalisis dengan statistik deskriptif, uji normalitas, uji validitas dan realibilitas, uji homogenitas, analisa faktor, dan analisa regresi. Hasil yang diperoleh adalah terdapat 23 faktor yang mempengaruhi kinerja waktu. Dan berdasarkan analisa faktor didapatkan 5 faktor dominan yang sangat mempengaruhi kinerja waktu.

......"Kampung Deret" is a programme which proclaimed by local government of DKI Jakarta to solve the problem of slum areas in Jakarta. To obtain efficiency in terms of time, local government of DKI Jakarta applied a prefabrication system "RISHA" (Rumah Instan Sederhana Sehat). This is because local government of DKI Jakarta adopts 1 year budget working system. However, this Kampung Deret's development project was still remains delayed. There are many factors from each phase of this project implementation which caused delays. Therefore, the main objective of this study was to determine the factors that caused delays on that project. Afterwards, giving the recommendation to improve the implementation process on the next project of "Kampung Deret" . The data were obtained through the distribution of questionnaires to stakeholders who implement this project, such as the local government of DKI Jakarta, consultant, supplier of RISHA, and local society. The data were analyzed with descriptive statistics, normality test, validity and reliability test, homogeneity test, factor analysis, and regression analysis. The result is there are 23 factors that affect the time performance. And based on factor analysis, there are 5 dominant factors which very affect time performance;"Kampung Deret" is a programme which proclaimed by local government of DKI

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