

# Model Pengelolaan dan Peningkatan Kinerja Logistik pada Sektor Industri Pelabuhan di Indonesia = Governance Model and Logistics Performance Improvement in Indonesian Port Industrial Sector

Sirajuddin, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20489101&lokasi=lokal>

---

## Abstrak

Penelitian ini membahas tentang model pengelolaan pelabuhan dan peningkatan kinerja logistik pada sektor industri pelabuhan di Indonesia. Penelitian ini dilakukan karena Indonesia memiliki potensi besar menjadi poros maritim dunia. Namun, efisiensi logistik pelabuhan masih belum memuaskan, hal ini terlihat dari kinerja dwelling time masih 5-6 hari, dan biaya logistik masih 24,64% dari produk domestik bruto. Model ini dibangun dari 9 variabel laten dan 33 variabel manifest. Keseluruhan variabel yang digunakan berdasarkan studi literatur dan hasil wawancara langsung dengan 20 praktisi/ahli di bidang logistik pelabuhan, dan melalui focus group discussion untuk memastikan keseluruhan indikator yang digunakan sesuai dengan kondisi dan karakteristik pelabuhan di Indonesia.

Untuk membangun dan menguji model, penelitian ini menggunakan metode Structural equation modeling dimana terdapat 15 hipotesis yang digunakan. Sebanyak 500 kuesioner yang didistribusikan ke berbagai stakeholders industri pelabuhan, Namun, hanya 260 kuesioner yang valid untuk dapat diproses lebih lanjut. Hasil perhitungan persamaan struktural diperoleh bahwa faktor political economic environment berpengaruh signifikan terhadap model pengelolaan pelabuhan, dan model pengelolaan pelabuhan berupa pemisahan dengan tegas antara operator pelabuhan dan regulator pelabuhan dan pengembangan pelabuhan dalam bentuk konsesi berpengaruh signifikan terhadap infrastructure and port facility, hinterland accessibility, quality of services, integration information system, price and incentive strategy; efisiensi customs clearance and administration procedure. Dalam model ini, efisiensi customs clearance and administration procedure yang diintegrasikan dengan operator pelabuhan terbukti berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap kinerja logistik pelabuhan melalui quality of services, integration information system.

Model ini juga membuktikan bahwa Efisiensi customs clearance and administration procedure berpengaruh signifikan terhadap quality of services, integration information system, dan price and incentive strategy. Begitupula infrastructure and port facility terhadap quality of services; quality of services terhadap kinerja logistik pelabuhan; dan integration information system terhadap kinerja logistik pelabuhan; berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kinerja logistik pelabuhan. Sedangkan variabel yang menurut responden tidak berpengaruh signifikan adalah hinterland accessibility terhadap quality of services dan price and incentive strategy terhadap kinerja logistik pelabuhan.

Selain itu, dari hasil pengujian signifikansi model menunjukkan bahwa untuk meningkatkan kinerja logistik pelabuhan ekspor-impor di Indonesia, prioritas utama yang perlu dilakukan adalah integration information system antara operator dan customs baru kemudian dilakukan price and incentive strategy, quality of service, infrastructure and port facility, dan terakhir hinterland accessibility.

.....This study discusses the port management model and improved logistics performance in the port industry sector in Indonesia. This research was conducted because Indonesia has great potential to become the world's maritime axis. However, the efficiency of port logistics is still not satisfactory, this can be seen from the dwelling time performance of still 5-6 days, and logistics costs still 24.64% of gross domestic

product. This model was built from 9 latent variables and 33 manifest variables. All variables used are based on literature studies and the results of direct interviews with 20 practitioners/experts in the field of port logistics, and through a focus group discussion to ensure that all indicators used are by the conditions and characteristics of ports in Indonesia.

To build and test the model, this study uses the Structural equation modeling method where there are 15 hypotheses used. A total of 500 questionnaires were distributed to various port industry stakeholders. However, only 260 questionnaires were valid for further processing. The results of structural equation calculations show that political-economic environment factors have a significant effect on the port management model, and port management models in the form of explicit separation between port operators and port regulators in the form of concessions have a significant effect on infrastructure and port facilities, hinterland accessibility, quality of services, integration of information system, price and incentive strategy, efficiency of customs clearance and administration procedure. In this model, the efficiency of customs clearance and administration procedures integrated with port operators has proven to have a significant effect on port logistics performance through the quality of services, integration information systems. This model also proves that the efficiency of customs clearance and administration procedures has a significant effect on the quality of services, integration of information systems, and price and incentive strategies. Also infrastructure and port facility for quality of services; quality of services to the performance of port logistics; and integration of information systems to port logistics performance; significant effect on port logistics performance. While the variables which according to respondents do not have a significant effect are hinterland accessibility to quality of services and price and incentive strategies to port logistics performance.

In addition, the results of testing the significance of the model indicate that to improve the performance of import-export port logistics in Indonesia, the main priority that needs to be taken is the integration of information systems between operators and customs and then a price and incentive strategy, quality of service, infrastructure and port facilities, and finally the hinterland accessibility.