

Perception Evaluation Comparison Of Procurement System To Improve Cost Reduction, Capital Reduction And Service Improvement at PT. INDIKA ENERGY

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ABSTRACT

This research aimed to determine did using e-procurement can provide sufficient information and means for the company and management, so as to improve cost reduction, capital reduction and service improvement. This research uses descriptive quantitative method. Sampling technique used is purposive sampling, with consideration of the limitations of time, effort, and funds in the study sample size is determined by the researchers is 50 respondents employees who served in the division procurement of five (5) business unit of PT Indika Energy Tbk, respectively ten (10) employees on duty in the procurement division. Analysis of data using paired samples t test were processed using SPSS Version 23.0 for windows. Results of the analysis showed hypothesis test paired sample t-test shows that the cost reduction with conventional systems and e-procurement system level Sig 0.007 <0.05 then Ho is rejected, it means that there are significant differences between the conventional cost reduction - cost reduction e-procurement. In the capital reduction with conventional systems and e-procurement system level sig 0.001 <0.05 then Ho is rejected, meaning that there are significant differences between the conventional reduction of capital - capital reduction e-procurement. Service improvement with conventional systems and e-procurement system with the level of sig 0.000 <0.05 then Ho is rejected, meaning that there are significant differences between conventional service improvement - improvement of e-procurement service.

Keywords: procurement of goods and services, conventional systems, e-procurement cost reduction, capital reduction, service improvement

**PERSEPSI EVALUASI PERBANDINGAN SISTEM PENGADAAN
BARANG DAN JASA DALAM MENINGKATKAN *COST REDUCTION,*
CAPITAL REDUCTION DAN *SERVICE IMPROVEMENT* PADA PT.
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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah dengan menggunakan metode *e-procurement* dapat memberikan informasi yang cukup dan berarti bagi perusahaan dan manajemen, sehingga dapat meningkatkan *cost reduction*, *capital reduction* dan *service improvement*. Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif. Teknik sampling yang digunakan adalah *purposive sampling*, Dengan pertimbangan keterbatasan waktu, tenaga, dan dana dalam penelitian ini jumlah sampel yang ditentukan oleh peneliti adalah 50 responden karyawan yang bertugas di divisi procurement dari 5 (lima) bisnis unit PT Indika Energy Tbk, masing-masing 10 (sepuluh) karyawan yang bertugas di divisi *procurement*. Analisa data menggunakan uji *paired sample t test* yang diolah dengan program SPSS Version 23.0 for windows. Hasil analisis menunjukan uji hipotesis *paired sample t-test* terlihat bahwa *cost reduction* dengan sistem konvensional dan sistem e-procurement tingkat Sig $0.007 < 0.05$ maka Ho ditolak, artinya terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara cost reduction konvensional - cost reduction e-procurement. Pada *capital reduction* dengan sistem konvensional dan sistem e-procurement tingkat sig $0.001 < 0.05$ maka ho ditolak, artinya terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara *capital reduction* konvensional - *capital reduction* e-procurement. *Service improvement* dengan sistem konvensional dan sistem e-procurement dengan tingkat sig $0.000 < 0.05$ maka ho ditolak, artinya terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara *service improvement* konvensional - *service improvement* e-procurement.

Kata kunci : sistem pengadaan barang dan jasa, sistem konvensional, e-procurement *cost reduction*, *capital reduction*, *service improvement*