

ABSTRAK

Lebih dari seratus ribu perusahaan di sektor jasa konstruksi telah disertifikasi mengalami kesulitan mengintegrasikan manajemen sistem *ISO series*, tujuan utama memudahkan mengintegrasikan manajemen sistem kedalam satu framework agar terhindar dari kegagalan sistem dan memberikan dampak positif atau negatif pada industri jasa konstruksi indonesia, survei interview di 297 organsasi industri sektor Jasa konstruksi indonesia dengan kualifikasi perusahaan K3, M1, M3, telah tersertifikasi manajemen sistem terintegrasi dengan siklus 3 tahun, parameter indikator *PESLTE (Political, Economic, Social-Culture, Technology, Legal, Environment)* di uji menggunakan *tools* statistik manajemen *Structural Equation Models Partial Least Squares (SEM-PLS) Algoritm*, hasil *risk assesment* 3 standar, 66 persyaratan integrasi manajemen sistem menunjukkan *Clause 4 Context of the Organization, Clause 6 Planning Risk Level 10, Risk Analisis PESTLE* 52 indikator Isu-isu Internal External Menunjukkan pada *Risk Level Critical 9.1*, diuji metode statistik *SEM-PLS* dengan 3 kali prosedur pengukuran model formatif dari 52 menjadi 11 indikator parameter *Political, Economic, Social-Culture, Technology, Legal, Environment*, Hipotesis Signifikansi *SEMPLS* studi menunjukkan *H1 – H7* Pengaruh 11 Indikator *PESTLE* tidak berpengaruh terhadap *Integration Performance Industrial Construction Services In Indonesia* atau dampak Negatif menjadi resiko, *action* resiko di lakukan dengan tindakan perbaikan dan memberikan dampak positif peningkatan kinerja (Growth Revenue) keuangan, K3 ± 2,5 Milyar (30 %), M1 ± 11,1 Milyar (25 %) , M2 ± 62,4 Milyar (20 %), dampak negatif ada penurunan jumlah kontraktor ± 60 %, yang bertahan hanya ≤ 40 % Periode 2016-2018.

Kata Kunci : *ISO, Integrasi, Konstruksi, SEM-PLS, PESTLE*

ABSTRACT

More than one hundred thousand companies in the construction service sector have been certified as having difficulties integrating ISO series system management, the main goal of facilitating integrating system management into one framework in order to avoid system failure and have a positive or negative impact on the Indonesian construction service industry, survey interviews in 297 organizations Indonesian construction services industry with company qualifications K3, M1, M3, has been certified integrated system management with a 3-year cycle, PESTLE indicator parameters (Political, Economic, Social-Culture, Technology, Legal, Environment) are tested using Structural Equation management statistical tools Models Partial Least Squares (SEM-PLS) Algorithm, 3 standard risk assessment results, 66 system management integration requirements show Clause 4 Context of the Organization, Clause 6 Planning Risk Level 10, PESTLE Risk Analysis 52 indicators Internal External Issues Show on Risk Critical level 9.1, tested the SEM-PLS statistical method with 3 times the formative model measurement procedure from 52 to 11 indicators of Political, Economic, Social-Culture, Technology, Legal, Environment, Hypothesis Significance SEMPLS studies show H1 - H7 Effect of 11 PESTLE Indicators has no effect on Integration Performance of Industrial Construction Services in Indonesia or Negative impacts into risks, risk actions are carried out with corrective actions and have a positive impact on financial growth (Growth Revenue), K3 ± 2.5 billion (30%), M1 ± 11.1 Billion (25%), M2 ± 62.4 Billion (20%), negative impact there was a decrease in the number of contractors ± 60%, which survived only ≤ 40% for the period of 2016-2018.

Keywords: ISO, Integration, Construction, SEM-PLS, PESTLE

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