

ABSTRAK

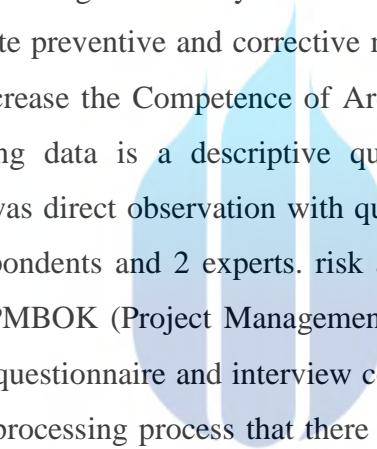
Dunia kini sedang berlomba-lomba membangun gedung-gedung pencakar langit. CTBUH memperkirakan pada 2019 sebanyak 120-150 gedung pencakar langit baru dengan ketinggian diatas 200 meter akan bermunculan diseluruh dunia.Untuk Standar Kompetensi Ahli konsultan arsitektur telah disusun IAI pada tahun 2009 dan juga melalui peraturan LPJK No.9/LPJK tahun 2005.Untuk itu, dalam penelitian ini bertujuan untuk dapat mempertajam evaluasi faktor risiko penyebab dan risiko dampak yang terdapat pada tugas dan tanggung jawab Ahli konsultan Arsitektur menggunakan analisa risiko berbasis PMBOK (Project Management Body of Knowledge).Hasil yang didapat berupa tindakan preventif dan korektif yang tepat dalam menangani risiko yang terjadi sehingga meningkatkan Kompetensi Arsitek diIndonesia. Metode yang digunakan dalam mengolah data adalah pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif. Instrumenpenelitian yang digunakan adalah observasi langsung dengan lembar Kuesioner dan wawancara. Terdapat 20 responden dan 2 para pakar. Criteria analisa risiko yang berdasarkan pedoman dari PMBOK (Project Management Body of Knowledge). Berdasarkan hasil kuesioner dan wawancara yang dilakukan, maka dihasilkan suatu kesimpulan melalui proses pengolahan datayaitu terdapat dua risiko dominan yang berpengaruh terhadap proyek.

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Kata Kunci :Kompetensi Arsitek, Analisa Risiko, PMBOK

ABSTRACT

The world is currently competing to build skyscrapers. CTBUH estimates that in 2019 as many as 120-150 new skyscrapers with elevations above 200 meters will appear all over the world. The Architectural Consultant Expert Competency Standards were prepared by IAI in 2009 and also through LPJK Regulation No.9 / LPJK in 2005. For this reason, this research aims to sharpen the evaluation of risk factors that cause and impact risks contained in the duties and responsibilities of the Expert Architecture consultants using risk analysis based on PMBOK (Project Management Body of Knowledge). The results obtained in the form of appropriate preventive and corrective measures in dealing with risks that occur so as to increase the Competence of Architects in Indonesia. The method used in processing data is a descriptive qualitative approach. The research instrument used was direct observation with questionnaire sheets and interviews. There are 20 respondents and 2 experts. risk analysis criteria that are based on guidelines from PMBOK (Project Management Body of Knowledge). Based on the results of the questionnaire and interview conducted, a conclusion is obtained through the data processing process that there are two dominant risks that affect the project.

Keywords: Architect Competency, Risk Analysis, PMBOK
The logo of Mercu Buana University features a stylized graphic of vertical bars of varying heights in blue and white, resembling a bar chart or a series of windows. To the right of the graphic, the word "UNIVERSITAS" is written in a small, green, sans-serif font. Below this, the words "MERCU BUANA" are written in a large, blue, bold, sans-serif font.