

ABSTRAK

Judul : Analisis Penyebab-Penyebab *Contract Change Order* Pada Proyek Peningkatan Jalan Johar-Gempol, Nama : Muhammad Shofaruddin, NIM : 41120120067, Dosen Pembimbing : Oties T. Tsarwan, S.T., M.T., 2022.

Proyek konstruksi sering dihadapkan pada permasalahan, salah satunya yaitu terjadinya perubahan atau biasa disebut dengan Contract Change Order (CCO). Menurut (Nursyamsi, 2021) Contract Change Order (CCO) merupakan perubahan secara tertulis antara owner dan kontraktor untuk mengubah kondisi dokumen kontrak awal, dengan menambah atau mengurangi volume pekerjaan. Pada pelaksanaan proyek Peningkatan Jalan Johar-Gempol terjadi perubahan volume, pengurangan jenis item Pekerjaan Box Beton Bertulang diameter dalam 80 x 80 cm serta penambahan 2 jenis item yaitu, Pekerjaan Timbunan TPT dan Samping Jalan Rencana Dari Kupasan Tanah Tanggulan serta Pekerjaan Pasangan Cerucuk Ø 8 cm, sehingga terjadi Contract Change Order (CCO) yang menimbulkan penambahan biaya dan addendum kontrak.

Rancangan penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kuantitatif dengan analisis deskriptif. Metode Kuantitatif berdasarkan dari pengumpulan data studi dokumen, wawancara dan kuesioner.

Hasil penelitian didapat bahwa pengaruh Contract Change Order (CCO) I terhadap biaya terjadi penambahan sebesar 9,66% dari nilai kontrak awal, sedangkan pengaruh Contract Change Order (CCO) II terhadap biaya tidak terjadi penambahan atau 0,00% dari nilai kontrak CCO I. dan pengaruh CCO terhadap waktu menimbulkan keterlambatan sebesar 17,33%. Penyebab-penyebab terjadinya Contract Change Order (CCO) menurut pihak yang terlibat ada 14 variabel dan penyebab dominan terjadinya Contract Change Order (CCO) berdasarkan nilai mean yang dirangkingkan dari 1 sampai 3 yaitu, penambahan scope pekerjaan, perubahan desain dan faktor cuaca yang buruk.

Kata kunci : *Contract Change Order*, Pengaruh, Biaya, Waktu, Penyebab

ABSTRACT

Title: Analysis of the Causes of *Contract Change Orders* on the Johar-Gempol Road Improvement Project, Name: Muhammad Shofaruddin, NIM: 41120120067, Supervisor: Oties T. Tsarwan, S.T., M.T., 2022.

Construction projects are often faced with problems, one of which is the occurrence of changes or commonly referred to as Contract Change Orders (CCO). According to (Nursyamsi, 2021) Contract Change Order (CCO) is a written change between the owner and the contractor to change the condition of the initial contract document, by increasing or decreasing the volume of work. In the implementation of the Johar-Gempol Road Improvement project, there was a change in volume, a reduction in the type of reinforced concrete box work items within 80 x 80 cm in diameter and the addition of 2 types of items, namely, TPT Stockpile Work and Road Side Plan from Embankment Land Peels and Ø 8 cm Pile Couple Work, so that a Contract Change Order (CCO) occurred which caused an additional cost and contract addendum.

The research design used in this study is a quantitative method with descriptive analysis. Quantitative Methods based on the data collection of study documents, interviews and questionnaires.

The results of the study found that the contract change order (CCO) I on costs increased by 9.66% of the initial contract value, while the effect of Contract Change Order (CCO) II on costs did not increase or 0.00% of the value of the CCO I contract. The causes of the contract change order (CCO) according to the parties involved are 14 variables and the dominant cause of the contract change order (CCO) is based on the mean value calculated from 1 to 3, namely, the addition of the scope of work, design changes and bad weather factors.

UNIVERSITAS
MERCU BUANA

Keywords : *Contract Change Order, Influence, Cost, Time, Saver*