INTISARI

Biaya Operasional dan Pemeliharaan sebuah bangunan cagar budaya sangat penting untuk direncanakan secara berkala. Kurangnya pemeliharaan terhadap bangunan cagar budaya dengan persentase 75% bangunan cagar budaya di Indonesia tidak terpelihara dengan baik akibat pendanaan yang terhambat mengharuskan adanya perencanaan yang lebih baik oleh pihak pengelola bangunan cagar budaya. Dalam penelitian ini akan dilakukan analisis regresi terhadap biaya operasional dan pemeliharaan berdasarkan pagu anggaran yang diterbitkan oleh pihak pengelola bangunan cagar budaya.

Penelitian ini dilakukan pada tiga bangunan cagar budaya yang termasuk kedalam kawasan cagar budaya Kotagede, yaitu Graha Keris, Museum Kotagede, dan Joglo Jagalan Kotagede. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menganalisis hubungan antara biaya tiap komponen kegiatan operasional dan pemeliharaan terhadap biaya total operasional dan pemeliharaan, serta analisis hubungan antara biaya total operasional dan pemeliharaan terhadap tahun periode pengamatan. Hasil pengamatan yang didapatkan berupa *modelling* hubungan biaya tiap komponen kegiatan operasional dan pemeliharaan terhadap biaya total secara simultan dan parsial, tingkat korelasi tiap komponen kegiatan operasional dan pemeliharaan, serta *trend* pertumbuhan biaya total operasional dan pemeliharaan tiap tahunnya.

Hasil analisis memberikan pemodelan hubungan antara biaya tiap komponen kegiatan operasional dan pemeliharaan terhadap biaya total secara simultan yaitu, $Y = 2,252 + 0,671_{x1} - 0,032_{x2} + 0,044_{x3}$. Berdasarkan analisis korelasi dan presentase tiap kegiatan operasional dan pemeliharaan, kegiatan yang memakan biaya paling signifikan dari ketiga bangunan adalah pemeliharaan komponen atas bangunan dengan presentase 30,15% dan nilai korelasi rata 1,000 yang menunjukkan bahwa biaya tersebut sangat signifikan terhadap total biaya operasional dan pemeliharaan. Hasil analisis juga menunjukkan pemodelan *trend* pertumbuhan biaya total pemeliharaan dan operasional yang mengalami peningkatan secara drastis pada tahun pengamatan pertama hingga ketiga, dan

dilanjutkan dengan peningkatan yang mulai tetap atau stabil untuk tahun – tahun berikutnya.

Kata kunci : biaya pemeliharaan, biaya operasional, regresi, cagar budaya

ABSTRACT

It is crucial to design Operational and Maintenance Cost on a cultural heritage building periodically. Lack of maintenance for a cultural heritage buildings with a percentage of 75% of the cultural heritage buildings in Indonesia not being well preserved due to hampered funding, requires stronger planning by the management of cultural heritage buildings. In this research, a regression analysis will be carried out on the operational and maintenance costs based on the budget ceiling issued by the cultural heritage buildings management.

This research is carried out on three cultural heritage buildings which are included in the Kotagede cultural heritage area. Such as Graha Keris, Kotagede Museum and Joglo Jagalan Kotagede. The research is carried out by analyzing the relationship between the costs of each component of operational and maintenance activities to the total operational and maintenance cost, as well as analyzing the relationship between total operational and maintenance cost to the year of the observation period. The results of the observations obtained are in the form of modelling the relationship between the costs of each component of operational and maintenance activities to the total cost simultaneously and partially, the level of correlation for each component of operational and maintenance activities, as well as the growth trend of total operational and maintenance costs each year.

The results of this analysis provide modelling of the relationship between the costs of each component of operational and maintenance activities and the total costs simultaneously, namely $Y = 2,252 + 0,671_{x1} - 0,032_{x2} + 0,044_{x3}$. Based on the correlation analysis and percentage for each operational and maintenance activity, the activity that costs the most is maintenance of the building top components with an average percentage across three buildings of 30,15% and the correlation value of 1,000 which indicates that this cost is perfectly significant to the total cost of operational and maintenance. The results of the analysis also shows a modelling trend in the growth of total operational and maintenance costs which increased drastically during the first until third years period of observation, then proceed with a growth that begins to remain stable for the following years.

Key words: maintenance costs, operational costs, regression, cultural heritage