

ABSTRACT

Presidential Regulation No. 16 of 2018 states that government procurement of goods/services has an important role in implementing national development to improve public services and develop national and regional economies, so that in its implementation the government must be accountable and transparent. In addition, it was also stated that in order to realize government procurement of goods/services, it is necessary to regulate the procurement of goods/services that provide maximum value (money for money), so that efficiency and effectiveness are needed in the implementation of government procurement of goods/services.

This study aims to investigate the effect of STOPE (strategy-technology-organization-people-environment) variables on the effectiveness of implementing government e-procurement and investigate the effect of the effectiveness of implementing e-procurement in improving accountability, transparency, efficiency, and effectiveness of the government. The research sample was 96 work goods procurement units (UKPBJ) spread throughout Indonesia. Data were analyzed by Partial Least Square (PLS) method.

This research produces findings that clear strategies and objectives, integration between organizations and systems, and human resource assistance can improve accountability, transparency, efficiency, and effectiveness of the government in conducting procurement activities of goods/services through the effective implementation of e-procurement. E-procurement provides benefits to the government as a means to prove the government's accountability and transparency attitude to the public, so that public trust in the government will be higher and the government will be increasingly motivated to improve its performance.

Keywords: STOPE, E-procurement, Accountability, Transparency, Efficiency, Effectiveness, UKPBJ, PLS.

INTISARI

Perpres Nomor 16 Tahun 2018 menyebutkan bahwa pengadaan barang/jasa pemerintah mempunyai peran penting dalam pelaksanaan pembangunan nasional untuk peningkatan pelayanan publik dan pengembangan perekonomian nasional dan daerah, sehingga dalam pelaksanaannya pemerintah harus bersikap akuntabel dan transparan. Selain itu juga disebutkan bahwa untuk mewujudkan pengadaan barang/jasa pemerintah perlu pengaturan pengadaan barang/jasa yang memberikan pemenuhan nilai manfaat yang sebesar-besarnya (*value for money*), sehingga efisiensi dan efektivitas sangat diperlukan dalam pelaksanaan pengadaan barang/jasa pemerintah.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menginvestigasi pengaruh variabel STOPE (*strategy-technology-organization-people-environment*) terhadap efektivitas implementasi *e-procurement* pemerintah dan menginvestigasi pengaruh efektivitas implementasi *e-procurement* dalam meningkatkan akuntabilitas, transparansi, efisiensi, dan efektivitas pemerintah. Sampel penelitian merupakan 96 Unit Kerja Pengadaan Barang Jasa (UKPBJ) yang tersebar di seluruh wilayah Indonesia. Data dianalisis dengan metode *Partial Least Square* (PLS).

Penelitian ini menghasilkan temuan bahwa strategi dan tujuan yang jelas, integrasi antara organisasi dan sistem, dan dukungan sumber daya manusia dapat meningkatkan akuntabilitas, transparansi, efisiensi, dan efektivitas pemerintah dalam melaksanakan kegiatan pengadaan barang/jasa melalui penerapan *e-procurement* yang efektif. *E-procurement* memberikan manfaat bagi pemerintah sebagai sarana untuk membuktikan sikap akuntabilitas dan transparansi pemerintah kepada publik, sehingga kepercayaan masyarakat terhadap pemerintah akan semakin tinggi dan pemerintah akan semakin termotivasi untuk meningkatkan kinerjanya.

Kata Kunci: STOPE, *E-procurement*, Akuntabilitas, Transparansi, Efisiensi, Efektivitas, UKPBJ, PLS.