

INTISARI

Proyek pembangunan Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Gas dan Uap (PLTGU) Tambak Lorok Semarang adalah salah satu proyek yang dimiliki oleh PT. Indonesia Power sebagai bentuk realisasi rencana pemerintah untuk menambah pasokan listrik di Jawa-Bali sebesar 780-850MW. Ketika proses pembangunan berjalan, ada beberapa kendala, salah satunya produktivitas pekerja. Produktivitas pekerja berkaitan dengan kondisi yang ada di lapangan, seperti kurangnya alat berat, keadaan cuaca, keterampilan dan pengalaman pekerja, dan lain-lain. Oleh sebab itu, topik yang akan dibahas adalah menitikberatkan analisis perbandingan nilai produktivitas pekerja pada rencana dan lapangan, untuk melihat seberapa besar kemungkinan terlambat dalam terselesainya proyek.

Metode pelaksanaan pengambilan data adalah melalui pengamatan langsung. Setelah melakukan analisis perbandingan antara rencana dengan aktual, ternyata terdapat beberapa faktor yang berpengaruh pada perbedaan nilai produktivitas pekerja.

Kesimpulan dari pembahasan ini adalah nilai produktivitas tenaga kerja rencana dengan lapangan dan faktor yang berkaitan dengan produktivitas pekerja ketika di lapangan. Nilai produktivitas tenaga kerja rencana pada pekerjaan pembesian sebesar 0,013088 ton/orang/jam, pada pekerjaan bekisting sebesar 1,0328 m²/orang/jam. Sedangkan ketika pengamatan, nilai produktivitas rata-rata sebesar 0,01236 ton/orang/jam untuk pekerjaan pembesian. Sedangkan untuk pekerjaan bekisting sebesar 0,6324 m²/orang/jam. Faktor yang berpengaruh hasil produktivitas pekerja di lapangan yaitu *lost time*, jumlah pekerja, lingkungan, pengalaman tenaga kerja, ketersediaan material dan alat.

Kata Kunci : PLTGU Tambak Lorok, Faktor Pengaruh Produktivitas, Nilai Produktivitas Tenaga Kerja.

ABSTRACT

The project of construction of Gas and Steam Power Plant (PLTGU) of Tambak Lorok Semarang is one of the projects owned by PT. Indonesia Power as a form of realization of the government's plan to increase the electricity supply in Java-Bali by 780-850MW. As the construction process progresses, there are several obstacles, one of which is worker productivity. Worker productivity is related to conditions in the field, such as lack of heavy equipment, weather conditions, worker skills and experience, etc. Therefore, the topic to be discussed is to focus the comparative analysis of the productivity value of workers on the plan and field, to see how likely it is to be late in the project.

The method of collecting data is through direct observation. After analyzing the comparison between the plan and the actual, it turns out that there are several factors that affect the difference in the productivity value of workers.

The conclusion of this discussion is the value of labor productivity plan with field and factors related to worker productivity when in the field. The productivity value of the labor plan on ironing work is 0.013088 tons/person/hour, on formwork of 1.0328 m²/person/hour. While during observation, the average productivity value is 0.01236 tons/person/hour for ironing work. As for form work of 0.6324 m²/person/hour. Factors that affect the productivity of workers in the field are lost time, number of workers, environment, labor experience, availability of materials and tools. The method of collecting data is through direct observation. After analyzing the comparison between the plan and the actual, it turns out that there are several factors that affect the difference in productivity value, namely lost time, number of workers, environment, material manufacturing.

The conclusion of this discussion is the value of labor productivity plan with field and factors related to worker productivity when in the field. The productivity value of the labor plan on ironing work is 0.013088 tons/person/hour, on formwork of 1.0328 m²/person/hour. While during observation, the average productivity value is 0.01236 tons/person/hour for ironing work. As for form work of 0.6324 m²/person/hour.

Keywords: PLTGU Tambak Lorok, Productivity Impact Factor, Labor Productivity Value