

INTISARI

Proses pengadaan barang/jasa yang dilakukan di Indonesia telah diatur dalam Peraturan Presiden (Perpres) Nomor 4 Tahun 2015 Perubahan Keempat atas Peraturan Presiden Nomor 54 Tahun 2010 tentang Pengadaan Barang/Jasa Pemerintah. Proses pengadaan barang/jasa yang melibatkan pihak lain seringkali dihadapkan pada berbagai permasalahan. Permasalahan pengadaan barang/jasa ini juga terjadi pada Pemerintah Kabupaten Bantul. Permasalahan yang terjadi pada Kabupaten Bantul justru luput dari pengawasan yang dilakukan oleh inspektorat. Berbagai temuan yang terjadi telah menimbulkan keraguan atas kualitas pengawasan yang dilakukan oleh inspektorat dalam proses pengadaan barang/jasa. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis peran Inspektorat Bantul dalam pengawasan proses pengadaan barang/jasa dan menganalisis kesesuaian pelaksanaan pengawasan yang dilakukan inspektorat dibandingkan dengan Peraturan Menteri Dalam Negeri Nomor 23 Tahun 2007. Selain itu, penelitian ini juga bertujuan mengidentifikasi faktor penyebab belum optimalnya pengawasan inspektorat dalam mencegah dan mendeteksi terjadinya permasalahan pengadaan barang/jasa.

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode studi kasus (*case study*). Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui analisis dokumen terkait pengawasan proses pengadaan barang/jasa dan wawancara mendalam kepada pihak terkait di Inspektorat Bantul. Setelah terkumpul, data dianalisis dan disajikan dalam bentuk simpulan untuk menjawab pertanyaan penelitian.

Hasil penelitian ini menemukan bahwa peran Inspektorat Bantul dalam pengawasan proses pengadaan barang/jasa belum berjalan optimal. Pelaksanaan pengawasan yang dilakukan Inspektorat Bantul belum sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri Dalam Negeri Nomor 23 Tahun 2007. Selain itu, lemahnya perencanaan anggaran dan keterbatasan sumber daya manusia yang dimiliki Inspektorat Bantul menjadi faktor penyebab belum optimalnya pengawasan inspektorat dalam mencegah dan mendeteksi permasalahan pengadaan barang/jasa.

Kata Kunci : peran, pengawasan pengadaan barang/jasa, inspektorat, kesesuaian, optimal.

ABSTRACT

The processes of goods and services procurement performed in Indonesia have been regulated in the Presidential Regulation (Perpres) No. 4, 2015, the Fourth Alteration of the Presidential Regulation No. 54, 2010 on government's goods and services procurement. The goods and services procurement processes which involve other parties are sometimes faced with various difficulties. Such difficulties also happen to the Bantul Regency. Some of these difficulties that happen in Bantul Regency often elude the monitor conducted by the inspectorate office. Various findings have triggered doubts on the quality of monitoring performed by the inspectorate office in terms of goods and service procurement processes. This research aims to analyze the role of the Bantul Regency Inspectorate office in monitoring the goods and services procurement processes and to analyze the compliance of monitoring execution with the Minister of Home Affairs' Regulation No. 23, 2007. Moreover, this research also aims to identify the factors that hinder the optimal performance of the inspectorate office's monitor in preventing and detecting problems in goods and services procurement.

This research was performed using a qualitative approach with a case study method. The data were collected by means of document analysis in connection with goods/services procurement process monitoring, accompanied by in-depth interviews with the parties involved in the Bantul Regency inspectorate office. The collected data were analyzed and then presented in the form of conclusions to answer the research questions.

The research results show that the role of Bantul Regency inspectorate office in monitoring goods/services procurement processes is not yet optimal. The implementation performed by the Bantul Regency inspectorate office is not yet compliant with the Minister of Home Affairs' Regulation No. 23, 2007. Moreover, the weak budget planning and limited human resource available are some of the other factors that hinder the optimal implementation of the inspectorate office's monitoring, in order to minimize and to detect problems in goods/services procurement.

Keywords: role, goods/services procurement monitoring, inspectorate office, compliance, optimal.