

## INTISARI

Salah satu faktor penting dalam sebuah pekerjaan konstruksi adalah tenaga kerja (tukang dan pekerja), mereka memiliki tanggung jawab yang kurang untuk menyelesaikan pekerjaan tepat waktu. Tenaga kerja dibayar cukup besar yaitu  $\pm 25\%$  s/d  $35\%$  dari total biaya proyek. Biaya bertambah akibat mundurnya jadwal penyelesaian proyek. Pekerjaan pasangan bata ringan menjadi salah satu pekerjaan yang mendominasi proyek konstruksi gedung, penggunaan material bata ringan menggantikan bata merah dan batako (*con-block*). Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui analisis biaya upah tenaga kerja pekerjaan pasangan bata ringan berdasarkan kecepatan kerja (*working rate*) di lapangan dibandingkan dengan SNI. Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memperoleh biaya upah tenaga kerja yang efisien jika dibandingkan dengan SNI 6897:2008.

Langkah pertama adalah mengambil data di lapangan dengan merekam pekerjaan pada pagi, siang, dan sore hari. Hasil rekaman dianalisis dengan membuat *work sequence* yang terbagi atas efektif, *overhead*, dan non efektif, kemudian dihitung *working rate* tenaga kerja. Analisis biaya upah tenaga kerja dilakukan dengan menghitung *working rate* pekerjaan efektif dan hasilnya akan dibandingkan dengan SNI 6879:2008 (*con-block*).

Hasil penelitian ini yaitu terdapat 10 *work sequence*, sore merupakan *shift* dengan *working rate* terendah (baik), dan analisis biaya *working rate* lebih efisien dibandingkan dengan SNI 6879:2008.

**Kata kunci:** biaya upah tenaga kerja, *work sequence*, *working rate*, efektivitas, bata ringan

## ABSTRACT

One of the most important factor in construction work is the manpower (labor and worker), they have less responsibility for completing the work on time. They are paid large enough, that is around 25% up to 35% of the total project cost. Costs may increase due to delays in project completion. Nowadays, the used of red brick and con-block in the construction work have been replaced with light brick, and its installation dominates the building construction project. The purpose of this research was to find out the analys of manpower working fee light brick installation is based on working rate compared to the SNI (Indonesian National Standart). This research is expected to obtain the the highest efficient working fee when compared to SNI 6897:2008.

The first step was taking the data in the field by recording the work in the morning, noon, and afternoon. The recording is analyzed by making work sequences, which were divided into effective sequence, overhead, and non-effective, then calculating the manpower working rate. The analysis of working fee was done by calculating the working rate of the effective job and the result will be compared to the SNI 6897:2008.

Results of this research were there were 10 work sequences, afternoon was the shift with the lowest working rate (the best), and the analysis of working fee was more efficient compared to the SNI 6879:2008.

**Keywords :** working fee, work sequence, working rate, effectiveness, light brick