

ABSTRAK

Proses rehabilitasi sarana-prasarana gedung sekolah sebelum gempa bumi tahun 2006 di DIY, dilakukan dengan melalui pelelangan-pelelangan kontrak dan dilakukan oleh tenaga profesional (kontraktor). Kegiatan P2DT-DB dan P2DB-AK dilaksanakan secara swakelola oleh komite sekolah dan pihak sekolah (guru dan karyawan), tidak ada proses pelelangan / tender , yang biasanya diadakan sebelum pelaksanaan struktur proyek. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi efisiensi pelaksanaan rehabilitasi rekonstruksi gedung sekolah, dan mengevaluasi penerapan standart mutu pelaksanaan yang diterapkan dalam program rehabilitasi dan rekonstruksi gedung sekolah yang dilaksanakan secara swakelola pasca bencana gempa Yogyakarta di kabupaten Sleman.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode pendekatan deskriptif, pengambilan sampling secara *stratified proportional random sampling* dengan menyebar angket, wawancara, dan menyalin data RAB sekolah penerima rehabilitasi. Hasil dari data RAB dihitung ulang dg analisa tender dan swakelola, dan selanjutnya dianalisis menggunakan SPSS versi 23. Hasilnya berupa tabel dan grafik korelasi dan persamaan regresi nilai bangunan. Hasil kuisioner diolah secara statistik diskriptif.

Tingkat efisiensi program rehabilitasi dan rekonstruksi gedung Sekolah Dasar yang dilaksanakan secara swakelola bila dibandingkan dengan tender, pada Rencana Anggaran Biaya terjadi selisih penghematan sebesar 27,79%. Penghematan tersebut apabila dilihat dari segi bahan terjadi selisih penghematan 25,55 %, dan apabila dilihat dari upah terjadi penghematan sebesar 32,37 %. Tingkat efisiensi menggunakan koefisien regresi pada variable bahan bangunan 1,042 (tanda positif) berarti bahwa peningkatan nilai bahan bangunan 1 persen meningkatkan nilai bangunan sebesar 1,042. Variabel upah tenaga sebesar 1,042 ini berarti peningkatan upah tenaga 1 persen meningkatkan nilai bangunan sebesar 1,042. Variabel nilai sisa bangunan 1,000 ini berarti peningkatan nilai sisa bangunan 1 persen meningkatkan nilai bangunan sebesar 1,000. Semakin besar bahan bangunan akan semakin besar nilai jual bangunan, semakin besar upah tenaga akan semakin besar nilai jual bangunan, semakin besar nilai sisa bangunan akan semakin besar nilai jual bangunan. Penerapan standar mutu yaitu pada program rehabilitasi dan rekonstruksi P2DT dan P2DBAK pada gedung sekolah dasar di kabupaten Sleman. Penerapan standar mutu yang dilaksanakan tim perencana dan pengawas mencapai angka 99,14% . Penerapan standar mutu yang dilaksanakan Tim Pelaksana cukup tinggi mencapai 99,14%.

ABSTRACT

The rehabilitation of infrastructure of school buildings before the 2006 earthquake in Yogyakarta, done through auctions contract and carried out by professionals (contractor). Event-DB and P2DB P2DT-AK implemented self-managed by the school committee and the school (teachers and employees), no tender process / tender, which is usually held prior to the implementation of this proyek. Penelitian structure aims to evaluate the efficiency of the implementation of the rehabilitation and reconstruction of school buildings, and evaluate the implementation of quality standards applied in the implementation of the program of rehabilitation and reconstruction of school buildings conducted by means of self aftermath of the earthquake Yogyakarta in Sleman district.

This research used a descriptive approach, sampling is stratified proportional random sampling by spreading questionnaires, interviews, and copy data RAB schools receiving rehabilitation. The results of the data analysis RAB is recalculated dg tender and self-managed, and analyzed using SPSS version 23. The results in the form of tables and graphs of correlation and regression equation the value of the building. The results were statistically processed questionnaires descriptive.

The efficiency level of the rehabilitation and reconstruction program Elementary School buildings are implemented self-managed when compared with the tender, the difference occurs Budget Plan savings of 27.79%. The savings in terms of material when there is difference in savings of 25.55%, and when seen from wages occur savings of 32.37% .The level of efficiency using regression coefficients on variables of building materials 1,042 (a positive sign) means that the increase in the value of materials 1 percent increase the value of buildings amounted to 1,042. Variable wages amounting to 1,042 this means increased 1 percent wage increase the value of buildings amounted to 1,042. Variable residual value 1,000 buildings this means an increase in the residual value of the building 1 percent increase building value of 1,000. The larger the building materials will increase the selling value of the building, the greater the wage rates will increase the selling value of the building, the greater the value of the rest of the building the greater the sales value bangunan. Penerapan quality standards that the rehabilitation and reconstruction program P2DT and P2DBAK on primary school in Sleman district. The application of quality standards implemented planner and supervisor teams reached 99.14%. The application of quality standards held high enough Implementation Team reached 99.14% .