

BAB 5

KESIMPULAN DAN SARAN

5.1 Kesimpulan

Berdasarkan hasil analisis dan pembahasan mengenai faktor penyebab *cost overrun* pada proyek konstruksi, maka dapat diambil kesimpulan sebagai berikut: Teridentifikasi 35 faktor penyebab *cost overrun* pada proyek konstruksi yang dibagi menjadi 7 kategori yaitu: manajemen site kontraktor, desain dan dokumentasi, manajemen finansial, informasi dan komunikasi, sumber daya manusia (tenaga kerja), material dan peralatan dan manajemen proyek dan administrasi kontrak.

Faktor terkait desain dan dokumentasi merupakan kategori faktor penyebab *cost overrun* terpenting, diikuti kategori faktor terkait material dan peralatan di urutan kedua serta kategori faktor terkait manajemen site kontraktor di urutan ketiga.

Lima faktor paling dominan yang menyebabkan terjadinya *cost overrun* pada proyek konstruksi berdasarkan hasil analisis data yaitu, “seringnya perubahan desain”, “keterlambatan jadwal”, “desain tidak lengkap pada saat tender”, “keterlambatan pembayaran oleh pengguna jasa” dan “kesalahan dan kekeliruan dalam desain”.

Terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara reponden dengan rata-rata nilai proyek Rp50 miliar atau di bawah dan di atas Rp50 miliar untuk “kesalahan dan kekeliruan dalam desain,” “desain tidak lengkap pada saat tender,” dan “desain

yang buruk dan keterlambatan dalam desain,” “keterlambatan pembayaran oleh pengguna jasa (*owner*),” dan “keterlambatan pembayaran kepada supplier / subkontraktor.”

5.2 Saran

Penelitian ini tidak terlepas dari berbagai kekurangan, baik kekurangan yang bersumber dari penulis sendiri maupun keterbatasan-keterbatasan yang ditemui dilapangan selama proses penelitian ini berlangsung. Saran untuk penelitian selanjutnya adalah menambah jumlah responden serta memperluas cakupan daerah penelitian sampai seluruh Indonesia, serta dilakukan metode analisis lainnya untuk mendapatkan hubungan antarfaktor penyebab *cost overrun* pada proyek konstruksi yang lebih mendalam.

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