ABSTRACT

Development and Improvement of roads and bridges are part of the largest task, namely infrastrucure development, which are the responsibility of Departemen Pekerjaan Umum Republik Indonesia. Having many projects in each fiscal year is normal for Departemen Pekerjaan Umum Republik Indonesia. Therefore, Departemen Pekerjaan Umum as a project owner should be more selective in choosing a contractor for the execution of each project and also implement project performance control. Project that will be the object of this research is "Proyek Pembangunan Jalan Merek-Batas Dairi Departemen Pekerjaan Umum".

This research aims to determine project performance by comparing the original plan with the realization of that has been done, as well as to analyze and determine the factors that cause discrepancies between the performances of the original plan with the actual implementation. This project performance control process begins with data collection, such as: WBS (Work Breakdown Structure), BCWS (Budgeted Cost of Work Performed), and ACWP (Actual Cost of Work Performed). Then processed by using the earned value method with the help of variance analysis table for further analysis. The results of data processing are in the form, such as: BCWS (Budgeted Cost of Work Scheduled), CPI (Cost Performance Index), CV (Cost Variance), SPI (Schedule Performance Index), and SV (Schedule Variance). The final result of the above data processing is in the form of proposals for improving nonconformities found during the analysis process.

Conclution obtained from the research is this project's physical progress nearly the same as the original plan (located in "marginal" quadrant) and finished on time in accordance with the original plan.

Keywords: project, performance control, earned value.