

ABSTRAK

Dalam industri konstruksi, perubahan dokumen kontrak kerja melalui mekanisme *Contract Change Order* (CCO) merupakan fenomena krusial yang sering kali tidak dapat dihindari akibat adanya kesenjangan antara perencanaan awal dengan realisasi kondisi riil di lapangan. Penelitian ini mengkaji secara mendalam mengenai faktor-faktor dominan yang mendasari terjadinya CCO serta bagaimana pengaruh dan dampak turunannya terhadap stabilitas kinerja pelaksanaan fisik pada Proyek Konstruksi Peningkatan Jalan Lorong DPR, Kabupaten Tanjung Jabung Barat.

Batasan operasional penelitian ini difokuskan pada pengumpulan persepsi dari para pemangku kepentingan dan profesional berpengalaman yang terlibat langsung dalam siklus hidup proyek tersebut. Pendekatan metodologi yang diterapkan adalah deskriptif kualitatif berbasis metode survei, di mana instrumen kuesioner digunakan sebagai alat utama pengumpulan data primer.

Variabel-variabel potensial penyebab perubahan kontrak dalam penelitian ini diklasifikasikan secara sistematis ke dalam lima kelompok faktor utama, meliputi faktor perencanaan dan desain, faktor administrasi, faktor material dan peralatan, faktor tenaga kerja, serta faktor kondisi alam dan lingkungan. Seluruh data penilaian responden diukur menggunakan skala peringkat linier (1–4) untuk menentukan bobot pengaruhnya, yang kemudian dianalisis menggunakan integrasi metode *Technique for Order of Preference by Similarity to Ideal Solution* (TOPSIS) serta instrumen statistik deskriptif mencakup perhitungan nilai *mean*, median, dan modus.

Melalui rangkaian analisis data tersebut, hasil akhir dari penelitian ini ditargetkan mampu mengidentifikasi secara akurat dan valid mengenai faktor yang paling dominan memicu CCO. Dengan diketahuinya akar permasalahan tersebut, studi ini diharapkan dapat memberikan kontribusi teoritis maupun praktis berupa rekomendasi preventif bagi para praktisi manajemen konstruksi guna meminimalkan risiko keterlambatan jadwal, pembengkakan anggaran biaya (*cost overruns*), hingga potensi perselisihan hukum antara pemilik proyek (*owner*) dan kontraktor di masa mendatang.

Kata Kunci: *Contract Change Order (CCO), Manajemen Konstruksi, Peningkatan Jalan, TOPSIS, Tanjung Jabung Barat.*

ABSTRACT

In the construction industry, modifications to contract documents through the Contract Change Order (CCO) mechanism are crucial and often unavoidable phenomena arising from discrepancies between initial planning and actual field conditions.

This study thoroughly examines the dominant factors underlying the occurrence of CCOs and their subsequent impacts and cascading effects on the physical implementation performance of the Road Upgrade Project of Lorong DPR in West Tanjung Jabung Regency. The operational scope of this research is strictly focused on gathering perceptions from experienced stakeholders and professionals directly involved in the project's lifecycle.

The applied methodological approach is a descriptive qualitative survey-based method, utilizing questionnaires as the primary instrument for primary data collection.

Potential variables causing contract modifications in this study are systematically classified into five main factor groups, including planning and design, administration, materials and equipment, labor, and environmental and natural conditions. All respondent assessment data were measured using a linear ranking scale (1–4) to determine the weight of influence, which was then analyzed through the integration of the Technique for Order of Preference by Similarity to Ideal Solution (TOPSIS) method alongside descriptive statistical instruments comprising mean, median, and mode calculations.

Through this rigorous data analysis, the final output of this research is targeted to accurately and validly identify the most dominant factor triggering CCOs. By uncovering the root of the problem, this study is expected to provide both theoretical and practical contributions in the form of preventive recommendations for construction management practitioners to minimize the risks of schedule delays, cost overruns, and potential legal disputes between project owners and contractors in future similar road pavement projects.

Keywords: *Contract Change Order (CCO), Construction Management, Road Upgrade, TOPSIS, West Tanjung Jabung.*