ANALISIS FORENSIK BERDASARKAN INVESTIGASI JADWAL DENGAN PENERAPAN *SOURCE VALIDATION PROTOCOL*

Studi Kasus : Proyek Pembangunan Gedung Rusunawa (Rumah Susun Sederhana Sewa) Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Yogyakarta

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ABSTRAK

Penundaan proyek konstruksi tersebar luas dan terus-menerus. Perselisihan sering kali terjadi, juga membuat waktu pengerjaan tidak efisien dan juga mengakibatkan peningkatan biaya yang signifikan. Oleh karena itu diperlukan adanya studi atau investigasi peristiwa yang berguna sebagai pemecahan keterlambatan klaim dan juga berpotensi untuk digunakan dalam proses hukum. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk memaksimalkan penggunaan data sumber yang diandalkan. Source Validation Protocol memberikan panduan dalam proses untuk memastikan keabsahan dari data sumber yang menjadi dasar saat mengimplementasikan metode Forensic Schedule AnalysisHasil peneltian kali ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa data penjadwalan pada proyek secara keseluruhan belum memenuhi setiap butir protocol validasi dari forensic schedule analysis. setelah melakukan analisa jadwal dengan PDM diperoleh waktu untuk pengerjaan RUSUNAWA politeknik kesehatan kemenkes yogyakarta adalah 73,2 minggu atau 511 hari kalenderDari 4 sumber data source validation protocol, masing-masing memiliki persentase validasi sebagai berikut Baseline Schedulue Selection, Validation and Rectification mempunyai persentase sebesar 81,81%, As-Built Schedule Sources, Reconstruction, and Validation mempunyai persentase sebesar 90%, Schedule Updates : Validation, Rectification and Reconstruction mempunyai persentase sebesar 85,71%, Identification and Quantification of Discrete Delay Events and Issue mempunyai persentase sebesar 72,73%

Kata kunci: *forensic schedule analysis,* keterlambatan, *source validation protocol.*

FORENSIC ANALYSIS BASED ON INVESTIGATION SCHEDULE WITH IMPLEMENTATION OF SOURCE VALIDATION PROTOCOL
Case Study: Rusunawa Building Construction Project Yogyakarta Ministry Of Health Health Polytechnic

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ABSTRACT

Construction project delays are widespread and persistent. Disputes often occur, also making processing time inefficient and also resulting in a significant increase in costs. Therefore, there is a need for studies or investigations of events that are useful for solving late claims and also have the potential to be used in legal processes. This research was conducted to maximize the use of reliable source data. The source validation protocol provides guidance in the process to ensure the validity of the source data which is the basis for implementing the forensic schedule analysis method. The results of this research can be concluded that the scheduling data on the project as a whole has not met every item of the validation protocol of forensic schedule analysis. After analyzing the schedule with pdm, it was found that the time for work on the yogyakarta ministry of health health polytechnic rusunawa was 73.2 weeks or 511 calendar days. From 4 source validation protocol data sources, each had a validation percentage as follows. Baseline schedule selection, validation and rectification had a percentage of 81 .81%; as-built schedule sources, reconstruction, and validation has a percentage of 90%; schedule updates; validation, rectification and reconstruction has a percentage of 85.71%; and identification and quantification of discrete delay events and issues has a percentage of 72.73%

Keywords: forensic schedule analysis, delays, source validation protocol.