

## ABSTRACT

The recent well known telecommunication service that necessary needed is internet (Broadband Access), and internet has facing a rapid growth so far. It is able connecting the whole PCs (Personal Computers) around the world then eventually they could communicate and exchange the information. Kinds of information that exchanged are data, voice and video transmitted simultaneously at the existing line (telephone line), so the line is able to be used at the same time for a phone call and internet accessing. The recent technology tends to accommodate an online multimedia service and a real time service. In the end, internet utilized as a real time voice and data communication. When the internet traffic significantly increases, the company provider then unleash the super fast internet service that adopt the ADSL technology which transmitted in the existing wire line, and it is called *speedy* that offers the fixed subscribers a broadband internet access. So by the condition abovementioned, the subscriber assumed fixed and accessing from the house only after the ADSL modem installed. This business prospect is bright enough, and according to the plan this talcum speedy service is going to be launched within the nation gradually. The achievement of the provider is tightly connected with technology component. So the goals of this research is would like to know how far the Speedy broadband internet access component in Divisi RisTi PT TELKOM contribute toward the process of input transformation then become an output, by find out the value of *Technology Coefficient Contribution* (TCC), using the Techno metric methods and the phases recommend by *United Nation-Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific* (UN-ESCAP).

The solvency of the issues phase begin with main technology component item identification phase that stick in speedy broadband access, then continued with a procedure set up and the marking requirements upon the item of that technology, and the identification of relevant respondent. Techno metric model implementation is at this phase. After the identification process, data is collected by releasing three kind questioner, they are sophistication degree questioner, the level of sophisticated adjudication questioner/ *State of the Art* (SOA), and the coupled comparison matrix. Those 3 questioners were arranged and filled by using the relevant respondent justification.

The result obtained shows that techno ware component contribution is placed at the best category (0.910), human ware at good category (0.851), info ware at the best category (0.913), and or aware at the best category (0.936). While the mark of *Technology Coefficient Contribution* (TCC) is 0.661 categorize as good category base on normalize TCC scale. The effort to increase the contribution of this technology component was prioritize at the Technoware component which has the biggest contribution intensity followed by Humanware, Orgaware then Infoware.