

ABSTRACT

P.T RMA is a company that is in the scope of the provision of services in the field of information and telecommunications. During its journey as a provider of telecommunication infrastructure, P.T RMA always handle projects both making masterpiece project (software) or hardware (hardware). One of the projects handled by P.T RMA is a project of Radio Frequency Management System (hereinafter abbreviated SPFR) which is a project of the Directorate General of Post and Telecommunication. During the project evaluation project conducted by P.T RMA is still considered less. Between the Gantt Chart, networking, and details of its cost is not too obvious relevance.

One method that can be used to evaluate the project is performance analysis methode. This method uses the earned value concept in the implementation. Indicators of the earned value concept is the result of BCWS (Budget Cost of Work Scheduled), ACWP (Actual Cost of Work Performed), and BCWP (Budget Cost of Work Performed). Based on these indicators will be obtained cost variance (CV), schedule variance (SV), cost performance index (CPI) and schedule performance index (SPI).

Based on the agreed contract between P.T RMA and P.T Komunikasi Maju, the budget for infrastructure development projects of SPFR this first phase amounted to Rp 34,998,700,000, - the execution time is 203 calendar days. While the budget for activities that made P.T RMA itself was Rp 28,283,633,685. This is done to obtain the contribution margin. From the comparison between the budget costs are made with a budget cost obtained contribution margin of 18.82%

The realization of overall project time begin and end is on time. Despite the delays in the local procurement activities, procurement of imported devices, training in the country, FAT (Final Acceptance Test). The delay can be overcome by compressing the schedule of other activities include the installation of local devices, infrastructure procurement, installation import devices, testing and commissioning.

The total value of accumulated BCWS, ACWP and BCWP are respectively Rp. 25,860,186,020, Rp. 25,209,038,475, Rp 25,362,636,952. Based on the values of BCWS, ACWP, BCWP the importance of the SPI and CPI values are then described in terms of performance quadrant. Overall performance of the project is located on the lower right quadrant marginal, cheek by jowl on the good quadrant. This shows expenditure on implementation of the project cost is cheaper than budgeted but the implementation in terms of schedule delays often occur.

Key words: projects, evaluation, performance, value concept results