

ABSTRACT

Generally, the value of IT is only calculated on a qualitative basis such as more efficient and more effective. Moreover, IT should be able to be one of the advancing resources in a company. That is the reason why IT should be calculated through a quantitative assessment so that the value of IT can be seen directly, and the company will be able to see directly the form of their IT investments. Partial Adjustment Valuation (PAV) is one of the method to perform quantitative calculations.

PAV (Partial Adjustment Valuation) is a method that initiated by Nerlove in 1958. This approach refers to the speed and the output of IT value. PAV itself has two speeds, consist of the speed of static Adjustment and speed of dynamic adjustment. In this research, the researcher uses a speed of static adjustment. This speed is useful for company comparison related to the function of IT.

SPSS (Statistical Package For the Social Sciences) is an application to calculate the IT value at speed of static adjustment. We can use it by using collected data, such as company Equity (K_t), Employee salary fee (L_t), IT shopping Cost (I_t), company income Y_t , company revenue period before year (Y_{t-1}) the total operational cost of the company. The data used is a secondary data that is a yearly company financial report (Annual Report) within 10 years and above. Calculations are used using a formula of PAV with speed of Adjustment static which uses a 3-factor comparison model and a 2-factor comparison model. After that, the result of calculation will be Performance Ratio (PR) with unit Ratio. As a result, there is the outcome of the performance value (PV) in the currency unit.

In this research, I took a case study of Bank Mandiri since Bank Mandiri is one of the banks in the banking industry that is proven to use IT as a medium to help the transaction system and bank operations. Bank Mandiri has a total of 1,296 branches and each branch has proper IT. In this study, the researcher also makes a comparison related to the functionality of IT with BRI and XL. As a result, there are IT values in each company. Through the research, the researcher concludes that IT enhances the revenue in bank Mandiri through PR values of 0.06 and PV values of 20.74. This value is the average of the calculations carried out for 10 years. This research proves that the value of IT is reasonably proven in enabling revenues improvement for the company as evidenced by the value of the role of IT by 31.96% so that it is proven that IT gives a substantial contribution to improving company revenues.

Keyword :Information technology,IT Value ,Partial Adjustment Valuation, SPSS, Static of Speed adjustment.