

ABSTRACT

The transportation sector in Indonesia continues to grow very quickly. Government programs support the acceleration of accommodation in the field of transportation. With this, the impetus for the improvement of transportation, especially trains, with security and speed that can connect cities in Indonesia. All circles of society continue to support and demand the development of transportation in Indonesia. As a result, operational operations in the method of land transportation, notably rail transportation, have increased.

The purpose of this research is to examine the level of productivity of railway transportation companies, PT Kereta Api Indonesia, in the 2012-2021 period. This study used the Malmquist Productivity Index (MPI) method to calculate productivity levels. Two variables are used: input and output variables. The input variables are labor and operational expenditures, whereas the output variables are total revenue, number of passengers, and number of freight (cargo). Time series data were employed in this investigation. The data for this study was gathered by studying the company's financial report, which was acquired from the company's website..

The results showed that PT Kereta Api Indonesia is unproductive, judging by the value of TFPCH and supported by TECHCH. This means that PT Kereta Api Indonesia unproductive, PT Kereta Api Indonesia is not optimal in using and utilizing technology in its operational activities. Although not yet productive, PT Kereta Api Indonesia already efficient in managing its inputs and outputs.

Keywords: Malmquist Productivity Index, Productivity, Rail Transportation.