

ABSTRAK

FAKTOR INTERNAL DAN EKSTERNAL TERHADAP KEBERHASILAN PELAKSANAAN PROYEK OVERPASS STUDI KASUS: OVERPASS PAGEDANGAN, KABUPATEN TANGERANG SELATAN, PROVINSI BANTEN

Keberhasilan pelaksanaan proyek infrastruktur sangat ditentukan oleh kemampuan mengelola faktor internal dan eksternal yang mempengaruhi perencanaan, pelaksanaan, hingga penyelesaian pekerjaan. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis pengaruh faktor internal dan eksternal terhadap keberhasilan pelaksanaan Proyek *Overpass* di Kecamatan Pagedangan, Kabupaten Tangerang Selatan. Faktor internal yang dikaji meliputi kompetensi sumber daya manusia, perencanaan, kepemimpinan, komunikasi, manajemen risiko, dan pengawasan. Sementara itu, faktor eksternal mencakup regulasi pemerintah, koordinasi antar-stakeholder, kondisi sosial-lingkungan, ketersediaan sumber daya eksternal, serta kebijakan dan dukungan pemerintah daerah.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif deskriptif dengan desain korelasional kausal. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 30 responden yang terlibat langsung dalam proyek, ditentukan melalui teknik purposive sampling. Data dikumpulkan dengan kuesioner skala Likert, kemudian dianalisis melalui uji validitas, reliabilitas, dan uji asumsi klasik sebelum dilakukan analisis regresi linier berganda dengan bantuan perangkat lunak SPSS. Hasil pengujian menunjukkan bahwa faktor internal maupun faktor eksternal berpengaruh signifikan, baik secara parsial maupun simultan, terhadap keberhasilan pelaksanaan proyek *Overpass*.

Berdasarkan temuan tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa keberhasilan pelaksanaan Proyek *Overpass* di Kecamatan Pagedangan tidak hanya ditentukan oleh penguatan manajemen internal, tetapi juga sangat bergantung pada dukungan dan kondisi eksternal yang kondusif. Faktor eksternal memiliki peran yang lebih dominan dibandingkan faktor internal dan terbukti berpengaruh signifikan terhadap keberhasilan proyek, dengan nilai t hitung sebesar 5,405 yang melebihi t tabel 2,052 serta nilai signifikansi $0,000 < 0,05$. Oleh karena itu, peningkatan koordinasi lintas lembaga, kepatuhan terhadap regulasi, serta pengelolaan hubungan dengan pemangku kepentingan menjadi kunci strategis untuk meningkatkan keberhasilan proyek infrastruktur sejenis di masa mendatang.

Kata Kunci: Faktor internal, Faktor eksternal, Keberhasilan proyek, *Overpass*, SPSS.

ABSTRACT

INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL FACTORS AFFECTING THE SUCCESS OF OVERPASS PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION: A CASE STUDY OF THE PAGEDANGAN OVERPASS, SOUTH TANGERANG REGENCY, BANTEN PROVINCE

The success of infrastructure project implementation is strongly determined by the ability to manage internal and external factors that influence planning, execution, and project completion. This study aims to analyze the influence of internal and external factors on the successful implementation of the Overpass Project in Pagedangan District, South Tangerang Regency. The internal factors examined include human resource competence, planning, leadership, communication, risk management, and supervision. Meanwhile, the external factors consist of government regulations, inter-stakeholder coordination, socio-environmental conditions, availability of external resources, as well as local government policies and support.

This study employs a descriptive quantitative approach with a causal correlational design. The research sample consists of 30 respondents who were directly involved in the project and were selected using purposive sampling techniques. Data were collected through a Likert-scale questionnaire and analyzed using validity tests, reliability tests, and classical assumption tests prior to conducting multiple linear regression analysis with the assistance of SPSS software. The results indicate that both internal and external factors have a significant effect, either partially or simultaneously, on the successful implementation of the Overpass project.

Based on these findings, it can be concluded that the success of the Overpass Project implementation in Pagedangan District is not only determined by the strengthening of internal management but also highly dependent on supportive and conducive external conditions. External factors play a more dominant role than internal factors and have been proven to significantly influence project success, as indicated by a calculated t-value of 5.405 exceeding the t-table value of 2,052 and a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$. Therefore, improving inter-agency coordination, ensuring compliance with regulations, and effectively managing relationships with stakeholders are strategic keys to enhancing the success of similar infrastructure projects in the future.

Keywords: Internal factors, External factors, Project success, Overpass, SPSS.