

## ABSTRAK

Dengan diterbitkannya PerPres Nomor 54 Tahun 2010 mengharuskan setiap K/L/D/I untuk melaksanakan proses pengadaan barang/jasa secara elektronik (*E-Procurement*) untuk paket-paket pengadaan mulai Tahun Anggaran 2011. Pada kenyataannya pelaksanaan *E-Procurement* banyak kelemahan serta hambatan, antara lain dari aspek sarana dan prasarana pendukung, aspek sumber daya manusia dan aspek infrastruktur jaringan internet. Dalam tesis ini, penulis merumuskan beberapa permasalahan yang dihadapi dalam pelaksanaan PBJ secara elektronik yaitu mengenai pelaksanaan PBJ Pemerintah melalui elektronik ditinjau dari Perpres No. 54 tahun 2010 dan perubahan-perubahan turunannya, dan hambatan-hambatan yang timbul dalam proses kegiatan PBJ pemerintah secara elektronik serta upaya mengatasi hambatan dalam pelaksanaan Pengadaan Barang/Jasa Pemerintah melalui sistem elektronik di Kanwil Kementerian Hukum dan HAM Jawa Tengah. Dalam pelaksanaan penelitian karya ilmiah ini, penulis mencoba menggunakan metode pendekatan secara Yuridis Empiris. Setelah diadakan penelitian, menunjukkan bahwa pengadaan barang dan jasa di Kanwil Kementerian Hukum dan HAM Jawa Tengah telah menyesuaikan dengan peraturan dengan menggunakan Layanan Pengadaan Secara Elektronik. Namun dalam pelaksanaannya masih mengalami beberapa hambatan antara lain belum tersedianya ruang khusus Unit Layanan Pengadaan (ULP) beserta sarana dan prasarananya, masih adanya panitia pengadaan/pokja yang terlibat dalam pengadaan barang dan jasa pemerintah kurang menguasai aplikasi serta koneksi layanan internet belum memadai kapasitasnya untuk akses internet yang ideal.

### KATA KUNCI :

Pengadaan Barang/Jasa secara Elektronik (E-Procurement)

## **ABSTRACT**

With the issuance of Presidential Decree No. 54 of 2010 requires that each K / L / D / I for the procurement of goods / services electronically (E-Procurement) to start procurement packages for Fiscal Year 2011. In fact, the implementation of the E-Procurement many weaknesses and barriers , among other aspects of facilities and supporting infrastructure, human resources aspects and aspects of the internet network infrastructure. In this thesis, the author formulate some problems encountered in the implementation of electronic PBJ PBJ namely regarding the implementation of electronic government through the terms of Presidential Decree No. 54 in 2010 and changes in derivatives, and the obstacles that arise in the process of electronic government PBJ activities as well as efforts to overcome obstacles in the implementation of the Procurement of Government Goods / Services through the electronic system at the Regional Office of the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights in Central Java. In the implementation of scientific research work, the author tried using empirical juridical approach. Having conducted the study, showed that the procurement of goods and services at the Regional Office of the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights in Central Java had to adjust to the regulations by using Electronic Procurement Service. However, in practice they encountered some resistance, among others, the unavailability of a dedicated space Procurement Services Unit (ULP) and its facilities and infrastructure, still their procurement committees / working groups involved in the procurement of goods and services less government control of applications as well as internet service connection is not adequate capacity to access the ideal internet.

### **KEYWORDS :**

Procurement of Goods / Services in Electronic (E-Procurement)