

Analisis Pengaruh *Enterprise Resource Planning*, Praktik *Supply Chain Management* dan Responsivitas Terhadap Kinerja Operasional Perusahaan Pracetak

(Studi Kasus : Perusahaan Beton Pracetak di Daerah Banten)

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini membahas tentang pengaruh implementasi sistem informasi *Enterprise Resource Planning* (ERP), praktik *Supply Chain Management* (SCM) dan responsivitas terhadap kinerja operasional perusahaan beton pracetak khususnya pada daerah Banten.

Jenis penelitian yang dilakukan adalah penelitian kuantitatif. Penelitian kuantitatif adalah penelitian dengan menyebarkan survei berupa kuesioner kepada responden dan data yang diperoleh diolah untuk mengetahui korelasi antara hasil data yang didapat dengan hipotesis yang telah dibangun. Sehingga didapatkan desain penelitian ini yaitu survei, eksplanatoris dengan analitis. Langkah analitis menggunakan analisis persamaan struktural atau biasa di sebut *Structural Equation Modelling* (SEM) dengan bantuan aplikasi *Partial Least Square* (PLS).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari hipotesis yang diuji tidak ditemukan pengaruh yang signifikan antara ERP terhadap kinerja operasional, ERP terhadap praktik SCM, begitupun dengan praktik SCM terhadap kinerja operasional, tetapi menemukan pengaruh tidak langsung dari praktik SCM terhadap kinerja operasional melalui responsivitas. Temuan yang lain adalah adanya pengaruh yang signifikan antara praktik SCM terhadap responsivitas dan responsivitas terhadap kinerja operasional.

Kata kunci : ERP, Praktik SCM, Responsivitas, Kinerja Operasional, SEM-PLS

Analysis of the Effect of Enterprise Resource Planning, Supply Chain Management Practices and Responsiveness on the Operational Performance of a Precast Companies

(Case Study: Precast Concrete Company in Banten Area)

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ABSTRACT

This study discusses the effect of implementing Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) information systems, Supply Chain Management (SCM) practices and responsiveness to the operational performance of precast concrete companies, especially in the Banten area.

This type of research is quantitative research. Quantitative research is research by distributing surveys in the form of questionnaires to respondents and the data obtained are processed to determine the correlation between the results of the data obtained with the hypothesis that has been built. So that the design of this research is obtained survey, explanatory with analytic. The analytic step uses structural equation analysis or commonly called Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) with the help of Partial Least Square (PLS) applications.

The results showed that the hypothesis tested found no significant effect between ERP on operational performance, ERP on SCM practices, as well as SCM practices on operational performance, but found an indirect effect of SCM practices on operational performance through responsiveness. Another finding is that there is a significant influence of SCM practices on responsiveness and responsiveness to operational performance.

Keywords: ERP, SCM Practices, Responsiveness, Operational Performance, SEM-PLS