

SUMMARY

Arindra Rossita Arum Nurchana, 2014, **The Effectiveness of E-Procurement on Supplying Services/ Goods (A Case Study of E-Procurement Application of Supplying Services/ Goods in Bojonegoro)**, Dr. Bambang Santoso Haryono, M.S and Drs. Romula Adiono, M.AP. 228 pages.

This study did is based on Bojonegoro as one of regencies where already used *e-procurement* system in supplying services/ goods. It is also because of it got a reward from Government's Institution of Supplying Services/Goods as a user of *e-procurement* system or the best electronically auction in Indonesia on 2012. However, there are problems of *e-procurement* system application in Bojonegoro, they are still face-to-face between official and steady customer and there is still collusive agreement between steady customers. That is actually different from the goals of *e-procurement* system that is included in presidential regulation number 54 year 2010 articles 107, that is to improve the efficiency of supplying process and to establish the perfect effort competition. Thus, to find out *e-procurement* system application in Bojonegoro whether works well or not, so it needs the observation of the effectiveness of *e-procurement* on supplying services/ goods. The effectiveness relates to the achievement of the goals of *e-procurement*, where the organization, program, or activity already achieved those goals.

In this study the writer used descriptive method by using qualitative approach. So, that the focus of this study are 1) *e-procurement* application on supplying services/goods in Bojonegoro, 2) the effectiveness of e-procurement on supplying services/goods in Bojonegoro, 3) supporting and inhibiting factor of *e-procurement* system application on supplying services/goods in Bojonegoro.

The result got that e-procurement system application in Bojonegoro has appropriate to the theory of Indrajit that are socialization, announcement, registration, and supplying process by omitting manual process. But, in the registration got the different process with the Indrajit's theory that was the registration is done by bargaining process in Bojonegoro. Besides, *e-procurement* system application in Bojonegoro has worked effectively and has achieved the goals that are transparency, improving the efficiency, supporting the audit and monitoring process, and fulfilling the real time information access. However, there is still less effective, that is establishing perfect effort competition. It is because it is found the indication of skullduggery in the implementation of *e-procurement* system in Bojonegoro. This is one of the factors of decreasing the effectiveness of e-procurement system application. Furthermore, there is supporting and inhibiting factor of *e-procurement* system application in Bojonegoro. The supporting factor is that there is a fundamental law and the desire of the government to accelerate supplying process. Whereas, the inhibiting factor is that there is multi role from ULP member and steady customer that often put in bargaining document which is close to the limit time, so that cause of the *traffic jam*.

Based on the result of this study, the writer has suggestions, they are: 1) intensive monitoring from the society and self supporting institution like ICW (Indonesia Corruption Watch), so that the goal of *e-procurement* system works well, 2) become an independent unit of supplying service, so that it can focus in doing the duty of supplying services/ goods, 3) the local government of Bojonegoro can recruit new official in ULP. It is because ULP member in county has supplying certificate, so that it is not need to train for the new official, 4) to avoid the traffic jam, the steady customer should have the consciousness not to put bargaining document to the limit time. Not only that, to solve the problem, technically the local government of Bojonegoro can take out the cost to increase the speed and the capacity of server database that is used in *e-procurement* system application.

