ABSTRACT

Construction Service Laws (CSL) are laws and regulations used to control all things which concerns construction services, where in this research which is conducted in Jakarta, Indonesia, used Law Number 18 Year 1999 About Construction Services (LAW18/1999) and Law Number 2 Year 2017 About Construction Services (LAW2/2017). When CSL changes, there are differences between them such as revisions, additions, and reductions. These can be analyzed so the CSL can be improved. Methods used was study through literature and survey using questionnaire. The questions were formed by study of literature, from past researchs and CSL that was discussed in this research. Data resulst was then inputted into IBM SPSS Statistics 23, tested for its validity, reliability, and correlation, with factor analysis, and regression analysis. There were several revision, changes, additional explanation, and some reduction from LAW18/1999 into LAW2/2017. It was concluded there are several laws in the CSL that couldn't be a good guide for the provider and user of construction services because: laws about building failure is not explained well enough, general requirement for expert evaluator is too few, labor selection in construction needs more explanation, and the laws about sanctions for parties involved is not explained well enough.

Keyword:

Law number 18 year 1999 about construction services, Law number 2 year 2017 about construction services, Construction service user, Construction service provider, Construction service laws