

RINGKASAN

Survei Angkatan Kerja Nasional (Sakernas) merupakan survei rutin Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) untuk menyediakan data ketenagakerjaan sebagai landasan kebijakan nasional. Untuk meningkatkan efektivitas pengumpulan data, BPS menerapkan *Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing* (CAPI) dalam Sakernas 2024 guna menggantikan metode *Paper and Pencil Interviewing* (PAPI). Penggunaan CAPI diharapkan dapat meningkatkan efisiensi, mengurangi kesalahan pencatatan, dan mempercepat pengolahan data. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif dengan tiga metode utama. Wawancara dilakukan dengan petugas lapangan dan pengawas untuk memahami pengalaman serta tantangan dalam implementasi CAPI. Observasi dilaksanakan dengan mengamati proses penerapan teknologi CAPI, serta Studi dokumentasi dilakukan dengan menganalisis pedoman, dan laporan terkait pelaksanaan Sakernas.

Hasil penelitian menemukan bahwa implementasi CAPI di BPS Kabupaten Banyumas berjalan efektif dengan komunikasi yang baik melalui pelatihan dan pedoman. Sumber daya manusia yang kompeten mendukung adaptasi terhadap teknologi, meskipun kendala teknis seperti koneksi jaringan masih ditemukan. Petugas menunjukkan komitmen tinggi dalam menjalankan tugas meskipun ada tantangan dalam memahami materi pelatihan. Struktur birokrasi yang jelas dengan pembagian tugas yang terorganisir membantu kelancaran survei dan mengurangi kendala operasional.

BPS Kabupaten Banyumas perlu terus meningkatkan komunikasi internal agar informasi tersampaikan secara lebih cepat dan seragam. Pelatihan teknis lanjutan dapat meningkatkan keterampilan petugas dalam penggunaan CAPI. Pemberian insentif dapat meningkatkan motivasi petugas dalam bekerja. Selain itu, monitoring dan evaluasi berbasis teknologi perlu diterapkan untuk mengatasi kendala lapangan secara lebih efektif.

Kata kunci: CAPI, implementasi, sakernas

SUMMARY

National Labor Force Survey (Sakernas) is a regular survey conducted by the Indonesian Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS) to provide labor market data as a basis for national policy formulation. To enhance data collection effectiveness, BPS implemented Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) in Sakernas 2024, replacing the traditional Paper and Pencil Interviewing (PAPI) method. The use of CAPI is expected to improve efficiency, reduce recording errors, and accelerate data processing. This study employs a qualitative descriptive approach utilizing three primary methods. Interviews were conducted with field enumerators and supervisors to understand their experiences and challenges in implementing CAPI. Observations were carried out to examine the application of CAPI technology in the field, while document analysis was performed to review guidelines and reports related to Sakernas implementation.

The findings indicate that the implementation of CAPI at BPS Kabupaten Banyumas has been effective, supported by well-structured communication through training sessions and guidelines. Competent human resources have facilitated the adaptation to new technology, although technical challenges such as network connectivity issues persist. Field personnel demonstrated a strong commitment to their duties despite facing difficulties in comprehending training materials. A well-defined bureaucratic structure with organized task distribution has contributed to the smooth execution of the survey, minimizing operational constraints.

To further enhance the implementation of CAPI, BPS Kabupaten Banyumas should improve internal communication to ensure faster and more consistent information dissemination. Advanced technical training can strengthen enumerators' proficiency in utilizing CAPI. Providing incentives may boost field personnel's motivation. Additionally, technology-based monitoring and evaluation should be adopted to address field challenges more effectively.

Keywords: CAPI, implementation, the national labor force survey.