The construction project is a development project activity that is carried out within a limited time. Work in a limited time requires an effective management in construction work. Construction project work often neglects the time in completion of construction so it is not in accordance with the initial planning of the construction project. This study uses quantitative descriptive by managing the data that has been obtained from the construction of the Batam International Sporthall University. This time management analysis research uses Earned Value method.

The earned value method can measure performance, productivity, and provide project cost and time completion estimates. Project data analyzed using Microsoft Excel help are three indicators namely Budgeted Cost of Work Schedule (BCWS), Budgeted Cost of Work Performed (BCWP), and Actual Cost of Work Performed (ACWP). The data is then used to analyze Cost Variance (CV), Schedule Variance (SV), Cost Performance Index (CPI), Schedule Performance Index (SPI), and also estimate the project completion time (EAS) and estimated time remaining (ETS).

This study uses data from week 49 to week 61, the results obtained are for Schedule Variance (SV) = -Rp 1,565,882,878 which means that at that time the BCWP value did not reach the BCWS value, the value of the schedule performance index (SPI) until the 61st week = 0.827. Estimated time remaining (ETS) = 20 weeks, the total time to the end of the project (EAS) is 82 weeks which means there is a delay of 4 weeks from the planned 78 weeks.

Keywords: Construction Projects, Earned Value, delay, management, time