Pengendalian Persediaan Bahan Baku dengan Pendekatan Metode EOQ Pada UD. Baston Food Kudus

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ABSTRAK

UUD baston food merupakan perusahaan bergerak dibidang produksi makanan dan minuman, salah satu masalah yang sering dihadapi adalah masalah pengendalian bahan baku. Dimana resiko pembelian bahan harus ditekan seminimal mungkin. Upaya pembelian bahan baku dengan peramalan trend projection guna mengetahui penggunaan bahan baku mendatang, serta dengan menggunakan analisis metode EOQ guna mengetahui pembelian optimal, persediaan pengaman, pemesanan kembali, penyimpanan maximal dan total biaya persediaan dalam pengendalian bahan baku. Berdasarkan hasil dari penelitian dengan trend garis lurus didapat hasil kebutuhan kwartal 1 2017 sebesar 23.934,39 kg. Serta didapat pembelian optimal kwartal 1 2015 sebesar 3.525 kg, kwartal 2 2015 sebesar 3.839,30 kg, kwartal 3 2015 sebesar 3.592,36 kg, kwartal 4 2015 sebesar 3.342,19 kg, kwartal 1 2016 sebesar 3.787,31 kg, kwartal 2 2016 sebesar 4.123,38 kg, kwartal 3 2016 sebesar 3.981,88 kg, kwartal 4 2016 sebesar 3.746,70 kg, serta pembelian optimal mendatang (kwartal 1 2017) sebesar 3.994,53 kg dengan frekuensi pembelian 5,99 atau 6 kali dalam 90 hari dengan daur pesan ulang selama 15,02 atau 15 hari dengan metode EOQ. Total biaya persediaan bahan baku dengan metode eoq lebih sedikit dibandingkan dengan perhitungan kebijakan perusahaan, maka terdapat penghematan biaya bila perusahaan menerapkan metode EOQ dalam pengendalian persediaan bahan baku.

Kata Kunci   :   Kata kunci : pengendalian persediaan, trend projection, economic order quantity (EOQ)

Raw Material Inventory Control Approach EOQ Method On UD. Baston Holy Food

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ABSTRACT

UD Baston companies engaged in food is food and beverage production, prayer one problem often encountered is the problem of raw material control. Where risk materials purchase must be minimal maybe. Efforts purchasing raw materials trend forecasting with the use projections to determine upcoming raw materials, as well as using analytics with EOQ method to determine the optimal Purchasing, safety stock, Booking back, maximum storage and total includes the cost of raw materials Inventory control hearts. Based on the findings from research with straight line trend needs obtained results 1Q 2017 amounted to 23934.39 kg. As well as the optimal one obtained Purchasing quarter 2015 amounted to 3.525 kg, Quarter 2 2015 amounted to 3839.30 kg, Q3 2015 amounted to 3592.36 kg, fourth quarter 2015 amounted to 3342.19 kg, 1Q 2016 amounted to 3787.31 kg, Quarter 2 2016 at 4123.38 kg, Q3 2016 amounted to 3981.88 kg, fourth quarter 2016 amounted to 3746.70 kg, as well as optimal Upcoming Purchases (1Q 2017) amounted to 3994.53 kg Purchase Frequency 5.99 with or 6 times hearts 90 days WITH cycle repeated messages for 15 days 15.02 or with eoq method. Amount covers the cost of raw material inventories with EOQ method is less than the calculation of the company's policies, then cover the cost savings are checklists company when verifying method hearts EOQ main raw material inventory control.

Keyword   :   Keywords: Inventory Control, trend projection, economic order quantity (EOQ)