

INTISARI

Penerapan pengendalian sediaan ini bertujuan untuk mendukung pengambilan keputusan pada pihak manajemen agar didapatkan sediaan yang optimal, serta menentukan metode peramalan yang tepat untuk produk Triplek 3'x6'x2,4mm, Triplek 4'x8'x2mm, MDF 4'x8'x2,5mm, Melamine 3'x7'x3mm dan Melamine 4'x8'x2mm pada PT X di Surabaya. Penerapan pengendalian sediaan ini sangat diperlukan karena perusahaan mengeluarkan biaya yang besar, serta permasalahan perusahaan yang menyangkut manajemen persediaan.

Penerapan ini menggunakan metode *Economic Order Quantity* (EOQ), *reorder point*, *safety stock*, persediaan maksimum, frekuensi *order*, dan interval pemesanan. Perhitungan semuanya didahului dengan pemilihan metode peramalan yang paling baik antara peramalan dengan menggunakan metode rata-rata bergerak 3 periode dibandingkan dengan peramalan dengan metode eksponensial tunggal sehingga dapat diketahui jumlah permintaan pada periode berikutnya. Jumlah permintaan yang didapatkan dari hasil ramalan tersebut digunakan dalam perhitungan EOQ, *reorder point*, *safety stock*, persediaan maksimum, frekuensi *order*, dan interval pemesanan.

Setelah didapatkan perhitungan dengan menggunakan metode EOQ tersebut, selanjutnya dilakukan analisis perbandingan hasil antara metode EOQ dengan kebijakan awal perusahaan. Didapatkan hasil, dengan menggunakan metode EOQ yang terbukti dapat melakukan penghematan yang cukup besar. Untuk produk Triplek 3'x6'x2,4mm mengalami penghematan sebesar Rp 10.348.795, Triplek 4'x8'x2mm mengalami penghematan sebesar Rp 11.094.858, sedangkan MDF 4'x8'x2,5mm mengalami penghematan sebesar Rp 40.450.929, Melamine 3'x7'x3mm mengalami Rp 22.576.169, dan Melamine 4'x8'x2mm mengalami penghematan sebesar Rp 29.075.397. Total selisih biaya persediaan perusahaan dengan total biaya persediaan menggunakan EOQ yaitu Rp 113.636.147 atau sebesar 8,13%.

Kata kunci : *Economic Order Quantity*, *Reorder Point*, *Safety Stock*

ABSTRACT

Application of inventory control is aimed to support management decisionmaking process in relations to the company's product stock. This applicaion is used to help determine the appropriate forecasting method for specific product, in this instance is Triplek with various sizes: 3'x6'x2,4mm; 4'x8'x2mm; MDF 4'x8'x2,5mm; Melamine 3'x7'x3mm; and Melamine 4'x8'x2mm; for acompany X in Surabaya. Application of inventory control is necessary due to the major cost involvement in relation to inventory and product stocking, as well as helping the company to avoid potential problem which may occur due to the lack of business inventory management.

This application of using (Economic Order Quantity)EOQ, reorder point, safety stock, the maximum inventory, order frequency, and interval order. Calculation of all preceeded by the election of the best forecasting method of forecasting using moving averages of three periods as compared with single exponential forecasting method that can be known number of requests in the next period. Number of requests received from the forecast used in the calculation of EOQ, reorder point, safety stock, the maximum inventory, order frequency, and interval order.

After getting the calculation using the EOQ method, then made a comparative analysis between the EOQ method with the results of earlier policies of business entities. The results obtained proves that acompany which uses EOQ method saves a considerable amount of money. The amount of savings for each products using EOQ method are as follows Rp 10.348.795 for Triplek 3'x6'x2.4mm, Rp 11.094.858 for Triplek 4'x8'x2mm, Rp 40.450.929 for Tripek 4'x8'x2.5mm, Rp 22.576.169 for Melamine 3'x7'x3mm and Rp 29.075.397 for Melamine 4'x8'x2mm. Based on this analysis, a company which adapt EOQ method will save approximately Rp 11.636.147 or 8,13%.

Keyword :Economic Order Quantity, Reorder Point, Safety Stock