

## INTISARI

Penelitian ini melakukan observasi pada produksi di CV. Babypro. Berdasarkan observasi, terlihat bahwa terdapat permasalahan yang dihadapi CV. Babypro terkait produksi pakaian anak laki-laki. CV. Babypro menerapkan batas toleransi pada jumlah barang cacat dalam produksi harian sebesar 3% untuk masing-masing divisi. Pengamatan menunjukkan bahwa terdapat jumlah pakaian cacat yang melebihi batas toleransi yang ditetapkan perusahaan. Sehingga, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui implementasi pengendalian kualitas dengan metode *seven tools* dan FMEA di CV. Babypro.

Analisis pengendalian kualitas menggunakan metode *seven tools* yaitu *checksheet*, diagram pareto, *cause-and-effect diagram*, dan *control chart*, dan metode *Failure Mode and Effect Analysis* (FMEA). Hasil analisis pengendalian kualitas menunjukkan bahwa proses produksi melewati batas kontrol. Pada *checksheet*, produksi pada beberapa tanggal tertentu memiliki jumlah pakaian cacat yang melebihi batas 3%. Diagram pareto memberi informasi bahwa jumlah produk cacat terbanyak berasal dari cacat saat obras. Sedangkan *cause-effect diagram* menyimpulkan 4 faktor penyebab kecacatan produk, yaitu faktor manusia, material, lingkungan, dan mesin. *Control chart* menunjukkan proses produksi belum terkendali. Metode FMEA mengkalkulasikan penyebab dengan urutan tertinggi beserta dengan tindakan perbaikan yang berdasarkan *seven tools*, agar dapat diterapkan CV. Babypro.

**Kata Kunci:** Kualitas, Pengendalian Kualitas, *Seven Tools*, FMEA

## ABSTRACT

*This study executed observations of the production cycle in CV. Babypro. It shows that there are problems with the production, whereas CV. Babypro is focused on producing clothes, especially for boys. CV. Babypro has limit in which the defects can be tolerated, it is must be lower than 3% of the overall production in one day, per division. The observations shows that the number of defective products generated during production process of boys' clothes exceeded the tolerance limit. Therefore, this study aims to determine the implementation of quality control with seven tools method and FMEA method in CV. Babypro.*

*This study is using 4 tools of seven tools method, it is checksheet, pareto diagram, cause-effect diagram, and control chart. The other quality control method that is used is Failure Mode and Effect Analysis (FMEA).*

*The results of the quality control analysis indicate that the production process has exceeded the control limit. Checksheet clearly shows that on several dates, the defective products were over 3% limit, constituted by the company. Pareto diagram informs that the most defective products are from obras defects. Cause-effect diagram concludes four factors that caused the defective products, they are human factors, material, environment, and machine. Control chart shows the production process wasn't under control. FMEA method calculated the highest rank cause with the corrective action based on seven tools method for the CV. Babypro to be applied.*

**Keywords:** *Quality, Quality Control, Seven Tools, FMEA*