

ABSTRAK

Dalam persaingan perusahaan di era globalisasi ini, peningkatan kemampuan dan penggunaan ilmu dan teknologi dalam upaya meningkatkan kinerja perusahaan. Menilah pentingnya pengendalian bahan baku dalam hal ini adanya ketidakpastian dalam menentukan jumlah pembelian agar tidak terjadinya *stop line* dan menimbulkan masalah dalam hal pengiriman. Metode penelitian yang dilakukan pada pengendalian bahan baku kali ini menggunakan metode EOQ dan JIT dengan sample 2 bahan baku di perusahaan. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan berdasarkan hasil perhitungan dan faktor-faktor dalam analisis dapat diketahui metode yang paling ideal bagi perusahaan yaitu metode EOQ karena metode ini memiliki *safety stock* yang terukur bila mana terjadi kegagalan pengiriman, hasil analisis penelitian metode ini perusahaan memiliki *safety stock* selama 3-4 bulan walalupun *cost* lebih tinggi sebesar 68% jika dibandingkan metode perusahaan. Pada metode JIT pengeluaran *cost* lebih murah dari metode EOQ, akan tetapi berpotensi timbulnya permasalahan jika terjadinya kegagalan pengiriman dan kepuasan pelanggan.

Kata kunci: Pengendalian bahan baku, *Economic Order Quantity, Just In Time*

ABSTRACT

In the competition of companies in this globalization era, increasing the ability and use of science and technology in an effort to improve company performance. Seeing the importance of controlling raw materials in this case there is uncertainty in determining the amount of purchase so as not to stop the line and cause problems in terms of delivery. The research method carried out on raw material control this time uses the EOQ and JIT methods with a sample of 2 raw materials in the company. The results of this study indicate that based on the results of calculations and factors in the analysis, it can be seen that the most ideal method for companies is the EOQ method because this method has a measurable safety stock in the event of a delivery failure, the results of the research analysis of this method the company has a safety stock for 3-4 months even though the cost is higher by 68% when compared to the company method. In the JIT method, the cost is cheaper than the EOQ method, but there are potential problems if there is a delivery failure and customer satisfaction.

KARAWANG

Keywords: Raw material control, Economic Order Quantity, Just In Time