

ABSTRAK

Evaluasi kinerja *supplier* memiliki peran penting dalam menjaga efisiensi operasional dan kualitas produk. PT Percetakan hingga saat ini masih menggunakan pendekatan subjektif dalam penilaian *supplier*. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengelompokkan *supplier* berdasarkan kinerja menggunakan algoritma *K-Means*, yang dipilih karena kemampuannya mengolah data besar secara efisien dan memberikan hasil yang lebih objektif. Data yang digunakan berasal dari pengadaan barang umum tahun 2019–2021, dengan variabel jumlah pesanan, harga satuan, dan rentang waktu pengiriman. Evaluasi kualitas kluster dilakukan menggunakan *Davies-Bouldin Index (DBI)*, *Calinski-Harabasz Index (CHI)*, dan *Sum of Squared Error (SSE)*. Hasil menunjukkan nilai *DBI* sebesar 0.7462, yang mengindikasikan pemisahan kluster yang cukup baik; *CHI* sebesar 53.9515 menunjukkan separasi antar kluster yang signifikan; dan *SSE* sebesar 4.8337 menunjukkan kompaknya struktur kluster. Tiga kluster kinerja *supplier* berhasil dibentuk. Kluster 0 menunjukkan *supplier* dengan kinerja sedang, ditandai oleh harga satuan tinggi dan jumlah pesanan bervariasi. Rentang pengirimannya berada pada level sedang hingga tinggi. Kluster 1 menunjukkan kinerja tinggi dengan jumlah pesanan tinggi namun harga satuan relatif rendah. Rentang pengirimannya cenderung berada dikisaran rendah hingga sedang. Kluster 2 menunjukkan kinerja rendah, dengan harga satuan rendah dan rentang pengiriman yang tinggi. Visualisasi *3D Scatter Plot* dan *Pairplot* digunakan untuk menggambarkan distribusi data dan mendukung interpretasi hasil. Penelitian ini memberikan kontribusi dalam menyediakan pendekatan objektif terhadap evaluasi dan seleksi *supplier*, serta mendukung pengambilan keputusan yang lebih akurat di lingkungan industri.

Kata Kunci: Kinerja Supplier, Klasterisasi, *K-Means*, Pengadaan Barang, Rantai Pasok

ABSTRACT

Supplier performance evaluation has an important role in maintaining operational efficiency and product quality. PT Percetakan until now still uses a subjective approach in the assessment of suppliers. This study was conducted to classify suppliers based on performance using the k-Means algorithm, which was chosen because of its ability to process big data efficiently and provide more objective results. The Data used comes from the general procurement of goods in 2019-2021, with variable order quantities, unit prices, and delivery time ranges. Cluster quality evaluation was conducted using Davies-Bouldin Index (DBI), Calinski-Harabasz Index (CHI), and Sum of Squared Error (SSE). The results showed a DBI value of 0.7462, which indicates a fairly good cluster separation; CHI of 53.9515 indicates a significant separation between clusters; and SSE of 4.8337 indicates the compactness of the cluster structure. Three supplier performance clusters were successfully formed. Cluster 0 shows suppliers with moderate performance, characterized by high unit prices and variable order quantities. Its delivery range is at a medium to high level. Cluster 1 shows high performance with high order quantity but relatively low unit price. The range of delivery tends to be in the low to medium range. Cluster 2 shows low performance, with a low unit price and a high delivery range. 3D visualization of Scatter plots and Pairplots is used to illustrate the distribution of data and support the interpretation of results. This research contributes in providing an objective approach to supplier evaluation and selection, as well as supporting more accurate decision making in the industrial environment.

Keyword: Supplier Performance, Clustering, K-Means, Procurement, Supply Chain

