

Analisis Pengendalian Bahan Baku Menggunakan Metode *Economic Order Quantity* Dengan *Backorder* PT Bawang Kuningan Kencana

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ABSTRAK

PT Bawang Kuningan Kencana merupakan perusahaan yang memproduksi bawang goreng berkualitas baik, lokasinya di Kuningan, Jawa Barat. Perusahaannya memproduksi bawang goreng dengan berbagai ukuran kemasan. Proses produksi bawang goreng dilakukan dengan sangat teliti demi menjaga kualitas produk itu sendiri. Persediaan bahan baku yakni sebuah hal utama pada proses produksi, PT Bawang Kuningan Kencana memiliki hambatan pada kontrol persediaan bahan baku. Dalam bagian *Production Planning & Inventory Control* (PPIC) biasanya terdapat kelebihan maupun kekurangan bahan baku. Kekurangan bahan baku utama yaitu bawang merah dan bawang putih dapat menghambat jalannya produksi, sedangkan kelebihan bahan baku bawang merah dan bawang putih dapat mengakibatkan menumpuknya bahan baku serta memungkinkan menimbulkan kerugian karena bawang yang membusuk. Maka metode *Economic Order Quantity* (EOQ) dengan *Backorder* bisa menyelesaikan permasalahan kelebihan dan kekurangan bahan baku pada data yang dibutuhkan dan didapatkan sebagai pelaksanaan dalam mengurangi biaya penghematan, pengimanan ruang gudang maupun ruang kerja sehingga dapat memberikan pengurangan ppada resiko yang ada dikarenakan pengendalian bahan baku.

Kata Kunci: Bawang Kuningan Kencana, *Economic Order Quantity* (EOQ) *Backorder*, Pengendalian Bahan Baku, Produksi.

Raw Material Control Analysis Using Economic Order Quantity Method With PT Bawang Kuningan Kencana Backorder

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ABSTRACT

PT Bawang Kuningan Kencana is a company that produces good quality fried onions, located in Kuningan, West Java. The company produces fried onions with various packaging sizes. The fried onion production process is carried out very carefully in order to maintain the quality of the product itself. Inventory of raw materials is the main thing in the production process. PT Bawang Kuningan Kencana has obstacles in raw material inventory control. In the Production Planning & Inventory Control (PPIC) section, there are usually excesses or shortages of raw materials. Shortages of the main raw materials, namely shallots and garlic, can hamper the production process, while excess raw materials for shallots and garlic can result in accumulation of raw materials and possibly cause losses due to rotting onions. Then the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) method with Backorder can solve the problem of excess and shortage of raw materials in the data needed and obtained as an implementation in reducing cost savings, storing warehouse space and work space so that it can provide a reduction in existing risks due to raw material control.

Keywords: *Bawang Kuningan Kencana, Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) Backorder, Raw Material Control, Production.*

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