

# ANALISIS PENGENDALIAN KUALITAS PRODUK TAS MENGGUNAKAN METODE *STATISTICAL PROCESS CONTROL* PADA UMKM RAPINO YUNIOR

Dimas Bayu Pamungkas<sup>1</sup>, Suseno<sup>2</sup>  
Program Studi Teknik Industri  
Fakultas Sains dan Teknologi Universitas Teknologi Yogyakarta <sup>1</sup>  
[dimasbayu63@gmail.com](mailto:dimasbayu63@gmail.com)  
Program Studi Teknik Industri  
Fakultas Sains dan Teknologi Universitas Teknologi Yogyakarta <sup>2</sup>  
[suseno@uty.ac.id](mailto:suseno@uty.ac.id)

## ABSTRAK

UMKM Rapino Yunior merupakan usaha yang bergerak dibidang mikroindustri manufaktur tas. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis tingkat kecacatan produk tas yang dihasilkan UMKM Rapino Yunior. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah *Statistical Process Control* (SPC), yaitu *Check Sheet*, Histogram, Diagram Pareto, diagram Alir, Diagram Pencar, Peta Kendali (*P-Chart*), Diagram Sebab-akibat, dan PDPC. Hasil Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 3 jenis cacat umum yaitu jahitan terlongkap, pola miring, dan sambungan robek. Sedangkan total kerusakan 268 cacat dari total jumlah produksi sebanyak 4715 pcs. Jenis cacat jahitan terlongkap merupakan cacat yang paling dominan terjadi terhitung terjadi sebanyak 36,94% pada periode produksi bulan Maret 2022-Februari 2023. Selain itu berdasarkan hasil analisis diketahui faktor penyebab kerusakan pada proses produksi adalah dari faktor manusia, metode, bahan baku, mesin, dan pengukuran. Sehingga perusahaan dapat menerapkan usulan perbaikan diantaranya yaitu melakukan pengawasan pada setiap proses produksi, mengadakan pelatihan, memberikan arahan, penegasan terhadap SOP, penggantian dan perawatan mesin secara berkala terutama pada mesin jahit. Dalam memperketat pengawasan agar pada pekerja semakin berkonsentrasi dan agar tidak terjadi kesalahan pengukuran. Serta menggunakan bahan baku berkualitas.

**Kata Kunci:** Cacat Produk, Pengendalian Kualitas, *Statistical Process Control* (SPC)

**ANALYSIS OF QUALITY CONTROL OF BAG PRODUCTS USING  
STATISTICAL PROCESS CONTROL METHODS AT RAPINO JUNIOR  
MSME**

**ABSTRACT**

Rapino Yuniior, an MSME, operates in the bag manufacturing micro industry. The purpose of this research is to evaluate and analyze the level of fault in bag products manufactured by MSME Rapino Yuniior. Check Sheet, Histogram, Pareto Diagram, Flow Chart, Scatter Diagram, Control Map (P-Chart), Causal Diagram, and PDPC are the research methods employed. According to the findings of this study, there are three categories of prevalent defects: exposed seams, skewed patterns, and ripped joints. While the total damage is 268 flaws out of a total production of 4715 units. The type of exposed seam defect is the most dominant defect that occurs as much as 36.94% in the production period of March 2022-February 2023. Furthermore, the analysis results show that the variables causing damage to the production process are human factors, procedures, raw materials, machines, and measurements. So that the company may put improvement recommendations into action, such as supervising every production step, conducting training, offering instruction, reinforcing the SOP, and routinely replacing and maintaining machines, particularly sewing machines. In tightening supervision so that workers are more focused and measurement errors are avoided. In addition to using high-quality raw materials.

Keywords: Product Defects, Quality Control, Statistical Process Control (SPC)

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