

ABSTRAK

PT Sarana Karya Solusindo adalah perusahaan manufaktur yang berfokus pada produksi Lampu Penerangan Jalan Umum (LPJU). Dengan persaingan pasar yang semakin ketat, PT SKS dihadapkan pada berbagai risiko dalam proses bisnis yang mampu mengurangi efisiensi operasional dan kemampuan bersaing. Maka dari itu, guna memastikan kelancaran proses produksi dan distribusi harus dilakukannya pengelolaan risiko yang efektif.

Observasi ini bertujuan bakal mengenali risiko-risiko utama dalam proses bisnis PT SKS dan menyusun strategi mitigasi bakal meminimalkan dampaknya. Model yang digunakan guna melaksanakan penelitian ini adalah model *House of Risk* (HOR). *House of Risk* ialah metode yang menggabungkan *Failure Mode and Effect Analysis* (FMEA) dan *House of Quality* (HOQ) guna mengenali dan memprioritaskan risiko serta menentukan mitigasi berpengaruh terhadap risiko dan penyebabnya.

Observasi ini dilakukan melalui pengumpulan data observasi, temuduga, dan kuesioner yang diisi oleh pakar internal perusahaan. Data yang dikumpulkan mencakup pengenalan risiko (*risk event*), penyebab risiko (*risk agent*). Pembobotan tingkat keparahan (*severity*), frekuensi kejadian (*occurrence*), dan keterkaitan antara risiko dan penyebabnya digunakan guna menghitung *Aggregate Risk Potential* (ARP). Hasil dari *House of Risk* tingkat pertama digunakan guna menyusun strategi mitigasi di tingkat kedua. Hasil penelitian berarti bahwa beberapa penyebab risiko utama yang dialami PT SKS meliputi kerusakan *screwdriver* dan kesalahan saat proses perakitan. Strategi mitigasi yang diusulkan meliputi peningkatan pengawasan, pelatihan karyawan, dan perbaikan sistem informasi guna manajemen persediaan. Implementasi strategi mitigasi ini semoga dapat meminimalkan frekuensi dan dampak risiko terdahulu dan mampu meningkatkan efisiensi operasional perindustrian.

Kata Kunci: Risiko, Manajemen Risiko, *House of Risk*, Rantai Pasok, Mitigasi Risiko, Manufaktur, LPJU.

ABSTRACT

PT Sarana Karya Solusindo (SKS) is a manufacturing company specializing in the production of public street lighting (LPJU). In the face of increasingly intense market competition, PT SKS encounters various risks in its business processes that can reduce a company's efficiency and competitiveness. Therefore, to ensure the smooth operation of production and distribution processes, effective risk management must be implemented.

This study aims to identify the main risks in PT SKS's business processes and develop mitigation strategies to minimize their impact. The research employs the House of Risk (HOR) model, a method that integrates Failure Mode and Effect Analysis (FMEA) and House of Quality (HOQ) to identify, prioritize risks, and determine mitigation strategies that address both risks and their root causes.

The research was conducted through data collection methods such as observations, interviews, and questionnaires completed by internal company experts. The data collected includes risk identification (risk events) and risk causes (risk agents). The weighting of severity, frequency of occurrence, and the relationship between risks and their causes were used to calculate the Aggregate Risk Potential (ARP). The results from the first phase of the House of Risk were then used to develop mitigation strategies in the second phase.

The findings reveal that some of the primary risk factors faced by PT SKS include such as screwdriver damage and errors during the assembly process. Proposed mitigation strategies include such as enhanced supervision, employee training, and improvements to the information systems used for inventory management. The implementation of these mitigation strategies is expected to reduce the frequency and impact of the identified risks, thereby improving the company's efficiency.

Keywords: Risk, Risk Management, House of Risk, Supply Chain, Risk Mitigation, Manufacturing, LPJU.