

## ABSTRAK

### PENGENDALIAN PERSEDIAAN BAHAN BAKU PENDUKUNG DENGAN METODE *ECONOMIC ORDER QUANTITY* (EOQ) (Studi Kasus pada PR. JAYA GREEN TOBACCO - Pamekasan)

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PR. JAYA GREEN TOBACCO merupakan perusahaan manufaktur yang bergerak dibidang produksi rokok. PR. JAYA GREEN TOBACCO belum menggunakan sistem pengendalian bahan baku yang sistematis sehingga persediaan belum terkendali. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menentukan jumlah pemesanan yang optimal, *reorder point*, *safety stock*, serta total *inventory cost* menggunakan metode *Economic Order Quantity* (EOQ). Berdasarkan perhitungan metode *economic order quantity* (EOQ), kuantitas pemesanan (Q) bahan baku kertas rokok adalah sebanyak sebesar 2866226 lembar, perhitungan total *inventory cost* sebesar Rp 26.341.053, perhitungan *reoder point* sebesar 125217 lembar, perhitungan *safety stock* sebesar 12527 lembar. Bahan baku aluminium foil dengan menggunakan metode EOQ sebesar 168862 lembar, perhitungan total *inventory cost* sebesar Rp 20.082.105, perhitungan *reoder point* sebesar 9680 lembar, perhitungan *safety stock* sebesar 825 lembar. Bahan baku etiket dengan menggunakan metode EOQ diperoleh sebesar 230276 lembar, perhitungan total *inventory cost* sebesar Rp 23.233.514, perhitungan *reoder point* sebesar 9680 lembar, serta perhitungan *safety stock* sebesar 825 lembar. Bahan baku cukai dengan menggunakan metode EOQ diperoleh sebesar 209296 lembar, perhitungan total *inventory cost* sebesar Rp 27.448.333, perhitungan *reoder point* sebesar 47319 lembar, serta perhitungan *safety stock* sebesar 825 lembar.

Kata Kunci : Persediaan Bahan Baku, *Economic Order Quantity* (EOQ), Total *Inventory Cost*, *Reorder Point*, *Safety stock*.

## **ABSTRACT**

### **CONTROLLING THE INVENTORY OF SUPPORTING RAW MATERIALS USING THE ECONOMIC ORDER QUANTITY (EOQ) METHOD (Case Study at PR. JAYA GREEN TOBACCO - Pamekasan)**

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PR. JAYA GREEN TOBACCO is a manufacturing company engaged in cigarette production. PR. JAYA GREEN TOBACCO has not used a systematic raw material control system so that inventory has not been controlled. The aim of this research is to determine the optimal order quantity, reorder point, safety stock, and total inventory cost using the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) method. Based on the economic order quantity (EOQ) method calculation, the order quantity (Q) of cigarette paper raw materials is 2866226 pieces, the total inventory cost calculation is IDR 26,341,053, the reorder point calculation is 125217 pieces, the safety stock calculation is 12527 pieces. The raw material for aluminum foil using the EOQ method is 168862 pieces, the total inventory cost calculation is IDR 20,082,105, the reorder point calculation is 9680 pieces, the safety stock calculation is 825 pieces. The raw material for labels using the EOQ method was obtained at 230,276 sheets, the total inventory cost calculation was IDR 23,233,514, the reorder point calculation was 9680 sheets, and the safety stock calculation was 825 sheets. Excise raw materials using the EOQ method were obtained at 209,296 pieces, the total inventory cost calculation was IDR 27,448,333, the reorder point calculation was 47,319 pieces, and the safety stock calculation was 825 pieces.

**Keywords:** Raw Material Inventory, Economic Order Quantity (EOQ), Total Inventory Cost, Reorder Point, Safety stock.