

ABSTRAK

PT BISMA Karang Pilang adalah pabrik genteng, bata dan losler yang berpusat di Karang Pilang - Surabaya dan sudah menjadi pabrik genteng dan bata yang dipercaya di Jawa Timur. Permasalahan yang dihadapi oleh perusahaan ini berkaitan dengan manajemen resiko pada proses produksi yang belum diterapkan dalam perusahaan. Penelitian yang dilakukan di PT BISMA Karang Pilang terkait data resiko yang diperoleh yaitu pada aktivitas produksi. Berdasarkan permasalahan tersebut, maka perlu dilakukan perbaikan manajemen resiko pada proses produksi dengan memperhatikan risiko kejadian tiap aktivitas rantai pasoknya. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian didapatkan *risk event* 8 dan 8 *risk agent*. Hasil pengolahan data *house of risk fase 1* diperoleh terdapat 5 *risk agent* sebagai prioritas untuk dilakukan aksi mitigasi. Penentuan *risk agent* prioritas menggunakan diagram pareto dengan persentase 80% dan 20%. Hasil *house of risk fase 2* diperoleh 5 aksi mitigasi. Selanjutnya melakukan penilaian terhadap efektivitas dari derajat kesulitan pada masing-masing aksi mitigasi yang diusulkan. Hasil penilaian tersebut digunakan untuk mengetahui total efektivitas rasio kesulitan untuk menentukan ranking pada *house of risk fase 2*.

Kata kunci : *house of risk, risk event, risk agent*, dan aksi mitigasi

ABSTRACT

PT BISMA Karang Pilang is a roof tile, brick and looser factory based in Karang Pilang - Surabaya and has become a trusted roof tile and brick factory in East Java. The problems faced by this company are related to risk management in the production process which has not been implemented within the company. Research conducted at PT BISMA Karang Pilang related to risk data obtained, namely on production activities. Based on these problems, it is necessary to improve risk management in the production process by paying attention to the risk of incidents in each supply chain activity. Based on the research results, it was found that there were 8 risk events and 8 risk agents. The results of house of risk data processing phase 1 showed that there were 5 risk agents as priorities for carrying out mitigation actions. Determining priority risk agents using a Pareto diagram with percentages of 80% and 20%. The results of house of risk phase 2 obtained 5 mitigation actions. Next, assess the effectiveness of the degree of difficulty of each proposed mitigation action. The results of this assessment are used to determine the total effectiveness of the difficulty ratio for determining ranking in the house of risk phase 2.

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Keywords : *House of risk, risk event, risk agent and mitigation actions*