

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini membahas perancangan program intervensi 5R (Ringkas, Rapi, Resik, Rawat, dan Rajin) pada area produksi krecek rambak di UD. Amaliah. Latar belakang penelitian ini didasarkan pada kondisi lingkungan kerja yang masih belum tertata dengan baik, kurang bersih, serta minimnya kesadaran pekerja dalam menerapkan budaya kerja 5R. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah merancang program intervensi 5R yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan UD. Amaliah serta mengetahui implementasi dan hasil evaluasi penerapannya di area produksi.

Metode penelitian menggunakan pendekatan mixed methods (kualitatif dan kuantitatif). Data primer diperoleh melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi, sedangkan data sekunder berasal dari jurnal dan referensi terkait. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa program intervensi 5R yang dirancang terdiri atas tiga tahap, yaitu tahap persiapan, pengenalan, dan implementasi. Setelah program diterapkan, dilakukan evaluasi dengan checklist audit 5R, yang menunjukkan peningkatan signifikan dari kondisi awal yang tergolong “sangat buruk” (30%) menjadi kategori “baik” (80–88%) pada beberapa area produksi. Kesimpulannya perancangan program intervensi 5R terbukti dapat meningkatkan keteraturan, kebersihan, serta kesadaran pekerja terhadap budaya kerja 5R di UD. Amaliah. Program ini dapat dijadikan pedoman berkelanjutan untuk menjaga produktivitas dan kualitas lingkungan kerja pada industri makanan tradisional.

Kata kunci : 5R, intervensi, produktivitas, lingkungan kerja, krecek rambak, UD. Amaliah

ABSTRACT

This study discusses the design of a 5R (Ringkas, Neat, Clean, Maintain, and Diligent) intervention program in the krecek rambak production area at UD. Amaliah. The background of this research is based on the work environment, which is still poorly organized, lacking cleanliness, and minimal worker awareness in implementing the 5R work culture. The purpose of this study was to design a 5R intervention program that meets the needs of UD. Amaliah and to determine its implementation and evaluation results in the production area.

The research method used a mixed methods approach (qualitative and quantitative). Primary data were obtained through observation, interviews, and documentation, while secondary data came from journals and related references. The results showed that the designed 5R intervention program consisted of three stages: preparation, introduction, and implementation. After the program was implemented, an evaluation using a 5R audit checklist was conducted, which showed a significant improvement from the initial condition categorized as "very poor" (30%) to "good" (80–88%) in several production areas. In conclusion, the 5R intervention program design has been proven to improve orderliness, cleanliness, and worker awareness of the 5R work culture at UD. Amaliah. This program can be used as a sustainable guideline for maintaining productivity and work environment quality in the traditional food industry.

Keywords: 5R, intervention, productivity, work environment, krecek rambak, UD. Amaliah