

## ABSTRAK

Dealer Motor Honda Formula Diptajati adalah perusahaan distributor motor. Produk dengan peminatan tertinggi ialah *Motor Scoopy* . Pada bulan Desember 2020–November 2021 produk tersebut terjual mencapai angka 1405. Permasalahan yang sering dialami perusahaan ialah sering terjadi ketidaksesuaian antara tingkat pemesanan dengan tingkat permintaan dan juga mempengaruhi kuantitas stok yang tersedia bahkan seringkali ada permintaan mendadak dalam jumlah yang besar, perusahaan harus memesan dahulu motor tersebut. Perusahaan harus menerapkan kebijakan dalam perencanaan persediaan dan memiliki perhitungan yang tepat agar tidak terjadi kelebihan dan kekurangan dalam pengendalian persediaan. Dalam penelitian metode yang digunakan untuk peramalan yaitu metode *Moving Average* 3 bulan, *Weight Moving Average* (*Weight* 6), dan *Single Eksponential Smoothing* nilai Alpha 0,1-0,5. Metode pengendalian persediaan menggunakan metode *Economic Order Quantity* (EOQ), *Periodic Order Quantity*(POQ), *Economic Part Period* (EPP) Hasil peramalan terbaik ialah metode *Weight Moving Average* dengan nilai 6 dengan nilai kesalahan terkecil, hasil terbaik dari perhitungan persediaan 12 periode selanjutnya ialah metode *Economic Part Period* (EPP) dengan total biaya persediaan lebih kecil dibanding metode lainnya.

**Kata Kunci** : Pengendalian Persediaan, peramalan, *Material Requirement Planning*, *Economic Part Period* (EPP)

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Honda Formula Diptajati Motorcycle Dealer is a motorcycle distributor company. The product with the highest demand is *Scoopy Motor*. In December 2020–November 2021, 1405 of these products were sold. The problem that is often experienced by companies is that there is often a mismatch between the level of orders and the level of demand and also affects the quantity of available stock, and there are often even sudden requests in large quantities, companies must order motorbikes in advance. The company must implement policies in inventory planning and have the right calculations so that there are no excesses and shortages in inventory control. In research the method used for forecasting is the method *Moving Average* 3 months, *Weight Moving Average* (Weight 6), and *Single Exponential Smoothing* Alpha value 0.1-0.5. Inventory control methods using the method *Economic Order Quantity* (EOQ), *Periodic Order Quantity* (POQ), *Economic Part Period* (EPP) The best forecasting result is the method *Weight Moving Average* with a value of 6 with the smallest error value, the best result of inventory calculation for the next 12 periods is the method *Economic Part Period* (EPP) with a lower total inventory cost than other methods.

**Keywords :** Inventory Control, forecasting, *Material Requirement Planning*, *Economic Part Period* (EPP)

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