

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilakukan di PT. Astra International, Tbk – TSO Karawang atau Auto2000 Karawang yang berlokasi di Kecamatan Adiyarsa Timur, Karawang. Masalah yang terdapat pada Auto2000 Karawang yaitu produk *Catalytic Cleaner Gasoline* mengalami *Over Stock* sebesar 17,41%. dan *Break Cleaner* mengalami *Stock Out* sebesar 8,58% yang berdasarkan data kebutuhan dan permintaan. Dengan adanya permasalahan *Over Stock* maka akan berdampak pada total biaya persediaan yang semakin besar lalu produk tersebut akan berkurang fungsinya yang diakibatkan oleh masa pakai yang berkurang. Serta apabila produk mengalami *Stock Out* maka akan berdampak pada berkurangnya pemasukan perusahaan serta akan berdampak pada kendaraan customer yang tidak dapat diperbaiki dengan sempurna. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengendalian persediaan dari produk *Catalytic Cleaner Gasoline* dan *Break Cleaner* guna mengefisienkan biaya dengan menggunakan metode *Economic Order Quantity* (EOQ), *Safety Stock* dan *Reorder Point*. Hasil penelitian ini untuk produk *Catalytic Cleaner Gasoline* mendapatkan hasil berdasarkan metode EOQ sebesar 751 pcs, frekuensi pemesanan 8 kali, *safety stock* 156 pcs dan *reorder point* 268 pcs lalu selisih total biaya sebesar Rp. 155.358.110,19 (17,37%) lebih efisien. Sedangkan untuk produk *Brake Cleaner* mendapatkan hasil berdasarkan metode EOQ sebesar 977 pcs, frekuensi pemesanan 3 kali, *safety stock* 77 pcs dan *reorder point* 126 pcs lalu selisih total biaya sebesar Rp. 6.653.779,33 (8,49%) lebih efisien.

Kata Kunci : Persediaan, EOQ, *Safety Stock*, *Reorder Point*

ABSTRACT

This research was conducted at PT. Astra International, Tbk – TSO Karawang or Auto2000 Karawang which is located in East Adiyarsa District, Karawang. The problem with Auto2000 Karawang was that the Catalytic Cleaner Gasoline product experienced an Over Stock of 17.41%. and Break Cleaner experienced a Stock Out of 8.58% which was based on needs and demand data. With the problem of Over Stock, it will have an impact on the total cost of inventory which is getting bigger and then the function of the product will decrease due to a reduced service life. And if the product experiences Stock Out, it will have an impact on reducing the company's income and will have an impact on customer vehicles that cannot be repaired perfectly. This study aims to analyze inventory control of Catalytic Cleaner Gasoline and Break Cleaner products in order to streamline costs by using the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ), Safety Stock and Reorder Point methods. The results of this study for Gasoline Catalytic Cleaner products obtained results based on the EOQ method of 751 pcs, order frequency was 8 times, safety stock was 156 pcs and reorder point was 268 pcs and the total cost difference was Rp. 155,358,110.19 (17.37%) more efficient. As for the Brake Cleaner product, the results based on the EOQ method were 977 pcs, the order frequency was 3 times, the safety stock was 77 pcs and the reorder point was 126 pcs, and the total cost difference was Rp. 6,653,779.33 (8.49%) is more efficient.

Keywords: Inventory, EOQ, Safety Stock, Reorder