

Analysis of Soybean Raw Material Inventory Control with Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) Method for Tofu Agroindustry CV.Proma Tun Saroyyan in Probolinggo City

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ABSTRACT

This research is qualified as a quantitative descriptive research, that aims to analyse the comparison between the system of soybean raw material inventory control conventional company method, with Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) method. The problem that the company is facing from the assumption/estimation method in ordering the soybean raw material, which it is conducted while the stock of it in wereohouse will run out. The company does not also have a safety stock and reorder point that cause out of stock and lack of the soybean raw material. The method used for this research is Economic Order Quantity with five analysis techniques such as EOQ analysis, order frequency, safety stock, reorder point, and TIC. The using data is production data in 2021. The result of the research shows that the company purchased the raw material for 129.000 Kg with each order was 2.142 Kg in 60 times order within a year and it costed IDR 4.841.640. While if it use EOQ method, so the order quantity is 4.019 Kg with 32 times order one year. The safety stock that must be available is 647 soybean Kg and reaorder point for soybean material point is 1.007 Kg. The amount of Total Inventory Cost (TIC) is conducted using EOQ method which is IDR 4.019.132. It showed that the count EOQ method is more efficient that can save the inventory cost is IDR 822.508.

Key word: Soybean, Inventory Control, EOQ, CV.Proma Tun Saroyyan