Analisa Pengendalian Kualitas Tempe Dengan Metode *Statistical Quality Control* (Sqc) Pada *Home Industry* Tempe Bunda Di Kabupaten Jember

Putri dinda diyah ayu nofianti

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ABSTRACT

Tempe is classified as an agro-industrial product made from soybeans as its main raw material. Product quality control in the Tempe Bunda home industry uses the Statistical Quality Control (SQC) method, which is a statistical technique used to investigate the quality produced through data that has been collected and analyzed on observations. to identify quality control using statistical quality control (SQC) methods in reducing the risk of product defects, analyzing factors that cause product defects and analyzing production processes in companies so as to reduce product defects. The data examined with the P control chart does not have data that crosses the UCL and LCL lines, so the tempe production process in the Tempe Bunda home industry can be said to be under control. It is known that the variable color of tempe has a defect rate of 21%, the maturity level of tempe has a defect rate of 31%, and the cleanliness of tempe foreign bodies has a defect rate of 49%. Based on the analysis of the pareto diagram above, it can be concluded that the cleanliness of foreign bodies is the most common defect in tempe products in the Tempe Bunda Home Industry, which is equal to 49% of all defects. , there is no sorting of soybean raw materials, less clean washing, lack of machine facilities, no product standardization, changes in temperature and climate in the tempeh fermentation process. The production process at the Tempe Bunda home industry needs to sort the soybeans and supervise the washing process so as to minimize foreign objects entering the tempe.

Keywords : Quality Control, Tempe, SQC,