APPLICATION OF THE ECONOMIC ORDER QUANTITY TO CONTROLLING SOYBEAN RAW MATERIAL INVENTORY (Glycine Max L.) IN TOFU PRODUCTION AT UD JAMHARI

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ABSTRACT

Soybean is a plant that is in great demand and used by Indonesians to be reprocessed into other products that have a selling price. One of the companies engaged in tofu processing, namely UD Jamhari which is on Jalan Kenanga VIII, Gebang Village, Patrang District, Jember Regency. UD Jamhari is a business place that sells raw and fried tofu.This research uses descriptive analysis with a quantitative approach and sampling in this study is to use saturated sampling. Control of raw material inventory at UD Jamhari still uses the company estimate method and has not used the optimal method of purchasing raw materials. The optimal purchase of soybean raw materials using the EOQ (Economic Order Quantity) method in 2019 is 1,301 kg with a purchase frequency of 158 times a year while using company policy is 570 kg with a purchase frequency of 362 times. This is proven before using the EOQ method, the total cost incurred by the company is IDR 1,643,000. After calculating using the EOQ (Economic Order Quantity) method, the company was able to save a total cost of Rp.1,268,519, -.

Keywords: Inventory, Raw Materials, Economic Order Quantity