## Analysis of Tapioca Flour Raw Material Inventory Control Using the EOQ Method in UD Dwi Putri in Situbondo Regency

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## **ABSTRACT**

The purpose of the research conducted was to determine and identify the optimal amount of tapioca flour raw material inventory at UD Dwi Putri. This research is classified as descriptive research with quantitative methods. UD Dwi Putri is a business that produces onion crab crackers with tapioca flour as the main raw material located in Wringin Anom Village, Panarukan, Situbondo. This research uses the EOO method and POM-QM software so that it can be seen the optimal ordering of tapioca flour, when the company reorders tapioca flour (reoder point), how much tapioca flour inventory reserves are needed (safety stock) and the total cost of optimal inventory in the procurement of tapioca flour. The results of research at UD Dwi Putri in 2022 before using the EOQ method were ordering 50,700 kg of tapioca flour with a quantity of 969 kg and 50 times the frequency of ordering and the cost of inventory issued was IDR 27,418,025. Meanwhile, when using the EOO method, the results obtained are the optimal number of orders of 10,823 kg and 4 times the frequency of purchases in one year for 78 days and a minimum inventory cost of IDR 4,870,433. The reorder point with the EOQ method is 2,156,42 kg with a safety stock of 2,001,42 kg.

Keywords: Tapioca Flour, Inventory Control, Raw Materials, EOQ