Analysis of Robusta Coffee Raw Material Inventory Control Using the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) Method at Kopi TIGRIS in Lamongan Regency Paramita Andini, S.ST., M.ST as chief counselor

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ABSTRACT

This research is included in descriptive quantitative research which aims to analyze raw material inventory control carried out by TIGRIS Coffee using the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) method. The problem that occurs in TIGRIS Coffee is that raw material suppliers are far from the production location, which risks causing a shortage of raw material inventory. The analysis method used in this research is Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) with the help of POM-QM software, so that from the results of the analysis it can be seen the optimal ordering frequency, safety stock, reorder point, and total inventory cost. The data used in this study are production data for 2021 - 2023. The results of the analysis using the EOQ method in 2021 are the optimal purchase of robusta coffee bean raw materials every time the purchase is 1,139 kg. The optimal purchase in 2022 is 1,077 kg each time. Meanwhile, in 2023 the optimal purchase is 1,004 kg each time. In 2021, it saves the total inventory cost by a percentage of 63%, which is Rp. 1,606,946, -. The use of the EOQ method in 2022 saves costs by 64%, namely Rp. 1,857,898, -. Meanwhile, in 2023 the EOQ method saved Rp. 2,405,845, with a percentage of 67%.

Keywords: Raw Material Inventory, Robusta Coffee Beans, Kopi TIGRIS