Quality Control Analysis of Rengginang Product through the Implementation of Statistical Process Control (SPC) Methods at UD 3 Bintang In Situbondo Regency

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ABSTRACT

UD 3 Bintang was established in 2005 which produces rengginang in large quantities. Rengginang is a type of thick cracker made from glutinous rice that has been dried by drying in the sun. This study intends to determine the implementation of rengginang quality control and the factors causing the defects of rengginang products in UD 3 Bintang. Statistical Process Control (SPC) was used in this study as an analysis tool with the help of p control maps, pareto diagrams, process capabilities and cause and effect diagrams. Based on observations made 20 times, the results were obtained in the application of the control map p there are points that exceed the control limit, including in the uniformity of shape attribute there are 2 points, and in the rengginang density attribute there are 2 points. The application of the pareto diagram showed that the greatest cause of product defects occurred in the uniformity of shape attributes of 86.08% of the total defects studied, the factors causing the uniformity of shape defects were caused by uncertain weather, unavailable supporting equipment, the absence of SOPs, and different quality of glutinous rice. Meanwhile, defects in the density attributes of rengginang are caused by employees who are not thorough, the absence of supporting equipment, the absence of SOPs, and the quality of different glutinous rice materials. The capabilities of both attributes show that the company's process capabilities are still good.

Keywords: Quality Control, Product Quality, Rengginang, Statistical Process Control, UD 3 Bintang