

Analysis of Wheat Flour Raw Material Inventory Control Using the Economic Order Quantity Method at Multi Rasa Bakery in Jember Regency
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ABSTARCT

This study is a quantitative descriptive research that aims to analyze the comparison between the wheat flour raw material inventory control system in 2025 using the conventional method applied by Multi Rasa Bakery with the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) method. The analysis method used includes five techniques, namely determining the optimal number of orders (EOQ), order frequency, safety stock, reorder point, and total inventory cost. The data used is in the form of data on the inventory and use of wheat flour raw materials during the period from January to December 2025. The results of the study show that in 2025 Multi Rasa Bakery will order 14,400 kg of raw materials with a frequency of 39 orders, and a total inventory cost of IDR 1,922,152. Meanwhile, if using the EOQ method, the optimal number of orders is obtained of 1,034 kg with an order frequency of 12 times a year. The safety supplies that need to be provided are 215 kg, and reorders are made when the inventory reaches 294 kg. The total cost of inventory with the EOQ method is IDR 728,233. This shows that the use of the EOQ method is more efficient because it is able to save inventory costs of IDR 1,193,919 compared to the conventional method.

Keywords: *Inventory Control, Raw Materials, Wheat Flour, EOQ, Multi Flavor Bakery*