ABSTRAK

CV Creampie Racing Muffler Yogyakarta terletak di Jalan Sampaan, Berbah, Kabupaten Sleman, Yogyakarta merupakan perusahaan manufaktur di bidang otomotif. Perusahaan tersebut memproduksi knalpot racing dengan berbagai macam jenis seperti ninja zz1 stainless, ninja zz1 baja, bebek bulat stainless, bebek bulat baja, dan lain-lain.

Perusahaan melakukan pemesanan bahan baku stainless dan baja pada setiap periode dengan jumlah yang sama. Pada tingkat penjualan, produk berbahan baku baja mempunyai tingkat penjualan yang tinggi dari pada produk berbahan baku stainless, dengan demikian produk berbahan baku baja habis terjual lebih cepat dibandingkan produk berbahan baku stainless. Persediaan produk jadi yang ada di gudang sering kali belum terjual habis pada periode tertentu. Masih adanya produk jadi yang tersimpan di gudang penyimpanan, mengakibatkan meningkatnya pengeluaran biaya penyimpanan.

Pada penyelesaian masalah menggunakan Linear Programming dan pendekatan Economic Production Quantity. Linear Programming menghasilkan kombinasi produk knalpot racing dengan rata-rata 312 unit stainless dan 712 unit baja dengan meningkatkan rata-rata keuntungan sebesar Rp132.180.000 produk stainless dan Rp124.335.000 produk baja. Hasil Economic Production Quantity kuantitas pemesanan bahan baku rata-rata sebesar 383 kg stainless dan 2718 kg baja dan biaya yang dikeluarkan rata-rata sebesar Rp54.697.892 stainless dan Rp Rp62.779.350 baja.

Kata kunci: *perencanaan produksi, pengendalian persediaan, linear programming, economic production quantity.*

ABSTRACT

CV Creampie Racing Muffler Yogyakarta is located at Jalan Sampaan, Berbah, Sleman, Yogyakarta is a manufacturing company in the automotive field. The company that produces racing exhaust with various types of stainless ninja zz1, ninja zz1 steel, stainless round matic, round steel matic, and others.

The Company orders stainless and steel raw materials in each of the same periods. At the level of sales, products made from raw steel have a high level of sales compared to products made of stainless, so products made from steel raw materials sold faster than products made of stainless. The finished product inventory in the warehouse is often not sold out for a certain period. The presence of finished products stored in storage warehouses, resulting in increased storage costs.

On solving problems using Linear Programming and Economic Production Quantity approach. Linear Programming produces a combination of racing exhaust products with an average of 312 units of stainless and 712 units of steel by increasing the average profit Rp132.180.000 of stainless products and Rp124.335.000 of steel products. The result of Economic Production Quantity, quantity of raw material order average is 383 kg of stainless and 2718 kg of steel and the average cost of stainless is Rp54.697.892 and the cost of steel is Rp Rp62.779.350.

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Keywords: *production planning, inventory control, linear programming, economic production quantity.*