

ABSTRAK

Gareng T-Shirt Jogja merupakan perusahaan yang memproduksi dan menjual kaos khas Jogja. Perusahaan memiliki standar batas maksimal jumlah produk *defect* dan *reject* sebanyak 1%, tetapi jumlah produk cacat pada proses produksi masih sering melebihi batas maksimal. Pada tanggal 16 Januari 2024, terdapat produk cacat sebanyak 6,53%. Perusahaan juga pernah menerima komplain dari konsumen karena terdapat sambungan kain yang tidak terjahit. Proses *rework* yang dilakukan untuk memperbaiki produk yang cacat akan membuang banyak waktu dan menambah biaya pada proses produksi, serta berisiko menyebabkan keterlambatan pemenuhan permintaan. Produk cacat yang sampai pada tangan konsumen juga akan merugikan perusahaan dan memengaruhi kepercayaan konsumen. Berdasarkan permasalahan tersebut, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memberikan usulan perbaikan pada proses produksi kaos untuk mengurangi tingkat kecacatan produk.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *Six Sigma* DMAIC (*Define, Measure, Analyze, Improve, dan Control*) dan *fuzzy-FMEA*. *Fuzzy-FMEA* dengan bantuan *software* Matlab R2021b digunakan pada tahap *improve*. Hasil *Fuzzy Risk Priority Number* (FRPN) akan menentukan prioritas usulan perbaikan.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, terdapat cacat yang paling sering terjadi berupa *defect* sablon dan *defect* dek. Hasil dari *fuzzy-FMEA* menunjukkan nilai FRPN tertinggi sebesar 800 pada mode kegagalan tangan pekerja terkena cat, pemeriksaan hasil jahitan kurang optimal, dan pekerja tidak teliti. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya penurunan rata-rata persentase cacat antara sebelum perbaikan dan setelah perbaikan dari 2,48% menjadi 1,01%. Nilai DPMO sebelum perbaikan sebesar 3548,784 menurun menjadi 1438,186. Nilai sigma sebelum perbaikan sebesar 4,206 mengalami peningkatan menjadi 4,481.

Kata kunci: *Six Sigma*, DMAIC, *fuzzy FMEA*, kualitas, kaos

**Proposed Improvement of T-Shirt Production Process
Using DMAIC and Fuzzy-Fmea Methods
to Reduce Product Defect Rate
(Case study at Gareng T-Shirt Jogja)**

ABSTRACT

Gareng T-Shirt Jogja is a company that produces and sells t-shirts typical of Jogja. The company has a maximum limit standard for the number of defective and reject products of 1%, but the number of defective products in the production process still often exceeds the maximum limit. On January 16, 2024, there were 6.53% defective products. The company has also received complaints from consumers because there are unsewn fabric joints. The rework process carried out to repair defective products will waste a lot of time and increase costs in the production process, and risks causing delays in fulfilling demand. Defective products that reach consumers will also harm the company and affect consumer confidence. Based on these problems, this study aims to provide suggestions for improvements to the t-shirt production process to reduce the level of product defects.

This research uses the Six Sigma DMAIC (Define, Measure, Analyze, Improve, and Control) and fuzzy-FMEA methods. Fuzzy-FMEA with the help of Matlab R2021b software is used at the improve stage. The Fuzzy Risk Priority Number (FRPN) results will determine the priority of the proposed improvements.

Based on the research results, there are defects that most often occur in the form of screen printing defects and deck defects. The results of fuzzy-FMEA show the highest FRPN value of 800 in the failure mode of workers' hands exposed to paint, less than optimal inspection of stitching results, and workers are not careful. The results showed a decrease in the average percentage of defects between before improvement and after improvement from 2.48% to 1.01%. The DPMO value before improvement amounted to 3548,784 decreased to 1438,186. The sigma value before the improvement of 4.206 has increased to 4.481.

Keywords: *Six Sigma, DMAIC, fuzzy FMEA, quality, t-shirt*