

Hafidh Assas Amrullah. 2025. Analisis Persediaan Bahan Baku Kopi Dengan Pendekatan *Economic Order Quantity* (EOQ) Pada UMKM Nakopi Roastery Purwokerto. Dibawah arahan Antik Suprihanti.

ABSTRAK

Usaha UMKM produsen kopi bubuk salah satunya Nakopi Roastery Purwokerto masih terjadi kendala *overstock* dan *stockout*. Penelitian bertujuan untuk 1) menganalisis tren penjualan 2) menganalisis persediaan bahan baku biji kopi yang optimal 3) menganalisis banyaknya persediaan pengaman dan persediaan maksimum 4) menganalisis waktu yang tepat melakukan pemesanan kembali 5) menganalisis total biaya persediaan. Pendekatan penelitian yaitu deskriptif kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian studi kasus. Penetapan responden dilakukan secara sengaja (*purposive*). Teknik analisis data yang digunakan menggunakan analisis deskriptif, metode *moving average* dan EOQ (*Economic Order Quantity*). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 1) tren penjualan semua varian biji kopi periode Juni 2024 sampai Juli 2025 cenderung naik 2) persediaan bahan baku biji kopi di Nakopi Roastery Purwokerto tidak optimal, maka agar optimal dapat melakukan penambahan pemesanan bahan baku sebanyak 4,37 kg dengan frekuensi pemesanan 11 dan 13 kali 3) persediaan pengaman dan persediaan maksimum bahan baku biji kopi masing-masing sebesar 32,76 kg dan 58,63 kg 4) waktu yang tepat untuk pemesanan kembali bahan baku biji kopi dilakukan setiap 25, 26 dan 30 hari 5) total biaya persediaan bahan baku biji kopi sebesar Rp 3.579.266. Hasil penelitian ini dapat membantu pemilik usaha UMKM menghindari kendala *overstock* dan *stockout* dan persediaan yang optimal.

Kata kunci: Kuantitas Pemesanan Ekonomis, *Economic Order Quantity*, Persediaan pengaman, Waktu pemesanan kembali.

Hafidh Assas Amrullah. 2025. *Analysis of Coffee Raw Material Inventory Using the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) Approach at UMKM Nakopi Roastery in Purwokerto. Supervised by Antik Suprihanti.*

ABSTRACT

Many small-to-medium enterprise (SME) business such as Nakopi Roastery Purwokerto, still have problems with overstocking and running out of stock. This study aims to 1) Analyze sales trends 2) Analyze the optimal inventory of coffee raw materials 3) Analyze the amount of safety stock and maximum stock 4) Determine the optimal reorder time 5) Analyze the total inventory cost. The research used a quantitative descriptive approach and case study method. Respondent were selected purposively. Data analysis techniques used descriptive analysis, moving average method, and EOQ (Economic Order Quantity). The results showed that 1) The sales trend of coffee bean variants from June 2024 to July 2025 tend to increase 2) The inventory for coffee beans at Nakopi Roastery Purwokerto was not optimal, and can make additional optimal raw material orders of 4,37 kg with a frequency of ordering 11 and 13 times a year 3) The safety stock and maximum inventory of raw coffee beans as many as 32.76 kg and 58.63 kg, respectively 4) The coffee bean raw materials should be reordered 25, 26, and 30 days each variants per year 5) The total cost of the coffee bean raw material inventory is Rp 3.579.266. These results of this study can help SME business owner can just avoid to problems with overstocking and running out of stock and can give an optimal inventory.

Keywords: *Optimal Inventory, Economic Order Quantity, Safety Stock, and the Reorder Point.*