

Anggun Dinda Nugraheini. 2026. Optimalisasi Produksi dan Persediaan Benih Padi Menggunakan Metode *Economic Production Quantity* (EPQ) Pada CV. Tani Maju Kabupaten Grobogan. Dibimbing oleh : Dhika Cahyasita

ABSTRAK

Optimalisasi produksi dan persediaan benih padi penting dilakukan untuk meningkatkan efisiensi biaya serta mencegah terjadinya *overstock*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk : (1) mendeskripsikan kondisi persediaan benih padi varietas Inpari 32 HDB, Inpari 42 Agritan GSR, dan Ciherang pada CV. Tani Maju, (2) mengoptimalkan persediaan benih padi varietas Inpari 32 HDB, Inpari 42 Agritan GSR, dan Ciherang pada CV. Tani Maju. Pendekatan penelitian yaitu deskriptif kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian studi kasus. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode *Economic Production Quantity* (EPQ) untuk menentukan jumlah produksi optimal. Metode pengambilan data yaitu dengan wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kondisi persediaan benih padi varietas Inpari 32 HDB, Inpari 42 Agritan GSR, dan Ciherang di CV. Tani Maju masih terdapat sisa *stock* benih di gudang penyimpanan. Berdasarkan metode *Economic Production Quantity* (EPQ), kondisi persediaan aktual perusahaan sebelum penerapan EPQ belum optimal, sedangkan penerapan metode EPQ mampu mengoptimalkan jumlah produksi dan persediaan melalui keseimbangan biaya pemasangan (*set-up cost*) dan biaya penyimpanan (*holding cost*) sehingga total biaya persediaan menjadi lebih efisien.

Kata Kunci : *Economic Production Quantity* (EPQ), Benih Padi, Pengendalian Persediaan, Efisiensi Biaya, Manajemen Produksi

Anggun Dinda Nugraheini. 2026. *Optimizing Rice Seed Production and Inventory Using Economic Production Quantity (EPQ) Method at CV. Tani Maju in Grobogan Regency.* Supervised by : Dhika Cahyasita

ABSTRACT

Optimizing rice seed production and inventory is important to improve cost efficiency and prevent overstock. This study aims to: (1) describe the condition of rice seed inventory of Inpari 32 HDB, Inpari 42 Agritan GSR, and Ciherang varieties at CV. Tani Maju, (2) optimize the supply of rice seeds of Inpari 32 HDB, Inpari 42 Agritan GSR, and Ciherang varieties at CV. Tani Maju. The research approach is descriptive quantitative with a case study research type. The research method used is the Economic Production Quantity (EPQ) method to determine the optimal production quantity. Data collection methods are by interviews, observations, and documentation. The results of the study indicate that the condition of rice seed inventory of Inpari 32 HDB, Inpari 42 Agritan GSR, and Ciherang varieties at CV. Tani Maju still has remaining seed stock in the storage warehouse. Based on the Economic Production Quantity (EPQ) method, the company's actual inventory conditions before implementing EPQ were not optimal, while the application of the EPQ method was able to optimize the amount of production and inventory through a balance of setup costs and holding costs so that total inventory costs became more efficient.

Keywords : *Economic Production Quantity (EPQ), Rice Seed, Inventory Control, Cost Efficiency, Production Management.*