

Implementation of Raw Material Control in Order to Achieve Production Target at PT. Budi Starch N Sweetener

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Abstract. *This study aims to describe the Implementation of Raw Material Control in the Framework of Achieving Production Targets at PT. Budi Starch N Sweetener. The type of research used is descriptive qualitative, which is a study intended to collect data and information about a problem and facts about the object and at the research location according to what it is at the time the research takes place. This research was conducted in Likuloe Hamlet, Bontoramba Village, Palangga District, Gowa Regency by selecting 2 (two) sources who were considered representative representing their group consisting of 1 (one) tapioca flour business owner and 1 (one) Head of Production Section. The data collection technique used in this study used in-depth interview techniques, observation, and documentation techniques. The results of the study showed that the tapioca flour business in Likuloe Hamlet, Bontoramba Village, Palangga District, Gowa Regency had carried out good raw material control to achieve production targets.*

Keywords: *Raw Material Control, Production Target, Achievement*

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INTRODUCTION

Inventory is a general term that indicates everything or company resources that are stored in anticipation of fulfilling demand (Rachmawati, 2022; Ugwubet al., 2023; Asmal et al., 2020; Surachman & Handayani, 2022). Raw material inventory is held so that the company will not be completely dependent on its procurement in terms of quantity and delivery time. The raw materials needed should be sufficiently available so that they can guarantee production targets (Van Dam et al., 2005; Purnama, 2022). However, the quantity of inventory should not be too large so that the capital invested in inventory and the costs incurred by the inventory are also not too large and not too small because it can slow down the production process. Failure to control raw material inventory will cause failure to make a profit. For this reason, it is important for every company to control inventory to obtain optimal inventory levels by maintaining a balance between the cost of too much inventory and the cost of too little inventory (Ruauw, 2011; Lutfiana, 2020; El Randi & Meirini, 2021; Hilman & Ningrat, 2021; Zhao & Tu, 2021).

Sufficient raw material inventory can facilitate the production process and the finished goods produced must be able to guarantee the effectiveness of marketing activities (Cahyono et al., 2023), namely providing satisfaction to customers because if the goods are not available, the company loses the opportunity to capture the market and the company cannot supply goods at

an optimal level (Tien et al., 2019; Pancawati, 2022; Sumantika et al., 2023; Ambadar, 2013; Soelistya & MM, 2021; Santoso & Jamil, 2023; Hendrayani & Siwiyanti, 2021).

PT. Budi Starch N Sweetener is a company engaged in the production of tapioca flour, the reason for choosing this research object is because tapioca flour sales have a very high market share in addition to the high consumer demand for tapioca flour, this is because tapioca flour is famous for its quality because of its affordable selling price. In the production process, one type of material used by the company is cassava starch. The company obtains cassava starch raw materials for tapioca flour production by purchasing it in Makassar City. However, the phenomenon that has occurred in the company so far is that the burden of inventory costs incurred by the company is relatively high. The cost of raw material inventory that occurs in the company increases every year and is relatively high so that a raw material control system is needed.

METHODS

Type of Research

This research used in this research is descriptive research with a qualitative approach. Descriptive research is data collected in the form of words, pictures and not numbers. Qualitative is research that intends to understand the phenomenon of what is experienced by the research subject, for example behavior, perception, motivation, actions and others holistically and by means of description in the form of words and language in a special natural context and by utilizing various natural methods, Moleong (2012).

Research Focus

In this study, the problem can be focused first so that there is no expansion of the problem which will not be in accordance with the objectives of this study. So the researcher focused on studying the control of raw materials in achieving production targets at PT. Budi Starch N Sweetener.

Selection of Research Locations and Sites

The selection of this research object was based on the consideration that the research location was in Gowa Regency where the author lives so that time can be used as efficiently as possible. While the time used during the study was approximately two months starting from September to November 2018.

Data Sources

The data sources presented in this study come from: 1) Primary data, namely data obtained through direct interviews with production employees such as production systems, raw material ordering methods, and other data that support this study. 2) Secondary data, namely data collected from documents provided by the company such as: production volume, inventory costs, raw material purchases.

Data Collection

In relation to the problems that have been presented, the author will collect data using the following methods:

Observation

With this method, the author makes observations or direct visits to the research object with the aim of obtaining the necessary data, especially those related to raw material inventory and production volume.

Interview

Is a method of collecting data by means of interviews or direct questions and answers with the leadership and several staff who are related to the problems to be discussed such as: the production system used, the inventory control method used by the company.

Documentation

Documentation, namely conducting direct observations of company documents or archives that are related to this study.

Research Instrument

The author uses the technical management of the research data using qualitative tools, namely research that attempts to describe and interpret something, for example existing conditions or relationships, developing opinions, ongoing processes, consequences or effects that occur or ongoing tendencies.

Analysis Technique

This analysis is based on whether there is data stated in the form of qualitative information descriptions which are then developed with other data to obtain clarity or strengthen a picture of the research variables in this case, namely regarding the analysis of raw material inventory control against production targets.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In qualitative descriptive research, researchers are required to be able to describe, explain, illustrate and explore data based on what is said, felt, and done by data sources as it happens in the field through interviews and observations at the research location, namely in Palangga District, Gowa Regency.

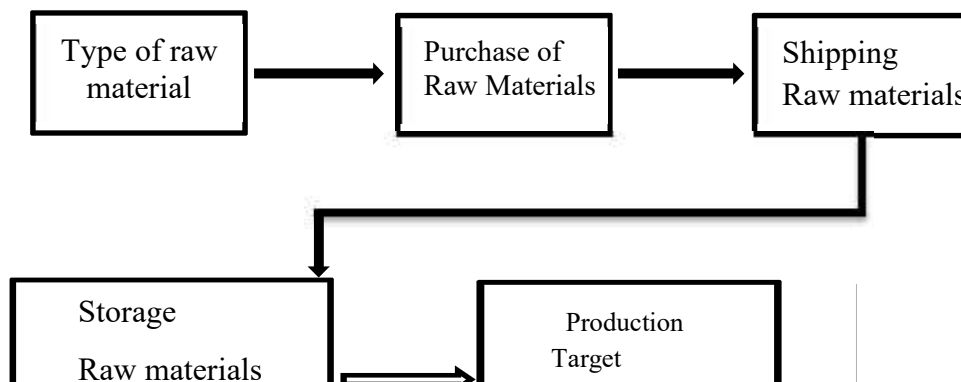
Description of Research Informants

The number of informants in this study was 2 people. The informants were Mr. Asiung as the person in charge of raw material procurement and Mr. Hendri as the owner of the tapioca flour business, both of whom were very experienced in making tapioca flour.

Description of Research Results

From the research results obtained through interviews and direct observations conducted by researchers for 2 (two) months, namely from September to October 2018. The informants who were the main targets of interviews by this researcher were the person in charge of controlling raw materials and the owner of the tapioca flour production business in Likulole Hamlet, Bontoramba Village, Palangga District, Gowa Regency.

The description of the interview that the researcher conducted with the parties involved in tapioca flour production can be seen in the image below:



The picture above shows a process of controlling raw materials in order to achieve the target of tapioca flour production. The control of raw materials can be seen from the description of the interview conducted by the researcher.

Description of the interview with the person in charge of raw materials:

Types of raw materials

Based on in-depth interviews conducted by the researcher with the informant in charge of raw materials for tapioca flour production in Likuloe Hamlet, Bontoramba Village, Palangga District, Gowa Regency, about the types of raw materials provided in producing tapioca flour, namely as follows:

"In producing tapioca flour, there is only one raw material that we use, namely cassava tubers" (interview on Monday, September 10, 2018).

Stock of raw materials

Based on in-depth interviews conducted by researchers with informants in charge of raw materials for tapioca flour production in Likuloe Hamlet, Bontoramba Village, Palangga District, Gowa Regency, regarding how many times raw materials were ordered during the tapioca flour production process, the following is:

"During the tapioca flour production process, cassava tubers were ordered at least 5 times" (interview on Monday, September 10, 2018).

Then the researcher further asked how much raw material was in one raw material order. Then he answered as follows:

"In one raw material order, for the production of tapioca flour, a minimum of 100 tons" (interview on Monday, September 10, 2018).

Raw material delivery process

Based on in-depth interviews conducted by researchers with informants in charge of raw materials for tapioca flour production in Likuloe Hamlet, Bontoramba Village, Palangga District, Gowa Regency regarding the raw material delivery process for making tapioca flour as follows:

"For the raw material delivery process, we use car transportation" (interview on Monday, September 10, 2018).

Then the researcher further asked whether there had been any problems in the raw material delivery process. Then he continued to answer as follows:

"Yes, there must be problems. The problem that we often experience during the delivery process is the delay in sending raw material orders caused by problems with transportation, for example, the raw material transport car can be damaged" (interview on Monday, September 10, 2018).

Storage of raw materials

Based on in-depth interviews conducted by researchers with informants in charge of raw materials for tapioca flour production in Likuloe Hamlet, Bontoramba Village, Palangga District, Gowa Regency regarding the storage of raw materials to maintain their quality is as follows:

"For storage of raw materials, they will be stored in the warehouse" (interview on Monday, September 10, 2018).

Then the researcher further asked whether there had ever been a problem of excess and shortage of raw materials in the process of sending raw materials and how to overcome it. Then he continued to answer as follows:

"The problem of excess and shortage of raw materials often occurs. For the problem of excess raw materials, we overcome it by reducing orders and also diverting raw materials to other

car production. And for the way the problem of shortage of raw materials we overcome it by accelerating orders and using other car raw materials". (interview on Monday, September 10, 2018).

Raw material reserves

Based on in-depth interviews conducted by researchers with informants responsible for raw materials for tapioca flour production in Likuloe Hamlet, Bontoramba Village, Palangga District, Gowa Regency about whether there is always a reserve supply of raw materials in tapioca flour production is as follows:

"The supply of raw materials is always there to overcome the shortage of raw materials and also the existence of orders for other car production" (interview on Monday, September 10, 2018).

Raw material reserves

Based on in-depth interviews conducted by researchers with informants responsible for raw materials for tapioca flour production in Likuloe Hamlet, Bontoramba Village, Palangga District, Gowa Regency regarding whether there is always a reserve supply of raw materials in tapioca flour production is as follows:

"The supply of raw materials is always there to overcome the shortage of raw materials and also the existence of orders for other car production" (interview on Monday, September 10, 2018).

Description of the interview with the owner of the tapioca flour business

The description of the interview conducted by the researcher with the owner of the tapioca flour business is as follows:

Factors affecting the quality of raw materials

Based on in-depth interviews conducted by the researcher with the informant responsible for the raw materials for tapioca flour production in Likuloe Hamlet, Bontoramba Village, Palangga District, Gowa Regency about the factors that affect the quality of raw materials in tapioca flour production are as follows:

"Factors that can affect the quality of raw materials are soil formation factors. In addition, a good and proper storage place also affects the quality of raw materials" (interview on Monday, September 10, 2018).

Initial stock of raw materials

Based on in-depth interviews conducted by the researcher with the informant responsible for the raw materials for tapioca flour production in Likuloe Hamlet, Bontoramba Village, Palangga District, Gowa Regency about the methods used so that raw materials are always available. Then he answered as follows:

"The way we do it is to expand the area of raw material retrieval and always provide spare raw materials" (interview on Monday, September 10, 2018). Then the researcher further digs for information by asking whether the availability of raw material stock can guarantee the achievement of production targets. Then he answered as follows: "Yes, because with the availability of raw materials, workers can easily and feel free to do their work" (interview on Monday, September 10, 2018).

The research above is a field research process that has been carried out by researchers with the fulfillment of research administration requirements. This study uses a qualitative descriptive analysis method for the implementation of raw material control in order to achieve production targets at PT. Budi Starch N Sweetener. 1) The raw material used in the production of tapioca flour is cassava tubers. 2) Things to consider in choosing cassava tubers are paying attention to damage and age. 3) The type of tuber used in the production of tapioca flour in

Likuloe Hamlet, Bontoramba Village, Palangga District, Gowa Regency is newly harvested cassava tubers. 4) Cassava tuber raw materials are ordered at least 5 times. 5) Ordering cassava tuber raw materials in one go, for the manufacture of tapioca flour at least 100 tons. 6) In the process of sending cassava tuber raw materials, only truck transportation routes are used. 7) In the process of sending tuber raw materials, problems often occur, the problem is the late arrival of raw materials at the tapioca flour production location. 8) In storing raw materials in tapioca flour production, they are only stored in the warehouse. 9) In tapioca flour production, it is undeniable that there has been an excess and shortage of raw materials. However, this is not a problem because if there is an excess of raw materials, the raw materials will be diverted to other tapioca flour production. However, if there is a shortage of raw materials, the first thing the person in charge does is to speed up the next raw material order and if the order cannot be accelerated due to certain factors that affect it so that the delivery is hampered, the person in charge of the raw materials will take other tapioca flour production raw materials to be used as soon as possible so that production can run smoothly and not waste a lot of time. 10) Reserve raw material supplies in tapioca flour production are always provided, this is done to overcome the shortage of raw materials during the processing process. 11) Factors that can affect the quality of raw materials are soil formation factors. In addition, good and proper storage places also affect the quality of raw materials. 12) In the target of tapioca flour production, it is supported by the constant availability of raw material stock, this is because tapioca flour makers can easily and feel free to process the raw materials.

From the discussion above, the researcher concluded that in tapioca flour production, a raw material control technique is used in order to achieve production targets, this is supported by previous research by Fahmi Ramadhan with the title Analysis of raw material inventory control using the EOQ (Economic Order Quantity) method at CV. Sulawesi Trans Mandiri with research results stating that raw material inventory control supports the smooth running of the production process. And reinforced by the theory put forward by Assauri (2004). The purpose of detailed inventory control can be stated as an effort to: a) Keep the company from running out of inventory so that it can result in the cessation of production activities; b) Keep the formation of inventory by the company from being too large or excessive; c) Keep small purchases from being avoided because this will result in excessive order costs.

CONCLUSION

Based on the description of the research results listed in the previous chapter, in general, tapioca flour production activities have carried out raw material control in order to achieve the tapioca flour production target in Likuloe Hamlet, Bontoramba Village, Palangga District, Gowa Regency. The achievement of the tapioca flour production target is greatly influenced by the availability of raw material stock and making reserve raw materials to overcome the problem of raw material damage in the tapioca flour processing process. If there is an excess of raw materials, the raw materials will be diverted to other tapioca flour production. In addition to the availability of raw material stock that is always available, control is also carried out in the raw material storage process. Storage of raw materials is carried out in a closed room or warehouse.

SUGGESTIONS

Based on the problems raised by the researcher, namely regarding raw material control in order to achieve production targets, the author provides the following suggestions: 1) For tapioca flour business owners Every tapioca flour business owner must improve management in terms of controlling raw materials, such as cooperation between tapioca flour business owners and suppliers so that raw material control can run well and as expected. 2) For further researchers There are several suggestions that need to be considered for further researchers who are interested in researching raw material control in order to achieve production targets, namely: Further researchers are expected to study more sources or references related to raw material control in order to achieve production targets so that the results of their research can be better and more complete. Further researchers are expected to prepare themselves better in the process

of collecting data and everything so that research can be carried out better. Further researchers are expected to be able to conduct more interviews through competent sources in terms of raw material control in order to achieve production targets.

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