

ABSTRAK
ANALISIS PENERAPAN METODE *JUST IN TIME*
UNTUK EFISIENSI BIAYA PERSEDIAAN BAHAN
BAKU PADA AGRA JAYA MOTOR

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dari penerapan metode *Just In Time* dan *Forecasting Exponential Smoothing* terhadap efisiensi biaya persediaan bahan baku pada Agra Jaya Motor. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah Observasi dengan pendekatan kuantitatif deskriptif. Jenis data yang digunakan adalah data primer dan sekunder, berupa data penjualan rangka motor, pembelian bahan baku, harga satuan dan keseluruhan pembelian bahan baku, biaya yang dikeluarkan untuk pemesanan, serta total biaya penyimpanan bahan baku. Adapun teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah observasi dan wawancara. Alat analisis yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah analisis forecasting exponential smoothing dengan aplikasi POM QM. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa metode *Just In Time* yang dikolaborasikan dengan *Forecasting Exponential Smoothing* berhasil memangkas biaya persediaan bahan baku Agra Jaya Motor ketika menggunakan metode konvensional memakan biaya sebesar Rp. 3.480.838,50, dengan metode *Economic Order Quantity* (EOQ) sebesar Rp. 1.037.551,44, sedangkan menggunakan metode *Just In Time* dan *Forecasting Exponential Smoothing* hanya memakan biaya sebesar Rp. 442.082,62.

Kata Kunci: *Just In Time, Forecasting, Exponential Smoothing, Efisiensi Biaya Persediaan Bahan Baku.*

ABSTRACT
**ANALYSIS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE JUST
IN TIME METHOD FOR RAW MATERIAL INVENTORY
COST EFFICIENCY AT AGRA JAYA MOTOR**

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This study aims to examine the impact of implementing the Just In Time (JIT) method and Exponential Smoothing Forecasting on the efficiency of raw material inventory costs at Agra Jaya Motor. The research method employed is a descriptive quantitative approach using observation. This study employs a descriptive quantitative approach, with data collection conducted through observation. The data used comprises both primary and secondary sources, including information on motorcycle frame sales, raw material purchases, unit and total purchase prices of raw materials, ordering costs, and overall raw material storage costs. The data collection techniques employed in this study are observation and interviews. The analytical tool utilized is Exponential Smoothing Forecasting, conducted using the POM-QM application. The results of this study indicate that the implementation of the Just In Time method, when integrated with Exponential Smoothing Forecasting, effectively reduces raw material inventory costs. Using the conventional method, the inventory cost amounted to Rp 3,480,838.50. When applying the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) method, the cost was reduced to Rp 1,037,551.44. However, through the implementation of the Just In Time method combined with Exponential Smoothing Forecasting, the inventory cost was significantly reduced to Rp 442,082.62.

Keywords: *Just In Time, Forecasting, Exponential Smoothing, Raw Material Inventory Cost Efficiency.*