

ABSTRAK

Pertumbuhan usaha di Indonesia meningkatkan persaingan dan menuntut efisiensi, termasuk pengendalian persediaan bahan baku. *Brand Higend*, produsen sandal lokal, mengalami kenaikan biaya bahan baku periode 2021–2024 yang sering melebihi penjualan akibat kendala produksi dan pencatatan stok manual. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis peranan manajemen persediaan dalam pengendalian biaya bahan baku guna mendukung efisiensi operasional. Penelitian menggunakan metode studi kasus dengan pendekatan kualitatif melalui analisis wawancara dan kuesioner kepada 25 responden. Hasil pembahasan menunjukkan manajemen persediaan tergolong sangat baik melalui penerapan biaya persediaan, metode *Economic Order Quantity* (EOQ), dan *Re-Order Point* (ROP) dengan capaian 92,85%. Pengendalian biaya bahan baku cukup baik melalui metode *order cycling*, *min-max*, dan *two-bin* dengan capaian 71,67%. Secara keseluruhan, peranan manajemen persediaan terhadap pengendalian biaya bahan baku sebesar 82,26%, termasuk kategori sangat efektif. Perusahaan disarankan meningkatkan sistem informasi dan evaluasi berkala agar pengendalian biaya lebih optimal.

Kata Kunci: Manajemen Persediaan, Pengendalian Biaya Bahan Baku, *Economic Order Quantity* (EOQ)

ABSTRACT

Business growth in Indonesia has intensified competition and demands efficiency, including in raw material inventory control. Brand Higend, a local sandal manufacturer, experienced an increase in raw material costs during 2021–2024, often exceeding sales due to production constraints and manual stock recording. This study aims to analyze the role of inventory management in controlling raw material costs to support operational efficiency. The research employed a case study method with a qualitative approach through interviews and questionnaires involving 25 respondents. Findings indicate that inventory management is categorized as very good, demonstrated by the implementation of inventory costs, Economic Order Quantity (EOQ), and Re-Order Point (ROP), achieving 92.85%. Raw material cost control is considered fairly good through order cycling, min-max, and two-bin methods, achieving 71.67%. Overall, the role of inventory management in controlling raw material costs reached 82.26%, classified as very good. The company is advised to enhance information systems and conduct periodic evaluations to optimize cost control.

Keywords : Inventory Management, Raw Material Cost Control, Economic Order Quantity (EOQ)

