

CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSIONS

This chapter contains the conclusion and recommendation for the future research based on the result from the previous chapter.

6.1 Conclusions

Based on the results obtained, the conclusions of this research are as follows:

1. The production planning of 2020 for SIR-20 crumb rubber in PT. P&P Lembah Karet using the level strategy method produces the total direct labor cost of Rp 3,304,800,000/year, the total cost of purchasing raw materials of Rp 386,963,427,000/year, the total cost of storing products of Rp 22,052,031/year, the cost of storing raw materials in warehouse of Rp 1,385,000/year, and the company overhead costs of Rp 239,301,000/year. Therefore, the total annual production cost is Rp 390,291,709,031/year.
2. The inventory planning for raw materials of SIR-20 crumb rubber in PT. P&P Lembah Karet is carried out using FOQ and Min-Max methods. The optimum inventory level of raw materials using the FOQ method is 988,881 kg, with an ROP level of 526,571 kg and a safety stock of 342,302kg. While the Min-Max method has an optimum inventory level of 544,082 kg with an ROP rate of 359,816 kg and a safety stock of 175,547 kg.
3. Based on the result using the EOQ (Economic Order Quantity) method, it is obtained that Mr. Syafruddin is the supplier that sends the most raw materials compared to other suppliers with a quantity of 73.560 Tons and a frequency of shipping 112 times per year. While the supplier with the smallest shipping size

is Mr. Son with a shipping quantity of 8,450 tons with a shipping frequency of 23 times per year.

6.2 Suggestions

Further research can be continued by developing a software application for inventory control. The company can more quickly determine policy in controlling inventory.

