

ANALISIS PENGENDALIAN PERSEDIAAN BAHAN BAKU TEH (*Camellia sinensis*) DI PTPN IV UNIT BAHBUTONG SUMATERA UTARA

ABSTRACT

Tea is the most commonly consumed beverage after water. Aside from being a refreshing drink, tea also has benefits for the body that can be enjoyed through brewing it. Tea has been made from the leaves of the *Camellia sinensis* plant for almost 50 centuries. PTPN IV is a state-owned enterprise (BUMN) engaged in the plantation and processing of palm oil and tea raw materials, including land and crop processing. Gardens, seeds and plant care lead to garden care. The PTPN IV Bahbutong Plantation Plant in Sidamanik District, Simalungun Regency, North Sumatra Province is one of the plants that has managed to meet international quality standards. The objects I used in this research were managers, assistants, foremen and employees of the PTPN IV Bahbutong Unit. The data types in this research are secondary and primary. The methods used in this research are economic order quantity, safety stock, and reorder point. Based on the research results with EOQ method, the economic order quantity of tea raw materials is 519,220 tons, with an order frequency of 40 orders (1 year), safety stock of 83,378 tons/year, ROP can be carried out when the are in the warehouse up to 1.44 tons of tea raw materials and the total storage cost is IDR 5,434,629,138. The conclusion of this research shows that the application of the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) method results in a more economical order quantity compared to the method used by the PTPN IV Bahbutong Unit.

Keywords: Control, Economic Order Quantity (EOQ), Inventory, Low material.