

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis penerapan sistem *Just in Time* (JIT) untuk meningkatkan produktivitas dan efisiensi biaya perusahaan pada PT. Candi Jaya Amerta di Tanggulangin, Sidoarjo Jawa Timur. Sistem *Just In Time* tersebut adalah sistem untuk mengeliminasi aktivitas yang tidak bernilai tambah (*non value added*) dan meningkatkan aktivitas yang bernilai tambah (*value added activity*). Dengan sistem *Just In Time*, perusahaan dapat menganalisis besarnya biaya persediaan bahan baku agar tidak terjadi pemborosan biaya dan menghilangkan atau mengurangi waktu yang tidak bertambah nilai pada proses produksi. Sumber data penelitian ini adalah data primer dan sekunder. Data primer diperoleh melalui observasi, dan wawancara dengan berbagai pihak yang berkepentingan. Data sekunder diperoleh dari dokumen perusahaan. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif untuk melihat serta menggambarkan fakta – fakta atau kondisi alamiah yang terjadi pada perusahaan. Dari hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan *Just In Time* pada pembelian dapat menekan biaya persediaan bahan baku sebesar Rp. 16.935.566,5. Maka system pembelian *Just In Time* dapat mengefisiensi biaya perusahaan. Sedangkan, pada *Just In Time* yang diterapkan pada produksi perusahaan mampu meminimalkan nilai *throughput time*. Dengan metode MCE dapat diketahui hasilnya lebih produktif yaitu meningkat sebesar 0.105 atau 10.5%. Maka sistem produksi *Just In Time* dapat meningkatkan produktivitas perusahaan.

Kata Kunci : Just In Time, Produktivitas, Efisiensi Biaya.

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to analyze the application of the system Just in Time (JIT) to improve productivity and cost efficiency in PT. Candi Jaya Amerta in Tanggulangin, Sidoarjo, East Java. Just In Time system is a system to eliminate non-value-added activities (non-value added) and increase the value-added activities (value added activity). With the Just In Time system, companies can analyze the cost of raw material inventory in order to avoid wastage costs and eliminate or reduce the time did not increase the value of the production process. The data source of this research are primary and secondary data. The primary data obtained through observation, and interviews with various stakeholders. Secondary data were obtained from the company document. This type of research is descriptive qualitative approach to see and describe the facts - facts or conditions that occur naturally in company. The results showed that the implementation of Just In Time to the purchase can reduce the cost of raw material inventory Rp. 16,935,566.5. Then the system purchases Just In Time can mengefisiensi expenses. Meanwhile, at the Just In Time that is applied to the production company was able to minimize the throughput time. With MCE method can know the result is more productive that is an increase of 0105 or 10.5%. Then the Just In Time production systems can increase the productivity of the company. The results showed that the implementation of Just In Time to the purchase can reduce the cost of raw material inventory Rp. 16,935,566.5. Then the system purchases Just In Time can mengefisiensi expenses. Meanwhile, at the Just In Time that is applied to the production company was able to minimize the throughput time. With MCE method can know the result is more productive that is an increase of 0105 or 10.5%. Then the Just In Time production systems can increase the productivity of the company.

Keywords : Just In Time, Productivity, Efficiency costs.