

ABSTRAK

MITIGASI RISIKO RANTAI PASOK PADA PRODUKSI MEBEL KAYU JATI MENGUNAKAN METODE HOUSE OF RISK (HOR) DAN SIMPLE MULTI-ATTRIBUTE RATING TECHNIQUE (SMART) (STUDI KASUS : JATI BAHAGYA *GALLERY*)

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Industri mebel kayu jati memiliki peran penting dalam mendukung perekonomian nasional, namun juga menghadapi berbagai risiko dalam proses rantai pasoknya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi risiko dalam aktivitas rantai pasok produksi mebel kayu jati serta menentukan strategi mitigasi risiko berdasarkan prioritas. Studi ini dilakukan pada Jati Bahagya Gallery dengan menerapkan metode *House of Risk* (HOR) dan *Simple Multi-Attribute Rating Technique* (SMART). Proses identifikasi risiko dilakukan dengan pemetaan aktivitas rantai pasok menggunakan model *Supply Chain Operation Reference* (SCOR), yang mencakup proses plan, source, make, deliver, dan return. Selanjutnya, metode HOR digunakan untuk menentukan prioritas agen risiko berdasarkan nilai *Aggregate Risk Potential* (ARP), kemudian metode SMART digunakan untuk menilai dan memilih strategi mitigasi yang paling optimal berdasarkan bobot dan utilitas dari setiap alternatif tindakan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 24 kejadian risiko dan 26 agen risiko yang berhasil diidentifikasi, serta menghasilkan strategi mitigasi dengan efektivitas dan prioritas tertinggi yang direkomendasikan untuk diterapkan oleh perusahaan guna mengurangi dampak negatif dari risiko-risiko rantai pasok. Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat membantu perusahaan dalam meningkatkan efisiensi operasional dan daya saing di pasar yang lebih luas.

Kata Kunci: Rantai Pasok, Risiko, Mitigasi Risiko, *House of Risk* (HOR), SMART, SCOR, Mebel Kayu Jati.

ABSTRACT

SUPPLY CHAIN RISK MITIGATION IN TEAK WOOD FURNITURE PRODUCTION USING THE HOUSE OF RISK (HOR) AND SIMPLE MULTI- ATTRIBUTE RATING TECHNIQUE (SMART) METHODS (STUDY CASE : JATI BAHAGYA GALLERY)

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The teak wood furniture industry plays a significant role in supporting the national economy, yet it also faces various risks throughout its supply chain process. This study aims to identify the risks within the supply chain activities of teak wood furniture production and to determine prioritized risk mitigation strategies. The research was conducted at Jati Bahagya Gallery by applying the House of Risk (HOR) and Simple Multi-Attribute Rating Technique (SMART) methods. Risk identification was carried out by mapping supply chain activities using the Supply Chain Operation Reference (SCOR) model, which includes the processes of plan, source, make, deliver, and return. The HOR method was used to determine the priority of risk agents based on the Aggregate Risk Potential (ARP) value, while the SMART method was employed to evaluate and select the most optimal mitigation strategies based on the weight and utility of each alternative. The results showed that 24 risk events and 26 risk agents were successfully identified, and a set of mitigation actions with the highest effectiveness and priority was recommended for implementation. This research is expected to assist the company in improving operational efficiency and enhancing its competitiveness in a broader market.

Keywords: Supply Chain, Risk, Risk Mitigation, House of Risk (HOR), SMART, SCOR, Teak Wood Furniture.