RINGKASAN

PT Oafindo Berkah Utama merupakan salah satu agroindustri carica yang memiliki badan hukum resmi di Kabupaten Wonosobo. PT Oafindo Berkah Utama menghasilkan produk olahan berupa minuman kemasan manisan carica dengan produk unggulan carica sumbing segar cup 120 gram yang banyak diminati oleh konsumen lokal maupun wisatawan. Produk manisan carica sumbing segar memiliki rasa manis segar, aroma khas buah carica, dan tekstur buah yang kenyal, sehingga menjadi oleh-oleh khas Kabupaten Wonosobo. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk 1) Menganalisis hasil peramalan produksi manisan carica sumbing segar menggunakan metode *Triple Exponential Smoothing*. 2) Menentukan jumlah pemesanan bahan baku optimal, frekuensi pemesanan, persediaan pengaman, dan titik pemesanan kembali. 3) Menentukan jumlah persediaan pengaman, tingkat persediaan maksimum dan minimum, serta jumlah pemesanan dan frekuensi pemesanan. 4) Menganalisis total biaya persediaan yang dikeluarkan oleh perusahaan berdasarkan metode yang saat ini diterapkan, metode *Economic Order Quantity,* dan metode *Min-Max Inventory*. 5) Menganalisis perbandingan hasil perhitungan pengendalian persediaan bahan baku buah carica berdasarkan metode yang saat ini diterapkan, metode *Economic Order Quantity* dan metode *Min-Max Inventory*.

Penelitian dilaksanakan menggunakan metode studi kasus di PT Oafindo Berkah Utama , Kecamatan Kertek, Kabupaten Wonosobo pada bulan Desember 2025-Januari 2026. Penelitian dilakukan dengan menggunakan data primer yang diperoleh melalui wawancara dan observasi, sedangkan data sekunder diperoleh melalui dokumentasi. Metode *Triple Exponential Smoothing* menghasilkan peramalan produksi manisan carica sumbing segar cup 120 gram pada tahun 2026 sebesar 763.538 cup dengan tren yang cenderung meningkat serta menunjukkan pola musiman tetap yang berulang pada setiap periode. Model terbaik diperoleh dengan parameter optimal $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ = 0,01, $\boldsymbol{\beta}$ = 0,08, dan $\boldsymbol{\gamma}$ = 0,11 dengan nilai *Mean Absolute Deviation* sebesar 12.432,75, *Mean Squared Error* sebesar 288.136.542,56, dan *Mean Absolute Percentage Error* sebesar 25,95% yang termasuk dalam kategori peramalan cukup baik.

Hasil analisis pengendalian persediaan metode *Economic Order Quantity* diperoleh EOQ sebesar 1.454 kg, frekuensi pemesanan sebanyak 40 kali, *Safety Stock* sebesar 794 kg, dan *Reorder Point* sebesar 1.356 kg. Metode *Min-Max Inventory* menghasilkan *Safety Stock* sebesar 3.635 kg, persediaan maksimum sebesar 8.984 kg, persediaan minimum sebesar 6.309 kg, jumlah pemesanan sebesar 2.675 kg dalam setiap kali pesan dengan frekuensi pemesanan sebanyak 22 kali. Hasil analisis *Total Inventory Cost* berdasarkan metode perusahaan yang saat ini diterapkan sebesar Rp2.468.208, *Total Inventory Cost* berdasarkan metode EOQ sebesar Rp2.269.140, dan *Total Inventory Cost* berdasarkan metode *Min-Max Inventory* sebesar Rp2.692.781. Berdasarkan perbandingan hasil perhitungan, metode yang paling optimal untuk diterapkan oleh perusahaan adalah *Economic Order Quantity.*

SUMMARY

PT Oafindo Berkah Utama is one of the agro-industries that has an official legal entity in Wonosobo Regency. PT Oafindo Berkah Utama produces processed products in the form of candied carica packaged drinks with superior products of fresh cleft cup carica 120 grams which are in great demand by local consumers and tourists. Candied carica products have a fresh sweet taste, a distinctive aroma of carica fruit, and a chewy fruit texture, so it becomes a typical souvenir of Wonosobo Regency. This study aims to 1) Analyze the forecasting results of carica candied production using the Triple Exponential Smoothing method. 2) Determine the optimal number of raw material orders, order frequency, safety inventory, and Reorder Points. 3) Determine the amount of safety inventory, the maximum and minimum inventory level, as well as the number of orders and the frequency of orders. 4) Analyze the Total Inventory Costs incurred by the company based on the currently applied method, the Economic Order Quantity method, and the Min-Max Inventory method. 5) Analyze the comparison of the results of the calculation of the inventory control of carica fruit based on the currently applied method, the Economic Order Quantity method and the Min-Max Inventory method.

The research was carried out using the case study method in PT Oafindo Berkah Utama , Kertek District, Wonosobo Regency in December 2025 - January 2026. The research was conducted using primary data obtained through interviews and observations, while secondary data was obtained through documentation. The Triple Exponential Smoothing method produces a forecast of the production of 120 grams of fresh cleft carica candied in 2026 of 763,538 cups with an increasing trend and showing a fixed seasonal pattern that repeats in each period. The best model was obtained with optimal parameters $\alpha = 0.01$, $\beta = 0.08$, and $\gamma = 0.11$ with a Mean Absolute Deviation value of 12,432.75, Mean Squared Error of 288,136,542.56, and Mean Absolute Percentage Error of 25.95% which is included in the forecasting category is quite good.

The results of the inventory control analysis of the Economic Order Quantity method obtained EOQ of 1,454 kg, order frequency of 40 times, Safety Stock of 794 kg, and Reorder Point of 1,356 kg. The Min-Max Inventory method produces a Safety Stock of 3,635 kg, a maximum inventory of 8,984 kg, a minimum inventory of 6,309 kg, and an order amount of 2,675 kg in each order with a frequency of 22 orders. The results of the analysis of Total Inventory Cost based on the company's method currently applied are IDR 2,468,208, Total Inventory Cost based on the EOQ method is IDR 2,269,140, and Total Inventory Cost based on the Min-Max Inventory method is IDR 2,692,781. Based on the comparison of calculation results, the most optimal method to be applied by the company is Economic Order Quantity.