

ANALISIS RISIKO RANTAI PASOK TEMPE DENGAN PENDEKATAN *HOUSE OF RISK*

(Studi di Usaha Dagang Super Dangsul)

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INTISARI

Tempe menjadi produk turunan kedelai yang banyak dikonsumsi masyarakat. Rantai pasok merupakan salah satu aspek yang penting untuk ditinjau. Dalam rantai pasok tempe hampir selalu ada risiko yang terjadi. Salah satu produsen tempe di Bantul adalah Usaha Dagang (UD) Super Dangsul yang telah berdiri sejak tahun 1998. Permasalahan utama di industri ini adalah retur tempe karena konsumen mendadak tutup. Risiko rantai pasok yang dialami industri ini seperti fluktuasi harga kedelai, adanya produk tempe yang cacat, permintaan tidak sesuai dengan peramalan, dan lain-lain. Tahapan dari penelitian ini yaitu identifikasi risiko dengan pendekatan *Supply Chain Operation Reference*, analisis risiko dengan pendekatan *Risk Failure Mode and Effect Analysis*, evaluasi risiko dengan pendekatan *House of Risk I*, dan penanganan risiko dengan strategi mitigasi menggunakan pendekatan *House of Risk II*. Dari penelitian yang dilakukan telah diidentifikasi sebanyak 24 kejadian risiko dengan 20 agen risiko. Dari hasil pengolahan *House of Risk I* yang dilanjutkan dengan Diagram Pareto dapat diketahui bahwa agen risiko prioritas yang menyebabkan terjadinya risiko di UD Super Dangsul adalah konsumen mendadak tutup (A18) dan kurangnya perilaku disiplin dari pekerja (A14). Dari penilaian *House of Risk II* diperoleh urutan prioritas strategi mitigasi risiko berdasarkan nilai rasio *Effectiveness to Difficulty* yaitu evaluasi konsumen (PA3), peningkatan kedisiplinan pekerja (PA6), peningkatan kedisiplinan sistem jual putus (PA4), evaluasi rutin pekerja (PA5), standar pemesanan konsumen (PA1), dan segmentasi jual putus *full* ke warung makan (PA2).

Kata kunci: *house of risk, risiko rantai pasok, tempe*

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**SUPPLY CHAIN RISK ANALYSIS OF TEMPEH USING
HOUSE OF RISK APPROACH
(Study in Super Dangsul Industry)**

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ABSTRACT

Tempe has become the derived product of soybean that is consumed by society. Supply chain is one of the most important aspect to be observed. In tempeh supply chain, there's risk that always happens. One of tempeh producer in Bantul is Super Dangsul Industry that has established since 1998. The main problem in this industry is return product because the consumer suddenly close. Supply chain risks that happen in this industry are such as fluctuation of soybean price, defect tempeh product, actual demand is not appropriate with the forecast, etc. The step of this research is risk identification using Supply Chain Operation Reference approach, risk analysis using Risk Failure Mode and Effect Analysis approach, risk evaluation using House of Risk I approach, and risk handling with preventive action using House of Risk II approach. From this research, has been identified 24 risk events with 20 risk agents. From the tabulation of House of Risk I that continued using Pareto Chart, priority risk agents that cause the risk in UD Super Dangsul are consumer that suddenly close (A18) and lack of discipline habit from worker (A14). From the tabulation of House of Risk II, can be obtained the sequence of priority risk preventive action based on Effectiveness to Difficulty ratio, those are consumer evaluation (PA3) in the amount of 10116, upgrading disciplinary of worker (PA6), upgrading disciplinary of outright sale system (PA4), routine evaluation of worker (PA5), consumer ordering standard (PA1), dan full segmentation of outright sale to restaurant (PA2).

Keywords: house of risk, risiko rantai pasok, tempe

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