

ANALYSIS OF THE CALCULATION OF DRY FOOD NEEDS USING EOQ (ECONOMIC ORDER QUANTITY) METHOD IN NUTRITION INSTALLATION OF WONOSARI HOSPITAL

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ABSTRACT

Background: One of the food preparation activities in the Nutrition Installation of Wonosari Public Hospital is the calculation of food need. Calculation of food need is carried out so that the amount of food supplies can be efficient and effective, as well as support the smooth production of hospitals. Calculation of food need in the nutritional installation of Wonosari Public Hospital is carried out to meet the needs of existing patients.

Research Purpose: To compare the calculation of the need for dry food between using the EOQ (Economic Order Quantity) method with conventional methods at the Nutrition Installation of Wonosari Public Hospital.

Research Method: This research is a quasi-experimental research (quasi-experimental), with a pre- and post-intervention research design using a comparison group (pre-post test with control group design). This study used two groups, namely the group that was treated with the calculation of dry food need with the EOQ (Economic Order Quantity) method and the comparison group which was treated with the calculation of dry food need using the conventional method.

The object of this study is dry food for the period January - April 2021 at the Nutrition Installation of Wonosari Public Hospital. Sampling was carried out by purposive sampling technique, namely ABC analysis and samples were taken from group A dry foods. The analytical technique used in this study was descriptive analysis.

Research Results: Calculation of the number of dry food need using the conventional method is more than the calculation using the EOQ method. On the frequency of orders, the conventional method is less than the frequency of orders in the EOQ (Economic Order Quantity) method.

Conclusion: In calculating the amount of goods needed using the EOQ (Economic Order Quantity) method, it has an efficiency value of 70.2% and the frequency of ordering using the conventional method has an efficiency value of 73.2%.

Keywords: Calculation of food ingredients, EOQ (Economic Order Quantity) Method

ANALISIS PERHITUNGAN KEBUTUHAN BAHAN MAKANAN KERING DENGAN MENGGUNAKAN METODE EOQ (ECONOMIC ORDER QUANTITY) DI INSTALASI GIZI RSUD WONOSARI

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Salah satu kegiatan penyelenggaraan makanan di Instalasi Gizi RSUD Wonosari adalah perhitungan kebutuhan bahan makanan. Perhitungan kebutuhan bahan makanan dilakukan agar jumlah persediaan bahan makanan dapat efisien dan efektif, serta mendukung kelancaran produksi di rumah sakit. Perhitungan kebutuhan bahan makanan di instalasi gizi RSUD Wonosari dilakukan untuk memenuhi kebutuhan pasien yang ada.

Tujuan Penelitian : Untuk mengetahui perbandingan perhitungan kebutuhan bahan makanan kering antara menggunakan metode EOQ (*Economic Order Quantity*) dengan metode konvensional di Instalasi Gizi RSUD Wonosari.

Metode Penelitian : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian dengan jenis penelitian eksperimen semu (*quasi experiment*), dengan desain penelitian sebelum dan sesudah intervensi yang menggunakan kelompok pembanding (*pre post test with control group design*). Penelitian ini menggunakan dua kelompok yaitu kelompok yang diberi perlakuan perhitungan kebutuhan makanan kering dengan metode EOQ (*Economic Order Quantity*) dan kelompok pembanding yang diberi perlakuan perhitungan kebutuhan makanan kering dengan metode konvensional. Objek pada penelitian ini adalah bahan makanan kering pada periode Januari – April 2021 di Instalasi Gizi RSUD Wonosari. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik *purposive sampling* yaitu dengan analisis ABC dan diambil sampel dari bahan makanan kering kelompok A. Teknik analisa yang digunakan penelitian adalah analisis diskriptif.

Hasil Penelitian : Perhitungan jumlah kebutuhan bahan makanan kering menggunakan metode konvensional lebih banyak dibandingkan perhitungan menggunakan metode EOQ. Pada frekuensi pemesanan, dengan metode konvensional lebih sedikit dibanding frekuensi pemesanan pada metode EOQ (*Economic Order Quantity*).

Kesimpulan : Pada perhitungan jumlah kebutuhan barang dengan menggunakan metode EOQ (*Economic Order Quantity*) memiliki nilai efisiensi sebesar 70,2% dan pada frekuensi pemesanan dengan menggunakan metode konvensional memiliki nilai efisiensi sebesar 73,2%.

Kata Kunci : Perhitungan bahan makanan, Metode EOQ (*Economic Order Quantity*)