

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS

PENERAPAN GUGUS KENDALI MUTU

DALAM RANGKA MENINGKATKAN MUTU PRODUK

Studi Kasus pada PT Indo Acidatama di Karanganyar

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2004

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui apakah ada perbedaan yang signifikan antara mutu produk sebelum dan sesudah penerapan gugus kendali mutu atau dengan kata lain apakah mutu produk sesudah penerapan gugus kendali mutu lebih baik daripada mutu produk sebelum penerapan gugus kendali mutu.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada PT Indo Acidatama di Karanganyar. Alat pengumpul data yang digunakan adalah wawancara, observasi dan studi dokumen. Teknik pengolahan data yang digunakan penulis adalah analisis statistik secara kuantitatif dengan menggunakan uji beda dua *mean*.

Dari hasil analisis data uji beda dua *mean* dengan menggunakan uji Z, pada tingkat signifikan (level of significant) = 5 %, maka dapat diketahui bahwa nilai statistik uji $Z_{\text{hitung}} = -2,933 > Z_{\text{table}} = -1,96$ sehingga terletak di daerah penolakan hipotesis maka H_0 diterima atau H_0 ditolak. Hal ini berarti bahwa ada perbedaan yang signifikan antara mutu produk sebelum dan sesudah penerapan gugus kendali mutu atau dengan kata lain mutu produk sesudah penerapan gugus kendali mutu lebih baik daripada mutu produk sebelum penerapan gugus kendali mutu pada PT Indo Acidatama di karanganyar. Tingkat mutu produk sebelum penerapan gugus kendali mutu sebesar 0,916666668 atau 91,66 %, sedangkan tingkat mutu produk sesudah penerapan gugus kendali mutu sebesar 0,925141284 atau 92,51 %. Ini berarti tingkat mutu produk mengalami peningkatan sebesar 0,85 %. Hal tersebut dapat dibuktikan dengan membandingkan produk rusak sebelum penerapan gugus kendali mutu sebesar 9.474.367 liter/3 tahun, sedangkan produk rusak sesudah penerapan gugus kendali mutu sebesar 9.274.911 liter/3 tahun.

ABSTRACT

THE ANALYSIS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE QUALITY CONTROL GROUP IN ORDER TO IMPROVE THE PRODUCT QUALITY

A Case Study at PT Indo Acidatama in Karanganyar

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The purpose of this research was to find out whether was a significant difference between the product quality before and after the implementation of quality control group on in other words whether the product quality after the implementation of quality control group was better than that before its implementation.

The type of this research was descriptive. This research was done at PT Ido Acidatama in Karanganyar. The data collecting methods used were interview, observation and documentation. The technique of data analysis the two-mean difference test.

From this analysis of two-mean difference test by using Z-test, at the level of significant of 5 %, it was found out that the statistic value or $Z\text{-test}_{\text{count}}$ was $-2,933 > -1,96$ of $Z\text{-test}_{\text{table}}$, H_a was accepted or H_0 rejected. This meant that there was a significant difference between the product quality before and after a significant difference between the product quality before and after the implementation of quality control group on in other words whether the product quality after the implementation of quality control group was better than that before its implementation. The level of product quality before the implementation of quality control group was 0,91666668 or 91,66 %, while the level of product quality after the implementation of quality control group was 0,925141284 or 92,51 %. This meant that the level of product quality increased by as much as 0,85 %. That could be proved by comparing the volume of the defect product before the implementation of quality control group as much as 9.474.367 liters per 3 years, while the volume of the defect product after the implementation of quality control group as much as 9.274.911 liters per 3 years.