

RINGKASAN

Muhammad Fareza Hidayat, Program Studi Teknologi Industri Pertanian, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember, Maret 2026. “*Relayout* tata letak fasilitas pengolahan kopi menggunakan metode *Systematic Layout Planning* (SLP) dan *Composite Performance Index* (CPI) di Perumda Perkebunan Kahyangan Jember. Dosen pembimbing utama dan Danu Indra Wardhana, S.TP., M.P. dan dosen pembimbing anggota Andika Putra Setiawan, S.ST., M.T.

Kopi merupakan komoditas perkebunan bernilai jual tinggi yang berperan penting dalam perekonomian Indonesia, baik sebagai sumber devisa, pendapatan petani, bahan baku industri, maupun penciptaan lapangan kerja. Dalam proses produksi, tata letak fasilitas sangat penting untuk mengatur mesin, peralatan, ruang, dan aliran bahan agar proses berjalan efisien, ekonomis, dan aman. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis tata letak fasilitas produksi awal dan usulan guna mengevaluasi serta mengoptimalkan ruang produksi menggunakan metode SLP melalui ARC serta metode CPI untuk membandingkan kinerja tata letak usulan dengan tata letak existing.

Penentuan *relayout* fasilitas produksi dilakukan dengan mengolah data jarak antar stasiun kerja dan waktu perpindahan menggunakan metode (SLP), pendekatan studi waktu, dan (CPI). Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa layout awal memiliki jarak dan waktu perpindahan yang cukup besar sehingga perlu dilakukan perbaikan. Setelah *relayout* pada produksi kopi bubuk robusta, total jarak perpindahan berkurang dari 58,56 meter menjadi 38,66 meter (33,98%) dan waktu perpindahan menurun dari 446,2 detik menjadi 353,2 detik (20,84%), sehingga meningkatkan efisiensi alur kerja. Oleh karena itu, industri disarankan melakukan evaluasi tata letak secara berkala menggunakan metode SLP dengan memetakan aliran *material* dan merancang ulang posisi mesin agar proses produksi lebih efisien. Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat menambah referensi mengenai perancangan tata letak serta memberikan solusi praktis bagi industri untuk meningkatkan efisiensi, produktivitas, dan daya saing. Penelitian selanjutnya disarankan menambah variabel lain, seperti biaya operasional, dan aspek ergonomi.

Kata Kunci: Metode SLP, CPI, Studi Waktu, Tata Letak, Total Perpindahan

SUMMARY

Muhammad Fareza Hidayat Department Of Agroindustrial Technology, Faculty of Agriculture, Muhammadiyah University of Jember, August 2025, *Relayout of Coffee Processing Facility Layout Using Systematic Layout Planning and Composite Performance Index at Perumda Perkebunan Kahyangan Jember*. Main Supervisor: Danu Indra Wardhana, S.TP., M.P and Co-Supervisor: Andika Putra Setiawan, S.ST., M.T.

Coffee is a plantation commodity with high economic value that plays an important role in the Indonesian economy as a source of foreign exchange, farmer income, industrial raw materials, and job creation. In the production process, facility layout is a crucial aspect in arranging machines, equipment, space, and material flow to ensure that the process runs efficiently. This study to analyze the initial production facility layout and the proposed layout as an evaluation for the company in optimizing the production space. This study uses the SLP method through ARC to determine the proximity between work stations and the CPI method to evaluate and compare the performance of the proposed layout with the existing.

Determination of production facility relayout was carried out by processing data on distances between work stations and movement times using the (SLP) method, the time study approach, and (CPI). The analysis results showed that the initial layout had a relatively large distance and movement time, requiring improvements. After relayout in the production of Robusta ground coffee, the total movement distance decreased from 58.56 m to 38.66 m (33.98%), and the movement time decreased from 446.2 seconds to 353.2 seconds (20.84%), thereby increasing workflow efficiency. Therefore, the industry is advised to conduct regular layout evaluations using the SLP method by mapping material flow and redesigning machine positions to make the production process more efficient. This research is expected to add references regarding layout design and provide practical solutions for the industry to increase efficiency, productivity, and competitiveness. Further research is recommended to add other variables, such as operational costs and ergonomic aspects.

Keyword: Method SLP, CPI, Time Study, Layout, net displacement.