

ABSTRAK

Mohammad Rafee Fazle Rizwana. Analisis Kinerja *Supplier* Menggunakan

Metode *Supplier Performance Measurement* (SPM) Pada Pabrik

Gondorukem Dan Terpentin Sindangwangi.

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Manajemen pemasok hulu yang tidak optimal sering kali memicu hambatan operasional dan kerugian finansial pada industri pengolahan hasil hutan non-kayu. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi kinerja 13 Kesatuan Pemangku Hutan (KPH) Perhutani Jawa Barat & Banten sebagai pemasok utama bahan baku getah pinus di Pabrik Gondorukem dan Terpentin (PGT) Sindangwangi, guna mengatasi masalah rendahnya kualitas getah, keterlambatan pengiriman, dan fluktuasi harga kontrak. Metode yang digunakan adalah *Supplier Performance Measurement* (SPM) berbasis data operasional skala 1–100 selama periode enam bulan dari bulan Januari sampai dengan Juni 2026. Sebelum analisis utama, instrumen penilaian dinyatakan valid dan reliabel melalui uji *Pearson Product Moment* dan *Cronbach's Alpha*. Hasil pembobotan menunjukkan indikator *Quality* memiliki bobot tertinggi (40%), diikuti *Delivery* (30%), *Cost* (15%), *Fleksibility* (5%), dan *Responsiveness* (10%). Berdasarkan analisis *Supplier Performance Measurement* (SPM), KPH Bandung Selatan (75,9) menempati peringkat teratas sebagai Peringkat Tertinggi (*Preferred Supplier*). Sebaliknya, KPH Banten berada di posisi terbawah (15,00) sebagai Peringkat Terendah (*Unacceptable Supplier*) akibat kendala *Fill Rate* kritis. Analisis sensitivitas dengan pergeseran bobot (10%) membuktikan bahwa susunan peringkat pemasok bersifat kokoh (*robust*). Hasil simulasi dampak menunjukkan bahwa implementasi rekomendasi taktis melalui *Action Plan* 5W1H dan siklus PDCA berpotensi memberikan efisiensi biaya pengadaan sebesar Rp53.500.000 per bulan bagi perusahaan. Penelitian ini memberikan kontribusi berupa model evaluasi kinerja empiris pada struktur pasar pasokan institusional hulu kehutanan negara.

Kata Kunci: *Supplier Performance Measurement* (SPM), Getah Pinus, Gondorukem, Analisis Sensitivitas, Rantai Pasok Agroindustri.

ABSTRACT

Mohammad Rafee Fazle Rizwana. *Supplier Performance Analysis Using the Supplier Performance Measurement (SPM) Method at the Sindangwangi Rosin and Turpentine Factory.*
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Suboptimal upstream supplier management often triggers operational bottlenecks and financial losses in the non-timber forest product processing industry. This study aims to evaluate the performance of 13 Forest Management Units (KPH) under Perhutani West Java & Banten the primary suppliers of pine resin raw material to the Sindangwangi Rosin and Turpentine Factory (PGT) to address issues such as low resin quality, delivery delays, and contract price fluctuations. The study employs a Supplier Performance Measurement (SPM) method based on operational data (using a 1–100 scale) collected over a six-month period from January to June 2026. Prior to the main analysis, the assessment instrument was validated for validity and reliability using Pearson Product Moment and Cronbach's Alpha tests. Weighting results indicate that the Quality indicator holds the highest weight (40%), followed by Delivery (30%), Cost (15%), Flexibility (5%), and Responsiveness (10%). Based on the SPM analysis, KPH Bandung Selatan (75.9) ranked highest (Preferred Supplier). Conversely, KPH Banten ranked lowest (15.00) (Unacceptable Supplier) due to critical fill rate issues. Sensitivity analysis involving weight shifts (10%) demonstrated that the supplier ranking structure is robust. Impact simulation results show that implementing tactical recommendations via a 5W1H Action Plan and the PDCA cycle could potentially generate procurement cost savings of IDR 53,500,000 per month for the company. This research contributes an empirical performance evaluation model applicable to the upstream supply market structure of state-owned forestry enterprises.

Keywords: Supplier Performance Measurement (SPM), Pine Resin, Rosin, Sensitivity Analysis, Agro-industrial Supply Chain.