ABSTRACT

Puri Utami is one of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) that oversees the fashion sector in the manufacture of textile works such as painted mukena, batik mukena, rayon mukena, and brokat mukena. Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) are manufacturing companies. Puri Utami's accounting practices are carried out simply through excel and books and do not yet have structured financial records starting from recording the purchase of raw materials. Causes typos in recording, data is easily lost and inaccurate. Inventories are carried out based on estimates without considering inventory needs. Ineffective management of raw materials can increase the number of costs incurred too large and increase storage costs. However, if the supply of raw materials is too little, it can result in a shortage of inventory so that the company cannot carry out the production process. Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) is the quantity of materials that can be obtained at minimal cost or with the optimal number of purchases. The purpose of the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) is to determine the optimal amount of raw material needs, minimize total inventory costs, and eliminate the risk of difficulties with raw materials not being available on the market or running out of raw materials. The application created can manage inventory using the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) method and the calculation of raw materials. The reports generated are in the form of general journals, ledgers, stock cards, and EOQ transactions. This application is built using object-oriented methods, namely Unified Modeling Diagram (UML), Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD), and database storage using MyStructure Query Language (MySQL). The method used in designing the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) application development. The testing technique uses Black Box testing. Making code programs using the CodeIgniter Framework with the Hypertext Preprocessor (PHP) language.

Keywords: Purchase, Inventory, EOQ Method