ANALISIS PERBANDINGAN METODE *DEDICATED* DAN *CLASS-BASED STORAGE* DALAM *RE-LAYOUT* GUDANG ALAT KESEHATAN PUSKESMAS XYZ

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ABSTRAK

Puskesmas XYZ merupakan instansi layanan kesehatan milik pemerintahan. Tetapi, terdapat masalah dalam melakukan identifikasi barang di Gudang Alat Kesehatan Puskesmas sehingga karena hal tersebut pada proses pengambilan barang menghasilkan jarak tempuh yang lebih jauh. Oleh karena itu, dilakukan perbaikan tata letak penyimpanan barang dengan menggunakan metode *dedicated* dan *class-based storage*, serta dilakukan pembuatan prototipe pelacakan barang menggunakan Excel. Pada bagian kesimpulan terdapat beberapa hasil yang didapat, metode *dedicated storage* menghasilkan penurunan jarak sebesar 57,91% dari aktual sebesar 974,646 meter menjadi 410,228 meter, metode *class-based storage* menghasilkan penurunan jarak sebesar 49,05% dari aktual sebesar 974,646 meter menjadi 496,583 meter, dan gabungan metode *dedicated* dan *class-based* storage dengan pengelompokan jenis dan tipe menghasilkan penurunan jarak sebesar 50,25% dari aktual sebesar 974,646 meter menjadi 484,868 meter. Untuk penerapan disarankan menggunakan hasil dari gabungan metode *dedicated* dan *class-based* storage, walaupun merupakan hasil dengan penurunan jarak terbesar kedua tetapi metode ini menawarkan kemudahan dalam melakukan identifikasi barang karena letak barang yang sudah sesuai dengan jenis dan tipe barang.

Kata Kunci: Tata letak penyimpanan, penyimpanan khusus, klasifikasi kelas, tata letak gudang, dan pelacakan barang

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF DEDICATED AND CLASS-BASED STORAGE METHODS IN RE-LAYOUT OF XYZ PUSKESMAS *MEDICAL EQUIPMENT WAREHOUSE*

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ABSTRACT

XYZ Health Center is a government-owned health service institution. However, there is a problem in identifying goods in the Health Center's Medical Equipment Warehouse because of this, the process of taking goods results in a longer distance. Therefore, improvements were made to the layout of goods storage using the dedicated and class-based storage methods, and a prototype of the goods tracking was made using Excel. In the conclusion section, there are several results obtained, the dedicated storage method resulted in a 57.91% decrease in distance from the actual of 974.646 meters to 410.228 meters, the class-based storage method resulted in a 49.05% decrease in distance from the actual of 974.646 meters to 496.583 meters, and the combination of the dedicated and class-based storage methods with grouping types and types resulted in a 50.25% decrease in distance from the actual of 974.646 meters to 484.868 meters. For its implementation, it is recommended to use the results of a combination of dedicated and class-based storage methods, although it is the result with the second largest distance reduction, this method offers convenience in identifying goods because the location of the goods is in accordance with the type of goods.

Keywords: *Storage layout, dedicated storage, class-based storage, warehouse layout, and goods tracking*