ANALISIS RISIKO RANTAI PASOK DI KOPERASI PT X MENGGUNAKAN METODE *HOUSE OF RISK*

Rafi Alviansyah

Abstrak

Koperasi PT X menghadapi permasalahan dalam pengelolaan rantai pasok yang ditandai dengan terjadinya kondisi *overstock* dan *stockout* akibat ketidakseimbangan antara penerimaan dan penjualan barang. Kondisi tersebut berpotensi menurunkan efektivitas pengelolaan persediaan serta mengganggu kelancaran operasional koperasi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi *risk event* dan *risk agent*, menentukan prioritas sumber risiko, serta merumuskan strategi mitigasi risiko rantai pasok menggunakan metode *House of Risk*. Validasi *risk event* dilakukan menggunakan metode *Content Validity Index* dengan melibatkan delapan responden yang memahami proses operasional Koperasi PT X. Hasil validasi menunjukkan bahwa 11 dari 18 *risk event* yang teridentifikasi dinyatakan valid. Selanjutnya, analisis *House of Risk* Fase 1 menghasilkan 13 *risk agent*, dengan tiga sumber risiko prioritas berdasarkan nilai *Aggregate Risk Potential*, yaitu perubahan permintaan mendadak, kurangnya ketelitian dalam proses pemesanan barang, dan perencanaan kebutuhan persediaan yang kurang akurat. Pada *House of Risk* Fase 2 diperoleh strategi mitigasi yang diprioritaskan melalui peningkatan koordinasi antarbagian, penerapan *safety stock* dan *reorder point*, serta penyusunan standar operasional prosedur pengendalian persediaan. Implementasi strategi mitigasi tersebut diharapkan dapat meningkatkan keandalan sistem persediaan, meminimalkan risiko *stockout* dan *overstock*, serta mendukung efektivitas pengelolaan rantai pasok di Koperasi PT X.

Kata Kunci: *Manajemen Risiko, Rantai Pasok, House of risk, Content validity index, Inventori*

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Abstract

PT X Cooperative faces supply chain management problems characterized by overstock and stockout conditions caused by an imbalance between inventory receipts and product sales. These conditions may reduce the effectiveness of inventory management and disrupt the cooperative's operational activities. This study aims to identify risk events and risk agents, determine the priority of risk sources, and formulate supply chain risk mitigation strategies using the House of Risk method. Risk event validation was conducted using the Content Validity Index involving eight respondents with knowledge of the cooperative's operational processes. The validation results indicated that 11 out of 18 identified risk events were considered valid. Furthermore, the House of Risk Phase 1 analysis identified 13 risk agents, with the three highest-priority risk sources based on the Aggregate Risk Potential values being sudden demand changes, lack of accuracy in the ordering process, and inaccurate inventory requirement planning. House of Risk Phase 2 generated prioritized mitigation strategies focusing on improving interdepartmental coordination, implementing safety stock and reorder point policies, and developing standardized inventory control procedures. The implementation of these mitigation strategies is expected to improve inventory system reliability, minimize the occurrence of stockout and overstock, and enhance the effectiveness of supply chain management at PT X Cooperative.

Keywords: *Risk Management, Supply Chain, House of risk, Content validity index, Inventory Management*