

Penerapan konsep six sigma melalui penurunan waktu resetting production line 2,3 dan 4 di PT SKF Indonesia = Application of six sigma concept through reduce resetting time production line 2, 3, dan 4 in PT SKF Indonesia

Reza Kiswara, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20415445&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Tesis ini bertujuan untuk menjelaskan bagaimana penerapan Six Sigma di PT SKF Indonesia serta melakukan perbaikan proses bisnis di area produksi PT SKF Indonesia dalam menurunkan waktu resetting di CH 2, 3 & 4 menggunakan metodologi Six Sigma. Penelitian dilakukan dengan mengikuti tahapan yang ada dalam DMAIC serta menggunakan tools Six Sigma untuk memperbaiki proses resetting. Untuk menguji perbaikan yang telah dilakukan, digunakan metode statistik untuk membandingkan data sebelum dan sesudah menggunakan Normality Test dan Two Sample T-Test. Penelitian ini dilakukan dalam kurun waktu Januari hingga Juni 2015 dimana data baseline diambil dari Januari ? Maret 2015 dan improvement dilakukan mulai April 2015 dimana pengukuran waktu resetting setelah perbaikan dilakukan dari April ? Juni 2015. Pada akhirnya, penerapan Six Sigma ternyata mampu mengurangi waktu resetting di CH 2, 3 & 4 dari 4,7 jam menjadi 3 jam. Pengurangan 1,7 jam ini jika dikalikan dengan jumlah resetting di tahun 2014 dan dikalikan dengan rate per hour production line maka akan memberikan pemasukan sebesar 4,2 Miliar dan sebagian dari pemasukan tersebut dapat dijadikan sebagai insentif bagi operator pelaksana resetting untuk memberi semangat sehingga improvement yang telah dilakukan akan terus berjalan;

<hr>

ABSTRACT

This thesis aims to explain how the application of Six Sigma in PT SKF Indonesia as well as the conduct of business process improvement in the production area of PT SKF Indonesia in reducing the time resetting in CH 2, 3 & 4 using Six Sigma methodology. The study was conducted by following stages in DMAIC and using Six Sigma tools to improve the process of resetting. To test the improvements made, statistik method was used to compare data before and after using normality Test and Two Sample T-Test. This research was conducted in the period January to June 2015 where baseline data taken from January to March 2015 and improvement conducted from April 2015 in which the measurement time resetting after the repair is done from April to June 2015. In the end, the application of Six Sigma was able to reduce the time resetting in CH 2, 3 & 4 from 4.7 hours to 3 hours. This reduction of 1.7 hours when multiplied by the number of resetting in 2014 and multiplied by the rate per hour production line will provide revenues of 4.2 billion and a portion of the revenue can be used as an incentive for operators implementing resetting to encourage that improvement has done will continue to run.;This thesis aims to explain how the application of Six Sigma in PT SKF Indonesia as well as the conduct of business process improvement in the production area of PT SKF Indonesia in reducing the time resetting in CH 2, 3 & 4 using Six Sigma methodology. The study was conducted by following stages in DMAIC and using Six Sigma tools to improve the process of resetting. To test the improvements made, statistik method was used to compare data before and after using normality Test and Two Sample T-Test. This research was conducted in the period January to June 2015 where

baseline data taken from January to March 2015 and improvement conducted from April 2015 in which the measurement time resetting after the repair is done from April to June 2015. In the end, the application of Six Sigma was able to reduce the time resetting in CH 2, 3 & 4 from 4.7 hours to 3 hours. This reduction of 1.7 hours when multiplied by the number of resetting in 2014 and multiplied by the rate per hour production line will provide revenues of 4.2 billion and a portion of the revenue can be used as an incentive for operators implementing resetting to encourage that improvement has done will continue to run., This thesis aims to explain how the application of Six Sigma in PT SKF Indonesia as well as the conduct of business process improvement in the production area of PT SKF Indonesia in reducing the time resetting in CH 2, 3 & 4 using Six Sigma methodology. The study was conducted by following stages in DMAIC and using Six Sigma tools to improve the process of resetting. To test the improvements made, statistik method was used to compare data before and after using normality Test and Two Sample T-Test. This research was conducted in the period January to June 2015 where baseline data taken from January to March 2015 and improvement conducted from April 2015 in which the measurement time resetting after the repair is done from April to June 2015. In the end, the application of Six Sigma was able to reduce the time resetting in CH 2, 3 & 4 from 4.7 hours to 3 hours. This reduction of 1.7 hours when multiplied by the number of resetting in 2014 and multiplied by the rate per hour production line will provide revenues of 4.2 billion and a portion of the revenue can be used as an incentive for operators implementing resetting to encourage that improvement has done will continue to run.]