

**ANALYSIS OF RICE MILLING PRODUCTIVITY USING
MULTI FACTOR PRODUCTIVITY MEASUREMENT MODEL
(MFPMM)
(CASE STUDY: UD. SEKAR JAYA)**

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Abstract

UD. Sekar Jaya is a type of business that produces rice (rice milling). UD. Sekar Jaya has been established since 1985 and is located in Bangorejo District, Banyuwangi, East Java. Sources of rice raw materials are purchased from several suppliers, and also from farmers directly. In its production activities, this business uses a milling machine, a rice dryer, and a kiby machine. Productivity measurement has never been done in the production process, so it is necessary to measure productivity which includes materials, labor, and energy. Productivity measurement is only focused on the premium obor rice production section. The method used to measure the level of productivity in rice milling or rice production is the Multi Factor Productivity Measurement Model (MFPMM) method. The results of the calculation of the MFPMM method are the productivity, price recovery, and profitability of UD. Sekar Jaya. After analyzing the calculation results, it is known that the change in productivity of UD. Sekar Jaya in terms of material, labor, energy, and total inputs decreased. Therefore, the implementation of improvements such as looking for good quality rice, increasing the tare if the quality of the rice is bad, placing worker to inspect the rice, and implementing a piece rate system. Changes in the productivity index after the implementation of materials, milled and kiby labor, waste labor, energy and total inputs were (1.0087), (1.0828), (1.0828), (1.0352), and (1.099). This increase indicates that the implementation was successful.

Keywords: Productivity, Rice, UD. Sekar Jaya, Multi Factor Productivity Measurement Model (MFPMM).