

ABSTRACT

PT Hidup Djaya is a business engaged in the manufacture of plastic rope , plastic rope with the results of a variety of sizes , namely 50 gr , 350 gr and 1 kg . Raw materials used for plastic strap that is Polytam PF -1000 because it is not easily broken , lint-free , easy and powerful plaited . In the production process often yield poor or defective product defective product average is 3-6 % / day defective products such as flexible strap , rope brittle easily broken , therefore it is necessary to Quality Control Circles (QCC) to improve the quality of the product . Existing problems solved by the p- control chart , Pareto diagrams , and the probability of a causal diagram . Pareto diagrams are used , so that the known number of defects and the components that generate the biggest flaw . 79.1400 % of the data is known contributor to disability is the size of 50 g , 1.5473 % disability is the size of 350 g , and the remaining 19.3125 % defect of raffia 1kg size . For the probability of the emergence of the type of defect that is 50.54 % flexible strap , rope emergence of a brittle type of defect that is 49.45 % . So the discussion is done for plastic strap size 50gr and 1 kg of high yang flawed . Based on a causal diagram to find the root cause of the problem is the machine , method , material , human . So that the implementation phase is done on the type of disability because it is more flexible rope straps dominating than brittle . Next made suggestions for improvement and implementation done . After the implementation of the proposal obtained by the percentage of defect repair plastic strap 50 gr of 2.9 % the previous 4.5 % and the percentage of defective plastic strap 1 kg of 2.9 % the previous 3.7 % . Thus QCC activities successfully solve problems that occur in the process of plastic rope .

Keywords : Quality Control , QCC, Plastic Ropes