

ABSTRACT

MSMEs of Cibuntu tofu industry centers often face problems regarding raw materials. Where, the raw material for production is not available. The problem is because MSMEs Tofu Cibuntu does not yet have a permanent supplier and only does short-term purchasing of raw materials.

The variables used in this study are supply chain management practices (SCMP) variables, consisting of seven sub-variables, namely strategic supplier partnership (SSP), customer relationship (CR), information quality (IQ), information sharing (IS), postponement (POS) , agreed vision and goals (AGV) and risk and reward sharing (RRS) which act as independent variables and supply chain integration (SCI) variables as intervening variables and supply chain performance variables (SCP) as the dependent variable.

This study aims to determine the effect of supply chain management practices (SCMP) on supply chain performance (SCP) and supply chain integration (SCI) as intervening variables. The data collection method was carried out through distributing questionnaires to 100 Cibuntu Tofu Industry Centers. This type of research is quantitative with descriptive analysis and partial least square modeling (PLS-SEM) analysis method. Because the use of PLS-SEM aims to test predictive relationships by looking at whether there is a relationship or influence between constructs.

The results showed that the dimensions of supply chain management practices (SCMP) had a significant positive effect on supply chain integration (SCI). And from the seven dimensions show that supply chain management practices (SCMP) have a significant influence on supply chain performance (SCP) through supply chain integration (SCI) as an intervening variable. Therefore, MSMEs Tofu Cibuntu should cooperate with suppliers in the long term and purchase raw materials on a long-term basis.

Keywords: supply chain management practices (SCMP), structure equation modeling (SEM), supply chain performance (SCP), supply chain integration (SCI).