

ABSTRACT

Based on historical data from PT XYZ, every month there are almost every type of defect that has been identified. Known types of defects, such as "dirty", hike," and "wrinkled," have a probability of appearing during the process of transferring fabrics using baskets. The ultimate objective of this task is to provide a basket design proposal for the transfer of fabrics in order to improve the quality of production and reduce the percentage of defective products in the production of dyeing knitting. This research uses the QFD method, as product design will focus on the needs of customers or users in XYZ. Implementation of basket design on XYZ PT is expected to reduce the number of defective products on dirty types, hike, and friction by about 71% in the process of transferring fabrics using baskets. After making the proposal, the decrease was 27%, and there was a change in the sigma value of 0.105, or 4.179. A suggestion for a company to consider the results of the research is this basket of suggestions for the improvement of the production process, precisely at the time of the transfer and storage of fabrics.

Keyword : DMAI, QFD, defect, CTQ