

ABSTRACT

The manufacturing industry, including the textile and apparel sector, faces constant pressure to innovate and maintain product quality in order to sustain its existence and competitiveness. Rumah Batik Komar, as a batik company, encounters several operational risks, such as instability in raw material supply, fluctuations in market demand, and technical issues related to production equipment. To address these risks, Rumah Batik Komar can implement risk management guided by the ISO 31000:2018 standard, which involves a comprehensive and systematic process of risk identification, analysis, evaluation, and mitigation. Additionally, the House Of Risk (HOR) method is employed as a tool to identify priority risk agents and develop appropriate and efficient preventive actions. HOR phase one focuses on determining which risks should be prioritized for prevention, while HOR phase two is used to identify mitigation actions that should be prioritized based on cost efficiency and effectiveness. The research findings identified sixteen risk events and risk agents that were used as input for developing a mitigation strategy. Eleven preventive actions were identified to mitigate these risks. One of the key outcomes of this research is the development of a raw material ordering checksheet with suppliers, designed to ensure that the ordering process is carried out systematically and structured. The goal is to reduce the likelihood of errors in ordering and to improve the quality of raw materials, thereby supporting operational stability and product quality.

Keywords — Batik, Risk, ISO 31000:2018, House Of Risk (HOR)