

## COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF WORK PRODUCTIVITY THROUGH THE OVERALL EQUIPMENT EFFECTIVENESS (OEE) METHOD

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### ABSTRACT

In an effort to increase employee work productivity, not only rely on the quality of the products produced, but companies or institutions also need to pay attention to factors that influence employee work productivity at PT. XYZ Serang Banten, such as labor and the work environment. Labor is one of the factors that contributes to increasing productivity, with quality labor the production process activities will run as expected by the company, if the labor does not work well then the production process will be disrupted and the results achieved by the company will not be optimal or less productive. By paying attention to factors that can influence the level of employee work productivity, companies can better know and understand the needs and desires of their employees so that employees can feel more satisfied or more cared for and can carry out their work activities optimally.

The aim of the research is to compare productivity between work teams in the assembling division PT. XYZ Serang Banten using the OEE (Overall Equipment Effectiveness) method. Where the results per lot that have been worked on are recorded and entered into the OEE data table.

The method used in collecting this data is a descriptive method, where the problem solving procedure that is investigated is by describing the condition of the subject or object in the research, which can be people, institutions, society and others which are currently based on visible facts or what they are. This method carried out through surveys, where investigations are carried out to obtain facts from existing phenomena and seek factual information, whether about the social, economic or political institutions of a group or region. And the type of data is qualitative because this data can use words to describe facts and phenomena observed from primary data obtained through interviews and observations.

The research results of each team of the 3rd shift assembling division PT. XYZ Serang Banten on the preparation of kraft and decor paper which the operators arranged for one month using the OEE method calculation results were an

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average productivity of 70%. The highest average productivity was obtained by team C with a total average productivity of 74% , and 73% was obtained by teams B and D. Meanwhile, the lowest average productivity was obtained by team A.

***Keywords : Work Productivity, Overall Equipment Effectiveness (OEE) Method***

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## **A. INTRODUCTION**

Productivity is one of the components that an institution or company must have if it wants to achieve the goals that have been set. In its activities the institution or company must be able to increase productivity from time to time, because this concerns the performance of the institution.

Productivity measurement is the best way to evaluate the ability of a resource to provide a better product standard. By evaluating these resources, the company will obtain information about the productivity achievements in each unit of the company's resources. The results of this information are used by the company to assist in determining repairs and improvements to unproductive units, with the aim of increasing the productivity of these resources.

In an effort to increase employee work productivity, not only rely on the quality of the products produced, but companies or institutions also need to pay attention to factors that influence employee work productivity, such as labor and the work environment. Labor is one of the factors that contributes to increasing productivity, with quality labor the production process activities will run as expected by the company, if the labor does not work well then the production process will be disrupted and the results achieved by the company will not be optimal or less productive. And the work environment has an important role in increasing employee work productivity in the company. Because the work environment is one of the things that can motivate employees to work very well. By paying attention to the factors that can influence the level of employee work productivity, the company can know better and understand the needs and desires of its employees so that employees can feel more satisfied or more cared for and can carry out their work activities optimally.

PT. XYZ Serang Banten is one of the largest distributors of High Pressure Laminates (HPL) which always prioritizes quality and quantity in all its production activities. Especially in the production section of the assembling division, this section is filled with mostly women, whose main activity is arranging the kraft and decor paper into several lots. In the assembling division, there are several work teams divided into several shifts. So one of the productivity measurement tools used by the production section of the assembling division is OEE (Overall Equipment Effectiveness). The results per lot that have been worked on are recorded and entered into the OEE data table. This data can later be useful for comparing productivity between work teams. So this measurement is useful for knowing productivity between work teams. In this OEE there are descriptions of problems that hinder the achievement of the targets of the assembling work team. This information

can be used as evaluation material for superiors and even employees regarding the problem so that superiors and employees discuss to find a solution.

## **B. METHODS**

The method used in collecting this data is a descriptive method, where the problem solving procedure that is investigated is by describing the condition of the subject or object in the research, which can be people, institutions, society and others which are currently based on visible facts or what they are. This method carried out through surveys, where investigations are carried out to obtain facts from existing phenomena and seek factual information, whether about the social, economic or political institutions of a group or region. And the type of data is qualitative because this data can use words to describe facts and phenomena observed from primary data obtained through interviews and observations.

Overall Equipment Effectiveness (OEE) was developed in the 1960s as a metric to evaluate how effectively manufacturing operations are optimized. Overall Equipment Effectiveness or OEE is a calculation carried out to determine the effectiveness value of the available machines or equipment. As a rule, OEE can be used as an indicator of machine or system performance. Meanwhile, the main purpose of OEE is to be able to assess the performance of the maintenance system.

The OEE formula is as follows:

$$\text{OEE (\%)} = \text{Availability (\%)} \times \text{Performance efficiency (\%)} \times \text{Rate of Quality Product (\%)}$$

In the OEE Assembling division there is data that has been determined by a formula in Ms.Excel, the results of which include daily income per team. This data corresponds to what each team is doing.

The following data is input in OEE:

1. Date
2. Shifts
3. Team
4. Line
5. Stacking operator code
6. Working hours
7. Arranging the décor
8. Kraft preparation

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## 9. AF setup

## 10. Description of constraints

**Table 1: Calculation of OEE (productivity) shift for 3 assembling division teams**

Tgl	Shr	Tm	Line	Ura	Mm	Opr	Cmt	Perencanaan Dahan			Perencanaan Rakit			COC	Revisi			Keterangan		
								Mm	Opr	Cmt	Mm	Opr	Cmt		Shr	Ura	Mm		Opr	Cmt
Angka 1	Angka 2	Angka 3	Angka 4	Angka 5	Angka 6	Angka 7	Angka 8	Angka 9	Angka 10	Angka 11	Angka 12	Angka 13	Angka 14	Angka 15	Angka 16	Angka 17	Angka 18	Angka 19	Angka 20	Angka 21
Keterangan																				
14-Feb-22	3	B	K3	07	D30	4						2568	268		58.33		0.00			
14-Feb-22	3	D	K3	07	D30	4						148			0.00		0.00			
14-Feb-22	3	D	K3	01	01	7						6648	768	448	61.00		0.00			
14-Feb-22	3	B	K3	01	01	7						1560			0.00		0.00			
14-Feb-22	3	D	K3	01	01	7						1005			0.00		0.00			
14-Feb-22	3	D	K3	01	01	7						1124	312		0.00		0.00			
14-Feb-22	3	D	K3	01	01	7						4578			0.00		0.00			
14-Feb-22	3	D	K2	07	010	7						2238	384		61.00		0.00			
14-Feb-22	3	D	K3	01	01	7						1480	390		0.00		0.00			
14-Feb-22	3	D	K3	01	01	7						882	888		0.00		0.00			
14-Feb-22	3	D	K3	01	01	7						244	205		0.00		0.00			
14-Feb-22	3	D	K3	01	01	7						2224			0.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	86	85	7						1038	105		61.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	87	86	7						205			0.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	82	84	7						3348	768		71.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	85	85	7						905			0.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	85	85	7						80			0.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	85	85	7						4734			81.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K2	83	84	7						1005			0.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	84	83	83	7					2384	304	448	71.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	86	85	7						1763			0.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	86	85	7						208	2110		0.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	86	85	7						4116			61.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	82	83	83	7					1005	1152	224	0.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	84	83	83	7					1132	400	0.00	0.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	86	85	7						1763			0.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	86	85	7						1005	1056		0.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	85	85	7						3853			0.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	84	83	83	7					1088	1336	224	0.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	84	83	83	7					384	26		0.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	86	85	7						688	204		0.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	86	85	7						1072	392		0.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	83	83	83	4					1440			41.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	83	83	83	4					1440			41.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	83	83	83	4					1440			41.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	83	83	83	4					1440			41.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	83	83	83	4					1440			41.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	83	83	83	4					1440			41.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	83	83	83	4					1440			41.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	83	83	83	4					1440			41.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	83	83	83	4					1440			41.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	83	83	83	4					1440			41.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	83	83	83	4					1440			41.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	83	83	83	4					1440			41.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	83	83	83	4					1440			41.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	83	83	83	4					1440			41.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	83	83	83	4					1440			41.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	83	83	83	4					1440			41.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	83	83	83	4					1440			41.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	83	83	83	4					1440			41.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	83	83	83	4					1440			41.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	83	83	83	4					1440			41.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	83	83	83	4					1440			41.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	83	83	83	4					1440			41.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	83	83	83	4					1440			41.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	83	83	83	4					1440			41.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	83	83	83	4					1440			41.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	83	83	83	4					1440			41.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	83	83	83	4					1440			41.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	83	83	83	4					1440			41.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	83	83	83	4					1440			41.00		0.00			
22-Feb-22	3	B	K3	83	83	83	4					1440	</							

## C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the data above in Table 2, the average productivity of each shift 3 assembly division team is 70%. The resulting productivity can be obtained from the results of calculations in the OEE for preparing the kraft and decor paper that the operator arranges for one month. The highest average productivity in this month was obtained by team C with a total average productivity of 74% and 73% obtained by teams B and D. Meanwhile, the lowest average productivity was obtained by team A. This average calculation is influenced by many factors that determine the size and level of productivity of each team in one month.

**Table 2 : Average daily income for each team on shift 3**

Date	Team A	Team B	Team C	Team D
14-Feb-22				89%
15-Feb-22				65%
16-Feb-22				66%
17-Feb-22			72%	
18-Feb-22			78%	
19-Feb-22			66%	
20-Feb-22			84%	
21-Feb-22			65%	
22-Feb-22		69%		
23-Feb-22		76%		
24-Feb-22		73%		
25-Feb-22		68%		
26-Feb-22		69%		
27-Feb-22	72%			
28-Feb-22	OFF			
1-Mar-22	66%			
2-Mar-22	66%			
3-Mar-22	OFF			
4-Mar-22				82%
5-Mar-22				170%
6-Mar-22				80%
7-Mar-22				65%
8-Mar-22			73%	
9-Mar-22			72%	
10-Mar-22			75%	
11-Mar-22			80%	
12-Mar-22			72%	
13-Mar-22			75%	
14-Mar-22		82%		
Average	68%	73%	74%	73%

It can be seen from the OEE shift 3 calculation data above, there is information about the obstacles which contain the problems faced by the assembling division operators in the process of preparing kraft and decor paper which affect the achievement of daily targets. There are many factors that cause these problems, including:

1. Production raw materials
2. Queue to use the reach truck
3. Unavailability of kraft and decor paper for assembling so assembling operators are waiting for it to be available again

#### **D. CONCLUSION**

Operations Management is a series of activities that produce value in the form of goods and services by converting inputs into outputs. So operations management is the application of management science to manage operational activities effectively and efficiently. Meanwhile, productivity is a comparison between the results achieved (output) and the overall resources used (input) and is related to a mental attitude that is always looking for improvements to what already exists. . A belief that one can do a job better today than yesterday and tomorrow better than today.

Comparison of calculating productivity levels is different from calculating work targets. The productivity level calculation is the total of all targets achieved by each team within a certain time period. This calculation consists of a target for preparing kraft and decor paper which is put together by considering aspects related to achieving the target, for example the availability of raw materials, the minimum time wasted by reach truck drivers. Meanwhile, targets are the limits set by the company to be achieved every day. This target determines the level of team work productivity and is one of the evaluation materials for superiors assessing operator performance.

The average productivity of each team in the 3rd shift assembling division for preparing kraft and decor paper that operators arrange for one month, resulting from calculations via OEE is 70%. The highest average productivity in this month was obtained by team C with a total average productivity of 74% and 73% obtained by teams B and D. Meanwhile, the lowest average productivity was obtained by team A. This average calculation is influenced by many factors. which determines the size and level of productivity of each team in one month.

In the results and discussion of the report, there were teams that did not achieve the target, so the productivity their team achieved was the smallest. After looking at the OEE productivity data, there were several things that caused the team not to achieve its work targets, there is a problem with the raw materials to be prepared :

1. Scarcity of pallets, which are equipment for arranging crafts and décor
2. Queue the reach truck

Based on the problems above, here are several things that need to be improved which are expected to provide benefits for the company and employees, especially in the Assembling Division:

1. In the preparation process, it is best to check early on raw materials that have just been processed in the Treating Division, especially decor paper which is prone to sticking, so that it can be used as soon as possible to avoid excessive stickiness and wasted time.
2. Put together a small amount of kraft and decor paper into one special place, so that the palette can be used
3. Adding reach trucks and drivers prioritizing the more important lines or in the order of those most needed.

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