BAB 5

KESIMPULAN DAN SARAN

5.1. Kesimpulan

Berdasarkan hasil analisis data, maka dapat disimpulkan sebagai berikut:

1. Variabel *supply chain risk* memiliki dua (2) dimensi, yaitu dimensi risiko makro dan dimensi risiko mikro. Dimensi risiko makro mempunyai enam (6) indikator yaitu indikator politik (*political*), indikator ekonomi (*economic*), indikator sosial (*social*), indikator teknologi (*technological*), indikator hukum (*legal*), dan indikator lingkungan (*environmental*). Indikator pertama yaitu politik (*political*) terdapat dua (2) pelaku usaha yang terpengaruh. Indikator ekonomi (*economic*) terdapat enam (6) pelaku usaha yang terpengaruh. Indikator sosial (*social*) terdapat enam (6) pelaku usaha yang terpengaruh. Indikator teknologi (*technological*) terdapat delapan (8) pelaku usaha yang terpengaruh. Indikator hukum (*legal*) terdapat empat (4) pelaku usaha yang terpengaruh. Indikator lingkungan (*environmental*) terdapat tujuh (7) pelaku usaha yang terpengaruh. Sementara, Dimensi risiko mikro mempunyai enam (6) indikator yaitu indikator permintaan (*demand*), indikator manufaktur (*manufacturing*), indikator penawaran (*supply*), indikator informasi (*information*), indikator transportasi (*transportation*), dan indikator keuangan (*financial)*. Indikator pertama yaitu indikator permintaan (*demand*) terdapat delapan (8) pelaku usaha yang terpengaruh. Indikator manufaktur (*manufacturing*) terdapat tujuh (7) pelaku usaha yang terpengaruh. Indikator penawaran (*supply*) terdapat tiga (3) pelaku usaha yang terpengaruh. Indikator informasi (*information*) terdapat empat (4) pelaku usaha yang terpengaruh. Indikator transportasi (*transportation*) terdapat dua (2) pelaku usaha yang terpengaruh. Indikator keuangan (*financial)* terdapat tujuh (7) pelaku usaha yang terpengaruh.

2. Variabel *supply chain design strategy* memiliki tiga (3) dimensi, yaitu *sourcing strategy, redundant strategy, flexible strategy.* Pada dimensi *sourcing strategy* terdapat dua (2) indikator yaitu indikator *strict supplier selection* dan indikator *global sourcing*. Indikator *strict supplier selection* terdapat sepuluh (10) pelaku usaha yang terpengaruh. Indikator *global sourcing* terdapat empat (4) pelaku usaha yang terpengaruh. Pada dimensi *redundant strategy* terdapat dua (2) indikator yaitu indikator *multi-sourcing* dan indikator *strategic stock.* Indikator *multi-sourcing* terdapat tujuh (7) pelaku usaha yang terpengaruh. Indikator *strategic stock sourcing* terdapat satu (1) pelaku usaha yang terpengaruh. Pada dimensi *flexible strategy* terdapat dua (2) indikator yaitu indikator *flexible transportation* dan indikator *factory re-design.* Indikator *flexible transportation* terdapat empat (4) pelaku usaha yang terpengaruh. Indikator *factory re-design* terdapat tiga (3) pelaku usaha yang terpengaruh.

5.2. Saran

Setelah melakukan analisis, berikut merupakan saran yang dapat Penulis berikan untuk memimalisir risiko-risiko yang terjadi di rantai pasokan 10 pelaku usaha industri *fashion* di Kota Bandung baik risiko makro maupun risiko mikro:

1. 10 pelaku usaha industri *fashion* di Kota Bandung sebaiknya lebih memperhatikan jalur rantai pasok secara teratur dari awal sampai akhir agar rantai pasokan dapat dipahami dan selanjutnya dapat menganalisa mendeteksi risiko-risiko di setiap rantai pasokan. Sehingga dapat terpikirkan langkah-langkah pencegahan risiko-risiko yang kemungkinan akan terjadi di dalam rantai pasokan.

2. 10 pelaku usaha industri *fashion* di Kota Bandung sebaiknya memaksimalkan penerapan strategi desain rantai pasokan yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan pelaku usaha agar rantai pasokan lebih memiliki ketahanan terhadap gangguan.

3. Penelitian selanjutnya diharapkan melakukan pemetaan lebih lanjut mengenai risiko-risiko rantai pasokan industri *fashion* dengan sample yang lebih besar sehingga gambarannya lebih dapat digeneralisir.

4. Setelah melakukan penelitian, penulis memiliki rekomendasi untuk penelitian selanjutnya agar melakukan penelitian lebih mendalam mengenai strategi desain rantai pasokan apa yang dapat meningkatkan *resilience* untuk pelaku usaha industri *fashion* di Kota Bandung. Penelitian selanjutnya diharapkan dapat mengidentifikasi penerapan SCRM untuk dapat mengendalikan risiko-risiko yang terjadi di pelaku usaha industri *fashion* di Kota Bandung.

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