

Gugum Gumilang Nurcahya¹

Department of Informatics,
Universitas PGRI Yogyakarta,
Yogyakarta, Indonesia
email: gugumgumilangn@gmail.com

Setia Wardani

Department of Informatics,
Universitas PGRI Yogyakarta,
Yogyakarta, Indonesia
email: setia@upy.ac.id

Rianto

Department of Informatics,
Universitas PGRI Yogyakarta,
Yogyakarta, Indonesia
email: rianto@upy.ac.id

Supply Chain Management Design For Kasongan Pottery MSMEs

Post-COVID 19 pandemic raises new challenges for Kasongan Bantul Pottery Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), in addition to significantly changing the economic landscape, MSMEs experience challenges in marketing systems that are not yet optimal and increasingly fierce product competition is a serious obstacle. This is one of the challenges for Kasongan Pottery MSMEs so that the businesses built can succeed and be able to survive, one of which is to use a system that integrates the needs of business actors, consumers (customers), capital owners, raw material suppliers (suppliers) and collectors without space limits. The purpose of this research focuses on the Supply Chain Management (SCM) model to improve efficiency in the supply chain of Kasongan Pottery MSMEs. The research method used is qualitative with a descriptive analysis approach. The population in this study was 303 Kasongan Pottery MSMEs, while the sample taken was 25% of the population, namely 76 MSMEs.

KeyWords: Kasongan Pottery, Supply Chain Management, Post-Pandemic

This Article was:

submitted: 05-12-23
accepted: 08-12-23
publish on: 20-12-23

How to Cite:

G. G. Nurcahya, et al, "Supply Chain Management Design For Kasongan Pottery MSMEs", Journal of Intelligent Software Systems, Vol.2, No.2, 2023, pp.46-50, [10.26798/jiss.v2i2.1160](https://doi.org/10.26798/jiss.v2i2.1160)

1 Introduction

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has an impact on the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) sector which affects the condition of the Indonesian economy, the contribution of MSMEs is very large in various other fields. The number of Indonesian business units as of 2018 totaled 64.2 million businesses with the number of MSME units amounting to 64.1 million (99.9%), the contribution of the total workforce in MSMEs was 116.9 (97%), the contribution to GDP as of 2018 totaled 14,038,598 billion, the contribution of MSMEs to GDP was 8,573,895 billion (61.07%), contribution to non-oil and gas exports as of 2018 293,840 billion (14.37%), contribution to investment as of 2018 totaled 4,244,685 billion, with the contribution of MSMEs to investment amounting to 2,564,549 billion (60.42%). The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on MSMEs is 1,785 cooperatives and 163,713 MSME players. Most cooperatives affected by COVID-19 are engaged in daily necessities, while the most affected MSMEs are food, beverages, creative industries, agriculture and handicrafts. In a pandemic situation, according to KOMENKOP UMKM, there are around 37,000 MSMEs that report that they are affected with sales decreasing by around 56%, 22% in the aspect of financing, 15% in the aspect of distribution of goods, and 4% in the aspect of raw material difficulties[1].

MSMEs in the handicraft sector have experienced a significant decline due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the global economic downturn and government policies that have impacted productivity and sales of handicrafts, especially Kasongan pottery MSMEs. Internal factors aggravate the situation because the marketing system has

not been optimized with a narrow target, the lack of technology-based promotion has resulted in a decline in purchasing power and lack of enthusiasts. Competition in terms of handicraft products is getting higher with the existence of other craft products that are more varied modern, cheaper prices, product information is easily available to be a tough challenge to compete for Kasongan Pottery MSMEs[2]. A significant decline in sales of around 70% per month, with an initial nominal of around 18-30 million to 5.4-9 million per month. Productivity and sales of pottery handicrafts are declining due to declining sales factors, resulting in a decrease in production and eventually many Kasongan Pottery MSMEs went out of business[3].

without reducing the value of the products made. One of the efforts to reduce these costs is through optimizing the distribution of materials from suppliers, the flow of raw materials in the production process to the product distribution process to consumers. Optimal distribution can be achieved through the application of the Supply Chain Management (SCM) concept. This concept emphasizes the patterns involved in the process of product flow from suppliers, manufacturers, retailers to consumers. Activities between suppliers and end consumers are one of the major barriers, so that the information mechanism between these various elements takes place transparently[4]. The use of technology towards digitalization is also very important, especially the internet. Therefore, supply chain management (SCM) is one of the parts that can be developed with internet resources. The internet can play a role in facilitating SCM activities. This is because SCM activities require communication between the parties involved in this matter. Supply Chain Management (SCM) can be developed effectively by using the internet. This is because the drastic growth of the internet has an impact on the business world so that it can change the entire supply chain process towards a better direction than conventional systems. With the internet, SCM can be developed into e-SCM[5].

2 Theoretical Foundation

2.1 Supply Chain Management. Supply Chain Management is a concept that emphasizes the process pattern of product flow from suppliers, manufacturers, retailers to consumers. In addition to being a place to share information and collect information about suppliers to process supply and product sales planning so that it can be done properly[6]. According to[7] the goal of Supply

¹Corresponding Author.

Chain Management is to maximize customer value and gain competitive advantage in the market. According to [8] Supply Chain Management strategies are as follows: managing customer complaints, building long-term relationships with customers, increasing customer satisfaction, effective cooperation with suppliers, responsibility for product success, strategic tactics, general market conditions, information about customers. According to [9] Chain 1-2: Suppliers -> Manufactures The first chain is connected to the second chain, namely manufactures or plants or assemblers or fabricators or other forms that do the work of making, producing, assembling, converting, or finishing goods (finishing).

2.2 Micro and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). According to the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 20 of 2008 concerning Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises [10] is a productive economic business owned by individuals and or individual business entities that are not subsidiaries or branches of companies that are owned, controlled, or part of either directly or indirectly.

2.3 Supply Chain. Supply chain education is the relationship or process flow of a good or service from the stage of supplying raw materials to the final product that reaches consumers. In the supply chain there is a relationship between goods or services, money, and information [11]. The supply chain does not only include manufacturers and suppliers, but also warehouses, retailers, and business flows, such as suppliers, manufacturers, distributors, retailers, and customers [12]. The supply chain includes all functions. This may include new product development, marketing, operations, distribution, finance, and customer service.

2.4 Kasongan Pottery Tourism Village. Kasongan Pottery Tourism Village is one of the tourist villages in Bantul Regency, Yogyakarta Special Region. The village is famous for its ceramic pottery, located in Pedukuhan Kajen, Bangunjiwo Village, Kasihan District, Bantul, Yogyakarta. Kasongan is perhaps more famous than its village name, Bangunjiwo. Driven by more than 300 pottery artisans, who absorb more than a thousand workers, this craft tourism center is able to penetrate the international pottery market [13]. The UMKM Pottery Ceramic Industry sector in Kasongan has 9 companies and 303 individual owners, with an average daily production of around 500 pottery [14]. The average unit price of pottery is around Rp. 1,000 - Rp. 10,000, with the main raw material of clay delivered in the Godean area. The average workforce is 10 people consisting of men and women.

2.5 XAMPP. Xampp is software that supports many operating systems which is a compilation of various programs. Xampp functions as a stand-alone server for various programs such as Apache, Http Server, MySQL database, and programming language translators such as PHP and Perl. The name Xampp itself stands for X (four operating systems), Apache, MySQL, PHP, and Perl. Xampp is available in GNU which serves Dynamic web page display and can be downloaded directly from the official website for free [15].

2.6 MySQL. MySQL is a standard interface for relational management systems that operate on personal computers, MySQL allows users to know the location and information is organized. MySQL can generate query sets for information stored on computers at different locations. MySQL is also a programming language designed to send a query command to a database [16].

2.7 PHP (PHP Hypertext Preprocessor). PHP (PHP Hypertext Preprocessor) is a server-side script language that in web development is inserted in HTML documents. PHP is an open source software that is widely distributed and obtained for free through its official website [17].

3 Research Methodology

3.1 Literature Review. Research by [18] entitled "Data Flow Diagram Modeling for Web Applications Supporting E-Business Activities and MSME Business Directories" Research by [19] entitled "AHP-TOPSIS on Choosing the Best Marketplace to Start E-Business Activities" Research by [20] which is entitled "Utilization of Local Resources to Improve Umkm Dusun Pulo Gulurejo". Research by [21] entitled "Training on Melinjo Skin Processing as a Healthy Snack to Increase Income Kwt Sejahtera Dusun Kepuh Kulon Wirokerten Village". Research by [22] entitled "SME Development with the Utilization of Business License Management Facilitation (Case Study of SMEs in Banguntapan Bantul District)". Research by [23] entitled "Analysis of Supply Chain Management (SCM) Planning at Pt. Xyz Bandung West Java". Research by [24] entitled "E-Supply Chain Management: Marketing Efficiency of Beef Supply Chain in Banyuwangi Regency". Research by [4] entitled "Analysis of Supply Chain Management (SCM) Planning in Fruit Sari Drink Production Ukm Larasati". Research by [5] entitled "Design of Electronic Supply Chain Management (E-SCM) at Pt. Indofood Cbp Sukses Makmur Tbk". Research by [25] entitled "Design of Mushroom SME Supply Chain Model in Langsa City Using the Scor Method". Research by [26] entitled "A New Multi-Objective Mathematical Model for A Citrus Supply Chain Network Design: Metaheuristic Algorithms". Research by [27] entitled "Cooperative Coevolutionary Bare-Bones Particle Swarm Optimization with Function Independent Decomposition for Large-Scale Supply Chain Network Design with Uncertainties".

3.2 Research Tool. The tools used in the study are:

- (1) Laptop with AMD A9-9420 RADEON R5 processor, 5 COMPUTE CORES 2C+3G 3.00 GHZ, 4 GB RAM.
- (2) Microsoft Excel 2016 as an application for data processing.
- (3) Microsoft Visio as an application to visualize the system process flow.
- (4) Xampp as the database management application.
- (5) Balsamiq Mockups 3 as a prototype design application.

3.3 Data Collection. Data collection was carried out by taking at UMKM Gerabah Kasongan.

3.4 Business Process. Business Process Design can be seen in Figure 1.

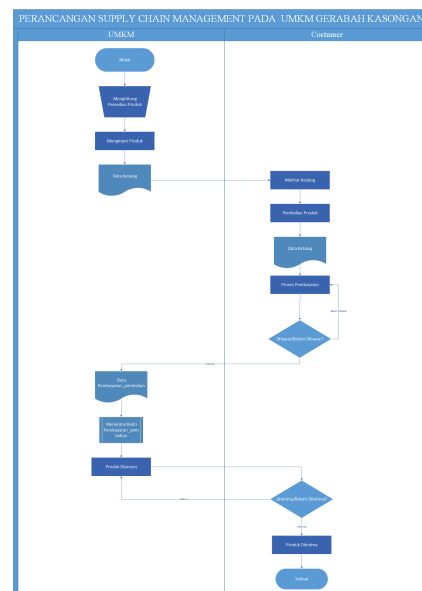


Fig. 1 Business Process

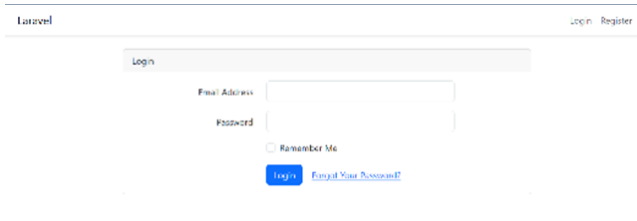


Fig. 8 System Initial Review

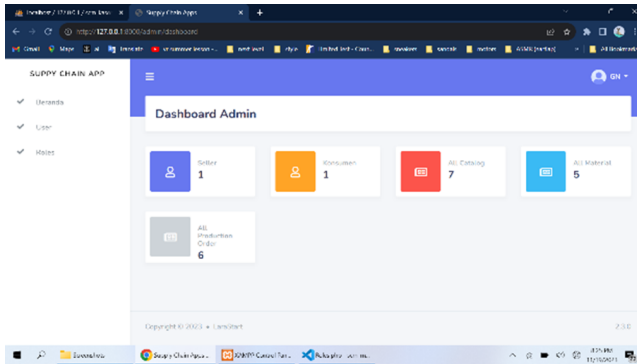


Fig. 9 Admin Home View

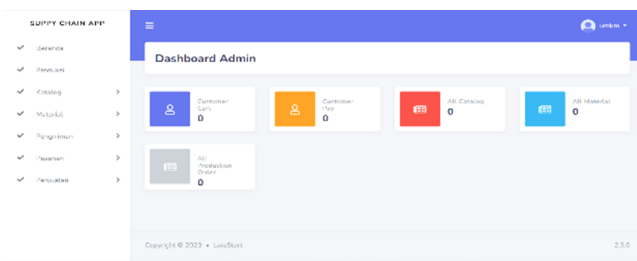


Fig. 10 MSME Home View

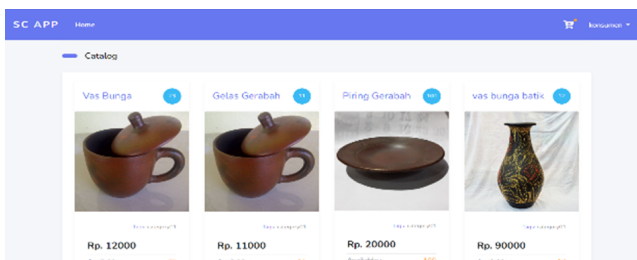


Fig. 11 Customer Home View

References

- Thaha, A. F., 2020, "Dampak Covid-19 Terhadap UMKM Di Indonesia [The Impact of Covid-19 on MSMEs in Indonesia]," *Jurnal Brand*, **2**(1), pp. 148–153.
- Irawati, N. and Prakoso, A. A., 2022, "Strategi Manajemen Pemasaran Berbasis Fishbone Analysis Di Desa Wisata Kasongan Kabupaten Bantul Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta," *Respati*, **17**(1), p. 26.
- Kamal, O. N., 2022, "Penjualan Gerabah Kasongan," .
- Mudhifatul Jannah, U. and Rahmawati, Z. N., 2020, "Analysis Supply Chain Management (SCM) Planning of Juice Production by UKM Larasati," *DIALEKTIKA : Jurnal Ekonomi dan Ilmu Sosial*, **5**(2).
- Paramita Citra Indah Mulia, Muhamad Farid, and Evy Nurmiati, 2022, "Perancangan Electronic Supply Chain Management (E-SCM) pada PT. Indofood CBP Sukses Makmur TBK," *INSOLOGI: Jurnal Sains dan Teknologi*, **1**(3), pp. 218–231.
- Hutagalung, R. A. A. and Aisyah, S., 2022, "Peran Supply Chain Management Terhadap Distribusi Sebuah Perusahaan," *Jurnal Ilmu Komputer, Ekonomi dan Manajemen (JIKEM)*, **1**(1), pp. 129–138.
- Nabila, V. S., Lubis, M. I., and Aisyah, S., 2022, "Analisis Perencanaan Supply Chain Management pada Seneca Coffe Studio Kota Medan," *Jurnal Ilmu Komputer, Ekonomi dan Manajemen (JIKEM)*, **2**(1), pp. 1734–1744.
- Sedyoningsih, Y., Sariwulan, T., Suhud, U., and Nurjanah, S., 2022, "Meningkatkan Kinerja Perusahaan Melalui Kapabilitas Organisasi, Strategi Supply Chain Management Dan Strategi Human Resource Management," , **4**(1), pp. 232–240.
- Azizah, N. and Pramandari, V. D., 2018, "Implementasi Supply Chain Management Pada Umkm Tenun Troso Jepara," *NJCA (Nusantara Journal of Computers and Its Applications)*, **3**(1).
- Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia, 2008, "Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 20 Tahun 2008 Tentang Usaha Mikro Kecil dan Menengah," .
- Kania Nadhira, A. H., Oktiarso, T., and Harsoyo, T. D., 2019, "Manajemen Risiko Rantai Pasok Produk Sayuran Menggunakan Metode Supply Chain Operation Reference Dan Model House of Risk," *Kurawal - Jurnal Teknologi, Informasi dan Industri*, **2**(2), pp. 101–117.
- George A Zsidisin, B. R., 2009, *Supply Chain Risk (a handbook of assessment)*.
- Dewintarsari, S. M., 2019, "Kerajinan Gerabah Kasongan Sebagai Daya Tarik Wisata Di Bantul," Domestic case study, (April 2017), pp. 1–10.
- Hidayat, M., Wibowo, A., Wiyarjo, A., Keramik, S., and Souvenir, A., 2019, "Data Umkm Desa Bangunjiwo," .
- V. Palit, R., Yaulie D.Y, R., and Lumenta, A. S., 2020, "Rancangan Sistem Informasi Keuangan Gereja Berbasis Web Di Jemaat GMIM Bukit Moria Malayang," *Jurnal Sains Komputer dan Teknologi Informasi*, **3**(1), pp. 98–103.
- Saed Novendri, M., Saputra, A., Firman, C. E., Manajemen Informatika, J., Dumai, A., Informatika, J. T., Dumai, S., Informatika, J. M., Karya, J. U., Batrem, B., and Kode, D., 2019, "Aplikasi Inventaris Barang Pada Mts Nurul Islam Dumai Menggunakan Php Dan Mysql," *Lentera Dumai*, **10**(2).
- Sahi, A., 2020, "Aplikasi Test Potensi Akademik Seleksi Saringan Masuk LP3I Berbasis Web Online menggunakan Framework Codeigniter," *Tematik*, **7**(1), pp. 120–129.
- Rianto and Ari Kusuma Wardana, 2019, "Pemodelan Data Flow Diagram untuk Aplikasi Web Pendukung Kegiatan E-Business dan Direktori Bisnis UMKM," *Jurnal Dinamika Informatika*, **8**(2), pp. 41–56.
- Rianto, Yulianto, T., and Setiawan, R. A., 2019, "AHP-TOPSIS Pada Pemilihan Marketplace Terbaik untuk Memulai Kegiatan E-Bisnis," *SEMINAR NASIONAL Dinamika Informatika 2019*, pp. 6–11.
- Wardani, S., Rianto, R., and Nilansari, A. F., 2020, "Pemanfaatan Sumber Daya Lokal Untuk Meningkatkan Umkm Dusun Pulo Gulurejo," *KACANEGARA Jurnal Pengabdian pada Masyarakat*, **3**(2).
- Nilansari, A. F. and Wardani, S., 2021, "Pelatihan Pengolahan Kulit Melinjo Sebagai Camilan Sehat Untuk Peningkatan Pendapatan Kwt Sejahtera Dusun Kepuh Kulon Desa Wiorkerten," *KACANEGARA Jurnal Pengabdian pada Masyarakat*, **4**(1), p. 37.
- Nugrahani, T. S. and Wibawa, 2016, "PENGURUSAN IJIN USAHA (Studi Kasus UKM di Kecamatan Banguntapan Bantul)," *Prosiding Seminar Nasional*, pp. 315–324.
- Jamaludin, M., 2022, "Perencanaan Supply Chain Management (Scm) Pada Pt. Xyz Bandung Jawa Barat," *Kebijakan: Jurnal Ilmu Administrasi*, (Vol. 13 No. 2, Juni 2022).
- Utama, S. A. A. G., Arista, D., Alvaro, H., and Fachruddin, A., 2018, "E-Supply Chain Management : Efisiensi Pemasaran Rantai Pasok," *Jurnal Ilmiah Bisnis, Pasar Modal, dan UMKM*, **1**(2), pp. 1–7.
- Yusnawati, Handayani, N., and Nadya, Y., 2020, "Rancangan Model Supply Chain Ukm Jamur Di Kota Langsa Dengan Menggunakan Metode Scor," , **12**(2), pp. 167–176.
- Goodarzian, F. and Fakhrzad, M. B., 2021, "A New Multi-Objective Mathematical Model for A Citrus Supply Chain Network Design: Metaheuristic Algorithms," *Journal of Optimization in Industrial Engineering*, **14**(2), pp. 127–144.

[27] Zhang, X., Du, K. J., Zhan, Z. H., Kwong, S., Gu, T. L., and Zhang, J., 2020, "Cooperative Coevolutionary Bare-Bones Particle Swarm Optimization with Function Independent Decomposition for Large-Scale

Supply Chain Network Design with Uncertainties," [IEEE Transactions on Cybernetics](#), **50**(10), pp. 4454–4468.