ABSTRACT

DIFFERENTIAL COST ANALYSIS IN DECISION MAKING TO PRODUCE OWN, BUY SEMI-FINISHED GOODS OR BUY A PARTICULAR GARMENT PRODUCTS TO FULFILL AN ORDER

( Case Studies on CV.Aneka Putra)

By

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The production process within the company will run smoothly when supported by a variety of functions that exist within the company. Companies also must consider the time factor as one of the things that also determines the ability of competing firms. Especially in industries that rely heavily on a very rapid mode changes, such as the garment industry. In the midst of the uncertain economic situation now, each company claimed to be more efficient in order to survive. Inefficiencies that have negatively impacted the company's competitiveness must be eliminated. Intense competition to grab market is one of the problems faced by every company. In an effort to win this competition will be considered as an allocation of costs so as to provide optimum benefit. In order to survive in difficult economic situation, companies are trying to find how to to fulfill the order with the lowest possible cost. To achieve this objective requires management to make the right decisions from various alternatives available. Making this decision must be made by management with adequate information to support a good decision.

The problem in this research is to investigate the role of accounting method in this case the differential cost method in assisting management in determining the best alternative to get back adequate return in CV.Aneka Putra. The purpose of this study was to determine whether the cost differential assist management in determining the best alternative. The method of analysis used in this research is quantitative and qualitative analysis method with a case study approach.

Based on the calculation of the problems faced by CV.Aneka Putra obtain the following result, if the company decides to produce its own, the total profit earned Rp 16,230,000, if the company decides to purchase semi-finished goods the profit
amounted to Rp 12,645,000, if the company decides to buy goods for culottes pants and produce a women trousers the profits is Rp 27,830,000.

The results showed that the method of accounting in this case the cost method of differential assist management in determining the best alternatives in decision making to produce own, buying semi-finished goods or buy goods from a third party. Where is the best alternative in this case is the CV. Aneka Putra decided to buy goods and use idle capacity to produce women's trousers with a profit Rp 27,830,000.