

ABSTRACT

PT. Telkom Access, located in West Jakarta, is engaged in construction services and network infrastructure. Network installation using FO poles and cables. Materials are sent from the vendor and then enter the warehouse and a random quality control (QC) test is performed. The results of the quality control test found that there were material defects under standardization, the maximum defect material was 60%. This material defect causes delays in an ongoing network installation project so that the work does not match the specified activity time. The purpose of this study is to identify the factors affecting material damage and to know the flow of the company's standardization test process. The method used is the Statistical Quality Control (SQC) method by making check sheets, Pareto diagrams, control charts, and fishbone diagrams. Based on the results of the study, it is known that there are six types of defects in the pole material and the FO cable material has two types of defects. The most dominant types of defects occur in the pole material, namely t3 and t2 as much as 165, and for FO cable material the most dominant type of defect occurs is attenuation as much as 79.

Keywords: *Quality Control, Statistical Quality Control Methods, statistical seven tools.*