

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh media sosial terhadap volume penjualan UKM di desa Kludan, Tanggulangin. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan pendekatan desain riset kausalitas yaitu untuk menguji hubungan atau pengaruh media sosial terhadap volume penjualan. Sampel pada penelitian ini pengrajin tas dan koper desa Kludan, Tanggulangin sebanyak 133 responden. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode *purpose sampling* diukur dengan rumus Slovin. Kuesioner yang kembali dan dapat digunakan sebanyak 45 responden. Jenis data menggunakan data kuantitatif dan sumber data primer. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner. Teknis analisis data menggunakan uji validitas, uji reliabilitas, uji normalitas, uji heteroskedastisitas dan analisis regresi linear sederhana dengan bantuan program SPSS versi 23 for windows. Berdasarkan hasil uji validitas, variabel bersifat valid karena menunjukkan nilai  $r$  hitung >  $r$  tabel. Uji reliabilitas menunjukkan nilai *cronbach's alpha* > 0,06 sehingga semua variabel dinyatakan reliabel atau konsisten. Uji normalitas menunjukkan  $\text{sig}$  0,200 > 0,005 bahwa data berdistribusi normal, uji heteroskedastisitas menunjukkan nilai  $\text{sig}$  0,845 > 0,05 bahwa tidak terjadi heteroskedastisitas. Uji analisis regresi sederhana diperoleh koefisien regresi variabel media sosial sebesar 0,609. Hasil uji  $T$  bernilai  $t$  hitung = 7,251 >  $t$  tabel = 2,0166. Uji R square menunjukkan nilai koefisien determinasi sebesar 0,550 atau sama dengan 55%. Diperoleh kesimpulan adanya pengaruh positif dan signifikan media sosial terhadap volume penjualan pada UKM di desa Kludan, Tanggulangin.

*Kata kunci : Media Sosial, Volume Penjualan, Usaha Kecil dan Menengah (UKM)*

## **ABSTRACT**

This study aims to determine the effect of social media on the sales volume of SMEs in the village of Kludan, Tanggulangin. This study uses a quantitative method with a causality research design approach that is to examine the relationship or influence of social media on sales volume. The sample in this study were 133 bag and luggage craftsmen in the village of Kludan, Tanggulangin. Sampling using the purpose sampling method is measured by the Slovin formula. The questionnaire returned and could be used by 45 respondents. This type of data uses quantitative data and primary data sources. Data collection techniques using a questionnaire. The data analysis technique uses validity test, reliability test, normality test, heteroscedasticity test and simple linear regression analysis with the help of SPSS version 23 for windows. Based on the results of the validity test, the variable is valid because it shows the value of  $r_{count} > r_{table}$ . The reliability test shows the value of Cronbach's alpha  $> 0.06$  so that all variables are declared reliable or consistent. The normality test shows sig  $0,200 > 0,005$  that the data is normally distributed, the heteroscedasticity test shows a sig value of  $0.845 > 0.05$  that there is no heteroscedasticity. Simple regression analysis test obtained a regression coefficient of social media variables of 0.609. T test results are calculated  $t = 7.251 > t_{table} = 2.0166$ . R square test shows the coefficient of determination of 0.550 or equal to 55%. The conclusion was that there was a positive and significant influence of social media on the sales volume of SMEs in the village of Kludan, Tanggulangin.

*Keywords: Social Media, Sales Volume, Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)*