

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh variabel kualitas pelayanan, harga dan promosi terhadap kepuasan pelanggan transportasi *online* Grab secara parsial maupun secara simultan. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa STIE Mahardhika Surabaya regular pagi yang menggunakan layanan GrabBike. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah *purposive sampling* serta jumlah sampel yang digunakan berjumlah 96 responden. Jenis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah data primer dengan menggunakan kuesioner. Analisis data menggunakan analisis regresi linier berganda dengan bantuan program SPSS 23.

Setelah dilakukan pengujian atas hipotesis yang diajukan dalam penelitian ini, maka diperoleh nilai koefisien regresi variabel kualitas pelayanan sebesar 0,207, variabel harga 0,111 dan variabel promosi sebesar 0,323. Dari uji F diperoleh nilai sebesar $F_{hitung} = 119,705 > F_{tabel} = 2,70$ serta nilai signifikansi $0,000 < 0,05$, yang artinya variabel kualitas pelayanan, harga dan promosi secara simultan berpengaruh terhadap kepuasan pelanggan. Sedangkan dari uji t variabel kualitas pelayanan diperoleh nilai $t_{hitung} = 5,356 > t_{tabel} = 1,986$, variabel harga diperoleh nilai $t_{hitung} = 2,433 > t_{tabel} = 1,986$ serta variabel promosi diperoleh nilai $t_{hitung} = 6,449 > t_{tabel} = 1,986$, yang artinya variabel kualitas pelayanan, harga dan promosi berpengaruh secara parsial terhadap kepuasan pelanggan.

Kata Kunci : kualitas pelayanan, harga, promosi dan kepuasan pelanggan

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of service quality, price and promotion variables on Grab online transportation customer satisfaction partially and simultaneously. The population in this study were students of STIE Mahardhika Surabaya regular morning who used GrabBike services. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling and the number of samples used was 96 respondents. The type of data used in this study is primary data using a questionnaire. Data analysis using multiple linear regression analysis with the help of SPSS 23 program.

After testing the hypothesis proposed in this study, the regression coefficient of service quality variable is obtained by 0.207, the price variable is 0.111 and the promotion variable is 0.323. From the F test obtained a value of $F_{hitung} = 119.705 > F_{tabel} = 2.70$ and a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$, which means that the variable quality of service, price and promotion simultaneously affect customer satisfaction. While from the t test of service quality variables, the value of $t_{arithmetic} = 5.356 > t_{tabel} = 1.986$, the price variable is obtained $t_{value} = 2.433 > t_{tabel} = 1.986$ and the promotion variable is obtained $t_{value} = 6.449 > t_{tabel} = 1.986$, which means the variable service quality, price and promotion have a partial effect on customer satisfaction.

Keywords: service quality, price, promotion and customer satisfaction