

SEGMENTASI KONSUMEN SURABAYA YANG MENYAMPAIKAN KELUHAN DI HOTEL BINTANG LIMA

Adriana Aprilia, Yansi Dwi Anggriana dan Nicolas Krisianto

**Adriana@petra.ac.id, yansi_marcella@yahoo.co.id,
nicolaskrisianto@rocketmail.com**

Program Manajemen Perhotelan, Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Kristen Petra,
Surabaya, Indonesia

Abstrak : Pariwisata merupakan salah satu bisnis yang berkembang seiring dengan bertambahnya tahun. Hotel-hotel mulai banyak ditemukan tak hanya kota-kota besar namun juga kota-kota kecil. Banyaknya hotel dengan variasi yang berbeda dan juga bintang yang berbeda dapat mempengaruhi ekspektasi konsumen, semakin tinggi ekspektasi konsumen maka semakin sulit untuk pemenuhan ekspektasi tersebut. Ketika Hotel gagal memenuhi ekspektasi konsumen maka dapat menyebabkan konsumen menyampaikan keluhan. Penelitian ini dimaksudkan untuk mengetahui profil segmentasi konsumen Surabaya yang pernah menyampaikan keluhan di hotel bintang lima dari segi demografi, budaya, dan karakter. Metode pengolahan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan validitas dan realibilitas, sedangkan metode analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisa faktor dan analisa *Cluster* yang berasal dari data yang dikumpulkan dari kuesioner yang telah diisi dan diolah. Dari hasil penelitian ini ditemukan 12 faktor yaitu *Ambitious, Comfortable, Temperamental, Kindness, Diligent, Active, Hardworker, Creative, Fearful, Playful, Planned, dan Obedient*, lalu dibagi menjadi 3 cluster yaitu *Exit Complainant, Active Complainant, dan Passive Complainant* dengan mayoritas masyarakat Surabaya adalah cluster *Passive Complainant*.

Kata Kunci : Segmentasi, Analisa Cluster, keluhan

Abstract: Tourism is one of many business who developed from time to time. Many Hotels has been built not only in a big city but also in a small city. Hotel which have many kind of variation and stars can influence consumer's expectation. Higher expectation tend to be more difficult to fulfilled. When a Hotel failed to meet up to that expectation, then it can cause consumer to make a complaint. This study intended to knowing the segmentation of Surabaya's consumer who made a complaint in a five stars Hotel in terms of Demographic, Culture, and Character. Method of data processing is done by using validity and reliability tests. Meanwhile data analysis method that used in this thesis are the analysis factor and cluster analysis, which were derived from data collected from the questionnaire that has been filled out and processed. Through these datas, turn out there are 12 factors that emerged which are *Ambitious, Comfortable,*

Temperamental, Kindness, Diligent, Active, Hardworker, Creative, Fearful, Playful, Planned and Obedient. These factors then divided into 3 clusters which are *Exit Complainant*, *Active Complainant* and *Passive Complainant* with the majority of Surabaya's consumers are from cluster *Passive Complainant*.

Keyword : Segmentation, cluster analysis, complaint

DAFTAR REFERENSI

- Cooper, D.R & Schindler, P.S. (2006). *Business research methods*. New York: Mc.Graw-Hill.
- Drummond, G, & Ensor, J. (2006). *Introduction to marketing concept*. London : Routledge.
- Ghozali, H.I. (2009). *Aplikasi analisis multivariat dengan program SPSS*. Semarang : Badan Penerbit Universitas Diponegoro.
- Fitzpatrick, M, Davey, J & Dai, L. (2012,July). “ Chinese students complaining behaviour: hearing the silence”, *Asia Pasific Journal of Marketing and Logistic*,24(5), 738-754.
- Hammad, M.M. (2016,July). “The Negative Behavioural Consequences of Customer Personality Traits in Unrecoverable Service Failure Settings: The Big Five Inventory in Relation to Negative Word-of-Mouth”. *Conference: Academy of Marketing, Newcastle Business School, Northumbria University, Newcastle upon Tyne, UK*.
- Hawkins, D.I, Best, R.J, Coney, K.A & Author, C. (2004). *Consumer behaviour: building marketing strategy*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Hawkins, D.I, Mothersbaugh, D.L & Best, R.J. (2007). *Consumen Behaviour Building Marketing Strategy*. New York: McGraw-Hill
- Heung, V.C.S & Lam, T. (2003). “Customer complaint behaviour towards hotel restaurant services”.*International Journal of Contemporary Hospitality Management*, 15(5), 283-289.
- Hofstede, G, Hofstede, G.J & Minkov, M (2010). *Cultures and Organizations* USA: McGrawHill
- Kim, M.G, Wang, C & Matilla, A.S. (2010,April). “The relationship between consumer complaining behavior and service recovery: an integrative review”, *International Journal of Contemporary Hospitality Management*, 22(7), 975-991.
- Kotler, P. (2003). *Marketing management*. England: Pearson Education.

- Kotler, P & Amstrong, G. (2016). *Principles of marketing:16e*. London: Pearson Education.
- Kotler, P & Keller, K.L. (2012). *Marketing management:14e*. London: Pearson Education.
- Kotler, P & Keller, K.L. (2016). *Marketing management:15*. London: Pearson Education
- Kuncoro, M. (2003). *Metode riset untuk bisnis & ekonomi*. Jakarta: Erlangga
- Ming-Yi, W, Maureen, T & Mong-Ju, C. (2001, June) "Exploring societal and cultural influences on taiwanese public relations". *Department of Communication Rulgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08901, USA*
- Mohamad, S.N (2012, September) "Confirmatory Factor Analysis On The Big 5 Personality Test Inventory". *Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman (UTAR), Malaysia International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM)*
- Mooij, M.D. (2011). *Consumer behaviour and culture: Consequences for global marketing and advertising*. Singapore: SAGE.
- Ngai, E.W.T, Heung, V.C.S, Wong, Y.H & Chan, F.K.Y. (2006, August). "Consumer complaint behaviour of asians and non Asians about hotel services", *European Journal of Marketing, 41(11/12)*, 1375-1391.
- Park, S.G, Kim, K & O'neill, M. (2014,June). "Complaint behaviour intentions and expectation of service recovery in individualistic and collectivistic culture", *International Journal of Culture, Tourism and Hospitality Research, 8(3)*, 255-271.
- Pervin, L.A, Cervone, D & John, O.P. (2005). *Personality*. US: John Wiley & Sons,Inc.
- Phau, I & Sari, R.P. (2004). "Engaging in complaint behaviour: An Indonesian perspective", *Marketing Intelligence and Planning, 22(4)*, 407-426.
- Pizam, A, Shapoval, V & Ellis, T. (2015). "Customer satisfaction and its measurement in hospitality enterprise: a revisit update". *International journal of hospitality industry, 28(1)*, 2-35.
- Priyatno, D. (2010). *Paham analisa statistic data dengan SPSS*. Yogyakarta : MediaKom.
- Santoso, S (2013). *Menguasai SPSS 21 di era informasi*. Jakarta: erlangga
- Santoso, S & Tjiptono, F. (2004). *Riset Pemasaran: konsep dan aplikasi dengan SPSS*. Jakarta, Indonesia : PT. Elex Media Komputindo.
- Sarwono, J. (2009). *Statistik itu mudah: Panduan lengkap untuk belajar komputasi statistic penggunaan SPSS 16*. Yogyakarta : C.V Andi Offset.

- Setiaji, B. (2004). *Panduan riset dengan pendekatan kuantitatif*. Surakarta: PPS Universitas Muhammadiyah.
- Su, A,Y. (2004). “Customer satisfaction measurement practice in Taiwan hotels”. *Journal hospitality management*,23(2004), 397-408.
- Sugiyono. (2003). *Metode penelitian bisnis*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Supranto, J. (2010). *Analisis multivariat*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta