Student Satisfaction with PSA Services (at ITATS) Service Quality (servqual) and GAP (servqual) methods

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ABSTRACT

On condition moment this with increasing condition of the times go ahead, thing this take effect to height desire Public for continue education in universities. Higher education felt by Public could increase Source Power Competent human and quality. This thing in accordance with with vision and mission College is institution maker and great HR producer as bridge inside give birth to product quality for can fight in the global market. By because that, needed knowledge about application from knowledge that has been got and practice work by directly, so that student could practice all Required aspects for plunge to world industry that will do it later by straight away. In order to get realize Thing the and as wrong one requirements Graduated program my undergraduate studies as student must go through a studies field that is work practice. Studies case learn something state or identification later problem analyzed as well as linked listen accepted theory on the bench studying or studies literature. Whereas solving problem is analyze the problems that occur in Institution and attempted look for solving analyzed problem that.

Keywords: service, satisfaction, quality

Introduction

Adhi Tama Institute of Technology Surabaya or known as ITATS is the most complete and quality technical college in East Java. It was founded in 1963 which was then named the Surabaya Engineering Academy (ATS), then in 1984 it became the Institut Teknologi Adhi Tama Surabaya (ITATS).

It has a 6-hectare campus located on Jalan Arief Rahman Hakim No. 100 Surabaya. The number of students is around 5,000, 87% from East Java Province, the rest comes from various provinces in Indonesia from Aceh to Papua, even from abroad, namely from Timor Leste, Malaysia and Canada.

Literature Review

Quality is one of the keys in winning the competition with the market. When you have been able to provide quality products, you have built one of the foundations for creating customer satisfaction (Wulandari, 2017) [1]. Customer satisfaction is a feeling of pleasure or disappointment that a person gets from comparing the perceived performance (or outcome) of a product and its expectations. A customer is satisfied or not, it really depends on the performance of the product compared to the expectations of the customer concerned and whether the customer interprets the existence of a deviation or gap between performance and expectations. Richard L. Oliver in Tjiptono & Diana (2015:23) [2]. The Service Quality Servqual method is an instrument way to measure service quality developed by Parasuraman, in a series of their research on the service sectors, this model is also known as the Gap. This model is closely related to the satisfaction model [3]. Service Quality Measurement of service quality in the Servqual model is based on a multi-item scale designed to measure customer expectations and perceptions. And the gap between the two on the five dimensions of service quality (Reliabitity, responsiveness,

assurance, Empathy and physical evidence), the five quality dimensions are described in several questions for the attribute expectations and perception variables based on the Likert scale [4].

Research Methods

The type of research used is survey research (research survey) where the research is conducted by collecting data directly from prospective new students of the Institut Teknologi Adhi Tama Surabay (ITATS) regarding their perceptions and expectations. The instrument used in conducting this survey is by using a questionnaire. The object of this research is the quality of service at PSA (One Roof Service) ITATS.

Data collection in this study used the following methods: 1. Questionnaire is a data collection technique by using and providing a list of questions that have been prepared and then distributed to each respondent to be filled in and answered. 2. Interviews, namely data obtained by conducting direct interviews with the head of the PSA (One Roof Service) Institut Teknologi Adhi Tama Surabaya ITATS. Documentation is a data collection technique used to obtain data on the general state of ITATS, Job Satisfaction, and Employee Performance of ITATS (Institut Teknologi Adhi Tama Surabaya).

Results And Discussion

After performing the calculations from the Expected Validity and Reliability Test (H) and Perception (P) then now perform the calculation of *the Servqual Gap* (Gap) for each attribute based on the answers obtained from respondents by way of decomposition without using formulas/tools. Quantitative analysis, namely by doing calculations using a formula, in this case to measure the quality of service used the formula according to (Fandi Tjiptono, 2007) Service Quality = Performance - Expectations If the result value is positive (+) then the service quality is in good criteria. If the result value is negative (-) it is said that the quality of service is in poor criteria.

Service Quality (Servqual) questionnaire contains statements regarding the service that will be received (expectation) and the service that has been received (perception) by the customer and is used to assess the level of customer satisfaction through the perception of PSA services with customer expectations of ITATS (Institut Teknologi Adhi Tama Surabaya) services.

Service quality required in service delivery, the five gaps are:

- 1. Gap between Customer Expectations and Management Perceptions (Knowledge Gap)
- 2. Gap between Management's Perception of Customer Expectations and Service Quality Specifications (*Standard Gap*)
- 3. Service quality specification gap and service delivery (*Delivery Gap*)
- 4. Gap between Service Delivery and External *Communication* (*Communication Gap*)
- 5. Gap between Perceived Service and Expected Service (Service Gap)
 According to Tjiptono and Chandra (2016: 150) identify 5 Gaps (Gaps)

Table 1. Demographics of Questionnaire Respondents by Gender

Gender	Number of Respondents	Percentage
Man	23	77%
Woman	7	23%

Table 2. Characteristics of Service Quality

No.	Variable	Indicator		
1.	Tangible	a. Appearance of officers in serving prospective students		
		b. Convenience of a place to do service		
		c. Ease in the service process		
		d. Discipline of officers in performing services		
		e. Easy access for prospective students		
2.	Reality	a. Accuracy of officers in serving		
		b. Have clear service standards		
		c. The ability of officers to use assistive devices in the service process		
3.	Responsivess	a. Respond to every request for prospective students who want to get services		
		b. Officers provide services quickly, precisely, and carefully		
		. All complaints of prospective students are responded to by the officer		
4.	Assurance	a. Officers provide guarantees on time in service		
		b. Officers provide guarantees of legality in service		
		c. Officers provide a guarantee of cost certainty in service		
5.	Empathy	Prioritizing the interests of prospective students		
		b. The officers serve with a friendly, polite, and		
		non-discriminatory attitude		
		c. Officers serve and respect every prospective student		

Table 3. Recapitulation of the Expectancy Statement Validity Test (H)

No	Statement	Hope		
NO		r table	r count	Information
Tang	ible (Physical Evidence)			
H1	Appearance of officers in	0.361	0.615	Valid
	serving prospective students			
H2	Convenience of a place to do	0.361	0.680	Valid
	service			
Н3	Ease in the service process	0.361	0.393	Valid

H4	Discipline of officers in performing services	0.361	0.191	Invalid	
H5	Easy access for prospective students	0.361	0.093	Invalid	
Relia	bility (Reliability)				
Н6	Accuracy of officers in serving	0.361	0.310	Invalid	
H7	Have clear service standards	0.361	0.530	Valid	
H8	The ability of officers to use	0.361	0.209	Invalid	
	assistive devices in the service				
	process				
Respo	onsiveness _				
H9	Respond to every request for	0.361	0.103	Invalid	
	prospective students who want				
	to get services				
H10	Officers provide services	0.361	0.166	Invalid	
	quickly, precisely, and				
	carefully	0.011	0.701		
H11	All complaints of prospective	0.361	0.501	Valid	
	students are responded to by				
	the officer				
Assur		0.261	0.242	T 1' 1	
H12	Officers provide guarantees on	0.361	0.343	Invalid	
1112	time in service	0.261	0.540	X7 1' 1	
H13	Officers provide guarantees of	0.361	0.549	Valid	
H14	legality in service	0.361	0.022	Invalid	
П14	Officers provide a guarantee of	0.301	0.022	Ilivalid	
cost certainty in service Empathy _					
H15	Prioritizing the interests of	0.361	0.136	Invalid	
1113	prospective students	0.501	0.130	mvana	
H16	The officers serve with a	0.361	0.432	Valid	
1110	friendly, polite, and non-	0.501	0.152	, una	
	discriminatory attitude				
H17	Officers serve and respect	0.361	0.107	Invalid	
111/	every prospective student	0.001	0.107		
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For testing the validity of the expectation statement (H) shows the attributes H4, H5, H6, H8, H9, H10, H12, H14, H15, H17 Invalid. So in the following table for attributes H4, H5, H6, H8, H9, H10, H12, H14, H15, H17 are not included in the re-validity test by eliminating invalid attributes. The following are the results of the Validity retest on the Expectation statement.

Table 4. Results of Re-testing the Validity of the Statement of Expectations

No	Statement	Hope			
110	Statement	r table	r count	Information	
Tangi	ble (Physical Evidence)				
H1	Appearance of officers in	0.361	0.615	Valid	
	serving prospective students				
H2	Convenience of a place to do	0.361	0.680	Valid	
	service				
Н3	Ease in the service process	0.361	0.393	Valid	
Relial	bility (Reliability)				
H7	Have clear service standards	0.361	0.530	Valid	
Respo	nsiveness _				
H11	All complaints of prospective	0.361	0.501	Valid	
	students are responded to by				
	the officer				
Assure	Assurance _				
H13	Officers provide guarantees of	0.361	0.549	Valid	
	legality in service				
Empathy _					
H16	The officers serve with a	0.361	0.432	Valid	
	friendly, polite, and non-				
	discriminatory attitude				

For retesting the validity of the expectation statement (H) shows that all attributes show all valid .

Table 5. Recapitulation of Perception Statement Validity Test (P)

No	Statement	perception			
No		r table	r count	Information	
Tang	gible (Physical Evidence)				
P1	Appearance of officers in	0.361	0.634	valid	
	serving prospective students				
P2	Convenience of a place to do	0.361	0.675	valid	
	service				
P3	Ease in the service process	0.361	0.389	valid	
P4	Discipline of officers in	0.361	0.202	invalid	
	performing services				
P5	Easy access for prospective	0.361	0.057	invalid	
	students				
Relia	Reliability (Reliability)				
P6	Accuracy of officers in serving	0.361	0.403	valid	
P7	Have clear service standards	0.361	0.519	valid	
P8	The ability of officers to use	0.361	0.192	invalid	
	assistive devices in the service				
	process				

Responsiveness					
P9	Respond to every request for	0.361	0.091	invalid	
	prospective students who want				
	to get services				
P10	Officers provide services	0.361	0.188	invalid	
	quickly, precisely, and				
D11	carefully	0.261	0.501	X7 1' 1	
P11	All complaints of prospective	0.361	0.501	Valid	
	students are responded to by the officer				
Assui					
P12	Officers provide guarantees on	0.361	0.416	valid	
112	time in service	0.301	0.410	vanu	
P13	Officers provide guarantees of	0.361	0.539	valid	
110	legality in service	0.501	0.000	, and	
P14	Officers provide a guarantee	0.361	0.062	invalid	
	of cost certainty in service				
Empo	Empathy (Guarantee)				
P15	Prioritizing the interests of	0.361	0.098	invalid	
	prospective students				
P16	The officers serve with a	0.361	0.436	valid	
	friendly, polite, and non-				
	discriminatory attitude				
P17	Officers serve and respect	0.361	0.088	invalid	
	every prospective student				

For testing the validity of the perception statement (P) it shows attributes P4, P5, P8, P9, P10, P14, P15, P17 Invalid So in the following table for attributes P4, P5, P8, P9, P10, P14, P15, P17 are not included in re-validity testing by eliminating invalid attributes. The following are the results of retesting the validity of the perception statement:

Conclusion

From the results of the discussion and analysis above, it can be concluded that the improvement of student satisfaction services at the ITATS Campus must pay attention to efforts to improve the quality and service facilities. With that, student can be more loyal by recommending ITATS Campus to relatives, friends and so on

The identification of service quality is obtained from the results of distributing questionnaires randomly with reference to the *service quality model* (*Servqual*) to be a measure of student satisfaction. Weaknesses resulting from the GAP analysis, namely *expectation* and *performance*, were tested for the level of significance and weighted/weighted GAP to be used as an argument for the service prerequisites expected by students.

Proposed improvements to student dissatisfaction given to GAP attributes that are negative. With that, the institution is expected to be able to assess and consider the wishes of prospective new students or students.

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