**LAPORAN PENELITIAN MANDIRI**



***The Influence Of Brand Awareness, Promotion And***

***Product Quality On Customer Purchasing Decision***

**PENELITI**

**Arif Rahman, M.B.A (0328098501)**

**Fajri Ariandi, S.H, M.M (0311099001)**

**Roynaldi Arista, S.E, M.M (0307028804)**

**Warsono, S.E, M.M (0309067307)**

**UNIVERSITAS BINA SARANA INFORMATIKA**

**FEBRUARI 2024**

**HALAMAN PENGESAHAN**

**Judul Penelitian** : ***The Influence Of Brand Awareness, Promotion And Product Quality On Customer Purchasing Decision***

**Peneliti**

Nama Lengkap : Arif Rahman, M.B.A

NIDN : 0328098501

Jabatan Fungsional : Lektor

Program Studi : Administrasi Bisnis

Nomor HP : 085770977036

Alamat surel (e-mail) : arif.rahman2809@gmail.com

**Anggota Peneliti (1)**

Nama Lengkap : Fajri Ariandi, S.H, M.M

NIDN : 0311099001

Jabatan Fungsional : Asisten Ahli

Program Studi : Akuntansi

**Anggota Peneliti (2)**

Nama Lengkap : Roynaldi Arista, S.I.Kom, M.M

NIDN : 0307028804

Jabatan Fungsional : Asisten Ahli

Program Studi : Administrasi Pekantoran

**Anggota Peneliti (3)**

Nama Lengkap : Warsono, S.E, M.M

NIDN : 0309067307

Jabatan Fungsional : Asisten Ahli

Program Studi : Manajemen

**Institusi Mitra (jika ada)**

Nama Institusi Mitra : The Executive Store Ciputra Cibubur Kota Bekasi

Alamat : Jl. Cibubur- Cileungsi No 145 Cibubur Jaka sampurna Kota Bekasi Jawa Barat

Penanggung Jawab : Verda Diana

Biaya Penelitian : Rp. 4.350.000

Jakarta, 10 Februari 2024

Menyetujui, Ketua Peneliti

Ketua LPPM



(Dr. Taufik Baidawi, M.Kom) (Arif Rahman, M.B.A)

NIP. 200304891 NIP.201507200

Mengetahui,

Rektor

(Prof. Dr. Ir. Mochamad Wahyudi, M.Kom, MM, M.Pd, IPU, ASEAN Eng)

NIP. 199810339

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Research Method Sheet i

Approval Sheet ii

Table of Content iii

Abstract iv

**CHAPTER I PRELIMINARY** 1

1.1. Background 5

* 1. Formulation of Problem 5
  2. Scope 5
  3. Research Purpose 5

**CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW** 6

2.1. Brand Awareness 6

2.2. Promotion 7

2.3. Product Quality 8

**CHAPTER III RESEARCH OBJECTIVE AND BENEFIT** 8

3.1. Research Objective 8

3.2. Research Benefit 8

**CHAPTER IV RESEARCH METHOD** 9

4.1. Research Location 9

4.2. Data Collection Technic and Data Anlysis Method 10

**CHAPTER V RESULT AND OUTPUT** 11

5.1. Result 11

5.2. Output 14

**CHAPTER VI CLOSING** 17

6.1. Conclussion 17

6.2. Recommendation 17

**BIBLIOGRAPHY** 18

**ATTACHMENTS** 19

Attachment 1. Research Budget Realization 20

Attachment 2. Biodata of Researcher 21

***SUMMARY***

*The purpose of this research is to determine the influence of brand awareness, promotion and product quality on purchasing decisions at The Executive Ciputra Cibubur Bekasi Store. The method used is descriptive quantitative, with a population of 250 customers while the research sample consists of 100 respondents consisting of 35 men and 65 women and the sampling technique is random (probably random). In analyzing the research data, SPSS 26 was used to calculate the results of the Multiple Linear Regression variable test, t test, F test,and determination analysis. The results of this research show that based on the ttest, brand awareness, promotion and product quality have a positive and significant effect on purchasing decisions, and based on the t test, brand awareness and promotion have a positive and significant effect on purchasing decisions. Based on the results of the F Test, brand awareness, promotion and product quality together have a significant influence on purchasing decisions for customers of the Ciputra Cibubur Bekasi Executive Store. Based on the results of multiple regression analysis, brand awareness, promotion and product quality only account for 74.5% of purchasing decisions, while the remaining 25.5% is influenced by other variables not examined in this research.*

**CHAPTER I**

**INTRODUCTION**

* 1. **Background**

Fashion is a trend that continues to develop from time to time. Business in the fashion sector is an industry that is always full of enthusiasts because more and more people are interested in the world of fashion, especially among young people[1][2]. This is a great opportunity that you can get if you are involved in the world of fashion. In Indonesia itself, fashion is constantly experiencing relatively rapid development. Several factors influence change or development itself. Several things, such as mass media, the world of entertainment, business and the internet, are believed to have a significant influence on the development of fashion in Indonesia[3].

The emergence of various world-famous fashion brands in several high-end malls in Indonesia,such as Zara, H&M, Gucci, and others, plus local brands from the middle-up segment that are emerging, has made competition in the fashion business even tighter. The Executive Store Ciputra Cibubur Bekasi is one of the local brands from the company PT Delamibrands Kharisma Busana with target consumers which provides various men's and women's clothing ranging from formal, casual and other accessories such as Colorbox, Wrangler, and Wood, Lee and Adidas. Founded in 1979 by Johannes Farial, Delami brands started by producing trousers for men's fashion under the Wood and John Far brands. Then, in 1984, The Executive, which was then called Executive 99, was started and became the market leader in the men's trousers fashion category. The brand name changed to The Executive in 2000, along with a change in company ownership. Apart from The Executive and Wood,

The Executive brand is still one of the favourite men's fashion brands in Jakarta today, and this is proven by the Indonesia Original Brand (IOB) survey several years ago. To face the intense competition in the fashion industry, The Executive must be able to increase its brand and product quality awareness among young executives as its target market, in addition to providing various promotions so that its customers are interested in making purchasing decisions. The Executive Store Ciputra Cibubur Bekasi is one of the local brands from the company PT Delamibrands Kharisma Busana with target consumers, which provides a variety of men's and women's clothing ranging from formal, casual and other accessories.

Based on the above background, the authors are interested in conducting research on the influence of brand awareness, promotion and product quality on customer purchasing decision The Executive Store Ciputra Cibubur Bekasi. This study aims to determine the influence of brand awareness, promotion and product quality on customer purchasing decision The Executive Store Ciputra Cibubur Bekasi.

* 1. **Formulation of the problem**

Based on the description on the identification and limitation of the problems above, the problems in this study can be formulated, namely:

1. How the influence of brand awareness on customer purchasing decision The Executive Store Ciputra Cibubur Bekasi?
2. How the influence of promotion on customer purchasing decision The Executive Store Ciputra Cibubur Bekasi?
3. How the influence of product quality on customer purchasing decision The Executive Store Ciputra Cibubur Bekasi?
   1. **Scope**

In this study, the authors provide a limitation of the problem, namely this research is in principle what is “The influence of brand awareness, promotion and product quality on customer purchasing decision The Executive Store Ciputra Cibubur Bekasi.”

* 1. **Research purposes**

The research objectives in this research are to know how the influence of brand awareness, promotion and product quality on customer purchasing decision The Executive Store Ciputra Cibubur Bekasi.

**CHAPTER II**

**LITERATURE**

**2.1. Brand Awareness**

Brands have a significant position in product identification to customers. A brand that has distinctive characteristics and is readily known and recognized by customers is a brand that is successful in positioning customers' minds. This means that the brand has succeeded in proving its presence as a product that customers recognize so that what is in the customer's mind will be the understanding of a product[4][5]. According to Romaniuk, Wight, & Faulkner [6] brand awareness is the customer's capacity to recognize or remember what the brand provides from a particular product. Brands have an essential role in increasing consumer purchasing decisions. The greater the level of customer understanding of a brand, the greater the ability of an industrial product to be purchased by customers. Brand awareness is very strongly related to the presence of brand traces in the minds of customers, which results in the customer's capacity to recognize the brand in various market conditions[7].

According to Hasbun and Ruswanty[8] brand awareness, is the ability of a brand to be recognized by customers when they think about a specific product, which can be measured through recall, recognition, and purchasing decisions. Brand awareness product has a role in influencing consumer purchasing decisions. Products that do not have good brand awareness will give consumers a tendency to choose from many product options, which, in the end, will choose high-quality products. So, if consumers have brand awareness

of a particular product, it will save more time in deciding on product selection. Building brand awareness of a product is one strategy that companies can use to be different and win the competition. Apart from that, brand awareness can reduce the effects of price wars so that even though the price of a product is higher, when the product has good brand awareness, consumers will still choose that product[9].

**2.2. Promotion**

Promotion, as explained by Phillip Kotler and Armstrong[10], refers to activities aimed at communicating the benefits of a product and convincing potential consumers to purchase it. Promotion is a crucial component in marketing, used to inform consumers about the launch of new products and stimulate purchases [11] [12]. The effectiveness of promotion, according to Lukito and Fahmi[13], can be measured through factors such as reach, frequency, message quality, channels, and timing of promotions. Product quality, as expressed by Kotler and Keller [14], reflects the characteristics of goods and services in satisfying consumer needs, evaluated from the consumer's perspective, not just the company's needs.

**2.3. Product Quality**

Product quality as described by Nela Evelina [15] and Sundalangi[16], highlights the added value of a product that makes it superior to competitors' products. Tjiptono and Candra [17]add dimensions to product quality such as performance, durability, features, reliability, conformance, service ability, aesthetics, and perceived quality. According to Kotler [18]and Swastha and Irawan [19]Purchase decisions is the actions of consumers to buy or not buy a product. In making purchase decisions, consumers always consider factors such as quality, price, and the popularity of the product in society.

Dimensions of purchase decisions, as presented by Intan Lina Katrin and Diyah Setyorini [20], include product choices, brand choices, distributor choices, quantity of purchase, timing of purchase, and payment methods. Brand awareness, promotions and product quality influence purchasing decisions, including maintaining and increasing Executive brand awareness as a local brand with good product quality in the middle-up segment, offering promotions with discounts at lower prices compared to its competitors, holding flash sales, offering various types of promos What is interesting is that product quality is improved, and various products are created. With brand awareness, promotion and product quality provided, consumers can decide which brand they want to buy when they want to make a purchasing decision.

**BAB III**

**RESEARCH OBJECTIVES AND BENEFITS**

**3.1. RESEARCH OBJECTIVES**

The research objectives in this variable are to know how whether or not the effect of brand awareness, promotion and product quality on customer purchasing decision The Executive Store Ciputra Cibubur Bekasi.

**3.2. BENEFITS**

The benefits of this research are that this research is expected to increase the writer's knowledge regarding the the effect brand awareness, promotion and product quality on customer purchasing decision The Executive Store Ciputra Cibubur Bekasi and to know how much the service affects brand awareness, promotion and product quality on customer purchasing decision The Executive Store Ciputra Cibubur Bekasi and for the community this research can be a reference source for similar research that will be carried out in the future as well as an additional treasure trove of knowledge in the field of communication.

**CHAPTER III**

**RESEARCH METHODS**

**4.1. Research Location**

This research located at The Executive Store Ciputra Cibubur Bekasi.

**4.2. Data Collection Techniques and Data Analysis Method**

Research methodology is a scientific method conducted to obtain data with specific objectives and purposes characterized by systematic, rational, and empirical features. The approach used in this research is a quantitative descriptive approach. The methods employed include observation, questionnaires, documentation, and literature review[21]. Customers at The Executive Store Cibubur Bekasi are the subjects of this research.

Population refers to the total number of individuals or groups within the research area that are intended to be studied. In this study, the population consists of 250 customers of The Executive Store Ciputra Cibubur Bekasi. The sample size is 100 people, and the sampling technique used is purposivesampling, where respondents who fill out the questionnaire are customers who made purchases at The Executive Store Ciputra Cibubur Bekasi. Sampling technique using a purposive sampling that is intended to determine the sample on the basis of certain applicable parameters. Although the samples taken from the population numbered 92 persons using the Slovin method to calculate the number of samples. The data collection techniques used in this research were based on the observation process, questionnaire method, documentation and literature analysis.

The data analysis method is done by conducting a data validity and reliability test, after the data is declared valid and reliable then the test correlation to analyze the relationship between variables, determination coefficient test and regression test to test and analyze the effect of service (variable X) on customer satisfaction (variable Y). The coefficient of determination to know the percentage of variables depends on what will be predicted by using IBM SPSS 21.

**CHAPTER V**

**RESULTS AND OUTPUT**

**5.1. Result**

**Multiple Regression Test**

In this study, after ensuring that the data has been deemed valid and reliable through validity and reliability tests, a multiple linear regression test was conducted. The aim is to evaluate the extent to which independent variables (Variables X1, X2, and X3), namely brand awareness, promotion, and product quality, influence the dependent variable (Y), namely the purchasing decisions of customers at The Executive Store Ciputra Cibubur Bekasi. The analysis was carried out using the SPSS Statistics 26 program for Windows.

**Table 1. Multiple Regression Test**

**Unstandardized Coefficients**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Model** |  | **B** | **Std. Error** |
| 1 | Constanta | 34,789 | 5,256 |
|  | Brand Awareness\_ X1 | ,735 | ,128 |
|  | Promotion\_X2 | ,716 | ,112 |
|  | Product Quality\_X3 | ,729 | ,137 |

a. Dependent Variable, (Y)

Table 1 shows that the regression coefficient for variable X1 is 0.735, meaning that if the other independent variables remain constant and X1 increases by 1%, Y will increase by 0.735. It can be concluded that there is a relationship between brand awareness and purchasing decisions. The regression coefficient for variable X2 is 0.716, which can be interpreted as when the other independent variables remain constant and X2 increases by 1%, Y increases by 0.716, indicating a positive relationship between promotion and purchasing decisions. The regression coefficient for variable X3 is 0.729, meaning that if the other independent variables remain constant and X3 increases by 1%, Y increases by 0.729. It can be concluded that there is a positive relationship between product quality and purchasing decisions among customers at The Executive Store Ciputra Cibubur Bekasi.

**Partial Test**

**Table 2. Multiple Regression Test**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Model** |  | **t count** | **Sig** |
| 1 | Constant | 6,678 | ,000 |
|  | Brand Awareness\_ X1 | 3,238 | ,135 |
|  | Promotion\_X2 | 3,175 | ,124 |
|  | Product Quality\_X3 | 3,245 | ,117 |

a. Dependent Variable, Purchase\_Interest (Y)

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the calculated t-value for variable X1 (brand awareness) is 3.238 > t-table 1.675 with a significance value of 0.135 > 0.05. This means that brand awareness has a positive and significant partial effect on purchasing decisions. Therefore, it is concluded that H0 is rejected, and H1 is accepted. The calculated t-value for variable Promotion (X2) is 3.175 > t-table 1.675 with a significance value of 0.124 > 0.05, indicating that promotion has a positive and significant partial effect on purchasing decisions. Thus, H0 is rejected, and H2 is accepted. The calculated t-value for variable Product Quality (X3) is 3.245 < t-table 1.675 with a significance value of 0.117 > 0.05. This means that the product quality variable has a positive and significant partial effect on the purchasing decision variable. Based on these criteria, the decision is that H0 is accepted.

**F test**

**Table 3. F Test**

# Model Sum of SquaresDf Mean of SquaresF Sig

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Regression113,395 | 5 | 22,679 | 3,378,024b |
|  | Residual 642,960 | 95 | 6,768 |  |
|  | Total 756,355 | 190 |  |  |

Based on the table above, it is known that the calculated F-value is 3.378 > the F-table value of 2.51, and the significance value is 0.024 < 0.05. This can be interpreted as H0 being rejected. Therefore, it is concluded that simultaneously brand awareness (X1), promotion (X2), and product quality (X3) have a positive and significant effect on purchasing decisions for customers at The Executive Store Ciputra Cibubur Bekasi.

# Model R R Square Adjusterd R

**Square**

# Standar Error of the Estimate

Based on the table above, it is known that the R square (R2) value is 0.348, which can be used to determine the extent of the influence of variables X1, X2, and X3 (brand awareness, promotion, product quality, and service quality) on variable Y (purchase decision) in combination for customers at The Executive Store Ciputra Cibubur Bekasi by calculating the coefficient of determination (KD). The calculation results suggest that the combined influence of brand awareness, promotion, and product quality on the purchase decision of customers at The Executive Store Ciputra Cibubur Bekasi is 74.5%, while the remaining 25.5% is influenced by other factors.

**5.2. Output**

The output resulting from this research is an article published in the Sinta 5 accredited journal, namely SCIENTIA JURNAL, Volume 12 No 4, 2023 ISSN 2302-0059.

**CHAPTER VI**

**CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION**

**6.1. Conclussion**

Based on the above research results, through t-tests, multiple regression coefficients, F-tests, and coefficient of determination tests, it can be concluded that there is a positive and significant influence on the variables of brand awareness, promotion, and product quality on purchase decisions for customers at The Executive Store Ciputra Cibubur Bekasi. It is known that the R square value is 0.745 or 74.5%, meaning that purchase decisions are influenced by brand awareness, promotion, and product quality for customers at The Executive Store Ciputra Cibubur Bekasi by 74.5%, while the remaining 25.5% is influenced by other factors not included in this study, such as service quality, perceived price, perceived value, and others.

**6.2. Recommendation**

The advice in this research is for the company to improve brand awareness, promotion, and product quality for customers at The Executive Store Ciputra Cibubur Bekasi so the purchase decision of customers at The Executive Store Ciputra Cibubur Bekasi will increased.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

[1] D.. R. FIRDAUSI, “Pemaknaan Fashion Thrift Sebagai Komunikasi,” 2021.

[2] D. M. Harsini and F. N. Luwis, Bisnis Busana Muslim. PT Niaga Swadaya, 2010.

[3] A. Hermawanto and M. Anggraini, “Globalisasi, Revolusi Digital dan Lokalitas: Dinamika Internasional dan Domestik di Era Borderless World.” LPPM Press UPN" Veteran" Yogyakarta, 2020.

[4] A. Primadasari and T. Sudarwanto, “Pengaruh brand awareness, brand image, dan kualitas produk terhadap keputusan pembelian,” in Forum Ekonomi, 2021, vol. 23, no. 3, pp. 413–420.

[5] A. B. Susanto and H. Wijarnako, Power branding: Membangun merek unggul dan organisasi pendukungnya. Mizan Pustaka, 2004.

[6] J. Romaniuk, S. Wight, and M. Faulkner, “Brand awareness: revisiting an old metric for a new world,” J. Prod. Brand Manag., vol. 26, no. 5, pp. 469–476, 2017.

[7] T. O’guinn, C. Allen, R. J. Semenik, and A. C. Scheinbaum, Advertising and integrated brand promotion. Cengage Learning, 2014.

[8] B. Hasbun, “Komperasi Antara Kelompok Yang Melihat Iklan dan Tidak Melihat Iklan Dengan Moderasi Brand Awareness Terhadap Niat Beli (Studi Pada Commuter Line),” J. Bus. Stud., vol. 1, no. 2, 2016.

[9] V. Simamora and R. A. Umry, “Pengaruh Influencer Dan Social Media Sebagai Strategi

Marketing Baba Rafi Enterprise Terhadap Keputusan Pembelian Produk Ngikan Dengan Brand Awareness Sebagai Variabel Moderating,” J. Bus. Entrep., vol. 4, no. 1, 2020.

[10] Kotler dan Gary Amstrong, Dasar-dasar Pemasaran.Jilid 1, 9th ed. Jakarta: Erlangga, 2016.

[11] A. Hermawan, “Komunikasi Pemasaran. Jakarta: Erlangga.” 2012.

[12] A. Shinta, Manajemen pemasaran. Universitas Brawijaya Press, 2011.

[13] W. A. Lukito, “Pengaruh Promosi dengan Media Sosial Terhadap Keputusan Pembelian Sepatu Olahraga Ortuseight Pada Masyarakat Tanjung Morawa,” Arbitr. J. Econ. Account., vol. 1, no.2, pp. 90–95, 2020.

[14] P. and K. L. K. Kotler, Marketing Management, 15th Editi. Pearson Education,Inc, 2016.

[15] N. Evelina, H. D. Waloejo, and S. Listyorini, “Pengaruh citra merek, kualitas produk, harga, dan promosi terhadap keputusan pembelian kartu perdana telkomflexi (Studi kasus pada konsumen TelkomFlexi di Kecamatan Kota Kudus Kabupaten Kudus),” J. ilmu Adm. bisnis, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 203–213, 2013.

[16] M. Sundalangi et al., “Kualitas Produk, Daya Tarik Iklan, Dan Potongan Harga Terhadap Minat Beli Konsumen Pada Pizza Hut Manado,” J. Ris. Ekon. Manajemen, Bisnis dan Akunt., vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 313–324, 2014, doi: 10.35794/emba.v2i1.3829.

[17] F. Tjiptono and G. Chandra, “Service, quality dan satisfaction,” Yogyakarta Andi Offset, 2016.

[18] P. Kotler and G. Armstrong, “Principles of Marketing (16th Global Edition).” Harlow: Pearson, 2013.

[19] B. Swastha, Manajemen Penjualan. Yogyakarta: Yogyakarta: BPFE Yogyakarta, 2014.

[20] M. H. Katrin, Intan Lina & Diyah Setyorini, “Pengaruh Promosi Terhadap Keputusan

Pembelian Di Restoran Javana Bistro Bandung,” Gastron. Tour., vol. 3, no. 2, 2016.

[21] M. Sugiyono, “Penelitian dan Pengembangan Research and Development,” Bandung Alf., 2019.

**ATTACHMENT**

**Attachment 1. Realization Budget Justification**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **NO** | **NEEDS** | **COSTS** | **SUB TOTAL COSTS** |
| 1 | Supporting Equipment |  |  |
|  | a.Books | Rp. 300.000 |  |
|  | b.Modem | Rp. 300.000 |  |
|  | c. external hard disk | Rp. 500.000 |  |
|  | Sub-Total |  | Rp. 1.100.000 |
| 2 | Consumables |  |  |
|  | a.Pulse telephone | Rp. 200.000 |  |
|  | b. Internet vouchers | Rp. 200.000 |  |
|  | c. Stationary | Rp. 200.000 |  |
|  | d. A4 paper | Rp. 150.000 |  |
|  | e. Printer ink | Rp. 200.000 |  |
|  | f. Photocopy Fee | Rp. 200.000 |  |
|  | Sub-Total |  | Rp.1.150.000 |
| 3 | Travel |  |  |
|  | 1. Travel transportation | Rp 1.000.000 |  |
|  | Sub-Total |  | Rp.1.000.000 |
| 4 | Miscellaneous expense |  |  |
|  | a. Souvenir for Respondents | Rp.1.100.000 |  |
|  | Sub-Total |  | Rp.1.000.000 |
|  | **TOTAL EXPENDITURE** | | **Rp. 4.350.000** |
| **ACCEPTED FEE** | | | **Rp. 4.350.000** |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURE** | | | **Rp. 4.350.000** |
| **SALDO** | | | **0** |

**Attachment 2. Biodata Peneliti**

**Ketua**

1. **Identitas Diri**
2. Nama Lengkap : Arif Rahman, MBA
3. NIDN : 03028098501
4. Jabatan Fungsional : Lektor
5. Program Studi : Administrasi Bisnis (D3)
6. Perguruan Tinggi : Universitas Bina Sarana Informatika
7. Bidang Ilmu : Ilmu Manajemen
8. Jangka Penelitian : 8 bulan
9. **Riwayat Pendidikan**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | S-1 | S-2 |
| Nama Perguruan Tinggi | Universitas Darussalam (UNIDA) Gontor Ponorogo / (ISID) | Magister Manajemen – Universitas Gadjah Mada Yogyakarta |
| Tahun Lulus | 2008 | 2013 |

Semua data yang saya isikan dan tercantum dalam biodata ini adalah benar dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan secara hukum. Apabila di kemudian hari ternyata dijumpai ketidak sesuaian dengan kenyataan, saya sanggup menerima sanksi.

Demikian biodata ini saya buat dengan sebenarnya untuk memenuhi salah satu persyaratan dalam pengajuan Penelitian Mandiri.

Jakarta, 10 Februari 2024

Ketua Peneliti,



(Arif Rahman, M.B.A)

NIP. 201507200

**Attachment 3: Biodata Peneliti**

**Anggota 1**

**Identitas Diri**

Nama Lengkap dan Gelar : Fajri Ariandi,SH, MM

NIDN : 0311019001

Jabatan Fungsional : Asisten Ahli

Program Studi : Akuntansi

Perguruan Tinggi : Universitas Bina Sarana Informatika

Jangka Waktu Penelitian : 8 bulan

**Riwayat Pendidikan**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **S-1** | **S-2** |
| Nama Perguruan Tinggi | Universitas Negeri Semarang | Universitas Bina Sarana Informatika Bandung |
| Tahun Masuk-Lulus | 2008-2012 | 2012-2014 |

Semua data yang saya isikan dan tercantum dalam biodata ini adalah benar dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan secara hukum. Apabila di kemudian hari ternyata dijumpai ketidak sesuaian dengan kenyataan, saya sanggup menerima sanksi.

Demikian biodata ini saya buat dengan sebenarnya untuk memenuhi salah satu persyaratan dalam pengajuan Penelitian Mandiri.

Jakarta, 10 Februari 2024

Peneliti,



(Fajri Ariandi. SH, MM)

NIP. 201402044

**Attachment 3. Biodata Peneliti**

**Anggota Peneliti 2**

1. **Identitas Diri**
2. Nama Lengkap : Roynaldi Arista, S.IKom, MM
3. NIDN : 0307028804
4. Jabatan Fungsional : Asisten Ahli
5. Program Studi : Administrasi Pekantoran (D3)
6. Perguruan Tinggi : Universitas Bina Sarana Informatika
7. Bidang Ilmu : Ilmu Komunikasi dan Manajemen
8. Jangka Penelitian : 8 bulan
9. **Riwayat Pendidikan**

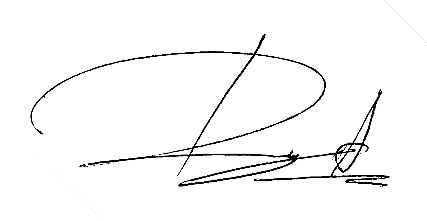
|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | S-1 | S-2 |
| Nama Perguruan Tinggi | STIKOM Profesi Indonesia | Magister Manajemen Universitas BSI Bandung |
| Tahun Lulus | 2013 | 2018 |

Semua data yang saya isikan dan tercantum dalam biodata ini adalah benar dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan secara hukum. Apabila di kemudian hari ternyata dijumpai ketidak sesuaian dengan kenyataan, saya sanggup menerima sanksi.

Demikian biodata ini saya buat dengan sebenarnya untuk memenuhi salah satu persyaratan dalam pengajuan Penelitian Mandiri.

Jakarta, 10 Februari 2024

Peneliti



(Roynaldi Arista, S. Ikom, MM)

NIP. 201109750

**Attachment 4: Biodata Peneliti**

**Anggota Peneliti 3**

1. **Identitas Diri**

Nama Lengkap dan Gelar : Warsono, S.E, M.M

NIDN : 0309067307

Jabatan Fungsional : Asisten Ahli

Program Studi : Manajemen

Perguruan Tinggi : Universitas Bina Sarana Informatika

Jangka Waktu Penelitian : 8 bulan

1. **Riwayat Pendidikan**

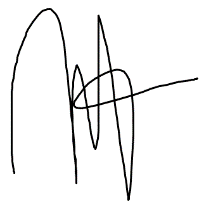
|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **S-1** | **S-2** |
| Nama Perguruan Tinggi | S1 Universitas Borobudur | Universitas Mercubuana |
| Tahun Lulus | 1997 | 2019 |

Semua data yang saya isikan dan tercantum dalam biodata ini adalah benar dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan secara hukum. Apabila di kemudian hari ternyata dijumpai ketidak sesuaian dengan kenyataan, saya sanggup menerima sanksi.

Demikian biodata ini saya buat dengan sebenarnya untuk memenuhi salah satu persyaratan dalam pengajuan Penelitian Mandiri.

Jakarta, 10 Juli 2023

Pengusul,



(Warsono, SE, MM)

NIP: 201909190