THE FACTORS INFLUENCING BUSINESS ONLINE ENTREPRENEURS IN CHOOSING DELIVERY SERVICE

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Abstract: The development of technology and information to make millennial society now began to change the way shopping that initially shop conventionally to shop online, The rapid growth of e-commerce market share in Indonesia is already no doubt. With the number of internet users reaching the number 82 million people or about 30% of the total population in Indonesia, the e-commerce market into a gold mine is very tempting for some people who can see the potential for the future. This growth is supported by data from the Minister of Communications which states that the value of e-commerce transactions in 2013 reached Rp130 trillion, so that online business is now starting to grow and many people become online business, this makes the online business requires a service delivery right to send the goods to the buyer, there are some companies that are well known delivery service delivery by the community such as TIKI (Titipan Kilat), JNE, SICEPAT, J & T EXPRESS, in this study researchers conducted a survey of 34 respondents of online business and in this study researchers only choose 2 companies that have TIKI brand image and J & T Express company which is a startup company that is in demand by online business, the aspect that will be compared between 2 companies is Brand Image, Price, Kind of Service, Service Quality, & Service innovation with comparative TIKI results Brand and J & T express at an affordable price.

Keywords: online business, brand image, delivery service, price, service quality, e-commerce, service innovation

Introduction

The rapid growth of e-commerce market in Indonesia is no doubt. With the number of internet users reaching the number 82 million people or about 30% of the total population in Indonesia, the e-commerce market into a gold mine is very tempting for some people who can see the potential for the future. This growth is supported by data from the Minister of Communication and Information which states that the value of e-commerce transactions in 2013 reached Rp130 trillion.

This is a fantastic number considering that only about 7% of internet users in Indonesia have ever been shopping online, this is based on data from McKinsey and since 2014 Euromonitor noted, online sales in Indonesia has
reached US $ 1.1 billion. If we see Indonesia as a vast archipelagic country, e-commerce is a potentially huge growth market in Indonesia. The growing number of online businesspeople in Indonesia and the large number of consumer demand makes many people see the opportunity to set up shipping companies to help businesses online deliver the goods to the buyer.

In Indonesia the level of competition for freight forwarding services is increasing with the aim of marketing all over Indonesia, as evidenced by the increasing number of shipping service companies in the last 5 years.

The tight competition starts from the cost of the offered offer, the type of services and services provided by each delivery service company to the potential service user.

TIKI is one of the long established company in Indonesia. With a brand that has been widely known by the people in Indonesia. But along with the increase of shipping service company one of them J & T EXPRESS which provides cheap shipping cost and fast delivery service.

TIKI and J & T EXPRESS Demanded to improve their performance in terms of brand aspect, service quality, type of service to meet the desires and needs of service users in this case online business.

Thus the authors plan to conduct a study entitled "FACTOR INFLUENCING ONLINE BUSSINES IN CHOOSING DELIVERY SERVICE".

Brand Image
TIKI & J&T the brand names which have been known by the online business entrepreneurs. Brand is an identity which can be easily identified, and it promises certain values (Lee, Lee, & Wu, 2011). (Rindell, Korkman, & Gummerus, 2011) the importance of brand image development in business organizations. Brand image is a rational and emotional perception on a particular brand (Koubaa, 2008). Whereas in the higher level of competition, brand contributes to making and maintaining the competitiveness of a product. Brand will be associated with a specific image
which is able to give a certain association in consumer’s mind. In their
development, companies are getting aware of brand as the most valuable
company asset. Brand is internalization of a number of impressions received
by customers and consumers which occupies a specific position in their
memory toward the emotional and functional benefits that are perceived.
(Mourad, Ennew, & Kortam, 2011)

Price
The prices offered by the delivery service companies are very competitive
between each other in accordance with the type of delivery required. Price is
an absolute thing to be taken into account by a businessman in the
production process, from which the profit is obtained (Lee, Lee, & Wu,
2011). the definition of price according to (Kuo & Nakhata, 2016) is that:
“Price is the combined result of good and service transaction by demand
and supply in the market”. The theory of pricing as proposed by (Bahmani,
Harvey & Hegerty, 2013) states that: “Price is determined mutually in the
interaction between the producer and consumer or, in the technical term,
mutually by demand and supply, or it can also be said that the balanced
output of a commodity is in the equilibrium between the price of demand
and the price of supply”. Pricing is intended to be a strategy for the
company to compete and the predetermined objective should be consistent
with the way to determine its relative position in the competition. Pricing is
not regarded as easy for a company since the decision of price is influenced
by some factors, both internal and external factors. In setting the price with
orientation to primary demand, a company believes that lower price can
increase the number of users or level of utilization or repeat purchase for a
certain product category. It is because the most important thing here is that
it can attract new customers.

Service Quality.
Service quality is one of the factors that determine the selection of services
or products. Service quality is one of the factors that determine the selection
of services or products. (Zehir & Narcıkara, 2016). The definition of service
quality according to (Zeithaml and Bitner, 1996) service quality can be defined as an overall judgment similar to attitude towards the service and generally accepted as an antecedent of overall customer satisfaction. The theory of service Quality as proposed by Parasuraman et al. (1988) is the ability of the organization to meet or exceed customer expectations. It is the difference between customer expectations of service and perceived service

Service Innovation
The diversity of service activities means that service innovations and innovation processes take various forms (Miles, 2008). Service innovation is needed in a very tight competition to attract customers. Many accounts of service innovation underscore the importance of the role of the client in co-producing services (Carvalho & Goodyear, 2017)

Method
This research uses questionnaire as a data collection tool (Singh & Crisafulli, 2016); The next stage is analyzing and interpreting the data obtained in the field using descriptive statistical analysis. The total sample of 34 business online Entrepreneur in Jakarta. The distribution of questionnaire is carried out randomly regarding (Bogicevic, Yang, Bilghian, & Bujisic, 2013). The duration of survey is one month (in the period of 11-21 October 2017) using google form.

Whereas the operationalization of research variables can be seen in figure 3.1 below:

![Figure 3.1 Conceptual Frame](image-url)
Discussion and Results

Table 1 shows the mean and S.D results for these variables: brand image, price, service quality, service innovation. The result found that the Online business responses were in agreed level which the mean =3.27 and S.D =0.71, Mean of Service Quality = 3.65. Mean of Brand Image = 3.40. Mean of Price = 3.26. Mean of service innovation = 2.75.

| Variables           | Mean | S.D  |
|---------------------|------|------|
| Service Quality     | 3.65 | 0.67 |
| Brand Image         | 3.40 | 1.03 |
| Price               | 3.26 | 0.75 |
| Service Innovation  | 2.75 | 0.98 |
| Average             | 3.27 | 0.71 |

Table 2 shows the mean and S.D results for these variables: brand image, price, service quality, service innovation. The result found that the Online business responses were in agreed level which the mean =3.26 and S.D =0.86, Mean of Service Quality = 3.42. Mean of Brand Image = 3.33. Mean of Price = 3.20. Mean of service innovation = 3.10.

| Variables           | Mean | S.D  |
|---------------------|------|------|
| Service Quality     | 3.42 | 0.67 |
| Brand Image         | 3.33 | 1.19 |
| Price               | 3.20 | 0.73 |
| Service Innovation  | 3.10 | 1.17 |
| Average             | 3.26 | 0.86 |

Conclusion

Research data obtained about the factors that affect the business of online entrepreneurs in choosing to provide services in terms of quality TIKI services better than the J & T Express and in the brand TIKI brand image is
superior compared to J & T EXPRESS and price terms TIKI the price offered by TIKI is more affordable compared to J & T EXPRESS but in Service side J&T EXPRESS innovation is superior compared to TIKI

TIKI must improve service innovation for better future and for J & T EXPRESS must improve the quality of service to customers in this case online business and do promotion and advertisement to strengthen brand image to society and issue to online businessman to get to know company J & T EXPRESS, and provide competitive pricing so that many online businesses use J & T EXPRESS services.

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