Coin Lockers as a Technology-Based Public Facility

N Raihanah¹, R F Syafariani²
¹Departemen Bahasa dan Sastra Jepang, Universitas Komputer Indonesia, Indonesia
²Departemen Manajemen, Universitas Komputer Indonesia, Indonesia

Email: raihansofyan1@mahasiswa.unikom.ac.id

Abstract. The purpose of this research is to see what the community needs by utilizing the interests of consumers who are environmentally friendly, also attractive in business opportunities. Because of that we take samples of products that have been used in Japan namely, Coin Lockers. To support the research, we used a method of exploring reviews of several articles related to our research products. The results of this Coin Lockers show are very much needed by the people, especially the Japanese people, to store some things they don't need to carry. From this result, we know that this product is important as support for facilities that can be obtained by the community. That's because it's easy to use, Coin Lockers also to save the user's money. Of course, Coin Lockers is very beneficial for business people who want to try this new business path that is environmentally friendly and quite sophisticated in our country.

1. Introduction
Japan is the second largest economy in the world after the United States, Japan along with Germany and South Korea are the 3 countries that have listed themselves as the fastest growing economies in world history [1]. Japan has scored relatively high in almost all aspects, especially health and hygiene, safety and security, cultural resources and the travel business. [2] Facilities for travel businesses owned by Japan are very diverse, and one of them provides coin-operated lockers, which are installed in the locker door frame [3].

The criteria of an entrepreneur in a business is that the innovation of the proposed business plan is very important [4]. For entrepreneurs, the product is the most basic element of the marketing mix, which includes design, price, image, service, various features, style, service, quality, and guarantee of validity. Here the company must focus on serving the various needs of a particular customer group [5]. Lockers that are needed by the community are electronic locker systems with very economical user enhancements, comfort, functionality, configuration flexibility, and increased profitability for locker system owners/operators [6]. Electronic lockers are well known, such as hotel safes that can be used temporarily and include a digital key using a keypad for hotel guests [7].

One example of a locker system is an electronic locker that each key can only be released in a closed position [8]. While this coin locker is associated with coin-operated lockers that lock the locker after the coin is inserted [9]. Many lockers can be rented to store items that are temporarily unused, and some coin locker models are now equipped with electronic payment methods [10]. The purpose of this research is to see what the community needs by utilizing the interests of consumers who are environmentally friendly, also attractive in business opportunities. Because of that we take samples of products that have been used in Japan namely, Coin Lockers.
2. Method
This research used a method of exploring reviews of several articles related how to use a product by looking at the way of working and the consumers interest in the product itself. And see the benefits and business opportunities generated in the product for a long time.

3. Results and Discussion
Difficulty in storing luggage while traveling is the main reason where the product I reviewed is very important to try. These Coin Lockers are already familiar if we know how Japanese always provide sophisticated and simple facilities for the people. High business opportunities also become rivals of today's entrepreneurs. Coins Lockers represent a number of needs that must be possessed when selling a product in an easy-to-use, high-demand, and good marketing location.

In every corner of the area in Japan we can find various kinds of Coin Lockers that can be rented by all people, both the Japanese community itself and the tourism there. Because the usage method is fairly easy, this Coin Locker rental saves a lot of bags and has advanced English language features (Figure 1).

If you want to use one of the facilities provided by the Japanese government, you must first enter the goods first into an empty or unused locker (the red light is not on). Adjust the size of the locker you want to use with your luggage, because each locker is different in shape, certainly different from the rental price (Figure 2).
If you have selected features using English, you can choose a locker with the same number as the locker number you are using. Select the features listed, ‘Checking’ and ‘Taking out’ on the screen. If you have, choose the rental period, and pay with the number of coins listed if you have finished renting it so that your item can be retrieved (Figure 3).

Figure 2. Put the Bag on Locker.
Figure was adopted from www.qubicle.id

If you want to pick up your items that have been stored in a locker, you can click on your locker with the number that matches the locker you borrowed, and enter the pin that matches the pin you received before in order to retrieve your items again (Figure 4).

Figure 3. How to Use
Figure was adopted from www.qubicle.id
If your locker has been successfully locked, a sheet of paper as a receipt will come out which will display your locker pin to be added again when picking up your items later. To be safer, don't forget to copy the pin by taking a photo using your cellphone or note it on your cellphone notebook if at any time - when the paper is lost (Figure 5).

The paper contains the nominal price that you have to pay if you have finished using Coin Lockers according to the time limit you selected before, with the pins printed on the bottom of the paper. The price that must be paid is adjusted to the length of use and the form of the locker used. The smaller the locker used, the cheaper the price to pay.
Usually, the price taken to use Coin Lockers ranges from 100 yen to 300 yen. If in rupiah, around Rp 13,500,- to Rp 40,500,- (Rate of Exchange in October 2018), can be seen in Figure 6.

![Figure 6. The Pin Paper.](image)

Figure was adopted from [www.qubicle.id](http://www.qubicle.id)

If this Electronic Locker Coin is difficult to use for you, you can also switch to Analog Coin Lockers. Analog Coin Lockers are fairly simple to use compared to Electronic Coin Lockers. You only need to enter your items to the Locker, enter the number of coins according to the rental price, locker door lock with the red key installed, and keep it well - the key is to retrieve your items. If lost, you will be charged a fine (Figure 7).

![Figure 7. Coin Lockers Analog.](image)

Figure was adopted from [www.livejapan.com](http://www.livejapan.com)
4. Conclusion
This Coin Locker is a sophisticated technology also simple for the benefit of state facilities and in terms of increasing tourism resources. The advantages besides how to use it easily and do not spend too much initial capital, and set a cheap selling price, marketing that is not too excessive is also one of the benefits for business people who want to try to create this Coin Locker in our country. We can see that Japan prioritizes discipline and cleanliness, and it makes facilities and comfort for consumers even higher and makes sales appeal too high.

Acknowledgements
Thank you to the supervisors who have helped in working on my paper. Thank you to friends who helped design and justify some of the errors in my paper. And thanks to Maria Veimliani Magung who helped translate a few words on my paper.

References
[1] Han, J., Hayashi, Y., Jia, P., and Yuan, Q. (2012). Economic Effect of High-Speed Rail: Empirical Analysis of Shinkansen’s Impact on Industrial Location. Journal of Transportation Engineering, 138(12), 1551-1557.
[2] Benner, M. (2017). From clusters to smart specialization: Tourism in institution-sensitive regional development policies. Economies, 5(3), 26.
[3] Lu, C. C. (2009). U.S. Patent No. 7,552,809. Washington, DC: "Coin operated device." U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.
[4] Chen, X. P., Yao, X., and Kotha, S. (2009). Entrepreneur passion and preparedness in business plan presentations: a persuasion analysis of venture capitalists’ funding decisions. Academy of Management journal, 52(1), 199-214.
[5] Soegoto, E. S., and Rafi, M. S. F. (2018, August). Internet role in improving business transaction. In IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering. 407(1) 012059. IOP Publishing.
[6] Von Zurmuehlen, D., and Lynch, R. (2015). "Electronic locker system." U.S. Patent Application No. 14/543,757.
[7] Gokcebay, A. T. (2012). U.S. Patent No. 8,161,781. Washington, DC: "Electronic locker lock." U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.
[8] Amdahl, K. L., and Vang, K. M. (2013). U.S. Patent No. 8,500,012. Washington, DC: "Locker system using barcoded wristbands." U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.
[9] Tsukada, K. (1997). U.S. Patent No. 5,701,988. Washington, DC: "Coin-operated locker." U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.
[10] Song, Y. W., Yamashita, S., Goh, C. S., and Set, S. Y. (2007). Carbon nanotube mode lockers with enhanced nonlinearity via evanescent field interaction in D-shaped fibers. Optics letters, 32(2), 148-150.