

ABSTRACT

The problem with this research is that the Quality of Service in Bandung's Cicaheum Terminal is still low. Based on these problems, the researchers formulated it as follows: "How Big is the Effect of Supervision on the Quality of Service in Bandung City Cicaheum"

To analyze the problem under study, the authors propose the Supervision theory from Hasibuan (2007: 245) based on methods of supervision including Direct Supervision, Indirect Supervision and Oversight Based Exception. While the theory of Service Quality is used from Parasuraman, Zeithaml, and Berry, cited by Tjiptono (2012: 198) based on five dimensions, namely Physical Evidence, Reliability, Responsiveness, Assurance and Attention. The hypothesis put forward: "The amount of the Effect of Supervision on the Quality of Service in Bandung City Cicaheum Terminal is determined by the implementation of the dimensions of Direct Supervision, Indirect Supervision and Oversight Based on Exceptions".

The method used in this study is the explanatory survey method (explanatory survey) while the source of data collection is sourced from primary data sources and secondary data sources of data collection techniques include: observation, interviews and questionnaires. Sampling technique Cicaheum terminal officers, researchers used a saturated sampling technique or also called a census. While the technique of determining the sample for the driver and the public (passengers). Researchers use probability sampling. While the technique of determining the sample for the driver and the public (passengers). Researchers use probability sampling. Data analysis and hypothesis testing techniques used Simple Linear Regression, Significant Tests and Coefficient of Determination.

The results showed that Supervision has a strong and significant effect on the Service Quality of the Bandung City Cicaheum Terminal. Thus the hypothesis proposed in this study was empirically tested .

ABSTRAK

Masalah penelitian ini adalah Kualitas Pelayanan Terminal Cicaheum Kota Bandung masih rendah. Berdasarkan permasalahan tersebut, peneliti merumuskannya sebagai berikut :”Seberapa Besar Pengaruh Pengawasan Terhadap Kualitas Pelayanan Terminal Cicaheum Kota Bandung”

Untuk menganalisis masalah yang diteliti, penulis mengajukan teori Pengawasan dari Hasibuan.(2007:245) berdasarkan cara-cara pengawasan antara lain Pengawasan Langsung, Pengawasan Tidak Langsung dan Pengawasan Berdasarkan Kekecualian. Sedangkan teori Kualitas Pelayanan digunakan dari Parasuraman, Zeithaml, dan Berry yang dikutip oleh Tjiptono (2012:198) berdasarkan lima dimensi, yaitu Bukti Fisik, Keandalan, Daya tanggap, Jaminan dan Perhatian. Adapun hipotesis yang diajukan : “Besarnya Pengaruh Pengawasan Terhadap Kualitas Pelayanan Terminal Cicaheum Kota Bandung ditentukan oleh pelaksanaan dimensi Pengawasan Langsung, Pengawasan Tidak Langsung dan Pengawasan Berdasarkan Kekecualian”.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode survai eksplanatif (*survay explanatory*) sedangkan sumber pengumpulan data bersumber dari Sumber data primer dan Sumber data sekunder teknik pengumpulan data meliputi :, observasi , wawancara dan angket. Teknik pengambilan sampel Petugas terminal Cicaheum, peneliti menggunakan teknik sampling jenuh atau disebut juga sensus. Sedangkan teknik penentuan sampel untuk Pengemudi dan masyarakat (penumpang). Peneliti menggunakan *probability sampling*. Sedangkan teknik penentuan sampel untuk Pengemudi dan masyarakat (penumpang). Peneliti menggunakan *probability sampling*. Teknik analisa data dan pengujian hipotesis menggunakan Regresi Linier Sederhana, Uji signifikan dan Koefisien Determinasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Pengawasan berpengaruh secara kuat dan signifikan terhadap Kualitas Pelayanan Terminal Cicaheum Kota Bandung. Dengan demikian hipotesis yang diajukan di dalam penelitian ini teruji secara empirik..