

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi dan menganalisis persepsi pengguna terhadap kinerja pelayanan transportasi terintegrasi di Jakarta. Dengan latar belakang perkembangan kota yang pesat dan tingginya tingkat mobilitas masyarakat, transportasi dianggap sebagai elemen krusial dalam mendukung keberlanjutan kota. Penelitian ini mencermati bagaimana kebijakan integrasi transportasi pada Transjakarta berkontribusi terhadap kepuasan pengguna dan bagaimana persepsi masyarakat terhadap kualitas dan keandalan layanan tersebut. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan gabungan antara analisis data kualitatif dan kuantitatif. Untuk analisis data kualitatif, data dan informasi yang diperoleh dari wawancara dan pengumpulan dokumen disajikan secara deskriptif, memastikan bahwa hasilnya menjadi gambaran masuk akal, sistematis, dan terstruktur terkait fenomena yang terjadi dalam konteks layanan integrasi transportasi publik. Sejalan dengan itu, analisis data kuantitatif dilakukan melalui uji validitas dan reliabilitas instrumen kuesioner sebelum penyebaran. Metode kombinasi antara AHP dan IPA digunakan untuk menghasilkan pemetaan guna mengetahui urutan prioritas penanganan dalam peningkatan kualitas kinerja pelayanan transportasi terintegrasi. Lima variabel integrasi transportasi seperti integrasi jaringan, integrasi waktu, integrasi fisik, integrasi informasi dan integrasi tarif serta 18 (delapan belas) atribut dari masing-masing variabel dipetakan ke dalam 4 (empat) kuadran berdasarkan kinerjanya. Hasil analisis didapatkan bahwa terdapat terdapat 3 (tiga) atribut layanan yang berada pada Kuadran I (atribut layanan yang menjadi prioritas utama untuk ditingkatkan kinerjanya), 5 (lima) atribut layanan berada pada Kuadran II (atribut yang kualitas kinerjanya yang sudah baik dan harus dipertahankan), 6 (enam) atribut layanan berada pada Kuadran III (atribut yang dianggap kurang penting, namun secara kualitas kinerja dinilai menurun sehingga prioritas rendah), serta 4 (empat) atribut lainnya berada pada Kuadran IV (atribut yang dianggap berlebihan kinerjanya). Kesimpulannya, dari hasil penelitian masih banyak layanan yang harus ditingkatkan akan tetapi penyedia layanan harus memprioritaskan peningkatan layanan yang termasuk dalam kuadran I karena pengguna menganggap bahwa atribut layanan tersebut sangat penting untuk menunjang kebutuhan pengguna akan tetapi saat ini kinerjanya rendah sehingga perlu untuk diprioritaskan perbaikannya.

Kata kunci : Layanan Transportasi Terpadu, Persepsi Pengguna, Evaluasi Kinerja, Keberlanjutan Perkotaan

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to evaluate and analyze user perceptions of the performance of integrated transportation services in Jakarta. Against the backdrop of rapid urban development and high levels of community mobility, transportation is considered a crucial element in supporting urban sustainability. This research examines how the integration of transportation modes, such as Transjakarta, contributes to user satisfaction and how people perceive the quality and reliability of these services. This research uses a combined approach between qualitative and quantitative data analysis. For qualitative data analysis, data and information obtained from interviews and document collection are presented descriptively, ensuring that the results become a reasonable, systematic, and structured description of the phenomena that occur in the context of public transportation integration services. In line with that, quantitative data analysis is carried out through validity and reliability testing of questionnaire instruments before distribution. The combination method between AHP and IPA is used to produce mapping to determine the priority order of handling in improving the quality of integrated transportation service performance. Five transportation integration variables such as network integration, time integration, physical integration, information integration and tariff integration as well as 18 (eighteen) attributes of each variable are mapped into 4 (four) quadrants based on their performance. The results of the analysis show that there are 3 (three) service attributes that are in Quadrant I (service attributes that are the main priority for improving their performance), 5 (five) service attributes that are in Quadrant II (attributes whose performance quality is already good and must be maintained), 6 (six) service attributes are in Quadrant III (attributes that are considered less important, but in terms of performance quality are considered to have decreased so they are low priority), and 4 (four) other attributes are in Quadrant IV (attributes that are considered excessive in performance). From the results of the analysis, the implementation of the transportation integration system has to be improved but the service providers must prioritize improving services included in quadrant I because users consider that these service attributes are very important to support user needs, but currently their performance is low so improvements need to be prioritized

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Keywords: *Integrated Transportation Services, User Perception, Performance Evaluation, Urban Sustainability*