

**THE EFFECT OF ADVERTISING AND SALES PROMOTION OF TELKOM
INDIHOME PRODUCT TOWARD PURCHASE INTEREST
OF SEMARANG PEOPLE**

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ABSTRACT

Advertising and sales promotion are two among variety of marketing communication strategy used by companies to provide information about the products offered. It is expected to affect the purchase interest of potential customers. PT Telkom has been using advertising and sales promotion in introducing Indihome product, but there are still many people who do not use Telkom Indihome as a choice.

The problem of this research is how the advertising and sales promotion of Telkom Indihome affect the public purchasing interest. The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of Advertising and Sales Promotion of Telkom Indihome product toward purchase interest of Semarang people. This study used the theory of marketing mix. The object of this research was Advertising, Sales Promotion, and Purchase Interest. The data analysis of this research is by using SPSS 2.0.0. Data were collected by distributing questionnaires to 100 respondents in Semarang. This research used purposive sampling technique and the technique used to analyze the data were the test of validity, reliability, classic assumption and multiple regression analysis.

The results of this study indicated that the advertising and sales promotion positively affect purchase interest. The coefficient of determination in this study was 0.381. While t-count obtained was at 3.190 and 4.993 with a significance level of 0.002 and 0.000. Therefore, it could be concluded that all the items declared as valid with $t > t_{table}$. All the concept of the measurement of each variable is reliable with a 0.723 coefficient alpha for advertising, 0.0602 for sales promotion and 0.759 for purchase interest. The correlation of the variables of advertising on purchase interest was at 0.284 and sales promotion on purchase interest was at 0.444, which means the higher the advertising and sales promotion are, the higher the purchase interest will be. The first hypothesis showed that t count was equal to 3.190 with significance level of 0.002. Therefore, H_0 was rejected and H_a was accepted, it means that there is a positive effect of advertising on buying interest. The second hypothesis showed that t count was to 4.993 at significance level of 0.000. Therefore, H_0 was rejected and H_a was accepted, it means that there is a positive effect of sales promotion on purchase interest.

Keywords: Advertising, Sales Promotion, purchase interest

PENGARUH IKLAN DAN PROMOSI PENJUALAN TELKOM INDIHOME

TERHADAP MINAT BELI MASYARAKAT KOTA SEMARANG

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ABSTRAK

Iklan dan promosi penjualan adalah dua diantara berbagai strategi komunikasi pemasaran yang digunakan oleh perusahaan untuk memberikan informasi mengenai produk yang ditawarkan, yang diharapkan dapat mempengaruhi minat pembelian calon konsumen. PT Telkom telah menggunakan iklan dan promosi penjualan dalam memperkenalkan produk Indihome, namun masih banyak masyarakat yang belum menggunakan Telkom Indihome.

Karena itu rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah bagaimana pengaruh iklan dan promosi penjualan Telkom Indihome terhadap minat beli masyarakat kota semarang? Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh Iklan dan Promosi Penjualan Telkom Indihome terhadap Minat Beli Masyarakat Kota Semarang. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori *Marketing Mix*. Objek dari penelitian ini adalah variabel Iklan, Promosi Penjualan, dan Minat Beli. Analisis data pada penelitian ini menggunakan program SPSS 20. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menyebarkan kuesioner kepada 100 responden yakni masyarakat Kota Semarang. Teknik sampling penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *sampling purposive* dan teknik pengujian data yang digunakan adalah uji validitas, uji reliabilitas, uji asumsi klasik, dan analisis regresi berganda.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa iklan dan promosi penjualan berpengaruh positif terhadap minat beli. Koefisien determinasi pada penelitian ini adalah sebesar 0,381. Sedangkan t hitung didapat sebesar 3,190 dan 4,993 dengan taraf signifikansi sebesar 0,002 dan 0,000. Maka didapat kesimpulan bahwa semua item pernyataan dinyatakan valid dengan $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$, semua konsep pengukur masing masing variabel adalah reliabel dengan koefisien alpha untuk iklan 0,723, promosi 0,602, dan minat beli 0,759. Keeratan hubungan antara variabel iklan terhadap minat beli sebesar 0,284 dan promosi penjualan terhadap minat beli 0,444 yang berarti jika iklan dan promosi semakin tinggi maka minat beli semakin tinggi. Hipotesis pertama menunjukkan t hitung sebesar 3,190 dan signifikansi 0,002 maka H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima, artinya ada pengaruh yang positif antara iklan terhadap minat beli. Hipotesis kedua menunjukkan t hitung sebesar 4,993 dan taraf signifikansi 0,000, maka H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima, artinya ada pengaruh positif antara promosi penjualan terhadap minat beli.

Kata Kunci : Iklan, Promosi Penjualan, Minat Beli