

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Ackovska, A., Grozdanova, A., Sterjev, Z., Tonik Ribarska, J., & Anchevska Netkovska, K. (2020). The Role of Branding in The Healthcare System with Special Review to Helathcare Institutions. *KNOWLEDGE - International Journal*, 41(3 SE-Articles), 489–494.
- Agostinho, P., Potra, T., Lucas, P., & Gaspar, F. (2023). The Nursing Practice Environment and Patients' Satisfaction with Nursing Care in a Hospital Context. *Healthcare (Switzerland)*, 11(13), 1–16. <https://doi.org/10.3390/healthcare11131850>
- Ahmed, F., Burt, J., & Roland, M. (2014). Measuring patient experience: Concepts and methods. *Patient*, 7(3), 235–241. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40271-014-0060-5>
- Akthar, N., Nayak, S., & Pai P, Y. (2023a). Determinants of patient satisfaction in Asia: Evidence from systematic review of literature. *Clinical Epidemiology and Global Health*, 23(July), 101393. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cegh.2023.101393>
- Akthar, N., Nayak, S., & Pai P, Y. (2023b). Determinants of patient satisfaction in Asia: Evidence from systematic review of literature. *Clinical Epidemiology and Global Health*, 23(April), 101393. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cegh.2023.101393>
- Alrubaiee, L., & Alkaa'ida, F. (2011). The Mediating Effect of Patient Satisfaction in the Patients' Perceptions of Healthcare Quality – Patient Trust Relationship. *International Journal of Marketing Studies*, 3(1). <https://doi.org/10.5539/ijms.v3n1p103>
- Altaf, M., Tabassum, N., & Mokhtar, S. S. M. (2018). Brand equity and the role of emergency medical care service quality of private cardiac institutes: An empirical investigation. *International Journal of Pharmaceutical and Healthcare Marketing*, 12(1), 44–60. <https://doi.org/10.1108/IJPHM-09-2016-0046>
- Andreani, F., Taniaji, T. L., & Made Puspitasari, R. N. (2012). The Impact of Brand Image Towards Loyalty with Satisfaction as A Mediator in McDonald's. *Jurnal Manajemen Dan Kewirausahaan*, 14(1). <https://doi.org/10.9744/jmk.14.1.64-71>
- Andres EB, W, S., W, S., & JM., J. (2019). Can hospital accreditation enhance patient experience? Longitudinal evidence from a Hong Kong hospital patient experience survey. *BMC Health Serv Res*, 19(1):1–9. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1186/s12913-019-4452-z>.
- Arch, M., Usman, M., Corresponding, Q., & Suffyan, M. (n.d.). Exploring Effects of Organizational Commitment on Employee Performance : Implications for Human Resource Strategy. *Interdisciplinary Journal of Contemporary Reserach in Business*, 3(2000), 248–255.
- Ardiani, E., & Murwatiningsih. (2017). Membangun Loyalitas Konsumen Melalui Citra Merek, Kualitas Pelayanan dan Kepuasan Konsumen. *Management Analysis Journal*, 6(3), 274–284.
- Berkowitz, B. (2016). The Patient Experience and Patient Satisfaction: Measurement of a Complex Dynamic. *The Online Journal of Issues in*

- Nursing OJIN*), 21(1).
- Berry, L. L., Carbone, L. P., Haeckel, S. H. (2002). *Managing the total customer experience*. *MIT Sloan Management Review*, 43(3), 85.
- Berry, L. L., & Seltman, K. D. (2007). Building a strong services brand: Lessons from Mayo Clinic. *Business Horizons*, 50(3), 199–209. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bushor.2007.01.005>
- Bitner, M. J., Booms, B. H., & Tetreault, M. S. (1990). *The service encounter Diagnosing favoura.pdf*. In *Journal of Marketing* (Vol. 54, pp. 71–84).
- Chen, X., Zhang, Y., Zhang, R., & Shen, G. (2021). 'I Accelerate' model: A grounded theory on conceptual framework of patient experience with nursing care in China. *Journal of Nursing Management*, 29(5), 1311–1319. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jonm.13271>
- Chih-Chung, C., Chang, C., Lin, L. W.-C., & Yau-Nang. (2012). The Effect of Advertisement Frequency on the Advertisement Attitude-The controlled Effects of Brand Image and Spokesperson's Credibility. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 57, 352–359. <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.SBSPRO.2012.09.1197>
- Cretu, A. E., & Brodie, R. J. (2007). The influence of brand image and company reputation where manufacturers market to small firms: A customer value perspective. *Industrial Marketing Management*, 36(2), 230–240. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.indmarman.2005.08.013>
- Dagger, T. S., Sweeney, J. C., & Johnson, L. W. (2007). A hierarchical model of health service quality: Scale development and investigation of an integrated model. *Journal of Service Research*, 10(2), 123–142. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1094670507309594>
- Dancer, S. J. (2009). The role of environmental cleaning in the control of hospital-acquired infection. *Journal of Hospital Infection*, 73(4), 378–385. <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.JHIN.2009.03.030>
- Fandy Tjiptono. (2004). *Manajemen Jasa (Edisi Pert)*. Andi Offset.
- Fandy Tjiptono. (2005). *Pemasaran Jasa*. Bayumedia, Malang.
- Fandy Tjiptono. (2017). *Service Management Mewujudkan Layanan Prima. Edisi 2*. Yogyakarta, Andi.
- Ferreira, D. C., Vieira, I., Pedro, M. I., Caldas, P., & Varela, M. (2023). Patient Satisfaction with Healthcare Services and the Techniques Used for its Assessment: A Systematic Literature Review and a Bibliometric Analysis. *Healthcare (Switzerland)*, 11(5). <https://doi.org/10.3390/healthcare11050639>
- Fitriah, Z. (2023). The Influence of Effective Communication, Patient Experience on Patient Loyalty Mediated By Trust. *Jurnal Multidisiplin Indonesia*, 2(9), 2674–2685. <https://doi.org/10.58344/jmi.v2i9.532>
- Flavián, C., Guinalú, M., & Torres, E. (2005). The influence of corporate image on consumer trust. In *Internet Research* (Vol. 15, Issue 4). <https://doi.org/10.1108/10662240510615191>
- Garg, R., Rahman, Z., & Qureshi, M. N. (2014). Measuring customer experience in banks: scale development and validation. *Journal of Modelling in Management*, 9(1), 87–117. <https://doi.org/10.1108/JM2-07-2012-0023>

- Gerson, R. F. (2004). *Mengukur Kepuasan Pelanggan*. Penerbit PPM.
- Gill, L., & White, L. (2009). A critical review of patient satisfaction. *Leadership in Health Services*, 22(1), 8–19. <https://doi.org/10.1108/17511870910927994>
- Gomoi, N. J., Tampi, J. R. E., & Punuindoong, A. Y. (2021). Pengaruh Kualitas Pelayanan dan Pengalaman Konsumen Terhadap Kepuasan Konsumen (Pasien) Rawat Inap Irina C Rumah Sakit Umum Pusat Prof. Dr. R. D. Kandou Manado. *Productivity*, 2(6), 507–510.
- Greve, G. (2014). The Moderating Effect of Customer Engagement on the Brand Image – Brand Loyalty Relationship. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 148, 203–210. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2014.07.035>
- Grewal, D., Levy, M., & Kumar, V. (2009). Customer Experience Management in Retailing: An Organizing Framework. *Journal of Retailing*, 85(1), 1–14. <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.JRETAI.2009.01.001>
- Hamzah, Z. R., Noor, N. B., Maidin, M. A., Rivai, F., Saleh, L. M., & Nasruddin, N. (2022). Patient Satisfaction After Stella Maris Hospital and Faisal Islamic Hospital Were Installed in Makassar City: An Examination of the Role of Brand Perception, Customer Perceived Value, and Customer Experience. *Journal of Community Health Provision*, 2(3), 206–217. <https://doi.org/10.55885/jchp.v2i3.169>
- Handayani, R. (2020). *Metodologi Penelitian Sosial*.
- Harris, L. C., & Goode, M. M. H. (2004). The four levels of loyalty and the pivotal role of trust: a study of online service dynamics. *Journal of Retailing*, 80(2), 139–158. <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.JRETAI.2004.04.002>
- Hasan, S., & Putra, A. H. P. K. (2019). Loyalitas Pasien Rumah Sakit Pemerintah: Ditinjau Dari Perspektif Kualitas Layanan, Citra, Nilai Dan Kepuasan. *Jurnal Manajemen Indonesia*, 18(3), 184. <https://doi.org/10.25124/jmi.v18i3.1731>
- Hawrysz, L., Gierszewska, G., & Bitkowska, A. (2021). The research on patient satisfaction with remote healthcare prior to and during the covid-19 pandemic. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 18(10). <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph18105338>
- Hewitson, P., Skew, A., Graham, C., Jenkinson, C., & Coulter, A. (2014). People with limiting long-term conditions report poorer experiences and more problems with hospital care. *BMC Health Services Research*, 14, 1–10. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1472-6963-14-33>
- Holbrook, B., & Chaudhuri, A. (2001). The Chain of Effects from Brand Trust and Brand Affect to Brand Performance: The Role of Brand Loyalty. *Journal of Marketing*, 65(2), 81–93.
- Hollyoake, M. (2009). The four pillars: Developing a “bonded” business-to-business customer experience. *Journal of Database Marketing and Customer Strategy Management*, 16(2), 132–158. <https://doi.org/10.1057/dbm.2009.14>
- Hoyer, W. D., MacInnis, D. J., & Pieters, R. (2018). *Consumer Behavior (7th ed.)*. Cengage Learning.
- Irawan, H. (2004). *Indonesian Customer Satisfaction: Membedah Strategi*

- Kepuasan Pelanggan Merek Pemenang ICOSA*. Jakarta: Alex Media Komputindo.
- Jalilvand, M. R., & Samiei, N. (2012). The effect of electronic word of mouth on brand image and purchase intention: An empirical study in the automobile industry in Iran. *Marketing Intelligence and Planning*, 30(4), 460–476. <https://doi.org/10.1108/02634501211231946>
- Jasfar, F. (2012). *Teori dan Aplikasi Sembilan Kunci Keberhasilan Bisnis Jasa: Sumber Daya Manusia, Inovasi, Dan Kepuasan Pelanggan*. Salemba Empat.
- Kaban, D. Y., Lubis, A. N., & Sembiring, B. K. F. (2022). The Influence of Quality of Service and Hospital Image on Patient Loyalty with Satisfaction Patients as Intervening Variables (Case Study of Sri Ratu Hospital Medan). *International Journal of Research and Review*, 9(10), 120–130. <https://doi.org/10.52403/ijrr.20221014>
- Kambodji, A. R. (2022). Pengaruh Kepercayaan dan Kualitas Pelayanan Terhadap Kunjungan Pasien Kembali dengan Kepuasan Pasien Sebagai Variabel Intervening pada Rumah Sakit Pgi Cikini Jakarta. *Jurnal Ekonomi Manajemen Dan Bisnis*, 3(2), 16-28.
- Karaca, A., & Durna, Z. (2019). Patient satisfaction with the quality of nursing care. *Nursing Open*, 6(2), 535–545. <https://doi.org/10.1002/nop2.237>
- Keller, K. L. (2003). *Strategic Brand Management: Building, Measuring, and Managing Brand Equity*. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Kemp, E., Jillapalli, R., & Becerra, E. (2014). Healthcare branding: Developing emotionally based consumer brand relationships. *Journal of Services Marketing*, 28(2), 126–137. <https://doi.org/10.1108/JSM-08-2012-0157>
- Khodadad Hosseini, S. H., & Behboudi, L. (2017). Brand trust and image: effects on customer satisfaction. *International Journal of Health Care Quality Assurance*, 30(7), 580–590. <https://doi.org/10.1108/IJHCQA-04-2016-0054>
- Kinlock, B. L., Parker, L. J., Bowie, J. V., Howard, D. L., LaVeist, T. A., & Thorpe, R. J. (2017). High levels of medical mistrust are associated with low quality of life among black and white men with prostate cancer. *Cancer Control*, 24(1), 72–77. <https://doi.org/10.1177/107327481702400112>
- Klaus, P., Phil, & Maklan, S. (2013). Towards a Better Measure of Customer Experience. *International Journal of Market Research*. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.2501/IJMR-2013-021>
- Kotler, P. (2006). *Manajemen pemasaran, jilid I* (Edisi kese). Jakarta, P.T Indeks Gramedia.
- Kotler, P., & Gary, A. (2012). *Prinsip-Prinsip Pemasaran (Edisi 13)*. Erlangga.
- Kotler, P., & Keller, K. L. (2009). *Marketing management* (13th ed). Prentice-Hall.
- Kotler, P., & Kevin L., K. (2017). *Manajemen Pemasaran. Edisi 1. Alih bahasa: Bob sabran*. MM. Jakarta: Erlangga.
- Krismanto, H., & Irianto, S. (2019). Analisis Kualitas Pelayanan Rawat

- Jalan Pada Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah (Rsud) Kota Dumai. *Jurnal Manajemen Pelayanan Publik*, 3(1), 32–48. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.24198/jmpp.v3i1.26677>
- Larson, E., Sharma, J., Bohren, M. A., & Tunçalp, Ö. (2019). When the patient is the expert: Measuring patient experience and satisfaction with care. *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, 97(8), 563–569. <https://doi.org/10.2471/BLT.18.225201>
- Laveist, T. A., Isaac, L. A., & Williams, K. P. (2009). Mistrust of health care organizations is associated with underutilization of health services. *Health Services Research*, 44(6), 2093–2105. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-6773.2009.01017.x>
- Lemke, F., Clark, M., & Wilson, H. (2011). Customer experience quality: An exploration in business and consumer contexts using repertory grid technique. *Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science*, 39(6), 846–869. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11747-010-0219-0>
- Liang, H., Xue, Y., & Zhang, Z. R. (2021). Patient satisfaction in China: A national survey of inpatients and outpatients. *BMJ Open*, 11(9), 1–9. <https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2021-049570>
- Liang H, Xue Y, & Zhang, Z. R. (2021). Patient satisfaction in China: a national survey of inpatients and outpatients. *BMJ Open*, 11(9):1–9. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1136/ bmjopen-2021-049570>.
- Liu M, Hu L, Guo R, et al. (2021). The influence of patient and hospital characteristics on inpatient satisfaction at beijing district-level hospitals. *Patient Prefer Adherence.*, 15:1451–1460. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.2147/PPA.S314910>
- Lupiyoadi, R. (2001). *Manajemen Pemasaran Jasa*. Jakarta: Salemba Empat.
- Mabkhot, H. A., Hasnizam, & Salleh, S. M. (2017). *The influence of brand image and brand personality on brand loyalty, mediating by brand trust: An empirical study*. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.17576/pengurusan-2017-50-07>
- Maghfiroh, L. (2017). PENGARUH BRAND IMAGE, CUSTOMER PERCEIVED VALUE, DAN CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE TERHADAP KEPUASAN PASIEN. *Jurnal Penelitian Kesehatan Suara Forikes*, 8(4), 225–231.
- Maister, D. H., Green, C. H., & Galford, R. M. (2001). *The Trusted Advisor* (Free Press).
- Mayasari, F. (2016). Analisis Hubungan Waktu Pelayanan dan Faktor Total Quality Service Terhadap Kepuasan Pasien di Poliklinik Kebidanan dan Kandungan RSIA Anugerah Medical Centre Kota Metro Tahun 2015. *Jurnal Administrasi Rumah Sakit Indonesia*, 2(3), 214–230. <https://doi.org/10.7454/arsi.v2i3.2203>
- McColl-Kennedy, J. R., Zaki, M., Lemon, K. N., Urmetzer, F., & Neely, A. (2019). Gaining Customer Experience Insights That Matter. *Journal of Service Research*, 22(1), 8–26. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1094670518812182>
- Meyer, C., & Schwager, A. (2007). *Understanding Customer Experience Customer Experience*. In *Harvard Business Review Meyer*,

- Christopher*. In Harvard Business Review.
- Morgan, R. M., & Hunt, S. D. (1994). *The commitment-trust theory of relationship marketing*. *Journal of marketing*, 58(3), 20-38.
- Mowen. J. C, & Minor, M. (2002). *Perilaku Konsumen (Jilid 1)*. PT Penerbit Erlangga.
- Nursalam. (2011). *Manajemen Keperawatan.edisi 3*. Jakarta: Salemba Medika.
- Padma, P., Rajendran, C., & Sai, L. P. (2009). A conceptual framework of service quality in healthcare: Perspectives of Indian patients and their attendants. *Benchmarking: An International Journal*, 16(2), 157–191. <https://doi.org/10.1108/14635770910948213>
- Parasuraman, A., Details, P. author, & ; Zeithaml, Valarie A; Berry, L. L. (2017). Servqual: A Multiple-Item Scale For Measuring Consumer Perc - ProQuest. In *Journal of retailing* (Vol. 9, Issue 10, pp. 1–13). <https://www.proquest.com/openview/7d007e04d78261295e5524f15bef6837>
- Pavlou, P. A., & Gefen, D. (2004). Building effective online marketplaces with institution-based trust. *Information Systems Research*, 15(1), 37–59. <https://doi.org/10.1287/isre.1040.0015>
- Peppers, D., & Rogers, M. (2016). Managing Customer Experience and Relationships. In *Revista Brasileira de Linguística Aplicada* (Vol. 5, Issue 1). Educati
- Pogorzelska, K., Marcinowicz, L., & Chlabicz, S. (2023). Understanding satisfaction and dissatisfaction of patients with telemedicine during the COVID-19 pandemic: An exploratory qualitative study in primary care. *PLoS ONE*, 18(10 October), 1–15. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0293089>
- Pratama Saanin, A., Rumengan, G., Ulfa, L., & Rustandy, J. (2022). Hubungan Kepercayaan, Kualitas Pelayanan, Kewajaran Harga, dan Lingkungan Fisik Terhadap Kepuasan Pasien Pada Unit Rawat Inap RS Azra Kota Bogor Provinsi Jawa Barat. *Jurnal Manajemen Dan Administrasi Rumah Sakit Indonesia (MARS)*, 6(2), 182–186. <https://doi.org/10.52643/marsi.v6i2.2582>
- Pujiastutik, A. (2021). Pengaruh Kualitas Pelayanan, Fasilitas Dan Kepercayaan Terhadap Kepuasan Keluarga Pasien Pada Rs. Dharmahusada Probolinggo. *Yudishtira Journal: Indonesian Journal of Finance and Strategy Inside*, 1(3), 238–245. <https://doi.org/10.53363/yud.v1i3.16>
- Rawlins, B. L. (2007). Trust and PR Practice. *Young, December*, 1–18. www.instituteforpr.org
- Riduwan, & Kuncoro, E. A. (2014). *Cara Menggunakan dan Memaknai Path Analysis (Analisis Jalur)*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Rivai, F., Pasinringi, S. A., Arifah, N., Mangilep, A. U. A., & Nisa, Q. K. (2020). The patient experience in inpatient unit between the patient in Makassar District Hospital and Haji Regional Hospital. *Enfermeria Clinica*, 30, 138–142. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enfcli.2020.06.032>
- Riyanto, A. (2011). *Aplikasi Metodologi Penelitian Kesehatan Dielngkapi Contoh Kuesioner dan Laporan Penelitian, Cet. I*. Yogyakarta: Nuha

Medika.

- Rudolph, M. A. (2016). defining patient experience: "everything we say and do. *The Hospitalist*. January.
- Safitri, T., Lita, R. P., & Putra, A. S. (2020). Hubungan Outcome Quality, Interaction Quality, Peer-To-Peer Quality , Hospital Brand Image, Kepuasan Dan Loyalitas Pasien. *Human Care Journal*, 5(1), 250. <https://doi.org/10.32883/hcj.v5i1.631>
- Schiffman, L. G., & Wisenblit, J. L. (2014). *Consumer Behavior* (11th ed.). Pearson Education.
- Schmitt, B. (1999). *Experiential Marketing: How to Get Your Customers to Sense, Feel, Think, Act, Relate to Your Company and Brand*. FreePress – New York.
- Sciulli, L. M., & Missien, T. L. (2015). Hospital service-line positioning and brand image: Influences on service quality, patient satisfaction, and desired performance. *Innovative Marketing*, 11(2), 20–29.
- Seddon, J., & Sant, R. (2007). *Increasing Business Value through Improved Customer Experiences. EPerspectives*.
- Setiawan, Ivan, A., & Ritonga, F. (2011). *Analisis Jalur (Path Analysis) Dengan Menggunakan Program AMOS (I)*. Suluh Media.
- Sheth, N. J., & Mittal Banwari. (2004). *Customer Behaviour: Managerial Perspective. Second Edition*. Singapore: Thomson.
- Shockley, E., Neal, T. M. S., Pytlikzillig, L. M., & Bornstein, B. H. (2016). Interdisciplinary perspectives on trust: Towards theoretical and methodological integration. *Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Trust: Towards Theoretical and Methodological Integration*, 1–222. <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-22261-5>
- Siagian, S. P. (2001). *Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia*. Bumi Aksara.
- Skirbekk, H., Middelthon, A. L., Hjortdahl, P., & Finset, A. (2011). Mandates of trust in the doctor-patient relationship. *Qualitative Health Research*, 21(9), 1182–1190. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1049732311405685>
- Solomon, M. R. (2017). *Consumer Behavior: Buying, Having, and Being (12th ed.)*. Pearson.
- Somaiya, V., & Hara, M. (2014). " *PERCEIVED HEALTHCARE SERVICE QUALITY AND BRAND IMAGE ON PATIENTS ' LOYALTY IN ZAMBIA* " *Research Note*. 1–16.
- Sugiyono. (2013). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Sugiyono. (2016). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R & D, Cet.23*. Bandung: Al-Fabet.
- Supangat, D. W., Noor, N. B., & Thamrin, Y. (2022). The Effect of Brand Image and Patient Satisfaction on Patient Loyalty in Outstanding Installations Dr. Tadjuddin Chalid Makassar. *Journal of Asian Multicultural Research for Medical and Health Science Study*, 3(3), 1–9. <https://doi.org/10.47616/jamrmhss.v3i3.300>
- Supriyanto, S., & Ernawaty. (2010). *Pemasaran Industri Jasa Kesehatan*. Yogyakarta: C.V Andi.
- Taylor PC, Codrina Ancuta Onmc de la V, Gordeev AJankov´a R, & Al UK, et al. (2021). *Treatment satisfaction, patient preferences, and the*

- impact of suboptimal disease control in rheumatoid arthritis patients in Greece: analysis of the Greek cohort of SENSE study. Patient Preference Adherence.* 15(1):359–373. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.31138/MJR.33.1.14>.
- Verhoef, P. C., Lemon, K. N., Parasuraman, A., Roggeveen, A., Tsiros, M., & Schlesinger, L. A. (2009a). Customer Experience Creation: Determinants, Dynamics and Management Strategies. *Journal of Retailing*, 85(1), 31–41. <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.JRETAI.2008.11.001>
- Verhoef, P. C., Lemon, K. N., Parasuraman, A., Roggeveen, A., Tsiros, M., & Schlesinger, L. A. (2009b). Customer Experience Creation: Determinants, Dynamics and Management Strategies. *Journal of Retailing*, 85(1), 31–41. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jretai.2008.11.001>
- Vimla, V., & Taneja, U. (2021). Brand image to loyalty through perceived service quality and patient satisfaction: A conceptual framework. *Health Services Management Research*, 34(4), 250–257. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0951484820962303>
- Watson, W. L. (1947). National Health Service Act. *British Medical Journal*, 1(4490), 155. <https://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.1.4490.155-b>
- Wu, C.-C. (2011). The Impact Of Hospital Brand Image On Service Quality, Patient Satisfaction And Loyalty. *African Journal of Business Management*, 5(12), 4873–4882. <https://doi.org/10.5897/AJBM10.1347>
- Wu, H. C. (2014). The effects of customer satisfaction, perceived value, corporate image and service quality on behavioral intentions in gaming establishments. *Asia Pacific Journal of Marketing and Logistics*, 26(4), 540–565. <https://doi.org/10.1108/APJML-03-2014-0049>
- Wulur, L. M., Militina, T., & Achmad, G. N. (2020). Effect of Service Quality and Brand Trust on Customer Satisfaction and Customer Loyalty Pertamina Hospital Balikpapan. *International Journal of Economics, Business and Accounting Research (IJEBAR)*, 4(01), 72–83. <https://doi.org/10.29040/ijebar.v4i01.908>
- Xesfingi, S., & Vozikis, A. (2016). Patient satisfaction with the healthcare system: Assessing the impact of socio-economic and healthcare provision factors. *BMC Health Services Research*, 16(1), 1–7. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12913-016-1327-4>
- Yamit, & Zulian. (2005). *Manajemen Kualitas Produk dan Jasa*. Jakarta: Ekonisia.
- Yunida, M. E. (2016). *Pengaruh Citra Rumah Sakit dan Kualitas Pelayanan Terhadap Loyalitas Pelanggan Melalui Kepuasan pelanggan [Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta]. In Program Studi Manajemen.*
- Zarei, E., Daneshkohan, A., Pouragha, B., Marzban, S., & Arab, M. (2015). An empirical study of the impact of service quality on patient satisfaction in private hospitals, Iran. *Global Journal of Health Science*, 7(1), 1–9. <https://doi.org/10.5539/gjhs.v7n1p1>

Lampiran 1: Kuesioner Penelitian

KUESIONER

Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

Saya **Nurul Fitrah Hafid S.KM**, mahasiswa Program Studi Magister Administrasi Rumah Sakit Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat Universitas Hasanuddin bermaksud untuk meminta informasi kepada Bapak/ Ibu/ Saudara(i) terkait dengan penelitian tesis saya yaitu:

"Pengaruh *Brand Image*, *Customer Experience*, dan *Trust* terhadap Kepuasan Pasien di Instalasi Rawat Jalan RSUD Haji Kota Makassar Tahun 2024".

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis pengaruh *Brand Image*, *Customer Experience*, dan *Trust* terhadap Kepuasan Pasien di Instalasi Rawat Jalan RSUD Haji Kota Makassar Tahun 2024.

Keikutsertaan Bapak/ Ibu/ Saudara(i) dalam penelitian ini bersifat sukarela tanpa paksaan. Saya selaku peneliti akan menjamin kerahasiaan dan hanya saya sebagai peneliti yang mengetahui data-data Bapak/ Ibu/ Saudara(i). Diharapkan Bapak/ Ibu/ Saudara(i) dalam menjawab pernyataan dapat dengan jujur tanpa keraguan. Hasil penelitian ini akan dipublikasikan di forum ilmiah terbatas tanpa menampilkan identitas Bapak/ Ibu/ Saudara(i).

Jika ada hal yang ingin ditanyakan mengenai penelitian ini dapat menghubungi nomor kontak penanggung jawab penelitian.

Makassar, Juni 2024
Peneliti,

(Nurul Fitrah Hafid, S.KM)

Penanggung Jawab Penelitian:

Nama : Nurul Fitrah Hafid, S.KM

Tlp/HP : 0853 9608 1483

Email : Nurulfitrihhafid@gmail.com

FORMULIR PERSETUJUAN

Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini:

Nama :

Tanggal lahir/umur :

Alamat :

No. Hp :

Setelah mendengar/membaca dan mengerti penjelasan yang diberikan mengenai apa yang dilakukan pada penelitian dengan judul "**Pengaruh *Brand Image, Customer Experience, dan Trust* terhadap Kepuasan Pasien di Instalasi Rawat Jalan RSUD Haji Kota Makassar Tahun 2024**", maka saya bersedia berpartisipasi dalam penelitian ini. Saya mengerti bahwa pada penelitian ini ada beberapa pernyataan-pernyataan yang harus saya jawab, dan sebagai responden saya akan menjawab pernyataan yang diajukan dengan jujur.

Saya menjadi responden bukan karena adanya paksaan dari pihak lain, tetapi karena keinginan saya sendiri dan tidak ada biaya yang akan ditanggungkan kepada saya sesuai dengan penjelasan yang sudah dijelaskan oleh peneliti.

Saya percaya bahwa keamanan dan kerahasiaan data yang diperoleh dari saya sebagai responden akan terjamin dan saya dengan ini menyetujui semua informasi dari saya yang dihasilkan pada penelitian ini dapat dipublikasikan dalam bentuk lisan maupun tulisan dengan tidak mencantumkan nama. Bila terjadi perbedaan pendapat di kemudian hari, kami akan menyelesaikannya secara kekeluargaan.

Makassar, Juni 2024

Responden,

(.....)

Jenis kepesertaan: Umum BPJS**A. IDENTITAS RESPONDEN**

1. Nomor:

2. Nama:

3. Usia

 17-25 Tahun 26-35 Tahun 36-45 Tahun 46-55 Tahun > 55 Tahun

4. Jenis Kelamin

 Laki-laki Perempuan

5. Tingkat Pendidikan

 SD SMP SMA/SMK D3 S1 S2 lainnya

.....

6. Pekerjaan

 PNS Kary. Swasta BUMN Wiraswasta Tidak Bekerja Lainnya.....

7. Jarak rumah ke rumah sakit...

 < 5km > 5km8. Berapa kali anda melakukan pemeriksaan kesehatan di RS?
Sebutkan, Kali

B. PETUNJUK PENGISIAN : Berikan tanda checklist (√) pada pada pilihan jawaban yang paling benar sesuai dengan pengetahuan yang anda miliki.

C. DAFTAR PERNYATAAN

Berikan tanda checklist (√) pada pilihan jawaban yang paling benar sesuai dengan pengetahuan yang anda miliki pada kolom SS, S, KS, TS, STS

Keterangan:

SS = Sangat Setuju

S = Setuju

TS = Tidak Setuju

STS = Sangat Tidak Setuju

a. Brand Image

No	Pernyataan	Kode Jawaban			
		SS	S	TS	STS
Favorability of brand association					
1	Rumah Sakit ini memberikan pelayanan yang bermutu dan sesuai harapan saya				
2	Saya merasa nyaman ketika berkonsultasi di RS ini				
3	Rumah sakit ini memiliki citra yang baik				
4	Saya cenderung merekomendasikan RS ini				
Strength of brand association					
5	Rumah Sakit ini memiliki fasilitas yang lengkap				
6	Rumah sakit ini memiliki tarif layanan yang terjangkau				
7	Rumah sakit ini memiliki lokasi yang strategis				
8	Dokter melakukan praktik di poli sesuai jadwal dan tepat waktu				
9	Rumah sakit ini memiliki kecepatan pelayanan yang baik				
Uniqueness of brand association					
10	Nama rumah sakit mudah di ingat				
11	Pelayanan di Rumah Sakit bernuansa islami				

b. Customer Experience

No	Pernyataan	Kode Jawaban			
		SS	S	KS	TS
Sense					
1	Lingkungan di area Rumah sakit bersih				
2	Ruang pemeriksaan memiliki pencahayaan yang baik				
3	Warna dinding ruang pemeriksaan membuat keteduhan di hati saya (enak dipandang)				
4	Suhu diruang tunggu tidak membuat saya gerah atau kepanasan				
5	Ruangan di poli harum				
Feel					
6	Saya merasa senang ketika berkomunikasi dengan dokter maupun perawat di RS				
7	Saya merasa mendapatkan pelayanan yang ramah dari petugas medis maupun non medis di rumah sakit				
8	Saya merasa transaksi di RS ini mudah				
Think					
9	Informasi medis (terkait penyakit) yang diberikan kepada saya sangat jelas dan mudah saya pahami.				
10	Rumah sakit memberikan kemudahan dalam proses pemberian pelayanan				
11	Saya berpikir bahwa rumah sakit ini dapat menjadi rekomendasi rumah sakit di Makassar				
Act					
12	Saya sering berbagi pengalaman tentang produk jasa / layanan di rumah sakit dengan orang lain				
13	Saya merekomendasikan rumah sakit ini kepada orang lain				
Relate					
14	Saya memiliki hubungan baik dengan staff medis di RS ini				
15	Dokter memberikan informasi yang jelas tentang keadaan saya				
16	Dalam keadaan membutuhkan bantuan perawat selalu hadir untuk membantu saya				
17	Perawat memberikan informasi yang saya butuhkan selama pemeriksaan				

c. Trust

No	Pernyataan	Kode Jawaban			
		SS	S	KS	TS
Credibility					
1	Ketepatan waktu tindakan/perawatan seperti yang telah disepakati				
2	Dokter menjelaskan tujuan dari pemeriksaan kesehatan yang saya jalani				
3	Citra rumah sakit sangat baik				
Reliability					
4	Setiap kunjungan proses pelayanan yang diberikan oleh pihak RS baik				
5	Pegawai memberikan kepastian kepada pasien terkait lama saya harus menunggu				
Intimacy					
6	Staff medis berterus terang dan terbuka tentang situasi yang dihadapi pasien				
7	Cara petugas menyampaikan kondisi kesehatan membuat saya tenang				
Self Orientation					
8	Staff medis sangat berfokus pada masalah yang terjadi				
9	Dokter selalu tepat waktu				
10	Petugas cepat tanggap dalam memberikan pelayanan terhadap pasien				

Berikan tanda checklist (√) pada pilihan jawaban yang paling benar sesuai dengan pengetahuan yang anda miliki pada kolom SP, P, TP, STP

Keterangan:

SP = Sangat Puas

P = Puas

TP = Tidak Puas

STP = Sangat Tidak Puas

d. Kepuasan Pasien

No	Pernyataan	Kode Jawaban			
		SP	P	TP	STP
Interpersonal Manner					
1	Staff medis memberikan perhatian selama proses pemeriksaan				
2	Staff medis bersikap ramah selama proses pelayanan				
3	Staff medis bersikap empati/peduli terhadap kondisi saya				
Technical Quality					
4	Ketika datang berobat, petugas administrasi selalu ada ditempat				
5	Penjelasan secara menyeluruh oleh dokter mengenai diagnosis penyakit yang saya derita				
6	Ketersediaan fasilitas yang digunakan				
Accesibility/convenience					
7	Ketersediaan informasi tentang fasilitas layanan rumah sakit				
8	Waktu tunggu pelayanan				
9	Saya leluasa menyampaikan kondisi kesehatan saya pada dokter				
Finances					
10	Kejelasan informasi harga/biaya				
11	Biaya pengobatan di rumah sakit ini lebih murah dibandingkan dengan pelayanan yang saya dapat				
12	Kemudahan prosedur pembayaran/administrasi				
Efficacy/Outcome					
13	Keseluruhan pelayanan yang diberikan dokter selama poli rawat jalan				
14	Keseluruhan pelayanan yang diberikan perawat/petugas selama poli rawat jalan				
15	Keseluruhan pelayanan rawat jalan di rumah sakit Ini				

No	Pernyataan	Kode Jawaban			
		SP	P	TP	STP
Continuity					
16	Kemudahan prosedur untuk mendapatkan pelayanan				
17	Kesesuaian jadwal poli dokter				
18	Ketepatan waktu poli				
Physical environment					
19	Keindahan lingkungan rumah sakit				
20	Kebersihan lingkungan rumah sakit				
21	Kenyamanan lingkungan rumah sakit				
Availability					
22	Ketersediaan petunjuk arah di RS ketika menuju ke ruangan lain agar tidak tersesat				
23	Ketersediaan informasi tentang fasilitas layanan rumah sakit				
24	Ketersediaan obat				

Lampiran 2. Output SPSS Uji Validitas dan Uji Reliabilitas

1. Output uji validitas kuesioner *brand image*

		Correlations											
		X1.1	X1.2	X1.3	X1.4	X1.5	X1.6	X1.7	X1.8	X1.9	X1.10	X1.11	Brand Image
X1.1	Pearson Correlation	1	.254	.045	.177	.218	.140	.147	.168	.223	.105	.480**	.373*
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.176	.814	.350	.248	.462	.440	.374	.237	.581	.007	.042
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
X1.2	Pearson Correlation	.254	1	.685**	.740**	.819**	.768**	.710**	.895**	.799**	.672**	.299	.894**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.176		.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.108	.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
X1.3	Pearson Correlation	.045	.685**	1	.567**	.722**	.644**	.610**	.660**	.736**	.640**	.289	.757**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.814	.000		.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.122	.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
X1.4	Pearson Correlation	.177	.740**	.567**	1	.575**	.612**	.717**	.769**	.640**	.419*	.497**	.782**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.350	.000	.001		.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.021	.005	.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
X1.5	Pearson Correlation	.218	.819**	.722**	.575**	1	.737**	.712**	.785**	.705**	.623**	.428*	.856**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.248	.000	.000	.001		.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.018	.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
X1.6	Pearson Correlation	.140	.768**	.644**	.612**	.737**	1	.757**	.781**	.745**	.603**	.474**	.857**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.462	.000	.000	.000	.000		.000	.000	.000	.000	.008	.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
X1.7	Pearson Correlation	.147	.710**	.610**	.717**	.712**	.757**	1	.864**	.684**	.691**	.456*	.863**

	Sig. (2-tailed)	.440	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.011	.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
X1.8	Pearson Correlation	.168	.895**	.660**	.769**	.785**	.781**	.864**	1	.804**	.704**	.426*	.924**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.374	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000		.000	.000	.019	.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
X1.9	Pearson Correlation	.223	.799**	.736**	.640**	.705**	.745**	.684**	.804**	1	.685**	.264	.852**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.237	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000		.000	.158	.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
X1.10	Pearson Correlation	.105	.672**	.640**	.419*	.623**	.603**	.691**	.704**	.685**	1	.215	.741**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.581	.000	.000	.021	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000		.253	.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
X1.11	Pearson Correlation	.480**	.299	.289	.497**	.428*	.474**	.456*	.426*	.264	.215	1	.589**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.007	.108	.122	.005	.018	.008	.011	.019	.158	.253		.001
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Brand Image	Pearson Correlation	.373*	.894**	.757**	.782**	.856**	.857**	.863**	.924**	.852**	.741**	.589**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.042	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.001	
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

* . Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

X2.14	Pearson Correlation	.702**	.612**	.653**	.466**	.580**	.729**	.458*	.525**	.790**	.688**	.486**	.574**	.537**	1	.734**	.633**	.722**	.820**	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.000	.009	.001	.000	.011	.003	.000	.000	.006	.001	.002		.000	.000	.000	.000	
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
X2.15	Pearson Correlation	.791**	.525**	.710**	.633**	.543**	.616**	.790**	.559**	.715**	.757**	.801**	.773**	.680**	.734**	1	.757**	.795**	.918**	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.003	.000	.000	.002	.000	.000	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000		.000	.000	.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
X2.16	Pearson Correlation	.563**	.743**	.547**	.683**	.592**	.413*	.799**	.724**	.619**	.534**	.684**	.739**	.612**	.633**	.757**	1	.610**	.847**	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.001	.000	.002	.000	.001	.023	.000	.000	.000	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000		.000	.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
X2.17	Pearson Correlation	.765**	.549**	.690**	.563**	.513**	.542**	.676**	.322	.867**	.659**	.650**	.827**	.643**	.722**	.795**	.610**	1	.863**	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.002	.000	.001	.004	.002	.000	.083	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000		.000	
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Customer Experience	Pearson Correlation	.824**	.695**	.775**	.754**	.699**	.694**	.785**	.635**	.829**	.781**	.755**	.857**	.740**	.820**	.918**	.847**	.863**	1	

Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000		
N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

* . Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

3. Output uji validitas kuesioner *trust*

		Correlations										
		Z.1	Z.2	Z.3	Z.4	Z.5	Z.6	Z.7	Z.8	Z.9	Z.10	Trust
Z.1	Pearson Correlation	1	.534**	.478**	.457*	.538**	.630**	.433*	.721**	.472**	.558**	.723**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.002	.008	.011	.002	.000	.017	.000	.008	.001	.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Z.2	Pearson Correlation	.534**	1	.804**	.534**	.815**	.719**	.549**	.653**	.573**	.652**	.871**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.002		.000	.002	.000	.000	.002	.000	.001	.000	.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Z.3	Pearson Correlation	.478**	.804**	1	.628**	.758**	.704**	.802**	.727**	.524**	.744**	.911**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.008	.000		.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.003	.000	.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Z.4	Pearson Correlation	.457*	.534**	.628**	1	.459*	.788**	.433*	.517**	.563**	.558**	.734**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.011	.002	.000		.011	.000	.017	.003	.001	.001	.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Z.5	Pearson Correlation	.538**	.815**	.758**	.459*	1	.602**	.549**	.548**	.581**	.524**	.811**

	Sig. (2-tailed)	.002	.000	.000	.011		.000	.002	.002	.001	.003	.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Z.6	Pearson Correlation	.630**	.719**	.704**	.788**	.602**	1	.425*	.543**	.592**	.758**	.843**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000		.019	.002	.001	.000	.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Z.7	Pearson Correlation	.433*	.549**	.802**	.433*	.549**	.425*	1	.625**	.286	.680**	.730**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.017	.002	.000	.017	.002	.019		.000	.125	.000	.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Z.8	Pearson Correlation	.721**	.653**	.727**	.517**	.548**	.543**	.625**	1	.545**	.569**	.819**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.000	.003	.002	.002	.000		.002	.001	.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Z.9	Pearson Correlation	.472**	.573**	.524**	.563**	.581**	.592**	.286	.545**	1	.382*	.693**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.008	.001	.003	.001	.001	.001	.125	.002		.037	.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Z.10	Pearson Correlation	.558**	.652**	.744**	.558**	.524**	.758**	.680**	.569**	.382*	1	.802**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.001	.000	.000	.001	.003	.000	.000	.001	.037		.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
<i>Trust</i>	Pearson Correlation	.723**	.871**	.911**	.734**	.811**	.843**	.730**	.819**	.693**	.802**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

* . Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

Y.24	Pearson Correlation	.744**	.641**	.693**	.542**	.615**	.566**	.488**	.665**	.668**	.490**	.731**	.713**	.762**	.614**	.728**	.701**	.641**	.563**	.614**	.615**	.642**	.680**	.476**	1	.831**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.000	.002	.000	.001	.006	.000	.000	.006	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.008		.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Kepuasan Pasien	Pearson Correlation	.817**	.866**	.806**	.726**	.860**	.800**	.701**	.802**	.784**	.605**	.824**	.714**	.857**	.732**	.711**	.796**	.824**	.762**	.760**	.820**	.758**	.873**	.634**	.831**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

* . Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

1. Output uji reliabilitas kuesioner *brand image*

Reliability Statistics	
Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.926	11

2. Output uji reliabilitas kuesioner *customer experience*

Reliability Statistics	
Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.959	17

3. Output uji reliabilitas kuesioner *trust*

Reliability Statistics	
Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.934	10

4. Output uji reliabilitas kuesioner kepuasan pasien

Reliability Statistics	
Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.971	24

Lampiran 3. Jawaban Responden

BRAND IMAGE

Favorability of brand association

1

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
STS	3	2.0	2.0	2.0
TS	24	16.0	16.0	18.0
Valid S	66	44.0	44.0	62.0
SS	57	38.0	38.0	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

2

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
STS	3	2.0	2.0	2.0
TS	32	21.3	21.3	23.3
Valid S	61	40.7	40.7	64.0
SS	54	36.0	36.0	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

3

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
TS	33	22.0	22.0	22.0
Valid S	65	43.3	43.3	65.3
SS	52	34.7	34.7	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

4

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
STS	1	.7	.7	.7
Valid TS	29	19.3	19.3	20.0
S	65	43.3	43.3	63.3
SS	55	36.7	36.7	100.0

Total	150	100.0	100.0
-------	-----	-------	-------

Strength of brand association

5

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
STS	2	1.3	1.3	1.3
TS	30	20.0	20.0	21.3
Valid S	63	42.0	42.0	63.3
SS	55	36.7	36.7	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

6

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
STS	3	2.0	2.0	2.0
TS	31	20.7	20.7	22.7
Valid S	55	36.7	36.7	59.3
SS	61	40.7	40.7	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

7

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
STS	2	1.3	1.3	1.3
TS	33	22.0	22.0	23.3
Valid S	57	38.0	38.0	61.3
SS	58	38.7	38.7	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

8

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
STS	5	3.3	3.3	3.3
TS	38	25.3	25.3	28.7
Valid S	51	34.0	34.0	62.7
SS	56	37.3	37.3	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

9

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
STS	5	3.3	3.3	3.3
TS	41	27.3	27.3	30.7
Valid S	50	33.3	33.3	64.0
SS	54	36.0	36.0	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

Uniqueness of brand association

10

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
STS	1	.7	.7	.7
TS	21	14.0	14.0	14.7
Valid S	70	46.7	46.7	61.3
SS	58	38.7	38.7	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

11

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
STS	2	1.3	1.3	1.3
TS	33	22.0	22.0	23.3
Valid S	60	40.0	40.0	63.3
SS	55	36.7	36.7	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE

Sense

1

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
TS	1	.7	.7	.7
Valid KS	7	4.7	4.7	5.3
S	58	38.7	38.7	44.0
SS	84	56.0	56.0	100.0

Total	150	100.0	100.0
-------	-----	-------	-------

2

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
TS	2	1.3	1.3	1.3
KS	16	10.7	10.7	12.0
Valid S	67	44.7	44.7	56.7
SS	65	43.3	43.3	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

3

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
TS	4	2.7	2.7	2.7
KS	13	8.7	8.7	11.3
Valid S	64	42.7	42.7	54.0
SS	69	46.0	46.0	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

4

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
TS	2	1.3	1.3	1.3
KS	20	13.3	13.3	14.7
Valid S	62	41.3	41.3	56.0
SS	66	44.0	44.0	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

5

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
KS	37	24.7	24.7	24.7
Valid S	58	38.7	38.7	63.3
SS	55	36.7	36.7	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

Feel**6**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
TS	2	1.3	1.3	1.3
KS	24	16.0	16.0	17.3
Valid S	68	45.3	45.3	62.7
SS	56	37.3	37.3	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

7

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
TS	2	1.3	1.3	1.3
KS	24	16.0	16.0	17.3
Valid S	64	42.7	42.7	60.0
SS	60	40.0	40.0	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

8

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
TS	2	1.3	1.3	1.3
KS	15	10.0	10.0	11.3
Valid S	67	44.7	44.7	56.0
SS	66	44.0	44.0	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

Think**9**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
TS	6	4.0	4.0	4.0
KS	18	12.0	12.0	16.0
Valid S	58	38.7	38.7	54.7
SS	68	45.3	45.3	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

10

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
TS	3	2.0	2.0	2.0
KS	24	16.0	16.0	18.0
Valid S	56	37.3	37.3	55.3
SS	67	44.7	44.7	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

11

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
KS	26	17.3	17.3	17.3
Valid S	62	41.3	41.3	58.7
SS	62	41.3	41.3	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

Act

12

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
TS	3	2.0	2.0	2.0
KS	27	18.0	18.0	20.0
Valid S	53	35.3	35.3	55.3
SS	67	44.7	44.7	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

13

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
TS	2	1.3	1.3	1.3
KS	26	17.3	17.3	18.7
Valid S	64	42.7	42.7	61.3
SS	58	38.7	38.7	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

Relate**14**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
TS	5	3.3	3.3	3.3
KS	23	15.3	15.3	18.7
Valid S	62	41.3	41.3	60.0
SS	60	40.0	40.0	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

15

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
TS	3	2.0	2.0	2.0
KS	22	14.7	14.7	16.7
Valid S	61	40.7	40.7	57.3
SS	64	42.7	42.7	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

16

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
TS	4	2.7	2.7	2.7
KS	18	12.0	12.0	14.7
Valid S	58	38.7	38.7	53.3
SS	70	46.7	46.7	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

17

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
TS	3	2.0	2.0	2.0
KS	23	15.3	15.3	17.3
Valid S	61	40.7	40.7	58.0
SS	63	42.0	42.0	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

TRUST**Credibility****1**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
TS	3	2.0	2.0	2.0
KS	22	14.7	14.7	16.7
Valid S	63	42.0	42.0	58.7
SS	62	41.3	41.3	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

2

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
TS	3	2.0	2.0	2.0
KS	25	16.7	16.7	18.7
Valid S	59	39.3	39.3	58.0
SS	63	42.0	42.0	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

3

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
TS	2	1.3	1.3	1.3
KS	30	20.0	20.0	21.3
Valid S	55	36.7	36.7	58.0
SS	63	42.0	42.0	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

Reability**4**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
TS	1	.7	.7	.7
KS	29	19.3	19.3	20.0
Valid S	59	39.3	39.3	59.3
SS	61	40.7	40.7	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

5

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
TS	1	.7	.7	.7
KS	34	22.7	22.7	23.3
Valid S	53	35.3	35.3	58.7
SS	62	41.3	41.3	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

Intimacy

6

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
TS	3	2.0	2.0	2.0
KS	26	17.3	17.3	19.3
Valid S	60	40.0	40.0	59.3
SS	61	40.7	40.7	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

7

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
TS	4	2.7	2.7	2.7
KS	25	16.7	16.7	19.3
Valid S	66	44.0	44.0	63.3
SS	55	36.7	36.7	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

Self Orientation

8

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
TS	3	2.0	2.0	2.0
KS	31	20.7	20.7	22.7
Valid S	68	45.3	45.3	68.0
SS	48	32.0	32.0	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

9

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
TS	2	1.3	1.3	1.3
KS	36	24.0	24.0	25.3
Valid S	66	44.0	44.0	69.3
SS	46	30.7	30.7	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

10

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
TS	7	4.7	4.7	4.7
KS	24	16.0	16.0	20.7
Valid S	53	35.3	35.3	56.0
SS	66	44.0	44.0	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

KEPUASAN PASIEN

Interpersonal Manner

1

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
STP	2	1.3	1.3	1.3
TP	21	14.0	14.0	15.3
Valid P	57	38.0	38.0	53.3
SP	70	46.7	46.7	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

2

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
STP	3	2.0	2.0	2.0
TP	30	20.0	20.0	22.0
Valid P	66	44.0	44.0	66.0
SP	51	34.0	34.0	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

3

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
STP	1	.7	.7	.7
TP	37	24.7	24.7	25.3
Valid P	55	36.7	36.7	62.0
SP	57	38.0	38.0	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

Technical Quality

4

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
STP	3	2.0	2.0	2.0
TP	34	22.7	22.7	24.7
Valid P	61	40.7	40.7	65.3
SP	52	34.7	34.7	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

5

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
STP	4	2.7	2.7	2.7
TP	38	25.3	25.3	28.0
Valid P	54	36.0	36.0	64.0
SP	54	36.0	36.0	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

6

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
STP	4	2.7	2.7	2.7
TP	37	24.7	24.7	27.3
Valid P	51	34.0	34.0	61.3
SP	58	38.7	38.7	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

Accessibility/convenience

7

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
STP	2	1.3	1.3	1.3
TP	44	29.3	29.3	30.7
Valid P	45	30.0	30.0	60.7
SP	59	39.3	39.3	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

8

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
STP	2	1.3	1.3	1.3
TP	45	30.0	30.0	31.3
Valid P	51	34.0	34.0	65.3
SP	52	34.7	34.7	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

9

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
STP	4	2.7	2.7	2.7
TP	37	24.7	24.7	27.3
Valid P	49	32.7	32.7	60.0
SP	60	40.0	40.0	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

Finances

10

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
STP	1	.7	.7	.7
TP	38	25.3	25.3	26.0
Valid P	63	42.0	42.0	68.0
SP	48	32.0	32.0	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

11

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
STP	2	1.3	1.3	1.3
TP	36	24.0	24.0	25.3
Valid P	53	35.3	35.3	60.7
SP	59	39.3	39.3	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

12

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
STP	2	1.3	1.3	1.3
TP	37	24.7	24.7	26.0
Valid P	58	38.7	38.7	64.7
SP	53	35.3	35.3	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

Efficacy/outcome

13

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
TP	39	26.0	26.0	26.0
Valid P	60	40.0	40.0	66.0
SP	51	34.0	34.0	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

14

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
TP	37	24.7	24.7	24.7
Valid P	61	40.7	40.7	65.3
SP	52	34.7	34.7	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

15

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent

	STP	3	2.0	2.0	2.0
	TP	40	26.7	26.7	28.7
Valid	P	55	36.7	36.7	65.3
	SP	52	34.7	34.7	100.0
	Total	150	100.0	100.0	

Continuity

16

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	STP	3	2.0	2.0	2.0
	TP	43	28.7	28.7	30.7
Valid	P	48	32.0	32.0	62.7
	SP	56	37.3	37.3	100.0
	Total	150	100.0	100.0	

17

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	STP	2	1.3	1.3	1.3
	TP	43	28.7	28.7	30.0
Valid	P	45	30.0	30.0	60.0
	SP	60	40.0	40.0	100.0
	Total	150	100.0	100.0	

18

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	STP	2	1.3	1.3	1.3
	TP	40	26.7	26.7	28.0
Valid	P	51	34.0	34.0	62.0
	SP	57	38.0	38.0	100.0
	Total	150	100.0	100.0	

Physical Environment

19

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	STP	2	1.3	1.3	1.3

TP	42	28.0	28.0	29.3
P	49	32.7	32.7	62.0
SP	57	38.0	38.0	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

20

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
STP	2	1.3	1.3	1.3
TP	33	22.0	22.0	23.3
Valid P	65	43.3	43.3	66.7
SP	50	33.3	33.3	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

21

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
STP	1	.7	.7	.7
TP	39	26.0	26.0	26.7
Valid P	51	34.0	34.0	60.7
SP	59	39.3	39.3	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

22

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
STP	4	2.7	2.7	2.7
TP	37	24.7	24.7	27.3
Valid P	47	31.3	31.3	58.7
SP	62	41.3	41.3	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

23

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
STP	1	.7	.7	.7
Valid TP	27	18.0	18.0	18.7
P	64	42.7	42.7	61.3

SP	58	38.7	38.7	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

24

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
STP	1	.7	.7	.7
TP	20	13.3	13.3	14.0
Valid P	66	44.0	44.0	58.0
SP	63	42.0	42.0	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

Lampiran 4. Output SPSS
Frequency Table

Umur

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 17-25 Tahun	13	8.7	8.7	8.7
26-35 Tahun	55	36.7	36.7	45.3
36-45 Tahun	64	42.7	42.7	88.0
46-55 Tahun	14	9.3	9.3	97.3
>55 Tahun	4	2.7	2.7	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

Jenis Kelamin

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Laki-laki	48	32.0	32.0	32.0
Perempuan	102	68.0	68.0	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

Tingkat Pendidikan

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid SD	11	7.3	7.3	7.3
SMP	27	18.0	18.0	25.3
SMA/SMK	46	30.7	30.7	56.0
D3	7	4.7	4.7	60.7
S1	56	37.3	37.3	98.0
S2	3	2.0	2.0	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

Pekerjaan

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid PNS	23	15.3	15.3	15.3
Karyawan Swasta	44	29.3	29.3	44.7
BUMN	7	4.7	4.7	49.3
Wiraswasta	63	42.0	42.0	91.3

Tidak Bekerja	13	8.7	8.7	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

Jarak rumah ke rumah sakit

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<5	118	78.7	78.7	78.7
Valid >5	32	21.3	21.3	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

Jumlah Kunjungan

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
2 Kali	25	16.7	16.7	16.7
3 Kali	39	26.0	26.0	42.7
Valid 4 Kali	24	16.0	16.0	58.7
>4 Kali	62	41.3	41.3	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

Brand Image

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Baik	113	75.3	75.3	75.3
Valid Kurang Baik	37	24.7	24.7	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

Customer Experience

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Baik	116	77.3	77.3	77.3
Valid Kurang Baik	34	22.7	22.7	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

Trust

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Baik	112	74.7	74.7	74.7
Valid Kurang Baik	38	25.3	25.3	100.0

Total	150	100.0	100.0
-------	-----	-------	-------

Kepuasan Pasien

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Puas	103	68.7	68.7	68.7
Valid Kurang Puas	47	31.3	31.3	100.0
Total	150	100.0	100.0	

Crosstabs Karakteristik Responden

Umur * Brand Image

Crosstab

		Brand Image		Total
		Baik	Kurang Baik	
17-25 Tahun	Count	7	6	13
	% within Umur	53.8%	46.2%	100.0%
26-35 Tahun	Count	41	14	55
	% within Umur	74.5%	25.5%	100.0%
Umur 36-45 Tahun	Count	50	14	64
	% within Umur	78.1%	21.9%	100.0%
46-55 Tahun	Count	11	3	14
	% within Umur	78.6%	21.4%	100.0%
>55 Tahun	Count	4	0	4
	% within Umur	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total	Count	113	37	150
	% within Umur	75.3%	24.7%	100.0%

Jenis Kelamin * Brand Image

Crosstab

		Brand Image		Total	
		Baik	Kurang Baik		
Jenis Kelamin	Laki-laki	Count	37	11	48
		% within Jenis Kelamin	77.1%	22.9%	100.0%
	Perempuan	Count	76	26	102
		% within Jenis Kelamin	74.5%	25.5%	100.0%

Total	Count	113	37	150
	% within Jenis Kelamin	75.3%	24.7%	100.0%

Tingkat Pendidikan * Brand Image

Crosstab

			Brand Image		Total
			Baik	Kurang Baik	
Tingkat Pendidikan	SD	Count	5	6	11
		% within Tingkat Pendidikan	45.5%	54.5%	100.0%
	SMP	Count	17	10	27
		% within Tingkat Pendidikan	63.0%	37.0%	100.0%
	SMA/SMK	Count	35	11	46
		% within Tingkat Pendidikan	76.1%	23.9%	100.0%
	D3	Count	5	2	7
		% within Tingkat Pendidikan	71.4%	28.6%	100.0%
	S1	Count	48	8	56
		% within Tingkat Pendidikan	85.7%	14.3%	100.0%
	S2	Count	3	0	3
		% within Tingkat Pendidikan	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Total	Count	113	37	150
		% within Tingkat Pendidikan	75.3%	24.7%	100.0%

Pekerjaan * Brand Image

Crosstab

			Brand Image		Total
			Baik	Kurang Baik	
Pekerjaan	PNS	Count	20	3	23
		% within Pekerjaan	87.0%	13.0%	100.0%
	Karyawan Swasta	Count	36	8	44
		% within Pekerjaan	81.8%	18.2%	100.0%
	BUMN	Count	5	2	7
		% within Pekerjaan	71.4%	28.6%	100.0%
	Wiraswasta	Count	41	22	63
		% within Pekerjaan	65.1%	34.9%	100.0%
	Tidak Bekerja	Count	11	2	13
		% within Pekerjaan	65.1%	34.9%	100.0%

	% within Pekerjaan	84.6%	15.4%	100.0%
Total	Count	113	37	150
	% within Pekerjaan	75.3%	24.7%	100.0%

Jarak rumah ke rumah sakit * Brand Image

Crosstab

		Brand Image		Total
		Baik	Kurang Baik	
Jarak rumah ke rumah sakit	Count	87	31	118
	<5 % within Jarak rumah ke rumah sakit	73.7%	26.3%	100.0%
	Count	26	6	32
	>5 % within Jarak rumah ke rumah sakit	81.3%	18.8%	100.0%
Total	Count	113	37	150
	% within Jarak rumah ke rumah sakit	75.3%	24.7%	100.0%

Jumlah Kunjungan * Brand Image

Crosstab

		Brand Image		Total
		Baik	Kurang Baik	
Jumlah Kunjungan	2 Kali Count	16	9	25
	% within Jumlah Kunjungan	64.0%	36.0%	100.0%
	3 Kali Count	26	13	39
	% within Jumlah Kunjungan	66.7%	33.3%	100.0%
4 Kali	Count	21	3	24
	% within Jumlah Kunjungan	87.5%	12.5%	100.0%
>4 Kali	Count	50	12	62
	% within Jumlah Kunjungan	80.6%	19.4%	100.0%
Total	Count	113	37	150
	% within Jumlah Kunjungan	75.3%	24.7%	100.0%

Umur * Customer Experience

Crosstab

			Customer Experience		Total
			Baik	Kurang Baik	
Umur	17-25 Tahun	Count	10	3	13
		% within Umur	76.9%	23.1%	100.0%
	26-35 Tahun	Count	41	14	55
		% within Umur	74.5%	25.5%	100.0%
	36-45 Tahun	Count	48	16	64
		% within Umur	75.0%	25.0%	100.0%
	46-55 Tahun	Count	13	1	14
		% within Umur	92.9%	7.1%	100.0%
	>55 Tahun	Count	4	0	4
		% within Umur	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total	Count	116	34	150	
	% within Umur	77.3%	22.7%	100.0%	

Jenis Kelamin * Customer Experience

Crosstab

			Customer Experience		Total
			Baik	Kurang Baik	
Jenis Kelamin	Laki-laki	Count	37	11	48
		% within Jenis Kelamin	77.1%	22.9%	100.0%
	Perempuan	Count	79	23	102
		% within Jenis Kelamin	77.5%	22.5%	100.0%
Total	Count	116	34	150	
	% within Jenis Kelamin	77.3%	22.7%	100.0%	

Tingkat Pendidikan * Customer Experience

Crosstab

			Customer Experience		Total
			Baik	Kurang Baik	
Tingkat Pendidikan	SD	Count	7	4	11
		% within Tingkat Pendidikan	63.6%	36.4%	100.0%
	SMP	Count	17	10	27
		% within Tingkat Pendidikan	63.0%	37.0%	100.0%

SMA/SMK	Count	34	12	46
	% within Tingkat Pendidikan	73.9%	26.1%	100.0%
D3	Count	6	1	7
	% within Tingkat Pendidikan	85.7%	14.3%	100.0%
S1	Count	49	7	56
	% within Tingkat Pendidikan	87.5%	12.5%	100.0%
S2	Count	3	0	3
	% within Tingkat Pendidikan	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total	Count	116	34	150
	% within Tingkat Pendidikan	77.3%	22.7%	100.0%

Pekerjaan * Customer Experience

Crosstab

		Customer Experience		Total
		Baik	Kurang Baik	
PNS	Count	23	0	23
	% within Pekerjaan	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Karyawan Swasta	Count	33	11	44
	% within Pekerjaan	75.0%	25.0%	100.0%
BUMN	Count	6	1	7
	% within Pekerjaan	85.7%	14.3%	100.0%
Wiraswasta	Count	43	20	63
	% within Pekerjaan	68.3%	31.7%	100.0%
Tidak Bekerja	Count	11	2	13
	% within Pekerjaan	84.6%	15.4%	100.0%
Total	Count	116	34	150
	% within Pekerjaan	77.3%	22.7%	100.0%

Jarak rumah ke rumah sakit * Customer Experience

Crosstab

		Customer Experience		Total
		Baik	Kurang Baik	
Jarak rumah ke rumah sakit <5	Count	92	26	118
	% within Jarak rumah ke rumah sakit	78.0%	22.0%	100.0%
>5	Count	24	8	32

	% within Jarak rumah ke rumah sakit	75.0%	25.0%	100.0%
	Count	116	34	150
Total	% within Jarak rumah ke rumah sakit	77.3%	22.7%	100.0%

Jumlah Kunjungan * Customer Experience

Crosstab

		Customer Experience		Total	
		Baik	Kurang Baik		
Jumlah Kunjungan	2 Kali	Count	19	6	25
		% within Jumlah Kunjungan	76.0%	24.0%	100.0%
	3 Kali	Count	30	9	39
		% within Jumlah Kunjungan	76.9%	23.1%	100.0%
	4 Kali	Count	21	3	24
		% within Jumlah Kunjungan	87.5%	12.5%	100.0%
Total	>4 Kali	Count	46	16	62
		% within Jumlah Kunjungan	74.2%	25.8%	100.0%
		Count	116	34	150
	% within Jumlah Kunjungan	77.3%	22.7%	100.0%	

Umur * Trust

Crosstab

		Trust		Total	
		Baik	Kurang Baik		
Umur	17-25 Tahun	Count	7	6	13
		% within Umur	53.8%	46.2%	100.0%
	26-35 Tahun	Count	36	19	55
		% within Umur	65.5%	34.5%	100.0%
	36-45 Tahun	Count	52	12	64
		% within Umur	81.3%	18.8%	100.0%
	46-55 Tahun	Count	13	1	14
		% within Umur	92.9%	7.1%	100.0%
Total	>55 Tahun	Count	4	0	4
		% within Umur	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Count	112	38	150	

% within Umur	74.7%	25.3%	100.0%
---------------	-------	-------	--------

Jenis Kelamin * Trust

Crosstab

			Trust		Total
			Baik	Kurang Baik	
Jenis Kelamin	Laki-laki	Count	35	13	48
		% within Jenis Kelamin	72.9%	27.1%	100.0%
	Perempuan	Count	77	25	102
		% within Jenis Kelamin	75.5%	24.5%	100.0%
Total	Count	112	38	150	
	% within Jenis Kelamin	74.7%	25.3%	100.0%	

Tingkat Pendidikan * Trust

Crosstab

			Trust		Total
			Baik	Kurang Baik	
Tingkat Pendidikan	SD	Count	7	4	11
		% within Tingkat Pendidikan	63.6%	36.4%	100.0%
	SMP	Count	18	9	27
		% within Tingkat Pendidikan	66.7%	33.3%	100.0%
	SMA/SMK	Count	35	11	46
		% within Tingkat Pendidikan	76.1%	23.9%	100.0%
	D3	Count	6	1	7
		% within Tingkat Pendidikan	85.7%	14.3%	100.0%
	S1	Count	43	13	56
		% within Tingkat Pendidikan	76.8%	23.2%	100.0%
	S2	Count	3	0	3
		% within Tingkat Pendidikan	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Total	Count	112	38	150
		% within Tingkat Pendidikan	74.7%	25.3%	100.0%

Pekerjaan * Trust

Crosstab

			Trust		Total
			Baik	Kurang Baik	
Pekerjaan	PNS	Count	17	6	23
		% within Pekerjaan	73.9%	26.1%	100.0%

Karyawan Swasta	Count	34	10	44
	% within Pekerjaan	77.3%	22.7%	100.0%
BUMN	Count	5	2	7
	% within Pekerjaan	71.4%	28.6%	100.0%
Wiraswasta	Count	47	16	63
	% within Pekerjaan	74.6%	25.4%	100.0%
Tidak Bekerja	Count	9	4	13
	% within Pekerjaan	69.2%	30.8%	100.0%
Total	Count	112	38	150
	% within Pekerjaan	74.7%	25.3%	100.0%

Jarak rumah ke rumah sakit * *Trust*

Crosstab

		<i>Trust</i>		Total
		Baik	Kurang Baik	
Jarak rumah ke rumah sakit	Count	85	33	118
	<5 % within Jarak rumah ke rumah sakit	72.0%	28.0%	100.0%
	Count	27	5	32
	>5 % within Jarak rumah ke rumah sakit	84.4%	15.6%	100.0%
Total	Count	112	38	150
	% within Jarak rumah ke rumah sakit	74.7%	25.3%	100.0%

Jumlah Kunjungan * *Trust*

Crosstab

		<i>Trust</i>		Total
		Baik	Kurang Baik	
2 Kali	Count	20	5	25
	% within Jumlah Kunjungan	80.0%	20.0%	100.0%
3 Kali	Count	28	11	39
	% within Jumlah Kunjungan	71.8%	28.2%	100.0%
4 Kali	Count	19	5	24
	% within Jumlah Kunjungan	79.2%	20.8%	100.0%
>4 Kali	Count	45	17	62
	% within Jumlah Kunjungan	72.6%	27.4%	100.0%

Total	Count	112	38	150
	% within Jumlah Kunjungan	74.7%	25.3%	100.0%

Umur * Kepuasan Pasien

Crosstab

		Kepuasan Pasien		Total
		Puas	Kurang Puas	
17-25 Tahun	Count	9	4	13
	% within Umur	69.2%	30.8%	100.0%
26-35 Tahun	Count	35	20	55
	% within Umur	63.6%	36.4%	100.0%
Umur 36-45 Tahun	Count	45	19	64
	% within Umur	70.3%	29.7%	100.0%
46-55 Tahun	Count	10	4	14
	% within Umur	71.4%	28.6%	100.0%
>55 Tahun	Count	4	0	4
	% within Umur	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total	Count	103	47	150
	% within Umur	68.7%	31.3%	100.0%

Jenis Kelamin * Kepuasan Pasien

Crosstab

		Kepuasan Pasien		Total	
		Puas	Kurang Puas		
Jenis Kelamin	Laki-laki	Count	31	17	48
		% within Jenis Kelamin	64.6%	35.4%	100.0%
	Perempuan	Count	72	30	102
		% within Jenis Kelamin	70.6%	29.4%	100.0%
Total		Count	103	47	150
		% within Jenis Kelamin	68.7%	31.3%	100.0%

Tingkat Pendidikan * Kepuasan Pasien

Crosstab

		Kepuasan Pasien		Total	
		Puas	Kurang Puas		
Tingkat Pendidikan	SD	Count	6	5	11
		% within Tingkat Pendidikan	54.5%	45.5%	100.0%

SMP	Count	13	14	27
	% within Tingkat Pendidikan	48.1%	51.9%	100.0%
SMA/SMK	Count	31	15	46
	% within Tingkat Pendidikan	67.4%	32.6%	100.0%
D3	Count	6	1	7
	% within Tingkat Pendidikan	85.7%	14.3%	100.0%
S1	Count	44	12	56
	% within Tingkat Pendidikan	78.6%	21.4%	100.0%
S2	Count	3	0	3
	% within Tingkat Pendidikan	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total	Count	103	47	150
	% within Tingkat Pendidikan	68.7%	31.3%	100.0%

Pekerjaan * Kepuasan Pasien

Crosstab

		Kepuasan Pasien		Total
		Puas	Kurang Puas	
PNS	Count	20	3	23
	% within Pekerjaan	87.0%	13.0%	100.0%
Karyawan Swasta	Count	33	11	44
	% within Pekerjaan	75.0%	25.0%	100.0%
BUMN	Count	5	2	7
	% within Pekerjaan	71.4%	28.6%	100.0%
Wiraswasta	Count	35	28	63
	% within Pekerjaan	55.6%	44.4%	100.0%
Tidak Bekerja	Count	10	3	13
	% within Pekerjaan	76.9%	23.1%	100.0%
Total	Count	103	47	150
	% within Pekerjaan	68.7%	31.3%	100.0%

Jarak rumah ke rumah sakit * Kepuasan Pasien

Crosstab

		Kepuasan Pasien		Total
		Puas	Kurang Puas	
Jarak rumah ke rumah sakit <5	Count	82	36	118
	% within Jarak rumah ke rumah sakit	69.5%	30.5%	100.0%
>5	Count	21	11	32

	% within Jarak rumah ke rumah sakit	65.6%	34.4%	100.0%
	Count	103	47	150
Total	% within Jarak rumah ke rumah sakit	68.7%	31.3%	100.0%

Jumlah Kunjungan * Kepuasan Pasien

Crosstab

			Kepuasan Pasien		Total
			Puas	Kurang Puas	
Jumlah Kunjungan	2 Kali	Count	16	9	25
		% within Jumlah Kunjungan	64.0%	36.0%	100.0%
	3 Kali	Count	28	11	39
		% within Jumlah Kunjungan	71.8%	28.2%	100.0%
	4 Kali	Count	18	6	24
		% within Jumlah Kunjungan	75.0%	25.0%	100.0%
	>4 Kali	Count	41	21	62
		% within Jumlah Kunjungan	66.1%	33.9%	100.0%
	Total	Count	103	47	150
		% within Jumlah Kunjungan	68.7%	31.3%	100.0%

Crosstabs

Brand Image * Trust

Crosstab

			Trust		Total
			Baik	Kurang Baik	
Brand Image	Baik	Count	93	20	113
		% within Brand Image	82.3%	17.7%	100.0%
	Kurang Baik	Count	19	18	37
		% within Brand Image	51.4%	48.6%	100.0%
Total	Count	112	38	150	
	% within Brand Image	74.7%	25.3%	100.0%	

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	14.115 ^a	1	.000		
Continuity Correction ^b	12.526	1	.000		
Likelihood Ratio	13.028	1	.000		
Fisher's Exact Test				.000	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	14.021	1	.000		
N of Valid Cases	150				

a. 0 cells (0.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 9.37.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Customer experience * Trust

Crosstab

				Trust		Total
				Baik	Kurang Baik	
Customer Experience	Baik	Count	95	21	116	
		% within Customer Experience	81.9%	18.1%	100.0%	
	Kurang Baik	Count	17	17	34	
		% within Customer Experience	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%	
Total		Count	112	38	150	
		% within Customer Experience	74.7%	25.3%	100.0%	

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	14.142 ^a	1	.000		
Continuity Correction ^b	12.506	1	.000		
Likelihood Ratio	12.930	1	.000		
Fisher's Exact Test				.001	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	14.048	1	.000		
N of Valid Cases	150				

- a. 0 cells (0.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 8.61.
 b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Brand Image * Kepuasan Pasien

Crosstab

		Kepuasan Pasien		Total	
		Puas	Kurang Puas		
Brand Image	Baik	Count	91	22	113
		% within Brand Image	80.5%	19.5%	100.0%
	Kurang Baik	Count	12	25	37
		% within Brand Image	32.4%	67.6%	100.0%
Total	Count	103	47	150	
	% within Brand Image	68.7%	31.3%	100.0%	

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	29.971 ^a	1	.000	.000	.000
Continuity Correction ^b	27.777	1	.000		
Likelihood Ratio	28.489	1	.000		
Fisher's Exact Test					
Linear-by-Linear Association	29.771	1	.000		
N of Valid Cases	150				

- a. 0 cells (0.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 11.59.
 b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Customer experience * Kepuasan Pasien

Crosstab

				Kepuasan Pasien		Total
				Puas	Kurang Puas	
Customer Experience	Baik	Count	100	16	116	
		% within Customer Experience	86.2%	13.8%	100.0%	
	Kurang Baik	Count	3	31	34	
		% within Customer Experience	8.8%	91.2%	100.0%	
Total	Count	103	47	150		
	% within Customer Experience	68.7%	31.3%	100.0%		

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	73.179 ^a	1	.000	.000	.000
Continuity Correction ^b	69.627	1	.000		
Likelihood Ratio	73.153	1	.000		
Fisher's Exact Test					
Linear-by-Linear Association	72.691	1	.000		
N of Valid Cases	150				

a. 0 cells (0.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 10.65.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Brand Image * Customer Experience

Crosstab

		Customer Experience		Total	
		Baik	Kurang Baik		
Brand Image	Baik	Count	102	11	113
		% within Brand Image	90.3%	9.7%	100.0%
Brand Image	Kurang Baik	Count	14	23	37
		% within Brand Image	37.8%	62.2%	100.0%
Total		Count	116	34	150
		% within Brand Image	77.3%	22.7%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	43.707 ^a	1	.000	.000	.000
Continuity Correction ^b	40.768	1	.000		
Likelihood Ratio	39.342	1	.000		
Fisher's Exact Test					
Linear-by-Linear Association	43.416	1	.000		
N of Valid Cases	150				

a. 0 cells (0.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 8.39.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Trust * Kepuasan Pasien

Crosstab

		Kepuasan Pasien		Total	
		Puas	Kurang Puas		
Trust	Baik	Count	91	21	112
		% within Trust	81.3%	18.8%	100.0%
	Kurang Baik	Count	12	26	38
		% within Trust	31.6%	68.4%	100.0%
Total		Count	103	47	150
		% within Trust	68.7%	31.3%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	32.536 ^a	1	.000	.000	.000
Continuity Correction ^b	30.268	1	.000		
Likelihood Ratio	31.027	1	.000		
Fisher's Exact Test					
Linear-by-Linear Association	32.319	1	.000		
N of Valid Cases	150				

a. 0 cells (0.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 11.91.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Regression

Pengaruh Brand Image dan *Customer experience* Terhadap Trust

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.406 ^a	.165	.153	5.46273

a. Predictors: (Constant), Customer Experience, Brand Image

ANOVA^a

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	865.585	2	432.793	14.503	.000 ^b
	Residual	4386.688	147	29.841		
	Total	5252.273	149			

a. Dependent Variable: Trust

b. Predictors: (Constant), Customer Experience, Brand Image

Coefficients^a

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	16.527	2.877		5.744	.000
	Brand Image	.231	.094	.245	2.442	.016
	Customer Experience	.130	.065	.200	1.992	.048

a. Dependent Variable: *Trust*

Pengaruh Brand Image, *Customer experience* dan *Trust* Terhadap Kepuasan Pasien

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.743 ^a	.552	.543	10.19729

a. Predictors: (Constant), *Trust*, Customer Experience, Brand Image

ANOVA^a

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	18705.715	3	6235.238	59.963	.000 ^b
	Residual	15181.778	146	103.985		
	Total	33887.493	149			

a. Dependent Variable: Kepuasan Pasien

b. Predictors: (Constant), *Trust*, Customer Experience, Brand Image

Coefficients^a

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	-2.677	5.943		-.450	.653
	Brand Image	.381	.180	.159	2.115	.036
	Customer Experience	.860	.123	.522	6.987	.000
	<i>Trust</i>	.521	.154	.205	3.383	.001

a. Dependent Variable: Kepuasan Pasien

Lampiran 5. Kode Etik Penelitian



KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN, KEBUDAYAAN
RISET, DAN TEKNOLOGI
UNIVERSITAS HASANUDDIN
FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
Jln.Perintis Kemerdekaan Km.10 Makassar 90245, Telp.(0411) 585658,
E-mail : fkunhas@gmail.com, website: <https://fkunhas.ac.id/>

REKOMENDASI PERSETUJUAN ETIK

Nomor : 1370/UN4.14.1/TP.01.02/2024

Tanggal: 05 Juni 2024

Dengan ini Menyatakan bahwa Protokol dan Dokumen yang Berhubungan dengan Protokol berikut ini telah mendapatkan Persetujuan Etik :

No. Protokol	27524052165	No. Sponsor Protokol	
Peneliti Utama	Nurul Fitrah Hafid	Sponsor	Pribadi
Judul Peneliti	Pengaruh <i>Brand Image, Customer Experience</i> dan <i>Trust</i> Terhadap Kepuasan Pasien Pada Instalasi Rawat Jalan RSUD Haji Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan Tahun 2024		
No. Versi Protokol	1	Tanggal Versi	27 Mei 2024
No. Versi PSP	1	Tanggal Versi	27 Mei 2024
Tempat Penelitian	RSUD Haji Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan		
Judul Review	<input type="checkbox"/> Exempted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Expedited <input type="checkbox"/> Fullboard	Masa Berlaku 05 Juni 2024 Sampai 05 Juni 2025	Frekuensi review lanjutan
Ketua Komisi Etik Penelitian	Nama : Prof.dr.Veni Hadju,M.Sc,Ph.D	Tanda tangan	 05 Juni 2024
Sekretaris komisi Etik Penelitian	Nama : Dr. Wahiduddin, SKM.,M.Kes	Tanda tangan	 05 Juni 2024

Kewajiban Peneliti Utama :

1. Menyerahkan Amandemen Protokol untuk persetujuan sebelum di implementasikan
2. Menyerahkan Laporan SAE ke Komisi Etik dalam 24 Jam dan dilengkapi dalam 7 hari dan Laporan SUSAR dalam 72 Jam setelah Peneliti Utama menerima laporan
3. Menyerahkan Laporan Kemajuan (progress report) setiap 6 bulan untuk penelitian resiko tinggi dan setiap setahun untuk penelitian resiko rendah
4. Menyerahkan laporan akhir setelah Penelitian berakhir
5. Melaporkan penyimpangan dari protocol yang disetujui (protocol deviation/violation)
6. Mematuhi semua peraturan yang ditentukan



Lampiran 6. Surat Penelitian



KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN KEBUDAYAAN,
RISET DAN TEKNOLOGI
UNIVERSITAS HASANUDDIN
FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
Jl. Perintis Kemerdekaan Km.10 Makassar 90245, Telp.(0411) 585658,
e-mail : fkm.unhas@gmail.com, website: https://fkm.unhas.ac.id/

Nomor : 05349/UN4.14.1/PT.01.04/2024

14 Juni 2024

Lampiran : -

Hal : Permohonan Izin Penelitian

Yth.

Kepala Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu
Cq. Bidang Penyelenggaraan Pelayanan Perizinan
Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan
Makassar

Dengan hormat kami sampaikan bahwa mahasiswa Program Studi Magister Administrasi Rumah Sakit Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat Universitas Hasanuddin yang tersebut dibawah ini:

Nama : Nurul Fitrah Hafid
Nomor Pokok : K022221020
Program Pendidikan : S2 (Magister)
Program Studi : Administrasi Rumah Sakit

Bermaksud melakukan penelitian dalam rangka persiapan penulisan tesis dengan judul
**PENGARUH BRAND IMAGE, CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE, DAN TRUST TERHADAP KEPUASAN PASIEN
PADA INSTALASI RAWAT JALAN RSUD HAJI PROVINSI SULAWESI SELATAN TAHUN 2024**

Pembimbing : 1. Prof. Dr. Stang, M.Kes
2. Prof. Dr. dr. A. Indahwaty Sidin, MHSM

Lokasi Penelitian : RSUD Haji Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan

Waktu Penelitian : Juni - Juli 2024

Sehubungan dengan hal tersebut, kiranya yang bersangkutan dapat diizinkan melakukan penelitian dan pengambilan data sesuai dengan judul penelitiannya.

Demikian permintaan izin ini. Atas bantuan dan kerjasamanya disampaikan terima kasih.

a.n. Dekan
Wakil Dekan Bidang Akademik dan
Kemahasiswaan,



Dr. Wahiduddin, SKM.,M.Kes.
NIP. 197604072005011004

Tembusan Kepada Yth.:

1. Dekan FKM Unhas (Sebagai laporan)
2. Ketua Program Studi Administrasi Rumah Sakit FKM-UNHAS
3. Nurul Fitrah Hafid
4. Peringgal



Catatan :

1. UU ITE No. 11 Tahun 2008 Pasal 5 Ayat 1 "Informasi Elektronik dan/atau Dokumen Elektronik dan/atau hasil cetaknya merupakan alat bukti yang sah."
2. Dokumen ini telah ditandatangani secara elektronik menggunakan sertifikat elektronik yang diterbitkan oleh BSrE





PEMERINTAH PROVINSI SULAWESI SELATAN
DINAS PENANAMAN MODAL DAN PELAYANAN TERPADU SATU PINTU

Jl. Bougenville No.5 Telp. (0411) 441077 Fax. (0411) 448936
 Website : <http://simap-new.sulselprov.go.id> Email : ptsp@sulselprov.go.id
 Makassar 90231

Nomor	: 15558/S.01/PTSP/2024	Kepada Yth.
Lampiran	: -	Direktur RSUD Haji Makassar
Perihal	: <u>Izin penelitian</u>	

di-
Tempat

Berdasarkan surat Dekan Fak. Kesehatan Masyarakat UNHAS Makassar Nomor : 05349/UN4.14.1/PT.01.04/2024 tanggal 14 Juni 2024 perihal tersebut diatas, mahasiswa/peneliti dibawah ini:

N a m a	: NURUL FITRAH HAFID
Nomor Pokok	: K022221020
Program Studi	: Administrasi Rumah Sakit
Pekerjaan/Lembaga	: Mahasiswa (S2)
Alamat	: Jl. P. Kemerdekaan Km 10, Makassar

PROVINSI SULAWESI SELATAN

Bermaksud untuk melakukan penelitian di daerah/kantor saudara dalam rangka menyusun Tesis, dengan judul :

" PENGARUH BRAND IMAGE, CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE DAN TRUST TERHADAP KEPUASAN PASIEN INSTALASI RAWAT JALAN RSUD HAJI PROVINSI SULAWESI SELATAN TAHUN 2024 "

Yang akan dilaksanakan dari : Tgl. **15 Juni s/d 15 Juli 2024**

Sehubungan dengan hal tersebut diatas, pada prinsipnya kami **menyetujui** kegiatan dimaksud dengan ketentuan yang tertera di belakang surat izin penelitian.

Demikian Surat Keterangan ini diberikan agar dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Diterbitkan di Makassar
 Pada Tanggal 14 Juni 2024

**KEPALA DINAS PENANAMAN MODAL DAN PELAYANAN TERPADU
 SATU PINTU PROVINSI SULAWESI SELATAN**



ASRUL SANI, S.H., M.Si.
 Pangkat : PEMBINA TINGKAT I
 Nip : 19750321 200312 1 008

Tembusan Yth

1. Dekan Fak. Kesehatan Masyarakat UNHAS Makassar di Makassar;
2. *Pertinggal.*

Lampiran 7. Dokumentasi Penelitian

