

## **BAB V**

### **PENUTUP**

#### **5.1 Kesimpulan**

Berdasarkan data yang diperoleh dari penelitian dengan judul “*Faktor yang Memengaruhi Kepuasan Pelanggan dan Niat Pembelian Kembali: Studi Gerai Mixue Ice Cream & Tea di Yogyakarta*”, maka kesimpulan yang dapat diberikan adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Berdasarkan hasil uji F Model I, diperoleh hasil F hitung = 105,884 > F tabel = 2,42 dan nilai signifikansi  $0,001 < 0,05$  yang menunjukkan bahwa secara simultan atau bersama-sama, variabel *Utilitarian value* (X1), *Perceived value* (X2), *Product quality* (X3) dan *Hedonic value* (X4) mampu memengaruhi kepuasan pelanggan Mixue di Yogyakarta.
2. Berdasarkan hasil uji F Model II, diperoleh hasil F hitung = 113,256 > F tabel = 2,65 dan nilai signifikansi  $0,001 < 0,05$  yang menunjukkan bahwa secara simultan atau bersama-sama, variabel *Utilitarian value* (X1), *Hedonic value* (X4), dan Kepuasan Pelanggan (X5) mampu memengaruhi niat pembelian kembali pelanggan Mixue di Yogyakarta.
3. Berdasarkan uji hipotesis pada variabel *Utilitarian value* (X1), diperoleh t hitung= 4,695 dan nilai signifikansi 0,001 yang artinya ada pengaruh positif dan signifikan antara *utilitarian value* dengan kepuasan pelanggan pada gerai Mixue di Yogyakarta. Maka, hipotesis 1 dapat diterima.
4. Berdasarkan uji hipotesis pada variabel *Perceived value* (X2), diperoleh t hitung= 5,085 dan nilai signifikansi 0,001 yang artinya ada pengaruh positif dan signifikan antara *perceived value* dengan kepuasan pelanggan pada gerai Mixue di Yogyakarta. Maka, hipotesis 2 dapat diterima.
5. Berdasarkan uji hipotesis pada variabel *Product quality* (X3), diperoleh t hitung= 4,548 dan nilai signifikansi 0,001 yang artinya ada pengaruh positif dan signifikan antara *product quality* dengan kepuasan pelanggan pada gerai Mixue di Yogyakarta. Maka, hipotesis 3 dapat diterima.

6. Berdasarkan uji hipotesis pada variabel *Hedonic value* (X4), diperoleh t hitung= 1,074 dan nilai signifikansi 0,284 yang artinya tidak ada pengaruh antara *hedonic value* dengan kepuasan pelanggan pada gerai Mixue di Yogyakarta. Maka, hipotesis 4 dapat diterima.
7. Berdasarkan uji hipotesis pada variabel Kepuasan Pelanggan (X5), diperoleh t hitung= 6,276 dan nilai signifikansi 0,008 yang artinya ada pengaruh positif dan signifikan antara kepuasan pelanggan dengan niat pembelian kembali pada gerai Mixue di Yogyakarta. Maka, hipotesis 5 dapat diterima.
8. Berdasarkan uji hipotesis pada variabel *Utilitarian value* (X1), diperoleh t hitung= 2,699 dan nilai signifikansi 0,008 yang artinya ada pengaruh positif dan signifikan antara *utilitarian value* dengan niat pembelian kembali pada gerai Mixue di Yogyakarta. Maka, hipotesis 6 dapat diterima.
9. Berdasarkan uji hipotesis pada variabel *Hedonic value* (X4), diperoleh t hitung= 4,499 dan nilai signifikansi 0,001 yang artinya ada pengaruh positif dan signifikan antara *hedonic value* dengan niat pembelian kembali pada gerai Mixue di Yogyakarta. Maka, hipotesis 7 dapat diterima.
10. Dari hasil koefisien determinasi ( $R^2$ ) Model I dapat dijelaskan bahwa sebesar 67% variabel *Utilitarian value* (X1), *Perceived value* (X2), *Product quality* (X3) dan *Hedonic value* (X4) dapat memberikan dampak yang efektif terhadap kepuasan pelanggan Mixue di Yogyakarta.
11. Dari hasil koefisien determinasi ( $R^2$ ) Model II dapat dijelaskan bahwa sebesar 61,9% variabel *Utilitarian value* (X1), *Hedonic value* (X4), dan Kepuasan Pelanggan (X5) dapat memberikan dampak yang efektif terhadap niat beli ulang pelanggan Mixue di Yogyakarta.

## 5.2 Saran

Penulis memberikan saran bagi berbagai pihak yang turut mendapatkan manfaat dari penelitian ini. Adapun saran yang penulis bagikan setelah melewati serangkaian proses penelitian mengenai faktor-faktor kepuasan pelanggan dan niat pembelian kembali dari studi di gerai Mixue, Yogyakarta, sebagai berikut:

1. Bagi pembaca, semoga penelitian ini dapat menambah wawasan baru terhadap perkembangan industri minuman *bubble tea* dengan melihat studi terhadap gerai Mixue di Yogyakarta. Besar harapan penulis, hasil penelitian dapat diterapkan untuk pengetahuan di lingkungan nyata.
2. Bagi penelitian selanjutnya, diharapkan mengambil topik penelitian yang berbeda untuk mengetahui lebih jauh perkembangan bisnis *bubble tea* di Indonesia. Jika ingin menggunakan topik yang sama, diusahakan memilih tempat yang berbeda atau dalam jangka waktu yang berbeda, mengingat data penelitian merupakan *cross section*. Oleh karena itu, peneliti selanjutnya diharapkan lebih siap untuk mengkaji lebih banyak sumber referensi serta data terbaru agar penelitian menjadi lebih sempurna.
3. Bagi Universitas, penulis berharap bahwa karya tulis ini dapat menjadi pedoman bagi mahasiswa selanjutnya yang ingin mengetahui lebih jauh perkembangan bisnis F&B serta hasil peneltian dapat menjadi acuan pembelajaran yang dapat diakses dengan mudah melalui situs web yang telah dibuat.
4. Bagi manajemen Mixue di Yogyakarta, diharapkan untuk meningkatkan faktor-faktor yang mendukung kebutuhan konsumen dalam segi rasa, harga, manfaat, pelayanan, kebersihan dan kualitas produk. Cara ini disarankan penulis agar pelanggan melakukan pembelian kembali pada gerai yang sama, mengingat Mixue merupakan bisnis waralaba.
5. Bagi pelaku usaha sejenis, penulis menyarankan untuk meningkatkan faktor penting yang dapat menunjang perkembangan bisnis dengan melihat hasil penelitian ini.

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Anderson, M., Palmlad, S., and Prevedan, T. 2012. *Atmospheric Effects on Hedonic and Utilitarian Customers*. Bachelor Thesis. Linnaeus University.
- Andriani, N., Mugiono, M., & Rahayu, M. (2021). Utilitarian Shopping Value and Hedonic Shopping Value To Improve Customer Satisfaction and Repurchase Intention on E-Commerce Business. *Jurnal Aplikasi Manajemen*, 19(1), 166-174.
- Armstrong, G. (2020). Principles of Marketing, Global Edition, 18th Edition. [[VitalSource Bookshelf version]]. Retrieved from vbk://9781292341200
- Babin, B. J., Darden, W. R., & Griffin, M. (1994). Work and/or fun: measuring hedonic and utilitarian shopping value. *Journal of consumer research*, 20(4), 644-656.
- Balasubramanian, K., Mun, F. W., Ramalingam, V., & Chai Su Hui, V. (2018). The Bubble Drink Industry in Malaysia: An Empirical Assessment of Repurchase Intention. *Asia-Pacific Journal of Innovation in Hospitality & Tourism*, 7(2).
- Balla, B. E., Ibrahim, S. B., & Ali, A. H. (2015). The impact of relationship quality on repurchase intention towards the customers of automotive companies in Sudan. *British Journal of Marketing Studies*, 3(4), 1-15.
- Blythe, Jim. 2005. *Essentials of Marketing*, Third Edition. Essex: Pearson Education Ltd.
- Carpenter, J. M., Moore, M., & Fairhurst, A. E. (2005). Consumer shopping value for retail brands. *Journal of fashion marketing and management: an international journal*.
- Chi, T., & Kilduff, P. P. (2011). Understanding consumer perceived value of casual sportswear: An empirical study. *Journal of Retailing and Consumer Services*, 18(5), 422-429.
- Chiu, C. M., Wang, E. T., Fang, Y. H., & Huang, H. Y. (2014). Understanding customers' repeat purchase intentions in B2C e-commerce: the roles of utilitarian value, hedonic value and perceived risk. *Information systems journal*, 24(1), 85-114.

- Eksangkul, N., & Nuangjamnong, C. (2022). The factors affecting customer satisfaction and repurchase intention: a case study of Bubble Tea in Bangkok, Thailand. *AU-HIU International Multidisciplinary Journal*, 2, 8-20.
- Ernawati, D. (2019). Pengaruh kualitas produk, inovasi produk dan promosi terhadap keputusan pembelian produk Hi Jack sandals Bandung. *JWM (Jurnal Wawasan Manajemen)*, 7(1), 17-32.
- Gan, C., & Wang, W. (2017). The influence of perceived value on purchase intention in social commerce context. *Internet research*, 27(4), 772-785.
- Ghozali, I. (2018). Aplikasi analisis multivariete SPSS 25. Semarang: Universitas Diponegoro.
- Hair, J. F., Black, W. C., Babin, B. J., Anderson, R. E., and Latham R. L. (2010).
- Han, H., & Hyun, S. S. (2017). Impact of hotel-restaurant image and quality of physical-environment, service, and food on satisfaction and intention. *International Journal of Hospitality Management*, 63, 82-92.
- Hantono. (2020). Metodologi Penlitian Skripsi dengan Aplikasi SPSS. Deepublish.
- Huang, H. C., Chang, Y. T., Yeh, C. Y., & Liao, C. W. (2014). Promote the price promotion: The effects of price promotions on customer evaluations in coffee chain stores. *International Journal of Contemporary Hospitality Management*, 26(7), 1065-1082.
- Husein Umar. (2005). Metode Penelitian Untuk Skripsi dan Tesis Bisnis. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada
- IMARC Group. (2023). *Bubble Tea Market: Global Industry Trends, Share, Size, Growth, Opportunity and Forecast 2023-2028*.  
<https://www.imarcgroup.com/bubble-tea-market>
- Indrasari, M. (2019). *PEMASARAN DAN KEPUASAN PELANGGAN: pemasaran dan kepuasan pelanggan*. unitomo press.
- Ismoyo, N. B., Hadiwidjojo, D., Rahman, F., & Mintarti, R. (2017). Service Quality Perception's Effect On Customer Satisfaction And Repurchase Intention. *European Business & Management*, 3 (3), 37–46.

- Jalilvand, M. R., Salimipour, S., Elyasi, M., & Mohammadi, M. (2017). Factors influencing word of mouth behaviour in the restaurant industry. *Marketing Intelligence & Planning*, 35(1), 81-110.
- Johar, D.S. & Suharyono, & Sunarti. (2018). Utilitarian and hedonic values that influence customer satisfaction and their impact on the repurchase intention: online survey towards berrybenka fashion e-commerce's buyer. *Russian Journal of Agricultural and Socio-Economic Sciences*, 73(1), 79-85.
- Jones, M. A., Reynolds, K. E., & Arnold, M. J. (2006). Hedonic and utilitarian shopping value: Investigating differential effects on retail outcomes. *Journal of business research*, 59(9), 974-981.
- Kim, C., Galliers, R. D., Shin, N., Ryoo, J. H., & Kim, J. (2012). Factors influencing Internet shopping value and customer repurchase intention. *Electronic commerce research and applications*, 11(4), 374-387.
- Konuk, F. A. (2019). The influence of perceived food quality, price fairness, perceived value and satisfaction on customers' revisit and word-of-mouth intentions towards organic food restaurants. *Journal of Retailing and Consumer Services*, 50, 103-110.
- Kotler, P. (2010). Manajemen Pemasaran (Tiga Belas ed.). Jakarta: Erlangga.
- Kotler, P. T., Brady, M., Goodman, M., Hansen, T. (2019). Marketing Management, European Edition, 4th Edition. [[VitalSource Bookshelf version]]. Retrieved from vbk://9781292248479
- Kotler, P., & Amstrong, G. Ahli Bahasa Alexander Sindoro. 2004. *Dasar-dasar Pemasaran edisi Kesembilan, Jilid, 2*.
- Kotler, P., & Armstrong, G. (2012). Principles of marketing 11th ed.
- Kotler, P., & Keller, K. L. (2008). Marketing strategy. In London: London Business Forum.
- Kotler, P., Keller, K. L. (2015). A Framework for Marketing Management, Global Edition, 6th Edition. [[VitalSource Bookshelf version]]. Retrieved from vbk://9781292093154

- Kotler, P., Keller, K. L., Ang, S. H., Tan, C. T., Leong, S. M. (20171117). Marketing Management: An Asian Perspective, 7th Edition. [[VitalSource Bookshelf version]]. Retrieved from vbk://9781292089652
- Kotler, Philip., dan Keller, K. (2009). *Manajemen Pemasaran*. Jilid 1. Edisi ke 13. Diterjemahkan oleh Bob Sabran, Jakarta: Erlangga
- La Won, T., & Nuangjamnong, C. (2022). The effect of coffee-mix experience and experience quality through perceived value, satisfaction towards repurchase intention in Myanmar. *AU-GSB e-JOURNAL*, 15(1), 12-23.
- Liu, F., Lim, E. T. K., Li, H., Tan, C.-W., & Cyr, D. (2020). Dissentangling utilitarian and hedonic consumption behavior in online shopping: An expectation disconfirmation perspective. *Information & Management*, 57(3), 103199. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.im.2019.103199>
- Lovelock, Christopher, dan Jochen Wirtz. 2011. *Service Marketing: People, Technology, Strategy* 7th Edition. England: Pearson Prentice Hall.
- Marshall, G., Johnston, M. (20220131). Marketing Management, 4th Edition. [[VitalSource Bookshelf version]]. Retrieved from vbk://9781264364039
- Momentum Works. (2022). *The business behind Southeast Asia's favourite drink*. <https://momentum.asia/product/bubble-tea-in-southeast-asia/>
- Monroe, G. S. (2001). A research note on the effects of gender and task complexity on an audit judgment. *Behavioral Research in Accounting*, 13(1), 111-125.
- Mullins Jhon, W., Orville, C., Larreche, J. C., & Boyd, H. W. W. (2005). *Manajemen Pemasaran*. Jakarta: Erlangga.
- Nitasari, S. A., & Suasana, I. G. A. K. G. (2021). Effect of Utilitarian and Hedonic Value on Starbucks Coffee Customer Satisfaction in Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia. *American Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences Research (AJHSSR)*, 5(3), 53-57.
- Nugraha, R., & Wiguna, L. D. (2021). The Influences of Product Quality, Perceived Value, Price Fairness, EWOM and Satisfaction Towards Repurchase Intention at Xing Fu Tang. *Jurnal Ilmiah Manajemen Fakultas Ekonomi*, 7(1), 89-98.
- Pamenang, W., & Soesanto, H. (2016). Analisis Pengaruh Kualitas Produk, Kepuasan Pelanggan Dan Words Of Mouth Terhadap Minat Beli Ulang

- Konsumen (Studi Kasus Pada Produk Kerupuk Ikan Lele UKM Minasari Cikaria Pati, Jawa Tengah). *Jurnal Sains Pemasaran Indonesia (Indonesian Journal of Marketing Science)*, 15(3), 206-211.
- Pham, Q. T., Tran, X. P., Misra, S., Maskeliūnas, R., & Damaševičius, R. (2018). Relationship between convenience, perceived value, and repurchase intention in online shopping in Vietnam. *Sustainability*, 10(1), 156.
- Philip Kotler, & Kevin Lane Keller. (2015). *Marketing Management, Global Edition, 15th Edition* (15th ed.). Vital Source Bookshelf.
- Pramita, M. W., & Danibrata, A. (2021). Hedonic Value Dan Utilitarian Value Terhadap Customer Satisfaction Serta Dampaknya Terhadap Behavior Intentions. *E-Jurnal Manajemen Trisakti School of Management (TSM)*, 1(1), 1-8.
- Prastyaningsih, A. S. (2014). *Pengaruh Customer Experience Terhadap Repurchase Intention (Niat Membeli Ulang)(Survei pada Konsumen KFC di Lingkungan Warga RW 3 Desa Kandangrejo, Kedungpring, Lamongan)* (Doctoral dissertation, Brawijaya University).
- Raji, M. N. A., & Zainal, A. (2016). The effect of customer perceived value on customer satisfaction: A case study of Malay upscale restaurants. *Geografia*, 12(3).
- Ryu, K., Han, H., & Jang, S. (2010). Relationships among hedonic and utilitarian values, satisfaction and behavioral intentions in the fast-casual restaurant industry. *International journal of contemporary hospitality management*, 22(3), 416-432.
- Schiffman, L. G., & Lazar, K. L. (2010). Consumer Behavior 10th edition: Consumer Innovativeness.
- Sekaran, U., & Bougie, R. (2017). *Metode Penelitian untuk Bisnis* (D. A. Halim & A. N. Hanifah, Eds.; 6th ed.). Salemba Empat.
- Stanton, W. J. (1996). Prinsip-prinsip pemasaran. *Jilid Kedua, Edisi Ketujuh, Erlangga: Jakarta*.

- Subagio, H. (2011). Pengaruh atribut supermarket terhadap motif belanja hedonik motif belanja utilitarian dan loyalitas konsumen. *Jurnal Manajemen Pemasaran*, 6(1), 8-21.
- Sugiyono. (2022). *Metode Penelitian Bisnis* (S. Y. Suryandari, Ed.; 3rd ed.). Alfabeta.
- Sujarwени, V. W. (2022). *Metodologi Penelitian Bisnis dan Ekonomi Pendekatan Kuantitatif*. Pustaka Baru Press.
- Sujarweni, V.W. (2015). SPSS untuk Penelitian. Edisi 1 (Editor: Florent). Pustaka Baru Press.
- Sweeney, J. C., & Soutar, G. N. (2001). Consumer perceived value: The development of a multiple item scale. *Journal of retailing*, 77(2), 203-220.
- Thompson, M. (2011). Chinese hedonic values and the Chinese classical virtues: managing the tension. *Journal of Management Development*, 30(7/8), 709-723.
- Tjiptono Fandy, 2015, *Strategi Pemasaran*, Edisi 4, Andi, Yogyakarta.
- Tjiptono, Fandy and G. Chandra. 2011. *Service, Quality, and Satisfaction*. Edisi 3. Yogyakarta: Andi Offset
- Trisnawati, E., Suroso, A., & Untung, K. (2012). Analisis faktor-faktor kunci dari niat pembelian kembali secara online (study kasus pada konsumen fesh shop). *Jurnal Bisnis dan Ekonomi*, 19(2).
- Yang, C. Y. (2009). The study of repurchase intentions in experiential marketing-an empirical study of the franchise restaurant. *International Journal of Organizational Innovation*, 2(2).
- Yistiani, N. N. M., Yasa, N. N. K., & Suasana, I. K. G. (2012). Pengaruh atmosfer gerai dan pelayanan ritel terhadap nilai hedonik dan pembelian impulsif pelanggan matahari department store duta plaza di Denpasar. *Jurnal Manajemen, Strategi Bisnis, dan Kewirausahaan*, 6(2), 139-149.
- Yuliantoro, N., Goeltom, V., Juliana, I. B., Pramono, R., & Purwanto, A. (2019). Repurchase intention and word of mouth factors in the millennial generation against various brands of Boba drinks during the Covid 19 pandemic. *African Journal of Hospitality, Tourism and Leisure*, 8(2), 1-11.

Zeithaml, V. A., Parasuraman, A., & Berry, L. (1988). SERVQUAL: A multiple-item scale for measuring consumer perceptions of service quality. *1988, 64(1)*, 12-40.

Zhang, Q., & Prasongsukarn, K. (2017). A Relationship Study Of Price Price Promotion, Customer Quality Evaluation, Customer Satisfaction And Repurchase Intention: A Case Study Of Starbucks In Thailand 1. *International Journal of Management and Applied Science, 9*, 2394-7926.





## LAMPIRAN

## Lampiran 1: Pertanyaan Kuesioner

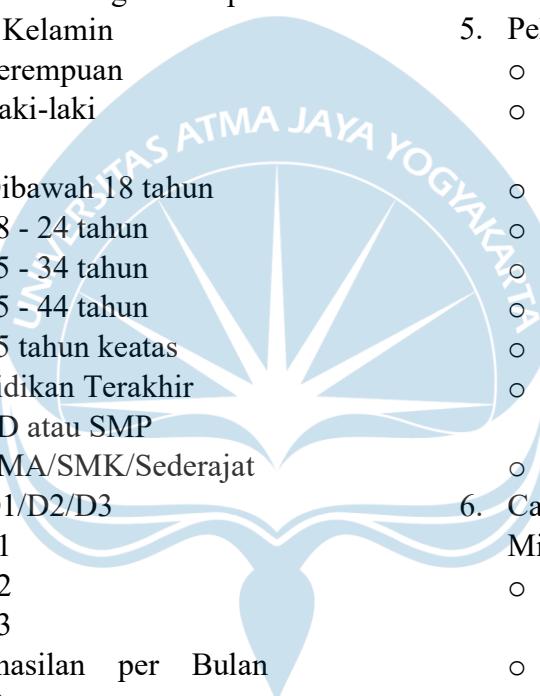
Kuesioner disebarluaskan melalui link: <https://bit.ly/3ZmhcRZ>

### I. Pertanyaan Skrining

1. Apakah Anda pernah melakukan pembelian produk pada salah satu Gerai Mixue di Yogyakarta?
  - Pernah
  - Tidak pernah

### II. Pertanyaan Demografi Responden

1. Jenis Kelamin
  - Perempuan
  - Laki-laki
2. Usia
  - Dibawah 18 tahun
  - 18 - 24 tahun
  - 25 - 34 tahun
  - 35 - 44 tahun
  - 45 tahun keatas
3. Pendidikan Terakhir
  - SD atau SMP
  - SMA/SMK/Sederajat
  - D1/D2/D3
  - S1
  - S2
  - S3
4. Penghasilan per Bulan (IDR)
  - Kurang dari 1,5 juta
  - 1,5 jt - 3 jt
  - 3 jt - 5 jt
  - 5 jt - 10 jt
  - 10 jt - 15 jt
  - Lebih dari 15 jt
5. Pekerjaan
  - Pelajar/Mahasiswa
  - Wiraswasta/Bisnis Pribadi
  - Freelance
  - Karyawan Swasta
  - Ibu Rumah Tangga
  - Pegawai Negeri
  - Dosen/Guru/Pengajar
  - Dokter/Tenaga Kesehatan
  - Lainnya
6. Cara Pembelian Produk Mixue
  - Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue
  - Menggunakan jasa pengantaran (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)
7. Intensitas Pembelian Produk Mixue
  - 1-3 hari sekali
  - Seminggu sekali
  - 2-3 minggu sekali
  - Sebulan sekali
  - Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali



### III. Pertanyaan Indikator

Indikator *Utilitarian value*

Indikator	Pertanyaan	1 (STS)	2 (TS)	3 (S)	4 (S)	5 (SS)
NU1	Produk Mixue mampu memberikan energi bagi saya ketika mengonsumsinya					
NU2	Mengonsumsi produk Mixue mampu membantu menghilangkan rasa kantuk					
NU3	Ketika panas terik, saya mencari Mixue untuk menghilangkan rasa haus					

Indikator *Perceived value*

Indikator	Pertanyaan	1 (STS)	2 (TS)	3 (S)	4 (S)	5 (SS)
PN1	Produk Mixue sesuai dengan harga yang ditawarkan					
PN2	Saya tetap membeli produk Mixue sekalipun ada kenaikan harga di masa mendatang					
PN3	Mixue akan tetap menjadi pilihan utama meskipun terdapat produk sejenis dengan harga yang lebih murah atau sama					
PN4	Produk dan jasa yang diberikan Mixue sepadan dengan uang dan waktu yang telah dikeluarkan					

Indikator *Product Quality*

Indikator	Pertanyaan	1 (STS)	2 (TS)	3 (S)	4 (S)	5 (SS)
KP1	Mixue menyediakan menu <i>Ice Cream</i> dan <i>bubble tea</i> dengan rasa yang memuaskan					
KP2	Mixue menyediakan banyak variasi menu <i>Ice Cream</i> dan <i>Bubble tea</i>					
KP3	Produk Mixue yang diproduksi dan disajikan fresh/segar hingga ke tangan pelanggan					
KP4	Proses pembuatan produk <i>Ice Cream &amp; Bubble tea</i> Mixue dilakukan secara higienis					

Indikator *Hedonic value*

Indikator	Pertanyaan	1 (STS)	2 (TS)	3 (S)	4 (S)	5 (SS)
NH1	Saya mengonsumsi Mixue bukan karena kebutuhan melainkan karena keinginan saya					
NH2	Mengonsumsi produk Mixue membuat saya merasa rileks dan nyaman					
NH3	Mengonsumsi produk Mixue membantu mengurangi tingkat stress saya					

*Indikator Kepuasan Pelanggan*

Indikator	Pertanyaan	1 (STS)	2 (TS)	3 (S)	4 (S)	5 (SS)
KK1	Produk-produk dari Mixue telah melebihi ekspektasi saya dalam kategori <i>Ice Cream</i> dan Minuman <i>Bubble tea</i> sejenisnya					
KK2	Saya merasa senang dan puas dengan pembelian produk yang berasal dari Mixue					
KK3	Saya merasakan senang dengan pengalaman pelayanan Outlet Mixue di Yogyakarta					

*Indikator Niat Pembelian Kembali*

Indikator	Pertanyaan	1 (STS)	2 (TS)	3 (S)	4 (S)	5 (SS)
NK1	Saya bermaksud untuk membeli lagi produk <i>Ice Cream</i> atau <i>Bubble tea</i> dari Mixue					
NK2	Saya akan selalu mencoba menu baru dari Mixue					
NK3	Saya akan selalu memberitahu teman dan keluarga saya untuk membeli produk Mixue					

## Lampiran 2: Tampilan Kuesioner di Google Form

Dapat diakses melalui link <https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1p3Cj8fmSn1O-QZy6URG79YOIRSdGKd-dLmcL1fpVeY/prefill>



**MIXUE**  
SINCE 1997 - ICE CREAM&TEA

### Kuesioner Kepuasan Pelanggan dan Niat Pembelian Kembali Produk Mixue di Yogyakarta

Haloo..  
 Perkenalkan nama saya Angelia Novenita Marwawa, mahasiswa semester akhir prodi Manajemen di Universitas Atma Jaya Yogyakarta. Pada kesempatan kali ini, saya memohon bapak/ibu/saudara/i untuk berkenan menjadi responden dalam penelitian skripsi saya yang berjudul "Faktor yang Memengaruhi Kepuasan Pelanggan dan Niat Pembelian Kembali : Studi Gerai Mixue Ice Cream & Tea di Yogyakarta".  
 Partisipasi Anda akan sangat berguna untuk penyelesaian skripsi saya. Jika ada pertanyaan terkait kuesioner ini dapat menghubungi saya melalui email angelianovenita@gmail.com.

**Syarat responden** pernah melakukan pembelian menu Mixue pada salah satu gerai di Yogyakarta.

Bagi 20 responden yang beruntung akan mendapatkan saldo Go-pay sebesar Rp 20.000.

Selamat berpartisipasi!

\* Menunjukkan pertanyaan yang wajib diisi

**Bagian Tanpa Judul**

Apakah Anda pernah melakukan pembelian produk pada salah satu Gerai Mixue di Yogyakarta? \*

Jika pernah, Anda boleh melanjutkan mengisi kuesioner.  
 \*Tidak pernah = tidak boleh melanjutkan kuesioner

Pernah  
 Tidak pernah

**Data Responden**

Jenis Kelamin \*

Perempuan  
 Laki-laki

Usia \*

Dibawah 18 tahun  
 18 - 24 tahun  
 25 - 34 tahun  
 35 - 44 tahun  
 45 tahun keatas

Pendidikan Terakhir \*

SD atau SMP  
 SMA/SMK/Sederajat  
 D1/D2/D3  
 S1  
 S2  
 S3

<p><b>Penghasilan per Bulan (IDR) *</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Kurang dari 1,5 juta</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1,5 jt - 3 jt</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 3 jt - 5 jt</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 5 jt - 10 jt</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 10 jt - 15 jt</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Lebih dari 15 jt</li> </ul>	<p><b>Kualitas Produk</b></p> <p>Untuk mengetahui kualitas produk Mixue yang disajikan</p> <p>Mixue menyediakan menu <i>ice cream</i> dan <i>bubble tea</i> dengan rasa yang memuaskan/nikmat</p> <p>Sangat Tidak Setuju</p> <p>1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Sangat setuju</p>
<p><b>Pekerjaan utama saat ini *</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Pelajar/Mahasiswa</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Wirausaha/Bisnis Pribadi</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Freelance</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Karyawan Swasta</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Ibu Rumah Tangga</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Pegawai Negeri</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Dosen/Guru/Pengajar</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Dokter/Tenaga Kesehatan</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Lainnya</li> </ul>	<p>Mixue menyediakan banyak variasi * menu Ice Cream dan Bubble Tea</p>  <p>Sangat Tidak Setuju</p> <p>1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Sangat setuju</p>
<p><b>Cara paling disukai dalam pembelian produk Mixue</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Menggunakan jasa pengantar (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)</li> </ul>	<p>Produk Mixue yang diproduksi dan * disajikan <i>fresh</i> hingga ke tangan konsumen</p> <p>Sangat Tidak Setuju</p> <p>1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Sangat setuju</p>
<p><b>Intensitas Pembelian Produk Mixue</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> 1-3 hari sekali</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Seminggu sekali</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 2-3 minggu sekali</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Sebulan sekali</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali</li> </ul>	<p>Proses pembuatan produk <i>Ice Cream &amp; Bubble Tea</i> Mixue dilakukan secara higienis</p> <p>Sangat Tidak Setuju</p> <p>1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Sangat setuju</p>
<p><b>CARA MENGISI KUESIONER</b></p> <p>Kuesioner menggunakan Skala Likert 1-5 untuk mewakili persetujuan terhadap pernyataan, sebagai berikut :</p> <p>1 = Sangat tidak setuju 2 = Tidak setuju 3 = Ragu-ragu/Netral 4 = Setuju 5 = Sangat setuju</p> <p>Kepada responden yang terhormat, saya mohon kejujuran dan keseriusannya dalam mengisi kuesioner ini agar penelitian yang sedang saya laksanakan mendapatkan hasil yang akurat dan bermanfaat. Silahkan melanjutkan pengisian.</p>	

Perceived Value atau Persepsi Nilai	Utilitarian Value atau Nilai Utilitas
<p>Untuk mengetahui manfaat yang dirasakan pelanggan ketika mengonsumsi produk Mixue</p> <p>Produk Mixue sesuai dengan harga yang ditawarkan *</p> <p>Sangat Tidak Setuju</p> <p>1 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Sangat Setuju</p>	<p>Untuk mengetahui nilai dari minat konsumen dalam mengonsumsi produk Mixue (berdasarkan kegunaan, sifat, dan fungsi praktisnya)</p> <p>Produk Mixue mampu memberikan * energi bagi saya ketika mengonsumsinya</p>  <p>Sangat Tidak Setuju</p> <p>1 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Sangat Setuju</p>
<p>Saya tetap membeli produk Mixue sekalipun ada kenaikan harga di masa mendatang</p> <p>Sangat Tidak Setuju</p> <p>1 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Sangat Setuju</p>	<p>Mengonsumsi produk Mixue * mampu membantu menghilangkan rasa kantuk</p> <p>Sangat Tidak Setuju</p> <p>1 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Sangat Setuju</p>
<p>Mixue akan tetap menjadi pilihan utama meskipun terdapat produk sejenis dengan harga yang lebih murah atau sama</p> <p>Sangat Tidak Setuju</p> <p>1 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Sangat Setuju</p>	<p>Ketika panas terik, saya mencari * Mixue untuk menghilangkan rasa haus</p> <p>Sangat Tidak Setuju</p> <p>1 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Sangat Setuju</p>
<p>Produk dan jasa yang diberikan * Mixue sepadan dengan uang dan waktu yang telah dikeluarkan</p> <p>Sangat Tidak Setuju</p> <p>1 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Sangat Setuju</p>	

Hedonic Value atau Nilai Hedonis	Customer Satisfaction atau Kepuasan Pelanggan
<p>Untuk mengetahui nilai dari minat konsumen dalam mengonsumsi produk Mixue (berdasarkan pertimbangan yang bersifat subjektif, untuk memenuhi hasrat, kepuasan emosi dan kesenangan)</p>	<p>Untuk mengetahui ukuran yang menentukan seberapa baik produk atau layanan Mixue memenuhi harapan pelanggan</p>
<p>Saya mengonsumsi produk Mixue * bukan karena kebutuhan melainkan karena keinginan saya</p> <p>Sangat Tidak Setuju</p> <p>1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Sangat Setuju</p>	<p>Produk-produk dari Mixue telah melebihi ekspektasi saya dalam kategori <i>Ice Cream</i> dan minuman <i>Bubble Tea</i> sejenisnya</p> <p>Sangat Tidak Setuju</p> <p>1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Sangat Setuju</p>
<p>Mengonsumsi produk Mixue membuat saya merasa rileks dan nyaman</p> <p>Sangat Tidak Setuju</p> <p>1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Sangat Setuju</p>	<p>Saya merasa senang dan puas dengan pembelian produk yang berasal dari Mixue</p> <p>Sangat Tidak Setuju</p> <p>1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Sangat Setuju</p>
<p>Mengonsumsi produk Mixue membantu mengurangi tingkat stress saya</p> <p>Sangat Tidak Setuju</p> <p>1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Sangat Setuju</p>	<p>Saya merasa senang dengan pengalaman pelayanan Gerai Mixue di Yogyakarta</p> <p>Sangat Tidak Setuju</p> <p>1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Sangat Setuju</p>

*Repurchase Intention atau Niat Pembelian Kembali*

Untuk mengetahui keinginan konsumen untuk melakukan pembelian kembali dimasa mendatang

Saya bermaksud untuk membeli \* lagi produk *Ice Cream* atau *Bubble Tea* dari Mixue

Sangat Tidak Setuju

1

2

3

4

5  Sangat Setuju

Saya akan selalu mencoba menu baru dari Mixue \*

Sangat Tidak Setuju

1

2

3

4

5  Sangat Setuju

Saya akan selalu memberitahu teman dan keluarga saya untuk membeli produk Mixue \*

Sangat Tidak Setuju

1

2

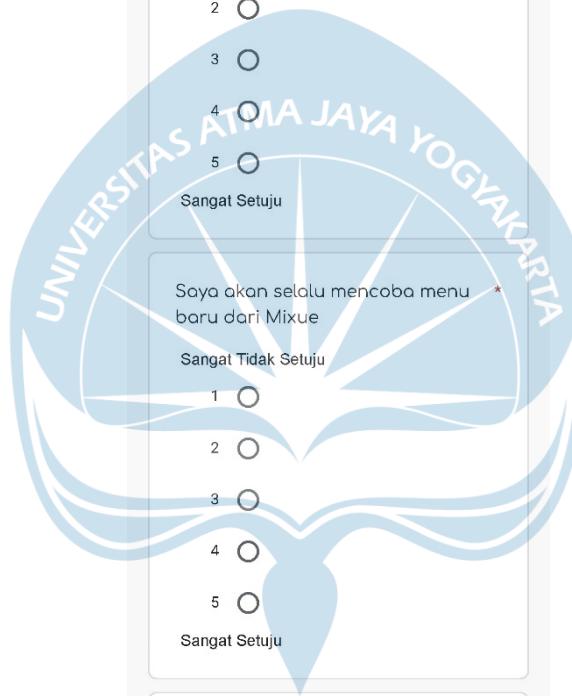
3

4

5  Sangat Setuju

**Selesai!**

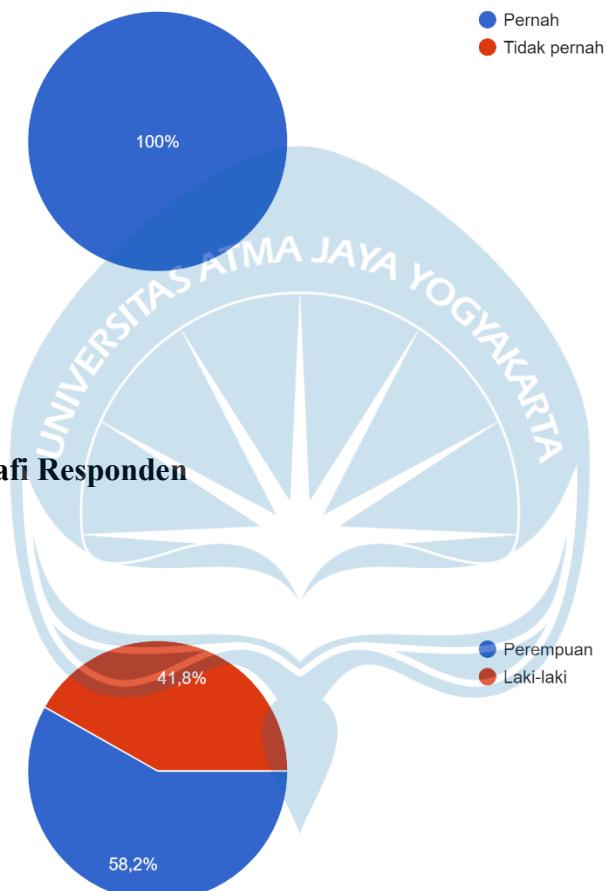
Isi jawaban terlebih dahulu, lalu klik "Dapatkan link"



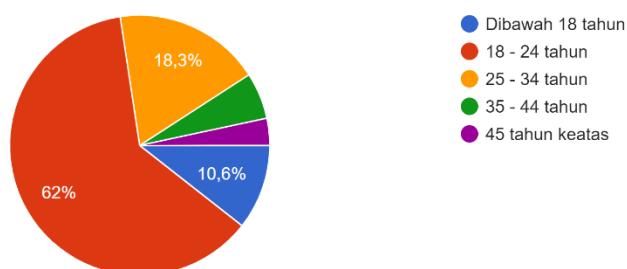
### Lampiran 3: Ringkasan Jawaban Responden Google Form

#### Pertanyaan Skrining

Apakah Anda pernah melakukan pembelian produk pada salah satu Gerai Mixue di Yogyakarta? Jika pernah, Anda boleh melanjutkan mengisi kuesioner. \*Tidak pernah = tidak boleh melanjutkan kuesioner  
208 jawaban

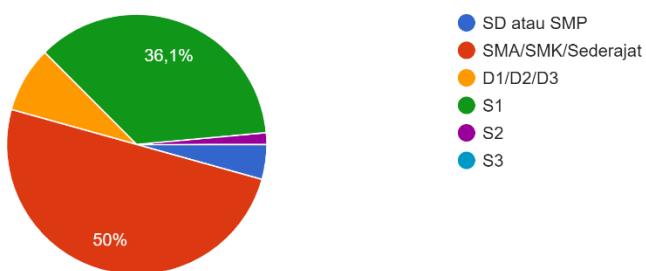


Usia  
208 jawaban



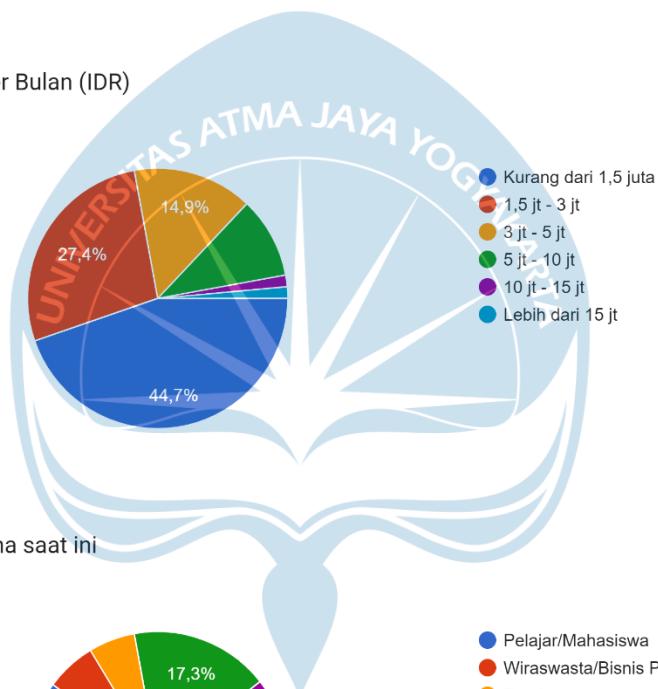
### Pendidikan Terakhir

208 jawaban



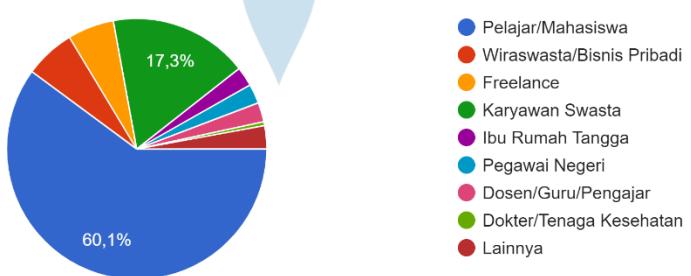
### Penghasilan per Bulan (IDR)

208 jawaban

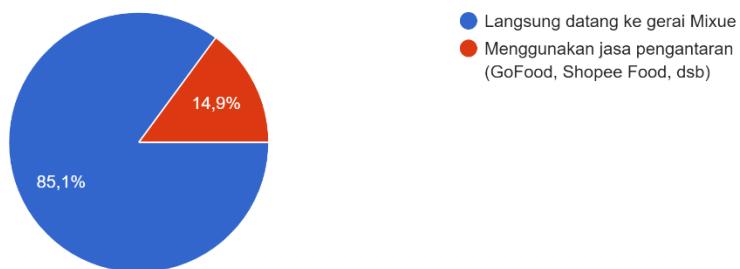


### Pekerjaan utama saat ini

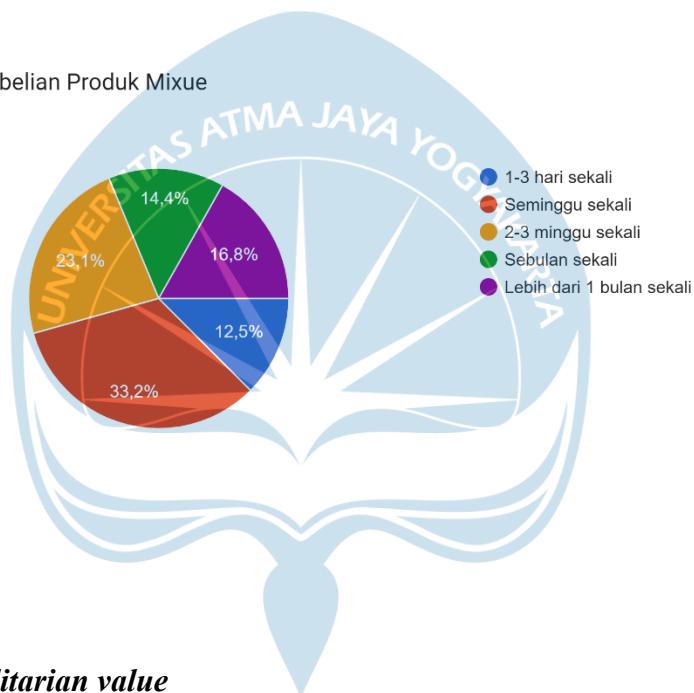
208 jawaban



Cara paling disukai dalam pembelian produk Mixue  
208 jawaban

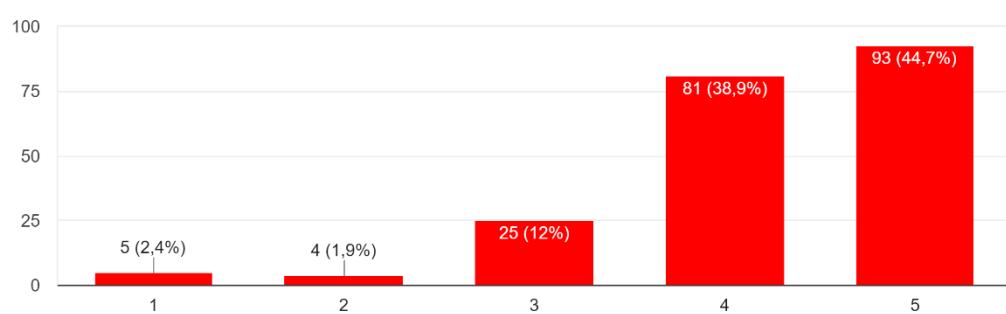


Intensitas Pembelian Produk Mixue  
208 jawaban

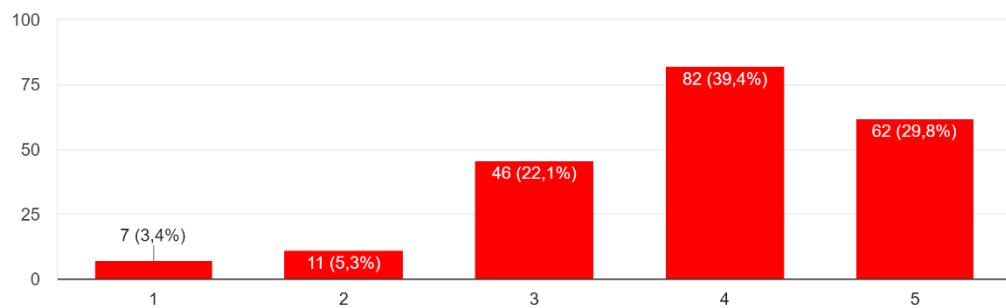


### Indikator *Utilitarian value*

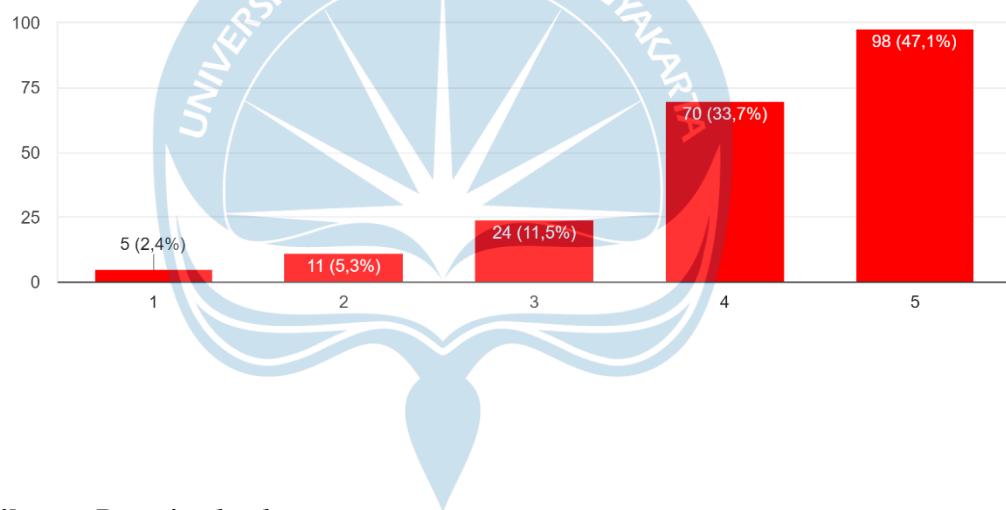
Produk Mixue mampu memberikan energi bagi saya ketika mengonsumsinya  
208 jawaban



Mengonsumsi produk Mixue mampu membantu menghilangkan rasa kantuk  
208 jawaban

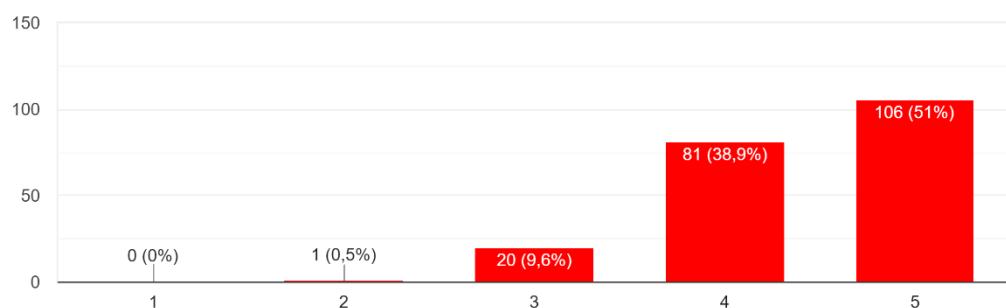


Ketika panas terik, saya mencari Mixue untuk menghilangkan rasa haus  
208 jawaban

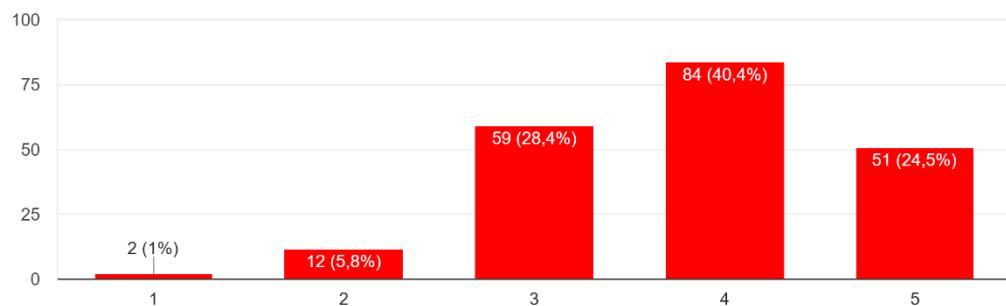


### Indikator *Perceived value*

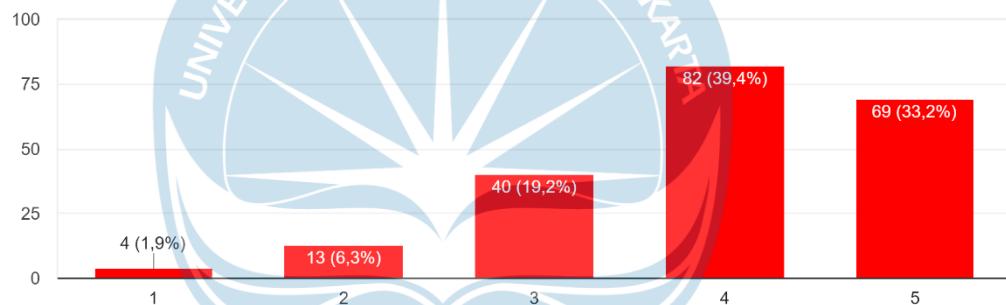
Produk Mixue sesuai dengan harga yang ditawarkan  
208 jawaban



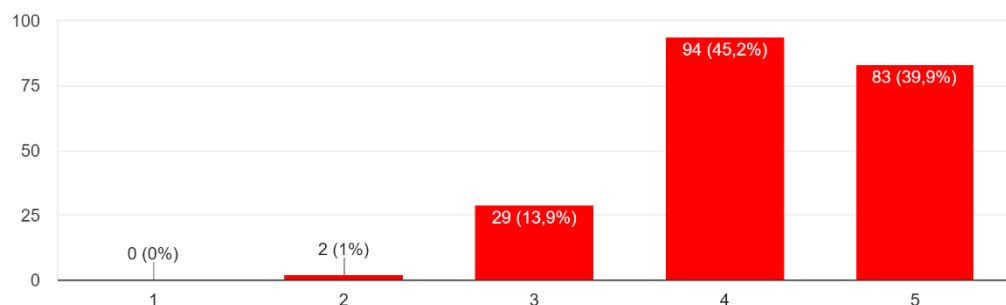
Saya tetap membeli produk Mixue sekalipun ada kenaikan harga di masa mendatang  
208 jawaban



Mixue akan tetap menjadi pilihan utama meskipun terdapat produk sejenis dengan harga yang lebih murah atau sama  
208 jawaban

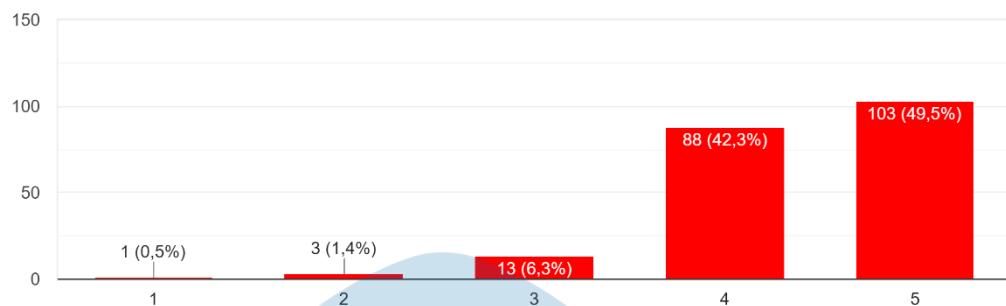


Produk dan jasa yang diberikan Mixue sepadan dengan uang dan waktu yang telah dikeluarkan  
208 jawaban

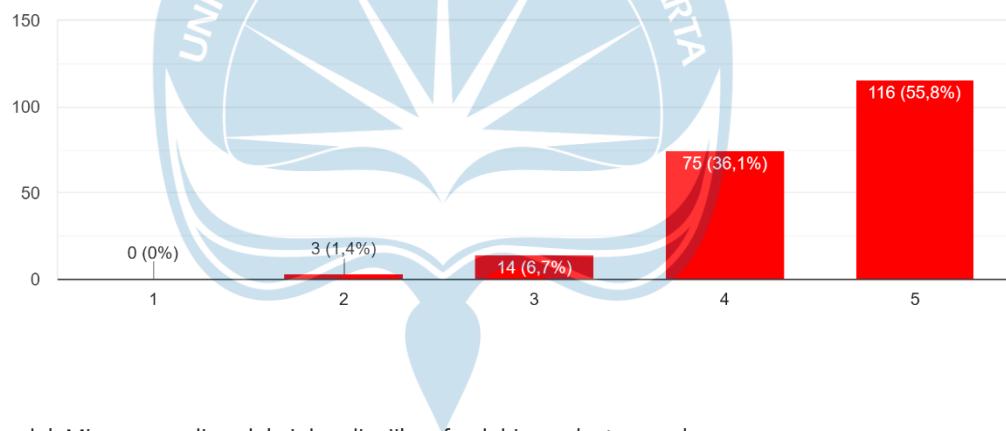


## Indikator *Product Quality*

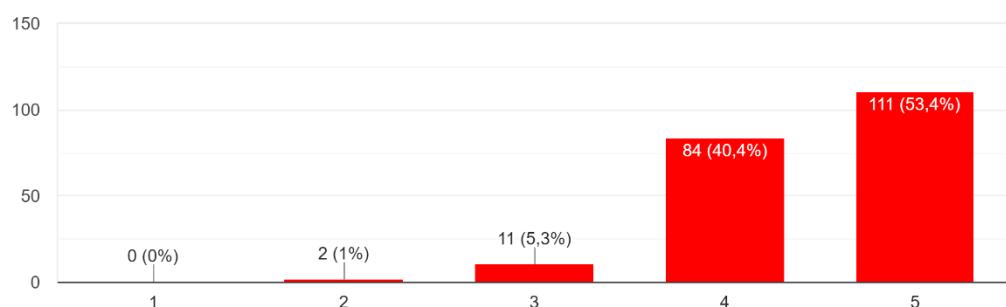
Mixue menyediakan menu ice cream dan bubble tea dengan rasa yang memuaskan/nikmat  
208 jawaban



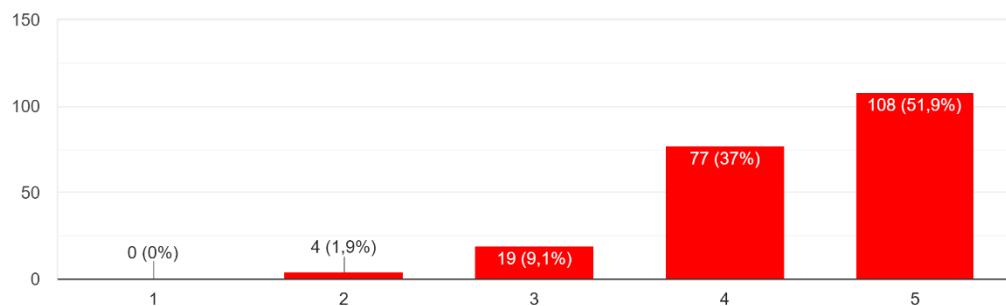
Mixue menyediakan banyak variasi menu Ice Cream dan Bubble Tea  
208 jawaban



Produk Mixue yang diproduksi dan disajikan fresh hingga ke tangan konsumen  
208 jawaban

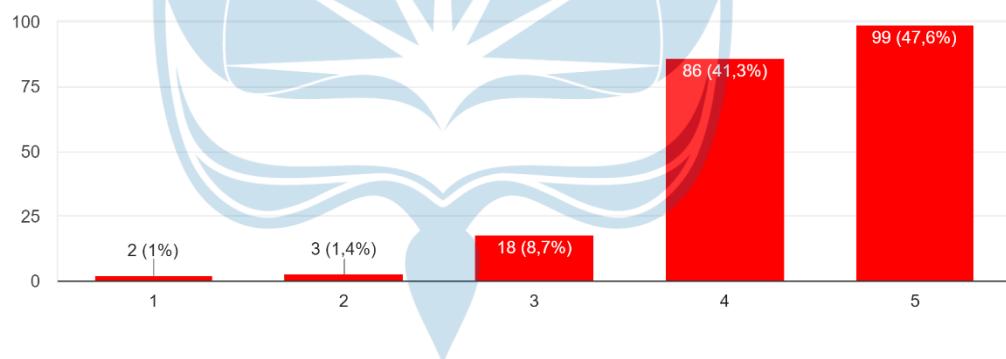


Proses pembuatan produk Ice Cream & Bubble Tea Mixue dilakukan secara higienis  
208 jawaban

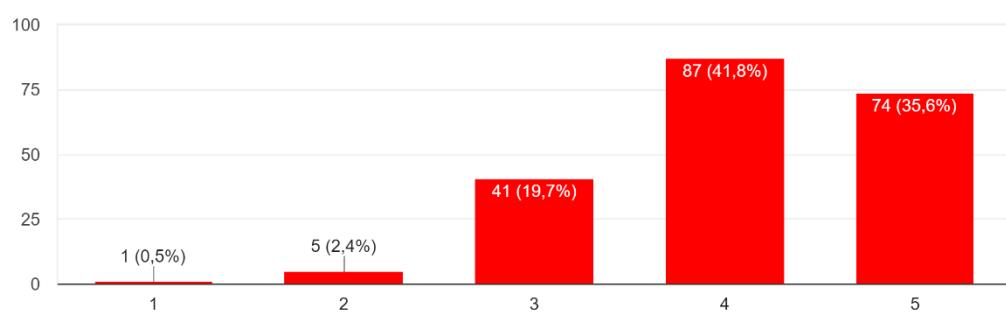


### Indikator *Hedonic value*

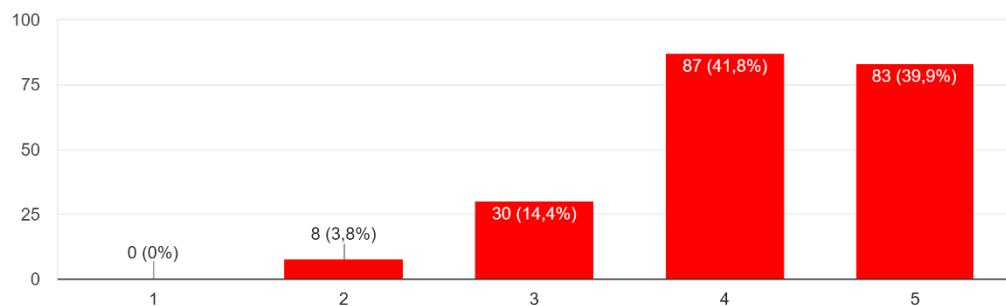
Saya mengonsumsi produk Mixue bukan karena kebutuhan melainkan karena keinginan saya  
208 jawaban



Mengonsumsi produk Mixue membuat saya merasa rileks dan nyaman  
208 jawaban

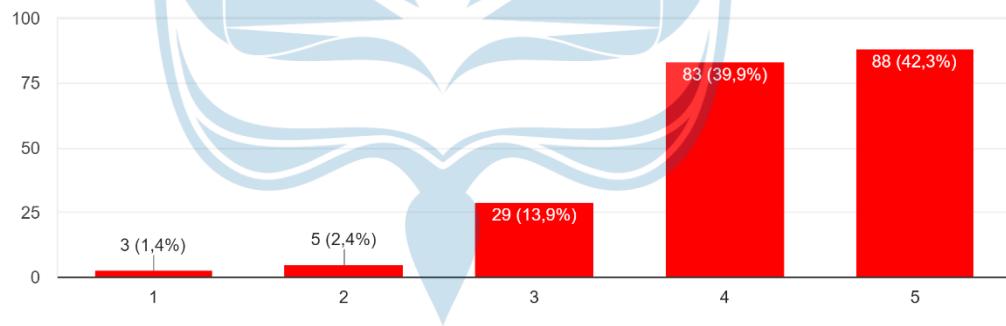


Mengonsumsi produk Mixue membantu mengurangi tingkat stress saya  
208 jawaban

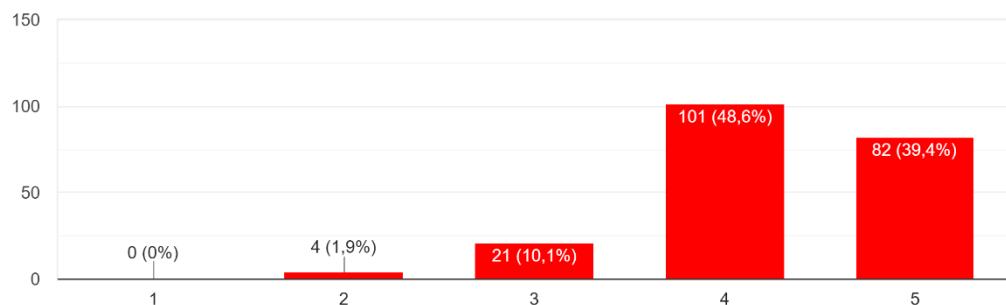


### Indikator Kepuasan Pelanggan

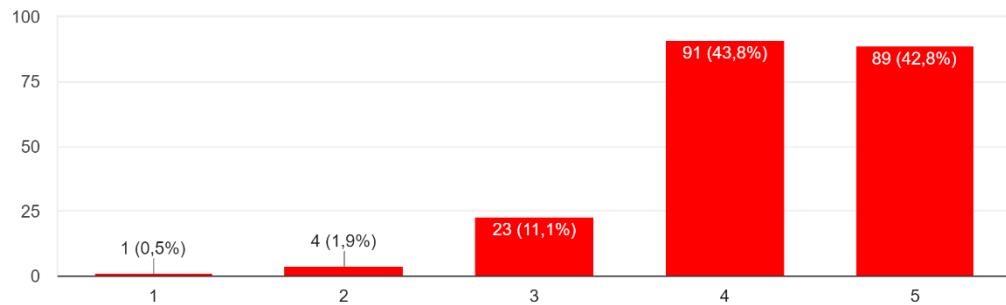
Produk-produk dari Mixue telah melebihi ekspektasi saya dalam kategori Ice Cream dan minuman Bubble Tea sejenisnya  
208 jawaban



Saya merasa senang dan puas dengan pembelian produk yang berasal dari Mixue  
208 jawaban

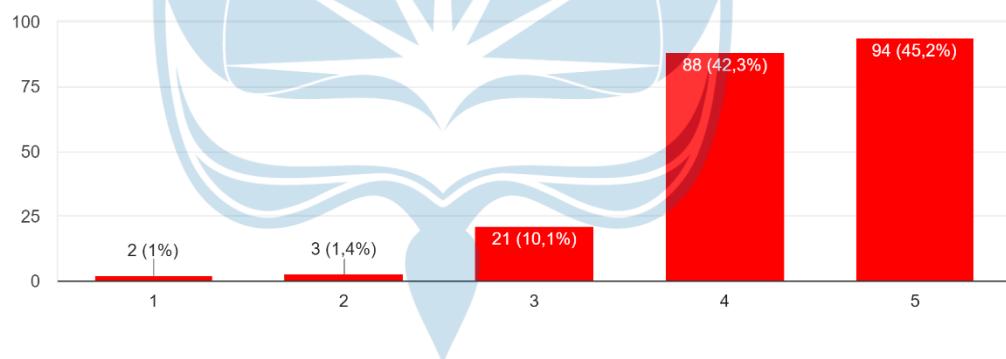


Saya merasa senang dengan pengalaman pelayanan Gerai Mixue di Yogyakarta  
208 jawaban

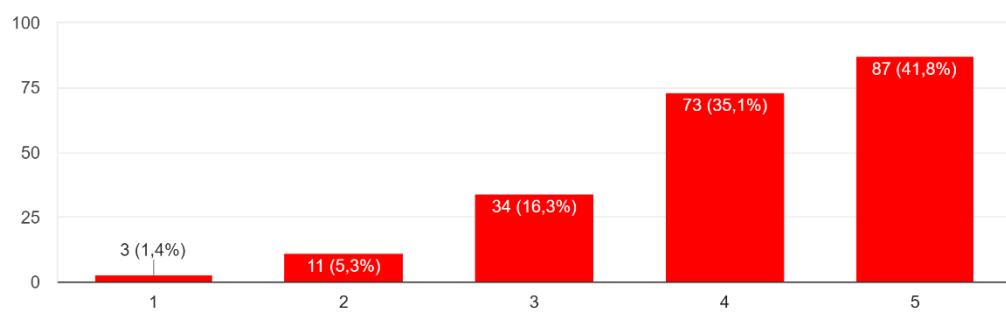


### Indikator Niat Pembelian Kembali

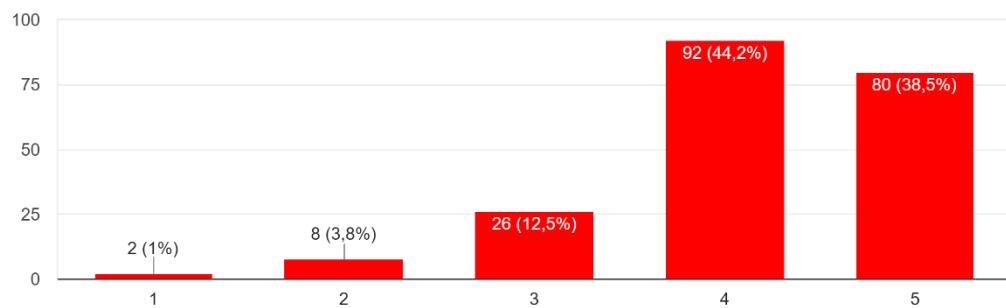
Saya bermaksud untuk membeli lagi produk Ice Cream atau Bubble Tea dari Mixue  
208 jawaban



Saya akan selalu mencoba menu baru dari Mixue  
208 jawaban



Saya akan selalu memberitahu teman dan keluarga saya untuk membeli produk Mixue  
208 jawaban



#### Lampiran 4: Jawaban Responden Kuesioner Penelitian

##### Jawaban Pertanyaan Skrining dan Demografi Responden

Waktu	Apakah Anda pernah melakukan pembelian produk pada salah satu Gerai Mixue di Yogyakarta?	Jenis Kelamin	Usia	Pendidikan Terakhir	Penghasilan /Bulan (IDR)	Pekerjaan utama saat ini	Cara paling disukai dalam pembelian produk Mixue	Intensitas Pembelian Produk Mixue
2023/03/30 4:44:28	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/Sederajat	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/03/30 4:50:38	Pernah	Perempuan	45 tahun keatas	D1/D2/D3	Lebih dari 15 jt	Wiraswasta/Bisnis Pribadi	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/03/30 5:18:28	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	S1	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Sebulan sekali
2023/03/30 5:19:40	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Sebulan sekali
2023/03/30 5:20:12	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/Sederajat	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali
2023/03/30 5:27:50	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	S1	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali

2023/03/30 5:57:44	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali
2023/03/30 6:03:38	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	5 jt - 10 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali
2023/03/30 6:38:01	Pernah	Perempuan	25 - 34 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/03/30 6:44:48	Pernah	Perempuan	25 - 34 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Wiraswasta/Bisnis Pribadi	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali
2023/03/30 6:46:51	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Karyawan Swasta	Menggunakan jasa pengantaran (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/03/30 6:49:29	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/03/30 6:53:19	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	S1	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	1-3 hari sekali
2023/03/30 6:58:36	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	S1	3 jt - 5 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/03/30 7:00:36	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	S1	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/03/30 7:03:58	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	3 jt - 5 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali

2023/03/30 7:04:23	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Lainnya	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Sebulan sekali
2023/03/30 7:05:02	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Lainnya	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/03/30 7:07:52	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Lainnya	Menggunakan jasa pengantaran (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali
2023/03/30 7:38:55	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/03/30 7:47:41	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	S1	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Sebulan sekali
2023/03/30 8:01:29	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/03/30 8:19:34	Pernah	Perempuan	Dibawah 18 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Lebih dari 15 jt	Wiraswasta/Bisnis Pribadi	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/03/30 8:51:40	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali
2023/03/30 9:05:49	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/03/30 9:59:48	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali

2023/03/30 10:12:15	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	S1	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	1-3 hari sekali
2023/03/30 11:24:32	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/03/31 12:08:22	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/03/31 5:38:54	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Menggunakan jasa pengantaran (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali
2023/03/31 8:43:25	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali
2023/03/31 9:07:30	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	S1	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/03/31 9:08:52	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/03/31 9:09:01	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	S1	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Karyawan Swasta	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali
2023/03/31 9:50:22	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Sebulan sekali
2023/03/31 11:00:25	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	S1	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Sebulan sekali

2023/03/31 11:27:44	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	5 jt - 10 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/03/31 12:11:31	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Lainnya	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/03/31 12:55:32	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	S1	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/03/31 1:00:31	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	S1	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali
2023/03/31 1:05:49	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Sebulan sekali
2023/03/31 1:57:50	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali
2023/03/31 2:23:53	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/03/31 3:40:48	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	S1	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/03/31 4:37:01	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali
2023/03/31 4:54:13	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	1-3 hari sekali
2023/03/31 5:11:30	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	S1	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali

2023/03/31 7:06:53	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali
2023/03/31 8:32:08	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali
2023/04/02 9:28:27	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	S1 1,5 jt - 3 jt		Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Menggunakan jasa pengantaran (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/04/05 6:31:20	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	S1	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Sebulan sekali
2023/04/10 12:52:05	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SD atau SMP	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Karyawan Swasta	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali
2023/04/10 12:56:13	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Lainnya	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	1-3 hari sekali
2023/04/13 8:16:21	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	S1 1,5 jt - 3 jt		Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	1-3 hari sekali
2023/04/13 3:25:11	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali
2023/04/13 7:09:35	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	S1 1,5 jt - 3 jt		Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/04/13 7:26:49	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali

2023/04/13 7:57:32	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/04/13 8:02:09	Pernah	Laki-laki	25 - 34 tahun	S1	3 jt - 5 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/13 8:14:34	Pernah	Perempuan	25 - 34 tahun	S1	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Freelance	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali
2023/04/13 9:05:06	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	1-3 hari sekali
2023/04/13 9:09:08	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Sebulan sekali
2023/04/13 9:22:26	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/04/13 10:20:03	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Sebulan sekali
2023/04/14 2:32:47	Pernah	Laki-laki	45 tahun keatas	S1	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali
2023/04/14 3:28:22	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	S1	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Sebulan sekali
2023/04/14 5:06:38	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/04/14 6:39:35	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali

2023/04/16 4:07:59	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	S1	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Menggunakan jasa pengantaran (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 8:06:43	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	S1	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/04/16 9:01:35	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	S1	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Freelance	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 9:11:01	Pernah	Perempuan	Dibawah 18 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 9:25:02	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	1-3 hari sekali
2023/04/16 9:33:47	Pernah	Perempuan	25 - 34 tahun	S1	3 jt - 5 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	1-3 hari sekali
2023/04/16 10:00:56	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	S1	3 jt - 5 jt	Freelance	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	1-3 hari sekali
2023/04/16 10:09:44	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	S1	3 jt - 5 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 10:36:57	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	S2	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	1-3 hari sekali
2023/04/16 11:28:40	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali

2023/04/16 12:13:22	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	D1/D2/D3	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/04/16 12:34:22	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	3 jt - 5 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	1-3 hari sekali
2023/04/16 12:41:23	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/04/16 12:48:46	Pernah	Laki-laki	25 - 34 tahun	S1	5 jt - 10 jt	Wiraswasta/Bisnis Pribadi	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 1:02:25	Pernah	Laki-laki	35 - 44 tahun	D1/D2/D3	3 jt - 5 jt	Ibu Rumah Tangga	Menggunakan jasa pengantaran (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/04/16 1:20:24	Pernah	Perempuan	25 - 34 tahun	S1	3 jt - 5 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Sebulan sekali
2023/04/16 1:48:33	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 1:51:53	Pernah	Perempuan	Dibawah 18 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Sebulan sekali
2023/04/16 1:56:22	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	S1	3 jt - 5 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 1:58:15	Pernah	Perempuan	45 tahun keatas	S2	5 jt - 10 jt	Dosen/Guru/Pengajar	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Sebulan sekali

2023/04/16 2:02:22	Pernah	Laki-laki	25 - 34 tahun	S1	5 jt - 10 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/04/16 2:33:45	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 2:37:00	Pernah	Perempuan	Dibawah 18 tahun	D1/D2/D3	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Freelance	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali
2023/04/16 2:45:59	Pernah	Laki-laki	45 tahun keatas	S1	5 jt - 10 jt	Pegawai Negeri	Menggunakan jasa pengantaran (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 2:46:11	Pernah	Perempuan	25 - 34 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 2:50:59	Pernah	Perempuan	25 - 34 tahun	S1	5 jt - 10 jt	Dokter/Tenaga Kesehatan	Menggunakan jasa pengantaran (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)	Sebulan sekali
2023/04/16 2:53:54	Pernah	Perempuan	35 - 44 tahun	S2	10 jt - 15 jt	Wiraswasta/Bisnis Pribadi	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 2:55:36	Pernah	Laki-laki	45 tahun keatas	D1/D2/D3	3 jt - 5 jt	Dosen/Guru/Pengajar	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali
2023/04/16 2:58:54	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	S1	3 jt - 5 jt	Freelance	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali

2023/04/16 3:00:34	Pernah	Perempuan	25 - 34 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Ibu Rumah Tangga	Menggunakan jasa pengantaran (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)	Sebulan sekali
2023/04/16 3:01:49	Pernah	Perempuan	Dibawah 18 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 3:09:05	Pernah	Perempuan	Dibawah 18 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Menggunakan jasa pengantaran (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali
2023/04/16 3:30:52	Pernah	Laki-laki	25 - 34 tahun	S1	5 jt - 10 jt	Lainnya	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 3:31:13	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	5 jt - 10 jt	Freelance	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/04/16 3:57:38	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 3:58:24	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	1-3 hari sekali
2023/04/16 3:58:52	Pernah	Laki-laki	Dibawah 18 tahun	SD atau SMP	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Menggunakan jasa pengantaran (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)	Seminggu sekali

2023/04/16 3:59:12	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 4:00:31	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	1-3 hari sekali
2023/04/16 4:00:43	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Menggunakan jasa pengantaran (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 4:01:34	Pernah	Perempuan	25 - 34 tahun	S1	3 jt - 5 jt	Pegawai Negeri	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	1-3 hari sekali
2023/04/16 4:01:42	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	1-3 hari sekali
2023/04/16 4:02:39	Pernah	Laki-laki	35 - 44 tahun	S1	5 jt - 10 jt	Wiraswasta/Bisnis Pribadi	Menggunakan jasa pengantaran (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/04/16 4:06:52	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Menggunakan jasa pengantaran (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)	1-3 hari sekali
2023/04/16 4:08:01	Pernah	Laki-laki	25 - 34 tahun	D1/D2/D3	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali

2023/04/16 4:08:40	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	1-3 hari sekali
2023/04/16 4:12:07	Pernah	Laki-laki	35 - 44 tahun	S1	5 jt - 10 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Menggunakan jasa pengantaran (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/04/16 4:14:18	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 4:16:49	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Menggunakan jasa pengantaran (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 4:17:40	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Freelance	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 4:32:43	Pernah	Perempuan	25 - 34 tahun	D1/D2/D3	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 4:37:35	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	1-3 hari sekali
2023/04/16 4:40:24	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	1-3 hari sekali
2023/04/16 4:51:00	Pernah	Laki-laki	25 - 34 tahun	S1	5 jt - 10 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali

2023/04/16 5:11:07	Pernah	Laki-laki	25 - 34 tahun	S1	3 jt - 5 jt	Dosen/Guru/Pengajar	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	1-3 hari sekali
2023/04/16 5:14:15	Pernah	Laki-laki	25 - 34 tahun	S1	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Wiraswasta/Bisnis Pribadi	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 5:19:39	Pernah	Laki-laki	25 - 34 tahun	S1	3 jt - 5 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 5:20:59	Pernah	Laki-laki	Dibawah 18 tahun	SD atau SMP	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 5:24:09	Pernah	Laki-laki	35 - 44 tahun	S1	5 jt - 10 jt	Wiraswasta/Bisnis Pribadi	Menggunakan jasa pengantaran (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/04/16 5:28:50	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/Sederajat	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Menggunakan jasa pengantaran (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 5:29:50	Pernah	Perempuan	25 - 34 tahun	D1/D2/D3	3 jt - 5 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 5:34:57	Pernah	Perempuan	25 - 34 tahun	S1	3 jt - 5 jt	Pegawai Negeri	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/04/16 5:44:20	Pernah	Perempuan	25 - 34 tahun	S1	3 jt - 5 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali

2023/04/16 5:48:40	Pernah	Perempuan	25 - 34 tahun	S1	3 jt - 5 jt	Pegawai Negeri	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 5:50:52	Pernah	Laki-laki	25 - 34 tahun	S1	3 jt - 5 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 5:58:49	Pernah	Laki-laki	Dibawah 18 tahun	SD atau SMP	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Menggunakan jasa pengantaran (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 5:59:44	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	D1/D2/D3	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 6:10:53	Pernah	Laki-laki	35 - 44 tahun	S1	5 jt - 10 jt	Wiraswasta/Bisnis Pribadi	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/04/16 6:11:51	Pernah	Perempuan	25 - 34 tahun	S1	3 jt - 5 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 6:13:20	Pernah	Perempuan	25 - 34 tahun	S1	5 jt - 10 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 6:14:18	Pernah	Perempuan	35 - 44 tahun	S1	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Ibu Rumah Tangga	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 6:15:10	Pernah	Perempuan	25 - 34 tahun	S1	3 jt - 5 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Menggunakan jasa pengantaran (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)	2-3 minggu sekali

2023/04/16 6:16:03	Pernah	Laki-laki	35 - 44 tahun	S1	3 jt - 5 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Sebulan sekali
2023/04/16 6:17:03	Pernah	Laki-laki	25 - 34 tahun	S1	3 jt - 5 jt	Freelance	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/04/16 6:18:07	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 6:19:16	Pernah	Laki-laki	Dibawah 18 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Sebulan sekali
2023/04/16 6:20:11	Pernah	Laki-laki	35 - 44 tahun	S1	5 jt - 10 jt	Dosen/Guru/Pengajar	Menggunakan jasa pengantaran (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/04/16 6:21:16	Pernah	Laki-laki	Dibawah 18 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/04/16 6:22:52	Pernah	Perempuan	Dibawah 18 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 6:23:43	Pernah	Perempuan	Dibawah 18 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Menggunakan jasa pengantaran (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/04/16 6:24:34	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	D1/D2/D3	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali

2023/04/16 6:51:34	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	S1	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Freelance	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/04/16 7:46:48	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	3 jt - 5 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Menggunakan jasa pengantaran (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/04/16 8:22:18	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	S1	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Sebulan sekali
2023/04/16 8:23:14	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 8:52:36	Pernah	Laki-laki	Dibawah 18 tahun	SD atau SMP	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Menggunakan jasa pengantaran (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/04/16 9:08:56	Pernah	Laki-laki	25 - 34 tahun	S1	5 jt - 10 jt	Freelance	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/04/16 9:09:58	Pernah	Perempuan	Dibawah 18 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Menggunakan jasa pengantaran (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 9:11:24	Pernah	Laki-laki	45 tahun keatas	S1	10 jt - 15 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Sebulan sekali

2023/04/16 9:13:26	Pernah	Laki-laki	25 - 34 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	3 jt - 5 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali
2023/04/16 9:16:28	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	S1	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Menggunakan jasa pengantar (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali
2023/04/16 9:17:32	Pernah	Laki-laki	35 - 44 tahun	D1/D2/D3	Lebih dari 15 jt	Wiraswasta/Bisnis Pribadi	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Sebulan sekali
2023/04/16 9:18:36	Pernah	Laki-laki	Dibawah 18 tahun	SD atau SMP	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 9:19:28	Pernah	Perempuan	25 - 34 tahun	D1/D2/D3	10 jt - 15 jt	Wiraswasta/Bisnis Pribadi	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Sebulan sekali
2023/04/16 9:20:57	Pernah	Laki-laki	35 - 44 tahun	D1/D2/D3	5 jt - 10 jt	Pegawai Negeri	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali
2023/04/16 9:22:03	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali
2023/04/16 9:22:34	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	D1/D2/D3	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/04/16 9:25:34	Pernah	Perempuan	35 - 44 tahun	S1	3 jt - 5 jt	Ibu Rumah Tangga	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/04/16 9:26:40	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	S1	5 jt - 10 jt	Freelance	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali

2023/04/16 9:27:39	Pernah	Perempuan	Dibawah 18 tahun	SD atau SMP	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 9:28:42	Pernah	Perempuan	25 - 34 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Menggunakan jasa pengantaran (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)	Sebulan sekali
2023/04/16 9:29:01	Pernah	Perempuan	Dibawah 18 tahun	SD atau SMP	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Menggunakan jasa pengantaran (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali
2023/04/16 9:29:41	Pernah	Perempuan	45 tahun keatas	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	3 jt - 5 jt	Ibu Rumah Tangga	Menggunakan jasa pengantaran (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)	Sebulan sekali
2023/04/16 10:10:37	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	3 jt - 5 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali
2023/04/16 10:14:08	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Sebulan sekali
2023/04/16 10:27:59	Pernah	Laki-laki	Dibawah 18 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Menggunakan jasa pengantaran (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)	Sebulan sekali

2023/04/16 10:31:58	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	S1	3 jt - 5 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 10:40:32	Pernah	Perempuan	Dibawah 18 tahun	SD atau SMP	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/16 10:50:37	Pernah	Perempuan	25 - 34 tahun	SMA/SMK/Sederajat	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Wiraswasta/Bisnis Pribadi	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/17 12:09:20	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/Sederajat	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/17 1:13:04	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/17 9:16:51	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	1-3 hari sekali
2023/04/17 10:01:15	Pernah	Laki-laki	25 - 34 tahun	S1	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Sebulan sekali
2023/04/17 10:12:06	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Wiraswasta/Bisnis Pribadi	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	1-3 hari sekali
2023/04/17 10:19:21	Pernah	Perempuan	25 - 34 tahun	S1	5 jt - 10 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/17 10:35:49	Pernah	Laki-laki	25 - 34 tahun	S1	5 jt - 10 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/04/17 12:34:07	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Sebulan sekali

2023/04/17 2:05:57	Pernah	Perempuan	25 - 34 tahun	S1	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	1-3 hari sekali
2023/04/17 2:59:50	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	D1/D2/D3	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/17 5:06:43	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	1-3 hari sekali
2023/04/17 6:34:50	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	S1	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/17 6:37:05	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/04/17 7:00:59	Pernah	Laki-laki	Dibawah 18 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Menggunakan jasa pengantaran (GoFood, Shopee Food, dsb)	1-3 hari sekali
2023/04/17 8:54:21	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	1-3 hari sekali
2023/04/17 9:21:58	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	S1	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/17 10:44:10	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Sebulan sekali
2023/04/17 10:46:16	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	S1	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali

2023/04/17 10:49:43	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	D1/D2/D3	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Sebulan sekali
2023/04/18 1:27:09	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/18 9:37:51	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/04/18 9:56:17	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	D1/D2/D3	3 jt - 5 jt	Dosen/Guru/Pengajar	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/04/18 9:56:22	Pernah	Perempuan	Dibawah 18 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali
2023/04/18 11:13:31	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	S1	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Freelance	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/18 11:53:00	Pernah	Perempuan	25 - 34 tahun	S1	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Karyawan Swasta	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali
2023/04/18 2:48:13	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	S1	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/18 6:19:01	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	S1	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	2-3 minggu sekali
2023/04/18 6:29:32	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	1,5 jt - 3 jt	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/19 10:48:48	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Lebih dari 1 bulan sekali

2023/04/19 11:14:36	Pernah	Perempuan	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali
2023/04/19 10:40:10	Pernah	Laki-laki	18 - 24 tahun	SMA/SMK/ Sederajat	Kurang dari 1,5 juta	Pelajar/Mahasiswa	Langsung datang ke gerai Mixue	Seminggu sekali

Jawaban Pertanyaan terhadap Indikator

<i>Utilitarian value (X1)</i>			<i>Perceived value (X2)</i>				<i>Product quality (X3)</i>				<i>Hedonic value (X4)</i>			<i>Kepuasan Pelanggan (X5)</i>			<i>Niat Pembelian Kembali (Y)</i>		
<b>NU1</b>	<b>NU2</b>	<b>NU3</b>	<b>PN1</b>	<b>PN2</b>	<b>PN3</b>	<b>PN4</b>	<b>KP1</b>	<b>KP2</b>	<b>KP3</b>	<b>KP4</b>	<b>NH1</b>	<b>NH2</b>	<b>NH3</b>	<b>KK1</b>	<b>KK2</b>	<b>KK3</b>	<b>NK1</b>	<b>NK2</b>	<b>NK3</b>
4	3	4	5	4	3	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	3	4	5	5	5	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5
5	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	5
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	3	3	3	3
3	1	1	4	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	3	3	4	3	3	1	3	3
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
3	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3
4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	4

5	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
4	4	5	5	3	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	5	3	4
4	3	4	5	3	3	4	5	5	4	3	5	4	5	3	4	4	5	5	4
3	3	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	4
4	3	5	5	4	4	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	5	3	4	5	5
4	2	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
3	3	3	4	3	3	3	5	5	4	4	5	3	5	3	4	4	4	3	4
3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
5	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	4	5
5	4	5	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
3	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
4	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
3	3	1	4	1	1	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	3
4	3	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	4	3	4
4	3	4	4	2	2	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	2	4
4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	5
1	2	5	5	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4
4	3	5	5	4	3	5	5	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	5
5	3	5	5	3	3	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	5	5	4	1	3
3	2	4	5	2	2	4	4	5	5	4	5	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	4
4	3	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	3



4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
3	1	2	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	4
5	3	2	5	3	2	5	4	4	5	4	4	2	5	4	5	4	4	5	4
2	1	1	4	3	3	4	4	5	5	3	4	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	4
4	4	4	4	4	2	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
4	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4
4	3	5	5	4	2	4	5	4	5	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	5	4	4
4	2	4	4	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	5
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
1	1	3	4	3	1	4	4	4	4	3	4	2	3	3	3	4	3	3	4
4	4	5	4	3	4	3	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
4	3	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4
2	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	2	5	4	5	2	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
3	5	4	5	3	4	4	4	5	5	3	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	5	4
5	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
4	3	4	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	3	4	4	5	5	4	5
5	4	4	5	3	3	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	5	5
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
3	3	3	4	3	3	3	5	4	3	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	5
5	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4

5	1	1	3	5	4	5	1	2	3	3	1	4	5	1	5	1	1	5	1
4	3	2	5	3	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	2	3	4	4	3	2
5	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
5	5	5	5	4	2	5	5	5	5	5	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
5	5	3	4	2	4	5	4	4	3	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	5
4	5	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4
4	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	3	4	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	5
4	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	5
4	4	5	4	3	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	5
4	5	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	3	4
4	5	5	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	5
5	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	4
4	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	5	4	5
5	3	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	3	5	4	5	5	4	5	3	4
5	4	3	5	3	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	3	4	5	4	5	4
5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
5	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	3	4
4	5	4	5	4	3	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4
4	3	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	3	5	4	4	5	4	5	3	4
5	3	4	4	2	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	3	4	5	3	4	5	3
5	4	5	4	3	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	4	4

4	5	5	5	2	3	4	4	3	5	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	3	3	4
5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	5
4	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	5	4
5	3	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	3	5	5	4	5	5	5	4
4	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	3	5
4	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	3	5	4	5	4	5	4	5
5	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	4
5	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	4	3	5	4	4	5	3	5	4
5	4	4	3	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	3	4	5	4	4	5	5	4
5	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	5
5	4	4	5	3	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	4
4	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	3	5	3	5	4	4	4	4
5	4	4	5	3	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	3	4	5	4	4	5	3	4
5	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	5	5
3	2	4	5	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	5	4	4	5	4	4	2	2
4	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	3	5	4	4	4	5	5	2	5
5	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	3	5	4	2	5	5	4
5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	3	4	5	4
5	5	3	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	3	5
5	4	4	5	3	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	3	4	5	4	4	5	4	4
5	5	5	4	3	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	4
5	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	4

4	5	5	4	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	3	5	4	4	5
5	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	3	5	4	5	4
4	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5
3	3	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	4	4	5	3	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	5	3	4	5	4
5	3	4	5	3	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	3	4
5	4	4	5	3	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	3	4	5	4	5	5	5	4
5	4	4	5	3	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	3	4	4	4	5	5	4	4
5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
5	4	4	5	3	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	3	4	4	5	5	5	3	4
5	5	4	5	3	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	5
5	4	4	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	3	4	5	4	4
5	4	4	5	3	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	3	4	4	5	3	4	5	4
5	4	4	5	3	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	3	4	5	4	5
5	4	4	5	3	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	5
5	4	4	5	3	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	4
5	4	5	4	4	3	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	3
5	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	4
5	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	3	4	5	5	4	5	4
5	4	4	4	4	3	5	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	3	4	5	5
4	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	3	4	4	5	4	4
4	4	5	3	4	3	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5
5	3	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	3	4	4	5

4	5	4	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	3	5	4	5
4	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	4	2	5	4	4	3	4	4	4
4	4	5	5	4	5	3	5	4	4	5	5	3	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	
4	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	3	3	2	4	3	4	4	5	
5	5	4	4	5	5	3	5	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	4
4	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	3	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	4
4	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	3	3	4	5	
5	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	3	4	5	5	3	5	5	4	3	5	
4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
3	4	5	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
5	1	5	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
5	5	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	
5	4	5	4	4	3	4	4	5	3	4	4	4	3	5	3	3	4	4	3	
4	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	
3	4	4	3	3	4	3	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	
5	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	3	5	4	4	5	4	
4	5	5	5	4	4	3	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	3	5	
4	4	3	4	3	5	4	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	5	4	3	3	4	4	
5	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	
4	4	2	3	4	3	3	4	3	4	2	3	4	2	4	4	3	3	4	3	
3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	



4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
5	5	5	5	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
5	3	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	3	5	4	5	5	3
4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
5	4	3	4	3	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	3	5	4	3	
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
4	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4
4	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	4
4	4	2	3	2	3	4	4	5	5	4	5	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	
3	4	5	5	3	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	3	3	5	4	4	5	5	3	
5	5	5	5	5	2	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
4	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	4
4	4	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	5
5	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	4
4	3	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	5

### Lampiran 5: Output SPSS Regresi Linear Berganda Model I

#### Variables Entered/Removed<sup>a</sup>

Model	Variables Entered	Variables Removed	Method
1	Nilai Hedonis (X4), Kualitas Produk (X3), Nilai Utilitarian (X1), Persepsi Nilai (X2) <sup>b</sup>	.	Enter

a. Dependent Variable: Kepuasan Pelanggan (X5)

b. All requested variables entered.

#### Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.822 <sup>a</sup>	.676	.670	1.220711

a. Predictors: (Constant), Nilai Hedonis (X4), Kualitas Produk (X3), Nilai Utilitarian (X1), Persepsi Nilai (X2)

#### ANOVA<sup>a</sup>

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	631.127	4	157.782	105.884	<.001 <sup>b</sup>
	Residual	302.498	203	1.490		
	Total	933.624	207			

a. Dependent Variable: Kepuasan Pelanggan (X5)

b. Predictors: (Constant), Nilai Hedonis (X4), Kualitas Produk (X3), Nilai Utilitarian (X1), Persepsi Nilai (X2)

#### Coefficients<sup>a</sup>

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	.469	.532		.883	.379
	Nilai Utilitarian (X1)	.293	.062	.296	4.695	<.001
	Persepsi Nilai (X2)	.252	.049	.323	5.085	<.001
	Kualitas Produk (X3)	.208	.046	.259	4.548	<.001
	Nilai Hedonis (X4)	.073	.068	.068	1.074	.284

a. Dependent Variable: Kepuasan Pelanggan (X5)

### Lampiran 6: Output SPSS Regresi Linear Berganda Model II

#### Variables Entered/Removed<sup>a</sup>

Model	Variables Entered	Variables Removed	Method
1	Kepuasan Pelanggan (X5), Nilai Hedonis (X4), Nilai Utilitarian (X1) <sup>b</sup>	.	Enter

a. Dependent Variable: Niat Pembelian Kembali (Y)

b. All requested variables entered.

#### Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.790 <sup>a</sup>	.625	.619	1.328176

a. Predictors: (Constant), Kepuasan Pelanggan (X5), Nilai Hedonis (X4), Nilai Utilitarian (X1)

#### ANOVA<sup>a</sup>

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	599.371	3	199.790	113.256	<.001 <sup>b</sup>
	Residual	359.867	204	1.764		
	Total	959.237	207			

a. Dependent Variable: Niat Pembelian Kembali (Y)

b. Predictors: (Constant), Kepuasan Pelanggan (X5), Nilai Hedonis (X4), Nilai Utilitarian (X1)

#### Coefficients<sup>a</sup>

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta			
1	(Constant)	1.207	.541			2.229	.027
	Nilai Utilitarian (X1)	.186	.069	.185		2.699	.008
	Nilai Hedonis (X4)	.308	.068	.285		4.499	<.001
	Kepuasan Pelanggan (X5)	.417	.066	.411		6.276	<.001

a. Dependent Variable: Niat Pembelian Kembali (Y)

### Lampiran 7: Output SPSS Uji Validitas

*Utilitarian value*

**Correlations**

		NU1	NU2	NU3	Total
NU1	Pearson Correlation	1	.739**	.481**	.867**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		<.001	.002	<.001
	N	40	40	40	40
NU2	Pearson Correlation	.739**	1	.498**	.868**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001		.001	<.001
	N	40	40	40	40
NU3	Pearson Correlation	.481**	.498**	1	.801**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.002	.001		<.001
	N	40	40	40	40
Total	Pearson Correlation	.867**	.868**	.801**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001	<.001	<.001	
	N	40	40	40	40

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

*Perceived value*

**Correlations**

		PN1	PN2	PN3	PN4	Total_PN
PN1	Pearson Correlation	1	.489**	.418**	.572**	.724**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.001	.007	<.001	<.001
	N	40	40	40	40	40
PN2	Pearson Correlation	.489**	1	.824**	.487**	.879**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.001		<.001	.001	<.001
	N	40	40	40	40	40
PN3	Pearson Correlation	.418**	.824**	1	.552**	.881**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.007	<.001		<.001	<.001
	N	40	40	40	40	40
PN4	Pearson Correlation	.572**	.487**	.552**	1	.778**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001	.001	<.001		<.001
	N	40	40	40	40	40
Total_PN	Pearson Correlation	.724**	.879**	.881**	.778**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001	
	N	40	40	40	40	40

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

### *Product Quality*

**Correlations**

		KP1	KP2	KP3	KP4	Total_KP
KP1	Pearson Correlation	1	.633**	.581**	.457**	.797**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		<,001	<,001	,003	<,001
	N	40	40	40	40	40
KP2	Pearson Correlation	.633**	1	.677**	.530**	.857**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<,001		<,001	<,001	<,001
	N	40	40	40	40	40
KP3	Pearson Correlation	.581**	.677**	1	.770**	.892**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<,001	<,001		<,001	<,001
	N	40	40	40	40	40
KP4	Pearson Correlation	.457**	.530**	.770**	1	.814**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,003	<,001	<,001		<,001
	N	40	40	40	40	40
Total_KP	Pearson Correlation	.797**	.857**	.892**	.814**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<,001	<,001	<,001	<,001	
	N	40	40	40	40	40

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

### *Hedonic value*

**Correlations**

		NH1	NH2	NH3	Total_NH
NH1	Pearson Correlation	1	.460**	.568**	.774**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		,003	<,001	<,001
	N	40	40	40	40
NH2	Pearson Correlation	.460**	1	.632**	.843**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,003		<,001	<,001
	N	40	40	40	40
NH3	Pearson Correlation	.568**	.632**	1	.893**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<,001	<,001		<,001
	N	40	40	40	40
Total_NH	Pearson Correlation	.774**	.843**	.893**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<,001	<,001	<,001	
	N	40	40	40	40

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

### Kepuasan pelanggan

**Correlations**

		KK1	KK2	KK3	Total_KK
KK1	Pearson Correlation	1	.577**	.714**	.869**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		<.001	<.001	<.001
	N	40	40	40	40
KK2	Pearson Correlation	.577**	1	.683**	.853**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001		<.001	<.001
	N	40	40	40	40
KK3	Pearson Correlation	.714**	.683**	1	.913**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001	<.001		<.001
	N	40	40	40	40
Total_KK	Pearson Correlation	.869**	.853**	.913**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001	<.001	<.001	
	N	40	40	40	40

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

### Niat Pembelian Kembali

**Correlations**

		NK1	NK2	NK3	Total_NK
NK1	Pearson Correlation	1	.604**	.619**	.844**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		<.001	<.001	<.001
	N	40	40	40	40
NK2	Pearson Correlation	.604**	1	.701**	.900**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001		<.001	<.001
	N	40	40	40	40
NK3	Pearson Correlation	.619**	.701**	1	.869**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001	<.001		<.001
	N	40	40	40	40
Total_NK	Pearson Correlation	.844**	.900**	.869**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001	<.001	<.001	
	N	40	40	40	40

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

### Lampiran 8: Output SPSS Uji Reliabilitas

*Utilitarian value*

#### Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.793	3

#### Item-Total Statistics

Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
NU1	7.20	2.933	.691
NU2	7.73	3.076	.711
NU3	7.08	3.046	.524

*Perceived value*

#### Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.835	4

#### Item-Total Statistics

Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
PN1	10.90	.5067	.835
PN2	11.83	3.840	.749
PN3	11.73	3.743	.752
PN4	11.30	4.728	.810

*Product Quality*

#### Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.857	4

### Item-Total Statistics

	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
KP1	12.97	3.512	.637	.843
KP2	12.85	3.105	.714	.814
KP3	12.75	3.423	.811	.779
KP4	12.87	3.446	.663	.833

*Hedonic value*

### Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.786	3

### Item-Total Statistics

	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
NH1	7.88	2.369	.571	.773
NH2	8.30	1.908	.629	.706
NH3	8.32	1.610	.705	.621

Kepuasan pelanggan

### Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.853	3

### Item-Total Statistics

	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
KK1	8.03	2.025	.706	.810
KK2	7.88	2.112	.681	.833
KK3	7.85	1.823	.787	.731

### Niat Pembelian Kembali

#### **Reliability Statistics**

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.833	3

#### **Item-Total Statistics**

	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
NK1	7.58	2.815	.661	.800
NK2	7.98	2.179	.721	.760
NK3	7.70	2.985	.740	.746



## Lampiran 9: Jurnal Utama

8

*Narutm Eksangkul, Chompu Nuangjamnong / AU-HU e-Journal Vol 2 No 2 (2022) 08-20*  
*eISSN 2774-0110 @ 2021*

### The Factors affecting Customer Satisfaction and Repurchase Intention: A Case Study of Bubble Tea in Bangkok, Thailand

Narutm Eksangkul <sup>1\*</sup>; Chompu Nuangjamnong <sup>2</sup>

Received: March 2022;

Revised: May 2022;

Accepted: May 2022

#### Abstract

The purpose of this study is to examine the factors that influence customer satisfaction and repurchase intent using Bubble Tea as a case study in Bangkok, Thailand. The following are the objectives of this research, which include each variable: (1) Identify the effect utilitarian value has on customer satisfaction. (2) To examine the relationship between perceived value and customer satisfaction. (3) To determine how product quality affects customer satisfaction. (4) To examine the relationship between hedonic value and customer satisfaction. (5) To ascertain the effect of knowledge of customer satisfaction on repurchase intent. (6) To ascertain the effect of utilitarian value on the intention to repurchase. (7) To ascertain the effect of knowledge of hedonic value on repurchase intention. The sample (402 respondents) was collected from online questionnaires by using convenience sampling technique. The data were analyzed by using multiple linear regression to confirm the hypotheses testing. The results revealed perceived value, product quality, hedonic value has significant effect on customer satisfaction while utilitarian value has non-significant effect on customer satisfaction. For repurchase intention, the findings revealed that utilitarian value and hedonic value have significantly effect on repurchase intention in bubble tea.

**Keywords** Product quality, Utilitarian value, Hedonic value, Customer satisfaction, Repurchase intention

**JEL Classification Code:** M00, M10, M30, M31

#### 1. Introduction<sup>1,2</sup>

Bubble tea was invented in the 1980s in the cities of Tainan and Taichung, as one type of Taiwanese tea. This tea is made with various kinds of tea leaves, various flavors of milk, and optional sugar to enhance the flavor. As Southeast Asia's most popular beverage, it has been dubbed bubble tea, Boba milk tea, Boba tea, bubble milk tea, pearl milk tea, and others. The global bubble tea industry is valued USD 2.1 billion in 2019 and is expected to grow at an 8.9 percent compound annual growth rate (CAGR)

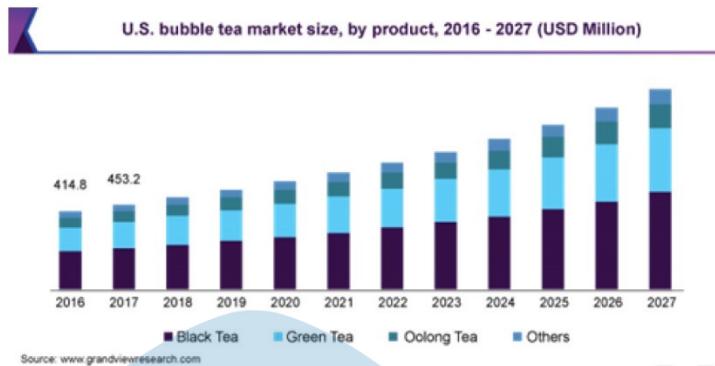
between 2020 and 2027. Tea and coffee consumption as nootropic beverages is increasing among students and the working-class population, which is a significant driver of market growth. Furthermore, the low-fat and low-calorie contents of such drinks are increasing demand. The growing popularity of various beverages is expected to boost demand for bubble tea, extending market growth. Furthermore, health professionals advise that moderate consumption of such beverages improves concentration and brain function (Expertmarketresearch, 2021).

<sup>1</sup> Master of Business Administration, Graduate school of Business and Advanced Technology Management, Assumption University of Thailand, Bangkok, 10240, Thailand

<sup>2</sup> Corresponding author. Email address: narutm.eks@gmail.com

<sup>2</sup> Lecturer, Innovative Technology Management Program, Graduate School of Business and Advanced Technology Management, Assumption University of Thailand. Email: chompunng@au.edu

© Copyright: The Author(s)  
 This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>) which permits unrestricted noncommercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.



**Figure 1.** The US bubble tea market size, by product, (2016-2027)

Source: <https://www.grandviewresearch.com/industry-analysis/bubble-tea-market>

According to a Grab survey, the bubble milk tea market in Southeast Asia grew by 3000 percent in 2018, from 1500 brands to over 4000 locations, with Thais consuming the most bubble tea, averaging six cups per person per month, followed by the Philippines at five cups per person per month. Malaysia, Singapore, Vietnam, and Indonesia consume three glasses of wine per month (Nalisa, 2019).

Jitpleecheep (2019) said that Bubble milk tea first gained popularity in Thailand over a decade ago. In early 2018, Social media posts, bloggers, marketing gimmicks, new tastes, and appealing store décor helped the product regain popularity. The bubble milk tea market in Thailand is estimated to be worth 2.5 billion baht. In this market, numerous tea brands, both domestic and international, compete. Ochaya, Seoulcial Club (Fire Tiger) Bake a Wish, Seven Twenty-Two, Gaga, Brix, The Alley, Coco Fresh Tea, Fuku, Mikucha, Kamu, Tiger Sugar, and KOI The comprise a preliminary list. Tiger Sugar, and KOI The. In 2019 Mr. Isareit Chirathivat, senior vice-president for Central Pattana Plc (CPN), the operator of Central malls, said, "Bubble tea started to blossom in Thailand early last year, and the popularity has sustained, as evidenced by long queues of customers in front of bubble tea stores in our complexes," he said. The market currently has over 30 Thai and international bubble milk tea brands, with dozens more on the waiting list to enter Thailand market, and at least ten brands are scheduled to open in Central group shopping centers." At the same time, the Kasikorn Research Center estimates that the bubble tea market in Thailand is worth between 2,000 and 2,500 million baht in 2019 (Ratirita, 2019). Thus,

the researcher chose the target population of people who have purchased bubble tea to investigate the factors influencing customer satisfaction and repurchase intention bubble tea in Bangkok.

## 2. Literature Review and Hypotheses Development

### 2.1 The Related Literature Review between Utilitarian value and Customer Satisfaction

According to Evelina et al. (2020), Utilitarian values have an effect on customer satisfaction. Swari and Giantari (2017) confirm this finding that the higher the utilitarian value has an effect on the higher customer satisfaction at J.CO Donuts and Coffee. Nitasari and Suasana (2021) said that customer satisfaction is positively significantly associated with utilitarian values in the coffee industry. Jones et al. (2006) found the relationships between retailer satisfaction, utilitarian values, and important retail outcomes, arguing that they positively affected customer satisfaction, which the study findings supported. According to Liu et al. (2020), customers' utilitarian satisfaction is positively correlated with their overall satisfaction with an e-commerce site. According to the researchers, customers' overall satisfaction with e-commerce sites is significantly influenced by utilitarian value satisfaction (Padungyos et al., 2020; Deeananlarp et al., 2020; Kaewmaphinyo et al., 2020; Kapoor & Nuangjamnong, 2021; Sritanakorn & Nuangjamnong, 2021).

*Hypothesis 1: There is a casual relationship between Utilitarian value and Customer satisfaction of Bubble tea in Bangkok*

## 2.2 The Related Literature Review between Perceived Value and Customer Satisfaction

According to a previous study conducted by Nugraha and Wiguna (2021), there is a correlation between perceived value and customer satisfaction in Indonesia's bubble drink industry. In the context of restaurants, According to Konuk (2019) research, perceived value and customer satisfaction are positively affected. Furthermore, research conducted in upscale Malaysian restaurants reveals a link between perceived value and customer satisfaction (Nazri & Artinah, 2016). Customer satisfaction is one of the behavioral outcomes associated with customer perceived value (Cronin et al., 2000; Oh, 2000; Petrick & Backman, 2002; Chen et al., 2008; Sánchez-Fernández & Iniesta-Bonillo, 2009).

*Hypothesis 2: There is a casual relationship between Perceived value and Customer satisfaction of Bubble tea in Bangkok*

## 2.3 The Related Literature Review between Product Quality and Customer Satisfaction

Product quality is defined as the suitability of the product's ingredients for consumption, resulting in customer satisfaction. As a result, quality can be defined as the ability to meet and exceed the needs and expectations of customers (Nicolaides, 2012; Peri, 2006). The characteristics of a product are critical in determining the degree to which users accept it (Cardello, 1995). According to Huang et al. (2014), product quality in a coffee chain has an effect on customer satisfaction. Product quality has an effect on customer satisfaction at a luxury hotel's restaurant outlet (Han & Hyun, 2017). Food quality has a significant impact on restaurant patron satisfaction (Abdullah et al., 2018; Banerjee & Singhania, 2018; Nicolaides, 2012). Tasty consuming experiences leave a lasting impression, influenced by the quality of the food, which leads to consumers being satisfied, believing in, and spreading positive word of mouth about a product served to them. (Jalilvand et al., 2017).

*Hypothesis 3: There is a casual relationship between Product quality and Customer satisfaction of Bubble tea in Bangkok*

## 2.4 The Related Literature Review between Hedonic value and Customer Satisfaction

Oktaviani (2017) found that hedonic value has a significant impact on customer satisfaction at Carl's Jr. in Indonesia. This fast-casual restaurant concept is the newest fast-food restaurant trend. According to Johar et al. (2018), hedonic value can improve customer satisfaction at Berrybenka Fashion E-Commerce by utilizing a variety of appealing feature services. Jones et al. (2006) investigated the relationships between retailer satisfaction, hedonic values, and important retail outcomes, arguing that hedonic values positively impact customers' satisfaction, which the study findings supported. Customers' hedonic satisfaction is positively correlated with their overall satisfaction with an e-commerce site, according to (Liu et al., 2020; Toe La Won & Nuangjamnong, 2022). They also discovered that utilitarian and hedonic satisfaction significantly impacts customers' overall satisfaction with e-commerce sites.

*Hypothesis 4: There is a casual relationship between Hedonic value and Customer satisfaction of Bubble tea in Bangkok*

## 2.5 The Related Literature Review between Customer Satisfaction and Repurchase intention

According to a previous study conducted by Yuliantoro et al. (2019), in Jakarta, Indonesia's bubble drink industry, there is a correlation between Repurchase intention and customer satisfaction. The customer's desire to repurchase a food or beverage is motivated by their enjoyment of the product. Customer satisfaction influences a coffee chain's intention to repurchase (Huang et al., 2014). In restaurants and cafes, customer satisfaction positively affects repurchase intentions (Berliansyah & Suroso, 2018; Nicolaides, 2008, 2012, 2016). In the fast-food industry, customer satisfaction has an effect on customer repurchase intentions (Gulzar & Anwar, 2011; Angelo Nicolaides, 2008). In coffee shops, satisfaction significantly impacts repurchase intentions (Moslehi & Haeri, 2016). According to

Zhang and Prasongsukarn (2017), research finding showed Customer satisfaction has an influence on repurchase intentions for Starbucks coffee. According to Anderson and Sullivan (1993), when satisfaction increases, the Repurchase intention is also believed to increase. Increased Repurchase intention improves the likelihood of repurchase. As a result, the anticipated future revenue from current customers increases. Similarly, customers satisfied with their shopping experience are more likely to shop with the same product again.

*Hypothesis 5: There is a casual relationship between Customer Satisfaction and Repurchase intention of Bubble tea in Bangkok*

## 2.6 The Related Literature Review between Utilitarian, Hedonic value and Repurchase intention

Consumers' desire to repurchase certain products in the future is referred to as repurchase intention (Anderson et al., 2014). According to Chiu et al. (2014), customers' purchase intentions are influenced by their perceptions of utilitarian and hedonic value. Customers repurchase intentions can be predicted based on their perceptions of utilitarian and hedonic value (Park, 2004; Wang & Yu, 2016). According to Ryu et al. (2010), increasing customer perceptions of utilitarian and hedonic values is important for ensuring customer satisfaction and influencing positive behavioral emotions for repeat visits. Consumers' utilitarian and hedonic value perceptions influence their behavioral intentions, according to previous research (Chen & Tsai, 2010; Chiu et al., 2014; Opaloğlu, 2012; To et al., 2007). Furthermore, Chiu et al. (2014) demonstrated that utilitarian and hedonic value perceptions could be used to predict consumer repurchase intentions. Nitasari and Suasana, (2021) developed research Female coffee drinkers repurchase intentions are significantly influenced by utilitarian and hedonic values. Andriani et al. (2021) discovered that utilitarian and

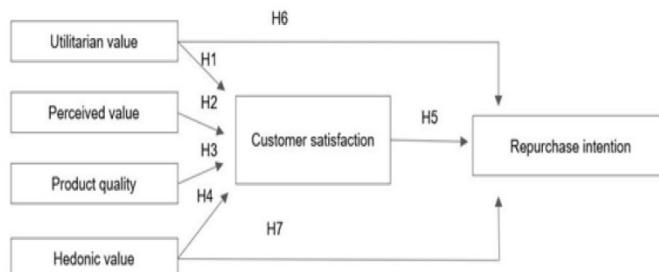
hedonic values have a significant impact on repurchase intention. According to Chiu et al. (2012), utilitarian and hedonic values have a significant direct effect on repurchase intention.

*Hypothesis 6: There is a casual relationship between Utilitarian value and Repurchase intention of Bubble tea in Bangkok*

*Hypothesis 7: There is a casual relationship between Hedonic value and Repurchase intention of Bubble tea in Bangkok*

## 2.7 Conceptual Framework

The conceptual framework is assembled based on literature review in the previous researches, existing literature, and theoretical concepts representing the influence of variables including utilitarian value, perceived value, product quality, hedonic value, and customers satisfaction influence on bubble tea repurchase intention in Bangkok, Thailand assembled to be the conceptual framework in this study. The first theoretical framework from the article "The Influence of Product Quality, Perceived Value, Price Fairness, Ewom, and Satisfaction Towards Repurchase Intention at Xing Fu Tang," by Nugraha and Wiguna (2021). The second theoretical framework from the article "Repurchase intention and word of mouth factors in the millennial generation against various brands of Boba drinks during the Covid 19 pandemic." by Yuliantoro et al. (2019). The third theoretical framework from the article "Effect of product attribute beliefs of ready-to-drink coffee beverages on consumer-perceived value and repurchase intention." by Wang and Yu (2016). Lastly, the fourth theoretical framework from the article "Utilitarian Shopping Value and Hedonic Shopping Value to Improve Customer Satisfaction and Repurchase Intention on E-Commerce Business." by Andriani et al. (2021). Hence, the conceptual framework of the factors affecting customer satisfaction and repurchase intention A case study of Bubble tea in Bangkok, Thailand has been presented in Figure 2.



**Figure 2.** The Conceptual Framework  
**Source.** Authors

### 3. Methods and Materials

The researcher used non-probability sampling in this research paper. Non-probability sampling is intended to be a sampling method for identifying a sample from a population with unknown components (Sekaran, 1993). Therefore, the researcher used non-probability sampling procedure, more specifically, consequent sampling techniques which is Convenience Sampling. According to Zikmund et al. (2013), convenience sampling is used to collect data from receiving units or consumers who are the most convenient. Convenience sampling also known as accidental or haphazard sampling helps in gathering information from those who are most readily available. Thus, the researcher is going to distribute the questionnaires and gathered from 402 respondents who had purchased KOI Thé bubble tea in Bangkok and willing to answer the questionnaires. This research using a questionnaire as a research instrument in this paper to analyze the key factors and the correlation between the variables. The questionnaire is divided into three sections, each with 28 questions. The first section consists of one screening multiple choice questions to identify the

targeted respondent. The second section includes questions for both dependent and independent variables, which provide data for testing the research hypothesis. The final section provides seven multiple-choice demographic questions designed to collect demographic data on bubble tea customers. This study utilized a five-point Likert Scale to measure respondents' attitudes and level of agreement with each variable. The following statistical level has been established 1 represents "Strongly Disagree," 2 represents "Disagree," 3 represents "Neutral," 4 represents "Agree," and 5 represents "Strongly Agree." The research intends to perform a pilot test with 75 respondents to identify any inconsistencies or mistakes in the questionnaire variables using the Cronbach's Alpha test. Cronbach's alpha is one technique to measure consistency and is used to analyze the reliability of any given measurement variable. Following the Cronbach's Alpha and Internal Consistency's Rules  $\alpha > 0.9$  means excellent,  $0.8 < \alpha < 0.9$  means good,  $0.7 < \alpha < 0.8$  means acceptable,  $0.6 < \alpha < 0.7$  means questionable,  $0.5 < \alpha < 0.6$  means poor, and  $\alpha < 0.5$  means unacceptable (Cronbach, 1951). as shown in Table 1 below

**Table 1.** The value of Reliability Analysis of Each Item and Variable in this Study

Variables/Measurement Items	Cronbach's Alpha	Number of Items	Strength of Association
Product Quality	0.782	4	Acceptable
Perceived Value	0.883	4	Good
Utilitarian Value	0.817	3	Good
Hedonic Value	0.850	3	Good
Customer Satisfaction	0.833	3	Good
Repurchase Intention	0.830	3	Good
Overall	0.878	20	Good

*Note.* (n = 75)

## 4. Results

### 4.1 Descriptive Analysis of Demographic Data

The questionnaires that provide demographic data include gender, age, education level, income per month, Occupation, Ways do they prefer to Purchase the product, and how often do they purchase bubble tea (approximately). The descriptive analysis, which comes from SPSS, is the researcher's program to explain the respondent's characteristics. The details demonstrate the frequency distribution and percentage of the sample size of 402 respondents as below.

*Gender;* among all 402 respondents, their distribution showed the higher percentage of female with 59.7%, which is higher than male respondents that have 36.07% following by prefer not to says 4.23%. The results of respondents for female, male and prefer not to says are 240,145, and 17 respectively.

*Age;* the most respondent in this research is age between 25 – 34 years old with 164 respondents with 40.3%, follow by respondents age between 18 – 24 years old with 84 respondents with 20.9%, 79 respondents who age between 35 – 44 years old with the percentage of 19.65%, 68 respondents who age over 45 years old with the percentage of 16.92%, and the lowest respondents are age under 18 years old with the percentage of 2.24 with 9 respondents.

*Education level;* from 402 respondents, 264 respondents have completed bachelor's degree (65.67%), following by 105 respondents with 26.12% have completed Master's degree, 20 respondents have completed High School with the 4.98%, 8 respondents who answer as other of education with the 1.99%, 3 respondents have educational lower than high school with the 0.75% and lastly 2 respondents who have completed Ph.D. or higher with 0.5%.

*Income per month;* most respondents participate in this survey have earning income between 15,001–

25,000 baht per month with 105 respondents with 26.12%, following by 103 respondents with 25.62% have income per month over 45,001 baht, 80 respondents with 19.9% have earned around 25,001 – 35,000 baht per month, 67 respondents with 16.67% have earned around 35,001 – 45,000 baht per month, lastly have 47 respondents with 11.69% earned less than 15,000 baht per month.

*Occupation;* among all 402 respondents, 243 respondents with 60.45% are Employee, followed by 61 respondents with 15.17% are freelance, 54 respondents with 13.43% are Student, 29 respondents with 7.21% are Business owner and lastly 15 respondents with 3.73% are Public Servant.

*Ways do they prefer to Purchase the product;* from 402 respondents, most respondents prefer to buy the product at the store by themselves, with 305 respondents with 75.87%, followed by 97 respondents with 24.13% prefer the purchase of the product by using the Delivery service.

*How often;* among all 402 respondents of this research, 122 respondents with 30.35% purchase bubble tea At least once per month, followed by 99 respondents with 24.63% purchase At least once per 2-3 weeks, 76 respondents with 18.91% purchase At least once per weeks, 71 respondents with 17.66% purchase At least once per more than a month, and lastly 34 respondents with 8.46% purchase bubble tea At least once per 1-3 days.

### 4.2 Descriptive Analysis with Mean and Standard Deviation

This research used descriptive analysis to analyze the questionnaires, which the author would focus on a mean and standard deviation of each group of the variables. The variables described in this part consist of price, perceived product quality, reputation, enjoyment, customer satisfaction, trust, and repurchase intention. The details of statistical results are presented in *Table 2* below.

**Table 2.** The result of Mean and Standard Deviation

	Mean	Std. Deviation
<b>Product Quality</b>		
PQ1: KOI Thé offers Bubble tea with excellent taste.	4.25	0.774
PQ2: KOI Thé offers a variety of choices of The Bubble tea.	4.29	0.744
PQ3: The KOI Thé Bubble tea is freshly produced daily.	4.43*	0.679
PQ4: The process of producing KOI Thé bubble tea is performed in a hygienic way.	4.42	0.720
<b>Perceived Value</b>		
PV1: KOI Thé bubble tea is worth the money.	3.84	0.871
PV2: Even if the price increases in the future, I will continue to purchase bubble tea from KOI Thé.	3.40	1.074
PV3: Even if the price of other beverages is lower or equal to KOI Thé, KOI Thé bubble tea is my top choice.	3.75	1.068
PV4: The products and services provided by KOI Thé are worth the money and time spent.	3.87*	0.904
<b>Utilitarian Value</b>		
UV1: KOI Thé Bubble tea fulfills the benefits of giving energy.	3.37	1.075
UV2: KOI Thé Bubble tea fulfills the benefits of relieving sleepiness.	3.00	1.151
UV3: When I am thirsty, I look for KOI Thé bubble tea to fulfill my thirstiness.	3.43	1.159
<b>Hedonic Value</b>		
HV1: I consume KOI Thé bubble tea not because I have to but because I want to.	4.38*	0.852
HV2: The consumption of KOI Thé bubble tea makes me feel relaxed and comforting.	4.10	0.914
HV3: Consuming KOI Thé bubble tea helps in reducing my stress level.	3.92	1.004
<b>Customer Satisfaction</b>		
CS1: Drinks from KOI Thé have exceeded my highest expectations in the category of bubble tea.	3.80	0.912
CS2: I am happy and satisfied with purchasing Bubble tea from KOI Thé.	4.07	0.840
CS3: I am pleased with the service experienced at the KOI Thé shop.	4.22*	0.767
<b>Repurchase Intention</b>		
RI1: I intend to purchase Bubble tea from KOI Thé again.	4.16*	0.943
RI2: I will always try new bubble tea products from KOI Thé.	3.67	1.186
RI3: I will encourage my family and friends to repurchase bubble tea from KOI Thé.	3.86	1.047

Note. \* The highest mean

#### 4.3 Hypothesis Testing Results

The multiple linear regression was used to predict the influence level between utilitarian value,

perceived value, product quality, and hedonic value towards customer satisfaction. The details of the results are presented in *Table 3* below.

**Table 3.** Summary of Multiple Linear Regression Analysis for Hypothesis 1, 2, 3, and 4

Variables	B	SE B	$\beta$	p-value	VIF	Result
H1: Utilitarian Value	-0.009	0.022	-0.012	0.686	1.331	Failed to Rejected
H2: Perceived Value	0.394	0.029	0.473	<0.001*	1.886	Rejected
H3: Product Quality	0.333	0.043	0.261	<0.001*	1.798	Rejected
H4: Hedonic Value	0.244	0.030	0.278	<0.001*	1.855	Rejected

Note.  $R^2 = .746$ , Adjusted  $R^2 = .744$ , \* $p$ -value < 0.05. Dependent Variable = Customer Satisfaction

*Table 3* is shown the causal relationship between utilitarian value (H1), perceived value (H2), product quality (H3), hedonic value (H4), and customer satisfaction on bubble tea by using multiple linear regression. According to the result in *Table 3* above, H2, H3, and H4 were supported since the p-value was lower than 0.05. On the other hand, H1 was not supported as the p-value was higher than 0.05 ( $p$ -

value = 0.686), which means utilitarian value (UV) has no significance on customer satisfaction.

For the second part, multiple linear regression was used to predict the influence level between customer satisfaction, utilitarian value, and hedonic value towards repurchase intentions. The details of the results are presented in *Table 4* below.

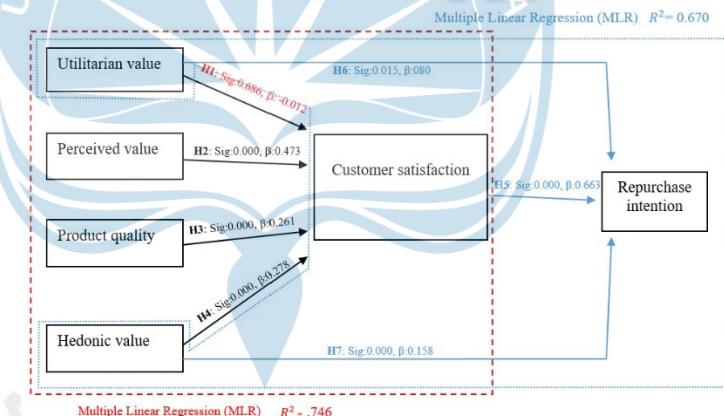
**Table 4.** Summary of Multiple Linear Regression Analysis for Hypothesis 5, 6, 7

Variables	B	SE B	$\beta$	p-value	VIF	Result
H5: Customer Satisfaction	0.875	0.053	0.663	<0.001*	1.945	Rejected
H6: Utilitarian Value	0.080	0.033	0.080	0.015*	1.308	Rejected
H7: Hedonic Value	0.182	0.048	0.158	<0.001*	2.128	Rejected

Note.  $R^2 = 0.670$ , Adjusted  $R^2 = 0.668$ , \* $p$ -value < 0.05. Dependent Variable = Repurchase intention

*Table 4* is shown the causal relationship between customer satisfaction (H5), utilitarian value (H6), and hedonic (H7) value regarding repurchase intention of bubble tea in Bangkok, Thailand by using multiple linear regression. H5, H6, and H7 were supported

since the p-value was lower than 0.05. Therefore, customer satisfaction (CS), utilitarian value (UV), and hedonic value (HV) significantly impact repurchase intention of bubble tea in Bangkok, Thailand.



**Figure 3.** The result of structural model  
 Source. Authors

## 5. Discussion and Conclusion

The hypothesis testing of this research shows that there are three out of four variables which are product quality, perceived value, and hedonic value are influence customer satisfaction. Therefore, the result also shows that utilitarian value has no influence on customer satisfaction. And three factors which are customer satisfaction, hedonic value, and

utilitarian value are significantly influence repurchase intention.

### 5.1 Utilitarian value and Customer satisfaction

The result of this research showed that utilitarian value has non-significantly related to customer satisfaction of bubble tea in Bangkok as its significant value is 0.686 which higher than 0.05, meaning the

utilitarian value of bubble tea had no impact on customers satisfaction. The researcher is unable to locate an article that contains aligned text. It is possible that there is insufficient data and respondents are unaware of the utilitarian value of bubble tea, or that the customers of bubble tea are concentrate of the utilitarian value of bubble tea. According to the results, one possible to explain the result reason was analyzed from the questionnaire showing the mean value of utilitarian value is 3.265. It showed that most respondents' answers are nearly neutral more than the agree and strongly agree on utilitarian values of bubble tea. As evidenced from the result the researchers concluded bubble tea as a voluntary or optional product. As it is not a necessary product, the researcher concluded the customer to determine satisfaction based on the other variables more than the utilitarian value.

### **5.2 Perceived value and Customer satisfaction**

The result showed that perceived value had positive and highly significant relationship with customers satisfaction of bubble tea. The significant value of perceived value and customers satisfaction is  $<0.001$ . Additionally, perceived value has the highest standardized coefficient level of 0.473 among variables affecting customer satisfaction in this study. The result of relationship between perceived value and customers satisfaction are agreed with Nugraha and Wiguna (2021) and Yuliantoro et al. (2019), which researches concentrated on the food and beverage industry with same kind of product. According to Kuo et al. (2011) said The significance of a perceived value is in the customer's mind as a reference point when purchasing bubble tea drinks. Customers will feel satisfied due to the high perceived value. Same as the result of previous study by Vigripat and Chan (2007). Customer satisfaction is positively impacted by perceived value. Customers will be satisfied with a product if they have a positive experience with it and believe it is a good value for money.

### **5.3 Product quality and Customer satisfaction**

This study showed that product quality had a positive and highly significant relationship with customer satisfaction. The significant value of product quality and customer satisfaction is  $<0.001$ .

This implies that the quality of product has significant influence on customer satisfaction. This study agreed with Nugraha and Wiguna (2021) and Yuliantoro et al., (2019) which researches concentrated based on the same kind of product. According to Nugraha et al. (2021) study said taste is a strong point in the beverage industry; if the taste meets the expectations of customers, it will increase the impact of product quality in satisfying the customers. From the results, the brand should prioritize controlling the product's taste and quality in order to maintain a high level of customer satisfaction.

### **5.4 Hedonic value and Customer satisfaction**

This study showed that hedonic value had a positive and significant relationship with customer satisfaction. The significant value of product quality and customer satisfaction is  $<0.001$ . This study in concurrence with the study by Andriani et al. (2021). If the customer has a pleasant experience when purchasing products, this increases customer satisfaction. Customer satisfaction increases as the hedonic value increases (Evelina et al., 2020). According to result of the findings, the brand's focus should be on maintaining the product's impressions and emotional appeal in order to make customers feel happy and increase product satisfaction.

### **5.5 Customer satisfaction and Repurchase intention**

This research showed that customer satisfaction had a positive and highly significant relationship with repurchase intention. The significant value of customer satisfaction and repurchase intention is  $<0.001$  with standardized coefficients 0.663. This result is in agreement with previous study by Huang et al. (2014), Nugraha and Wiguna (2021), and Yuliantoro et al. (2019). Yuliantoro et al. (2019) explain customer Satisfaction is supported as a factor in Repurchase Intention. The experience of drinking bubble tea beverages offered by the brand of bubble tea beverage brands does not end at satisfaction, but can arouse customers' desire to repurchase the bubble tea beverages. According to the findings, the brand should maintain a consistent level of service to increase customer satisfaction, which will impact the product repurchase intention.

### **5.6 Utilitarian value, Hedonic value and Repurchase intention**

The results of this study show both hedonic and utilitarian value have a significant influence on repurchase intention with the influence of hedonic value is slightly higher than utilitarian value, with standardized coefficient at 0.158 for hedonic value, followed by utilitarian value at 0.80. The result of relationship between Utilitarian value, hedonic value and repurchase intention are agreed with Hamdan and Paijan (2020), and Wang and Yu (2016), which researches concentrated on the food and beverage industry. Additionally Chiu et al. (2014) demonstrated that consumer repurchase intentions can be predicted using utilitarian and hedonic value perceptions. According to result of the findings, both hedonic and utilitarian values have a significant effect on repurchase intention, but hedonic value has a greater effect than utilitarian value, with a standardized coefficient of 0.158 for hedonic value and 0.80 for utilitarian value. To increase repurchase intention of bubble tea the brand should prioritize developing the hedonic value of the product over the utilitarian value of the product.

## 6. Recommendations and Suggestions

The purpose of this study was to determine the relevant factors that influence customer satisfaction and repurchase intention for bubble tea in Bangkok, Thailand. Additionally, the findings contribute to our understanding of the factors that influence customer satisfaction and repurchase intention. Additionally, demographic information and general information about respondents can assist marketers in developing appropriate strategies for persuading consumers from various segments. The analysis of the data in this research paper may provide information for not only KOI Thé, but also for other brands in Thailand's bubble tea industry. The recommendations of the researchers are as follows:

Based on the results perceived value is one of the most important factors that customers consider when evaluating their overall experience purchasing bubble tea, according to the results of the first multiple linear regression. Thus, the provider of bubble tea brands should constantly seek ways to exceed all customer expectations in order to increase customer satisfaction. The bubble tea shop brand should maintain a consistent price and value for its products in order to maintain customer satisfaction.

According to the results of this study, the hedonic value is the second factor that affects the

customer's satisfaction and repurchase intention of bubble tea. Brand should maintain the impressions and emotional value of the product and service to increase customer satisfaction and lead customers to repurchase the product in the near future. By using promotion strategy or launching a new product to gain the interest and lead emotional of customers to purchase the product from the brand.

According to the study's findings, while the standardized coefficient of product quality is lower than the hedonic value, there is still a close correlation between the standardized coefficient levels. They showed that these two variables do not have much different effect levels on customers' satisfaction. Thus, the brand should maintain and control the standard of product quality to ensure customer satisfaction.

## 7. Further Study

The purpose of this study was to determine the factors influencing customer satisfaction and repurchase intention for bubble tea in Bangkok, Thailand. These factors included product quality, perceived value, utilitarian value, hedonic value, customer satisfaction, and repurchase intention. Due to time constraints, the researcher provides only six variables with a Bangkok scope of study. To improve future research, similar studies are needed to expand the target population to other areas of Thailand in order to gain a better understanding of bubble tea customers throughout the country, including collecting a larger sample size, as the variable of utilitarian value indicates no effect on customer satisfaction. However, utilitarian value cannot be ignored entirely, as it is a significant factor in determining repurchase intention. A larger sample size may produce different results and enhance the credibility of the research in the future. Second, additional research should be conducted to ascertain additional relevant factors in order to obtain more data that are complete and a better understanding of the factors that influence customer satisfaction and repurchase intention, such as price and location. The author of this study recognized the importance of promotion during the course of study. It would be advantageous to include as many people as possible in future research studies on this variable. Thirdly, this study focused exclusively on a single brand of bubble tea in order to ascertain the factors influencing customer satisfaction and repurchase intention. It

would be fantastic to collect data from another bubble tea brand currently available on the market. Finally, this study addresses the time constraint and pandemic nature of the COVID-19 situation. All data was gathered via an online platform. Further research can be conducted by directing a paper questionnaire to customers who purchase bubble tea directly from the store.

## References

- Abdullah, D., Hamir, N., Nor, N. M., Jayaraman, K., & Rostum, A. M. M. (2018). Food quality, service quality, price fairness and restaurant re-patronage intention: The mediating role of customer satisfaction. *International Journal of Academic Research in Business and Social Sciences*, 8(17), 211–226. <https://doi.org/10.6007/IJARBSS/v8-i17/5226>
- Anderson, E. W., & Sullivan, M. W. (1993). The Antecedents and Consequences of Customer Satisfaction for Firms. *Marketing Science*, 12(2), 125–143. <https://doi.org/10.1287/mksc.12.2.125>
- Anderson, K. C., Knight, D. K., Pookulangara, S., & Josiam, B. (2014). Influence of hedonic and utilitarian motivations on retailer loyalty and purchase intention: A facebook perspective. *Journal of Retailing and Consumer Services*, 21(5), 773–779. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jretconser.2014.05.007>
- Andriani, N., Mugiono, M., & Rahayu, M. (2021). Utilitarian Shopping Value and Hedonic Shopping Value To Improve Customer Satisfaction and Repurchase Intention on E-Commerce Business. *Jurnal Aplikasi Manajemen*, 19(1), 166–174. <https://doi.org/10.21776/ub.jam.2021.019.01.15>
- Banerjee, S., & Singhania, S. (2018). Determinants of Customer Satisfaction, Revisit Intentions and Word Of Mouth in the Restaurant Industry-Study Conducted In Selective Outlets of South Kolkata. *International Journal of Business and Management Invention (IJBMI) ISSN*, 63–72. [www.ijbmi.org](http://www.ijbmi.org)
- Berliansyah, R. A., & Suroso, A. (2018). The Influence of Food & Beverage Quality, Service Quality, Place, and Perceived Price to Customer Satisfaction and Repurchase Intention. *Journal of Research in Management*, 1(1). <https://doi.org/10.32424/jorim.v1i1.18>
- Cardello, A. V. (1995). Food quality: Relativity, context and consumer expectations. *Food Quality and Preference*, 6(3), 163–170. [https://doi.org/10.1016/0950-3293\(94\)00039-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/0950-3293(94)00039-X)
- Chen, H.-S., & Tsai, P.-H. (2010). Study on Influences of Characteristic of Luxury Goods, Impulsive Characteristic and Vanity on Purchase Intention of Luxury Goods. *Marketing Review/Xing Xiao Ping Lun*, 7(4), 447–471.
- Chen, Y., Shang, R., & Lin, A. K. (2008). The intention to download music files in a P2P environment: Consumption value, fashion, and ethical decision perspectives. *Electronic Commerce Research and Applications*, 411–422.
- Chiu, C. M., Wang, E. T. G., Fang, Y. H., & Huang, H. Y. (2012). Understanding customers' repeat purchase intentions in B2C e-commerce: The roles of utilitarian value, hedonic value and perceived risk. *Information Systems Journal*, 24(1), 85–114. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2575.2012.00407.x>
- Chiu, C. M., Wang, E. T. G., Fang, Y. H., & Huang, H. Y. (2014). Understanding customers' repeat purchase intentions in B2C e-commerce: The roles of utilitarian value, hedonic value and perceived risk. *Information Systems Journal*, 24(1), 85–114. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2575.2012.00407.x>
- Cronbach, L. J. (1951). Coefficient alpha and the internal structure of tests. *Psychometrika*, 16(3), 297–334. <https://doi.org/10.1007/BF02310555>
- Cronin, J. J., Brady, M. K., & Hult, G. T. M. (2000). Assessing the effects of quality, value, and customer satisfaction on consumer behavioral intentions in service environments. *Journal of Retailing*, 76(2), 193–218. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0022-4359\(00\)00028-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0022-4359(00)00028-2)
- Deeananlarp, Y., Nuangjamnong, C., & Dowpiset, K. (2020). Factors Impacting the Continued Use of Social Media : A Case Study of Senior Citizens in Bangkok. *Au Virtual International Conference 2020: Entrepreneurship and Sustainability in the Digital Era*.
- Evelina, T. Y., Kusumawati, A., Nimran, U., & Sunarti. (2020). The influence of utilitarian value, hedonic value, social value, and perceived risk on customer satisfaction: Survey of E-commerce customers in indonesia. *Business: Theory and Practice*, 21(2), 613–622. <https://doi.org/10.3846/btp.2020.12143>
- Expertmarketresearch. (2021). *Bubble Tea Market to Grow at a CAGR of 7.5% in the 2021-2026 Period*. 1–10. <https://www.expertmarketresearch.com/pressrelease/bubble-tea-market>
- Gulzar, A., & Anwar, S. (2011). Impact of Perceived Value on Word of Mouth Endorsement and Customer Satisfaction: Mediating Role of Repurchase Intentions. *International Journal of Economics and Management Sciences*, 1(5), 46–54. <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/323294845>
- Hamdan, H., & Paijan, P. (2020). Utilitarian Values and Hedonic Values of Women Coffee Lovers. *Dinasti International Journal of Education Management And Social Science*, 2(2), 310–322. <https://doi.org/10.31933/dijemss.v2i2.666>
- Han, H., & Hyun, S. S. (2017). Impact of hotel-restaurant image and quality of physical-environment, service,

- and food on satisfaction and intention. *International Journal of Hospitality Management*, 63, 82–92.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhm.2017.03.006>
- Huang, H.-C., Chang, Y.-T., Yeh, C.-Y., & Liao, C.-W. (2014). Promote the price promotion. *International Journal of Contemporary Hospitality Management*, 26(7), 1065–1082. <https://doi.org/10.1108/IJCHM-05-2013-0204>
- Huang, H. C., Chang, Y. T., Yeh, C. Y., & Liao, C. W. (2014). Promote the price promotion the effects of price promotions on customer evaluations in coffee chain stores. *International Journal of Contemporary Hospitality Management*, 26(7), 1065–1082. <https://doi.org/10.1108/IJCHM-05-2013-0204>
- Jalilvand, M. R., Salimipour, S., Elyasi, M., & Mohammadi, M. (2017). Factors influencing word of mouth behaviour in the restaurant industry. *Marketing Intelligence and Planning*, 35(1), 81–110. <https://doi.org/10.1108/MIP-02-2016-0024>
- Jitpleecheep, P. (2019). Awash in bubble milk tea. 1–8. <https://www.bangkokpost.com/thailand/special-reports/1672620/awash-in-bubble-milk-tea>
- Johar, D. S., Suharyono, & Sunarti. (2018). Utilitarian and Hedonic Values That Influence Customer Satisfaction and Their Impact on the Repurchase Intention: Online Survey Towards Berrybenka Fashion E-Commerce's Buyer. *Russian Journal of Agricultural and Socio-Economic Sciences*, 73(1), 79–85. <https://doi.org/10.18551/rjoas.2018-01.10>
- Jones, M. A., Reynolds, K. E., & Arnold, M. J. (2006). Hedonic and utilitarian shopping value: Investigating differential effects on retail outcomes. *Journal of Business Research*, 59(9), 974–981. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2006.03.006>
- Kaewmaphinyo, T., Nuangjamnong, C., & Dowpiset, K. (2020). Factors Influencing Customer Satisfaction and Behavioral Intention for Fast-Casual Restaurants (A Case Study in a Shopping Center, Bangkok). *SSRN, July 2020*, 1–22. [https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\\_id=3787925](https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3787925)
- Kapoor, A., & Nuangjamnong, C. (2021). Factors Affecting Purchase Intention of Air Purifier as Green Product among Consumers during the Air Pollution Crisis. *AU-GSB e-Journal*, 14(2), 3–14. <https://doi.org/10.14456/augsbejr.2021.10>
- Konuk, F. A. (2019). The influence of perceived food quality, price fairness, perceived value and satisfaction on customers' revisit and word-of-mouth intentions towards organic food restaurants. *Journal of Retailing and Consumer Services*, 50, 103–110. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jretconser.2019.05.005>
- Kuo, N. T., Chang, K. C., Cheng, Y. S., & Lai, C. H. (2011). The impact of service quality, customer satisfaction and loyalty in the restaurant industry: Moderating effect of perceived value. *2011 IEEE International Conference on Quality and Reliability, ICQR 2011*, 551–555. <https://doi.org/10.1109/ICQR.2011.6031600>
- Liu, F., Lim, E. T. K., Li, H., Tan, C. W., & Cyr, D. (2020). Disentangling utilitarian and hedonic consumption behavior in online shopping: An expectation disconfirmation perspective. *Information and Management*, 57(3), 1–34. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.im.2019.103199>
- Mohd Nazri, A. R., & Artinah, Z. (2016). The effect of customer perceived value on customer satisfaction: A case study of Malay upscale restaurants. *Malaysian Journal of Society and Space Volume*, 12(3), 58–68.
- Moslehi, H., & Haeri, F. A. (2016). Effects of Promotion on Perceived Quality and Repurchase Intention. *International Journal of Scientific Management & Development*, 4(12), 457–461. <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=bth&AN=120702793&site=ehost-live>
- Nalisa. (2019). ດອກເຫົາໃໝ່ມູນຄົມໄຟໄລ! *The Alley* ສັນບັນດາ'63 ລາວໄຟໄລທີ່ມີກຳນົດ 100,000 ພັດທະນາ - *Marketeer Online.pdf*.
- Nicolaides, A. (2008a). Management Practice for the 21st Century – An Ethical Japanese Approach for South African Hospitality Operations. *Journal of Travel and Tourism Research*, 8.
- Nicolaides, A. (2008b). SERVICE QUALITY , EMPOWERMENT AND ETHICS IN THE SOUTH AFRICAN HOSPITALITY AND TOURISM INDUSTRY AND THE ROAD AHEAD USING ISO9000 / 1 by. *Unpublished PhD Theses, December*, 1–231. [http://uzspace.uzulu.ac.za/bitstream/handle/10530/423/servicequality\\_angelo.pdf;jsessionid=EBAF2D76A085F1611CE402A02A7C096F?sequence=1](http://uzspace.uzulu.ac.za/bitstream/handle/10530/423/servicequality_angelo.pdf;jsessionid=EBAF2D76A085F1611CE402A02A7C096F?sequence=1)
- Nicolaides, A. (2012). Service quality provision in upmarket restaurants: a survey of diners in three restaurants in a Gauteng casino complex. *African Journal of Hospitality, Tourism and Leisure*, 2(2).
- Nicolaides, A. (2016). Moral Intensity and Service Delivery in the Hospitality Industry: The Value of Codes of Ethics. *Journal of Economics*, 7(2–3), 73–84. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09765239.2016.11907823>
- Nitasari, S. A., & Suasana, I. G. A. K. G. (2021). Effect of Utilitarian and Hedonic Value on Starbucks Coffee Customer Satisfaction in Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia. *American Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences Research (AJHSSR)*, 5(3), 53–57.
- Nugraha, R., & Dharmawan Wiguna, L. (2021). the Influence of Product Quality, Perceived Value, Price Fairness, Ewom, and Satisfaction Towards Repurchase Intention At Xing Fu Tang. *JIMFE (Jurnal Ilmiah Manajemen Fakultas Ekonomi)*, 07(01), 89–98. <https://doi.org/10.34203/jimfe.v7i1.3156>

- Oh, H. (2000). Diners' Perceptions of Quality, Value, and Satisfaction. *Cornell Hotel and Restaurant Administration Quarterly*, 41(3), 58–66. <https://doi.org/10.1177/001088040004100317>
- Oktaviani, Q. G. (2017). Pengaruh Hedonic Value Dan Utilitarian Value Terhadap Customer Satisfaction Dan Behavioural Intentions. *Calyptra: Jurnal Ilmiah Mahasiswa Universitas Surabaya*, 6(2), 1359–1376.
- Padungyoos, N., Nuangjampong, C., & Dowpiset, K. (2020). Effects of Service Quality that Leads to Word of Mouth ( WOM ) A Case Study of Coffee Shop in Bangkok , Thailand. *SSRN*, 1–11. [https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\\_id=3787560](https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3787560)
- Park, C. (2004). Efficient or enjoyable? Consumer values of eating-out and fast food restaurant consumption in Korea. *International Journal of Hospitality Management*, 23(1), 87–94. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhm.2003.08.001>
- Peri, C. (2006). The universe of food quality. *Food Quality and Preference*, 17(1–2), 3–8. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foodqual.2005.03.002>
- Petrick, J. F., & Backman, S. J. (2002). An examination of the construct of perceived value for the prediction of golf travelers' intentions to revisit. *Journal of Travel Research*, 41(1), 38–45. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0047287502041001005>
- Ratirita. (2019). ນີ້ “ສາທິພະນຸກອນ” ໃນໄລຍະຄ່າຮາດການພະວັກຮ່າງເມື່ອປັບໄດ້ສຳຫຼັບສິນ. *Brand Inside*.
- Ryu, K., Han, H., & Jang, S. S. (2010). Relationships among hedonic and utilitarian values, satisfaction and behavioral intentions in the fast-casual restaurant industry. *International Journal of Contemporary Hospitality Management*, 22(3), 416–432. <https://doi.org/10.1108/09596111011035981>
- Sánchez-Fernández, R., & Iniesta-Bonillo, M. Á. (2009). Efficiency and quality as economic dimensions of perceived value: Conceptualization, measurement, and effect on satisfaction. *Journal of Retailing and Consumer Services*, 16(6), 425–433. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jretconser.2009.06.003>
- Sekaran, U. (1993). Research methods for business: A skill building approach. In *Long Range Planning* (Vol. 26, Issue 2). John Wiley & Sons, New York. [https://doi.org/10.1016/0024-6301\(93\)90168-f](https://doi.org/10.1016/0024-6301(93)90168-f)
- Sritanakorn, M., & Nuangjampong, C. (2021). The Factors Affecting Consumer Traits , Online Marketing Tools in Impulsive Buying Behavior of Online Fashion Stores , Bangkok. *AU-GSB e-Journal*, 14(1), 3–16. <https://doi.org/10.14456/augsbejr.2021.1>
- Swari, N., & Giantari, I. (2017). Peran Kepuasan Konsumen Memediasi Hubungan Nilai Utilitarian Dan Nilai Hedonik Dengan Loyalitas Konsumen. *E-jurnal Manajemen Universitas Udayana*, 6(3), 1194–1220.
- To, P. L., Liao, C., & Lin, T. H. (2007). Shopping motivations on Internet: A study based on utilitarian and hedonic value. *Technovation*, 27(12), 774–787. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.technovation.2007.01.001>
- Toe La Won, & Nuangjampong, C. (2022). The Effect of Coffee-mix Experience and Experience Quality through Perceived Value, Satisfaction towards Repurchase Intention in Myanmar. *AU-GSB e-Journal*, 15(2). <http://www.assumptionjournal.au.edu/index.php/AU-GSB>
- Topaloglu, C. (2012). Consumer motivation and concern factors for online shopping in Turkey. *Asian Academy of Management Journal*, 17(2), 1–19.
- Vigripat, T., & Chan, P. (2007). An Empirical Investigation of the Relationship Between Service Quality, Brand Image, Trust, Customer Satisfaction, Repurchase Intention and Recommendation to Others. *International DSI / Asia and Pacific DSI*, 1–15.
- Wang, E. S. T., & Yu, J. R. (2016). Effect of product attribute beliefs of ready-to-drink coffee beverages on consumer-perceived value and repurchase intention. *British Food Journal*, 118(12), 2963–2980. <https://doi.org/10.1108/BFJ-03-2016-0128>
- Yuliantoro, N., Goelton, V., Juliana, Bernarto, I., Pramono, R., & Purwanto, A. (2019). Repurchase intention and word of mouth factors in the millennial generation against various brands of Boba drinks during the Covid 19 pandemic. *African Journal of Hospitality, Tourism and Leisure*, 8(2), 1–11.
- Zhang, Q., & Prasongsukarn, K. (2017). A Relationship Study Of Price Price Promotion, Customer Quality Evaluation, Customer Satisfaction And Repurchase Intention: A Case Study Of Starbucks In Thailand. *International Journal of Management and Applied Science*, 9, 2394–7926. <http://iraj.in>
- Zikmund, W., G., Barry, J., Babin, J. C., & Griffin, M. (2013). *Business Research Method*.