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Analysis and Design of Customer Satisfaction Systems Against the Technicians from the Repair Service of Photocopy Machine At PT Copindo Renanta Using the SAW Method

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KEY WORD

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CORRESPONDENCE

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ABSTRACT

For companies that work in the services sector, service quality is something very important to establish long-term relationships with its customers. At this time, PT Copindo Renanta evaluates the performance of technicians by provide a service satisfaction forms that made from a paper for the customer against the technician performance that can be manipulated by the technician so that the company cannot assess customer satisfaction with the true service of the technicians. The making of customer satisfaction system against the technicians from the repair service of photocopy machine at PT Copindo Renanta using the SAW method can provide an accurate and trusted results of technician performance calculations from photocopier repair services because calculations are carried out using the SAW method based on several values from the criteria by the customer filled. The system also supports a process of the order a copy machines repair services for customers who want to repair their machines (only need an internet connection and web browser to access and use anywhere and anytime needed, no need to wait for working hours), and support companies to make a technician performance assessment report till a repair photocopy machines transactions report.

TECH-E

INTRODUCTION

PT Copindo Renanta is a company that work in the sector of fotocopy machines repair services in Tangerang city. At this time, PT Copindo Renanta still do an assessment against technician by manual that PT Copindo Renanta still uses paper media for service satisfaction forms provided by technicians to be filled by customers after the machine has been repaired. The completed service satisfaction form will later become the material for PT Copindo Renanta's technician service improvement to support the better performance of the technicians. But in over time, the assessment of technicians using the customer satisfaction forms has not gone as expected by the company. The technician manipulates the assessment by fill the form by themselves become a thing that are less of concern so that the company cannot assess customer satisfaction with the true service of the technicians.

Customer satisfaction system for photocopier repair service technicians is certainly awaited thing for the company and customers, because with this system the performance appraisal of technicians can be more accurate and more trusted with customers filling their own satisfaction agains the technicians who come to repair their copy machines so PT Copindo Renanta is easier to find service improvement materials for the technicians because it can calculate the ranking of the best technicians using the SAW method, good technicians service will be able to continue to be maintained and technicians service that are not good enough will be pay attention even more where the shortcomings of the technicians to be given more learning / training. This system can also support transaction orders for photocopier repair services for customers because they can access and use wherever and whenever needed, no need to wait working hours, also provides convenience for the company in complete with making reports, the calculation of the best technician rankings using the method SAW on the report on the performance evaluation of a photocopier repair service technician..

I. METHOD

The definition of System Analysis

The system is a collection of interrelated elements and is responsible for processing input (input) so as to produce output (output) [2].

The understanding of the system as follows [3]:

a. A group of elements that are interconnected and form a unity.

b. A group of components working together towards a common goal by receiving input and producing output in a regular transformation process.

c. An assembly of methods, procedures, or techniques that are united by regulated interaction to form an organizational unity. d. A set of people, machines, and methods that are organized and needed to complete a certain set of functions.

Systems analysis is a set of procedures for creating new information system specifications or modified information systems [1].

Following are the steps in system analysis :

a. Study and document the existing system.

b. Complete analysis documentation. System analysis documentation includes: observations and interviews, summaries of questionnaire results, flowcharts, DFD, organizational structure.

c. Designing new system alternatives.

d. Choose the best system alternative. After deciding to choose the best alternative system, then the next decision is needed about the resources that will be used in the implementation of the system, including computer software and hardware.

It can be concluded that system analysis is a procedure used to make specifications in making modifications or making new systems.

WWW (World Wide Web)

The WEB" / "W3" is a system on the internet that has the facility of searching and providing fast information using hypertext technology [4].

WWW (World Wide Web) or website is a facility on the internet that displays information in the form of text, images and sound in a very interactive multimedia [4].

So that the website is a facility on the internet that can search and provide information quickly and interactively.

The definition of Decision Support System

Decision Support System is, "A computerbased system that helps in the decision making process, to support solutions to management problems that are not structured [5].

Benefits of SPK Decision Support System:

a. SPK broadens the ability of decision makers to process information data for their users.

b. DSS helps decision makers to solve problems, especially various problems that are very complex and unstructured.

c. SPK can produce solutions more quickly and results can be reliable.

d. Although an SPK may not be able to solve the problems faced by decision makers, but it can be a stimulant for decision makers in understanding the problem, because it is able to present various alternative solutions..

So it can be understood that SPK is a computer-based system that has many benefits in supporting and helping provide solutions to the decision making process for unstructured problems.

Simple Additive Weighting (SAW)

SAW method, the rating or value of each attribute must have passed the previous normalization process. Normalization of the decision metric (X) to a scale which can later be compared to all existing alternative values [6].

The formula for carrying out this normalization process is as follows:



Figure 2: Explanation of the Simple Additive Weighting Method Formula

The preference value for each alternative (Vi) is calculated as follows:



Figure 3: Rumus Metode Simple Additive Weighting

Steps for using the SAW method:

 Determine the criteria that will be used as a reference in making decisions, namely Ci.
 Determine the suitability rating of each

alternative on each criterion.

3) Make a decision matrix based on criteria (Ci), then normalize the matrix based on an equation that is adjusted to the type of attribute (profit attribute or cost attribute) in order to obtain the normalized matrix R.

4) The final result is obtained from the ranking process, which is the sum of the multiplications of normalized matrix R with the weight vector so that the greatest value is chosen as an alternative (Ai) as the solution.

The strength of the Simple Additive Weighting method compared to other decision-making models is in its ability to make more precise assessments because it is based on predetermined criteria values and weights, besides that the SAW can also select the best alternatives from some alternatives because there is a ranking process after determining the weights for each attribute.

II. HASIL

Based on the steps that have been discussed and the formula for making a matrix for normalization with the SAW method in the discussion of the method in Figure 1, the calculations obtained according to the steps are as follows:

Rating Indicator	Criteria	Scale	Weight
Communication	C1	3.00	0.12
Accuracy	C2	4.00	0.16
Thorough	C3	5.00	0.2
Transaction Amount	C4	3.00	0.12
Work duration	C5	5.00	0.2
Liveliness	C6	5.00	0.2

Table 1. Preference Weighting Criteria

Interval	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	Value Weight
Very less	1	1	1	2.00	5	0	0
Less	2	2	2	4.00	4	1	1
Enough	3	3	3	6.00	3	2	2
Well	4	4	4	8.00	2	3	3
Very good	5	5	5	10.00	1	4	4

Alternative	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6
Radi Sanjaya (A1)	2.5	4.75	3.5	4	2	1
Asep Saepullah (A2)	3.5	3.5	4	4	3	2
Riko Jayanto (A3)	1.8	2	1.8	5	4.8	0
Agung (A4)	4	2	2	1	1	2
Zulkarnain (A5)	5	4	3	1	1	3
Sopyan (A6)	5	3	4	1	1	2
Halili Bakti (A7)	3	5	5	1	1	1
Sarna Pramono (A8)	4	3	4	1	1	2
Mulyadi (A9)	4	5	2	1	1	2
Sony Wicaksono (A10)	4.5	4.5	3.5	2	1	1
Alfinsyah (A11)	4	3	5	1	1	3

Table 3. The Value of PT Copindo Renanta Technicians

Table 4. The Weight Value of PT Copindo Renanta Technicians

Altomativa	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6
Alternative	+	+	+	+	-	+
	0.12	0.16	0.2	0.12	0.2	0.2
Radi Sanjaya (A1)	1	3	2	1	3	1
Asep Saepullah (A2)	2	2	3	1	2	2
Riko Jayanto (A3)	0	1	0	1	1	0
Agung (A4)	3	1	1	0	4	2
Zulkarnain (A5)	4	3	2	0	4	3
Sopyan (A6)	4	2	3	0	4	2

	MAX = 4	MAX = 4	MAX = 4	MAX = 1	MIN = 4	MAX = 3
Alfinsyah (A11)	3	2	4	0	4	3
Sony Wicaksono (A10)	3	3	2	0	4	1
Mulyadi (A9)	3	4	1	0	4	2
Sarna Pramono (A8)	3	2	3	0	4	2
Halili Bakti (A7)	2	4	4	0	4	1

In the case of the assessment of PT Copindo Renanta's technicians C1, C2, C3, C4 and C6 are profit attributes then:

$$r_{ij} = \frac{x_{ij}}{Max_i x_{ij}}$$

And C5 is a cost attribute then:

$$r_{ij} = \frac{Min_i x_{ij}}{x_{ij}}$$

Table 5.	The	Weight	Value	of PT	Copindo	Renanta	Technicians
		0					

Altornotivo	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6
Alternative	+	+	+	+	-	+
Radi Sanjaya (A1)	1/4	3/4	2/4	1/1	4/3	1/3
Asep Saepullah (A2)	2/4	2/4	3/4	1/1	4/2	2/3
Riko Jayanto (A3)	0/4	1/4	0/4	1/1	4/1	0/3
Agung (A4)	3/4	1/4	1/4	0/1	4/4	2/3
Zulkarnain (A5)	4/4	3/4	2/4	0/1	4/4	3/3
Sopyan (A6)	4/4	2/4	3/4	0/1	4/4	2/3
Halili Bakti (A7)	1/4	3/4	2/4	1/1	4/3	1/3
Sarna Pramono (A8)	2/4	2/4	3/4	1/1	4/2	2/3
Mulyadi (A9)	0/4	1/4	0/4	1/1	4/1	0/3
Sony Wicaksono (A10)	3/4	1/4	1/4	0/1	4/4	2/3
Alfinsyah (A11)	4/4	3/4	2/4	0/1	4/4	3/3

Table 6. Matrix Normalization Results

Altornativa	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6
Alternative	+	+	+	+	-	+
	0.12	0.16	0.2	0.12	0.2	0.2
Radi Sanjaya (A1)	0.25	0.75	0.5	1	0.33333	0.33333
Asep Saepullah (A2)	0.5	0.5	0.75	1	0.5	0.66667
Riko Jayanto (A3)	0	0.25	0	1	1	0
Agung (A4)	0.75	0.25	0.25	0	0.25	0.66667
Zulkarnain (A5)	1	0.75	0.5	0	0.25	1
Sopyan (A6)	1	0.5	0.75	0	0.25	0.66667

Halili Bakti (A7)	0.5	1	1	0	0.25	0.33333
Sarna Pramono (A8)	0.75	0.5	0.75	0	0.25	0.66667
Mulyadi (A9)	0.75	1	0.25	0	0.25	0.66667
Sony Wicaksono (A10)	0.75	0.75	0.5	0	0.25	0.33333
Alfinsyah (A11)	0.75	0.5	1	0	0.25	1

After obtaining the normalized results table, it is carried out to multiply each column in the table by weight criteria that have been declared previously by ranking:

$$V_i = \sum_{j=1}^n w_j r_{ij}$$

 $\mathbf{A1} = (0.25*0.12) + (0.75*0.16) + (0.5*0.2) + (1*0.12) + (0.33333*0.2) + (0.33333*0.2) = \mathbf{0.5033}$ $\mathbf{A2} = (0.5*0.12) + (0.5*0.16) + (0.75*0.2) + (11*0.12) = (0.5*0.2) + (0.5*0.16) + (0.75*0.2) + (11*0.12) = (0.5*0.2) + (0.5*0.16) + (0.75*0.2) + (0.5*0.16) + (0.75*0.2) + (0.5*0.16) + (0.75*0.2) + (0.5*0.16) + (0.75*0.2) + (0.5*0.16) + (0.75*0.2) + (0.5*0.16) + (0.75*0.2) + (0.5*0.16) + (0.75*0.2) + (0.5*0.16) + (0.75*0.2) + (0.5*0.16) + (0.75*0.2) + (0.5*0.16) + (0.75*0.2) + (0.5*0.16) + (0.75*0.2) + (0.5*0.16) + (0.75*0.2) + (0.5*0.16) + (0.75*0.2) + (0.5*0.16) + (0.75*0.2) + (0.5*0.16) + (0.5*0.16) + (0.75*0.2) + (0.5*0.16) + ($

(1*0.12) + (0.5*0.2) + (0.666667*0.2) =**0.6433**

 $\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{A3} &= (0*0.12) + (0.25*0.16) + (0*0.2) + \\ (1*0.12) + (1*0.2) + (0*0.2) = \mathbf{0.3600} \\ \mathbf{A4} &= (0.75*0.12) + (0.25*0.16) + (0.25*0.2) \\ + (0*0.12) + (0.25*0.2) + (0.66666666667*0.2) \\ = \mathbf{0.3633} \\ \mathbf{A5} &= (1*0.12) + (0.75*0.16) + (0.5*0.2) + \\ (0*0.12) + (0.25*0.2) + (1*0.2) = \mathbf{0.5900} \\ \mathbf{A6} &= (1*0.12) + (0.5*0.16) + (0.75*0.2) + \\ (0*0.12) + (0.25*0.2) + (0.6666666667*0.2) \\ = \mathbf{0.5333} \\ \end{array}$

 $\mathbf{A7} = (0.5*0.12) + (1*0.16) + (1*0.2) + (0*0.12) + (0.25*0.2) + (0.3333333333*0.2) = \mathbf{0.5367}$



 $\mathbf{A8} = (0.75*0.12) + (0.5*0.16) + (0.75*0.2) + (0*0.12) + (0.25*0.2) + (0.6666666667*0.2) = \mathbf{0.5033}$

 $\mathbf{A9} = (0.75*0.12) + (1*0.16) + (0.25*0.2) + (0*0.12) + (0.25*0.2) + (0.6666666667*0.2) = \mathbf{0.4833}$

 $\mathbf{A10} = (0.75*0.12) + (0.75*0.16) + (0.5*0.2) \\ + (0*0.12) + (0.25*0.2) + (0.333333333*0.2) \\ = \mathbf{0.4267}$

 $\mathbf{A11} = (0.75*0.12) + (0.5*0.16) + (1*0.2) + (0*0.12) + (0.25*0.2) + (1*0.2) = \mathbf{0.6200}.$

Table 7. Vector Preference and Ranking (Results)

Rank	Name	Results
1	Asep Saepullah	0.6433
2	Alfinsyah	0.62
3	Zulkarnain	0.59
4	Halili Bakti	0.5367
5	Sopyan	0.5333
6	Sarna Pramono	0.5033
7	Radi Sanjaya	0.5033
8	Mulyadi	0.4833
9	Sony Wicaksono	0.4267
10	Agung	0.3633
11	Riko Jayanto	0.36

Figure 4: Main Page Views

This is the main page display, on this page the client or admin can choose their own login.

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Beri Ulas	an untuk Order #1906010016	
Nama Tel	nisi	
Zulkarn	ain	
Nilai Kon	nunikasi	
1	T	
Nilai Kete	patan	
1	¥	
Nilai Telit	i	
1	T	
Simpan	Kembali	

Figure 5: Review Page Views

On this page the client is asked to provide their review of the performance of the technician who will be used as material for calculation using the SAW method.

		i eia	nggan Produ	k renge		Nonop	Order	Laporan Penju	alan Laporan	erilalari
an 5	Tahun 2019	•	Submit							
ata Awal										
Tehnini			Kar		Katanatan		T. lia:	Lama	Jumlah	Kaalutifaa
Dedi Oraciana			KO	4 7500	Retepatan		Tellu	Pengerjaan	ITalisaksi	Reakulari
				1.7500	3.1	500	2.50	4.7500	4	
Asep Saepulian				1,9000	4.4	1000	3.00	00 2.2000	6	
ata Kedua (Nil	ai yang di dapatkan te	knisi berdasarkan bob	ot nilai)	1.0000	2.0	000	1.00	4.000	5	
			oc milary					Lama	lumlah	
Teknisi		Kor	nunikasi	Ketepatan		Teliti	Pengerjaan	Transaksi	Keaktifan	
Radi Sanjaya				0		2		1 1	1	
Asep Saepullah				2		3		2 3	2	
Riko Jayanto				0		1		0 1	1	
eknisi Radi Sanjaya			Komunikasi	Ketepa 0 0.6666	itan 6666666667	Teli	ti 0.5	Lama Pengerjaan 1	Jumlah Transaksi 0.5	Keaktifan
Teknisi Radi Sanjaya			Komunikasi	Ketepa 0 0.6666	itan 6666666667	Teli	ti 0.5	Lama Pengerjaan 1	Jumlah Transaksi 0.5	Keaktifan
Feknisi Radi Sanjaya Asep Saepullah	h		Komunikasi	Ketepa 0 0.6666	tan 6666666667 1	Teli	ti 0.5 1	Lama Pengerjaan 1 0.33333333333333333	Jumlah Transaksi 0.5	Keaktifan
Feknisi Radi Sanjaya Asep Saepullah Riko Jayanto	h		Komunikasi	Ketepa 0 0.66660 1 0 0 0.33333	tan 66666666667 1 3333333333	Teli	ti 0.5 1 0	Lama Pengerjaan 1 0.333333333333333 1	Jumlah Transaksi 0.5 1 0.5	Keaktifan
Teknisi Radi Sanjaya Asep Saepullah Riko Jayanto ata Nilai (Hasil Teknisi	h pengkalian normalisa:	si dengan bobot kriteri Komunikasi	komunikasi	Ketepa 0 0.6666 1	tan 566666666667 1 333333333 1)	Lama	ti 0.5 1 0	Lama Pengerjaan 1 0.33333333333 1 Jumlah Transaksi	Jumlah Transaksi 0.5 1 0.5 Keaktifan	Keaktifan
Teknisi Radi Sanjaya Asep Saepullah Riko Jayanto ata Nilai (Hasil Teknisi Radi Sanjaya	h pengkalian normalisa:	si dengan bobot kriteri Komunikasi 0	Ketepatan 0.1066666666	Ketepa 0 0.6666 1	tan 66666666667 1 3333333333 1) 1) 1) 0.1	Teli	ti 0.5 1 0 a Pengerjaar	Lama Pengerjaan 1 0.33333333333 1 Jumlah Transaksi 22 0.06	Jumlah Transaksi 0.5 1 0.5 Keaktifan 0.1	Keaktifan
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Teknisi Radi Sanjaya Asep Saepullal Riko Jayanto ata Nilai (Hasil Teknisi Radi Sanjaya Asep Saepullal Riko Jayanto eta Ranking Ranking 1 2	h pengkalian normalisas t t t t t t t t t t t t t	si dengan bobot kriteri Komunikasi 0.12 0.12 0.12 0.12 0.12 0.12 0.12 0.12	Komunikasi Komunikasi Ketepatan 0.10666666666 0.05333333333	Ketepa 0 0.6660 1	tan 5666666667 1 3333333333 0 1) 1) 1) 1 1 0.2 0 0	Lama 0.066 Keku Komu	ti 0.5 1 0 a Pengerjaar (0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Lame Pengerjaan	Junlah Transaksi 0.5 1 0.5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Keaktifan

Figure 6: Assessment Report Page Views

The page in Figure 6, the admin can see the calculation of the performance assement of the technician using the SAW method with predetermined criteria for making a performance rank report of the technician based on the desired period of months.

	Lapor P	an Peringkat Kinerja Juli 2019 rint Date : 2019-07-24 20	Teknisi		
Ranking	Nama Teknisi	Kelebihan	Kekurangan	Nilai	Grade
1	Asep Saepullah	Teliti	Komunikasi	0.64	В
2	Alfinsyah	Teliti	Jumlah Transaksi	0.62	в
3	Zulkamain	Keaktifan	Jumlah Transaksi	0.59	С
4	Halili Bakti	Teliti	Jumlah Transaksi	0.54	С
5	Sopyan	Teliti	Jumlah Transaksi	0.53	С
6	Sarna Pramono	Teliti	Jumlah Transaksi	0.50	С
7	Radi Sanjaya	Ketepatan	Komunikasi	0.50	С
8	Mulyadi	Ketepatan	Jumlah Transaksi	0.48	С
9	Sony Wicaksono	Ketepatan	Jumlah Transaksi	0.43	С
10	Riko Jayanto	Lama Pengerjaan	Komunikasi	0.36	D
11	Agung	Keaktifan	Jumlah Transaksi	0.36	D
			Dite Pimpinan PT Copi	rima Oleh, ndo Renanta Tang	jerang

Figure 7: Export the Assessment's Report Views

On this page the admin can download or print a technician's performance ranking report.

III. DISCUSSION

After analyzing the current system at PT Copindo Renanta, the author can conclude that there are still some problems that exist in the running system. The weaknesses of the current system are as follows:

1. Still order a copy machine repair service by manually, starting from ordering service transactions only on weekdays by coming or calling the company, until a copy machine repair service report is recorded manually.

2. The technician's performance processing is still done manually with a paper service satisfaction form given to customers that can be manipulated become a thing that are less of concern so that the company cannot assess customer satisfaction with the true service of the technicians.

3. When the owner of the company wants to know the performance of the technician, the admin makes a technician's performance

report based on the service satisfaction form filled in by the customer by adding a score that is feels inaccurate.

So with these weaknesses, the authors make the Requirements Elicitation that have been given to the user, here are some system requirements that are filled by PT Copindo Renanta:

a) Create a system for calculating technician ratings based on desired criteria.

b) Making a system with ranking of technicians.

c) Making a system that can make reservations on holidays even though it will be processed on weekdays.

d) Making a website-based system in order to help save telephone costs.

e) Have a list of costs and a list of spare parts needed from customer transactions.

f) Client can fill the satisfaction of service technicians.

g) Making the system by being able to login and register an account first.

h) Gives the status of the transaction to what extent through the system.

- i) Provide invoices for clients.
- j) Make reports easily.

Based on the system requirements expected by PT Copindo Renanta, in figure 8 is a system activity diagram that is made according to company needs.



Figure 8: Proposed Systems Activity Diagram

IV. CONCLUSION

The conclusions obtained after looking at the program and the descriptions in the previous chapters are as follows:

1. For companies engaged in services, the quality of service becomes priority in establishing long-term relationships with their customers. The quality of service that become the primary key, is obtained from technicians who repair photocopying machines of PT Copindo Renanta customers. 2. This system is very helpful and supports companies in improving the quality of services from photocopier repair services because this system can be used easily and quickly, wherever and whenever needed.

3. This system provides the results of technician performance calculations from photocopier repair services accurately and trusted because the calculations are carried out by the SAW method based on several values from the criteria entered by the customer.

4. With this system, reducing the use of paper and a files will be stored correctly.

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