

Factors Influencing Vocational Students Interest in NIAS District In Continuing Studies Into Universities

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Abstract - This study aims to determine: (1) the level of income of parents, (2) the level of parent education, (3) the environment of peers, (4) self efficacy, individually or collectively to the interests of students in SMK Nias Regency in continuing study to university. Population of all students of SMK class XII even semester Academic Year 2017/2018 in Nias District. Sampling using proportional random sampling as many as 129 people. The instrument used is a questionnaire. Data analysis technique using multiple regression with 5% significance level. The results showed that: (1) the level of income parents have a positive and significant effect on the interest to continue college students of class XII SMK Nias District. The value of this coefficient is significant because the value of $t_{count} 2,281 > t_{table} 1.6571$; (2) the level of education of parents has a positive and significant impact on the interest of continuing the college students of class XII SMK Kabupaten Nias. The value of this coefficient is significant because the value of $t_{hitung} 3,680 > t_{table} 1.6571$; (3) peer environment has a positive and significant effect on the interest to continue study to college student of class XII SMK Nias District. The value of this coefficient is significant because the value of $t_{count} 2,177 > t_{table} 1.6571$; (4) Self efficacy has a positive and significant effect on the interest to continue study to college siswakesel XII SMK Kabupaten Nias. The value of this coefficient is significant because the value of $t_{count} 10.263 > t_{table} 1.6571$. Berdasarkan testing hypothesis that has been obtained obtained the result that the level of income parents, parent education level, peer environment and self efficacy influence together positively and significantly to interest to continue studying to college student of class XII of Nias Regency. Where obtained value $F_{hitung} 57,192 > F_{table} 2.44$ with significant level of $0.000 < \alpha = 0,05$. This means H_a is accepted and H_0 is rejected.

Keywords - Parent's Income Level, Parental Education Level, Friend's Environment Peers, Self Efficacy, High Academic Interest.

I. INTRODUCTION

In order to realize the educational objectives contained in the opening of the 1945 Constitution namely the intellectual life of the nation then education in Indonesia should always be improved. The more intense competition in the global era and the demands of competition in the world of work, it is needed human resources who can build themselves and together responsible for nation-building. Progress of a nation in the future will depend on the quality of education of the young generation today. The quality of human resources is seen as one of the key factors in the era of free trade.

Mastery of science, technology, and mental attitude and soul that always work is a key factor in free trade. The quality of human resources, one of which can be obtained through education. As the initial implementation step of

government in 1994 ago has set compulsory education base nine years.

Vocational High School (SMK) is a work-oriented school and one of its goals is to provide ready-to-work students to skilled middle-level workers in accordance with the requirements demanded by the world of work. Teaching and learning activities at the vocational high school level are directed to the ability of students in developing learning achievement both on aspects of knowledge, skills, and values and attitude aspects to support the potential development. By looking at graduates of Vocational High School can also continue education to a higher level in accordance with vocational or even other majors, with hope more able to develop them so as to compete in the face of intense competition in the global era.

Vocational students are in demand that after they graduate can immediately work. According to Law No. 20 of 2003 that the purpose of Vocational School is to prepare learners primarily to work in a particular field. Students of SMK will be equipped with various materials related to the skill, in contrast to SMA which focuses more on general knowledge, so SMK graduates are more intended for those who aim to work or open employment, while the SMA must have to continue to college to be ready to work, because feared not to have enough practice skills in the world of work. Also in accordance with the logo SMK BISA, which reads "Ready for Work, Smart, Competitive". The meaning of the SMK Can logo is after graduating students of SMK ready to work or open their own business or entrepreneurship.

Vocational students in choosing to continue to university begins from the sense of interest and the need to develop science. The presence of interest in the individual will encourage a person to perform an action and participation in it. Students who continue to higher education will gain additional skills and acquire skills for self-preservation of students in the face of the world of work and support for students themselves to earn a great income. According to Slameto (2010) explains that interest is a sense of preferences and a sense of interest in a thing or activity, without any telling. Interest is essentially the acceptance of a relationship between oneself and something outside of self. The stronger or closer the relationship is, the greater the interest that arises. Higher education is a continuation of secondary education and is organized to prepare learners to become members of the community who have academic ability and professional ability who can apply, develop and create science and technology.

Higher education is organized to prepare learners to become members of the community who have academic and / or professional skills who can apply, develop and or create science, technology and or art. Therefore, universities as a unit of education that organizes higher education greatly provides a role in creating quality human resources.

Based on the observations that researchers do in Vocational High School in Nias District that students prefer to work, and open their own field of business rather than continue to college, this is because students assume that graduating from university does not guarantee them to get a job decent and economically viable life. So many students who prefer to go directly to the field of work than on continuing study of Higher Education.

Based on the results of observation showed that the least interest of students graduate of SMK Nias district who continue college. The school that most students continue college is SMK N 2 Botomuzoi for 26 students with percentage of 39,39% and the least for continuing high college study is SMK N 1 Idanogawo equal to 10 student with percentage 18,18%. Researchers suspect less interest in continuing higher education due to low levels of income parents, low levels of parental education the amount of peer environmental influences and low self-efficacy students.

In everyday life socioeconomic status can be measured in income level or income level. Revenues are all acceptance of a person in return for his services in the production process. Parents who have high income levels will have high attention to the education of their children.

But if the parent's income level is low, it can prevent students from continuing to university and can hamper students to express their abilities. At this time, the cost of education which from year to year is increasing frequently makes some parents confused to finance their children's education .

Based on the observation of the number of parents of low-income students because most of the parent's livelihood is as laborers and street vendors. The cost of education is increasingly expensive from year to year makes parents confused to finance. Low income to make parents think to continue their children's education. With so many family members coupled with a small income level just to meet the daily needs only.

Another factor that affects the interest of continuing college is the level of parent education. The level of education experienced by parents affects the parents' knowledge, beliefs, values, and goals about parenting. Therefore, the wishes of parents related indirectly with the interests of his son to continue the education high. Thus, learners whose parents have higher levels of education may have things for their learning perfection, a belief in more positive abilities, a strong work orientation, and they may use more effective learning strategies than children with parents who have lower levels of education.

Parents who have higher education will think about the future of their children so that their children can be successful. Parents who have higher education will provide a great opportunity for their children to continue education and vice versa if parents have a low education then provide less opportunities for children to continue education.

The low level of parental education will make students' interest to continue their college studies will decline. The higher the education of parents the higher the desire of parents for their children's education and the low level of parent education then the lack of interest of parents for the education of their children.

Another factor that affects student interest in continuing high school is peer environment. Peer environment is a social unit consisting of two or more individuals who hold intensive and regular social interactions that have a comparable lifespan. Peer environments within the peer environment are present in the neighborhood, school environment and learning environment.

Peer environment is a place of family replacement because in adolescence the child will be easier to hear opinions from peers than the family or the elderly so that children more follow the decisions of peers or friends study group in taking a decision. The age equation makes students will influence the decision in every activity undertaken.

In addition to parental income levels, parental education levels, and peer environments, internal factors affecting college continuing interest are self-efficacy. Self-efficacy refers to one's beliefs about his ability to mobilize the motivations, resources and actions necessary to successfully carry out a given task.

A person who has high efficacy in the work will do his utmost to give the best effort to complete the task and can face the obstacles that are facing, otherwise the person with low efficacy will easily give up in the face of difficult task and easily give up when faced with obstacles. This explains that one's self efficacy on a rice line is divided into high and low.

This low self-efficacy of students makes students less interested to continue their studies to college because students think that if continuing higher education the lesson level is more difficult. Based on the phenomena and phenomena that have been mentioned above, this is causing the authors interested in conducting research entitled "Factors Affecting Students' Interest in Nias District In Continuing Studies to Higher Colleges".

II. CONCEPTUAL DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH HYPOTHESES

A. Interests High Entry

According to Slameto (2010: 182) interest is "a constant tendency to pay attention to and remember some activities of interest one is, constantly observed with pleasure".

According to Djaali (2008: 121) interest is a sense of preference and taste and a sense of interest in a thing or activity, with no one to order. Interest is basically the acceptance of a relationship between oneself with something beyond the stronger or near the relationship, the greater his interest. According to Djaali (2008: 122) states that interest relates to the style of motion that encourages a person to deal with or deal with people, objects, activities, experiences that are stimulated by the activity itself. According to Daryanto (in Sari Wiwit Febrian, 2015: 15) interest is a permanent tendency to pay attention and remember some activities. Activities that interest a person to be cared for continuously accompanied by pleasure. According to Sadirman (in Aryanto, 2015: 11) interest is defined as "a condition that occurs when one sees characteristics or meanings while situations related to one's desires or needs".

From some of the above opinion it can be concluded that interest is the tendency of within the individual to be interested in something an object or enjoy something an object, the stronger or closer the relationship the greater the interest. Interest is usually shown through statements that indicate a preference for something and can be expressed also in the form of participation in activities of interest.

B. Parent's Revenue Rate

According Sudremi (2007: 133) income is all the acceptance of someone as a reward in the production process. Such remuneration may be wages, interest, rent, or profit depending on the factors of production involved in the production process. According Suyanto (2000: 80) defines the income is a number of funds obtained from the utilization of production factors owned.

According to Slameto in Sri (2013: 4) argues that the family's economic circumstances are closely related to child's learning. Children who are learning in addition must be fulfilled basic needs, such as eating, drinking, clothing, health protection, also requires learning facilities such as study rooms, tables, chairs, lighting, stationery, books and others. The learning facilities can only be met if parents have enough money. If the child lives in a poor family, the child's basic needs are not met so the child's learning is disrupted

According Baridwan (2000: 30) defines income (income) is the earnings after deducting costs, if the income is less than the cost, the difference is often called loss. In the case of income is net revenue derived from the sale of merchandise or services during a period minus the costs

incurred in the period in which the results are obtained (the same period).

Based on the above definition it can be concluded that parental income is the entire income received by a person either from direct involvement in the production process or not, which can be measured by money and used to meet the needs of both individuals and individuals in a family within a month.

C. Parent Education

According to Suryabrata (2008: 293) education is a human effort (educator) to responsibly guide children to adulthood. In accordance with article 15 of the National Education System Act No. 20 of 2003 that types of education include general, vocational, academic, professional, vocational, religious and special education. The educational path referred to by the author here is the level of formal education to carry out educational tasks tailored to the stages of the ability of learners so that the need for educational levels.

According to Ihsan (2003: 18) the level or level of formal education is the stage of continuing education set based on the level of development of learners, the level of the complexity of teaching materials and how to present the teaching materials where the level of education consists of elementary education, secondary education, and higher education.

According to Kamil (2011: 10) formal education is an institutionalized system of education, hierarchically structured, has successive classes ranging from elementary school to university level. Based on the above opinion can be concluded the level of parental education is the level of education pursued by parents starting from kindergarten to college.

D. Peer Environment

Environment according to Ihsan (2003: 16) in the world of environmental education is as everything that is outside the child. Peer environment is a social unit consisting of several people who are gathered and interacted who have the same relative age who have common interests.

According to Ihsan (2003: 22) Peer environment is a social unit consisting of two or more individuals who hold a fairly intensive and regular social interaction that has a comparable age. According to Tirtaraharja (2005: 181) peers are a group consisting of people who together with his age, among others: play groups in childhood, the monosexual group only consists of children like gender.

Based on the above opinion it can be concluded that the peer environment is a group of friends as good as friends close to home and friends in the same school environment. Peer environment will affect the child, if friends with children who are naughty and stubborn will certainly be affected by the attitude of the child, otherwise if peers have a good attitude and diligent then the child will be nice and diligent.

E. Self Efficacy

According to Alwisol (2009: 287), self efficacy is self-assessment, whether it can do good or bad, right or wrong, can or can not do as required. Self efficacy differs from aspiration (ideals), because ideals depict an ideal that should be achieved, while efficacy describes self-assessment. According to Stajovic & Luthans (2006: 338), Self-efficacy refers to a person's beliefs about his ability to mobilize the motivations, resources and actions necessary to successfully carry out a given task.

According to Bandura in J. Feist and G.J. Feist in Alwisol (2009: 287), self efficacy is a human belief in their ability to exercise a number of measures of control over their own functions and events in their environment. According to Robert A. Baron, Donn Byrne in Alwisol (2009: 287), Self-efficacy is a person's belief in the ability or competence of the performance of a given task, achieving a goal, or overcoming an obstacle.

Based on the opinions above can be concluded that self efficacy is a belief someone will have the ability to do a particular task or purpose and can overcome difficulties that are facing.

F. Conceptual framework

Conceptual research, which can be seen in the figure below:

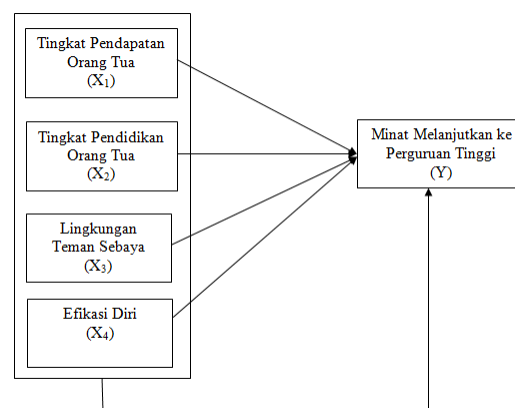


Figure 1: Conceptual Framework

G. Hypothesis Formulation

Based on above conceptual framework can be drawn hypothesis research as follows:

1. Parent income level have a positive and significant effect on the interest to continue study of college student of class XII SMK Nias District.
2. Parents education level has a positive and significant impact on the interest of continuing the study of college students of class XII SMK Nias District.
3. Peer environment has a positive and significant impact on the interest of continuing the study of college students of class XII SMK Nias District.
4. Self efficacy has a positive and significant effect on the interest of continuing the study of college students of class XII SMK Nias District.
5. Parents income level, parent education level, peer environment and self efficacy have a positive and significant effect on the interest of continuing study of college student of class XII SMK Nias District.

III. RESEARCH METHODS

The type of research used in this research is associative. To see the effect of parent income level, parent education and peer environment to the interest of continuing study to college in class XII students SMK Nias District. According to Iskandar (2009), associative research is a study to provide a description of the phenomenon or social phenomenon studied by describing the value of independent variables, either one or more variables based on the indicators of the studied in order to determine the influence between two or more variables, or influence between independent variable and dependent variable.

Population in this research is all of student of class XII of Nias Regency of Semester of Study Year 2017/2018 which amounts to 190 people. According Sugiyono (2012), the sample is part of the number and characteristics possessed by that population. So the sampling method conducted by the author in this study is proportional random sampling. Sampling of 129 students consists of 5 (five) existing Vocational High School Nias namely SMK N 1 Idanogawo, SMK Private Christian Tomosa 2, SMK N 1 Sogaeadu, SMK N 1 Botomuzoi and SMK N 2 Botomuzoi. This research uses multiple linear regression analysis.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of multiple linear regression test using SPSS version 20.0 is as follows:

Table 1. Influence between Variables

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
(Constant)	8,747	4,442		1,969	,050
x1	1,757E-7	,000	,141	2,281	,024
x2	,950	,258	,226	3,680	,000
x3	,188	,086	,139	2,177	,031
x4	,830	,081	,653	10,263	,000

Source: primary data, 2018

From the table above can be seen the influence of each independent variable that affects the interest of continuing college are:

1. For parent income level variables obtained tcount value of 2.281 > ttable of 1.6571 with significant value 0.039 < $\alpha = 0.05$, means H_a accepted and H_0 rejected so it can be said that there is a partially significant influence between the income level of parents of interest to continue his studies to the Vocational High School of Nias Regency. This means that the better the income level of parents, the better the interest to continue the college students.
2. For parent education level variables obtained tcount of 3.680 > ttable of 1.6571 with significant value 0.0006 < $\alpha = 0.05$, means H_a accepted and H_0 rejected so it can be said that there is a partially significant influence between the level of education parents of interest in continuing their studies to the Nias High School SMK. This means that the better the level of parent education, the better the interest to continue the college students.
3. For peer environmental variables obtained tcount value of 2.177 > ttable of 1.6571 with significant value 0.001 < $\alpha = 0.05$, means H_a accepted and H_0 rejected thus can be said that there is partially significant influence between peer environment to the interest continue study to Higher Education SMK Kabupaten Nias. This means that the better the environment of peers, the better the interest to continue the college students.
4. For self-efficacy variables obtained tcount of 10.263 > ttable of 1.6571 with significant value 0,000 < $\alpha = 0.05$, means H_a accepted and H_0 rejected so it can be said that there is a partially significant influence between self efficacy against the interest to continue studies to Higher Education SMK Kabupaten Nias. This means that the better the self efficacy, the better the interest to continue the college students.

The F test results are as follows:

Table 2. F test result

ANOVA^a

Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	5086,594	4	1271,648	57,192	,000 ^b
Residual	2757,096	124	22,235		
Total	7843,690	128			

a. Dependent Variable: y

b. Predictors: (Constant), x4, x1, x2, x3

Source: primary data, 2018

From the results of data processing using SPSS version 16.0, can be seen in the table above shows that the value of F value $57,192 > F$ table 2.44 and significant value $0,000 < \alpha = 0.05$. This means H_0 rejected and H_a accepted. Thus it can be said that the level of income of parents, education level of parents, peer environment and self efficacy together have a significant effect on the interest to continue college.

V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of research and discussion can be concluded that:

1. Parents income level have a positive and significant effect on the interest to continue college student of class XII SMK Nias District. The value of this coefficient is significant because the value of $t_{count} 2,281 > t_{table}$ is 1.6571.
2. The level of education of parents has a positive and significant impact on the interest of continuing college students of class XII SMK Nias District. The value of this coefficient is significant because the value of $t_{count} 3,680 > t_{table}$ of 1.6571.
3. Peer environment has a positive and significant impact on the interest of continuing college students of class XII SMK Nias District. The value of this coefficient is significant because the value of $t_{count} 2,177 > t_{table}$ is 1.6571.
4. Self efficacy has a positive and significant effect on the interest of continuing college student of class XII SMK Nias District. The value of this coefficient is significant because the value of $t_{count} 10,263 > t_{table}$ is 1.6571.
5. Parents' income level, parental education level, peer environment and self efficacy have a positive and significant effect on the interest of continuing college

student of class XII of Nias Regency. Where obtained value $F_{value} 57,192 > F_{table} 2.44$ with significant level of $0.000 < \alpha = 0,05$. This means H_a is accepted and H_0 is rejected.

Based on the results of the study, the authors suggested suggestions that are expected to be useful in increasing the interest of continuing college is For students who have low-income socioeconomic status of parents should get more attention from schools by providing facilities that support students to obtain accurate information about the College He has a high and full information on scholarship.

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