

**PENGARUH *BRAND IMAGE*,*BRAND AWARENESS*,*PERCEIVED  
QUALITY* TERHADAP *PERCEIVED VALUE* DAN *PURCHASE  
INTENTION* PELANGGAN ALAT BERAT UNTUK INDUSTRI  
PERTAMBANGAN DI JAWA TIMUR DENGAN MODERASI  
*COUNTRY OF ORIGIN***



**Oleh :**  
**Pancanto Kuat Prabowo**  
**NIM : 127.151.0.0587**

**PROGRAM DOKTOR ILMU EKONOMI DAN BISNIS  
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UNIVERSITAS 17 AGUSTUS 1945 S U R A B A Y A  
2020**

DISERTASI

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TERHADAP PERCEIVED VALUE DAN PURCHASE INTENTION  
PELANGGAN ALAT BERAT UNTUK INDUSTRI PERTAMBANGAN DI JAWA  
TIMUR DENGAN MODERASI COUNTRY OF ORIGIN**

*THE EFFECT BRAND IMAGE ,BRAND AWARENESS,PERCEIVED QUALITY ON  
PERCEIVED VALUE AND PURCHASE INTENTION TO HEAVY EQUIPMENT  
CUSTOMER ON MINING INDUSTRIAL AT EAST JAVA WITHIN COUNTRY OF  
ORIGIN MODERATION*



Diajukan oleh :  
Pancanto Kuat Prabowo  
NIM : 127.151.0.0587

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Promotor : Prof. Dr. drg. Hj. Ida Aju Brahmasisari, Dipl. DHE, MPA

Co-Promotor : Prof .Dr. Tatik Suryani, MM

Diajukan oleh :  
Pancanto Kuat Prabowo  
NIM : 127.151.0.0587

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## **Lembar Pengesahan**

# **PENGARUH BRAND IMAGE, BRAND AWARENESS, PERCEIVED QUALITY, TERHADAP PERCEIVED VALUE DAN PURCHASE INTENTION ALAT BERAT PADA INDUSTRI PERTAMBANGAN DI JAWA TIMUR DENGAN MODERASI COUNTRY OF ORIGIN**

**Promotor Disertasi :**

**Prof. Dr. Hj.Drg.Ida Ayu Brahmasisari, Dipl,DHE,MPA**

**CO – Promotor Disertasi :**

**Prof. Dr.Tatik Suryani ,MM**

**Mengetahui,**  
**Ketua Program Studi Doktor Ilmu Ekonomi dan Bisnis**  
**Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis**  
**Universitas 17 Agustus 1945 Surabaya**

**Prof. Dr. Hj Tri Ratnawati, Ak.MS.CA**

**PENGARUH *BRAND IMAGE*, *BRAND AWARENESS*, *PERCEIVED QUALITY* TERHADAP *PERCEIVED VALUE* DAN *PURCHASE INTENTION* PELANGGAN ALAT BERAT UNTUK INDUSTRI PERTAMBANGAN DI JAWA TIMUR DENGAN MODERASI *COUNTRY OF ORIGIN***

**DISERTASI**

**OLEH:**

**PANCANTO KUAT PRABOWO**

**NIM: 127.151.0.0587**

**PANITIA PENGUJI UJIAN TERBUKA**

1. Prof. Dr. Drg.Hj Ida Aju Brahmasisari,Dipl.DHE.,MPA (.....)
2. Prof.Dr. Tatik Suryani, MM (.....)
3. Prof.Dr. Hj.Tri Ratnawati,Ak.MS.CA.CPA (.....)
4. Dr.H.Mulyanto Nugroho, MM.CMA.CPA (.....)
5. Prof Dr Amiartuti Kusumaningtyas,SH.,MM (.....)
6. Dr.Slamet Riyadi , M.Si,Ak.,CA (.....)
7. Dr.H.Abdul Halik,MM (.....)
8. M.Shihab Ridwan Ph.D (.....)
9. Dr. Nanis Susanti MM (.....)
- 10.Dr. Soeroso,MS (.....)



## **ABSTRACT**

Business competition in the global heavy equipment industry involves more than 30 brands, with data from the International Construction Report in 2017 there are three main players namely Caterpillar (17%), Komatsu (11%), and Hitachi (5%), the rest are companies with market share of less than 5%. In Indonesia alone, there are three major manufacturers of heavy equipment namely Komatsu, Caterpillar, and Hitachi, followed below are Kobelco, Sumitomo and Sakai. The six brands control more than 60% of the heavy equipment market in Indonesia (Heavy Equipment Industry Report, 2017). Komatsu and Hitachi are heavy equipment industries originating from Japan, while Caterpillar is a heavy equipment industry based in America. This study aims to examine and analyze the effect of brand image, perceived quality, and brand awareness on perceived value and its impact on purchase intention on heavy equipment marketing in the mining industry in East Java Province, and the impact of country of origin in moderating the effect of perceived value on purchase intention. The study population was customers who used heavy equipment of excavators weighing 20 T operating in the quarry environment of industrial excavation materials in East Java, with the result of sample calculation of 102 customers. To answer the research hypothesis, the analysis technique used is Partial Least Square(PLS).The results of data analysis with PLS show that (1) brand image has no significant effect on perceived value, (2) perceived quality has a significant effect on perceived value, (3) brand awareness has a significant effect on perceived value, (4) brand image has a significant effect on purchases intention, (5) perceived quality has a significant effect on purchase intention, (6) brand awareness has no significant effect on purchase intention, (7) perceived value has a significant effect on purchase intention, and (8) country of origin does not moderate the effect of perceived value on purchase intention.

Key words : brand image, perceived quality, brand awareness, perceived value, purchase intention, country of origin.

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