

**PENGARUH STRATEGI PEMASARAN UMKM UNGGULAN DAN
KUALITAS PRODUK DALAM KEPUTUSAN PEMBELIAN DI DINAS
KOPERASI
DAN UMKM MEDAN**

**FEDIAMAN NDRURU
NIM : 1090311065**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh strategi pemasaran dan kualitas produk UMKM terhadap keputusan pembelian di Dinas Koperasi dan UMKM Medan secara parsial dan simultan. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode kuantitatif. Populasi dalam penelitian adalah konsumen yang membeli produk kepada pelaku UMKM Unggulan Dinas Koperasi dan UMKM di Kota Medan dan sampel penelitian sebanyak 96 responden. Hasil penelitian setelah dianalisa menunjukkan bahwa secara uji parsial variabel strategi pemasaran dan kualitas produk memberikan pengaruh signifikan atau positif terhadap keputusan pembelian. Hal ini dibuktikan bahwa H_1 memiliki nilai t hitung $2,196 > 1.66123$ t tabel signifikan $0,031 < 0,05$ maka H_1 diterima dan H_0 ditolak. Sedangkan H_2 bahwa dibuktikan dengan nilai t hitung $2,776 > 1.66123$ t tabel signifikan $0,007 < 0,05$ maka H_2 diterima dan H_0 ditolak. Hasil penelitian setelah dianalisa menunjukkan bahwa secara simultan variabel strategi pemasaran dan kualitas produk memberikan pengaruh signifikan atau positif terhadap keputusan pembelian. Hal ini dibuktikan bahwa dengan nilai f hitung $9,181 > 3.09$ f tabel signifikansi $0,000 < 0,05$ maka H_1, H_2 diterima dan H_0 ditolak. Nilai koefisien determinasi (R^2) diperoleh sebesar 16,5% dengan memiliki persamaan linear berganda yaitu $Y = 12,980 + 0,220 X_1 + 0,278 X_2$.

Kata Kunci : Strategi Pemasaran, Kualitas Produk dan Keputusan Pembelian

The impact of the world's leading umkm marketing strategies and the quality of products in purchasing decisions in the service of the cooperative And umkm medan

**Fediaman ndruru
190311065**

ABSTRACT

This research was conducted to determine the effect of marketing strategy and product quality of UMKM on purchasing decisions at the Department of Cooperatives and UKM Medan partially and simultaneously. The research method used is a quantitative method. The population in this study were consumers who bought products from the leading MSME players at the Cooperative and MSME Office in Medan City and the research sample consisted of 96 respondents. The results of the research after being analyzed show that in partial test the variables of marketing strategy and product quality have a significant or positive influence on purchasing decisions. It is proven that H1 has a t count value of $2.196 > 1.66123$ t table, significant $0.031 < 0.05$, then H1 is accepted and H0 is rejected. Whereas H2 is proven by the t count value of $2.776 > 1.66123$ t table, it is significant $0.007 < 0.05$, then H2 is accepted and H0 is rejected. The results of the research after being analyzed show that simultaneously the variables of marketing strategy and product quality have a significant or positive influence on purchasing decisions. This is evidenced that with a calculated f value of $9.181 > 3.09$ f table significance of $0.000 < 0.05$ then H1, H2 are accepted and H0 is rejected. The coefficient of determination (R²) is obtained at 16.5% by having a multiple linear equation, namely $Y = 12,980 + 0,220 X_1 + 0,278 X_2$.

**SARI MUTIARA
INDONESIA**

Keywords: Marketing Strategy, Product Quality and Purchase Decision