

Chapter 13

A Study on the Analysis of Customer Satisfaction in Hotel Businesses in Istanbul With the Kano Model

Mert Ersen

Yıldız Technical University, Turkey

Abdulkadir Keskin

Istanbul Medeniyet University, Turkey

Abdulkadir Atalan

Gaziantep Islam Science and Technology University, Turkey

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Hotel businesses have an important place in the tourism sector. Hotel businesses want better customer service by meeting their demands and expectations, thus attracting more customers than rival businesses. One of the most critical factors in tourism enterprises' customer competition is providing quality service. For this purpose, it can benefit from the Kano model. The Kano model is a practical approach that tries to understand customer satisfaction by categorizing the expectations of the customers. In the study, the Kano model was applied in the hotels of a hotel chain in Istanbul. In addition, the average satisfaction coefficient (ASC) values were calculated to determine the important levels of service qualities. According to the results obtained, it has been observed that customer expectations are in the one-dimensional (O) and attractive (A) categories. In addition, the reception staff's importance of customer privacy was the most valued service quality by the customers.

INTRODUCTION

Hotel businesses are considered an essential element of the tourism industry, as they meet the most important of the most basic needs of tourists, namely accommodation service (Prabhu et al., 2020). It

DOI: 10.4018/978-1-6684-6919-4.ch013

is crucial hotels offer other services to their customers besides accommodation. Other services such as Playgrounds, tennis, restaurants, sauna, bar, and swimming pools are also crucial for customers (Anwar, 2017). With the increasing competition in the tourism sector, customer satisfaction has become an essential issue for hotels. They aim to provide better service for businesses by considering customer satisfaction. Improving service quality in a competitive market is an important tool to stay in the sector (Atalan, 2020). The service quality offered by the hotels to their customers is successful only if the expectations of their guests are met. Hotel businesses can satisfy customers by providing high-quality service in the competitive market (Top & Ali, 2021). The increasing number of service enterprises in the sector daily and the fact that companies compete with each other have led many companies to carry out new studies to increase the quality of service they provide to their customers. The reason why companies in the service sector attach importance to quality is that companies have grasped the connection between success rates and service quality (Demirbağ & Çavdar, 2012). Companies that provide a high rate of goods and services to their customers have a higher market share than companies that offer a lower level (Göral & Çağliyan, 2019; Sofyalıoğlu & Tunail, 2012).

It has been observed that accommodation companies, one of the essential parts of the service sector in the developing economy, are in a highly competitive environment with each other (Dönmez & Atalan, 2018). With the increasingly competitive environment, the efforts of the companies in the service sector to try to satisfy them financially encourage them to increase the quality of service they offer (Ahmad, 2017; Akbaba, 2006; Berger et al., 1993).

Another important factor in hotel businesses is customer loyalty. Customer loyalty is directly related to customer satisfaction (Setó-Pamies, 2012). Loyalty is essential for hotel businesses since it is accepted that there is a direct relationship between customer loyalty and firms' profitability (Graham, 1995; Reichheld & Sasser, 1990). Since loyal customers are less price sensitive, it is a very influential factor in the profitability of companies. In addition, they increase the existing customer potential of the companies because they directly recommend the services they receive to their environment (Bowen & Chen, 2001; Nam et al., 2011). Since service quality, customer loyalty, and customer satisfaction are crucial for hotel businesses, the necessity of being in contact with their customers causes them to pay attention to providing higher quality service compared to companies in other sectors (Atalan & Atalan, 2022). Businesses in the service sector try not to lose their customers to their competitors by providing customer loyalty with the quality services they offer to their customers (H. T. Chen & Chen, 2015; Gupta & Srivastava, 2012). Hotel businesses are becoming more assertive in the market by constantly considering the needs of their customers and increasing their service quality and reliability. In this context, a study using the Kano model in Taiwan shows that service quality needs to be improved in a competitive market (M.-C. Chen et al., 2019).

Today, with the changes in the tourism sector, the number of loyal services offered by the enterprises, the quality of service, and the increase in competition with each other force them to provide better service to their customers. Hotel businesses try to keep customer satisfaction at the forefront while developing new strategies to prevent their customers from move to away from them and to gain customers for themselves (Kuo et al., 2016; Wang & Ji, 2010; Yang, 2005). With the increase in the demands and expectations of customers, it is understood that hotel enterprises are no longer enough to be a place for accommodation purposes only. Still, they have become businesses offering food, entertainment, shopping, meeting, conference, office and secretarial services, and many other benefits (Giritlioğlu & Korkmaz, 2014; Jang et al., 2012; Sim et al., 2006).

13 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage:
www.igi-global.com/chapter/a-study-on-the-analysis-of-customer-satisfaction-in-hotel-businesses-in-istanbul-with-the-kano-model/328084

Related Content

Genetic Programming

William H. Hsu (2009). *Encyclopedia of Data Warehousing and Mining, Second Edition* (pp. 926-931).
www.irma-international.org/chapter/genetic-programming/10931

Quantization of Continuous Data for Pattern Based Rule Extraction

Andrew Hamilton-Wright and Daniel W. Stashuk (2009). *Encyclopedia of Data Warehousing and Mining, Second Edition* (pp. 1646-1652).
www.irma-international.org/chapter/quantization-continuous-data-pattern-based/11039

Legal and Technical Issues of Privacy Preservation in Data Mining

Kirsten Wahlstrom, John F. Roddick, Rick Sarre, Vladimir Estivill-Castro and Denise de Vries (2009). *Encyclopedia of Data Warehousing and Mining, Second Edition* (pp. 1158-1163).
www.irma-international.org/chapter/legal-technical-issues-privacy-preservation/10968

Data Quality in Data Warehouses

William E. Winkler (2009). *Encyclopedia of Data Warehousing and Mining, Second Edition* (pp. 550-555).
www.irma-international.org/chapter/data-quality-data-warehouses/10874

Web Usage Mining with Web Logs

Xiangji Huang (2009). *Encyclopedia of Data Warehousing and Mining, Second Edition* (pp. 2096-2102).
www.irma-international.org/chapter/web-usage-mining-web-logs/11109