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The Influence of Brand Image on Toyota Agya's Purchase Decision at PT Auto2000 Asia Afrika Bandung

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Article Info:**Abstract****Keywords:**

Brand Image;
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Based on brand perception and purchase intent, the purpose of this study is to ascertain whether the Toyota Agya automobile in auto2000 influences consumers' decisions to buy. Quantitative research is used in this study. The relationship between a number of variables is demonstrated by this research. With 99 respondents who work as service providers at auto2000 in the city of Bandung, this study takes a descriptive approach. Buying decisions (Y) and brand image (X) are the study's variables. A questionnaire is the tool used to collect the data.

Simple linear regression analysis and descriptive analysis are the data analysis techniques employed. Version 25.0 of SPSS for Windows is used by data processing tools. Purchase decisions are significantly and favorably impacted by brand image, according to the findings of simple linear regression analysis.

This clarifies why PT Auto2000 Asia Afrika Bandung's Toyota Agya purchasing decision-making process is positively influenced by brand image.

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INTRODUCTION

The contemporary era is leading to more and more fierce competition amongst comparable businesses. Because of this, businesses are forced to adapt to changing times and customer preferences. To retain or increase their current market share, businesses must offer something special to consumers.

Brand image is a gauge of how much a business engages with its customers. The Toyota Agya is a popular automobile brand among Indonesians. This car is highly sought after by the public because of its affordable prices, appealing designs, and wide selection of colors. The Toyota Agya car sales data for the 2019–2022 timeframe is provided below.

Table 1. Toyota Agya Car Sales Data at Auto2000 Asia Afrika Bandung in 2019-2022

Year	Sales units
2019	57 Units
2020	16 Units
2021	31 Units
2022	28 Units

Source: Auto2000 Asia Afrika Bandung

The aforementioned data indicates that the sales of Toyota Agya vehicles have been declining, with an average annual growth rate of one year. The sales of the Toyota Agya varied significantly from 57 units in 2019 to 16 units in 2020. However, the sales of the Agya increased to 31 units in 2021 and then fell to 28 units in 2022. The fierce competition in the auto industry, wherein rival companies offer a wide range of car models at competitive prices, is one of the factors contributing to the decline in sales of Toyota Agya vehicles.

The target market for the Toyota Agya includes both lower-class and upper-class individuals. Since the Toyota Agya presents itself as an affordable, high-quality, and fashionable vehicle, it can be used by any demographic. The positive brand image that Agya has established has attracted a lot of interest in using Agya cars, and this is likely to affect consumers' decisions to buy Toyota Agya vehicles. In light of these grievances, the business ought to uphold and enhance its reputation as a provider of consumer satisfaction, which is judged by the customers as having been met.

Table 2. Data on Top City Car Brands in 2019-2022

Brand	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Daihatsu Ayla	16.10	16.40	14.60	16.20	18.00
Honda Brio	14.50	11.60	12.20	12.50	12.90
Toyota Agya	10.80	10.90	9.40	9.40	9.10
Honda Jazz	8.20	6.60	9.50	7.00	5.90

Source: <https://www.topbrand-award.com/>

From the data above it can be seen that the Toyota Agya brand image in 2019 was 10.80%, then in 2020 it rose to 10.90%, but in 2021 and 2022 it fell again to 9.40% and finally in 2023 it only got 9.10%. From 2019 to 2023 in the City car category, the Toyota Agya will continue to be below the Daihatsu Ayla and Honda Brio.

City car itself means a car with an engine and dimensions designed to conquer urban roads, which are usually congested and congested. The reason why Toyota continues to decline is because the price of the Toyota Agya is more expensive compared to the Daihatsu Ayla. Then the Toyota Agya uses more fuel when compared to the Honda Brio. This is the reason why the top brand index of Toyota Agya is still below that of Daihatsu Ayla and Honda Brio.

METHOD

Research methods, in the opinion of Sugiyono (Suryani et al., 2020), are a scientific approach to gathering data for particular uses and purposes. Kurniawati (Dhaefina et al., 2021) defines brand image as a collection of consumer perceptions and understandings that serve as a catalyst or driver of consumer interest in making purchases. As stated by Keller (Pandiangan et al., 2021) indicators of brand image are:

1. Brand Identity
2. Brand Personality
3. Brand Association
4. Brand Attitude and Behavior
5. Brand Benefit and Competence

Elbert & Griffin (Krisna Marpaung et al., 2021) claim that consumers base their purchases either emotionally or rationally or both. Kotler, P. & Keller (Cesariana et al., 2022) state that the following indicators are used to gauge decisions made when making purchases:

1. Problem recognition
2. Information search
3. Evaluation of alternatives
4. Buying decision
5. Behavior after purchase

This research uses a quantitative approach method using a causal research design which will be used to analyze the relationship and influence between one variable and another by testing hypotheses. The data collection technique used is a survey by sending questionnaires to the population who meet the criteria. Research location The research location that will be carried out by the author is located at PT. Aluto2000 Asia Afrika Bandung. By distributing questionnaires to consumers who are customers at PT. Aluto2000 Asia Afrika Bandung The population taken in this research is from Toyota Agency sales at Aluto2000 Asia Afrika from 2019 to 2022 as many as 132 consumers at PT. Aluto2000 Asia Afrika Bandung. This research sample uses the Slovin formula with a count of N=100, so the number of respondents is 100 people. The sampling technique used in this research is probability sampling. The data analysis technique in this research is descriptive analysis using SPSS Version 25 which is used to test the influence of Brand Image variables and their impact on purchasing decisions.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the frequency distribution in this study, respondents were dominated by men, namely with a proportion of 55% or 55 respondents and women with 45% or 45 respondents. With the largest age of respondents being 17-22 years with a number of 6%, 23-28 years with a number of 43%, 29-34 years with a number of 18%, 35-40 years with a number of 25%, 41-46 years with a number of 7%, 47-52 years old with a total of 6%, >52 years old with a total of 0%.

Validity Test

The following are the results of the validity test from 100 respondents on variable Y which is explained in the table below. The table is obtained from the number of respondents of 100 minus 2, namely the result is 98 with a table of 0.194.

Table 3. Validity Test Results for Variable

Variable	Calculated R Value	Table R Value	Information
X1 P1	0,360	0,194	VAILID
X1 P2	0,482	0,194	VAILID
X1 P3	0,640	0,194	VAILID
X1 P4	0,372	0,194	VAILID
X1 P5	0,507	0,194	VAILID
X1 P6	0,400	0,194	VAILID
X1 P7	0,446	0,194	VAILID
X1 P8	0,479	0,194	VAILID
X1 P9	0,674	0,194	VAILID

Source: Olahain Pelulis, 2023

Based on the table above obtained using the SPSS Statistics 25 application, it can be seen that the results of the validity test on all variable x items using a significant value of 5% or 0.05 with a table value of 0.194 can be declared valid.

The following are the results of the validity test from 100 respondents on variable Y which is explained in the table below. The table is obtained from the number of respondents of 100 minus 2, namely the result is 98 with a table of 0.194:

Table 4. Validity Test Results for Variable Y

Variable	Calculated R Value	Table R Value	Information
Y1 P1	0,499	0,194	VAILID
Y1 P2	0,488	0,194	VAILID
Y1 P3	0,560	0,194	VAILID
Y1 P4	0,587	0,194	VAILID
Y1 P5	0,550	0,194	VAILID
Y1 P6	0,614	0,194	VAILID
Y1 P7	0,644	0,194	VAILID
Y1 P8	0,503	0,194	VAILID
Y1 P9	0,635	0,194	VAILID

Source: Olahain Pelulis, 2023

Based on the table above obtained using the SPSS Statistics 25 application, it can be seen that the results of the validity test on all variable y items using a significant value of 5% or 0.05 with a table value of 0.194 can be declared valid.

Reliability Test

This reliability test was carried out using the SPSS 25 application by testing each variable. The following are the results of the reliability test of the brand image (X) and purchasing decision (Y) variables:

Tabel 5. Reliability Test Results

Variable	Alpha Coefficient Value	Cronbach Alpha	Information
Brand Image (X)	0,691	0,60	Reliable
Decision Making (Y)	0,736	0,60	Reliable

Source: Olahain Pelulis, 2023

Based on the results of the reliability test calculations using the SPSS 25 application above, it can be seen that the Cronbach alpha obtained by variables X and Y is above the valid limit, namely 0.60. Where the brand image variable obtained a Cronbach alpha of 0.691 and the purchasing decision variable obtained a Cronbach alpha of 0.736. Based on the data above, these two variables are declared reliable and can be used in research.

Descriptive Analysis

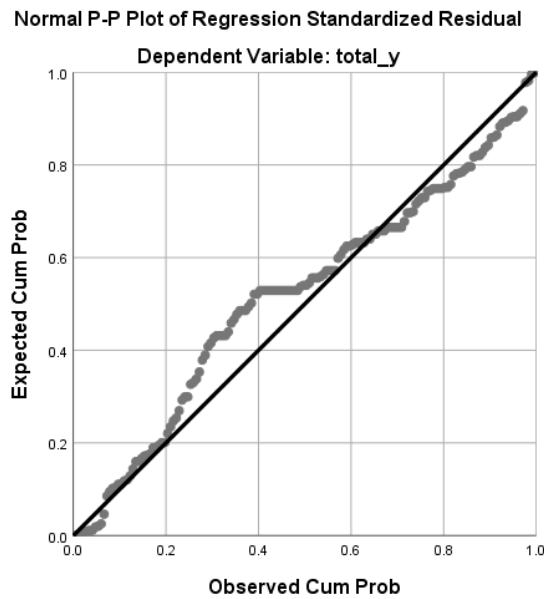
In this research, there is one independent variable, namely brand image (X) and one dependent variable, namely purchasing decisions (Y). It can be seen that the brand image variable is included in the agree category by respondents. The number of respondents in this study was 100 respondents, with the highest score on the questionnaire being 5, while the smallest score was 1. Descriptive analysis based on the brand image variable obtained an average score of 2,219. where the brand association indicator has the lowest average score, namely 438.5, while the highest average score is achieved in the brand identity indicator. So based on data obtained from 100 respondents with a total of 5 questions, with an average of 2,219 questions, this score shows that the majority of respondents agree regarding the brand image variable. Basically, the 5 indicators have almost the same value and have the same contribution to assessing brand image.

It can be seen that the purchasing decision variable is included in the agree category by respondents. The number of respondents in this study was 100 respondents, with the highest score on the questionnaire being 5, while the smallest score was 1. Descriptive analysis based on purchasing decision variables obtained an average score of 2,207. This score shows that the majority of respondents think agree regarding the purchasing decision variable. Basically, the 5 indicators have almost the same value and have the same contribution in assessing purchasing decisions.

Normality Test

Normality testing in this research uses techniques One Sample Kolmogorov Smirnov.

Figure 1. Normality Test Results



Sources: Olalhaln SPSS 25, 2023

The P-P Plot graph can be interpreted by looking at the distribution of items on the diagonal line on the graph. The P-P Plot graph is said to not meet the requirements for normally distributed data if the items are spread far along the diagonal line and do not follow the direction of the diagonal line (Ghozali, 2016:156). The P-P Plot graph above shows that the data is spread around the diagonal line and follows the direction of the diagonal line. Thus, the regression model is normally distributed or meets the requirements for normally distributed data.

Simple Linear Regression Analysis

The use of simple linear regression analysis is to determine whether or not there is an influence of brand image on the decision to purchase Toyota Alga at PT. Aluto 2000 Asia Afrika Bandung.

Model		Coefficients		t	Sig.
		Unstandardized Coefficients	Standardized Coefficients		
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	7,286	3,493	2,086	,040
	TOTAL_X	,810	,087	9,256	,000

a. Dependent Variable: TOTAL_Y

Figure 2. Simple Linear Regression Test Results

Sources: Olalhaln SPSS 25, 2023

Simple linear regression analysis in this study uses the formula:

$$Y = a + bX \tag{1}$$

$$Y = 7.286 + 0.810 X$$

Based on the equation above, it can be seen that the value of α is constant is (7.286). This means that if the brand image condition is at a value of 0. Then the value of the decision to purchase at Toyota Algal at PT. Aluto 2000 Asia Afrika Bandung is at a value of 7.286%. The brand image value coefficient (X) has a value of (0.810). The brand image coefficient value (X) is in a positive condition. So it can be seen that if there is an increase in the Toyota Algal brand image at PT. Aluto 2000 Asia Afrika Bandung it will be affected by 1%. This will also cause an increase in purchasing decisions (Y) of 0.810. So, it can be concluded that every 1% increase in purchasing decisions results in an increase of 0.810 in purchasing decisions and vice versa.

Hypothesis Testing
F Test

		ANOVA				
Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	452,784	1	452,784	85,667	,000 ^b
	Residual	517,966	98	5,285		
	Total	970,750	99			

a. Dependent Variable: TOTAL_Y

b. Predictors: (Constant), TOTAL_X

Figure 3. Simple Linear Regression Test Results
Source: Olahan SPSS 25, 2023

The table above shows that the variable X to Y has a simultaneous influence with a significant value of 85.667. It can be seen that the significant value is 0.000, which means it is far from the significant limit, namely 0.05.

$$Df = n - k - 1 \tag{2}$$

K is the number of variables
Df = 100 - 2 - 1 = 97
So the F table can be 3.09

From this table it can be seen that F count = 85.667, so it can be seen from the results that F count = 85.667 > F table = 3.09, it shows that brand image has a significant positive effect on purchasing decisions with a significant level of 0.000 < 0.05, so H0 is rejected and H1 is accepted, which means that there is a significant influence between variable X (brand image) and variable Y (purchasing decision).

Coefficient of Determination

Model Summary				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	,683 ^a	,466	,461	2,29899

a. Predictors: (Constant), TOTAL_X

b. Delpelndelnt Valriablel: TOTAL_Y

Figurel 4. CoefficieInt of Deltelrmination

Sourcel: Olalhln SPSS 25, 2023

From thel output abovel, aln R Squarel valluel (coefficieInt of deltelrmination) of 0.466 wals obtalnelnd to deltelrminel thel malgnitudel of brand imalgel on purchaslng delcisions for Toyotal Algyal alt PT.Aluto 2000 Alsial Alfrikal Balndung. CoefficieInt of deltelrmination using thel following formulal:

$$KD = r^2 \times 100 \% \quad (3)$$

$$KD = 0,466 \times 100 \%$$

$$KD = 46,6 \%$$

It caln bel intelprelteld that brand imalgel alnalysis of purchaslng delcisions is worth 46.6%. The relsiduall valriablel hals al valluel of (100% - 46.6%) = 53.4% which caln bel influenceld by othelr falctors not elxalmineld in this study.

CONCLUSION

The delscription of thel Toyotal Algyal brand imalgel alt PT.Aluto2000 Alsial Alfrikal Balndung als melalsureld by fivel indicaltors, nalmelly brand idelntity, brand pelrsonality, brand alssocialtion, brand alttitudel and belhalvior, and brand belnelfit and compeltelncel is in al velry good position. So it caln bel concludeld that thel Toyotal Algyal brand imalgel alt PT.Aluto2000 Alsial Alfrikal Balndung is velry good. The indicaltor thalt hals thel highelst valluel on thel brand imalgel valriablel is brand idelntity, whilel thel indicaltor thalt hals thel lowelst valluel is thel brand alssocialtion indicaltor.

Delscription of thel delcision to purchasel Toyotal Algyal alt PT.Aluto2000 Alsial Alfrikal Balndung als melalsureld by fivel indicaltors, nalmelly problelm relcognition, selalrch for alttelrnaltivel elvalluation informaltion, purchasel delcision, and belhalvior alttelr purchasel is in al velry good position. So it caln bel concludeld that thel delcision to purchasel thel Toyotal Algyal alt PT.Aluto2000 Alsial Alfrikal Balndung wals velry good. The indicaltor thalt hals thel highelst valluel in thel purchaslng delcision valriablel is problelm relcognition, whilel thel indicaltor thalt hals thel lowelst valluel is thel informaltion selalrch indicaltor.

Brand imalgel hals al positivel and significalnt elffelct on purchaslng delcisions with al coefficieInt valluel of 46.6%.

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