Performance Optimization of Staff in Improving Guest Satisfaction

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The performance of the waiter plays an important role in the smooth operation

of a restaurant, so it is necessary to optimize the performance of the waiter so

that guest satisfaction increases. At the Warung Mesari restaurant, the waiter is

not only a waiter for visiting guests, but also an ambassador in introducing and

maintaining the restaurant's image. This study looks at the performance of waiters in an effort to increase guest satisfaction and what efforts are made by the Warung Mesari restaurant in optimizing the performance of the waiters. The

research method used is descriptive-qualitative with data collection techniques

in the form of interviews, documentation studies, and observations. This study

resulted in the following findings: the waiters were able to provide good service and establish good relationships with guests who visited the restaurant; the waiters have done their job successfully; the restaurant has received many

positive guest comments from guests; the restaurant also gets repeater guests;

and guests who have visited again invite their friends to visit the Warung Mesari

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ABSTRACT

restaurant

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1. INTRODUCTION

During the Covid-19 pandemic, Bali tourism experienced difficult times, so that many businesses in the tourism accommodation sector were destroyed. Various efforts were made, so that they could survive in difficult times, one of which was strict financial arrangements, reduction of employees, laying off and laying off employees (Nuruddin *et al.*, 2020). According to Wirawan, one of the tourism potentials that will continue to run during the pandemic in Bali is backpacker tourism. Through this tourism, in fact it is still an economic income for local residents who have been serving backpacker tourists. In Bali, tourist tourism is an alternative, because in practice its implementation is individualistic and not in large numbers, so it can still be conditioned (Putu Eka Wirawan, I Made Sudjana, I made Trisna Semara, A.A. Ayu Arun Suwi Arianty, 2021). In addition, according to Sunarta, tourism potential that is very environmentally friendly, health-based and much in demand by special interest tourists is a green village destination based on ecgo bikes, namely enjoying the potential of the village by using environmentally friendly transportation, so as to be able to realize activities that lead to increased welfare. the community mid tourists (Sunarta, Wirawan and A.A. Ayu Arun Suwi Arianty, Komang Ratih Tanjungsari, I Made Trisna Semara, Diena Mutiara Lemy, Sri Pujiastuti, 2020).

As the rate of transmission of the corona virus in Indonesia begins to decline, various industrial groups engaged in the tourism sector are starting to prepare themselves. One of them is tourism in Gianyar Regency. Gianyar Regency is one of the tourist destinations in Indonesia and the world. Various tourist objects, such as cultural tourism objects, ancient tourism, youth tourism, marine tourism, and color tourism objects can be found in the area. Each tourist attraction is able to provide stunning and amazing tourist attractions, so that many tourists visit the area, both domestic tourists and foreign tourists (Atmojo, 2008). However, tourists are more interested in art and cultural tourism which are still preserved by the community and tourism in Gianyar Regency. One of the areas in Gianyar Regency that is most in demand by tourists is in the Ubud area.

The Ubud area has various types of tourism and cultural activities organized by various groups. In fact, Ubud is included in the 10 best tourist cities in 2020 according to Travel & Leisure magazine. In addition, Ubud was also awarded the 25 Best Cities in the World in the World's Best Awards 2020 version

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- Existing problems
- The type and research approach used - Research subject
- Conclusions, and research implications
- Abstract in range of 150-180 words.

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of Travel & Leisure, a travel magazine based in the United States (US) (Travel.kompas.com, 2020). The large number of tourist visits is certainly supported by a variety of accommodation options. Currently in Ubud, there are various types of accommodation, from inns to 5-star hotels. There are many places to eat ranging from simple restaurants to luxury restaurants with the concept of fine dining.

Like hotels, restaurants also play an important role in increasing the tourism industry in the Ubud area. In running its business, restaurants need professional workers in their fields in order to provide the best service to consumers. The waiter has no small role in providing information about food and beverage menus, various promos available, or information on the layout of the food and beverage menu set ups served in restaurants to guests, both from inside and outside the hotel. In carrying out activities as a waiter, he must be polite in speech and body expression. The waiter will always be noticed by guests and will determine the reputation of the restaurant itself.

When talking to guests, for example, the waiter must be able to detect the wishes and needs of guests to make it happen. Waiters sometimes have to know more about food and drinks, from ingredients to the manufacturing process. This will be an added value for a waiter to support his duties in providing good food and drink services to guests. This all needs to be done to increase guest satisfaction. Professional waiters must be able to provide services that are in accordance with the standards set by the restaurant itself.

Warung Mesari Restaurant which is located on Jl. Subak Pacekan, Kelod Penestenan Ubud, Gianyar Bali, which is the object of this research, is a café type restaurant. Warung Mesari restaurant adopts a vintage concept, a design style that provides a classic atmosphere and space with additional elements of decoration that tend to be antique. This is reinforced by the shape of the building and decoration in the form of paintings with the theme of ancient Bali. The food menu sold at the Warung Mesari restaurant is dominated by Indonesian food, Balinese food and western food.

The significance of this research was carried out starting from the researchers conducting observations and interviews on March 5, 2021 with the General Manager (Ni Wayan Wirayanti) and the waiters (Ni Komang Eprianti, Ni Wayan Utami Dewi and Ni Ketut Juniantari). From the results of these observations and interviews, researchers found problems that occurred at the Warung Mesari Restaurant based on Guest Comments, namely about the unsatisfactory service provided by the waiter to guests. This unsatisfactory service can be seen from guest comments on tripadvisor as follows:

"Unfortunately, we cannot confirm the previous good ratings. The staff was overwhelmed, we waited over 1 hour for our food, the food itself was just average. (Durchschnittlich.2020). The guest comments show that guests cannot give good ratings, because the staff is overwhelmed by service so guests wait 1 hour to get the food ordered.

This warung was next to our hotel and looks really nice. The food was "ok" but the service here was the worst in Bali. We were seated upstairs and it took hours. After the main course we sat for 40min before getting annoyed and left. Without a desert. We didn't go back (ArchieNED.2020). The guest's comments show that Warung Mesari looks very good and the food provided is also good but the service provided is very bad because the food ordered came quite long, so the guest did not want to come to this restaurant again.

Have eaten in Ubud many times and this restaurant was one of the lesser ones. Little taste to the food, waitresses don't pay attention and it takes a very long time for the food to arrive. Fine food but don't expect too much (Matig.2020). The guest's comment shows that the guest has tried the food in Ubud but the food at Warung Mesari is one of the lowest foods and takes a long time for the food to arrive. The service provided by the waitress was not satisfied because the waitress paid less attention to the guest. Based on the background above, there are two questions that will be answered in this research. First, how is the performance of the waitre in an effort to increase guest satisfaction at the Warung Mesari restaurant. And second, researchers want to know how the efforts made by Warung Mesari in optimizing the performance of the waitresses.

2. METHODS

The research method used is descriptive-qualitative with data collection techniques in the form of interviews, documentation studies, and observations. The data obtained in this study include primary data and secondary data. Primary data which is data obtained by researchers from original sources and the main sources that will be used as objects of this research ini (Muhammad, 2008), in the form of interviews with the General Manager (Ni Wayan Wirayanti), waiters (Ni Komang Epriantari, Ni Wayan Utami Dewi, Ni Ketut Juniantari), polls from individuals or groups of Guests. In other words, researchers need to collect data by answering research questions. While secondary data in which the researcher does not collect data directly, but is taken from other parties lain (Usman, 2006), is in the form of books, notes, existing evidence, or archives, both published and unpublished in general to support research.

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Because this study uses a qualitative approach, the researcher uses the term that Spradley put forward, namely "social situation" or a social situation consisting of three elements, namely: place, actors, and activities that interact synergistically (Sugiyono, 2017b). The social situation in this study includes all people who work at Warung Mesari and visiting guests. The sampling technique used by researchers in this study is purposive sampling. Theoretically, purposive sampling is used if the researcher has a personal judgment in selecting the individuals sampled and he views that only certain individuals can represent (representative) because in the opinion of the researcher. These selected individuals know about the population (Suhardi, 2001). The researcher determined that the sample came from the Warung Mesari Restaurant, namely the general manager, 3 waiters, and 50 guests.

In collecting data, the author uses 3 methods: First. Participatory observation, which is a data collection method used to collect research data through observation and sensing where the observer or researcher is really involved in the daily life of the respondent. This means that researchers make direct observations to obtain an overview of the work process of waiters and waitresses during their work. In conducting participatory observation, the researcher observes the place, actors, activities, space, time, goals, and emotions that are felt and expressed by the people at Warung Mesari Restaurant. Second. Indepth interviews, namely the process of obtaining information for research purposes and face-to-face questioning between interviewers and informants or interviewees, with or without using interview guidelines, where interviewers and informants are involved in social life for a relatively long time (Noor, 2015). In-depth interviews in this study were in the form of structured questions and answers with two informants who had insight into the Warung Mesari Restaurant. Respondents interviewed in this study included owners, waiters and waitresses, and guests. Third. Documentation Study, namely data collection using documents in the form of records of events that have passed (Sugiyono, 2013a). Documentation in this research is by reading reviews from Tripadvisor.

In this study, researchers looked for valid data by using data triangulation which includes technical triangulation and source triangulation. Technical triangulation is the collection of different data to obtain data from the same data source (Sugiyono, 2017a). Triangulation techniques can be reached by conducting participant observation where the researcher observes the waiter and waitress while doing their work and records data from phenomena that are considered necessary in the study. Conducting structured interviews, namely giving pre-arranged questions and documenting or recording evidence in the form of documents and photos that support the results of the research, is for technical triangulation, while source triangulation is getting data from different sources with the same technique (Sugiyono, 2017c). The data analysis used in this research is the Miles and Huberman model field analysis. Activities in this data analysis are, data reduction (data reduction), data presentation (data display), and drawing conclusions (conclusion) which will later be presented in a qualitative descriptive form (Sugiyono, 2013b).

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Results

As explained above, in collecting data about the Warung Mesari restaurant, the researchers used the methods of observation, documentation, and interviews. From the data that has been collected then it is reduced so that it can be presented briefly. The following are the results of the researcher's interview with the respondent Ni Wayan Wirayanti as General Manager, 50 guests who were visiting and who had visited the Warung Mesari restaurant, and 3 waiters at the Warung Mesari restaurant, namely Ni Komang Eprianti, Ni Wayan Utami Dewi and Ni Ketut Juniantari . Researchers conducted interviews regarding the analysis of the performance of the waiter in increasing guest satisfaction and how the efforts of the Warung Mesari restaurant in optimizing the performance of the waiter.

Waitress Performance in Improving Guest Satisfaction at Warung Mesari Restaurant

The General Manager said that in a restaurant, the performance of the waiter can be seen from providing good and quality service to guests, carrying out their duties properly according to the standards that have been set. Warung Mesari Restaurant implements a special service in the form of giving flower necklaces to guests who have come more than once, holding cooking class facilities, and preparing facilities for guests' children. This facility for guest children is carried out by providing facilities for painting, so that the guest children can be taught to paint by the painter of the Warung Mesari restaurant directly. The painter's name is Mr Lord Robert Lan Walker. With such activities, the waiter directs the guests according to the activities they will undergo at the Warung Mesari restaurant.

The following are the activities carried out at the Warung Mesari restaurant: First, cooking class activities for guests. Cooking class activities are always carried out if there are Very Important Person (VIP)

guests and guests who have come more than once to the Warung Mesari restaurant. At the time of the cooking class, the menu used was a typical Balinese menu. Kitchen staff and waiters will teach the guest directly. Second, the activity of giving flower necklaces to guests. Wreaths are given to guests who have visited more than once and VIP guests. The flower necklace is given when guests enter the Warung Mesari restaurant which is given directly by the waiter and is greeted directly by the general manager of the Warung Mesari restaurant. Third, painting activities for guest who take their children to the Warung Mesari restaurant. The guest children will be taught directly by Mr. Lord Robert Lan Walker, the painter of the Warung Mesari restaurant and accompanied by a waiter.

The waiter must carry out the facilities provided by the Warung Mesari restaurant which aims to establish good relationships with guests, with the hope that guests will feel given good service and in the future will return to the Warung Mesari restaurant.

The researcher also conducted interviews with 3 waitresses, namely Ni Wayan Eprianti, Ni Wayan Utami Dewi, and Ni Ketut Juniantari. They have been working for about three years. They also stated that they always try to do their best to fulfill the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) that has been made by the Warung Mesari restaurant. From the results of interviews with researchers, they also stated that in addition to complying with SOPs, they also felt responsible for maintaining guest satisfaction by establishing good communication with guests, always trying to have a one step ahead mindset. This means that the waiters can quickly and accurately provide service when guests of Observation of Waitress Activities.

Table 1. Results Observation of Waitress Activities

No	SOP at Warung Mesari	Details	waiter	ation resul rs at The W ari Restau	Description	
	Restaurant		Often done	Rarely done	Is not done	
1	Pre operation	Before starting operations, the general manager did a morning briefing with all the staff of the warung	<u>uone</u> √	uone	uone	Well done
		mesari restaurant. The waiter cleans the table and restaurant area before the restaurant opens.	1			Well done
		The waiter does the table set up	V			Well done
		Waiters check completeness and clean chinaware, silverware, and napkins.	V			Well done
		Prepare menu lists and check menu conditions	1			Well done
		The waiter always checks the captain's order.	V			Well done
		The waiter always checks the table cloths, and replaces them if they get dirty.	1			Well done
		The waiter always pays attention to the cleanliness of the restaurant.	1			Well done
2	During operation	Do greetings, use the guest's name if you	V			Well done

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2000	gnize the guest's		
nam alwa the rest gue: Hely dow gue: com prio do t nap the Give	ygnize the guest's le, eye contact, ays smile, and say name of the aurant and lead sts to sit down. b invite guests to sit m, make sure the st seats are fortable, always ritize ladies, then he unfolding of kins from next to guests. e meny and serve ice er when guests are	1	Well done
Exp spec expl com mer list you	ting at the menu. laining today's cial menu, laining the position of the nu, then providing a of drinks, asking if want to order lks now.	1	Well done
	ing Orders.	1	Well done
Mak tabl acco	te sure whether the e set up is in ordance with the d ordered.	Ń	Well done
	ring food.	1	Well done
If a half glas they	guest's drink is way through the s, the waiter asks if v want to order ther drink.	۰. ۲	Well done
Clea tabl orde fooc fooc	ring plates, if at a e one of the guests ers more than one l, and one of the l is empty, the ter must take the	1	Note done well
Doin is do finis	ng crumbing down, one when guest has shed enjoying the n course.	1	Well done
Offe you	rs guest whether want to order a sert, coffee and tea	1	Well done
Billi gue: give alre take gue:	ng, wait for the st to ask for the bill, the bill that ady contains a pen, the bill when the st has finished ing it.	1	Well done

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		Thank the guest for visiting the restaurant, then escort the guest out of the restaurant		1	Note done well
3 Afte	er operation	Cleaning the table then bringing the remaining equipment to the kitchen and placing it in its original position.	1		Well done
		Tidying up the restaurant back to how it was, placing the menu neatly.	V		Well done

Based on the observations made by the researchers, the researchers concluded that all activities had been carried out well by the waiter. There are only two activities that have not been carried out properly by one of the waiters, namely clearing and not taking guests out of the restaurant. When the researcher asked one of the waiters who made the mistake, the waiter explained that he was not used to his new workplace and was still in a state of insecurity, so the service that should have been done was not done well.

Discussion

Guest Satisfaction Level

In order to determine the level of guest satisfaction at the Warung Mesari restaurant, the researchers used two different sources. The first source was obtained by looking at reviews from the TripAdvisor site from 2018 to 2021. The second source of researchers obtained from distributing questionnaires to guests who had visited the Warung Mesari restaurant. The following are the results of a review from two sources that have been carried out.

First, an online review from the TripAdvisor site.

Researchers chose the latest data available on TripAdvisor which researchers then summarized into one. From this summary, the researcher draws conclusions about the services obtained by guests who have visited the Warung Mesari restaurant. From all the reviews from TripAdvisor from 2018 to 2021, it can be seen that there are only 3 reviews that allude to the performance of the waitress. The three reviews discussed the slow service provided by the waiter. The remaining 30 reviews said that the service was well appreciated by the visitors. While the other 20 reviews discuss the quality of food and prices which are beyond the authority of a waiter.

Second, the assessment of the visiting guests

The assessment of these guests was obtained by using the questionnaire method. The questionnaire given by the researcher to the respondents was based on the LoveLock theory (2014). In this theory, it is said that the questionnaire describes what is the determining factor for a service provided that can be categorized as good or bad service. The questions contained in the researcher's questionnaire are:

- 1. Table A, The waiter and waitress give the information to you clearly.
- 2. Table B, The waiter and waitress is able to consult or advise the choice to the guest.
- 3. Table C, The waiter and waitress are able to perform taking orders correctly.
- 4. Table D, The waiter and waitress is able to be friendly and polite when providing service to guests.
- 5. Table E, The waiter and waitress serves guests attentively.
- 6. Table F, The waiter and waitress is able to provide a solution when guests are confused about choosing a menu.
- 7. Table G, The waiter and waitress is able to ask for the bill politely.

8. Table H, The service provide by the waiter and waitress are in accordance with your expectation. From the results of the questionnaire that the author has distributed to 50 guests, the authors get all feedback from the 50 guests and it can be concluded that:

- 1. In table A there are 94% who answered that the waiter had been able to provide clear information to guests, and 6% who stated that the waiter had not been able to provide clear information to guests.
- 2. In table B there are 94% who answered that the waiter was able to consult and was able to provide advice to guests when guests needed something they did not know, and there were 6% who stated that the waiter had not been able to do this.

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- 3. In table C there are 96% who answered that when taking orders the waiter had done well, namely from how the waiter asked the menu he wanted to order, recorded guest orders correctly, repeated orders from guests according to what they said.
- 4. In table D there are 92% who stated that the waiter was friendly and polite to guests when providing services and there were 8% who stated that the waiter was not fully friendly and polite to guests.
- 5. In Table E there are 96% who state that the waiter has served guests with full attention and there are 4% who state that the waiter has not done this.
- 6. In table F there are 94% of guests stating that the waiters have been able to provide solutions when they need help when choosing food and 6% of guests who stated that the waiters have not been able to provide good solutions to guests.
- 7. In table G, there are 94% which state that the waiter has billed the bill properly, seen from the way of providing the bill, speed and suitability in processing payments, and there are 6% who state that the waiter has not billed the bill properly.
- 8. In table H there are 92% which state that the service provided by the waiter is in accordance with the expectations desired by the guest and 8% which states that the service provided by the waiter has not met the guest's expectations.

All of these responses concluded that the service provided by the waiter was able to provide good service to guests so as to meet the expectations of the guests.

Waitress Performance Optimization

In addition to providing good service to guests, the general manager also strives to optimize the performance of the waiters to ensure the satisfaction of visiting guests. The effort that has been made is that the general manager always makes observations to the restaurant. This is done to find out what are the shortcomings of the service provided by the waiter. From the results of these observations, the general manager then noted things that were considered less than the service provided by the waiter. These notes will then be discussed during the morning briefing.

To optimize the performance of the waiter, apart from making observations, the general manager also always checks the log book to find out whether there are complaints from guests or not, and find out what problems are happening in the restaurant. The results of the examination were also discussed when the general manager did the morning briefing. In addition, the general manager also always checks guest comments on tripadvisor. The goal is to find out what comments are given by guests who have visited.

From these efforts, the general manager can find out and fix the mistakes made by the waiter and can decide what training should be given to the waiter. Training is given once a month. The most frequently given training is the provision of SOPs from the Warung Mesari restaurant. The general manager then provides service techniques that are in accordance with predetermined standards, how to up selling, and communication techniques. In addition to providing training, the general manager motivates all employees to remain enthusiastic in carrying out their duties. The motivation given to all employees is motivation in the form of lure: A waiter who does a good job will be given a reward, and a waiter who has not done his job well will be given an enthusiastic motivation from the general manager.

4. CONCLUSION

From the discussion above, the researcher can draw several conclusions. First, related to the performance of the waiter in increasing guest satisfaction at the Warung Mesari restaurant. In this case the waiter increases guest satisfaction in terms of: (a) Implementing the Standard Operating Procedures provided by the Warung Mesari restaurant; (b) Providing quality and good service to guests; and (c) Carry out the facilities provided by the Warung Mesari restaurant for guests properly.

It is undeniable that the performance of the waitress is very important in ensuring the smooth running of an effort that has been implemented by the Warung Mesari restaurant. The waiters can be said to have been able to provide good service and establish good relationships with guests who visit the Warung Mesari restaurant. It can also be said that the waiters have carried out their duties successfully, because according to Ni Wayan Wirayanti as general manager, Warung Mesari Restaurant has received many good guest comments from guests. In addition, the Warung Mesari restaurant also gets repeater guests, and guests who have visited again invite their friends to visit the Warung Mesari restaurant. This proves that the waiter at Warung Mesari restaurant has carried out their duties well.

Second. Optimization of the Warung Mesari restaurant to improve the performance of the waiter. In this case, Ni Wayan Wirayanti as general manager at Warung Mesari restaurant ensures that the performance of the waiters remains good by making the following efforts: (a) Always doing morning

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briefing; (b) Always make observations; (c) Check guest comments on TripAdvisor; (d) Asking guests who have finished eating whether they enjoy the food and also asking how the service is provided; (e) Always conduct regular training once a month; (f) Provide motivation.

Ni Wayan Wirayanti as general manager routinely makes these efforts. The efforts that have been made so far have caused the performance of the current waiters to experience many improvements from years. In addition, the confidence of the waiters in carrying out their duties is also increasing. The restaurant until now has not received bad ratings from visitors.

Based on the results of the study and the conclusions above, the researchers can provide several recommendations as follows: (1) The facilities provided by the Warung Mesari restaurant are to be maintained and run properly by the waiters to maintain the good name and sustainability of the Warung Mesari restaurant in the future. (2) To optimize the performance of the waiter, the general manager needs to invite a language teacher when providing training to the waiter so that when a guest uses a language other than English, the waiter is able to communicate well with the guest.

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Commented [R7]: References should come from 90% of research articles published in indexed journals. Add at least 35-40 reputable journals published in the last 8 years, and use Mendeley. Use a maximum of 3 book sources. Adjust the reference writing system by referring to the guidelines for author. Include the DOL/URL from the article.

Avoid sources that come from the final project (thesis/dissertation), laws, or decrees from government bureaucracies. Use journal articles, books (if you have to).

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Performance Optimization of Staff in Improving Guest Satisfaction

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ABSTRAK

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ABSTRACT

Di masa pandemi Covid-19, pariwisata Bali mengalami masa-masa sulit, sehingga banyak usaha di bidang akomodasi pariwisata yang hancur. Berbagai upaya dilakukan agar mereka bisa bertahan di masa sulit, salah satunya pengaturan keuangan yang ketat, pengurangan karyawan, PHK dan PHK karyawan. Kinerja pramusaji memegang peranan penting dalam kelancaran operasional sebuah restoran, sehingga perlu dilakukan optimalisasi kineria pramusaji agar kepuasan tamu meninakat. Di restoran Warung Mesari, pelayan tidak hanya menjadi pelayan untuk tamu yang berkunjung, tetapi juga menjadi duta dalam memperkenalkan dan menjaga citra restoran. Penelitian ini melihat kinerja pramusaji dalam upaya meningkatkan kepuasan tamu dan upaya apa saja yang dilakukan pihak restoran Warung Mesari dalam mengoptimalkan kinerja para pramusaji. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif-kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data berupa wawancara, studi dokumentasi, dan observasi. Penelitian ini menghasilkan temuan sebagai berikut: para pelayan mampu memberikan pelayanan yang baik dan menjalin hubungan baik dengan tamu yang berkunjung ke restoran; para pelayan telah melakukan pekerjaan mereka dengan sukses; restoran telah menerima banyak komentar tamu yang positif dari para tamu; restoran juga mendapat tamu repeater; dan tamu yang sudah berkunjung kembali mengajak teman-temannya untuk berkunjung ke restoran Warung Mesari.

During the Covid-19 pandemic, Bali tourism experienced difficult times, so that many businesses in the tourism accommodation sector were destroyed. Various efforts were made, so that they could survive in difficult times, one of which was strict financial arrangements, reduction of employees, laying off and laying off employees. The performance of the waiter plays an important role in the smooth operation of a restaurant, so it is necessary to optimize the performance of the waiter so that guest satisfaction increases. At the Warung Mesari restaurant, the waiter is not only a waiter for visiting guests, but also an ambassador in introducing and maintaining the restaurant's image. This study looks at the performance of waiters in an effort to increase guest satisfaction and what efforts are made by the Warung Mesari restaurant in optimizing the performance of the waiters. The research method used is descriptive-qualitative with data collection techniques in the form of interviews, documentation studies, and observations. This study resulted in the following findings: the waiters were able to provide good service and establish good relationships with guests who visited the restaurant; the waiters have done their job successfully; the restaurant has received many positive guest comments from guests; the restaurant also gets repeater guests; and guests who have visited again invite their friends to visit the Warung Mesari restaurant.

1. INTRODUCTION

During the Covid-19 pandemic, Bali tourism experienced difficult times, so that many businesses in the tourism accommodation sector were destroyed. Various efforts were made, so that they could survive in difficult times, one of which was strict financial arrangements, reduction of employees, laying off and laying off employees (Liang et al., 2022; Susilawati et al., 2020; P. . Wirawan et al., 2020). According to previous study one of the tourism potentials that will continue to run during the pandemic in Bali is backpacker tourism (P. . Wirawan et al., 2021). Through this tourism, in fact it is still an economic income

for local residents who have been serving backpacker tourists. In Bali, tourist tourism is an alternative, because in practice its implementation is individualistic and not in large numbers, so it can still be conditioned (Iwayan & Utama, 2016; Mustika et al., 2013; Surya Suamba et al., 2022). In addition tourism potential that is very environmentally friendly, health-based and much in demand by special interest tourists is a green village destination such as by using environmentally friendly transportation like eco bikes (Han et al., 2010; I. N. S. Wirawan et al., 2020; Yusof et al., 2017). So it is to be able to realize activities that lead to increased welfare. The community and establish an active role in the community with tourists.

As the rate of transmission of the corona virus in Indonesia begins to decline, various industrial groups engaged in the tourism sector are starting to prepare themselves. One of them is tourism in Gianyar Regency. Gianyar Regency is one of the tourist destinations in Indonesia and the world (Cynthia et al., 2021; Dewi et al., 2019; Yuni, 2011). Various tourist objects, such as cultural tourism objects, ancient tourism, youth tourism, marine tourism, and color tourism objects can be found in the area. Each tourist attraction is able to provide stunning and amazing tourist attractions, so that many tourists visit the area, both domestic tourists and foreign tourists (Atmojo, 2008; Ni Kadek, 2018; Yasa et al., 2016). However, tourists are more interested in art and cultural tourism which are still preserved by the community and tourism actors in Gianyar Regency. One of the areas in Gianyar Regency that is most in demand by tourists is in the Ubud area. The Ubud area has various types of tourism and cultural activities organized by various groups (Diana et al., 2017; Pitanatri & Pitana, 2019; Susrawan et al., 2020). In fact, Ubud is included in the 10 best tourist cities in and was also awarded the 25 Best Cities in the World in the World's Best Awards 2020 version of Travel & Leisure, a travel magazine based in the United States (US) (Bell, 2019; Primadewi et al., 2021; Sambou et al., 2019). The large number of tourist visits is certainly supported by a variety of accommodation options. Currently in Ubud, there are various types of accommodation, from inns to 5-star hotels (Lamopia, 2022; Mahyuni, 2016). There are many places to eat ranging from simple restaurants to luxury restaurants with the concept of fine dining.

Like hotels, restaurants also play an important role in increasing the tourism industry in the Ubud area. In running its business, restaurants need professional workers in their fields in order to provide the best service to consumers (Karadag & Kim, 2006; Putra et al., 2018; Vigilia et al., 2021). The waiter has no small role in providing information about food and beverage menus, various promos available, or information on the layout of the food and beverage menu set ups served in restaurants to guests, both from inside and outside the hotel (AbuKhalifeh & Som, 2012; Leivas et al., 2020; Scott et al., 2017). In carrying out activities as a waiter, he must be polite in speech and body expression. The waiter will always be noticed by guests and will determine the reputation of the restaurant itself (AbuKhalifeh & Som, 2012; Oka, I, M et al., 2020; Tsui & Chen, 2020). When talking to guests, for example, the waiter must be able to detect the wishes and needs of guests to make it happen. Waiters sometimes have to know more about food and drinks, from ingredients to the manufacturing process. This will be an added value for a waiter to support his duties in providing good food and drink services to guests. This all needs to be done to increase guest satisfaction. Professional waiters must be able to provide services that are in accordance with the standards set by the restaurant itself.

Researcher have conducted observation in Warung Mesari Restaurant as one restaurant in Ubud, Gianyar Bali. This research was carried out starting from the researchers conducting observations and interviews on with the General Manager and the waiters. From the results of these observations and interviews, researchers found problems that occurred at the Warung Mesari Restaurant based on Guest Comments, namely about the unsatisfactory service provided by the waiter to guests. The guest comments show that guests cannot give good ratings, because the staff is overwhelmed by service so guests wait 1 hour to get the food ordered. Other guest's comments show that Warung Mesari looks very good and the food provided is also good but the service provided is very bad because the food ordered came quite long. The service provided by the waitress was not satisfied because the waitress paid less attention to the guest.

Based on those problems, there are two questions that will be answered in this research. First, how is the performance of the waiter in an effort to increase guest satisfaction at the Warung Mesari restaurant. And second, researchers want to know how the efforts made by Warung Mesari in optimizing the performance of the waiters and waitresses. The aim of this study is to analyses the performance of waiters in an effort to increase guest satisfaction and what efforts are made by the Warung Mesari restaurant in optimizing the performance of the waiters.

2. METHODS

The research method used is descriptive-qualitative with data collection techniques in the form of interviews, documentation studies, and observations. The data obtained in this study include primary data and secondary data. Primary data which is data obtained by researchers from original sources and the main sources that will be used as objects of this research, in the form of interviews with the General Manager, waiters, polls from individuals or groups of Guests. In other words, researchers need to collect data by answering research questions. While secondary data in which the researcher does not collect data directly, but is taken from other parties, is in the form of books, notes, existing evidence, or archives, both published and unpublished in general to support research (Usman, 2006).

Because this study uses a qualitative approach, the researcher uses the term that Spradley put forward, namely "social situation" or a social situation consisting of three elements, namely: place, actors, and activities that interact synergistically. The social situation in this study includes all people who work at Warung Mesari and visiting guests. The sampling technique used by researchers in this study is purposive sampling. Theoretically, purposive sampling is used if the researcher has a personal judgment in selecting the individuals sampled and he views that only certain individuals can represent (representative) because in the opinion of the researcher. These selected individuals know about the population (Suhardi, 2001). The researcher determined that the sample came from the Warung Mesari Restaurant, namely the general manager, 3 waiters, and 50 guests.

In collecting data, the author uses 3 methods: First. Participatory observation, which is a data collection method used to collect research data through observation and sensing where the observer or researcher is really involved in the daily life of the respondent. This means that researchers make direct observations to obtain an overview of the work process of waiters and waitresses during their work. In conducting participatory observation, the researcher observes the place, actors, activities, space, time, goals, and emotions that are felt and expressed by the people at Warung Mesari Restaurant. Second. Indepth interviews, namely the process of obtaining information for research purposes and face-to-face questioning between interviewers and informants or interviewees, with or without using interview guidelines, where interviewers and informants are involved in social life for a relatively long time. Indepth interviews in this study were in the form of structured questions and answers with two informants who had insight into the Warung Mesari Restaurant. Respondents interviewed in this study included owners, waiters and waitresses, and guests. Third is documentation Study, namely data collection using documents in the form of records of events that have passed. Documentation in this research is by reading reviews from TripAdvisor.

In this study, researchers looked for valid data by using data triangulation which includes technical triangulation and source triangulation. Technical triangulation is the collection of different data to obtain data from the same data source. Triangulation techniques can be reached by conducting participant observation where the researcher observes the waiter and waitress while doing their work and records data from phenomena that are considered necessary in the study. Conducting structured interviews, namely giving pre-arranged questions and documenting or recording evidence in the form of documents and photos that support the results of the research, is for technical triangulation, while source triangulation is getting data from different sources with the same technique. The data analysis used in this research including several stage such as, data reduction (data reduction), data presentation (data display), and drawing conclusions (conclusion) which will later be presented in a qualitative descriptive form (Miles, M. B., Huberman, A. M., & Saldaña, 2018).

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Results

Waitress Performance in Improving Guest Satisfaction at Warung Mesari Restaurant

The result of interview by the general manager said that in a restaurant, the performance of the waiter can be seen from providing good and quality service to guests, carrying out their duties properly according to the standards that have been set. Warung Mesari Restaurant implements a special service in the form of giving flower necklaces to guests who have come more than once, holding cooking class facilities, and preparing facilities for guests' children. This facility for guest children is carried out by providing facilities for painting, so that the guest children can be taught to paint by the painter of the Warung Mesari restaurant directly. With such activities, the waiter directs the guests according to the activities they will undergo at the Warung Mesari restaurant.

The following are the activities carried out at the Warung Mesari restaurant: First, cooking class activities for guests. Cooking class activities are always carried out if there are Very Important Person (VIP) guests and guests who have come more than once to the Warung Mesari restaurant. At the time of

the cooking class, the menu used was a typical Balinese menu. Kitchen staff and waiters will teach the guest directly. Second, the activity of giving flower necklaces to guests. Wreaths are given to guests who have visited more than once and VIP guests. The flower necklace is given when guests enter the Warung Mesari restaurant which is given directly by the waiter and is greeted directly by the general manager of the Warung Mesari restaurant. Third, painting activities for guests who take their children to the Warung Mesari restaurant. The guest children will be taught directly by Mr. Lord Robert Lan Walker, the painter of the Warung Mesari restaurant and accompanied by a waiter.

The waiter must carry out the facilities provided by the Warung Mesari restaurant which aims to establish good relationships with guests, with the hope that guests will feel given good service and, in the future, will return to the Warung Mesari restaurant. The researcher also conducted interviews with 3 waitresses. They have been working for about three years. They also stated that they always try to do their best to fulfill the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) that has been made by the Warung Mesari restaurant. From the results of interviews with researchers, they also stated that in addition to complying with SOPs, they also felt responsible for maintaining guest satisfaction by establishing good communication with guests, always trying to have a one step ahead mindset. This means that the waiters can quickly and accurately provide service when guests need something. The details activities of the waiters as a whole which are the results of Observation of Waitress Activities is show in Table 1.

No	SOP at Warung Mesari Restaurant	Details	Observati at T	Description		
			Often done	Rarely done	Is not done	-
1	Pre operation	Before starting operations, the general manager did a morning briefing with all the staff of the warung mesari restaurant.	V			Well done
		The waiter cleans the table and restaurant area before the restaurant opens.	\checkmark			Well done
		The waiter does the table set up	\checkmark			Well done
		Waiters check completeness and clean chinaware, silverware, and napkins.	\checkmark			Well done
		Prepare menu lists and check menu conditions	\checkmark			Well done
		The waiter always checks the captain's order.	\checkmark			Well done
		The waiter always checks the table cloths, and replaces them if they get dirty.	\checkmark			Well done
		The waiter always pays attention to the cleanliness of the restaurant.	\checkmark			Well done
2	During operation	Do greetings, use the guest's name if you recognize the guest's name, eye contact, always smile, and say the name of the restaurant and lead guests to sit down.	\checkmark			Well done
		Help invite guests to sit down. Help invite guests to sit down, make sure the guest seats are comfortable,	\checkmark			Well done

Table 1. Results Observation of Waitress Activities

	Mesari		at T	Observation results form waiters at The Warung Mesari Restaurant		
	Restaurant		Often done	Rarely done	Is not done	-
		always prioritize ladies, then				
		do the unfolding of napkins				
		from next to the guests.				
		Give meny and serve ice water when guests are				
		looking at the menu.				
		Explaining today's special				Well done
		menu, explaining the				
		composition of the menu,				
		then providing a list of				
		drinks, asking if you want to				
		order drinks now.	,			
		Taking Orders.				Well done
		Make sure whether the table				Well done
		set up is in accordance with				
		the food ordered. Serving food.				Well done
		If a guest's drink is halfway	N			Well done
		through the glass, the waiter	N			wen done
		asks if they want to order				
		another drink.				
		Clearing plates, if at a table		\checkmark		Note done
		one of the guests orders				well
		more than one food, and one				
		of the food is empty, the				
		waiter must take the plate.	1			
		Doing crumbing down, is				Well done
		done when guest has				
		finished enjoying the main course.				
		Offers guest whether you				Well done
		want to order a dessert,	,			ti chi uone
		coffee and tea menu.				
		Billing, wait for the guest to	\checkmark			Well done
		ask for the bill, give the bill				
		that already contains a pen,				
		take the bill when the guest				
		has finished signing it.		1		NT - 1
		Thank the guest for visiting the restaurant, then escort				Note done
		the guest out of the				well
		restaurant				
3	After	Cleaning the table then				Well done
-	operation	bringing the remaining	,			
	•	equipment to the kitchen				
		and placing it in its original				
		position.	,			
		Tidying up the restaurant				Well done
		back to how it was, placing the menu neatly.				

Based on Table 1 show the observations made by the researchers, the researchers concluded that all activities had been carried out well by the waiter. There are only two activities that have not been carried out properly by one of the waiters, namely clearing and not taking guests out of the restaurant. When the researcher asked one of the waiters who made the mistake, the waiter explained that he was not used to his new workplace and was still in a state of insecurity, so the service that should have been done was not done well.

Guest Satisfaction Level

In order to determine the level of guest satisfaction at the Warung Mesari restaurant, the researchers used two different sources. The first source was obtained by looking at reviews from the TripAdvisor site. The second source of researchers obtained from distributing questionnaires to guests who had visited the Warung Mesari restaurant. The following are the results of a review from two sources that have been carried out.

First is an online review from the TripAdvisor site. Researchers chose the latest data available on TripAdvisor which researchers then summarized into one. From this summary, the researcher draws conclusions about the services obtained by guests who have visited the Warung Mesari restaurant. From all the reviews from TripAdvisor. It can be seen that there are only 3 reviews that allude to the performance of the waitress. The three reviews discussed the slow service provided by the waiter. The remaining 30 reviews said that the service was well appreciated by the visitors. While, others 20 reviews discuss the quality of food and prices which are beyond the authority of a waiter.

Second is based on the assessment of visiting guests. The assessment of these guests was obtained by using the questionnaire method. The questionnaire given by the researcher to the respondents describes what the determining factor for a service is provided that can be categorized as good or bad service. From the results of the questionnaire that the author has distributed to 50 guests, the authors get all feedback from the 50 guests it found that: 1). 94% of respondents answered that the waiter had been able to provide clear information to guests and 6% who stated that the waiter was able to consult and was able to provide advice to guests when guests needed something they did not know, and there were 6% who stated that the waiter had not been able to do this. 3.) 96% of respondents answered that wanted to order, recorded guest orders correctly, repeated orders from guests according to what they said. 4.) 92% of respondents stated that the waiter was not fully friendly and polite to guests.

5.) 96% of respondents state that the waiter has served guests with full attention and there are 4% who state that the waiter has not done this. 6.) 94% of guests stating that the waiters have been able to provide solutions when they need help when choosing food and 6% of guests who stated that the waiters have not been able to provide good solutions to guests. 7.) 94% of respondents state that the waiter has billed the bill properly, seen from the way of providing the bill, speed and suitability in processing payments, and there are 6% who state that the waiter has not billed the bill properly. 8.) 92% of respondents state that the service provided by the waiter is in accordance with the expectations desired by the guest and 8% which states that the service provided by the waiter has not met the guest's expectations. All of these responses concluded that the service provided by the waiter was able to provide good service to guests so as to meet the expectations of the guests.

Discussion

In addition to providing good service to guests, the general manager also strives to optimize the performance of the waiters to ensure the satisfaction of visiting guests. The effort that has been made is that the general manager always makes observations to the restaurant. This is done to find out what are the shortcomings of the service provided by the waiter (Destiana, 2018; Suh et al., 2015). From the results of these observations, the general manager then noted things that were considered less than the service provided by the waiter. These notes will then be discussed during the morning briefing. To optimize the performance of the waiter, apart from making observations, the general manager also always checks the log book to find out whether there are complaints from guests or not, and find out what problems are happening in the restaurant. The results of the examination were also discussed when the general manager did the morning briefing. In addition, the general manager also always checks guest comments on tripadvisor. The goal is to find out what comments are given by guests who have visited.

From these efforts, the general manager can find out and fix the mistakes made by the waiter and can decide what training should be given to the waiter. Training is given once a month. The most frequently given training is the provision of SOPs from the Warung Mesari restaurant. The general

manager then provides service techniques that are in accordance with predetermined standards, how to up selling, and communication techniques (Castañer & Oliveira, 2020; Chadès et al., 2011). In addition to providing training, the general manager motivates all employees to remain enthusiastic in carrying out their duties. The motivation given to all employees is motivation in the form of lure: A waiter who does a good job will be given a reward, and a waiter who has not done his job well will be given an enthusiastic motivation from the general manager (Afroz, 2018; Ganta, 2014; Ronquillo et al., 2021).

It is in line with previous study the main purpose of this study was to examine the quality dimensions that affect guest satisfaction in restaurant industry (Gagić et al., 2013). The result found that food and beverage quality, the quality of service delivery, physical environment and price fairness are analyzed as a key components of restaurant experience. Moreover it reinforce by other study which investigates how restaurant image and customer orientation affect the relative importance of both process and outcome service quality in customer satisfaction, focusing on restaurants during the COVID-19 pandemic (Pan & Ha, 2021). Using a moderated moderation process and macro-based approach (M = 3), our findings show that process service quality impacts restaurant satisfaction; however, they also reveal that outcome service quality has a stronger main effect on restaurant satisfaction than process service quality.

The implication of this study is providing overview about performance of the current waiters to experience many improvements from years. The results could be helpful tool for restaurant managers to invest their resources more efficiently, making changes to crucial quality attributes that elicit the guests' satisfaction level. A management approach focused on guest satisfaction can improve restaurant business performance. The limitation of this research lies in the research subject which only involves one restaurant, so perspectives from other restaurants around the Gianyar tourist area are not presented.. Based on the results of the study and the conclusions above, the researchers can provide several recommendations as follows: (1) The facilities provided by the Warung Mesari restaurant are to be maintained and run properly by the waiters to maintain the good name and sustainability of the Warung Mesari restaurant in the future. (2) To optimize the performance of the waiter, the general manager needs to invite a language teacher when providing training to the waiter so that when a guest uses a language other than English, the waiter is able to communicate well with the guest.

4. CONCLUSION

From the discussion above, the researcher can draw several conclusions. First, related to the performance of the waiter in increasing guest satisfaction at the Warung Mesari restaurant. The waiter increases guest satisfaction in terms of implementing the standard operating procedures provided by the warung mesari restaurant. Providing quality and good service to guests, and carry out the facilities provided by the Warung Mesari restaurant for guests properly. It is undeniable that the performance of the waitress is very important in ensuring the smooth running of an effort that has been implemented by the Warung Mesari restaurant. The waiters can be said to have been able to provide good service and establish good relationships with guests who visit the Warung Mesari restaurant. It can also be said that the waiters have carried out their duties successfully, general manager at Warung Mesari restaurant ensures that the performance of the waiters remains good by making the following efforts: (a) Always doing morning briefing; (b) Always make observations; (c) Check guest comments on TripAdvisor; (d) Asking guests who have finished eating whether they enjoy the food and also asking how the service is provided; (e) Always conduct regular training once a month; (f) Provide motivation.

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