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I confirm that this assignment is my own work, is not copied from any other person's work (published/unpublished), and has not been previously submitted for assessment elsewhere.

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## Hotel Industry Customer Services

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## Hotel Industry customer services


#### Abstract

Hotel industry is booming like never before. The academic literature available related to this industry mainly deal with Operational and technical aspects only. Here we discuss the expansion of industry and need of the strategic management principles offer second world and the developments that have taken places since then. The aim to extent to which the strategic management principles are used by hospitality industry and to discuss the structure of this industry.


To knowledge and understating of quality standards of guests helps hotel managers to improve the quality of hotel services and rise guest's satisfaction with hotel stay. Different aspects of a hotel offer participate for gusts evaluation of the hotel experience. The facts that influence guest's satisfaction level are also named "hotel attributes". There exist many factors that influence guest's impressions.

The environment in which hospitality business operate now a days has become radically connected to the users of the internet. As increase in the usage of social media tagger extreme changes in the information channels that hotel guests use to make booking decisions. The hotel manager should be aware that travel information websites present a valuable source of information about customer preferences. They offer service providers a possibility to have an insight into the reasons for satisfaction or distress of the guests. The aim of thesis is to examine the relationship between different hotel attributes and the guest overall satisfaction with the hotel stay. It tries to expose the most influential hotel attributes for the formation of guest's satisfaction.

The result of this research indicate that the attribute "service" has the greatest influence on client satisfaction with the hotel visit. Moreover, it is suggested that the way a service is provided has more influences on the satisfaction than some physical aspects of the hotel stay. The value
receives for the price paid is perceived as a factor that influences the satisfaction of guests regardless of the star category of hotel.

## The Rationale of the Research

## Design and methodology:

A self-administered survey was used to gather data and measure respondents' perceptions of the subject under investigation. Survey questions were developed from the literature review, which provided the framework for the survey. The survey comprises four different question categories: General information, Student's general perception of tourism, hospitality employment, hospitality employment commitment factors, and students' perception of tourism and hospitality jobs. Data were tested for normality of distribution then means were used for data description and ranking. After that, the independent-samples $t$-test and analysis of variance were conducted to test for significance between groups of respondents; the significance level used was $p \leq 0.05$.

## Findings:

The survey revealed that nearly 41 percent of the students would continue working in tourism and Hospitality for some time. For them, working in the industry is a step in the way but is not a career path. Only 21.6 percent are willing to consider tourism and Hospitality as tier long-term negatively affected as they progress in their study plan. Commitment to employment in Tourism and Hospitality is shaped by four major interrelated factor categories: industry personality, education, and society. The SAUDI hospitality industry could not project an image that could generate interest among Saudis. Consequently, very few graduates join the Tourism and Hospitality job market, leading to a shortage of citizen workers in the industry. The major drawback of such a trend is the inability to achieve the Hospitality planned figures.

## Luxury Hotels Rule Hospitality Industry

Million and billion-dollar hotel projects are cropping up in the country. The ministry of tourism expecting more than 2,000 new hotel rooms to be added by the end of 2025 . Hotel room volume is also forecast to increase at a compound annual growth rate of 5.3 percent by 2030. Projects like the new ROA al Madinah Hotels project and the planned Convention Center, which will include a Kempinski, four season, pointed towards a growing hotel market.

The Four Seasons plans for a hotel in Saudi as part of its increase into the Middle East luxury market. Dubai-based Gloria Hotels and Resorts says it will make vulnerable one of its hotels in 2030, and Six Senses Spa won the Best Hotel award at the Middle East Hotel Awards 2013 in May. Hotels are the main sources of upscale dining in the country, though not as much as some other Middle Eastern countries. Don't forget about coffee. More European and Western-style cafés have entered and kept growing massively.

The objective of the study: The main aim of the Research is to determine the role of Hospitality of hotels in the hotel industry in Saudi Arabia and study to achieve the following purposes: To analyze the difference between customer's expectations and perceptions towards service quality and the use of hospitality industry

## Accommodations:

Hospitality is made up of two services: the provision of overnight accommodation for people traveling away from home and the option for people dining outside their home. We refer to the accommodation and food beverage services sectors to gather as the hospitality industry.

## Research questions and research objective

Tell me about yourself.

My name is Mr. I join as a middle-level manager in a hotel. I am working in a senior manager post, and I have a grip on my work with five years of experience.

What makes you an effective manager?

I spent the whole day planning my work and making the team feel valued. After ending the day, I assess myself, understand my weaknesses, learn instantly, and correct them.

What is the hospitality industry?

This industry is generally recognized as a section of the wider service industry, focusing on leisure rather than more basic needs. The hospitality industry is concerned with services related to relaxation and customer satisfaction. This may well mean offering services to tourists, but it can also include providing services to people who are not tourists, such as locals enjoying their free time or people coming to space for reasons other than tourism.

Why is hospitality important?

Gives the best services to your client. This is the key in the hospitality industry. If you do not care about your client and do not provide good services, your business is not working successfully.

Which type of services that you provide to your guests?

Usually, pick-and-drop services consist of having drivers available to take guests where they want to go, provided by the hotel. Gives you event management facilities if you want to celebrate your birthday or other events. Hotel management offers a suitable setup to make your event memorable and beautiful.

What accommodation do you offer?

We are working with our supplies to include hundreds of hotel offerings. Across all categories of accommodations: hotels and reports serviced apartments and luxuries.

## Literature Review

Amar Qukil described in his thesis about hotels hospitality that in the literature of performance analysis, several studies have provided updated reviews of the application of data envelopments analysis (DEA) in the hospitality industry (e.g., Manasakis et al. 2013 Shyu \& Hung 2012). The application of the two-stage approach in the hotel industry is quite recent. In HU et al. (2009), DEA is adopted to evaluate the operational performance of international tourist hotels (ITHs)in Taiwan during 1997-2006 before a regression of the efficiency ratios on a set of environmental variables using the Tobit model. Within the same context, Chen et al. (2010) estimates the cost efficiency scores of the ITHs before applying the Tobit approach. The latter approach is also adopted by Honma and Hu (2012), Where DEA and SFA are first used to assess the performance of 15 Japan's major hotel companies.

Barros et al. use the CCR model to estimate the technical efficiency of 21 Portuguese hotels, and a truncated regression analysis is carried out to determine the efficiency drivers. Tunis et al. employ a similar approach to gauge the explanatory power of large management and entrepreneurial variables. Meanwhile, the CCR model is used jointly with the system of Sampaio de Souza and Stosic (2005) to screen outliers out of the initial dataset before calculating the final efficiency. The truncated regression mode is also used to investigate the refer of refined environmental quality (Chen et al., 2014) or traffic convenience and medical services (Hu et al.,
2014) On the cost efficiency of hotels in Taiwan. Hathroubi et al. (2014) adopt a similar approach to analyze the influence of environmental attributes on hotels' technical efficiency in Tunisia. Huang et al. (2012) use data envelopment window analysis through the years 20012006 to identify general trends of efficiency and individual patterns of relative efficiency variation in 31 regional hotel sectors in China.

The impact of macro contextual variables on technical efficiency over time is investigated via a dynamic Tobit model that incorporates the historical average practical efficiency score as an explicative variable. Oliveira et al. (2013) apply a two-stage approach to investigate the influence of star ratings, golf courses, and location on the productivity of a sample of 84 hotels in Portugal. First, CCR and BCC (Banker, Charnes, and Cooper, 1984) Models are used to evaluate the efficiency of each hotel. In the second stage, a statistical test (Carvalho and Marques, 2011) is applied to conclude that hotels without golf courses are more efficient than their counterparts. We adopt Tobit and log-linear models in line with previous research for the second stage. Although widely applied in the literature, we show that these models may statistically fail to support any plausible decision. As an alternative, we develop a stochastic model that gauges the potential effect of environmental factors on Efficiency evaluation and appraises the consistency of the DEA decisions.

From my experience, Amar Qukil's research methodology is old, and he did not explain it very well. Overall work is good, not to mention the services provided by hotel industries like pick and drop and not mention event management facilities. Now hotels are updated, and all managers want to increase their business and try very well to keep updated with their competence. Theoretical work is not explained very well. It needs to take more words to describe the hospitality. The author does not mention the room services and which type of facilities they provide to their clients. At this time, many hotels offer their customers tours and facilities that are not mentioned. Some requirements change according to the time and thus the need of the clients. If hotel management does not provide all these requirements in their policy, then clients do not want to stay in these hotels. The author does not explain his topic very well according to the requirements.

## Description of the participants:

The quality and number of staff utilized by every inn would not just rely upon the size and limit of the lodging but also the costs charged. Guest would anticipate top-notch administration on the off chance that guest was following through on a significant expense and would expect that guest's necessities should be all cooked for when and where the guest required.

A few inns will have 24-hour room administration and utilize attendants, who will spoil their visitors with each solicitation. In the following context of study and research, our major participants are the tourist, hotel staff, and administration. Administration members are the first ones who interact with the guests. The process starts just before entering the walled hotel. The valet guy comes to the guest and asks him to park his car for him.

That is their first interaction of his with any staff member. It is also the first step when the guest starts to build his opinion of the hotel. Then he enters the lobby and goes to reception to inquire. These guidelines will generally arrive at a norm that ought to be tracked down and shown in the Hotel industry in full perspective on people. To keep these norms at a decent level, the lodging should utilize an enormous assortment of care staff; electrical experts, manufacturers, cover fitters, and handypersons may be among the team.

In a large and qualitative hotel, the staff and co-workers are the most essential and critical for customer's satisfaction. The confounded associations with colleagues are given a ton of significance. A piece of the meeting additionally centered on working with non-standard representatives and which influence they have in their group also, in the nature of work. The respondents addressed that these workers recruited by the lodging were adversely affecting the group. One of the respondents answered, On the grounds that the different way that individuals work, so the ones that do not continually come. They will not be impacted in anything.

As we have mentioned in this research, guests are the second but most essential participants in the hotel industry. Hotels can improve their services by getting feedback from the guests. The hotels can do this by gathering visitor criticism across all key touch points in the lodging excursion and utilizing visitor experience the executive's programming to see everything in one spot. This data can be from online audits, visitor overviews, or information that has rolled in from visitors or guests. By understanding what visitors are talking about, brands can acquire significant knowledge of regions where functional and administration enhancements are required. Hoteliers can then make a move to fix issues for future visitors.

On the other hand, on the off chance that the visitor is still on a property can utilize administration recuperation not too far off and afterward. The visitor and guest experience begins preceding their registration; it starts during their examination for accommodation and proceeds with post-stay, with innovation being a driver throughout the excursion.

Hotel visitors might have found you through one of your internet-based travel planner's postings or straightforwardly on your site, and it is right now that your obligation regarding their involvement in your inn begins.

## Methodology:

Description of participants:

Researchers are hard to get permission in the group environment; accordingly, members are hesitant to permit researchers to notice. Second, the specialized apparatuses for gathering information are different, like taking notes, recording sound, photography, and video. If the relationship between the hotel industry and guests is not close, the above instruments are difficult to utilize for notice since this connects with members' security.

Here we can see that the burden of perception strategies brings about difficulty in that students are not easy to track down their suitable 'position' and apparatuses to do the examination. Both
inside and out meetings and perception techniques are somewhat adaptable to acquire important data from guests contrasting and quantitative poll techniques, so they are bound to be utilized in subjective examination procedures inside this proposition.

Based on the moral thought of this review, using the perception technique to gather information is somewhat unreasonable, as referenced previously, because the perception strategy would fairly imperil lodging visitors' protection, and it isn't easy to acquire adequate data from hotel visitors' psyche. As indicated by the exploration question and calculated system of this review, utilizing organized meetings to gather information is more suitable to settle the issues for the advancement of lodging guests' ecological ways of behaving in lodgings.

Questions investigated interviewees' reactions about whether various elements can successfully persuade their natural ways of behaving in lodgings as per the reasonable structure in this postulation.

The viability of inner variables was asked of interviewees right off the bat. One open question was given, for example, 'what can rouse you to naturally perform cordial ways of behaving in lodgings in your brain?', the motivation behind this question is to investigate more imaginative thoughts or stay away from over-the-top mechanical reactions from interviewees.

The factors found as pertinent reasons for turnover are the fulfillment levels in their working environment. The respondents perceived that sooner or later they have felt baffled, demotivated or under valuated. This is particularly noted when they began working here. Now that they are turning out here for a more drawn-out time and too for five or six days every week, the managers are more open to help them. Nonetheless, at the point when someone is new or they do not have the foggiest idea about this individual, they will send that person to another person that can help them.

Lodging visitors or guests as the objective gathering is vital. After several endeavors, I found that hotel visitors were forever hesitant to help researchers during the examination. Most visitors were occupied to the point that they couldn't show restraint to speak profoundly with the analyst, so the greater part of the information I had gathered initially was invalid. Hence, I picked the compounding examining strategy.

The reasonableness of the compounding discussing strategy in this study is that everybody in day-to-day existence has encountered lodgings, assuming individuals who have an adequate number of encounters living in places inside the new year are additionally able to answer adequate proclamations about how they can successfully propel to be harmless to the ecosystem in lodgings by various factors.

## Description of intervention and data collection:

The methodology of acquiring data and intervention is based upon the interviews of the guests and also of the hotel administration. The most widely recognized contention to those embracing the quantitative methodology is worked around the possibility that hierarchical peculiarities are not characteristically unique from normal world ones. Consequently, similar guidelines and standards can utilize to investigate and grasp their connections and cycles.

They are particularly worried about the chance of evaluating parts of the ranked life being examined and with legitimacy and speculation issues, meaning an over-dependence on quantifiable measures and factual models. Such decisions are driven by epistemological suspicions about the idea of the social world.

There are a few essential and significant contrasts between nature's spaces and humankind's domain.

Static pictures drawn by quantifiable measures do not make sense of the wealth and complex relations among individuals and their significance to their current circumstances, conduct, and connections. The information assortment technique utilized falls within the ambit of the definitions ascribed to the ideas survey and field study. A survey, as indicated by Gay furthermore, is an endeavor to gather information from individuals from a populace to decide the ongoing status of that populace for one or more factors.

At the same time, another prominent data analyst characterizes field study as having no experimental logical requests pointed toward finding the relations and connections among
elements in simple structures. In this study of research account of most scholarly exploration, the assortment of information frames a significant piece of the general exposition content.

## Description of detailed data collection:

The guests in our range of interviews are related to both positivist and phenomenological strategies. They are a strategy for gathering information in which chosen members are posed inquiries to figure out what they do, think, or feel. According to the creator, utilizing individual meetings as an extra component of the information assortment process is significant since this considers the recognizable proof of issues inside the objective climate, which may not be promptly recognizable utilizing an unadulterated review poll.

It depended on a subjective methodology where semi-organized up close and personal meetings with head supervisors were blended in with visits to lodgings offices. Documentation was collected whenever the situation allowed. An inductive methodology was utilized as one of the fundamental examination targets to fabricate a comprehension of how assembling-based ideas could be perceived when applied in assistance settings. This examination before the theory was proper because of its exploratory nature.

There is a considerable amount of investigation connected with the administration hypothesis and development, so my review begins with a writing survey to develop a hypothetical premise, which covers the fields of administration definition, Administration Predominant Rationale, Merchandise Prevailing Rationale, administration advancement, and so on.

Photo elicitation method urges visitors to utilize pictures and portrayals in answering a hotel's plan and conveniences. In a photograph elicitation evaluation, the hotelier basically gives partaking visitors the utilization of a computerized camera to photo whatever gets their eye as being significant; both inside and beyond the lodging region. This new picture-based approach in visitor criticism conversely, with conventional composed overviews has been presented in the inn property for the first time.

Writing assets incorporate scholarly papers, books, and web pages, which furnished me with existing exploration accomplishments in this field. Notwithstanding, most of these writings don't zero in on help development in a particular industry, and no essential information can be procured from writing audits.

## Data Analysis \& Presentation of results and findings

Above detailed things we have done the related information which we conducted during the research about the Saudi hotels and its industry.

## Justification study results

An expressive analysis of the review results returned by the research survey respondents are echoed below. Each variable is verified to decrease within the set limits.

## Information design

The information was gotten in polls, which were coded and catch on a data set that was created on Microsoft Access. These polls are caught two times and afterward the two datasets were contrasted with ensure that the data caught was right. At the point when the data set was created, it was in accordance with decides of the polls that put down the stopping points for the various factors (questions). In this regard for example, on the off chance that the Likert scale is utilized as follows:

Unequivocally differ is coded as 1

- Differ is coded as 2
- Impartial is coded as 3
- Concur is coded as 4
- Unequivocally concur is coded as 5 .

A limit is set on Microsoft Access at under 6. This implies on the off chance that the number at least 6 than 6 is caught a mistake will show until a number under 6 is caught. It was then brought into SAS-design through the SAS ACCESS module. This data which was twofold checked for accuracy was then investigated.

## Starter examination

The unwavering quality of the assertions in the poll presented on the staff and the survey presented on the visitors of the lodgings are estimated utilizing the Cronbach Alpha tests (See Section 5.3.1). Spellbinding insights were performed on all factors; showing implies standard deviations, frequencies, rates, combined frequencies, and total rates. These engaging measurements are examined in Passages 5.3.2 and 5.3.3 (See likewise PC printout in Annexure A).

## Inferential insights

The accompanying inferential insights were performed on the information: Cronbach Alpha test. Cronbach's Alpha is a list of unwavering quality related with the variety represented by the genuine score of the "basic build". Build is the speculative factors that are being estimated (Cooper and Schindler, 2006:216-217). More unambiguous, Cronbach's alpha estimates how well a bunch of things (or factors) gauges a solitary uni-layered idle develop.

Mann-Whitney U test or Wilcoxon rank-aggregate test for ordinal information with two free examples. The Mann-Whitney U test (likewise called the Mann Whitney-Wilcoxon (MWW), Wilcoxon rank-total test, or Wilcoxon-Mann Whitney test) is a non-parametric test for evaluating whether two examples of perceptions come from a similar dissemination.

The invalid speculation is that the two examples are drawn from a solitary populace, and in this manner that their likelihood conveyances are equivalent. It requires the two examples to be autonomous, and the perceptions to be ordinal or constant estimations, i.e., one can basically say of any two perceptions, which is the more prominent. In a less broad definition, the Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney two-example test might be considered trying the invalid speculation that the
likelihood of a perception from one populace surpassing a perception from the subsequent populace is 0.05 .

Chi-square tests for ostensible information. The Chi-square (two-example) tests are presumably the most generally utilized nonparametric trial of importance that is helpful for tests including ostensible information, however it tends to be utilized for higher scales too like situations where people, occasions or articles are gathered in at least two ostensible classes, for example, „yes-no" or cases $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ or D . The method is utilized to test for tremendous contrasts between the noticed appropriation of information among classifications and the normal conveyance in view of the invalid speculation. It must be determined with real counts as opposed to rates (Cooper and Schindler, 2006:499).

## Specialized report with graphical presentations

A composed report with clarifications of all factors and their result was then ordered. A Cross investigation of factors where fundamental was performed, joining likelihood to show the extent of contrasts or affiliations. All inferential measurements are talked about in Section 5.3.4.

Help to analyst

The ends made by the analyst, was approved by the factual report. Help was given by a certified analyst to decipher the result of the information. The last report composed by the scientist was approved and looked at by the analyst to reject any deceptive translations.

Test

The objective populace is the staff and visitors of Cape Inn Industry. The absolute example of staff individuals is 50 and the all-out example of visitors being 55 . This example was arbitrarily drawn (advantageous sapling).

This is the very thing that we are doing while at the same time exploring the things and investigating the information.

Investigation

In absolute 50 respondents from the representative's corps and 55 of the visitors of two partaking lodgings in the Cape Inn Industry addressed the polls presented on them. The things (proclamations) in the polls will be tried for unwavering quality in the accompanying passage.

Dependability testing
The dependability test (Cronbach's Alpha Coefficient) was executed on every one of the things (explanations), which address the estimating instrument of the staff and the visitor reviews, concerning the reactions delivered in this survey. The outcomes are addressed in Table 5.1 and 5.2. The subsequent printouts are likewise shown.

| Statements | Variab le nr. | Correlati on with total | Cronbac h'sAlpha Coefficie nt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Management is keen to introduce a new managementstyle, where quality is brought to every department. | Q01 | 0.6210 | 0.9426 |
| 2. Top management communicates the company policy and values to customers, employees and suppliers. | Q02 | 0.6846 | 0.9416 |
| 3. Top management assumes the responsibility forthe quality performance. | Q03 | 0.5734 | 0.9433 |
| 4. Managers of this hotel assume active roles as facilitators of continuous improvement, coaches of new methods, | Q04 | 0.6883 | 0.9414 |


| and mentors and leader of empowered employees. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5. The managers share information and guestexperiences with their workers. | Q05 | 0.8206 | 0.9392 |
| 6. This hotel implements strategies focused onquality. | Q06 | 0.7838 | 0.9398 |
| 7. Inspection, review and checking of processes areimplemented on a sustained basis. | Q07 | 0.6810 | 0.9416 |
| 8. Work standards are based on quality rather thanquantity alone. | Q08 | 0.7157 | 0.9411 |
| 9. There is a system for recognition and appreciationof quality efforts and success of individuals and teams. | Q09 | 0.6841 | 0.9415 |
| 10. This hotel compares its customer's satisfactionwith competitors. | Q10 | 0.3478 | 0.9464 |
| 11. There is a specific process to gathering customer suggestions, feedbacks, and complaints, to assess customer satisfaction. | Q11 | 0.7386 | 0.9407 |


| Statements | Variab | Correlati <br> le nr. <br> onwith <br> total | Cronbac <br> h'sAlpha <br> Coefficie <br> nt |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12. The hotel has developed a program to <br> maintaingood customer relations. | Q12 | 0.8302 | 0.9391 |


| 13. Initial work training offered to <br> workers, issufficient. | Q 13 | 0.5149 | 0.9451 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14. Quality related training is given to <br> managers, supervisors and <br> employees. | Q 14 | 0.6405 | 0.9422 |
| 15. Quality is important when designing <br> new serviceprocesses in this hotel. | Q 15 | 0.7056 | 0.9412 |
| 16. The service processes are specified and <br> clarified. | Q 16 | 0.6995 | 0.9414 |
| 17. I can freely practice the decisions that <br> my workrequires. | Q 17 | 0.6716 | 0.9418 |
| 18. An analysis of customer requirements <br> in respectto service development is <br> implemented in this hotel. | Q 18 | 0.6710 | 0.9418 |
| 19. Effective top-down and <br> bottom-upcommunication <br> exists in this hotel. | Q 19 | 0.5857 | 0.9431 |
| 20. The hotel involves the suppliers in the <br> productdevelopment process. | Q 20 | 0.5720 | 0.9433 |
| Cronbach's Coefficient Alpha for standardized variables |  |  |  |
| Cronbach's Coefficient Alpha for raw variables | $\mathbf{0 . 9 4 5 2}$ |  |  |


| Statements | Variab <br> le nr. | Correlati <br> onwith <br> total | Cronbac <br> h'sAlpha <br> Coefficie <br> nt |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Reception | B01_1 | 0.6420 | 0.7944 |
| 1.1 Efficiency of reservation | B01_2 | 0.6560 | 0.7937 |
| 1.2 Courtesy of receptionist | B01_3 | 0.5748 | 0.7966 |
| 1.3 Efficiency of check in / check out |  |  |  |


| 1.4 Delivery of baggage | B01_4 | 0.7142 | 0.7922 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.5 Switchboard and message service | B01_5 | 0.6647 | 0.7916 |
| Room experience |  |  |  |
| 2.1 Cleanliness | B02_1 | 0.6283 | 0.7950 |
| 2.2 Quality, comfort, and decor | B02_2 | 0.6584 | 0.7941 |
| 2.3 Quality of quest amenities | B02_3 | 0.5777 | 0.7969 |
| 2.4 Attention to special requests | B02_4 | 0.6608 | 0.7927 |
| 2.5 Room maintenance | B02_5 | 0.5724 | 0.7972 |
| Meal Experience |  |  |  |
| 3.1 Quality, comfort, and decor | B03_1 | 0.6850 | 0.7909 |
| 3.2 At lunch | B03_2 | 0.6861 | 0.7881 |
| 3.3 At breakfast | B03_3 | 0.6752 | 0.7890 |
| 3.4 At dinner | B03_4 | 0.6439 | 0.7916 |
| 3.5 Did the service meet your expectations? | B03_5 | -0.0514 | 0.8211 |
| Conference / Banqueting facilities |  |  |  |
| 4.1 Did the service meet your expectations? | B04_1 | 0.3203 | 0.8057 |
| 4.2 Food and beverage quality | B04_2 | 0.2471 | 0.8083 |
| 4.3 Condition and working order of equipment | B04_3 | 0.3095 | 0.8061 |
| 4.4 Were you met at arrival? | B04_4 | 0.2765 | 0.8086 |
| Other Services |  |  |  |
| 5.1 Quality of service - swimming pool | B05_1 | -0.1867 | 0.8258 |
| 5.2 Swimming pool - loungers and towelling | B05_2 | -0.2036 | 0.8272 |
| 5.3 Gift shop - quality and merchandise | B05_3 | -0.0975 | 0.8199 |
| 5.4 Maintenance of grounds and gardens | B05_4 | -0.0822 | 0.8210 |
| 5.5 Guest entertainment | B05_5 | -0.0769 | 0.8233 |
| 5.6 Wellness/ Spa - experience | B05_6 | -0.0309 | 0.8208 |
| 5.7 Laundry/Valet | B05_7 | -0.0022 | 0.8191 |


| Statements | Variab le nr. | Correlati <br> on with <br> total | Cronbac <br> h'sAlpha <br> Coefficie <br> nt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Staff |  |  |  |
| 6.1 Friendliness and courtesy | B06_1 | 0.5341 | 0.7988 |
| 6.2 Efficiency | B06_2 | 0.5964 | 0.7972 |
| 6.3 Neatness and professionalism | B06_3 | 0.5693 | 0.7975 |
| 6.4 Knowledge of product | B06_4 | 0.3182 | 0.8058 |
| 6.5 Did you meet the general manager? | B06_5 | -0.4076 | 0.8229 |
| General |  |  |  |
| 10 Would you like to receive updates on our news and promotions? | B10 | -0.3663 | 0.8207 |
| 11 Are you a Preferred Quest card holder? | B11 | -0.4891 | 0.8277 |
| Cronbach's Coefficient Alpha for standardized variables |  |  | 0.8045 |
| Cronbach's Coefficient Alpha for raw variables |  |  | 0.8111 |

## Conclusion:

According to our research topic, we can sum up this study material by saying that the hotel must adopt hygienic habits and facilitate the guest as promised. Every participant in the hotel industry ought to comprehend the significance of individual clean propensities and sterilization, also considering sustainability. Similarly, we cannot disregard the cleanliness of food, water, climate, and daily exercise. Like personal cleanliness, we ought to likewise zero in on sterilization.

Discoveries and results of this review would help in headway of embracing new advancements in lodging industry and furthermore help in grasping the goal of involving new advancements in workers' viewpoints and significant to additionally inspect how advances can help workers. Besides, individuals who are new to cordiality industry can hope to peruse the major patterns about the inn business overall in whole world.

We ought to attempt to grasp the significance of public sterilization. According to guests' views, administration quality elements have been treated seriously in the five-star lodgings. The main features of five-star places were neatness, recreation offices, and room rates, while the less significant variable for clients of five-star inns was the lodging area. The most insignificant elements were food and drink quality, time administration, and web speed. The review discoveries likewise showed a disparity between the normal administrations gotten and the normal administrations anticipated by the clients in terms of the food and refreshment quality, intime administrations, and web speed.

This was comparable in the two lodgings, of course. In the meantime, the assumption for clients in the two lodgings was met regarding tidiness, relaxation offices, and room rates. The inn's air, convenience, and food quality were the clients' three fundamental variables in the two lodgings. Recognizable proof of the client's necessities has created consumer loyalty enhancements that are more grounded than the others. In any hotel, cooperation is characterized well, and directors of the inn urge laborers to rehearse collaboration, which appears helpful to better execution.

There is a significant shortcoming in execution benchmarking in various hotels. There appears to be an absence of a solid relative benchmarking framework to distinguish best practices for improvement against different lodgings and execute the most vulnerable benchmarking for referenced points and consumer loyalty. The bottom line is the hotel industry is very demanding and attractive to travelers and tourists in terms of hospitality and hygienic services.

The valued hospitality makes a foundation of overcoming any barrier between hotel industry and its clients, it is critical that an inn as an organization guarantees that the right messages are passed across to the clients with its promoting effort. Besides, a definitive objective of showcasing ought to be the help of a mutually advantageous arrangement between certain industry and the clients. The hotel the executives ought to embrace the best and productive promoting methodologies that serve the interest of the organization without endangering the interest of the clients.

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