

Investigating customer's perspective of service quality management

Abstract

Using the properties management in Park Island, Hong Kong, as a case study, the purpose is to focus on investigating customer's perspective of service quality management.

Design/Methodology/Approach: The feedbacks from respondents were analyzed by using SERVQUAL model. Authors conducted twenty in-depth semi-structured interviews.

Findings: The SERVQUAL model presented here, the result demonstrate the significance of tangibles, reliability, responsiveness, assurance and empathy in service quality management.

Practical implications: Based on the insights gained from respondents, providing service quality management can exceed customers' expectations and enhance the trusting relationship between customers and properties management companies.

Originality/value: This paper urges for the significance of investigating customer's perspective of service quality management. The aim of such an episode is to arouse all the properties management companies to strive the best to provide exceptional quality services in daily properties management.

Keywords: service management, properties management, service quality

Volume 2 Issue 2 - 2019

Ming Kwan,¹ Terry Lam,² Anthony Kong³

¹Faculty of Hospitality and Tourism Management, Macau University of Science and Technology, China

²School of Design, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, China

³Department of Communication Design and Digital Media at Hong Kong Design Institute, China

Correspondence: Ming Kwan, Faculty of Hospitality and Tourism Management, Macau University of Science and Technology, Avenida Wai Long, Taipa, Macau, China, Email mwkwan@must.edu.mo

Received: March 30, 2019 | **Published:** April 16, 2019

Introduction

With the rapid changing of life in Hong Kong in these few decades, including economic growth and thus improvement of living standard, education level, etc., people concerned more about their living standard. As a result, in order to win with a competitive advantage and successfully outperform other competitors in nowadays' keen market, more and more properties management companies are spanning utmost effort on improving service quality in managing properties.¹ The awareness of service quality was caused by the environmental change of the society including the high expectation and requirement of properties management, which is advocated and emphasized by those properties developers; most sensitive and quality demanding of service due to the downturn of economic environment; and advocated by the government through sustainable amendment of government legislation (amendment of BMO) as well as by the formation of Owners Committee.¹ In order to maintain a good service quality with high reliability, more and more industry practitioners have actively thriving ways to improve the daily quality management so as to ensure the exceptional service quality for customers. In order to make differentiation on a service firm to deliver consistent higher quality service over its competitors, it is paramount if property management companies area able to walk extra mile to meet or even do whatever that can exceed are those target customer's service quality expectation.¹

In properties management industry, service quality is the key to sustain in keen competitive market. Therefore, the need to provide deliver quality service is paramount in order to meet the needs of customers and exceed their expectation.² Nowadays, properties management covers lots of facets from providing strict cleaning standard, monitoring 24-hour reliable security services, keeping

maintenances, creating beautiful landscaping, operating clubhouses, planning and coordinating recreational activities, planning and organizing events, planning, implementing and educating customers to live green. The objective is to maximize the value of customers' properties. Not only the challenges for both the management and frontline staff of properties management are facing, but also very challenging to manage the diversified customers with different needs and expectations.

This study intends to investigate the customer's perspective of service quality in operation and management in Park Island. Park Island, regarded as "the leisure vacation island" which is a private residential area situated in Ma Wan, Hong Kong. It is regarded as the first largest ecofriendly residential area which covers a large green space since planning.³ The management is devoted to plan, implement and educate the residents through various environmental protection programs, workshops and events.

The findings will supplement existing research and expand the findings into untapped areas. The value of this study is that it helps to investigate customer's perspective of service quality management and showcase the importance of exceptional service quality in daily management for properties management practitioners.

Literature review

Generally, quality can be described both as goods and service. It is difficult to access the quality of service. Normally, the quality of goods can be easy to evaluate since it is tangible and then it can be judged by assessing their style, color and hardness, etc. However, service is different. Service is intangible, heterogeneous and

inseparable.⁴ Firstly, it cannot be courted and measured. Moreover, since it involves a lot of labour and thus it is difficult to assess. For the same services, different customer will view differently. It much depends on labour of such service. Furthermore, the customer's input will also influence the service performance. Service quality is even more difficult to define. Service has more diverse quality attributes result from wide variation created by high customer involvement. A set of service quality dimensions was developed by Parasuraman, Zeithamel and Berry. It has been used in many service firms to measure quality performance. Reasons with have multiple dimensions of quality are communicated.⁵ Such dimensions include service reliability, responsiveness, assurance, empathy, tangibles, availability, professionalism, timeliness, completeness, and pleasantness by Parasuraman.

The above ten dimensions were reduced to five which by grouping competence, courtesy, credibility, security, security and communication into one dimension, named assurance in 1992. The five dimensions are listed as follows:

I. Reliability

It means the ability to perform the promised services dependably and accurately.

II. Responsiveness.

It means the willingness to help customers and to provide prompt service.

III. Assurance

It means the knowledge and courtesy of employees and their ability to convey trust and confidence

IV. Empathy

It means the provision of caring, individualized attention to customers.

V. Tangibles

It means the appearance of physical facilities, equipment, personnel, and communication.

According to Goetsch & Davis⁶ when quality applies to service, it is not easier to define than to a tangible product. The definition included some criteria including fitness for using, meeting or exceeding customer's requirement and meeting or exceeding customer expectations. Fitness for use applies to the process of providing the service. Moreover, meeting or exceeding customer's requirement is much critical due to only the customer determines if the quality of service is acceptable. "Unless the customer's requirements are met, his or her evaluation of service quality will be negative".⁶ Furthermore, meeting or exceed customer expectation is closely related to customer requirement. Normally, extras help services company beyond customer satisfaction and delight. Customers who receive outstanding service more than just satisfied, they would be delighted.

Research methodology

This research adopted a qualitative approach and a semi-structured interview protocol was designed as the data collection method. The

questions for the interviews were based on an extensive review of the literature from studies. Informants for this study were comprised of residents from Park Island. Qualitative research is considered to be "concerned with understanding things rather than with measuring them" Gordon & Langmaid, whereby the "subjectivity and the authenticity of human experience" by Silverman, This enables the researchers to gain an insight to the wider and deeper meanings, perceptions, feelings and attitudes of research subjects.⁷

In this study, researcher chose Park Island "the leisure vacation island", which is a private residential area situated in Ma Wan, Hong Kong. The interviewees were the residents in Park Island. The sample group comprised twelve females and eight males respondents, aged 30-55. Their education levels were secondary (4), bachelor (6) and master (10). This prompted the researchers to make a subjective selection of the sampling units to obtain a representative sample of the research population by Sekaran. A sample was required for the study because of limited resources for the researcher and it is impracticable to collect data from entire research population. Due to limited resources available to the researchers made it difficult to collect data from the entire research population. In the current investigation, interviewing would be discontinued once 'saturation' was reached. At this point, no further insights would be contributed from the interviews by Myers. In qualitative research, sample size is not the major concern, but the usefulness, richness and meaning of data.

Twenty respondents were selected and interviewed the identical interview questions in the same order to make sure consistency in the data collection process. All of the interview questions were open ended and designed to allow respondents to expand upon their responses. In some cases, probing questions were posed to elucidate informants' answers. The interviews were digitally recorded and handwritten field notes were compiled to later reflect upon during the data analysis process. The interviews were conducted at Park Island with duration between 40 and 55 mins.

Results

As SERVQUAL instruments capture service quality in multiple dimensions, this study utilized those aspects developed by Parasuraman et al.⁸ to analyze the feedback of respondents regarding the service quality management in Park Island. SERVQUAL has five elements,⁹

- a. Tangibles: Physical facilities, equipment, and appearance of personnel.
- b. Reliability: Ability to perform the promised service dependably and accurately
- c. Responsiveness: Willingness to help customers and provide prompt service.
- d. Assurance: Stemming from competence, courtesy, credibility, and security; knowledgeableness and the courtesy extended by employees and their corresponding ability to inspire trust and confidence.
- e. Empathy: Derived from access, communication, and understanding the customer, this attribute comes from caring and individualized attention that a firm provides to its customers (Table 1).

Table I Customers' feedback on service quality management are displayed as below

Tangibles
Establishment of livable environment
Effective communication
Beautiful landscaping
Implement Energy conservation measures
Promote waste recycles
Proper maintenance of decor and facilities
Modern look lobby and equipment
Install 7 color recycle bins
Public facilities are visually appealing
All staff are neat appearing
Reliability
Effective communication
Refined property management
Active problem solving
Management office provides its services at the time it promises to do so
Staff check all the documents seriously
Responsiveness
Organize monthly consultation meeting
Organize monthly owner committee meeting
Effective follow up measures to handle customer's concern
Management office never too busy to respond to customer's request
Management office provide prompt services
All staff are very willing to help customers
Assurance
Proper management of public funds
Proper maintenance of public facilities
Proper financial management
Effective Pest Control
Strict access control
Employees are consistently courteous towards customers
Employees are knowledgeable to handle enquiries
Empathy
Protection of residents' properties in adverse weather condition
Effective educative environmental events and measures adopted to response to climate change
Attained Caring Company Award
Blood donation days arranged several times in a year
Customer Services representatives at lobby reception understand specific needs of customers.

Conclusion and recommendations

Based on the above case study, we learnt more about customer's perspective of service quality. The exceptional service quality management should be implemented in all properties management at all times. Park Island management is very attentive to understand the real needs and expectations in the estates and buildings they serve. They value customers' compliments as well as suggestions for improvement. Feedbacks from staffs and customers will be taken seriously. However the exceptional service management is all about providing continuous services from the hearts, definitely not only concerns about appearance and gestures, but the sincerity from the hearts that can be felt by customers in every facet of service management. Last but not least, demonstrating the importance of exceptional service quality in daily properties management at all times.

Recommendations

- 1) To pay attention to intangibles for improving quality of services.
- 2) To check quality and allocate resources to anticipate customers' expectations accurately.
- 3) To weave and nurture an exceptional service culture to all properties management staff.
- 4) To provide regular meetings and workshops to enhance service quality management.
- 5) Most importantly, to continue to deliver exceptional service quality in all facets of properties management.

Limitations

This study is not immune to limitations. The first limitation resides in adopting a qualitative approach. Sample size is not a significant issue, even the small sampling size of interviewees. The focus has been on generating insights on the service quality of Park Island. The research findings should not be generalized to the population in large since this was never the intention of the researcher. This study has employed in-depth interviews for data collection, the accuracy of this study will depend on the researcher's ability to assist respondents to share their thoughts, feelings and experiences in their perception of the service quality management in Park Island as research findings. Consequently, it is recognized that the results of this study present a snapshot of thinking and feelings amongst a specific group of customers in Park Island at that specific time. Although the authors make no claims for the generalization of the results, this study has focused on the service quality management in Park Island. These findings are useful for all the properties management companies to enhance service quality management. Future research should adopt quantitative research method to increase validity and reliability of the result.¹⁰⁻¹³

Acknowledgments

Sincere gratitude to Mr. Anthony Yau for his great contributions in Park Island for over ten years. He has led his team to deliver exceptional service quality management in Park Island which is highly appreciated.

Conflicts of interest

Author declares that there is no conflict of interest.

References

1. Yau K. A study of the service quality in properties management companies. University of Hong Kong, Pokfulam, Hong Kong SAR. 2003.
2. Baharum ZA, Nawawi AH, Saat ZM. Assessment of Park Island management service quality of purpose-built office buildings. *International Business Research*. 2009;2(1):162.
3. Chan S. A study on green housing management: how can housing managers' best leverage green initiatives for sustainable development. University of Hong Kong, Pokfulam, Hong Kong SAR. 2012.
4. Parasuraman A, Zeithaml VA, Berry LL. A Conceptual Model of Service Quality and Its Implications for Future Research. *Journal of Marketing*. 1985;49(Fall):41-50.
5. Foster ST. Managing quality: an integrative approach. *Upper Saddle River: Prentice Hall*. 2001. 223 p.
6. Goetsch DL, Davis S. *Understanding and implementing ISO 9000: 2000*. Upper Saddle River. 2nd ed. NJ: Prentice Hall. 2002. 9 p.
7. Prentice Hall Holloway, I Brown L, Shipway R. Meaning not measurement: using ethnography to bring a deeper understanding to the participant experience of festivals and events. *International Journal of Event and Festival Management*. 2007;1(1):74-85.
8. Parasuraman A. Customer service in business-to-business markets: an agenda for research. *Journal of Business & Industrial Marketing*. 1998;13(4-5):309-321.
9. Wang YL, Luor T, Luarn P, et al. Contribution and trend to quality research – a literature review of SERVQUAL model from 1998 to 2013. *Informatica Economica*. 2015;19(1):34-45.
10. Parasuraman A, Zeithaml VA, Berry LL. SERVQUAL: A multiple-item scale for measuring consumer perceptions of service quality. *Journal of Retailing*. 1988;64(1):12-40.
11. Parasuraman A, Zeithaml VA, Berry, LL. Servqual: A Multiple-Item Scale for Measuring Customer Perceptions. *Journal of Retailing*. 1988; 64(1):12-41.
12. Parasuraman A, Zeithaml V, Malhotra A. E-S-QUAL: a multiple-item scale for assessing electronic service quality. *Journal of Service Research*. 2005;7:3:213-33.
13. Zeithaml VA, Parasuraman A, Berry LL. *Delivering Quality Service*, Free Press, New York. 1990.