

**PENGARUH PENGGUNAAN PERFORMANCE BASED NAVIGATION  
(PBN) TERHADAP PENINGKATAN LAYANAN NAVIGASI UDARA DI  
PERUM LPPNPI (AIRNAV INDONESIA) CABANG YOGYAKARTA  
BANDAR UDARA INTERNASIONAL YOGYAKARTA**

**Abstrak**

Penelitian ini bersifat penelitian kuantitatif. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan Performance Based Navigation (PBN) terhadap Peningkatan Layanan Navigasi Udara di Perum LPPNPI (AirNav Indonesia) Cabang Yogyakarta, Bandar Udara Internasional Yogyakarta. Metode pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui kuesioner, wawancara dan sumber data perusahaan. Pengumpulan data melalui kuesioner yang didistribusikan kepada 2 tipe responden, yakni petugas Air Traffic Control (ATC) AirNav Yogyakarta dan penumpang dengan sampel yang diambil sebanyak 40 responden (5 petugas ATC AirNav Yogyakarta dan 35 penumpang) dengan teknik sensus untuk petugas ATC dan teknik sampling kuota untuk penumpang. Data yang diperoleh kemudian diolah dengan menggunakan alat bantu SPSS Versi 24. Analisis ini meliputi uji reliabilitas, uji validitas, uji statistik melalui koefisien determinan ( $R^2$ ), uji T.

Hasil uji T menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan Performance Based Navigation (PBN) berpengaruh terhadap peningkatan layanan navigasi udara. Berdasarkan hasil output SPSS 24 T hitung sebesar 3,821 dengan signifikansi probabilitas 0,000 dan T tabel 2,002269. Uji reliabilitas memiliki nilai Cronbach's Alpha 0,775 maka dapat dikatakan reliabel. Uji koefisien determinan ( $R^2$ ) menunjukkan presentase 25,9% sedangkan sisanya 74,1% dipengaruhi oleh variabel lain di luar model ini.

Kata kunci: Performance Based Navigation, layanan navigasi udara

**THE EFFECT OF THE USE OF PERFORMANCE BASED NAVIGATION  
(PBN) ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF AIR NAVIGATION SERVICES AT  
PERUM LPPNPI (AIRNAV INDONESIA) YOGYAKARTA BRANCH  
YOGYAKARTA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT**

**Abstract**

This research is a quantitative research. The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of using Performance Based Navigation (PBN) on the Improvement of Air Navigation Services at Perum LPPNPI (AirNav Indonesia) Yogyakarta Branch, Yogyakarta International Airport. Methods of data collection are carried out through questionnaires, interviews and company data sources. Collecting data through questionnaires distributed to 2 types of respondents, namely AirNav Yogyakarta Air Traffic Control (ATC) officers and passengers with a sample of 40 respondents (5 ATC AirNav Yogyakarta officers and 35 passengers) with census techniques for ATC officers and quota sampling techniques for passengers. The data obtained were then processed using SPSS Version 24 as a tool. This analysis includes reliability tests, validity tests, statistical tests through the determinant coefficient ( $R^2$ ), T test.

The results of the T test indicate that the use of Performance Based Navigation (PBN) has an effect on improving air navigation services. Based on the results of the SPSS 24 T output, the count is 3.821 with a probability significance of 0.000 and T table 2.002269. The reliability test has a Cronbach's Alpha value of 0.775, so it can be said to be reliable. The determinant coefficient test ( $R^2$ ) shows a percentage of 25.9% while the remaining 74.1% is influenced by other variables outside this model.

Keywords: Performance Based Navigation, air navigation services