

## **ABSTRACT**

*The high flow of vehicles from 'buffer zone' (one of them is Bekasi City) is one of the causes of congestion that occurred in DKI Jakarta. To overcome this, the government provides Transjabodetabek Bus as a means of mobility of Bekasi residents to Jakarta. This study aims to analyze the preferences of the Transjabodetabek Bus mode selection by commuters from Bekasi City who are active in DKI Jakarta.*

*This research was conducted by distributing questionnaires to samples of 100 commuters from Bekasi City. The sampling technique used purposive-proportional random sampling with details of 80 people with the aim of working and 20 people with aim to study (school/college). This study uses Binary Logistic Regression Estimation technique with dichotomous variables, which is "1" for those who use Transjabodetabek Bus, and "0" for those who do not use it. In addition, evaluation is also carried out after the selection of modes from the consumer side.*

*The results showed that the variable of price perception, accessibility of bus stops, timeliness, security and comfort had a positive and significant effect on the Transjabodetabek Bus mode selection, while the income variable had a positive but not significant effect on the Transjabodetabek Bus mode selection. This is because the increase in income will not increase the Transjabodetabek's preference. Evaluation results shows the majority of passengers (44%) evaluate the lack of number of bus which can cause overcapacity and longer bus arrival intervals.*

*Keywords :, congestion, commuters, preference, Binary Logistic Regression, Evaluation after mode selection*