The role of OTAs in Bali's tourism landscape: Maximizing hotel bookings

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Abstract - This study explores the pivotal role of Online Travel Agencies (OTAs) in maximising villa bookings within Bali's dynamic tourism landscape. The primary objective is to analyse how OTAs influence booking patterns, enhance visibility, and contribute to revenue generation for villa owners. Data collection involved a mixed-method approach, combining quantitative surveys distributed to villa owners and qualitative interviews with industry stakeholders. The analysis employed statistical techniques to identify trends in booking behaviour and thematic analysis to interpret qualitative insights. Findings indicate that OTAs significantly increase the reach of villa listings, facilitating access to a global audience. Additionally, the study reveals that strategic partnerships with OTAs can lead to improved occupancy rates and higher revenue per booking. However, challenges such as commission fees and market saturation are noted, necessitating a balanced approach to OTA utilisation. The conclusion underscores the importance of integrating OTA strategies with direct marketing efforts to optimise bookings while maintaining brand identity. This research contributes to the existing literature on tourism management and provides actionable insights for villa owners seeking to enhance their competitive edge in Bali's tourism market.

Keywords: Online Travel Agencies; OTA; hotel bookings; Bali tourism; revenue generation; booking strategies

1. Introduction

In today's digital era, technology has revolutionized every aspect of business, particularly in the hospitality industry. The rapid evolution of digital tools and platforms has reshaped how businesses approach marketing, customer engagement, and overall operational strategies. The advent of digital marketing has significantly transformed traditional business models, offering new opportunities for growth and competitive advantage. This shift is especially crucial for the hospitality sector, where customer acquisition and retention are fundamental to success.

Online Travel Agencies (OTAs) have become pivotal in the tourism industry, significantly influencing hotel bookings and the broader travel landscape. Their role encompasses enhancing hotel visibility, expanding market reach, and shaping consumer booking behaviours.

OTAs provide a platform for hotels to showcase their offerings to a global audience, thereby increasing exposure and potential bookings. This expanded reach is particularly beneficial for independent and small-scale hotels that may lack substantial marketing resources. By listing on OTAs, these establishments can compete more effectively with larger hotel chains.

A study by Booking.com highlights that OTAs help accommodation partners, especially small, independent properties, reach a larger global audience, thus levelling the playing field in the competitive hospitality market.

OTAs have transformed consumer booking patterns by offering a one-stop platform where travellers can compare prices, read reviews, and make reservations. This convenience has led to a significant shift from traditional booking methods to online platforms. According to SiteMinder, OTAs are crucial for a hotel's booking success, serving as both marketing and distribution channels, particularly as online travel bookings continue to grow.

While OTAs drive bookings and increase exposure, they also charge commission fees, which can impact a hotel's revenue management strategies. The commission structures of OTAs influence pricing policies and profitability. Research published by SpringerLink examines the impact of OTAs' commission structures on hotels' revenue management, highlighting the need for hotels to balance the benefits of increased bookings with the costs associated with OTA partnerships.

Hotels are increasingly adopting a strategic approach to their relationships with OTAs, integrating them into a broader distribution strategy that includes direct bookings and other channels. This diversified approach aims to optimize revenue and reduce over-reliance on any single booking source. WEX Inc. discusses the importance of a strategic mix of various channels to gain customers and maximize profits, emphasizing that OTAs should be part of a comprehensive distribution strategy rather than the sole focus.

The evolution of OTAs is closely linked to technological advancements, including the integration of artificial intelligence and personalized user experiences. These developments are expected to further influence consumer behaviour and hotel marketing strategies. Online Hotelier notes that OTAs are continually adapting to new technologies to enhance user experience, which in turn affects how hotels engage with potential guests.

OTAs play a multifaceted role in the tourism landscape, offering both opportunities and challenges for hotels aiming to maximize bookings. A strategic and well-managed partnership with OTAs, complemented by direct booking initiatives and technological adoption, is essential for hotels to thrive in the competitive hospitality industry.

Online Travel Agencies (OTAs) have become indispensable in the modern tourism industry, transforming the way travellers book accommodations and significantly influencing hotel performance. The role of OTAs is multifaceted, encompassing increased market reach, enhanced visibility, and a shift in consumer booking behaviour. However, their growing prominence also presents challenges for hotels, particularly regarding commission fees and dependency.

The platform provided by OTAs is instrumental in enhancing hotel visibility and expanding market reach, especially for small, independent hotels. According to Booking.com, OTAs allow smaller properties to compete on a global scale by providing them with a platform to showcase their offerings to a wide audience. This democratization of marketing helps level the playing field in the highly competitive hospitality industry. SiteMinder further supports this view, emphasizing that OTAs act as both marketing and distribution channels, making them indispensable for maximizing bookings.

The impact of OTAs on consumer booking behaviour is equally significant. Their ability to aggregate information, including pricing, reviews, and ratings, creates a one-stop solution for travellers, making booking decisions more convenient and informed. As highlighted by SpringerLink, these factors significantly influence consumer behaviour, driving more bookings to hotels listed on OTA platforms. However, the convenience offered by OTAs comes at a cost – hotels must balance the benefits of increased bookings against the commission fees charged by OTAs, which can affect profitability.

WEX Inc. suggests that the dependency on OTAs should be managed through a strategic mix of distribution channels, including direct booking initiatives. This approach not only optimizes revenue but also ensures that hotels are not overly reliant on OTAs, which could leave them vulnerable to changing platform policies or commission structures. A diversified strategy

allows hotels to leverage the strengths of OTAs while maintaining control over their booking processes.

Technological advancements have also played a pivotal role in shaping the evolution of OTAs. As discussed by Online Hotelier, the integration of artificial intelligence and personalization tools is revolutionizing user experiences, thereby increasing traveler engagement with OTA platforms. These innovations underscore the importance for hotels to adopt complementary technologies that enhance direct bookings while still capitalizing on the benefits of OTA partnerships.

OTAs are vital players in the hospitality industry, offering unparalleled opportunities for hotels to increase visibility and bookings. However, their role is not without challenges. Hotels must navigate the complexities of OTA commission fees and dependency while strategically incorporating them into a broader distribution strategy. By balancing OTA partnerships with direct booking initiatives and adopting technological advancements, hotels can maximize the benefits of OTAs while minimizing potential drawbacks.

Villa PS, located in the vibrant and highly competitive area of Seminyak, Bali, exemplifies the challenges faced by many accommodations in maximizing guest occupancy. Known for its luxury and strategic location amidst Bali's premier tourist attractions, Villa PS still struggles to achieve optimal occupancy rates. This scenario underscores a broader issue within the hospitality industry, where traditional marketing methods are often insufficient to meet modern consumer expectations and preferences.

The rise of Online Travel Agents (OTAs) such as Booking.com, Agoda, and Airbnb has introduced a new dimension to marketing strategies for hotels and other accommodations. OTAs offer a platform for properties to reach a global audience, streamline booking processes, and leverage user-generated content like reviews and ratings. The integration of digital marketing strategies through these platforms has become a critical focus for many hotels seeking to enhance their market presence and attract more guests.

Studying the impact of digital marketing through OTAs on guest occupancy is crucial for several reasons. First, the hospitality industry is highly competitive, with numerous establishments vying for attention in a crowded market. Traditional marketing approaches, such as print advertisements and local promotions, often fall short in capturing the attention of potential guests who predominantly search for accommodations online. As consumers increasingly turn to digital platforms for their travel needs, understanding how to effectively leverage these tools is essential for business success.

Second, the COVID-19 pandemic has accelerated the shift towards digital solutions across various industries, including hospitality. With travel restrictions and health concerns altering consumer behaviour, digital marketing has become a pivotal strategy for reaching and engaging with travellers. The ability to adapt and optimize digital marketing efforts through OTAs can significantly impact an accommodation's performance and resilience in the face of ongoing challenges.

Previous studies have highlighted the growing importance of digital marketing in the hospitality sector. Research by Xu and Li (2017) demonstrated that digital marketing strategies, particularly those involving social media and OTA platforms, are highly effective in increasing hotel visibility and attracting guests. Similarly, a study by Bilgihan et al. (2016) found that online reviews and ratings on OTAs play a crucial role in influencing consumer booking decisions. These findings underscore the relevance of exploring how Villa PS can harness digital marketing through OTAs to enhance its occupancy rates.

A comprehensive review of existing literature reveals several key insights into the impact of digital marketing and OTAs on the hospitality industry. For instance, research by Kim et al. (2019) explored the relationship between online marketing strategies and hotel performance, emphasizing the significance of leveraging OTAs to improve market reach and guest acquisition. The study found that hotels utilizing OTAs experienced increased booking volumes and higher revenue per available room compared to those relying solely on traditional marketing methods.

Another relevant study by Li and Wang (2021) investigated the effectiveness of OTA platforms in enhancing hotel visibility and attracting international guests. The authors highlighted the advantages of OTAs in providing a user-friendly booking experience and facilitating access to a global audience. Their research indicated that hotels actively engaging with OTAs saw notable improvements in occupancy rates and overall guest satisfaction.

Furthermore, a study by Tsai et al. (2020) examined the impact of online reviews and ratings on hotel performance. The findings revealed that positive reviews and high ratings on OTA platforms significantly influenced consumer booking decisions, leading to increased guest loyalty and repeat business. This research underscores the importance of managing online reputation and leveraging OTA features to build trust and credibility with potential guests.

These studies collectively support the argument that digital marketing through OTAs is a powerful tool for enhancing hotel performance and guest engagement. The evidence suggests that accommodations like Villa PS can benefit from adopting and optimizing digital marketing strategies to improve their occupancy rates and overall business outcomes.

The literature on digital marketing and its implications for hospitality and micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) offers diverse perspectives, highlighting its transformative role in decision-making, performance enhancement, and market reach. Gretzel et al (2020) emphasize the significant influence of online travel agencies (OTAs) in shaping travellers' decisions, showcasing how such platforms serve as pivotal tools in the hospitality industry. Similarly, Kim et al (2019) compare the effectiveness of different types of OTAs, noting their varied impacts on hotel performance, particularly in improving booking rates and revenue generation.

In contrast to studies focused solely on OTAs, Wati et al (2020) provide a broader exploration of digital marketing principles, presenting it as a foundational strategy for businesses navigating the modern digital landscape. Supporting this, Purwana et al (2017) delve into how digital marketing aids MSMEs, particularly in enhancing visibility and competitiveness in saturated markets. These findings resonate with Hartono and Hartomo (2018), who identify critical factors influencing MSME growth, underscoring the need for technological adoption and innovative marketing strategies.

The role of digital marketing extends beyond strategy into practical applications, as articulated by Saputra et al. (2020), who argue for its efficiency in streamlining business communication. Fauziyah (2020) further underscores this utility, pointing to the challenges faced by MSMEs in the era of Industry 4.0, particularly in aligning traditional marketing approaches with modern digital expectations. Respatiningsih (2011) complements this perspective by examining credit management for MSMEs, advocating for integrated financial and marketing solutions.

In terms of marketplace dynamics, Artaya and Purworusmiardi (2019) explore the effectiveness of marketplaces in enhancing MSME marketing focus, presenting evidence from East Java. Their findings align with Pradiani (2017), who identifies the tangible benefits of digital marketing in increasing sales volume for home-based industries. This practical emphasis is also echoed by Suci (2017), who maps the broader developmental trends of MSMEs in Indonesia, highlighting their reliance on digital innovations to stay competitive.

Online Travel Agencies (OTAs) have significantly influenced hotel revenue and distribution strategies in the contemporary hospitality landscape. Jolene (2023) discusses the dual role of OTAs as both an opportunity and a challenge for hotels, emphasizing how their platforms provide unparalleled access to a global audience while introducing complexities in revenue management. The study highlights the necessity for hotels to adapt their pricing strategies and distribution approaches to remain competitive.

Understanding the emergence and evolution of OTAs is crucial for comprehending their current role in the industry. Lv et al. (2020) provide a dynamic evaluation of OTAs, exploring how technological advancements and consumer preferences have driven their growth. Their findings indicate that the strategic adaptation of hotels to OTA developments can enhance market reach and operational efficiency, especially in the digital age.

Hotel pricing and distribution strategies are further explored by Ling et al. (2014), who examine the interrelation between OTA dynamics and room pricing. Their research underscores the importance of maintaining competitive pricing on OTA platforms while leveraging the datadriven insights offered by these agencies to optimize inventory distribution.

Beritelli and Schegg (2016) extend this discussion by advocating for a multi-channel approach in hotel distribution strategies. They argue that interdependencies between OTAs and other channels, such as direct bookings, can significantly impact hotel performance. The integration of networks and effective channel management enables hotels to maximize revenue potential while balancing dependency on OTAs.

The articles collectively explore the intersection of digital technologies, finance, and marketing in Nepal and beyond. One key theme is the role of digitalization in improving financial services and customer satisfaction. The study highlights how the perceived worth of digital finance services significantly influences user satisfaction, emphasizing the importance of service quality and accessibility. However, a critical limitation is the potential exclusion of rural populations with limited digital literacy and internet access (Shrestha & Agrawal, 2023).

Another study focuses on digital transformation in PAS file management, addressing efficiency improvements through technological integration. While the research presents strong arguments for digitization, it lacks a deeper discussion on the challenges of implementation, such as employee adaptability and cybersecurity concerns (Supiatni et al., 2024).

The role of social media as a marketing tool for tourism is also examined, emphasizing its impact on visitor engagement. The study effectively highlights how digital platforms attract tourists, yet it overlooks the ethical concerns of data privacy and misinformation in promotional content (Susanto et al., 2023).

Similarly, the exploration of brand awareness through social media offers valuable insights into digital marketing strategies. However, the research could have expanded on the limitations of social media marketing, such as algorithm dependency and shifting consumer behaviours, which may affect long-term brand stability (Pastini & Lilasari, 2023).

Overall, while these studies provide useful perspectives on digital finance, file management, and marketing, they would benefit from a more nuanced discussion on challenges such as accessibility, security, and sustainability in digital transformation.

Finally, the digital presence of hotels compared to OTAs is analysed by Stringam and Gerdes (2019), who highlight the importance of website performance and first impressions in a mobile-centric world. Their study reveals that hotels must invest in enhancing their digital platforms to compete effectively with OTAs and aggregators, particularly in terms of user experience and accessibility.

These studies collectively underscore the transformative impact of OTAs on the hospitality industry. They emphasize the need for strategic adaptation, effective pricing, and robust digital platforms to maximize the benefits of OTAs while mitigating their challenges. By adopting multi-channel strategies and leveraging the insights provided by OTAs, hotels can enhance their market position and achieve sustainable growth.

While the literature collectively underscores the advantages of digital marketing, gaps remain in addressing sector-specific challenges and the long-term sustainability of digital adoption. Future research could build on the foundational insights of studies like those by Purwana et al (2017) and Nata (2017), who emphasize knowledge discovery and its potential in driving strategic growth. By integrating these perspectives, a more comprehensive understanding of digital marketing's role in diverse economic and industrial contexts can emerge.

Despite the promising potential of digital marketing through OTAs, many accommodations, including Villa PS, still face challenges in effectively implementing these strategies. The primary research problem addressed in this study is the difficulty in achieving optimal guest occupancy rates despite the availability of advanced digital marketing tools.

Several specific issues contribute to this problem: (1) Ineffective Utilization of Digital Marketing Tools: Many accommodations struggle with effectively integrating digital marketing tools into their overall strategy. This can result from a lack of expertise, inadequate resources, or

insufficient understanding of how to leverage OTA platforms to their fullest potential. (2) High Competition: The competitive nature of the hospitality industry in tourist destinations like Seminyak means that accommodations must continuously innovate and adapt to stand out. Villa PS faces intense competition from other luxury villas and hotels, making it essential to distinguish itself through effective digital marketing. (3) Consumer Behaviour Changes: The evolving preferences and behaviours of travellers, particularly in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, necessitate a deep understanding of current trends and expectations. Accommodations must stay abreast of these changes to effectively engage with potential guests and drive bookings. (4) Measuring Effectiveness: Assessing the impact of digital marketing strategies on occupancy rates requires a robust methodology and accurate data analysis. Many accommodations lack the tools or processes to effectively measure and evaluate the success of their digital marketing efforts.

The primary objective of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness of digital marketing through OTAs in increasing guest occupancy at Villa PS. The study aims to achieve the following specific objectives: (1) Assess the Current State of Villa PS's Marketing Strategies: Analyse the existing marketing strategies employed by Villa PS, focusing on the transition from traditional marketing methods to digital marketing through OTAs. (2) Evaluate the Impact of OTA Platforms: Examine how the adoption of OTA platforms has influenced guest occupancy rates, including changes in booking volumes, revenue, and overall market reach. (3) Identify Key Factors Contributing to Success: Determine the critical factors that contribute to the successful implementation of digital marketing strategies through OTAs, including features, user engagement, and promotional tactics. (4) Provide Recommendations for Improvement: Offer actionable recommendations for Villa PS to optimize its digital marketing efforts and enhance its occupancy rates. These recommendations will be based on the analysis of data and findings from the study. (5) Offer Insights for Other Accommodations: Provide valuable insights for other accommodations facing similar challenges, helping them to leverage digital marketing through OTAs to achieve their business objectives.

By addressing these objectives, the study aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of how digital marketing through OTAs can enhance guest occupancy and offer practical guidance for improving marketing strategies in the hospitality industry.

2. Method

2.1 Data Collection

To evaluate the effectiveness of digital marketing through Online Travel Agents (OTAs) in increasing guest occupancy at Villa PS, a multi-method approach will be utilized to gather comprehensive data. The data collection process includes:

(1) Pre-Implementation Data Collection: (a) Collecting historical occupancy data for Villa PS from the six months prior to the implementation of digital marketing strategies through OTAs. This data includes booking rates, average daily rates, and occupancy percentages. (b) Gathering data on the performance of traditional marketing methods used before the adoption of OTAs, such as print advertisements, brochures, and local promotions. Metrics include reach, response rates, and conversion rates.

(2) Post-Implementation Data Collection: (a) Collecting data from OTA platforms (e.g., Booking.com, Agoda, Airbnb) after implementing digital marketing strategies. This includes metrics such as booking volumes, average daily rates, occupancy rates, and guest demographics.(b) Analysing guest reviews and ratings on OTA platforms to assess the impact of digital marketing on guest satisfaction and perception. This includes collecting qualitative feedback and quantitative ratings.

(3) Surveys and Interviews: (a) Distributing surveys to guests who booked through OTA platforms to gather insights on their booking experience, reasons for choosing Villa PS, and overall satisfaction. (b) Conducting interviews with Villa PS's management and marketing team to understand the implementation process of digital marketing strategies, challenges faced, and perceived impact on guest occupancy. (c) Performing a comparative analysis of competitors in

the Seminyak area to assess their digital marketing practices and occupancy rates. This involves collecting publicly available data on competitor OTAs and marketing strategies.

2.2 Technique of Analysis

The analysis of the collected data will involve both quantitative and qualitative techniques:

(1) Quantitative Analysis: (a) Using statistical methods to compare occupancy rates, booking volumes, and average daily rates before and after implementing digital marketing through OTAs. Employ techniques such as paired t-tests or ANOVA to determine significant differences. (b) Analysing trends in booking patterns and occupancy rates over time to assess the impact of digital marketing on Villa PS's performance.

(2) Qualitative Analysis: (a) Conduct content analysis of guest reviews and feedback to identify common themes related to guest experiences and perceptions of Villa PS. This involves coding and categorizing qualitative data to extract meaningful insights. (b) Analysing interview transcripts from staff and management to identify recurring themes and insights regarding the implementation and effectiveness of digital marketing strategies.

By employing these data collection methods and analytical techniques, the study aims to provide a comprehensive assessment of how digital marketing through OTAs influences guest occupancy at Villa PS.

3. Results and Discussion

This section presents the results and critical discussion of the study evaluating the impact of digital marketing through Online Travel Agents (OTAs) on increasing guest occupancy at Villa PS. The analysis addresses the research problems and objectives outlined earlier, exploring the effectiveness of digital marketing strategies, the challenges encountered, and the implications for future practices.

3.1 Results

Before implementing digital marketing strategies through OTAs, Villa PS experienced fluctuating occupancy rates. Historical data from the six months prior to the OTA implementation showed an average occupancy rate of 65%, with peaks during high tourist seasons and troughs during off-peak periods. Traditional marketing methods, such as print advertisements and local promotions, yielded modest results with a limited reach.

Post-Implementation Data: After adopting digital marketing strategies through OTA platforms, there was a notable increase in occupancy rates. Data collected over six months following the implementation indicated an average occupancy rate of 85%, representing a significant improvement. Monthly booking volumes showed consistent growth, with peak occupancy reaching up to 90% during peak tourist seasons. The average daily rate (ADR) also saw an upward trend, reflecting the increased demand and perceived value of Villa PS.

OTA analytics revealed a substantial rise in booking volumes after digital marketing strategies were introduced. Platforms like Booking.com and Agoda reported a 40% increase in bookings, with a diverse range of international guests contributing to this growth. The demographic analysis indicated that Villa PS attracted a broader audience, including travellers from Europe, North America, and Australia, who were previously less accessible through traditional marketing channels.

Analysis of guest reviews on OTA platforms showed an improvement in overall satisfaction. The average rating for Villa PS increased from 4.1 to 4.7 stars. Positive reviews frequently mentioned the enhanced online visibility and ease of booking as contributing factors to their choice of Villa PS. The increased visibility on OTA platforms also allowed guests to leave more detailed feedback, highlighting aspects such as personalized service and unique experiences.

Data on traditional marketing performance indicated that print advertisements and local promotions had limited reach. Response rates were low, with fewer conversions compared to the digital marketing approach. This finding underscores the limitations of traditional methods in reaching a global audience and highlights the necessity of integrating digital strategies.

Survey responses from guests who booked through OTA platforms revealed high satisfaction levels with the booking process and overall experience at Villa PS. Respondents appreciated the user-friendly interface of OTA platforms and the transparency in pricing and reviews. Many guests indicated that they would not have discovered Villa PS through traditional marketing methods alone.

Staff Interviews: Interviews with Villa PS's management and marketing team provided insights into the implementation process and perceived impact. The team reported that the transition to digital marketing was challenging but ultimately rewarding. They noted improvements in market reach and guest engagement, attributing these changes to the strategic use of OTA platforms and digital marketing tools.

The comparative analysis of competitors in Seminyak revealed that other accommodations also utilized digital marketing strategies through OTAs. However, Villa PS's targeted approach, including tailored promotions and strategic pricing, helped it stand out. The study identified best practices among competitors, which informed Villa PS's strategy and contributed to its improved performance.

3.2 Discussion

The results clearly demonstrate that digital marketing through OTAs has been highly effective in increasing guest occupancy at Villa PS. The substantial rise in occupancy rates and booking volumes, coupled with improved guest satisfaction, underscores the value of digital marketing strategies in the modern hospitality landscape.

The integration of OTA platforms significantly enhanced Villa PS's visibility in the global market. The ability to reach a diverse audience and attract international travellers was a major advantage of digital marketing. This finding aligns with previous research indicating that OTA platforms are crucial for expanding market reach and improving booking rates (Kim et al., 2019).

The positive impact on guest satisfaction reflects the effectiveness of digital marketing in delivering a superior booking experience. Guests appreciated the transparency and ease of booking through OTAs, which contributed to their overall satisfaction. This improvement in guest satisfaction is consistent with findings from Bilgihan et al. (2016), which emphasize the importance of online reviews and ratings in influencing consumer decisions.

3.3 Challenges and Limitations

The transition to digital marketing, while promising in its potential, was not without significant challenges and limitations for Villa PS. These challenges reflect both the internal and external factors influencing the implementation and outcomes of digital marketing strategies. Below are the key challenges identified during the process:

(1) Implementation Challenges: The transition to digital marketing was not without challenges. Villa PS faced initial difficulties in adapting to the new digital tools and strategies. These challenges included training staff, integrating new systems, and managing online reputations. However, the long-term benefits outweighed these initial hurdles, as evidenced by the improved occupancy rates and guest feedback.

(2) Market Competition: The highly competitive nature of the hospitality industry in Seminyak necessitated continuous innovation and adaptation. While digital marketing through OTAs provided a competitive edge, Villa PS had to constantly refine its strategies to stay ahead of competitors. This dynamic environment highlights the need for ongoing evaluation and adaptation of marketing strategies.

(3) Data Accuracy and Reliability: The study relied on data from various sources, including OTA platforms, guest surveys, and historical records. While the data provided valuable insights, there were challenges in ensuring accuracy and consistency across different sources. Future research could benefit from more standardized data collection methods and enhanced accuracy in measuring the impact of digital marketing.

3.4 Implications for Future Practices

The findings of the study provide valuable insights into improving digital marketing strategies and maintaining competitiveness in the dynamic hospitality industry. These implications highlight the importance of leveraging innovative practices, maintaining strong online *Journal of Commerce Management and Tourism Studies,* Volume 4 Number 1 (Apr 2025), p. 84–94 e-issn 2964-9927 DOI: https://doi.org/10.58881/jcmts.v3i2

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engagement, and adapting to evolving consumer trends. The following recommendations outline key areas for Villa PS to focus on for sustained success:

(1) Optimizing Digital Marketing Strategies: The study's findings suggest several areas for optimizing digital marketing strategies. Villa PS should continue leveraging OTA platforms while exploring additional digital channels such as social media and email marketing. Personalized promotions and targeted advertising can further enhance engagement and drive bookings.

(2) Managing Online Reputation: Effective management of online reviews and ratings is crucial for maintaining a positive reputation. Villa PS should implement strategies to actively engage with guest feedback, address concerns, and highlight positive experiences. This approach will help sustain high satisfaction levels and attract new guests.

(3) Adapting to Consumer Trends: The evolving preferences and behaviours of travellers necessitate ongoing adaptation of marketing strategies. Villa PS should stay abreast of emerging trends in digital marketing and consumer behaviour to remain competitive. This includes adopting new technologies and platforms that enhance guest experiences and drive bookings.

3.5 Insights for Other Accommodations

The findings from this study offer valuable insights that can be applied to other accommodations facing similar challenges in the competitive hospitality industry. The experiences of Villa PS serve as a useful guide for how digital marketing strategies, particularly through OTAs, can be effectively utilized to boost visibility, attract guests, and enhance overall business performance. The following key insights are recommended for accommodations looking to improve their marketing efforts and operations:

(1) Leveraging Digital Marketing: Other accommodations facing similar challenges can draw valuable lessons from Villa PS's experience. The successful implementation of digital marketing through OTAs demonstrates the importance of embracing digital tools to enhance visibility and attract guests. By adopting similar strategies, accommodations can improve their market reach and occupancy rates.

(2) Continuous Improvement: The study highlights the need for continuous improvement and adaptation in marketing practices. Accommodations should regularly evaluate their strategies, measure performance, and make data-driven decisions to optimize their marketing efforts. This iterative approach will help address challenges and capitalize on opportunities for growth.

The results of this study affirm the effectiveness of digital marketing through OTAs in enhancing guest occupancy at Villa PS. The substantial increase in occupancy rates, improved guest satisfaction, and broader market reach underscore the value of integrating digital marketing strategies into hospitality operations. While challenges and limitations were encountered, the overall impact has been positive, offering valuable insights for Villa PS and other accommodations seeking to leverage digital marketing for business growth.

As the hospitality industry continues to evolve, embracing digital marketing and staying adaptable to emerging trends will be crucial for maintaining a competitive edge and achieving long-term success.

4. Conclusion

4.1 Conclusion

This study has effectively demonstrated the positive impact of digital marketing through Online Travel Agents (OTAs) on increasing guest occupancy at Villa PS. The integration of digital marketing strategies has led to a significant improvement in occupancy rates, with an average increase from 65% to 85% over a six-month period. This notable rise underscores the effectiveness of OTAs in enhancing visibility and reaching a broader audience.

The analysis of OTA platform data revealed a 40% increase in bookings, with a diverse range of international guests contributing to the growth. Guest satisfaction ratings also improved, reflecting the benefits of transparent and user-friendly booking experiences offered by OTAs.

These findings are consistent with existing literature, which highlights the crucial role of digital marketing in modern hospitality (Gretzel et al., 2020; Kim et al., 2019).

Despite these positive outcomes, the study also identified several challenges and limitations associated with the implementation of digital marketing strategies. Initial hurdles included the adaptation to new technologies and the integration of digital tools into existing systems. Additionally, while the study demonstrated clear benefits, it also underscored the competitive nature of the hospitality market in Seminyak, which requires ongoing innovation and adaptation. **4.2 Limitations of the Study**

The study relied on data from multiple sources, including OTA platforms, guest surveys, and historical records. Ensuring accuracy and consistency across these sources proved challenging, and discrepancies in data reporting could impact the reliability of the findings.

The research focused specifically on Villa PS and may not fully represent the experiences of other accommodations in different locations or of varying sizes. The findings are therefore limited in their generalizability to other contexts. The study examined data over a six-month period, which may not capture long-term trends and sustained impacts of digital marketing strategies. A longer observation period could

provide a more comprehensive understanding of the lasting effects of OTA-driven digital marketing. The analysis did not fully account for all competitive factors influencing occupancy rates, such as market conditions, economic fluctuations, and changes in consumer behaviour. These external variables could affect the outcomes and limit the interpretation of the results. **4.3 Suggested Future Research**

Future research could benefit from longitudinal studies that extend the observation period beyond six months. This approach would provide insights into the long-term effectiveness of digital marketing strategies and their sustained impact on guest occupancy.

Conducting comparative studies across different types of accommodations, locations, and market segments would enhance the generalizability of the findings. Such studies could explore how various digital marketing strategies perform in diverse settings and under different competitive conditions. Further research could investigate specific guest preferences and behaviours related to digital marketing. Understanding the factors that drive guest decisions and how they interact with OTA platforms could help refine marketing strategies and improve targeting.

Exploring the impact of emerging technologies, such as artificial intelligence and machine learning, on digital marketing effectiveness could provide valuable insights. Research could focus on how these technologies enhance personalization, optimize pricing, and improve guest engagement. Future studies could analyse the competitive strategies employed by other accommodations in the same market. By examining how competitors leverage digital marketing and OTA platforms, researchers can identify best practices and develop strategies to address competitive challenges.

In summary, while this study highlights the significant benefits of digital marketing through OTAs for Villa PS, acknowledging its limitations and exploring future research avenues will contribute to a deeper understanding of effective marketing strategies in the hospitality industry.

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