

Abstract

The aim of this study was to investigate the consumer behavior toward purchasing intention of *halal* beef in Yogyakarta traditional Market, by using the Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB) that consisted of attitude behavior, subjective norm and perceived behavioral control, which was moderated by self-identity (religiosity). The research used quantitative approach through convenience sampling by using questionnaires, which were distributed to the consumer in several traditional markets in the Yogyakarta. The finding of this research showed that the theory of planned behavior (attitude behavior, subjective norm and perceived control behavior) directly influence the purchasing intention toward *halal* beef in Yogyakarta traditional market, while self-identity (religiosity) moderated the TPB to influence the purchasing intention. Besides that, the purchasing intention toward *halal* beef in Yogyakarta is quite high. It was shown by the high intention to consume *halal* beef daily. The lack of published research about the consumption of *halal* products in Indonesia limits the literature and data for this research. The use of *halal* logo on beef product sold in traditional market can be applied in this case, both for the butcher and slaughterhouse.

Keyword: *Theory of Planned Behavior, self-identity, purchasing intention.*

Abstrak

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui perilaku konsumen terhadap minat membeli daging *halal* di pasar tradisional Yogyakarta. Dengan menggunakan Teori Perilaku Berencana yang terdiri dari perilaku, norma subjektif dan kontrol perilaku yang di moderasi oleh identitas diri (religiusitas). Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan metode kuantitatif melalui convenience sampling dengan menggunakan kuesioner yang di bagikan ke konsumen di beberapa pasar tradisional Yogyakarta. Hasil dari penelitian menunjukan bahwa teori perilaku berencana (perilaku, norma subjetif dan kontrol perilaku) mempengaruhi secara langsung niat membeli daging *halal* di pasar tradisional Yogyakarta, sedangkan identitas diri (religiusitas) memoderasi TPB dalam mempengaruhi niat beli. Selain itu niat membeli daging *halal* di Yogyakarta cukup tinggi, hal ini di tunjukan dengan adanya minat yang tinggi untuk mengkonsumsi daging *halal* sehari-hari. Kurangnya penelitian yang di publikasikan tentang konsumsi produk *halal* di Indonesia menjadi hambatan peneliti unutk mendapatkan literatur dan data dalam menyusun penelitian ini. Pemberlakuan logo *halal* pada produk daging *halal* di pasar bisa di implikasikan terhadap kasus ini, tidak hanya pedangan tetapi juga tukang daging atau rumah jagal.

Kata kunci: *Teori perilaku berencana, identitas diri, niat membeli.*