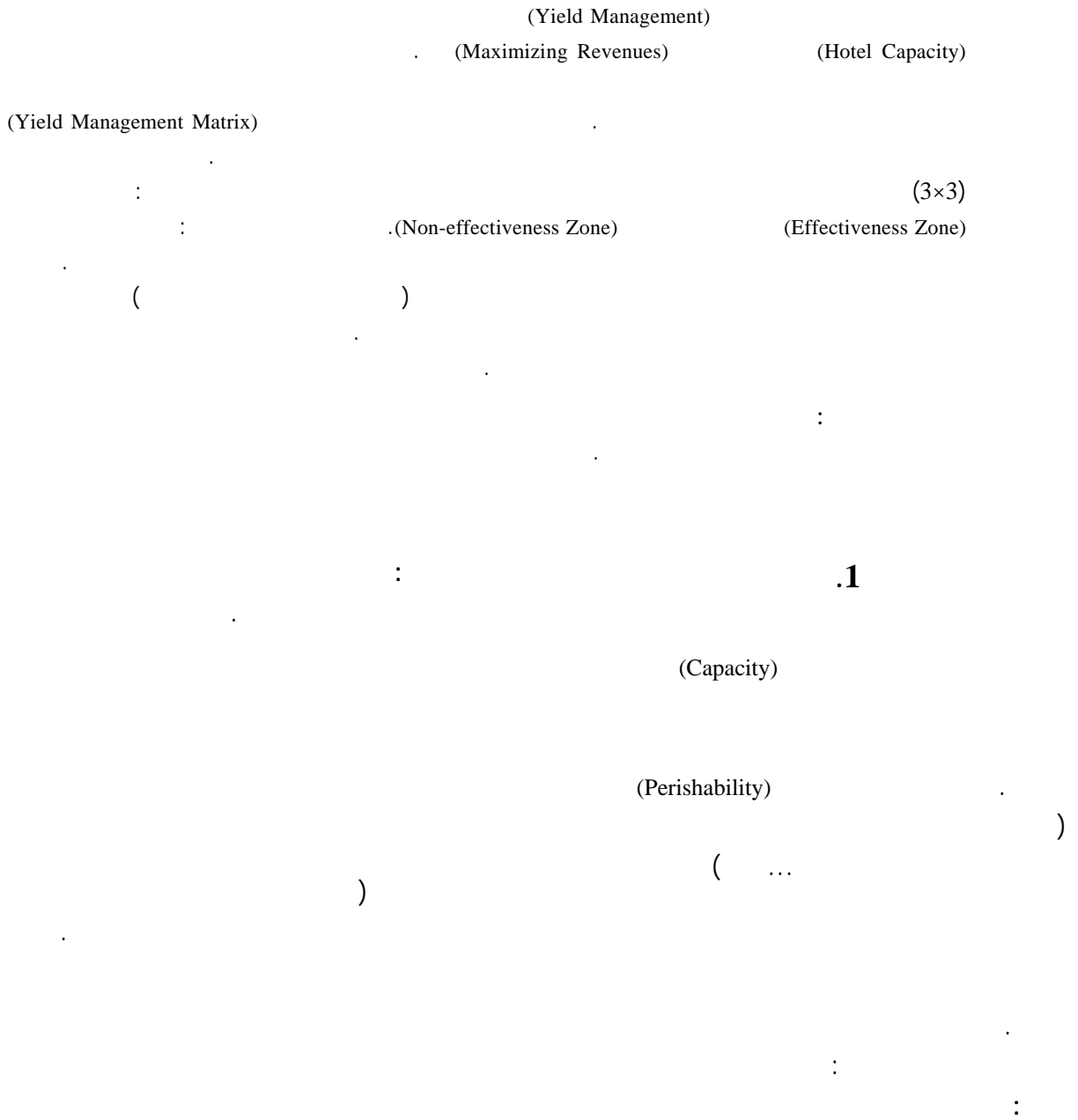


*



				.1
			()	.2
				.3
.2				.4
:				
:				
				:
			()	:
				:
				:
				.1
				.2
:				.3
	()			.4
1- Intercontinental	450			.4
2- Le Meridian	432			.5
3- Grand Hyatt	316			.6
4- Marriott	293			
5- LeRoyal	282			
6- Crown Plaza Amman	279			
7- Sheraton	268			
8- Radisson SAS	260			
9- Holiday Inn	218		()	
10- Four Seasons	195			

(

()

(Fitzsimmons and .3

(Yield Management)

(S. Kimes) ()

(Kimes, 1989) ()

(Kimes, 1998) ()

(Kimes, 2000) ()

(S. E. Kimes) ()

(Johnson and () ()

(Clark, 2001)

(Kimes, () (Relatively Fixed Capacity)

(W. J. Relihan) .1989)

(Relihan, 1989) ()

()

()

()

:
 .(Looy et al., 1998)
 :
 (www.hometravelagency.com)
 (Enabling)
)
 (W. H.
 (Rack Rate) (Lieberman)
 : (Lieberman, 1993)
 (IHA)
 .(2003)
)
 (Hakserver et al.)
)
 .(Hakserver et al., 2000) (
 : (Fitzsimmons and Fitzsimmons)
)
 (:)
 (Overbooking
 .(Fitzsimmons and Fitzsimmons)

.4

(Hakserver et

:al.) :
 () - :
 () - :
 () :

-
-
-
-

:) ()
()

:

:

(Tradeoffs)

(Kowloon)

:

:

) (118)
(128) (

(108)
(248)

(138)

(98)

.(Johnson and Clark)

)
(

:

)
(

:(Multiplier Effect)

:

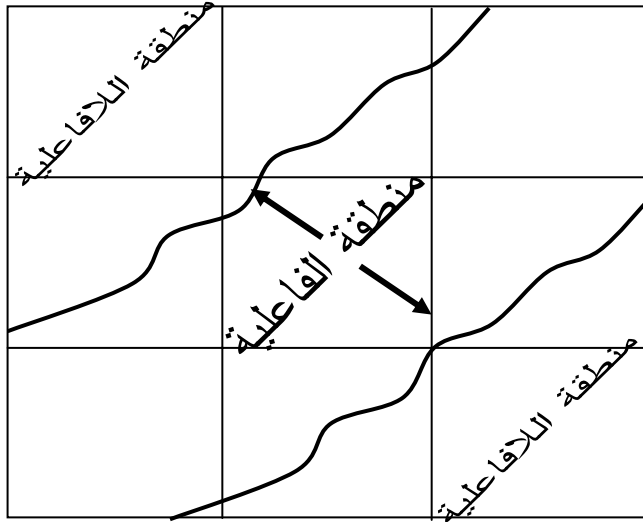
.(Jones, 1999)

:
)
 () ()
 Off-line)
 (1) On-line : (Tradeoffs)
)
 ()
 .5
 :
 :)
 : ()
 :
 :
 (3x3)
 :
 :
) (Effectiveness A.)
 (Non- (Effectiveness A.)
 ()
 :
 :
 - :

()

()

.()



:(1)

)

(

.6 ()

(2003))

ARI MPI

) (RGI

(

(Sanchez and Sater, 2005) (2)

:

(ORP) :

)

(%87) (August (450)

(%100) (432)

() (%93) (195)

() :

. (%75) (%64))

() (

(%22.9)

(%32) (%34)

(%10.3) () :

. (%12)

:

) (%64)

. (%50) (

)

(www.abs.gov.au) 2005 (%62.5) .(

(www.hotelassociation.ca) 2004 (%62.1)

:

(%83) (%86)

(www.asia.news.yahoo.com) (%80)

()

:

(25)

(40)

(20)

(28)

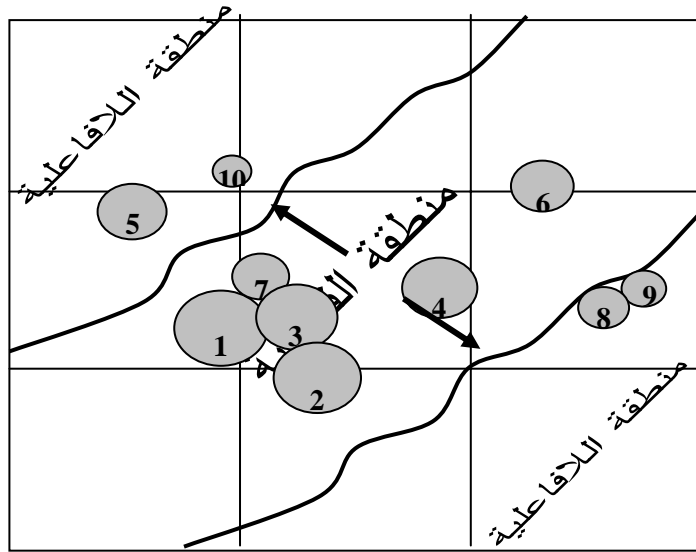
()

.(

(8.5)

()

(55)



.4 .3 .2 () .1 :
 .10 .9 .8 .7 .6 .5

:(2)

:

:

(1.78)

:(MPI)

.(1.31)

.(1.26)

(1.33)

(1.2)

:

.(1.07)

(1.15)

(0.59)

.(0.56)

(1.49)

(1.41)

(1.22)

.(0.52)

(0.45)

:(ARI)

:(RGI)

:

(1.39)

(1.31)

.(1.19)

.(0.70)

(0.62)

(%53)

(1.43)

(1.59)

(0.45)

.(0.53)

(%30-20)

(%30)

.7

()

.()

(5)

(34)

(34)

(1)

(%71)

(%88)

(10)

(6)

)

.(2

:(2)			
%			
3	1	10%	
26	9	20%	
18	6	30%	
6	2	30% <	
53	18		
%		:	
18	6	:	
35	12	:	
53	18		
%		:	
79.4	27		
14.7	5		
5.88	2		
100	34		
%		:	
61.8	21		
32.4	11		
5.88	2		
100	34		
%		:	
52.9	18		
41.2	14		
5.88	2		
100	34		
%		:	
76.5	26		
20.6	7		
2.94	1		
100	34		
%		:	
73.5	25		
26.5	9		
100	34		
%		:	
44.1	15	-	
5.88	2	-	
41.2	14	-	
8.82	3	-	
100	34		

:(1)			
%			
-	-		
2.9	1		
24	8		
71	24		
-	-		
-	-		
2.9	1		
100	34		
29	10	/	
24	8		
21	7		
18	6	()	
8.8	3		
100	34		
-	-	5	
12	4	10 > 5	
44	15	15 > 10	
32	11	20 > 15	
12	4	20	
100	34		
18	6		
26	9		
24	8		
15	5		
2.9	1		
15	5		
100	34		
%			
5.88	2	1-2	
14.7	5	3-4	
29.4	10	5-6	
17.6	6	7-8	
37.5	3	9-10	
23.5	8	10	
100	34		

.8

:

)

(

:

(4)

:

(t) (0.454) (3.525)
(t) (7.71)
(.0.05)

: (3)

)

(3.6)

(

.(19.17)

(t)

(0.182)

(t)

(t)

)

(0.05)

(

(5)

.(0.563)

(3.8)

:(3)

	%		%		%		%		%			
3.3	8.82	3	47.1	16	18	6	18	6	8.82	3	2	
3.8	14.7	5	55.9	19	26	9	0	-	0	-	8	
3.7	20.6	7	44.1	15	21	7	15	5	0	-	9	
3.6	8.82	3	52.9	18	24	8	15	5	0	-	10	
3.6	14.7	5	52.9	18	12	4	21	7	0	-	15	
3.6												
			0.05				33				19.17	(t-test)
										0.182		

:(4)

	%		%		%		%		%		
3.9	17.6	6	61.8	21	15	5	5.9	2	0	-	1
4	20.6	7	55.9	19	24	8	0	-	0	-	4
3	0	-	41.2	14	24	8	29	10	5.88	2	11
3.4	5.88	2	50	17	32	11	5.9	2	5.88	2	12
3.525											
			0.05				33			7.71	(t-test)
									0.454		

:(5)

	%		%		%		%		%		
4.2	47.1	16	35.3	12	15	5	0	-	2.94	1	3
3.8	14.7	5	50	17	32	11	2.9	1	0	-	6
3.1	14.7	5	32.4	11	8.8	3	32	11	11.8	4	5
4.3	35.3	12	55.9	19	8.8	3	0	-	0	-	18
3.8											
			0.05				33			8.28	(t-test)
									0.563		

(8.28)

(t)

(6)

.(0.05)

(t)

(3.8)

(20.56)

(t)

.(0.226)

(0.05)

(t)

(3.8) (7)
 (t) .(0.149)
 (t) (31.35)
 (0.05)

()

:(6)

	%		%		%		%		%		
3.4	5.88	2	50	17	32	11	5.9	2	5.88	2	12
3.8	26.5	9	52.9	18	8.8	3	2.9	1	5.88	2	16
3.9	32.4	11	38.2	13	21	7	8.8	3	0	-	17
3.9	20.6	7	55.9	19	18	6	2.9	1	2.94	1	19
3.8											
0.05		33				20.56		(t-test)			
										0.226	

:(7)

	%		%		%		%		%		
3.8	14.7	5	50	17	32	11	2.9	1	0	-	6
4	26.5	9	52.9	18	12	4	8.8	3	0	-	13
3.9	17.6	6	61.8	21	12	4	5.9	2	2.94	1	14
3.6	11.8	4	55.9	19	24	8	0	-	8.82	3	20
3.8											
0.05		33				31.35		(t-test)			
										0.149	

(t) .(0.204) ()
 (t) (28.51)
 .(0.05) (8)
 (4)

:(8)

	%		%		%		%		%		
4.2	29.4	10	64.7	22	5.9	2	0	-	0	-	7
4	26.5	9	52.9	18	12	4	8.8	3	0	-	13
3.9	17.6	6	61.8	21	12	4	5.9	2	2.94	1	14
3.8	14.7	5	58.8	20	18	6	5.9	2	2.94	1	21
4											
		0.05				33			28.51	(t-test)	
									0.204		

.4 .9

(%100)

(%64)

(%34)

(%12)

.5

:

()

- -

.1

)

()

(

()

.2

(Trade-offs)

.6

(MPI)

(ARI)

.3

(RGI)

:	:	.1
	(Tradeoffs)	
)		.2
.(
)		-
		-
.(-
.4		-
	...	-
.5		-
		.3

39 (3): 40-45.

Kimes, S. E. 1989. The Basics of Yield Management, *Cornell Hotel and Restaurant Administration Quarterly*, 30 (3): 14-19.

Kimes, S. E. 2000. Revenue Management on the Links: Applying Yield Management to the Golf-course Industry, *Cornell Hotel and Restaurant Administration Quarterly*, 41(1): 120-127.

Kimes, S. E. 2003. Revenue Management: A Retrospective, *Cornell Hotel and Restaurant Administration Quarterly*, 44 (5/6): 131.

Lieberman, W. H. 1993. Debunking the Myths of Yield Management, *Cornell Hotel and Restaurant Administration Quarterly*, 34 (1): 34-41.

Relihan, W. J. 1989. The Yield-Management: Approach to

2003

Fitzsimmons, J. A. and Fitzsimmons, M. J. 2001. *Service Management*, McGraw-Hill International, 380.

Hakserver, Cengiz et al. 2000. *Service Management and Operations*, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 296.

Johnson, R. and Clark, G. 2001. *Service Operations Management*, Prentice Hall, Harlow, 184.

Jones, P. 1999. Yield Management in UK Hotels: A System Analysis, *Journal of Operational Research Society*, 50 (1111).

Kimes, S. E. et al. 1998. Restaurant Revenue Management, *Cornell Hotel and Restaurant Administration Quarterly*,

-
- Journal of Contemporary Hospitality Management*, 17(2): 139-140.
- Van Looy, Bart et al. 1998. *Services Management*, Pitman Publishing, London, 287.
- Hotel- Room Pricing, *Cornell Hotel and Restaurant Administration Quarterly*, 30(1): 40-45.
- Sanchez, J. F and Sater, A. 2005. Hotel Yield Management Using Different Reservation Modes, *International*

Yield Management in 5-Star Hotels in Amman

*Hameed A. Altaie and Najem A. Najem**

ABSTRACT

The study regards yield management as the most effective approach in the utilization of hotel capacity with a view to maximizing revenues. The study aims at determining the basic mechanisms of yield management, designing and developing a model contributing to the understanding and rationalizing of the mechanisms and practices related to yield management, and the possibility of using the proposed model in hotel evaluation.

The proposed model is a yield management matrix applied to a sample of selected 5-star hotels in Amman: a 3x3 matrix and four variables upon which the study was based: 2 zones; namely effectiveness zone and non-effectiveness zone. The four variables were: multiple prices, capacity and categories of rooms, various reservation systems and tourism seasonality and other seasons.

The first ten hotels were evaluated in accordance to the matrix, taking into consideration the four mentioned variables and the extent of concentration on them by the sample hotels.

A number of conclusions and recommendations were accordingly drawn.

Keyword: Yield Management, Multiple Prices, Reservation System, Categories of Rooms, Market Penetration Index, Average Rate Index, Occupancy Rate.