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**Association of International Business & Professional Management (AIBPM)
Malang, Indonesia**

PREFACE

It is a great privilege for us to present the proceedings of 2022 Brawijaya Economics and Finance International Conference (BEFIC) to the authors and delegates of the event. We hope that you will find it useful, exciting and inspiring. 2022 BEFIC is a prestigious event organized with a motivation to provide an excellent international platform for the academicians, researchers, industrial participants and students around the world to share their research findings with the international business expert. 2022 BEFIC aims to provide opportunity for the global participants to share their ideas and experiences in person with their peer expected to join from different parts on the world. In addition, this gathering will help the delegates to establish research or business relations as well as to find international linkage for future collaborations in their career path.

The 2022 BEFIC outcomes will lead to significant contributions to the knowledge base in these up-to date business and management fields in scope. Therefore, on the day of completion of this journey, we are delighted with a high level of satisfaction and aspiration. The responses to the call-for-papers had been overwhelming – both from Indonesia and from overseas. We would like to express our gratitude and appreciation for all of the reviewers who helped us maintain the high quality of manuscripts included in the proceedings. We would also like to extend our thanks to the members of the organizing team for their hard work. We are now optimistic and full of hope about getting the proceedings of 2022 BEFIC.

We appreciate that the authors of 2022 BEFIC may want to maximize the popularity of their papers and we will try our best to support them in their endeavors. Let us wish that all the participants of 2022 BEFIC will have a wonderful and fruitful time at the conference.

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Liem Gai Sin, Ph.D on behalf of the 2022 BEFIC Committees

July 15th - 16th, 2022

Bali, Indonesia

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**The Effect of Profitability and Leverage on Tax Avoidance
(Empirical Studies on Chemical and Basic Industrial
Companies listed on the IDX)**

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ABSTRACT

The study aims to determine “The Effect of Probability and Leverage on Tax Avoidance (Empirical Study on Basic and Chemical Industry Companies Listed on the IDX)”. The type of research used is quantitative research. Population in this study, 19 basic and chemical industrial companies, were listed on the Indonesian stock exchange in 2016 – 2020. The method used in this study to determine the sample is purposive sampling with as many as 9 companies for 5 consecutive years. The data collection used is the documentation method by retrieving financial statement data on the Indonesian stock exchange. The data that is ready to be processed will then be tested using the SPSS version 21.0 program. The data analysis methods used in this research are descriptive statistics, multiple linear regression, classical assumption test, and hypothesis testing. The results of this study show that probability has no significant effect on tax avoidance, this can be proven by the significance value of $0.672 > 0.05$, and conversely, leverage has a significant effect on tax avoidance with a significant value of $0.021 < 0.05$ and simultaneously probability and leverage have no significant effect on tax avoidance with evidence of $0.061 > 0.05$.

Keywords: Profitability, Leverage, and Tax Avoidance.

Can an Electronic Money Transaction Raise the Inflation Rate? (Indonesian Pre-Pandemic)

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ABSTRACT

Along with the rapid growth of technology, payment instruments are also changing. Electronic money is slowly but surely replacing the role of paper money and coins. The emergence of electronic money can provide convenience for consumers. This convenience can lead to an increase in the demand for goods and services that ultimately leads to demand-pull inflation. By using the Error Correction Model, this study analyzes the impact of electronic money transactions (in both volume and value) on rising inflation. An increase in electronic money transactions, in the long-run, can affect the decrease in inflation but not in the short-run. By using the Chow Breakpoint Test and Difference in Differences shows that in the period after Bank Indonesia implemented the jargon of the national non-cash campaign, the movement of inflation experienced a downward trend. By using the OLS method, this study also reveals other factors causing the reduction in the inflation rate.

Keywords: Electronic Money, Inflation Rate, Payment Instruments, Error Correction Model, Chow Breakpoint Test, Difference in Differences.

Earmarking Policy: How it Affects the Indonesian Health and Education Sector (Before the Pandemic Period)

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ABSTRACT

This research analyses the implementation of earmarking policies in Indonesia that allocate 20% of expenditure for the education sector and 5% for the health sector by using the difference in different methods before and after the pandemic period. This research uses life expectancy at birth, the number of maternal deaths, and the budget allocation for health as a representation of the health sector. To represent the education sector, this research uses primary education pupils, the primary school pupils-teacher ratio, and the budget allocation for education. This research also uses propensity score matching and chow breakpoint tests for robustness checks. The results of this research show the health and education sectors improved during the implementation of the earmarking policy before the pandemic period.

Keywords: Earmarking Policy, Health Sector, Education Sector, Difference in Difference, Propensity Score Matching Method.

Analysis of Factors Affecting Income Inequality in Indonesia from 2016 - 2021

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to look at the impact of human resources, minimum salaries, infrastructure, and investment on income disparity in Indonesia from 2010 to 2022. This study employs quantitative descriptive analysis with secondary data spanning the years 2010 to 2022. Data from the CSA and the Ministry of Finance are used in this analysis. Secondary data comprises economic data, particularly GDP figures, as well as scientific papers, books, and journals. Because of its quantitative nature, structural equation modeling (SEM) is applied (combining time-series and cross-section). This study's model has gone through construction selection and testing to become an estimating model. SEM can be used to determine the relationship between human resources, minimum wages, infrastructure and investment, employment, economic growth, and income. The findings indicate that all variables have a negative and significant effect on income inequality. This suggests that improving human resources, the minimum wage, infrastructure, and investment will be followed by a reduction in income inequality in Indonesia.

Keywords: Human Resources, Minimum Wage, Infrastructure, Investment, Income Inequality.

The Significance of The Social Sector in Islamic Economic Model: Evidence from Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

Indonesia is the current most generous country. Since the time of the Islamic Kingdom, there are forms of social funds, like zakat, infaq, alms, waqf, qurban, and grants. The existence and activities of Social Organisations and Non-Profit Institutions (ORSOLANILA) collections and distributions of funds have so far not been taken into account in national income. Whereas their actions can help to improve the Indonesian economy. Therefore, this study aims to examine the significance of ORSOLANILA in Indonesia and also to support the Islamic macroeconomic theory promoted by Dumairy. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative with the type of library research. The results of this study state that ORSOLANILA activities are crucial in the national economy, seen from developments from the royal era to the present, so it is necessary for policymakers must consider the Islamic macroeconomic model in calculating national income.

Keywords: Social Fund, Orsolanila, Islamic Economics, ZIS, Indonesia

An Integrative Model of Online/Website Experience: Structural Modelling Approach

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ABSTRACT

This study develops a model using the concept of variable flow based on the limited results of empirical studies regarding online/web experience on strategic aspects that require a theory-based conceptual framework. Flow variables in this modeling using 3 stages, starting from independent variables (interactivity, usability, connectedness, challenge, skill, telepresence, perceived benefit), component variables (functionality, psychological, content/marketing), and outcome variables (satisfaction, trust, and behavior). The unit of analysis is website users of various tourist destinations based on local culture and traditions, with a total of 364 respondents. Data were analyzed using Structural Modeling Approach (SEM-LISREL). The research model can prove most of the hypotheses testing as many as 15 of the 19 proposed hypotheses. The modeling in this study can be declared valid to be developed in the next research. There are 4 hypothesis tests that show insignificant results, namely: 1) the effect of connectedness on functionality; 2) the influence of content on behavioral intention; 3) psychological influence on trust and 4) the influence of skill on psychology. For the development of future research, it is necessary to develop a more comprehensive "flow experience" model by taking into account the relationship of insignificant variables by considering several important things: respondent characteristics, the similarity of tourist destinations, and conducting comparative studies with equivalent units of analysis.

Keywords: Flow Variable, Web/Online Experience, Antecedents, Outcome.

The Power of Community Engagement for Delivering Co-Creation Value (Case: Paguyuban Sentra Industri Tempe Sanan-Malang Jawa Timur)

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ABSTRACT

Building community engagement involving consumers, business actors, and others stakeholders as part of a marketing strategy for creating value co-creation has become a new phenomenon. The power of community engagement is an important part of increasing sustainable consumption. In order to address the issue, this paper proposes a conceptual model of a community-based action to identify its impact on value co-creation and how far affecting behavioral aspects (intention and actual use). The proposed model can be used for doing research with a specific interest for increasing product purchase intention which has strong community engagement. To implement the model factually, interviews and observations have been carried out at the Tempe and Chips Industry Center Sanan-Malang (East Java), the success of which is supported by the strength of the community in the form of the association (paguyuban). Research conducted in July-August 2021 involving 30 community members. The results of the initial identification show a strong recommendation for using the proposed model for future research.

Keywords: Community Engagement, Value Co-Creation, Intention to Repurchase, Actual Purchase.

**Modeling of Co-Creation in the Adventure Tourism:
Empowering the Role of Customer Participation to
Strengthen Behavioral Intention (Best Practice: Desa
Wisata Nglangeran-Gunung Kidul DIY)**

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ABSTRACT

Adventure tourism is one of the sectors that undergoes a rapid growth with potential market that is estimated to provide 9% of GDP of a country. However, the great opportunity has not yet to be optimized by business doers, particularly in Indonesia, whereas invisibly Indonesia has natural resources that can be manage well to offer adventure tourism. In short, business doers particularly in tourism field are challenged to encourage the growth of adventure tourism. Therefore, this paper suggests a conceptual model of co-creation by involving customer participation to explore facts on field on how far the role of consumer involvement as co-producer in creating value (unique experience). Co-creation becomes the key success of adventure tourism that is still becoming a phenomenon and research gap that needs further evidence. Value co-creation by involving consumers to participate will encourage satisfaction and revisit intention that will impact on business sustainability. The paper proposes conceptual model developed on the basic of empirical study and can be used to conduct research in the development of tourism industry. Preliminary research (obsevation) has been conducted in the Special Region of Yogyakarta (DIY), namely: Nglanggeran Tourism Village (Gunung Kidul Regency). This tourist village represents the spectrum of integrative development of tourism and the creative economy producing attractive and creative adventure. Empirically the objective proposing this modeling can provide trigger to develop further research on value co-creation by referring to service dominant logic paradigm especially in the tourism sector.

Keywords: Adventure Tourism, Co-creation Value, Customer Participation, Experience.

The Influence of Entertainment Tax Receiving and Advertising Tax on Regional Original Income

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the Effect of Entertainment Tax Revenue on Regional Original Income of Deli Serdang Regency, to determine the Effect of Advertising Tax Revenue on Deli Serdang Regency's Original Regional Revenue, to determine the Effect of Entertainment Tax Revenue and Advertising Tax on Regional Original Income of Deli Serdang Regency. The research approach used in this research is quantitative associative with documentation technique. The sources of data in this study are reports on the realization of entertainment tax revenues and advertisement taxes as well as reports on local revenue from 2016-2020. The data analysis used is descriptive statistics, multiple linear regression analysis, classical assumption test. The hypothesis was tested using the t test and f test. The results of this study indicate that entertainment tax revenue and advertisement tax have a significant effect on Deli Serdang Regency's original revenue in 2016-2020, this can be shown from the results of the F (simultaneous) test calculation, indicating that F-count > F-table ($6,209 > 3.06$) which means H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. The coefficient of determination test of 0.209 or 20.9% can affect PAD.

Keyword: Entertainment Tax, Advertisement Tax, Local Revenue.

The Importance of Community Welfare in Economic Growth Through Government Spending

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to provide evidence of the effect of general allocation funds and special autonomy funds on economic growth by mediating community welfare. The type of research used in this research is quantitative research with a descriptive approach. The analysis and research were carried out using time series data for the years 2018-2021. And cross section data from 13 regencies/cities in West Papua Province. The results of this study found that the general allocation fund had a positive and significant effect on people's welfare; special autonomy funds have a positive and significant impact on the welfare of the community; general allocation funds have a positive and significant effect on economic growth; special autonomy funds have a positive and significant impact on the welfare of the community; community welfare has a positive and significant effect on economic growth; general allocation funds have a positive but not significant effect on economic growth through community welfare; special autonomy funds have a positive but not significant effect on economic growth through community welfare.

Keywords: The General Allocation Fund, Special Autonomy Funds, Community Welfare, Economic Growth.

Determination of Activity Relationship Chart (ARC) Method in Evaluation of Office Layout (Case Study on Ciumbuleuit Gallery 1 Hotel & Apartment Bandung)

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ABSTRACT

Layout design is a physical order that governs the flow of material, productivity and human relations. Galeri Ciumbuleuit 1 Hotel & Apartemen Bandung has 12 department offices located on the lobby floor to the 4th basement floor. The company has an indepartmental office layout that is still not optimally arranged, such as placement between departments that are far apart, ineffective goods handling (material handling) and the risk of workplace accidents. This study aims to determine the initial layout of the company and the proposed layout using a descriptive method with the Activity Relationship Chart (ARC) approach which is a relationship map that describes the importance of departmental departments or not, to create work efficiency of the company. Then compile the ARC worksheet, Activity Relationship Diagram (ARD), and finally the Area Allocation Diagram (AAD). The results of the study show that with the proposed layout using the Activity Relationship Chart (ARC) method, the company can obtain mileage efficiency of 64.3% and time efficiency of 64.4%.

Keywords: Office Layout, ARC Method, Efficiency, ARD, Optimally.

Determinants of Going Concern Audit Opinion on Manufacturing Companies Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange

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ABSTRACT

The going concern audit opinion shows the auditor's doubts about the business continuity of the company. This study aims to analyze the effect of financial condition, company size, company growth, auditor client tenure and previous year's audit opinion on the acceptance of going concern audit opinion. This research is a type of associative quantitative research. The population in this study were manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange as many as 162 companies and using purposive sampling technique in determining a sample of 108 manufacturing companies. The data collection technique used is the documentation technique and the data analysis technique used by SPSS windows version 23 software. The results show that simultaneously, the variables of financial condition, company size, company growth, auditor client tenure and previous year's audit opinion affect the acceptance of audit opinions. going concern. However, partially the company growth variable and auditor client tenure have no effect on the going concern audit opinion acceptance, while the financial condition variable, company size and the previous year's audit opinion affect the going concern audit opinion acceptance.

Keywords: Financial Condition, Company Size, Company Growth, Auditor Client Tenure, Previous Year's Audit Opinion, Going Concern Audit Opinion.

The Effect of Profitability on Firm Value with Intellectual Capital as an Intervening Variable in Manufacturing Companies Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this study is to investigate the effect of profitability on firm value with intellectual capital as an intervening variable in manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. The population are manufacturing companies that have published Corporate Governance Reports until 2018. However, some companies do not publish regularly during the observation period from 2012 to 2018. This study uses population requirements, companies do not issue Corporate Governance Reports for a maximum of 1 year. In order to obtain a population of 14 companies, all of which were used as research samples (saturated samples) with 98 observations. The analysis method used path analysis. The results demonstrated that profitability has a direct effect on firm value and profitability has an indirect effect on firm value. Intellectual capital acts as a mediating variable in this relationship. The increase in intellectual capital has an impact on increasing the value of the company. In addition, profitability can improve company performance and corporate image internally and externally, thereby increasing investor confidence, and companies have the opportunity to increase intellectual capital. The increase in intellectual capital has an impact on increasing the value of the company.

Keywords: Profitability, Intellectual Capital, Firm Value.

**The Effect of Company Size and Good Corporate
Governance on Profit Management in Automotive Industry
Sub Sector Companies and Registered Components on BEI
Period 2017 – 2021**

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ABSTRACT

Earnings management practices are common in financial reporting, especially for companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. This is supported by several examples of cases of earnings management practices which are not aligned on one of the automotive industry and components as occurring at PT. Indomobil Sukses International Tbk and PT Indofarma Tbk. Such cases encourage the researcher to conduct a research on the automotive sub-sector industry and their components. The aim of this study is to obtain empirical evidence about the effect of firm size, and good corporate governance (board of directors, independent directors, audit committee) to earnings management. The populations of this study were 12 companies of sub-sector automotive industry and components listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange. Based on purposive sampling method, the samples obtained were 10 companies that have registered in term of the Indonesia Stock Exchange more than 20 years. Data were obtained from the company's financial statements of automotive industry sub-sector companies and their components of 2017-2021. The hypothesis was tested using multiple linear regression analysis.

Keywords: Firm Size, Good Corporate Governance, Profit Management.

**The Influence Work Environment, Supervision, and
Motivation on Employee Performance at the Human
Resources Development Agency of North Sumatra
Province**

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ABSTRACT

This study means to decide if there is an impact of the workplace, management, and inspiration on worker execution at the HR Advancement Organization of North Sumatra Area. The methodology utilized is an affiliated methodology. The populace in this study were all long-lasting workers of the HR Advancement Organization, adding up to 82 individuals. the example was taken utilizing the immersed inspecting strategy (complete testing), the all-out populace was just 82 workers, so it is plausible to take the entire to be examined without taking a specific number of tests. What's more, utilized various straight relapse strategy, old style supposition test, t test (halfway), f test (synchronous), and coefficient of assurance with the assistance of SPSS 24.00 programming (stanstical item and administration arrangement). In view of the consequences of the review, it tends to be reasoned that to some degree, workplace, management, inspiration affect worker execution at the HR Improvement Organization of North Sumatra Region. All the while, workplace, management, inspiration essentially affect representative execution at the HR Advancement Organization of North Sumatra Region.

Keywords: Workplace, Oversight, Inspiration, Execution.

The Leadership's Influence on Staff Performance Through Job Satisfaction at the University of West Sulawesi in Majene Regency

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ABSTRACT

Leadership is a leader's ability to influence an individual or community to reach an aim together. Leadership is a leadership style, an act, or an attitude of a leader to its members. The present study aims to analyze the leadership's influence on job satisfaction and performance achievement at the University of West Sulawesi. The study was conducted from October to November 2021 at the University of West Sulawesi. There were 60 participants involving 20 leaders, 20 staff, and 20 students. The participants were taken randomly or it is called random sampling technique with cluster technique. The data in this study was primary data. It was taken through participants' responses to a questionnaire. The data were analyzed quantitatively with the inferential statistics method. The technique of analysis was SEM analysis (Structural Equation Modeling) with a variance-based approach or component-based approach through Partial Least Square. The result of the study shows that leadership influences significantly on job satisfaction and performance achievement at the University of West Sulawesi. Moreover, job satisfaction also influences significantly on job satisfaction.

Keywords: Effect, Leadership, Job Satisfaction, Performance, University of West Sulawesi.

How Work Motivation Mediates the Relationship Between Leadership and Employee Morale

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ABSTRACT

A good leader is a leader who understands the needs and desires of his subordinates, because the survival of the industry depends on employees who act as the driving force and carry out industrial activities. The purpose of this research is to confirm and re-examine the impact of leadership on employee morale, using work motivation as a mediating variable. This study used a non-probability sampling method with a saturation sampling technique (census), in which the total population is sampled as many as 32 people. Path analysis is used in the research to test hypotheses, and SmartPLS version 3.2.9 is used to test the data obtained in this study. The results showed that leadership is a determining factor in increasing work motivation and employee morale. In contrast to work motivation, which is not able to have an effect on employee morale and has not been able to mediate the impact of leadership on employee morale.

Keywords: Work Motivation, Leadership, Employee Morale.

Case Study The Determining Factors for The Successful Use of Digital Technology Innovation in Cooperative Institutions in Bali: The Impact of The Covid-19 Pandemic

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ABSTRACT

The Covid-19 pandemic has caused serious problems for all sectors and financial institutions, including cooperatives. One solution for cooperative institutions is to innovate digital technology to overcome social distancing. Cooperatives that can keep their performances during the Covid-19 pandemic are those that can make technological innovations. In this work, a qualitative descriptive method was used to determine the factors which affect the successful use of digital technology innovations by cooperatives in Bali due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The key informants in this study were the chairman of the board and management of cooperatives who implemented digital technology innovations during the Covid-19 pandemic and triangulation was used for data analysis purposes. We found that top management commitment and support, perceived costs, security concerns, compatible technology facilities, perceived benefits, performance expectations and business prospects are determinants of the successful use of digital technology innovations by cooperatives in Bali during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Keywords: Top Management Commitment and Support, Technology Facilities, Digital Technology Innovation, Cost Perception, Security Concerns, Covid-19 Pandemic.

The Effect of Land Reform on Poverty: A Study of Provinces in Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

The small size of lands and the lack of security over the land own are a problem for the poor to get out of poverty. Land reform in the form of land redistribution and asset legalization is expected to be able to overcome such problems and reduce poverty. This research is expected to give input for the government to improve land reform policies. Using the random effect model, this study aims to prove the land redistribution effect and asset legalization on poverty levels in both urban and rural areas in 33 provinces in Indonesia in 2015-2019. The study results conclude that land redistribution has negative and significant effects on poverty and rural poverty but has no effect on urban poverty while asset legalization has a negative and significant effect on all poverty levels. The research implication indicates that land redistribution and legalization of assets are the best policies to reduce poverty accordingly it is necessary to accelerate the increase of land to be redistributed and legalized. However, land redistribution should be focused more on rural areas because it has bigger impact on poverty reduction than urban areas.

Keywords: Poverty, Rural Poverty, Urban Poverty, Land Redistribution, Asset Legalization.

Mental Health, Productivity Impairment, and Social - Economy Status in The Era of Pandemic: A Case of Labor in Industrial Sector

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ABSTRACT

The mental health problem, depression, has caused a global economic loss of USD 1 trillion annually due to the problem of impaired productivity. Moreover, the Covid-19 pandemic increases the risk of depression in the workforce. This study aims to determine the relationship between socioeconomic status on mental health and impaired labor productivity at PT Waskita Beton Precast Plant Prambon Sidoarjo. Data was obtained using the Depression Test Questionnaire (PHQ-9). Meanwhile, productivity impairment was measured using the Work Productivity and Activity Impairment Questionnaire: General Health V2.0 (WPAI: GH). This study analyzed two models, where the first model determines the relationship between socioeconomic status and work stress on mental health, and analyzed using the logistic regression. The second model, determine the relationship between depression and impaired productivity, is analyzed using multiple linear regression. We found that education, workload, and job insecurity increase the risk of depression. Meanwhile, depression significantly affects productivity impairment. This Study support the notion that mental health is crucial matter regarding to labor productivity especially when the risk is rise, therefore, employee program is needed to address how coping mechanism toward depression.

Keywords: Mental Health, Depression, Socio-Economic Status, Workload, Job Insecurity, Productivity Impairment.

Descriptive Analyses of 'Surviving Factors' of Traditional Markets—Study in Ternate City, North Maluku, Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to identify, analyze, and explore factors leading to traditional markets' survival conditions during the competition between modern and traditional markets. Previous studies have shown that service quality, price, store atmosphere, brand image, and product quality have influenced buying decisions. This model was then retested in the context of traditional markets. The situation was appropriate since two national retail brands opened in Ternate City. Moreover, as an economic hub in the Province of North Maluku, Ternate has both traditional and modern markets and is close to each other. Therefore, the descriptive analyses were used to examine those variables' tendencies by considering the respondents' attributes—age, gender, the most visited traditional market, occupation, and budget. Several interesting findings surfaced unexpectedly, as the use of descriptive analysis purely to explain the results, differencing them from inferential. Future studies were also suggested.

Keywords: Traditional Market, Buying Decision.

The Effect of Advertising and Physical Evidence on Consumer Decisions in Using The Trans Metro Deli Bus in Medan City

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine and analyze the effect of advertising and physical evidence on consumer decisions in using the Trans Metro Deli Bus in Medan City. The research method used in this research is using quantitative methods. The population in this study were the consumers of the Trans Metro Deli Bus in Medan City, while the research sample was 100 consumers who were selected by accidental sampling along the 5 routes traversed by the Deli Bus. The data collection technique in this study used the Questionnaire (Questionnaire) technique. The data analysis technique in this study uses Multiple Linear Regression, Classical Assumption Test, t-test and F-test, and the Coefficient of Determination. Management of data in this study using the SPSS 21 software program. Partially it is known that advertising has a significant influence on consumer decisions. Partially it is known that Physical Evidence has a significant influence on Consumer Decisions. Meanwhile, it is simultaneously known that advertising and physical evidence have a significant influence on consumer decisions to use the Trans Metro Deli Bus in Medan City.

Keywords: Advertising, Physical Evidence, Consumer Decision.

Personality and Knowledge-Sharing Behaviour Among Students at STIE YPUP Makassar

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ABSTRACT

Collaborative learning is one of the most effective and popular techniques applied in building a better cooperative attitude among students in exchanging and sharing knowledge. This study aims to investigate the relationship between the Big Five Personality (extraversion, agreeableness, openness to experience, conscientiousness, and neuroticism) and knowledge sharing at STIE YPUP Makassar students. This study uses a quantitative approach with 138 student respondents STIE YPUP Makassar. Data was collected through Google Form and analyzed using SPSS tool. The results of the study found that (1) all types of personality extraversion, agreeableness, openness to experience, and conscientiousness had a positive impact on knowledge-sharing behavior among students, while neuroticism had a negative impact on knowledge-sharing behavior because the character of students with unstable temperaments tended to affect student interactions in terms of share knowledge, (2) Extraversion dominant character sharing knowledge because they tend to like to live in groups and easy to socialize.

Keywords: Extraversion, Agreeableness, Openness to Experience, Conscientiousness Neuroticism, Knowledge Sharing.

**Stress and Burnout in the Moroccan Sport's Sector: Case
of Physical Education and Sport's Teachers of the Regional
Academy of Education and Formation of Beni Mellal
Khenifra**

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ABSTRACT

The notions of stress, burnout and the psychosocial risks associated with the work are topical in so far as they have been the subject of several scientific studies over the past fifty years in various sectors, including of course that of sport. Work is taking on a form so different from what it was several decades ago that it has become synonymous with stress. This study addresses the concern and uses a mixed-methods approach as a framework for analyzing the qualitative and quantitative data related to it. The results of this study reveal a remarkable rate of burnout among the target population. Moreover, the study confirms that there is no link between gender and the level of burnout. According to those interviewed, interpersonal factors, workload, and insufficient rewards are closely related to the risk of burnout among physical and sport's education teachers. It is recommended to consider burnout not only as an individual psychosocial risk, but also as an organizational risk. So effective strategies must be carefully chosen and implemented by adopting an associative management style and a participatory approach as well as working in synergy in order to ensure the well-being at work within sport's sector.

Keywords: Burnout, Stress, Psychosocial Risks, Work, Sport's Sector.

Determinants of Drinking Water Supply in Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

The government in carrying out the obligation to provide drinking water, faces the obstacles of the lack of safe and affordable drinking water provision for all communities, as well as the increasing demand for drinking water. Using panel data from 34 provinces in Indonesia during 2016-2019, this study used static panel regression to examine the influence of the supply and demand sides of drinking water on access to improved drinking water source. The results showed that the demand side of drinking water has more influence on access to improved drinking water source, compared to the supply side. This is indicated by the level of education that has a significant influence on access to improved drinking water source, followed by the price of water. The low level of education results in a lack of awareness of the improved use of drinking water source. This result indicates the need for policies from local governments to conduct socialization and education in campaigns for the use of improved drinking water source, especially in areas with low levels of education. In addition, local governments need to set special drinking water rates for the poor people.

Keywords: Demand Side, Drinking Water, Public Goods, Panel Data, Universal Access, Supply Side.

Climate Change and Vegetable Yield in Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

This study looks at climate change occurring in Indonesia by measuring rainfall in Indonesia, fruit yields in Indonesia, and air pollution in Indonesia. This research was conducted in Indonesia in 34 provinces of Indonesia by measuring rainfall, fruit yields, and air pollution in 34 provinces in Indonesia using panel data using secondary data from BPS (Central Bureau of Statistics of the Republic of Indonesia). This study using the generalized moment approach (GMM) to estimate data we use a versatile Panel Vector Autoregressive framework (PVAR) on the basis of the generalized moment approach (GMM). We found the causal relationship between fruit yield, CO₂ emissions, and rainfall in 34 provinces in Indonesia. The results of Granger PVAR causality between fruit yields, CO₂ emissions, and rainfall in 34 provinces in Indonesia are in accordance with the findings of the Variable Correlation Matrix and the estimation results of the PVAR model GMM estimation. This shows that CO₂ emissions have a detrimental influence on precipitation and fruit harvests in 34 provinces in Indonesia.

Keywords: Climate Change, Vegetable Yield, Indonesia, Agricultural Economy, Green Economic.

Model Of Development Mitigation Disaster Based On Digital Eco-Tourism As A Prevention Effort Of Forest And Land Fire Disaster Management

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ABSTRACT

In 2020, Siak Regency occupies a forest and land fire disaster area with the second largest respiratory disorder (ARI) sufferer in Riau Province, reaching 4321 people. The subject of this research is Dayun District, Siak Regency as an area that is pioneering the development of ecotourism based on disaster mitigation. The disaster mitigation system is an effort to minimize the impact caused by disasters resulting from forest and land fires. Effective disaster mitigation has three main elements, namely hazard assessment, warning and preparation. Ecotourism is a special tourism activity that reflects the environmental area and follows the principles of balance and nature conservation. Ecotourism-based disaster mitigation efforts use the pentahelix model approach, namely strengthening the synergy and collaboration of various related parties. The research is descriptive qualitative with interview data collection with data triangulation techniques in explaining the truth of information. The results showed that ecotourism-based disaster mitigation was carried out by utilizing reservoirs as rainwater reservoirs that functioned as natural tourism facilities. The government makes policies by cooperating with universities and companies through the corporate social responsibility (CSR) program.

Keywords: Mitigation, Synergy, Disaster, Ecotourism.

The Effect of Company Characteristics on Profit Management

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ABSTRACT

Earnings management is the action of a manager in presenting financial statements that increase (decrease) profits. This study aims to examine the effect of liquidity, profitability, firm size, leverage, and managerial ownership on earnings management. The population in this study was 194 manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange from 2018 to 2020. The sample in this study was 43 companies. Determination of the sample using the purposive sampling method. The analysis technique used is multiple linear regression analysis. The results showed that liquidity and firm size did not affect earnings management, while profitability, leverage, and managerial ownership had a positive effect on earnings management.

Keywords: Liquidity, Profitability, Firm Size, Leverage, Managerial Ownership, Earnings Management.

Vertical Fiscal Balance and Local Fiscal Discipline in Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

Fiscal discipline is the key value to manage public finance. In term of local government, maintaining fiscal discipline can improve basic services and public confidence provision. The research purpose is to give an input for the government to determine regional expansion policy. The analysis applies fixed effect model to analyze the relationship between vertical fiscal balance and local fiscal discipline in 491 districts/cities in Indonesia for 2010 to 2020. This study found the indication that the lower vertical fiscal balance, the lower the fiscal discipline of the district/city governments to collect local taxes, so regional development highly depends on intergovernmental transfer. The results indicate that the increase of vertical fiscal balance will increase local fiscal discipline. In addition to be driven by a vertical fiscal balance, local fiscal discipline increase is also driven by population density increase, the tertiary sector share, and Gross Regional Domestic Product per capita. It is important for the governments to consider vertical fiscal balance as one of variables to approve proposed regional expansion so that each regional expansion results in optimal public services.

Keywords: Vertical Fiscal Imbalance, Local Tax, Population Density, Tertiary Sector Share, Gross Domestic Regional Product.

Harnessing The Internet for Inclusive Development: Evidence from Spatial Panel Data Analysis in Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

Technology utilization is often considered one of the main drivers promoting inclusive development. As a form of technology utilization, whether using the internet can promote inclusive development has been a concern for researchers and policymakers. Considering geographical connectivity characteristics, we examine the effects of internet penetration on inclusive development by applying spatial econometric models and using data from 34 provinces in Indonesia from 2015 to 2020. This study reveals that encouraging the internet penetration can significantly improves the inclusive development in a province. However, the increase of internet penetration leads to the decrease of inclusive development in neighboring provinces. The digital divide among provinces in Indonesia can be attributed to this phenomenon. This study also indicates a strong positive spatial correlation of inclusive development. Our findings point to the need for policies to promote people's use of the internet to achieve more benefits from development, balance the digital development to reduce the harmful effects of the digital divide, and consider the spatial aspects when making policies to promote inclusive development.

Keywords: Inclusive Development, Internet Penetration, Spatial Analysis.

USA Digital Economics Impact on Indonesian Economic Activity Post Pandemic

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ABSTRACT

This study looks at the impact of the USA digital economy on the post-covid-19 Indonesian economy. We processed the data we got from the domain register at Godaddy, BEA (The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis), BPS data (Badan Pusat Statistik Republik Indonesia), and the World Bank. The monthly data testing period is February 2018 to February 2022 to understand economic conditions in Indonesia and the United States. We use two estimates where the first estimate examines the effect of causality between domain registration in the United States and economic growth in Indonesia and the United States. The second estimate is intended as a triangulation of the first estimate in assessing the impact of the digital economy. We use vector analysis method. We find that digital economic activity in the US has an impact on economic growth in Indonesia which is detected from a causal relationship between domain registration in the US and economic growth in Indonesia. This empirical evidence is reinforced by the annual US economic growth which has a significant effect on economic growth in Indonesia.

Keywords: USA, Digital Economics, Indonesian, Economic Activity Post Pandemic.

Building Customer Satisfaction Through Promotion And Service Quality To Gojek Service Users In Medan

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine and analyze the effect of promotion and service quality on customer satisfaction of Gojek service users in Medan. The population in this study were all economic and business students at the University of Muhammadiyah Sumatra Utara. Sampling used a purposive sampling technique with an accidental sampling approach, namely anyone who concidentally met and had used the services of Gojek more than 2 times with a total sample of 100 respondents. The data analysis technique used multiple linear regression analysis, partial and simultaneous hypothesis testing and the coefficient of determination. The results showed that the variables of promotion and service quality, either partially or simultaneously, had a positive and significant influence on customer satisfaction using Gojek services for students of the Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara Medan.

Keywords: Promotion, Service Quality, Customer Satisfaction.

The Role of Employee Job Satisfaction: Work Discipline and Work Environment

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to determine and analyze the effect of work discipline and work environment on employee job satisfaction at PT. Perkebunan Nusantara III (Persero) Medan. The population in this study were all employees of PT. Perkebunan Nusantara III (Persero) Medan in the Human Resources (HR) section, totaling 44 people. Sampling using a saturated sample that is using the entire existing population as a sample. Data collection techniques using questionnaires and interviews. The data analysis technique used multiple linear regression, hypothesis testing, and coefficient of determination. The results of this study indicate that work discipline has no significant effect on employee job satisfaction, while the work environment has a significant effect on employee job satisfaction. Simultaneously, this study proves that work discipline and work environment have a significant effect on employee job satisfaction at PT. Perkebunan Nusantara III (Persero) Medan.

Keywords: Work Discipline, Work Environment, Job Satisfaction.

The Role of The Development of Digital Technology in The Development of The Export of Green Goods In 34 Provinces in Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

This study's objective is to objectively investigate how the use of digital technology affects the value of trade in green goods (TGG). Using a sample of 12 nations and a variety of econometric methodologies in Southeast Asia with a research period of 1999–2021. We use a dynamic fixed-effects estimator (DFE) employed in the PCSE estimate, FGLS estimate, and two-step GMM estimate. We use secondary data from un Comtrade and the world bank. We found that digital technology in 34 provinces in Indonesia has a significant influence in encouraging the value of export of green goods with the Research and development expenditure indicator strengthened by internet user growth where both indicators have been shown to have a significant positive effect on the value of export of green goods. Macroeconomic indicators as control variables, namely domestic saving, value add industry, and population growth in 34 provinces in Indonesia have also proven to have a significant positive effect on the value of export of green goods. However, inflation has a significant negative effect. And the growth of per capita income has no significant effect on the value of export of green goods. This proves that digital technology plays a crucial part in the developing the value of the export of green goods in an effort to develop a green economy and a sustainable economy.

Keywords: Digital Economics, Indonesian, Green Economy, Digital Technology, Export.

**The Influence of Financial Literacy, Financial Behavior, and
Income on Investment Decisions (2018 Student Case Study
for Management Study Program Universitas
Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara)**

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ABSTRACT

An investment decision is to set aside some stages to try to obtain investment returns or profits in the future. One of the factors needed to make an investment is capital or funds. The author's goal is to see the effect of financial literacy, financial behavior, income from decisions on students of the faculty of economics, management study program class of 2018. The number of samples in this study were 84 and using the Slovin formula. The technical analysis in this study uses multiple linear regression analysis, multiple correlation, termination, t test and F test. The results of this study indicate that financial literacy (X1) has a positive and significant effect on entry decisions (Y). Financial behavior (X2) has no effect on successful decisions (Y). Income (X3) as $t_{count} = 0.3921$ has no effect on successful decisions (Y). Financial literacy, financial behavior, income simultaneously have a significant effect on investing decisions (a case study of students of the 2018 class of management study program at the Muhammadiyah University of North Sumatra).

Keywords: Financial Literacy, Behavior, Income, Investment Decisions.

**Islamic Perspectives in the Provision of Wages (Ujrah)
(Empirical Study of the Qur'An and Interpretation)**

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ABSTRACT

Economic wages are the price that must be paid to employees for their services in the production of wealth, like other factors of production, in other words, wages are the price of labor paid for their services and production. To clarify the position of wages, the Ministry of Manpower through the Decree of the Minister of Manpower No. 13 of 2003 concerning the minimum wage explains several functions of wages, including; First, wages function to meet minimum basic needs for workers and their families. Second, employers in providing labor wages are calculated based on the results of production. Third, in industrial relations Pancasila, labor wages are not only part of the production costs but also have a social function, namely to meet the needs of a decent life for workers and their families. Fourth, realizing a sense of justice in the context of humanizing humans. Fifth, as an effort to equalize income.

Keywords: Upah (Ujrah), Tafsir.

Comparative Analysis of Real Time Systems in E-Commerce in Indonesia Post Covid-19 Era

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to compare systems and features in E-Commerce with a high real time level. This comparison must be made by determining which E-Commerce between QRIS (Quick Responses Code Indonesian Standard) and other online payments has the real time level expected by its users. Because if the real time level is not as expected by the user, the use of QRIS will not be achieved. This research was conducted by testing the usability testing of the use of QRIS compared to others. The results of the study illustrate that the use of QRIS has not been made every transaction in real time because there is a system that has not been completed. The conclusion in this study provides an overview of the weaknesses of the system and features in QRIS so that efforts are made to utilize and utilize QRIS. Thus, at the end of this study, it is recommended to QRIS companies to update their systems and service features to be sustainable.

Keywords: Comparative Analysis, Real Time Systems, Post Covid-19 Era, QRIS.

The Impact of Financial Accountability, Internal Control and Government Expenditure on Social Welfare

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ABSTRACT

One of the goals of the Indonesia is social welfare. However, there are still Indonesian people who suffer for living. The local government expenditure, which is expected to encourage welfare, still hasn't show satisfactory results. This study aims to determine the impact of financial accountability, internal control and government expenditure on social welfare. This research was conducted in 508 districts/cities in Indonesia within period between 2015-2019. The results indicate that financial accountability has various effects on welfare. Only the unqualified opinion has a significant effect on all welfare indicators. The audit findings were not proven to have a significant effect on welfare. The results also indicate that internal control has a significant influence on all welfare indicators. The higher the internal audit capability and the internal control system maturity level, the greater the impact on promoting welfare. Government expenditure, in aggregate, has a significant effect on most welfare indicators. The results of this study further strengthen the role of internal control to promote welfare. Therefore, it is important that the local government considered improving the internal audit capability and the internal control system.

Keyword: Accountability, Government Expenditure, Internal Audit Capability, Internal Control System, Welfare.

Root Cause Analysis Factors Against Islamic Banking Financial Inclusion

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ABSTRACT

This research is motivated because the consistency of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) program in the Islamic financial system has not been achieved, one of which is an inclusive growth program and the low participation of people in Indonesia in transacting in Islamic banking coupled with the conditions of the post-covid-19 era. The purpose of this study is to analyze the achievement of Islamic financial inclusion targets through increasing digitization of Islamic banking in Indonesia using the Islamic financial inclusion index. The method used in this research is the root cause analysis method of the inhibiting factors for Islamic banking financial inclusion and a literature study that examines the financial inclusion index and the results of Islamic financial inclusion research. The results show that the level of Islamic financial inclusion from 2019 to 2021 is 76.91% even though the 2024 financial inclusion target by the regulator is 90%. Thus, a strategy for achieving Islamic financial inclusion through digitalization is needed, including opportunities from the post-covid-19 era that support sustainable digitalization. The conclusion of the study is that regulators and Islamic banking must stimulate the achievement of a financial inclusion index towards the 2024 target, not only through conducive policies and regulations but also encourage Islamic banking to update its financial services through digital banking.

Keywords: Financial Inclusion, Islamic Banking, Root Cause Analysis, Post Covid 19 Era.

Village Autonomy Initiative: A Case of Village Fund Management in Ngijo - Malang Regency

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ABSTRACT

The Village Fund as a development instrument is expected to realize village autonomy and improve community welfare. Villages with developed status have their challenges since good social and economic statuses have not been supported by community participation in the village economy. This study aims to explore the existence of village governance and Village Fund management as development instruments in encouraging village autonomy and improving community welfare. With two stages of research methods, first, this research analyses the governance of village development towards independent villages through a qualitative approach with semi-structured interviews and thematic analysis; then, secondly, the research also suggests socio-economic conditions as a result of the existence of village funds as a development instrument with a household socio-economic survey instrument which analyzed descriptively. This study found that although Ngijo village, as a portrait of a developed village, has credible management of village funds and village development programs, this management has been unable to increase community participation in the local village economy and environmental preservation efforts.

Keywords: Village Fund, Village Autonomy, Community Welfare.

Islamic Values in Women's Economic Empowerment Based on Community

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ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by the desire of housewives in the Indonesian village of Jati Kulon-Kudus to assist their husbands in boosting the family's income. This study aims to examine the economic empowerment of women in the Seruni community. This type of research is conducted in the field using qualitative methods. The case study method was selected. Both primary and secondary data were used as information sources. According to the study's findings, three empowerment programs were used to empower women in this community: waste craft program packaging items, batik ecoprint program, and ecoenzym program. Women's economic empowerment is consistent with Naqvi's viewpoint. The value of tawhid is carried out by not pursuing worldly material, empowerment programs are intertwined with environmental conservation efforts, The value of justice / balance is carried out by not discriminating against women members of empowerment and providing work to all employees fairly, including employees who have cheated. Require women to be able to establish their own businesses, promote accountability by providing training to all women, and pay employees' salaries, Religious Holiday Allowance (THR), and bonuses. This study shows that the Islamic economy and its values can grow in all fields, even if they aren't branded as Islamic or sharia.

Keywords: Empowerment, Islamic Value, Women.

The Acceleration of Inclusive Economic Growth in Banten

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to identify the determinant of inclusive economic growth in Banten Province based on Three Stages Least Squares (3SLS) method using panel data from 8 regency/city in 2011-2020. The results show that the government's role through capital expenditure doesn't have significant effect on inclusive economic growth directly, but has an indirect effect through increasing economic growth and decreasing unemployment rate. Based on the quality of regional financial performance, there is only BPK's opinion has a significant positive effect on inclusive economic growth, while the independence ratio and effectiveness ratio have no effect. In accelerating inclusive economic growth in Banten, the local government has to increase economic growth and reduce unemployment rate. The number of workers and higher education workers have positive effect on economic growth, while the high investment is able to reduce the unemployment rate. However, the economic growth has a positive effect on the unemployment rate because Banten's economic growth is capital intensive. Hence, the equitable distribution of appropriate capital expenditure allocations to support labor-intensive investment needs to be improved, in addition to improve the quality of human resources and the quality of regional financial performance.

Keywords: Banten, Economic Growth, Inclusive Economic Growth, Three Stages Least Squares, Unemployment.

The Influence of Earning per Share, Price Earning Ratio, and Book Value per Share on Stock Price of Insurance Companies in the Pandemic Covid-19

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ABSTRACT

Insurance Company is a funding company based on the premium that paid from the customers, to run and develop the company's business in order to maintain the obligation in covering risk and keep the financial performance healthy. This study aims to determine the effect of earnings per share and book value per share on stock prices in insurance companies listed on the IDX for the period 2017-2020. The data used in this study is secondary data, the data collection method used in this study is documentation. The sample in this study is insurance companies listed on the IDX which amount to 9 insurance companies based on certain criteria. The study used multiple linear regression analysis methods. The study concluded that (1) partially earnings per share did not have a significant influence on stock prices. (2) Partial book value per share has a significant effect on the stock price in the insurance company. (3) Simultaneously earnings per share and book value per share have a significant effect on the stock price of the insurance company.

Keywords: Earning Per Share, Book Value Per Share, Stock Prices, Insurance Company, Risk.

Growing Consumer Purchase Intentions for The Sustainability of Electronic Products Made in Indonesia: Does Product Quality, Trust and Emotional Value Matter?

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ABSTRACT

People in developing countries perceive that imported products are of much better quality than local products, thus threatening the sustainability of domestically made products. This study aims to examine the effect of Product Quality, Trust, and Emotional Value on the purchase intention of Indonesian consumers of electronic products made in Indonesia. The authors collected data through a survey of consumers. In total, 180 questionnaires have been filled out and can be used for data processing. Subsequently, the proposed hypotheses were examined using the Partial Least Square - Structural Equation Modeling approach, assisted by WarpPLS 5.0 software. The study results indicate a significant influence on the relationship between Product Quality and Purchase Intention, which in turn, Product Quality also significantly influences consumer Trust and Emotional Value. In addition, this study also found that consumer Trust and consumer Emotional Value were able to mediate the relationship between Product Quality and Purchase Intention significantly. This research has both practical and theoretical implications, manufacturers should create products with good quality and attractive appearance to satisfy the emotional side of consumers and increase purchase intention. The theoretical framework has never been tested before, especially on the consumption of domestically made electronic products in Indonesia.

Keywords: Emotional Value, Purchase Intention, Product Quality, Trust, Sustainability.

Role of Taxpayer Knowledge Mediating Intention on the Improvement of Tax Compliance

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the effect of taxpayer knowledge on tax compliance in Jakarta and West Java. This type of research is quantitative. The method used in this study is primary data with non-probability sampling, namely purposive sampling to taxpayers who have reported the Annual Tax Return for the 2021 fiscal year as many as 229 respondents. Data analysis used the Lisrel 8.80 program with Maximum Likelihood Estimation which was used as a basis for testing and discussing hypotheses. In confirming and completing information about things that were not asked in the questionnaire, a debt interview was conducted. The results showed that there was a significant positive effect between taxpayer knowledge on tax compliance, as well as the relationship between taxpayer knowledge and the mediating intention to pay taxes had a significant positive effect on tax compliance. So, it is recommended that the government in this case the Directorate General of Taxes is always active in providing socialization to the public about taxpayer knowledge and the importance of understanding the role of taxes in a state so that tax compliance will increase.

Keywords: Knowledge of Taxpayers, Intention, Tax Compliance.

Economic Feasibility Analysis of Local Road Maintenance in West Bandung Regency Case Study: Cangkorah Street STA 0+000 – 1+300

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the economic feasibility of local road maintenance scenario in West Bandung Regency with case study of the Cangkorah Street. After knowing the International Roughness Index (IRI) value based on the IKP value from the results of a direct survey using IKP guidelines, the economic feasibility analysis is carried out based on a road maintenance scenario, while the maintenance scenario being tested is a do-something scenario, by doing road maintenance in the form of overlay once every 5 years in 10 year time compared by a do-nothing scenario that is not doing any maintenance for the next 10 years. The research instruments used were prediction of the performance of the Cangkorah Street Pavement for the next 10 years, determine road maintenance scenarios, maintenance budget plans, calculate Vehicle Operational Costs (VOC) for each scenario, and time value. The results of this study are: (1) The budget plan for the maintenance of the Cangkorah Street in the do-something scenario with overlays 3 times in 10 years is Rp. 4.168.019.982, (3) The actual VOC for the do-nothing scenario was Rp. 57.345.718.978 and the actual VOC for the do-something scenario was Rp. 3.132.189.189 with VOC savings was Rp. 54.213.529.789, (4) The time value of the scenario for the next 10 years obtained savings of Rp. 399.241.414, (5) The feasibility of do-something scenario from an economic point of view shows that the scenario is feasible with a NPV of Rp. 36.674.480.627 > 0 and a BCR of 11,39 > 1.

Keywords: Pavement Prediction, Budget Plan, Vehicle Operational Cost (VOC), Time Value, NPV, BCR.

Production Management in Response to The Covid-19 Pandemic: A Case Study of Small Medium Enterprises

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ABSTRACT

The main objective of this research is to study the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic lockdown on the production management of SMEs in Jakarta and the production management strategies that SMEs took in response to the Covid-19 pandemic. This research is a qualitative case study using an inductive approach. The data was collected through in-depth semi structured interviews with a total of 14 samples from SME representatives in Jakarta. SME representatives were chosen through purposive sampling which is based on SME criteria for Indonesia and different industrial backgrounds. The data collected was thematically analysed through a series of codes, generating several themes and categories. The results show that during the first lockdown, SMEs were faced with different issues ranging from production disruption, issues in the supply chain, workforce shortage, and decreased production capacity. During the transition period until the second lockdown, SMEs were able to partially resume their businesses and have come up with strategies to recover such as product development, supply chain management, human resource management, and production optimization. In conclusion, SMEs were able to recover from the production disruption through the strategies that they have implemented on the transition to second lockdown phase based on their characteristic and capabilities.

Keywords: Covid-19 Pandemic, Lockdown, Production Management, SME, Jakarta, Supply Chain.

Fostering Inclusive Growth in Indonesia: Evidence from Panel Regression Analysis

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ABSTRACT

An inclusive development does not only rely on economic growth but also on the creation of equitable access to growth outcomes. Government spending has an important role in promoting efficiency and economic growth as well as equity. Meanwhile, financial inclusion is believed to be able to expand opportunities to contribute to growth. Previous studies have proven the influence of both on inclusive growth with varying results. This study aims to analyze the impact of government spending in the fields of health, education, economy, and social protection, as well as financial inclusion on inclusive growth. Using panel data from 34 provinces in Indonesia in 2015-2019, this study applies a random effects model. The results show that education spending and the level of financial inclusion can foster inclusive growth. This finding confirms that public investment in education will expand access to education to increase human capital and labor productivity, as well as competitiveness and wages, while the inclusiveness of financial services increases access to more affordable credit. On the other hand, economic spending has a negative impact on inclusive growth due to the development gap. Meanwhile, health and social protection spending have no impact on inclusive growth. The implication is that health and economic spending policies must be directed at ensuring people's access to more equitable economic opportunities. Monitoring and provision of a more active social assistance also needs to be improved.

Keywords: Inclusive Growth, Government Spending, Financial inclusion, Panel Regression

Exploring Characteristics of Digital Organizational Culture in Post COVID-19: A Systematic Literature Review

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ABSTRACT

This systematic literature research explored the characteristics of Digital Organizational Culture (DOC) in the Post Covid-19 period. Data on specific criteria of 63 DOC articles published between 2020 and 2022 were collected from the Google Scholar database using the Publish or Perish software. The data collected were analyzed using the matrix synthesis method and source suitability index technique. The results showed that ten DOC characteristics meet the criteria, including cross-functional collaboration, digital leadership, digital innovation culture, employee digital skills, digital technology change orientation, digital data management, risk-taking, customer digital experience focus, flexibility agility, and digital mindset. Consistency of key elements from at least three sources is required for further model development. The practical implications of this research are expected to serve as a guide for the implementation of DOC in the future, both in terms of its impact on the success of digital transformation and on organizational performance, especially in the post-Covid-19.

Keywords: Digital Transformation, Digital Organizational Culture, Digital Corporate Culture, Post Covid-19.

Innovative Work Behavior in PT. Nindya Karya: Work-life Balance and Job Involvement

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to analyze work-life balance and work engagement on innovative performance behaviors. This study uses quantitative methods with survey methods. Data from 205 employees of PT. Nindya Karya (Persero) was analyzed using path analysis. Empirical analysis shows that work-life balance has a positive effect on innovative performance behavior, and work engagement has a positive effect on innovative performance behavior. The findings of the study indicate that a good work-life balance can encourage the presence of a sense of employee involvement in the organization to be better and have an impact on increasing innovative performance behavior.

Keywords: Innovative, Work Behaviour, Work-Life Balance, Job Involvement.

**Utilization of Social Media and Price Setting for MSME
Product Purchase Decisions During The Covid-19
Pandemic in Stabat District**

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ABSTRACT

The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic has made price competition for MSME products Es Gak Beres and KZL Durian Kebabs affect consumer purchasing decisions in Stabat Kwala Begumit District. Consumer purchasing decisions for an item are strongly influenced by price, product, service, company/store location. Social media is an internet-based application service that allows consumers to share opinions, thoughts, views and experiences. Price is the money (plus some product) needed to get some combination of products and services. Partially it can be concluded that there is a significant influence between social media on Purchase Decisions on Es Gak Beres and Kebab Durian MSME products in Stabat Kwala Begumit District during the Covid-19 Pandemic. Partially, it can be concluded that there is no significant influence between price and purchasing decisions on Es Gak Beres and Kebab Durian MSME products in Stabat District during the Covid-19 Pandemic Period. Simultaneously, it can be concluded that there is an influence of social media and Price on Purchase Decisions on Es Gak Beres and Kebab Durian MSME products in Stabat Kwala Begumit District during the Covid-19 Pandemic Period. It is better for MSME actors to reach product prices with the location of purchasing power on MSME products, Kebab Durian. MSME actors must pay attention to promotion through social media by increasing the attractiveness of the promotion, so that consumers do not get bored with the promotion of MSME products, Es Gak Beres and Kebab Durian.

Keywords: Social Media, Price, and Purchase Decision.

The Role of Mediation Behavior Organizational Citizenship on the Effect of Job Motivation and Job Satisfaction on Employee Performance

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine and analyze the effect of work motivation and job satisfaction on employee performance. To find out and analyze organizational citizenship behavior that mediates the effect of work motivation on employee performance and job satisfaction on employee performance. The research method used in this study is a quantitative method. The population in this study was the entire administrative workforce of Dr Pringadi Hospital, Medan City, amounting to 107 people. The number of samples used in this study using the Slovin formula with a total sample of 52 employees. The data used in this study is primary data by distributing questionnaires. The measurement scale used is a Likert scale. The data analysis technique used in this research is quantitative data analysis technique using statistical methods. The statistical method used is Partial Least Square (PLS). The results showed that work motivation had a positive and significant effect on employee performance, job satisfaction had a positive and significant effect on employee performance, work motivation had a positive and significant effect on organizational citizenship behavior, job satisfaction had a positive and significant effect on organizational citizenship behavior, and organizational citizenship behavior. significant effect on organizational citizenship behavior. positive and significant influence on employee performance, organizational citizenship behavior can mediate or mediate the effect of work motivation on employee performance, organizational citizenship behavior has a positive and significant effect on employee performance, and organizational citizenship behavior can mediate or mediate the effect of job satisfaction on employee performance.

Keywords: Work Motivation, Job Satisfaction, Employee Performance, Organization Citizenship Behavior

Economic Valuation of Taman Wisata Air Wendit (TAWA) in Malang Regency: A Travel Cost Method

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ABSTRACT

As part of the results of utilizing the non-physical side such as natural beauty, fresh air, interesting experiences, and used water sources, nature tourism is an activity that is right to get the above benefits. The management of the tourism destination should emphasize environmental sustainability, community, social values, and the welfare of the local community. The prospect is quite large and has the potential to be managed and developed because of quite large for local communities. The emerged prospects are the emergence of opportunities for livelihood transformation, employment, and entrepreneurial interest on the people. In the tourism world, the economic valuation of tourist destination has been built or developed the important thing to consider. This value can be used by each right owner to be considered in making decisions. Economic valuation of a tourist destination and the environment is referred to as economic valuation. Regardless of whether the value is based on market or non-market values, economic valuation is a viable approach to associating value with natural resources. The research problem is the value of TAWA and the facilities that surround it and aims to analyze the implications of the economic value of TAWA on the welfare of the surrounding community. The travel cost method (TCM), an individual travel cost (ITCM), is expected to illustrate the surplus of benefits from consumer spending who enjoys TAWA. An individual's experience of being willing to pay to get the benefits of TAWA by variables consisting of distance, income, transportation costs and number of groups. From the estimation results, it can be found that the distance and income of visitors play a significant role in encouraging decision-making to visit TAWA. In addition, the variable number of groups invited to visit also encouraged the decision to visit TAWA was taken. This has an impact on the high results of the economic valuation which is calculated to reach Rp. 158,081,234,974, - per year. The findings also suggest that TAWA managers improve facilities and infrastructure within TAWA to open the potential for additional volume of visits and have implications for increasing TAWA's economic valuation in the future.

Keywords: Economic Valuation, Taman Wisata Air Wendit (TAWA), Travel Cost Method.

The *Maslahah's* Perspective Theory to Determine the Holding Period in Islamic Capital Market Transactions

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ABSTRACT

The government has made efforts to apply sharia principles in the Islamic capital market through several regulations from the OJK, however the author still finds a gap in speculation (*gharar*) that is still involved in the Islamic capital market. Through a concept to reduce speculation using the holding period, the author researches the holding period needed for Islamic capital market transactions, examining the implementation of the holding period concept policy with the *maslahah* theory. This research is normative legal research in a conceptual and statute approach. Through descriptive analysis techniques, this research produces the following findings. First, there are no standard provisions regarding the determination of the holding period in the Islamic capital market, especially Islamic stocks, because the determination of the holding period depends solely on the investors themselves. However, in all POJK, DSN-MUI Fatwa and government guidelines concerning the implementation of Sharia Principles and mechanism of trading in equity securities in the capital market, the actions of *gharar* and *maisir* are equally prohibited. This prohibition however only applies to individual investors; while the mechanical aspect of securities companies still allows speculative practices to occur. Secondly, the holding period is the concept of a minimum period of holding shares, namely in which the purchaser of shares cannot or may not sell their shares for a period of time after purchased. A holding period of at least seven days is offered as a solution to reduce speculative activity in the capital market. Thus speculators are not able to rely solely on price fluctuations. This policy aims to prevent the practice of speculation (*mudharat*) which is a *dharuriyyat* benefit, because it leads to the avoidance of price fluctuations and stock liquidity due to speculative practices (*gharar*) and included in maqashid al-syari'ah hifdzul maal (*maintenance of property*).

Keywords: Holding Period, Maslahah Theory, Islamic, Capital Market, Sharia Law

**Effect of Career Development and Supervision on
Employee Satisfaction at Pt. Kartika Swarna Dwipa
(Tupperware Sales Company)**

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ABSTRACT

Job Satisfaction It is a person's perspective both positive and negative about his worker. Factors affecting employee satisfaction are career development and supervision. Career development is an employee activity that helps employees plan their future careers in the company so that the company and its employees can develop themselves to the fullest. Supervision is all the activities undertaken by the manager in an effort to ensure that the actual results in accordance with the planned results. Job satisfaction cannot be felt by employees due to the company's career development programs that are less clear and have not been able to guarantee the future of employees and corporate supervision programs that are less good resulting in lack of employee morale while working. PT. Kartika Swarna Dwipa is engaged in the sale of Tupperware. The research method using quantitative approach, the type of research used descriptive quantitative. Data were collected through interviews, questionnaires and documentation studies. The data analysis used is multiple linear regression. The population used is all employees who numbered 78 people. Determination of sample in research using saturated sample that is with all employees amounted to 78 people, meanwhile for validity test done in other company which similar with amount of sample counted 30 people. The results showed that career development and supervision simultaneously and partially have a positive and significant effect on employee job satisfaction with the value of determinant coefficient of 0.132 or 13,2%, while the remaining 86,8% influenced by other variables not examined. The conclusion of the research is simultaneously and partially career development and supervision have a significant effect on employee job satisfaction at PT. Kartika Swarna Dwipa (Company in Sales Tupperware).

Keywords: Career Development, Supervision, Job Satisfaction

Determinants of Regional Owned Rural Banks Efficiency Level in Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

The efficiency level of regional owned rural banks is one of the determinants in measuring financial performance each year. In term of local government, the measurement of the level of efficiency can be used in determining strategic policies for the development of regional owned rural banks, especially in capital participation and collaboration with fintech lending in distributing funds to the public. Measuring the level of efficiency with input and output variables with 112 regional owned rural banks in Indonesia in 2020 by purposive sampling with the Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA) method, 52 regional owned rural banks are found in efficient conditions. Analysis using logistic regression is used to analyze the tendency of the factors that determine the efficiency level of regional owned rural banks in Indonesia. This study found that Equity to Total Asset Ratio (EAR) and Total Assets had a positive and significant effect, while Non-Performing Loans (NPL) had a negative and significant effect on the efficiency level of regional owned rural banks in Indonesia. The Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR) factor has no significant effect on the efficiency level of regional owned rural banks in Indonesia. Therefore, in improving the performance of regional owned rural banks in Indonesia, it is necessary to have the role of local governments in equity participation and discipline in the distribution of funds selectively to debtors

Keywords: Regional Owned Rural Banks, Efficiency Level, Equity to Total Asset Ratio, Total Assets, Non-Performing Loans, Loan to Deposit Ratio.

The Effect of Work Placement and Motivation on Employee Performance at Perum Bulog, Pematang Siantar Branch

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to analyze: (1) the effect of work placement on employee performance at the Bulog Office of Pematang Siantar Branch; (2) the influence of motivation on employee performance at the Bulog Office of Pematang Siantar Branch; (3) the effect of work placement and motivation on employee performance at the Bulog Office of Pematang Siantar Branch. The method in this study using a quantitative approach, the number of samples in this study were 40 respondents based on the results of calculations using the Slovin formula. Data collection techniques in this study using questionnaires or questionnaires distributed to employees of the Bulog Office of Pematang Siantar Branch. The data analysis technique used multiple linear regression, classical assumption test, t test, f test and coefficient of determination. Data processing in this study using SPSS 23.0 for windows. Based on the results of the study, it shows that work placement partially has no effect on the performance of the employees of the Bulog Office of Pematang Siantar Branch with a significant value (0.141) smaller than 0.05 and tcount (1,503) smaller than ttable (1,685), and the test results show motivation partially significant effect on the performance of the employees of the Bulog Office of Pematang Siantar Branch with a significant value (0.001) smaller than 0.05 and tcount (3.776) greater than ttable (1.685) and work placement and motivation simultaneously have a significant effect on the performance of office employees Bulog Branch Pematang Siantar with a value of Fcount = 11,366 which is greater than Ftable 3,252 (seen from Ftable) with a probability value of sig 0.000 less than 0.05.

Keywords: Work Placement, Employee Motivation and Performance.

**Preferences and Perceptions of MSME Entrepreneurs
Towards Islamic Banking QRIS Products and Services in
the City of Medan Post Covid 19 Era**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the perception of MSME entrepreneurs in the city of Medan in the post-covid-19 era because there is a negative perception of MSME entrepreneurs on business turnover, so this survey and research is also needed to determine the preferences of MSME entrepreneurs in the post-covid-19 era towards the Quick Responses Code Indonesian Standard. (QRIS) as a cashless transaction due to the adaptation of changes from restricted cash payments to innovation in cashless payments because the industry is currently pushing for digitization. This type of research is field research by conducting interviews and Focus Group Discussions (FGD) conducted on MSME entrepreneurs in Medan City who use QRIS and how their preferences and preferences are, especially for culinary entrepreneurs. The results of this study are the tendency of MSME entrepreneurs to prefer cashless transactions instead of QRIS because there are network constraints, lack of consistency in real time when transacting, administrative costs are imposed for MSME entrepreneurs so that they tend to cashless transactions other than QRIS so that MSME entrepreneurs do not prioritize the use of QRIS. Furthermore, from the perception of post-covid-19 era MSME entrepreneurs that purchasing power is low, however, the use of QRIS has not shown an increase in business income. Thus, it concludes that Islamic banking must have a renewal strategy for QRIS products and services to be more competitive with other cashless transactions.

Keywords: Preferences, Perceptions, MSME Entrepreneurs, Islamic Banking, QRIS.

Effect of Financial Compensation, Work Placement and Quality of Human Resources on Employee Performance

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ABSTRACT

Performance is the result of work in quality and quantity achieved by an employee in carrying out his duties in accordance with the responsibilities given to him. Employee performance is very important because performance is a company's efforts in achieving its goals. This study aims to examine and obtain empirical evidence of the effect of compensation, job placement and the quality of human resources on employee performance at CV. Cahya Digital Printing Bali. This research was conducted at CV. Cahya Digital Printing Bali using a sample of 40 employees. The sampling technique was 40 employees. The sampling technique used in this research is the census method. Data was collected through interviews and questionnaires. The data analysis technique used in this study was multiple linear regression analysis which was processed using the Statistical Package Social Science (SPSS). The results of this study indicate that compensation, work placement and the quality of human resources have a positive and significant effect on employee performance at CV. Cahya Digital Printing Bali. Things that must be improved are good relations between employers and employees, paying more attention to employee performance results, and it is hoped that the company will be able to increase the sense of belonging of an employee in order to contribute to the company. Future research is expected not to stick to the factors in this study, namely, Compensation, Work Placement and the Quality of Human Resources in researching, but can add other factors that may affect employee performance.

Keywords: Financial Compensation, Work Placement, Quality of Human Resources, Employee Performance.

A Conceptual Model Purchase Behavior of Indonesia's Marketplace Post COVID-19

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ABSTRACT

In today's modern era, with the development of technology, everything has become entirely digital. Indonesia has the transaction value in the digital economy sector with the most significant increase in Southeast Asia, and it is predicted that digital transaction growth will reach the US \$ 40 billion by 2022, where data in the second quarter of 2020 shows that the number of online marketplace transactions during the COVID-19 pandemic increased by 26%, while daily transactions increased by 4.8 million transactions. Although then, with the COVID-19 pandemic, policies such as social distancing and lockdowns have completely changed consumer behavior. In addition, COVID-19 has also brought many psychological, social, economic, and lifestyle changes. This research is a conceptual paper to see the relationship between portability, visual appeal, information quality, on utilitarian and hedonic browsing, which leads to impulse buying in the marketplace in Indonesia after entering the post-COVID-19 phase. This research aims to the proposed model can be used as a basis for empirical research in the future to validate the context of Purchase Behavior post-Covid-19 in Indonesia

Keywords: Purchase Behavior, Post Covid-19, Impulse Buying, Portability, Information Quality, Visual Appeal.

**Thin Capitalization Rules, Capital Structure, Tax
Avoidance, and the Covid-19 Pandemic: Evidence from
Indonesian Listed Firms**

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ABSTRACT

In 2015, the Indonesian government issued a regulation regarding thin capitalization rules, which was applied in 2016. This study generally aims to test and analyze the effectiveness of thin capitalization rules in reducing tax avoidance measures in Indonesia, especially for listed companies. The effect of thin capitalization rules is divided into two types: the influence on the company's capital structure (direct impact) and corporate tax avoidance (indirect impact). The test was carried out using a regression method with a difference-in-difference (DiD) approach in proving causal inference between the studied independent and dependent variables. Furthermore, this research will also discuss the moderating effect of the financial crisis due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The selection of samples uses purposive sampling techniques, where the samples are companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange from 2011 to 2020. The regression results indicate that the implementation of thin capitalization rules has a positive effect on companies' capital structure and a negative effect on their tax avoidance level. The results also confirm that the economic crisis caused by the Covid-19 pandemic increases the influence of thin capitalization rules on capital structures and tax avoidance levels of enterprises. The findings are expected to offer relevance, particularly to the Indonesian tax authority, concerning the effectiveness of the thin capitalization rules in minimizing the possibility of tax avoidance.

Keywords: Capital Structure, Covid-19 Pandemic, Public Companies, Tax Avoidance, Thin Capitalization Rules

Investigating the Impact of ICT Developments on the Environment in the Digital Economy and Green Economy in Southeast Asia

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ABSTRACT

This study examines information and communication technology's effects on industry revolution 4 on the environment as an effort to develop a digital economy and a green economy in Southeast Asia that is part of the ASEAN organization. We use the variables of growth (GDP), green energy, investment in ICT, and the environmental footprint of Southeast Asia in our study. We use secondary data from the Global Footprint Network and the World Bank with a research period from 1990 to 2020. We apply the ARDL technique to determine the relationship between the variables and their direction of causation. We found that the impact of ICT on environmental sustainability did not have a significant impact, meaning that the development of information and communication technology is very feasible to be developed to support the green economy as well as the digital economy. Where the use of green energy has a significant negative impact on the ecological footprint which is getting better for environmental sustainability as well as trade openness. Technology shows that technological developments during the research period are increasingly friendly to the environment.

Keywords: ICT Developments, Environment, Digital Economy, Green Economy, Southeast Asia

Investigation of the Impact of Energy Consumption on Economic Growth, Digital Literacy, and Environmental Sustainability in 34 provinces in Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to examine the causal links between energy use, economic growth, digital literacy, and CO2 emissions. 34 provinces in Indonesian data samples are used in this study, using the second data from the Indonesian Central Statistics Agency (BPS) and world bank. This study investigates energy consumption, coal consumption, oil consumption, natural gas consumption, economic growth, internet literacy, and CO2 emissions in 34 provinces in Indonesia to uncover causal relationships between energy consumption, economic growth, CO2 emissions, and digital technology literacy. This study uses panel data in 34 provinces in the study year period 1999 to 2021. FMOLS is used in this study to estimate panel data using multivariate analysis. We found that Energy Natural gas is environmentally friendly energy that can reduce CO2 emissions. On the other hand, energy from coal and oil tends to increase CO2 emissions despite increasing economic growth and digital literacy. Increased digital literacy and economic growth are both significantly positively related to all types of energy sources studied in this study. Based on the outcomes of this study, shows that the development of green energy and digital energy can go hand in hand.

Keywords: Energy Consumption, Economic Growth, Digital Literacy, Environmental Sustainability, Indonesia.

Human Capital Development and a Sustainable Green Economy in Southeast Asia

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to determine the causal connection between CO2 emissions as an indicator of environmental sustainability, education, GDP per capita, infrastructure development, research, and development. This study uses the Panel GMM method to weigh multidimensional metrics objectively based on the data. All data collected in this study are secondary data from the world bank. With a research period from 1999 to 2020. We found that Human capital development through education and research and development activities is one good way to develop human capital. However, the process of developing human capital through education mechanisms also has a significant positive effect on CO2 emissions. However, the impact of investment in education and research and development is quite small when compared to environmental pollution caused by infrastructure development and economic growth.

Keywords: Human Capital, Development, Sustainable Economy, Green Economy, Southeast Asia

Factors Influencing Consumers' Behavioral Intention to Use Electronic Wallet: A Study of Touch 'n Go E-wallet

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ABSTRACT

With the advancement of technology and implement of the fourth industrial revolution, digital wallet payment methods have appeared as the latest wave in the market. People can now enjoy cashless payments with a simple tap of a button. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, digital wallet uses among consumers significantly increased. The study was conducted to analyze the factors influencing users' behavioral intention in using the electronic wallet (e-wallet)- Touch 'n Go E-wallet. To explore, the collection of both primary and secondary data is done through several sources, and a digital questionnaire was produced to collect data and information from 150 respondents. We tested hypotheses using IBM SPSS Statistic software. The result indicated that perceived usefulness, perceived convenience, perceived trust, and perceived security of the Touch 'n Go E-wallet application significantly influence consumer behavioral intention using the e-wallet payment method.

Keywords: Consumers' Behavioral Intention, Electronic-Wallet, Touch 'n Go E-wallet.

A Study of Consumer Behaviour on Purchase Intention towards McDonald's in Malaysia

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ABSTRACT

McDonald's has more than 36,000 restaurants worldwide and also is the world's leading quick service restaurant chain. In the international fast-food business, McDonald's has a strong vision of providing the finest fast-service eating experience. The objective of this research is to survey determinants which affect consumer behaviour on purchase intention towards McDonald's in Malaysia. We would like to do a survey whether service quality, pricing, product quality and location preference are determinants of affecting consumer behaviour on purchase intention toward McDonald's. Various sources including an online survey were used to obtain the primary and secondary data for this investigation. A total of 150 loyal customers of McDonald's will participate in the online survey via Google Forms. We tested the hypothesis using SPSS. This study indicated that service quality, pricing, product quality and location preferences are significant determinants of affecting purchase intention towards McDonald's. This research provides new insights, and recommendations are presented.

Keywords: Location preferences, Purchase intention, Pricing, Product Quality, Service Quality.

A Study of University Students' Perception Towards the Changes in Academic Process During the COVID-19 Pandemic

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ABSTRACT

Globally, the outbreak of COVID-19 has wreaked havoc on the educational system. The urge in the closing of educational institutions and the contagious nature of COVID-19 prompted universities to pave the way for the introduction of e-learning, which entails long-distance teaching using interactive networks. Against such a backdrop, the purpose of this study is to find out how students perceive changes in the academic process at the university level during the COVID-19 pandemic. In this study, a quantitative approach was adopted, and an online questionnaire survey was distributed to 156 students through social media platforms such as WhatsApp and Telegram to collect the data needed. The targeted respondents were students who enrolled at different universities in Malaysia. This research study was conducted from April to June 2022. The findings of the study revealed that students have a positive perception towards e-learning and the consequent acceptance of this new learning method. This study provides universities with valuable insights into students' perception of change in the academic process and can contribute to the continuous improvement of the educational system.

Keywords: Academic Process, COVID-19 Pandemic, Educational System, E-Learning, Students' Perception, University Student.

Does Online Learning Influence Academic Performance of University Students?

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ABSTRACT

This paper investigates if online learning impacts university students' academic performance during the Covid-19 pandemic. This paper will examine four independent variables: instructor quality, course design, instructor prompt feedback, and student expectation. In addition, this paper intends to examine if online learning impacts perceived students' satisfaction. The data were collected from 150 university students and analyzed using SPSS. The findings reveal that instructor quality, course design, prompt feedback, and student expectations positively impact students' satisfaction and academic performance. Online learning influences students' academic performance.

Keywords: Academic Performance, Course Design, Quality of Instructor, Student Expectation, Students' Satisfaction, Instructors Prompt Feedback.

Will You Continue to Use Food Delivery Services During the Transition to the Endemic Phase of the Covid-19 Pandemic?

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ABSTRACT

Malaysia entered the transition to endemic phase of the Covid-19 pandemic on April 1, 2022. After two years of fighting the pandemic, the transition to the endemic phase is an exit strategy that enables Malaysians to return to a nearly normal life. This paper examines whether customers will continue to use food delivery services now that most individuals are permitted to return to work physically. This study will also examine if perceived usefulness, ease of use, enjoyment, trust, social influence, and attitude impact customer behavioral intention toward food delivery services and whether attitude mediates the aforementioned relationship. 200 Malaysians participated in the survey. The findings indicate that perceived usefulness, ease of use, enjoyment, trust, social influence, and attitude influence consumers' behavioral intentions for meal delivery services. The link between perceived usefulness, ease of use, enjoyment, trust, social influence, and behavioral intention is mediated by attitude. Recommendations and consequences were presented.

Keywords: Perceived Usefulness, Ease of Use, Enjoyment, Trust, Social Influence, Attitude, Behavioral Intention, Malaysia.

The Impact of Covid-19 Pandemic on Lifestyle Behaviors Among Students

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ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 pandemic had a massive impact on human mental and health by through social isolation and social alienation at home, in economic and social repercussions. This would substantially reform the changes of a person lifestyle. According to the statistical data obtained from Journal of Public Health Research 2021, there was decrease in physical activity with the percentage of 36.3%, meanwhile 25.7% had poor sleep quality and the lifestyle behaviors associated with the learning and eating lifestyles throughout the pandemic. The goal of this study is to look into the lifestyle choices made by students as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. This research was carried out utilising survey questionnaires to collect data, and a total of 150 Malaysian students took part in the survey. In the end of this research, the findings aim to provide a clearer view of the consequences of the pandemic on lifestyle behaviors including eating lifestyle, sleeping lifestyle, physical activity lifestyle and learning lifestyle. However, maintaining a healthy lifestyle should be adopted in order to have good health.

Keywords: Impact, Lifestyle Behaviors, COVID-19 Pandemic, Students.

Factors Influencing Online Shopping Behaviour of Customers: A Case Study on Shopee

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ABSTRACT

As time goes by, the advancement of technology has brought tremendous impact to all fields. Consumers' purchasing behaviour has changed due to the existence of e-commerce. Especially during the pandemic outbreak, consumers intend to purchase online instead of visiting stores due to lockdown restrictions and virus infection risks. According to the statistical data obtained from the Department of Statistics Malaysia Official Portal, Malaysia has recorded a 32.7% growth in E-commerce income by establishments in year 2021 compared to the year 2020. This study aims to examine the factors influencing online shopping behaviour by conducting a case study on Shopee. This study was carried out through data collection by using a survey questionnaire and secondary data analysis and collection obtained from other sources such as online related websites. There were 150 Shopee users who responded to the survey. At the end of this research, the findings aim to provide a clearer view of the factors that influence the online shopping behaviour of consumers including perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, perceived convenience and perceived trust. The empirical findings shall also help to reveal insufficient of Shopee and ways to improve.

Keywords: E-commerce, Factors, Online Shopping Behaviour, Shopee.

No-Brand Quality Goods: A Study on Purchase Intention of MUJI Consumer Behavior

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ABSTRACT

With the continuous diversification of product types and styles in the market, MUJI, as an established company in the furniture retail industry, has always had a place in the home furnishing retail industry. In this article, we test Chinese and Malaysian consumers' purchase intention of MUJI products through five factors: Wide range of product, perceived product quality, perceived product price, design style, and brand awareness. Through the investigation, we found that product design style, perceived product quality and design style have certain influences on purchase intention.

Keywords: MUJI, Purchase Intention, Wide Range of Product, Perceived Product Quality, Perceived Product Price, Design Style, Brand Awareness.

Subscription and Customer Loyalty A Study of Netflix Before and After Covid-19 Pandemic

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ABSTRACT

Since the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic and the implementation of Movement Control Order (MCO) started in Malaysia, consumers couldn't watch movies in theatres and couldn't travel anywhere. In order to position itself as a must-have service in the highly competitive streaming industry, Netflix has made considerable investments in original episodes, series, and features. Hence, consumers have subscribed to Netflix, and it has induced a significant increase in its number of subscribers due to the situation. However, as people who have been locked up at home are able to get out and do other things again, Netflix's pandemic-fuelled subscription growth is decreasing significantly faster than expected. Malaysia has entered the endemic phase, with prohibitions on going to the movies being eased and removed. As a result, our team wants to investigate the consumer behaviour of their commitment towards Netflix. We also want to see if the quality of service, pricing, promotion, and convenience affect customers' loyalty to Netflix. We aim to collect 150 Netflix subscribers' responses and opinions for the research through an online survey. The study will give Netflix a better knowledge of consumer behaviour and recommendations for improving customer retention, especially during the endemic time in Malaysia, when public demand is more elastic toward Netflix's service.

Keywords: Covid-19, Pandemic, Movement Control Order (MCO), Loyalty, Consumer Behaviour, Customer Retention, Demand.

Does The Pandemic Have an Impact on Consumer Behavior in Malaysia?

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ABSTRACT

Due to travel restrictions and social distancing, people migrate to online platforms. The Covid-19 pandemic has prompted Malaysians to shop online instead of going to the store daily. This study investigates how Covid-19 affects customer behavior in Malaysia, where some indicators reveal a shift to online shopping during the pandemic. This study employed a survey research design. We tested hypotheses using SPSS. A total of 200 respondents participated in this survey. The data were analyzed with descriptive statistics and inferential statistics. The finding revealed that price, convenience, and service quality could directly affect customer behavioral intention. We also found that online trustworthiness and perceived trust can impact customer satisfaction. Recommendations for the retail industry in Malaysia to sustain its business model for the future are presented.

Keywords: Consumer Behavior, Retail Industry, Online Shopping, Malaysia, Covid-19 Pandemic.

Transforming into A Cashless World: Factors Driving Brand Loyalty of Touch 'N Go E-Wallet in Malaysia

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ABSTRACT

In this digital era world, people can buy anything via mobile wallets instead of physical cash. A transformation of a cashless society becomes a new consumer behavior in this 21st century. Especially during the COVID-19 pandemic, people are more encouraged to use an e-Wallet to lower the virus's risk. Therefore, Touch 'n go with millions of users, has become an important application in this cashless world. This paper aims to examine the factors driving brand loyalty of Touch 'n go e-Wallet. There are 150 Touch 'n go users participated in our survey and the results were analyzed using SPSS. With that, we found out that perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, with reliability and safety affect the brand loyalty of Touch 'n go e-Wallet. This research provides insightful results and information about Touch 'n go e-Wallet.

Keywords: Brand Loyalty, Perceived Ease of Use, Perceived Usefulness, Reliability and Safety, Touch 'N Go.

Factors Affecting Customer Satisfaction at J&T Express in Malaysia

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ABSTRACT

This J&T Express is a courier company in Southeast Asia that emphasizes customer-oriented service and efficiency. Many shopping platforms such as Lazada, Shopee, Tiktok, and others have chosen J&T Express as one of their logistic partners. This research provides consumers' evaluation of every detail of J&T Express' operations and how the company improves and maintains those evaluations. The research examines how customer satisfaction is influenced by price, convenience, service quality, and safety. We applied SPSS to test hypotheses with a sample size of 150 customers. The online survey was carried out through Google Forms. The findings revealed that customer satisfaction was strongly influenced by service quality, safety, and price when using J&T Express.

Keywords: Convenience, Customer Satisfaction, J&T Express, Price, Safety, Service Quality.

Customer Satisfaction on Starbucks Malaysia Post-Covid 19 Pandemic.

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ABSTRACT

Due to the burgeoning competition in the retail coffee industry, standing out among numerous coffeehouse brand chains is crucial for Starbucks. Customers ever have more options to choose from and obtaining customer satisfaction is essential for Starbucks to stay in a winning position in the market. The COVID-19 pandemic, on the other hand, has altered everything, including how retailers serve their customers. This research examines whether service quality, perceived convenience, product, and promotion influence customer satisfaction post-Covid 19 Pandemic. A total of 185 participants have participated in the online survey via Google Forms and all data was analyzed using SPSS. The results show that service quality, perceived convenience, product and promotion positively impact customer satisfaction. These findings can provide meaningful insights and a few recommendations are suggested to Starbucks.

Keywords: Service Quality, Perceived Convenience, Product, Promotion, Customer Satisfaction, COVID-19, Starbucks.

A Study of Customer Expectation Towards E-Wallet Payment System in Malaysia

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ABSTRACT

Payment systems have been rather switched out through introducing a new dimension where e-wallets can be used in conjunction with cellular payment have emerged as less complicated where all repayments & transactions are online. These research objectives are to consider whether the four variables will meet the customer expectation. The study focuses on measuring customer expectation in the direction of the E-wallet in Malaysia. These two: primary and secondary data are utilized to gather research information. Primary data was collected through questionnaires from 100 E-Wallet users. The findings indicates that there are a quality of service, preference, satisfaction and confidence which influence customer expectations.

Keywords: Confidence, Customer Expectation, E-Wallet, Preference, Satisfaction, Service Quality.

How Does Maybank Build Long-term Customer Relationships?

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ABSTRACT

Instituted in 1960, Maybank's now the greatest banks in Malaysia by the market value of its shares and total assets. Given that the banking system has become a relationship-driven business worldwide, customers are important as they drive a company's revenues. The main aim of this paper is to identify the determinants of Maybank's long-term relationship with its customers. This study identifies the relationship between the independent variables (relationship marketing, service quality, price of services, corporate image, perceived value and customer satisfaction) and the dependent variables (long-term relationships between Maybank and its customers). The data was collected from 150 Maybank customers through the online survey. This paper will explore the contribution relationship marketing, service quality, price of services, corporate image, perceived value and customer satisfaction has on Maybank's long-term relationship with its customers and to better understand its correlations.

Keywords: Corporate Image, Customer Relationship, Maybank, Perceived Value, Price of Services, Relationship Marketing, Service Quality.

Causality Between Population and Rice Harvested Area on Price Commodity: An Integration of Rice Barns in East Java of Indonesia.

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ABSTRACT

Concerns about food security and increasing population growth threaten the existence of affordable rice commodities in terms of availability and price. This study aims to examine the causality between the total population, Rice Harvested Area on the price of rice in East Java, Indonesia. This study applied a quantitative method to understand comprehensively the correlation between variables. The data used for this study were collected from several sources, including the East Java Agriculture Office, information on food and staple food availability systems, and Statistics Indonesia (BPS) of East Java. This research was carried out over eight years, from 2014 to 2021. Furthermore, the data were analyzed using the Vector Error Correction Model (VECM) by employing E-Views (version 12). The findings of this study indicated that, in the long run, the population, and Harvested Area have a negative effect on price stability, but in the short-run population has a positive impact on price stability. Through various policies carried out by the government, such as the protection of upper limit prices and market operation policies to maintain price stability, making this a way out of meeting the demand for rice commodities in East Java Province.

Keywords: Food security, Causality, Vector Error Correction Model, Price Stability.

Detection of Herding Behavior and Its Influence on Risk Taking Behavior in Investors

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to detect herding behavior on individual stock investors and prove the effect of herding behavior on risk-taking behavior on stock investors on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. This study uses the Structural Equation Model method with individual stock investors as respondents. The findings based on the data are: 1) It is proven that individual stock investors carry out herding behavior in stock investment activities. 2) It is proven that herding behavior encourages stock investors to be more aggressive in risk-taking behavior. The increase in risk - taking behavior is reflected in 3 conditions, namely: a stock portfolio that prioritizes achieving high returns rather than minimizing risk; concentrated allocation of funds; and the investment horizon in the short term.

Keywords: Herding Behavior, Stock Exchange, Risk-Taking Behavior.

Risk Management Towards the Recovery and Sustainability of the SMEs Business in the Post COVID-19 Era

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to identify risk management supporting the recovery and sustainability of SME businesses in Indonesia after the COVID-19 pandemic crisis. For almost two years (2020-2021), Indonesia has been hit by the COVID-19 pandemic, which has impacted all business sectors, including SMEs. Approximately 84.2% of SMEs experienced a decreased income during the COVID-19 pandemic. The contribution of SMEs to the Indonesian economy is enormous, around 60% of GDP. As a result, the shock of the COVID-19 pandemic has an impact on economic growth, which has contracted nearly -2.07% YoY in 2020. By then, risk management in business was still a debate, especially regarding the risks that SMEs need mitigated. SMEs in Indonesia need risk identification and risk management to deal with the economic phenomena. On the other hand, a sustainable business model for SMEs has been widely adopted as a strategy to identify environmental changes. The contribution of SMEs to Indonesia's GDP, which reaches 67%, has great potential to accelerate economic recovery. This research method uses a literature review approach to systematically analyze risk management that has and has not been carried out by SMEs in Indonesia. In addition, it also provides insight and understanding related to risk management needed by SMEs in the recovery period, as well as strategies for adapting sustainable business concepts. The results of this study explain that SMEs in Indonesia experience many risks in running their business and are too vulnerable to face economic shocks. To adopt the concept of a sustainable business and business recovery after the COVID-19 pandemic, SMEs in Indonesia must carry out comprehensive risk management. Risk management carried out by SMEs in Indonesia includes three categories, namely risk identification, risk assessment, and risk monitoring. In the identification category, the risks faced by SMEs in Indonesia include financial risk, operational risk, and strategic risk.

Keywords: Risk Management, Business Recovery, Business Sustainability.

Analysis of the Corruption Effect and Public Governance on State Economic Performance (Case Study in Asia Pasific Countries)

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ABSTRACT

Corruption is a phenomenon that has received international attention. Corruption practices are very detrimental to the economic sector, accounting for 2% of world GDP or the equivalent of US\$ 1.5 – 2 trillion lost every year due to corruption. The occurrence of corrupt practices is generally due to weak supervision of public officials and the complexity of the bureaucracy which opens up opportunities for corruption. Similar to corruption, the implementation of good governance in government also plays a role in the economic sector. In the global economy, the Asia Pacific region has the best economic prospects and is asked to be the engine of the global economy. But in terms of political integrity and governance, the Asia Pacific region is no better than other regions. Therefore, this study aims to examine the effect of corruption and public governance on the economic performance of Asia Pacific countries in 2004-2020. The results showed that the Corruption Perception Index, Regulatory Quality, and Political Stability had a positive effect on the economy. It is different with population growth which has a negative effect on the economy. Meanwhile, Participation and Accountability do not have a significant effect on the economy.

Keywords: Corruption, Public Governance, GDP, Economic Performance, Political Stability.

Financial Attitude and Behavior: Mediation of Financial Knowledge

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ABSTRACT

Researchers have “missed” in seeing financial knowledge as an antecedent of financial attitudes. In addition, financial knowledge can also “bridge” the relationship between financial attitudes and financial behavior. The results of research on the correlation between these two variables are still very limited. This research is also a pioneer in Indonesia that examines the relationship between financial attitudes and financial knowledge. This study examines the mediating role of financial knowledge between financial attitudes and behavior. The data collection method used in the study was a survey. The population in this study were all active students studying at Khairun University. Purposive sampling method was used to determine the sample. The conditions used are samples that are active students and divide between students who have not and have studied finance related, so that the same proportion will be given (50% from the economics faculty and 50% outside the economics faculty) totaling 226 respondents. This research itself uses simple regression analysis and hierarchy in testing the hypothesis. The results showed that of the 12 hypotheses proposed, only 10 were supported. Furthermore, a surprising finding is that the relationship between financial attitudes and financial knowledge can be positive or negative. In addition, financial knowledge can be a mediating and independent variable. At the end, the theoretical and practical implications and conclusions are also discussed.

Keywords: Financial Knowledge, Financial Attitude, Financial Behavior.

The Analysis of Transportation Mode Selection Among Commuting Workers

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ABSTRACT

The rapid economic growth in some regions in Indonesia has resulted in a higher percentage of commuter workers in those areas. It can cause congestion and transportation problems if workers choose private transportation modes over the public. If the connectivity problem is not addressed, the risk may be the inhibition of economic growth in these areas. Therefore, this study seeks to identify the factors that influence commuter workers in using public transportation to work and the marginal effects of these factors. The study uses SAKERNAS 2020 data. The analytical method used is logistic regression. The analysis results show that income and working days do not significantly affect commuter workers' choice of transportation mode. The number of transportation modes used has the highest impact on the probability of using private cars and motorbikes compared to public transportation. As people's age, time, and distance of travel increased, commuter workers were less likely to use personal vehicles.

Keywords: Transportation, Commuting Worker, Logistic Regression.

Factors Influencing Customer Satisfaction? A Case Study of Watson's Personal Care Store in Malaysia

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ABSTRACT

Watson's Personal Care Store is Asia's top health and beauty retailer since 1828 which strives to satisfy customers' expectations through marketing strategies, a wide selection of high-quality products at excellent value and an interesting customer experience. Approximately three billion customers shop both in stores and online every year. To remain competitive in the retail business, Watsons is constantly seeking efficient ways to satisfy customers' needs while also overcoming the growing competition's challenges. This study's objective is to determine whether service quality, perceived trust, perceived convenience, and product pricing have a significant correlation with customer satisfaction, which may lead to customer loyalty. This research will examine approximately 150 Watson's customers from Malaysia. The respondents were asked to answer a questionnaire via Google Form that researchers have spread through online platforms. SPSS was used to analyze our data. Once the data has been collected the results from the respondents were expected that service quality does affect customer loyalty and satisfaction. Our results indicate that service quality, perceived trust, perceived convenience, and product pricing have a significant relationship with customer satisfaction. Additionally, we discovered that customer satisfaction has an approximately complete mediating effect on customer loyalty. The findings will reveal new perspectives on customer satisfaction of Watson's Personal Care Store.

Keywords: Customer Loyalty, Customer Satisfaction, Malaysia, Retail Industry, Service Quality, Watson's Personal Care Store.

A Case Study of Customer Experiences, Expectations and Satisfaction Level Toward Services Provided by E-Commerce Shopee during COVID-19 Pandemic in Malaysia

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ABSTRACT

Shopee is an international company that focuses mainly on e-commerce. It is also known for being one of the globe's most significant and advanced online markets. Due to the pandemic outbreak, the company has boosted rapidly to serve consumers and sellers in different countries across America and Europe who wanted to make a purchase and sell their products online, with 343 million monthly visits. Shopee provides customers with a simple, fast, and delightful online shopping experience that millions worldwide enjoy daily. The study's objective is to examine the customer expectations, experiences and satisfaction levels toward using e-commerce Shopee during the COVID-19 pandemic in Malaysia. A total of 110 Shopee users from Malaysia participated in an online survey via a google form. Our findings provide new insights into customer expectations, experiences, and satisfaction, which are helpful for the company. This study also provides recommendations that lead to improved customer satisfaction.

Keywords: Shopee, E-Commerce, Expectations, Experiences, Customer Satisfaction, COVID-19, Malaysia.

A Study of Purchase Intention on Apple Products

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ABSTRACT

Apple Inc. is one of the leading brands in the enormous technology device market. The company experienced a decline in sales during the pandemic and still survived to rose again as pandemic restrictions eased. This paper examines how five key factors, namely perceived product quality, perceived price affordability, perceived ease of access, brand awareness and brand loyalty, lead to Apple's customer purchase intention. The study employed an exploratory research design that helped connect ideas to understand the groundwork of our analysis. The methods of data collection in this study are internet sources and structured questionnaires. There are 150 respondents who participated in this survey. The data was analyzed with descriptive statistics and inferential statistics. The findings of the study will provide new insights and contribute to customer behaviour that correlates with purchase intention. Besides that, some recommendations for Apple's improvement can be obtained through the findings of this study as well.

Keywords: Perceived Product Quality, Perceived Price Affordability, Perceived Ease of Access, Brand Awareness, Brand Loyalty, Purchase Intention.

Airbnb (A Disruptive Innovation)

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ABSTRACT

Ascent of companies like Airbnb has created them a heavy challenger for the hoteling with vital consequences for business enterprise and for traveler destinations. the aim of this paper is to investigate the character of the development, its potential additional development within the next years and therefore the impact this development can wear business enterprise, on hotels and on town destinations. A literature study, combined with state of affairs workshops and a metropolis panel, were wont to map current trends and uncertainties. With this input, future eventualities were elaborate using the worldwide Business Network ("scenario cross") technique. Airbnb is usually classified below one thing referred to as the "Sharing Economy". Airbnb may be a difficult innovation to that ancient cordial reception can ought to respond. Its impact has at constant time light-emitting diode to a involve restrictive policies. Airbnb has been delineated in abstract studies concerning the questionable "Sharing economy", or additional recently in empirical studies concerning isolated effects of vacation rentals. This paper contextualizes the evolution of networked cordial reception and seeks to synthesize the ad of its impacts, therefore facultative businesses and native governments to outline positions and methods.

Keywords: Cordial Reception, Holidaymaker Trends, Scenario Designing, Sharing Economy, Short Stay.

Factors That Determine Customer's Loyalty To The Fast Food Industry: McDonald's

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ABSTRACT

McDonald's is the world's leading food service retailer, with a strong presence in Asia. It is also a well-known fast-food company in Malaysia. McDonald's continues to be a popular food among consumers attributable to the wide variety of foods served, which varies based on customer demand. This research aims to study the four factors (food quality, service quality, perceived price, and physical environment) that influence the customer's loyalty to fast food: McDonald's in Asia. We tested hypotheses with 173 participants. The findings showed that food quality, service quality, perceived price, and physical environment are significantly correlated with customer loyalty. Our findings provide new insights and contribute to consumer behavior.

Keywords: Fast Food, Customer's Loyalty, Perceived Pricing, Food Quality, Service Quality, Physical Environment, Covid-19.

The Influence of E-word of Mouth, Brand Trust, Brand Loyalty on Purchase Intention: A Study of Shopee in Malaysia

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ABSTRACT

Many consumers have shifted to online shopping during the Covid-19 pandemic. Hence, online shopping is expected to become mainstream in the post-pandemic marketplace. Shopee grabs the opportunity and seizes market share in Malaysia. This paper aims to examine if e-word of mouth, brand trust and brand loyalty may influence the purchase intention of Shopee users in Malaysia. We tested hypotheses using SPSS, and 150 Shopee users participated in the online survey via a google form. The findings show that e-word of mouth, brand trust and brand loyalty impact the purchase intention of Shopee users. Recommendations and implications were discussed.

Keywords: E-Word of Mouth, Brand Trust, Brand Loyalty, Purchase Intention, Shopee.

E-Payment Transaction and Consumer Behaviour: A Study of Touch 'n Go e-Wallet during the COVID-19 Pandemic in Malaysia

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ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 pandemic changed the way people do things and reframed the buyer perceptions. Malaysians have been urged to utilize e-Wallets instead of paper money in their daily transactions as a precautionary measure against health threats. Previously, Malaysians perceived e-Wallets as inconvenient and pointless. With the implementation of MCO (Movement Control Order), CMCO (Conditional Movement Control Order) and RMCO (Recovery Movement Control Order) by the government to stop the spreading of the COVID-19 virus, Malaysia started unlocking the e-Wallet emerged as a new normal for consumers. This study aims to examine the consumers' behaviour regarding the use of Touch 'n Go e-Wallet during the COVID-19 pandemic in Malaysia. The study employed a quantitative method of research while a questionnaire is used to elicit information from the respondents. This survey is expected to be completed by a total of 150 respondents through an online survey form, which is on the Google Form. The results are expected to provide insight into the users' preferences and satisfaction with Touch 'n Go e-Wallet.

Keywords: Consumer Behaviour, Consumer Satisfaction, COVID-19 Pandemic, E-Payment Transaction, E-Wallet, Malaysia.

Remote Workers Challenges

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ABSTRACT

This abstract article outlines the acknowledged effects of worker observation on workers UN agency are working remotely. Potential implications, moreover as practicing suggestions, are made public to spot however practitioners will produce additional adjuvant worker experiences moreover as apply these to geographical point health management eventualities. This summary is predicated on a selective and much headed review of articles that up to now thought of the health implications of remote employees being monitored electronically over the last 2 years. These embody the various health and social interventions, bigger social control awareness regarding factors that influence prosperity and additional collaboration with health professionals to style interventions and new geographical point policies. Organizations would additionally get pleasure from victimization audits and knowledge analytics from observation tools to tell their interventions, whereas a rethink regarding work style, moreover as structure reviews of performance and working conditions more represent helpful choices to spot and got wind of the correct conditions that foster each performance moreover as worker well-being. The article outlines practitioner-oriented suggestions that may directly and indirectly support worker well-being by recognizing the varied factors that have an effect on performance and knowledge.

Keywords: Worker Observation, Remote Work, Mental State, Well-Being, Pandemic

Tax Avoidance During a Pandemic

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ABSTRACT

This research empirically want proves that leverage and transfer pricing affect tax avoidance. The phenomenon of tax revenue from the mining sector has been volatile for the past five years so mining companies become the object of research with a research period of 2019 to 2021. This research uses quantitative methods with a causal relationship approach. The sampling technique is purposive sampling by setting several criteria. Based on the established criteria obtained, a sample of 16 companies with the number of data processed was 48 data. The data were analyzed using multiple regression analysis tools with the help of the SPSS 27 application. The results showed that leverage and transfer pricing do not influence tax avoidance. This is due to the research period used by the Covid-19 pandemic which caused restrictions on activities by the government and had an impact on low tax avoidance activities.

Keywords: Leverage, Transfer Pricing, Tax Avoidance, Mining Sector, Pandemic.

Micro Economic Theory Learning Based on Higher Order Thinking Skill

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to compile and analyze the Higher Order Thinking Skill (HOTS) Model in Microeconomic Theory Learning in the Economic Education Study Program, Faculty of Economics and Business, Manado State University with a quantitative approach with experimental methods. The subjects and objects of research are lecturers and students of the Department of Economics, Faculty of Economics and Business, Manado State University. Data was collected through tests, observations, interviews, and documentation as well as literature study. The research findings are: the Learning/Inquiry Learning Model, learning outcomes of Higher order thinking skills (HOTS) can increase in the moderate category with a fairly effective interpretation further compared to the control class; Problem-based Learning Model (PBL), Higher order thinking skill (HOTS) learning outcomes can increase compared to the control class with the average value of the experimental class higher than the control class; and Project-based Learning (PJBL), higher order thinking skill (HOTS) learning outcomes can increase compared to the control class with the experimental class average being higher than the control class.

Keywords: Learning, Higher Order Thinking Skills.

The Degree of Fiscal Decentralization of The Province of Papua

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ABSTRACT

Papua Province is one of the regions that was granted special autonomy, following demands for the resolution of prolonged conflicts as well as to accelerate economic development and get many benefits from the implementation of decentralization and even has the highest per capita development budget compared to other provinces in Indonesia. But history has proven that economic growth and fiscal wealth alone are not enough to reduce poverty levels and increase development benefits in Papua Province. This condition gave rise to recommendations from the World Bank to the Papua Provincial Government and Regency/City Governments to improve the management of revenues and expenditures in the short and medium term. To support the implementation of regional autonomy and encourage equitable utilization of national resources, fiscal decentralization is enacted as regulated in Law Number 1 of 2022 concerning Financial Relations between the Central Government and Regional Governments which is one of the important pillars to encourage a sense of justice between regions and equitable distribution of development between regions, so that development inequality can be reduced. Fiscal decentralization is the delegation of authority in the field of budget or financial receipts that was previously centralized, both administratively and its utilization is regulated or carried out by the Central Government. This study aims to analyze how the development and composition of Papua Province Revenues and to analyze the degree of fiscal decentralization in autonomous regions in Papua Province in 2015 - 2020. This research belongs to the genre of secondary data study with quantitative descriptive type. This research is all regencies/cities in Papua Province. The results of the study show that the level of independence of the Papua Province is low and still depends on the Central Government. in terms of the ratio of PAD to TPD, in terms of the ratio of regional and TPD contributions and the ratio of BHPBP to TPD.

Keywords: Regional Autonomy, the Degree of Fiscal Decentralization.

**Implementation of Regional Public Service Agency
Financial Management at Maria Walanda Maramis Regional
Public Hospital, North Minahasa**

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ABSTRACT

Public Service Agency - Financial Management is one of the new policies taken by the government to improve the quality of financial performance and public service performance at Maria Walanda Maramis Regional Public Hospital, North Minahasa. This research purpose is to analyze the implementation of regional public service agency financial management at Maria Walanda Maramis regional public hospital (before and after the implementation). This research used qualitative approach with descriptive analysis method. The sources of secondary data are from 2020 and 2021 financial statements, journals, reference books and interview instruments. Data analysis techniques that used to perform comprehensive measurement of financial and non-financial performance are with Balanced Scorecard Analysis and Milles and Huberman Model Analysis. The results of this research shows: 1) Maria Walanda Maramis Hospital has/already applied Regional Public Service Agency financial management pattern in the form of governance, accountability, and transparency; 2) Maria Walanda Maramis performance assessment seen from 3(three) aspects which are financial performance, service operational performance, and service quality improvement performance, provide many benefits for the service and welfare to community also get the value of financial performance a score of 74.15, in other words "Healthy".

Keywords: Implementation, Financial Management, Regional Public Service Agency.

Customer Bonding, Customer Satisfaction, and Customer Loyalty (Study on the Customer of “UKM Martabak Hokky Kawanua” In Tondano)

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ABSTRACT

This research was conducted on SMEs Martabak Hokky customers in the city of Tondano, with the aim of knowing the influence of customer bonding on customer loyalty, then further to find out the extent of the influence of customer satisfaction on customer loyalty of SMEs Martabak Hokky Kawanua customers in Tondano, and also to determine the effect of customer bonding and customer satisfaction together on customer loyalty of SMEs Martabak Hokky Kawanua in Tondano. This study uses quantitative methods with multiple regression analysis, taking a sample of 110 people. The results obtained from this study indicate that there is a significant influence of customer bonding on customer loyalty. This shows that good customer bonding will also increase customer loyalty. Further results also show a partially significant effect of customer satisfaction on customer loyalty, so it can be said that if customer satisfaction increases, then it will also increase customer loyalty. The next test results show a simultaneous significant effect of customer bonding and customer satisfaction. In Customer Loyalty of SMEs Martabak Hokky Kawanua in Tondano, the increase in customer loyalty is strongly influenced by the improvement in customer bonding and customer satisfaction.

Keywords: Customer Bonding, Customer Satisfaction and Customer Loyalty.

Organizational Culture, Work Motivation, and Work Effectiveness (Case Study on Hotels in Tomohon and Tondano)

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to determine the influence of organizational culture and work motivation both partially and simultaneously on the effectiveness of employee work in five hotels in Tomohon and Tondano Cities. For the method used in this study, namely the quantitative method using a sample of 73 employees, and to analyze the data in this study, multiple regression analysis was used. The results found in this study, namely organizational culture and work motivation, both partially and collectively, affect the effectiveness of employee work. Presumably, with the conduct of this study, parties from the five hotels in Tomohon and Tondano Cities can fix the shortcomings that affect the effectiveness of employee work as explained in this study, as well as for subsequent researchers who will conduct research with the same variables and objects as those in this study, not plagiarizing from this study, but rather it only makes this research a reference or reference.

Keywords: Organizational Culture, Work Motivation, Work Effectiveness.

Poverty-Growth-Inequality Triangle (PGI Triangle): Studies in Papua Province (2004 – 2020)

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to prove the phenomenon (relationship) of the triangle of poverty, growth and inequality (PGI Triangle) in Papua. The study using secondary data consisting of the level of poverty, economic growth and gain ratio for the period 2004 - 2020 (17 years), is a BPS publication. The data is processed using the granger causality method. The results of the analysis show that Poverty in Papua has a two-way causality with economic growth, inequality has a one-way causality with economic growth, there is no causality either one or two the direction between poverty and inequality. So, it can be concluded that the PGI triangle is formed imperfectly in Papua Province.

Keywords: PGI Triangle, Granger Causality, Papua Province.

Revealed Competitiveness Driver Factors in ASEAN Countries

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ABSTRACT

The economy in ASEAN is arguably the most stable compared to other regions. However, this does not mean that all countries in ASEAN are highly competitive. This study tries to classify the factors driving the competitiveness of each ASEAN country. The results by principal component analysis obtained are that countries with the strongest Human Capital Development (HCD) factors are Singapore and Brunei Darussalam, the strongest Human Capital High Education (HCH) factors are Malaysia, the strongest Research, Technology and Development (RTD) are Singapura, and the strongest Social Capital Factors - Unemployment is Brunei Darussalam. The countries with the highest Revealed Competitiveness (RC) were Singapore and Brunei Darussalam. In addition, based on multivariable regression analysis, it is known that the four independent variables simultaneously have a significant effect on the RC with the calculated F value of 98.96%. While partially all variables also have a significant effect on RC. From these results it can be concluded that the driving factors for RC are still not evenly distributed in which countries with weak driving factors are many more. This research can be considered in setting a strategy to increase competitiveness based on the driving factors.

Keywords: Revealed Competitiveness, Human Capital, Research and Technology Development, Social Capital.

The Influence of Shoppe on consumer behaviour: A case study in Malaysia

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ABSTRACT

'9 out of 10 online' indicates that Malaysia's e-commerce industry has risen steadily throughout Southeast Asia. The increase in the number of Shopee apps in the second quarter of 2021, marks Shopee as a leading Malaysian e-commerce market. Shopee provides a good value, the best quality, convenience, and security when consumers experience the app. This paper aims to look into factors that influence consumers' behaviours towards online shopping using the Shopee app. This paper also assesses customer satisfaction regarding the service that had been provided. A total of 100 respondents of Shopee users participated in the online survey via Google Form. From the analysis, the results depict the necessity of quality products, reliability, convenience, and product price as good indicators of customer satisfaction that may lead to behavioural intention. These findings provide new insight into consumer behaviour towards Shopee.

Keywords: Customer satisfaction, consumer behaviours, e-commerce, convenience, good value, Malaysia, quality, shopee app.

Does Online Learning Influence Academic Performance of University Students?

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ABSTRACT

This paper investigates if online learning impacts university students' academic performance during the Covid-19 pandemic. This paper will examine four independent variables: instructor quality, course design, instructor prompt feedback, and student expectation. In addition, this paper intends to examine if online learning impacts perceived students' satisfaction. The data were collected from 150 university students and analyzed using SPSS. The findings reveal that instructor quality, course design, prompt feedback, and student expectation positively impact students' satisfaction and academic performance. Online learning influences students' academic performance.

Keywords: Academic performance, course design, quality of instructor, student expectation, students' satisfaction, instructors prompt feedback.

Factors That Influence Customer Loyalty in Fast Food: A Case Study of McDonald's Malaysia

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ABSTRACT

As the pace of human life gets faster and faster, humans nowadays demand and require stuff and things from different aspects that would suit their pace of living. In this case study, we are going to focus on factors that influence customer loyalty for fast food in Malaysia. We will focus on the largest franchise fast food restaurant, McDonald's. McDonald's is a multinational fast-food franchise corporation based in the United States that is known for its hamburgers, where it has around 282 outlets operated and located in Malaysia. As mentioned, the study aims to examine the factors that influence customer loyalty for McDonald's in Malaysia, with a focus on accessibility, price affordability, product quality, service quality, product variation and advertising awareness. A total of 110 McDonald's customers will take part in the online survey, which will be conducted using Google Forms. The findings reveal that price affordability, product quality, product variation and advertising awareness had positive influenceability on customer loyalty for McDonald's fast food. Beneficial recommendations and new insights are presented in this study through the research conducted.

Keywords: McDonald's Malaysia, Customer Loyalty, Accessibility, Price Affordability, Product Quality, Service Quality, Product Variation, Advertising Awareness.

Factors Affecting Users' Behavioural Intention Towards Touch 'N Go E-Wallet in Malaysia

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ABSTRACT

As the outbreak of COVID-19 progresses to the endemic stage, Malaysians are getting used to the norm of going cashless to purchase goods and services, whether through online platforms or physical stores to reduce contact with others. Hence, Touch 'n Go has garnered a significant number of users since the pandemic. While it is convenient for users to make payments; concurrently, it may pose a risk with many factors that may influence the users' loyalty to continue using online transactions. This paper aims to study the behavioural intention of the users' loyalty to Touch 'n Go E-wallet, given different payment options which are online transaction or physical payment. We investigate whether perceived usefulness, ease-of-use, trust, security, and social influence will affect the users' loyalty to continue using the application. Responses collected from 150 Touch 'n Go E-wallet users' through an online survey, whereby the data will be analysed using SPSS. Implications and recommendations to enhance users' loyalty, as well as increase acceptance to digital transformation, were presented.

Keywords: Behavioural intention, Digital wallet, Perceived ease-of-use, Perceived security, Perceived trust, Perceived usefulness, Social influence, Touch 'n Go.

Are You Anxious? A Study of Malaysian University Students during the COVID-19 Pandemic

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ABSTRACT

Anxiety levels among university students have long been a public health concern. The COVID-19 outbreak, and lockdown have swept the entire world and exacerbated students' stress and anxiety. The goal of this study is to figure out factors that cause anxiety in university students during the COVID-19 epidemic. We also intend to find out its impacts and provide suggestions on overcoming this issue. A total of 150 students from Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM) participated in the online survey via Google Form. The findings showed that perceived stress and low self-esteem are the main factors that cause anxiety. This research provides new insights and suggests ways to reduce anxiety.

Keywords: Anxiety, COVID-19, Factors, Malaysia, University Students.

Rise of Online Shopping in Shopee: Is Shopee Xpress Satisfying to Consumers?

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ABSTRACT

As a tremendous expansion of online shopping on Shopee, Shopee Xpress Shipping Programme is launched to provide consumers with the most dependable pickup and delivery services. Nonetheless, Shopee Xpress encountered operational difficulties to meet Shopee's ever-increasing demand while ensuring consumer satisfaction. The objective of this research is to evaluate how satisfied consumers are with Shopee Xpress when they shop online on Shopee. In this research, four independent variables are studied, which are assurance, convenience, reliability, and price. A total of 150 respondents took part in an online survey via Google Forms. In conclusion, this research contributes to a deeper understanding of the consumer satisfaction of Shopee Xpress as an e-commerce service for online shopping on Shopee.

Keywords: Consumer Satisfaction, E-commerce Service, Online Shopping, Shopee, Shopee Xpress

Factors that Influence University Students toward Customer Satisfaction and Customer Loyalty at Starbucks in Malaysia

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ABSTRACT

Malaysians are among Starbucks' most devoted customers. Customer satisfaction may appear to be an elusive term that is impossible to track. Yet, some factors influence whether customers are happy, and a variety of measurement tools consistently evaluate customer satisfaction and loyalty to Starbucks. This study examines the factors influencing customer satisfaction and customer loyalty at Starbucks in Malaysia. In this study, data was gathered using internet sources and questionnaires. This survey included a total of 150 university students who had visited Starbucks. Descriptive statistics and inferential statistics were used to analyze the data. This study's findings are expected to suggest the essential qualities to emulate and increase customer satisfaction and loyalty.

Keywords: University Students, Customer Loyalty, Customer Satisfaction, Starbucks, Malaysia

Assessing Student' Entrepreneurial Interest Post Covid - 19 Pandemic

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the influence of entrepreneurship education and family background on the entrepreneurial interests of 6th semester students, Faculty of Economics and Business, Manado State University. To prove the hypothesis obtained from the review literature, multiple linear regression tests were carried out. The results of this study found that entrepreneurship education has a positive and significant influence on entrepreneurship interests, while family background does not affect entrepreneurial interests.

Keywords: Entrepreneurial Interest, Entrepreneurial Education, Family Background.

Soundness Level of the Regional Development Banks Using REGC Method During COVID – 19 Pandemic

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ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 pandemic has been the main challenge for the banking industry which functions as financial intermediation and one of the pillars supporting economic development. The study employs the REGC (Risk Profile, Earnings, Good Corporate Governance, Capital) method to investigate the soundness level of regional development banks in eastern Indonesia during the Covid-19 pandemic. The type of research in the study is a descriptive method with a quantitative approach. The object of this research is six regional development banks in eastern Indonesia. The financial statements such as the Balance Sheet and the Income Statement from the period 2020 to 2021 will be analyzed by the researcher. The result of the study finds during the COVID-19 Pandemic all banks showed a good level of soundness, it reflected in composite rankings 1 and 2. The bank needs to keep improving the effectiveness of the implementation of risk management and governance to enable the bank to identify problems earlier and follow up on appropriate and faster improvements so that the bank is more resilient in facing crises.

Keywords: Covid 19-Pandemic, REGC, Regional Development Bank, Soundness Level

Capital Structure Adjustment Speed Evidence from Indonesian Property, Real Estate, and Construction Building Firms

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ABSTRACT

This study examines the capital structure based on dynamic trade-off theory in property, real estate, and construction building companies in Indonesia. We have used data from 17 companies over the years 2018 - 2021. There are two stages of testing in the study, first estimating the target leverage and then finding the speed of adjustment of the capital structure. The results of this study prove that profitability and company size affect the company's capital structure, while growth does not influence it. This study also revealed that property, real estate, and construction building companies in Indonesia adjusted their capital structure, where the adjustment speed was 25% per year or took 4 years to achieve their optimal capital structure.

Keywords: Capital Structure, Speed of Adjustment, Dynamic Trade-Off Theory.

Relationship Between Competency, Motivation, Workload And Leadership With The Performance Of Administrative Staff In GMIM Bethesda General Hospital

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ABSTRACT

All administrative staff of the GMIM Bethesda Tomohon General Hospital have their respective job descriptions that have been determined by the hospital management, but the implementation has not been carried out optimally. This is evidenced by the existence of complaints of dissatisfaction from the community regarding the services provided. The purpose of the study is to analyze the relationship between competence, motivation, workload and leadership with the performance of administrative staff at the General Hospital GMIM Bethesda Tomohon. This research is an observational analytic study with a cross sectional approach and data collection methods carried out at the same time. The population in this study were all administrative staff at the General Hospital GMIM Bethesda Tomohon totaly 54 employees. Data collected using a questionnaire filled out by the employees themselves and data were analyzed univariately through frequency distribution table, bivariate analysis with chi-square test and multivariate with logistic regression method. The results of the analysis show that 1) There is relationship between competence and staff performance 2). here is relationship between motivation and staff performance at the General Hospital GMIM Bethesda Tomohon, 3) There is relationship between workload and staff performance 4) There is relationship between leadership and staff performance 5) There is a joint relationship between competence, motivation, workload and leadership with staff performance and the most dominant variable on the performance of administrative staff is leadership

Keywords: Performance, Competency, Motivation, Workload and Leadership

Analysis of Government Expenditure and Private Investment on Economic Growth in Manado City

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ABSTRACT

This Study aims to analyze the effect of government spending and private investment on economic growth in Manado City, the data used is secondary data from 2012-2021 obtained from the Manado Central Statistics Agency and the Manado City PTSP Investment Office. The analysis method used in this study is Ordinary Least Square (OLS) with a multiple linear regression model facilitated by the eviews 12.0 program. The results showed that Government Spending Has a Significant Influence on Economic Growth, and Private Investment Has a Significant Influence on Economic Growth. Then Simultaneously Government Spending and Private Investment Affect Economic Growth.

Keywords: Government Expenditure, Private Investment, Economic Growth

The Effect Of Exports and Labor on Economic Growth in North Sulawesi

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to analyze the influence of exports and labor on economic growth in North Sulawesi in the last ten years. This study used secondary data taken from the Central Statistics Agency of North Sulawesi for the period 2011 – 2021. The analysis used was a regeresi analysis using an analysis model on the eviews application by taking data on exports, labor and economic growth from the BPS institution of North Sulawesi Province from 2011 to 2021. By testing in the R-Square test model, Test F and T test, the result is that the export variable has an insignificant influence on the economic growth of North Sulawesi and the labor force has a positive and significant influence on economic growth in North Sulawesi.

Keywords: Export, Labor, Economic Growth

**Educational and Teaching Performance of Educators at the
Faculty of Economics and Business, Manado State
University (UNIMA): Analysis of Professional Competence
and Motivation**

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ABSTRACT

The quality of human resources in Indonesia is closely related to the quality of education, therefore higher education as one of the types of formal education plays an important role in realizing this. Education and teaching in universities during the Covid-19 Pandemic became a challenge in itself because there were various problems that affected the performance of educational personnel. The purpose of this study is to analyze the influence of professional competence and motivation on the educational and teaching performance of educators at the Faculty of Economics, Manado State University (FEB UNIMA) during the Covid-19 pandemic. This type of quantitative research takes data netted with a questionnaire of 40 educators who are willing to fill out the questionnaire. The results of this study show that there is a significant influence between the variables of professional ability and motivation on the educational and teaching performance of educators at FEB UNIMA during the pandemic. This study concludes that the improvement of research and teaching performance of educators is determined by professional ability and motivation. The results of this study recommend to educators to continue to improve professional abilities and work motivation so as to contribute more to improving their performance.

Keywords: Professional Competence, Motivation, Educational and Teaching Performance, Educators, Covid 19 Pandemic.

The Anomaly of Leading Indicator

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ABSTRACT

The counter cyclical strategy used to deal with the Covid-19 pandemic is through fiscal policy, government expenditure by refocusing on the health sector and economic recovery. This policy is not only carried out in Indonesia but in other affected countries. In general, government expenditure can affect positively GDP, but during the COVID-19 pandemic this affect became negative. Using data from 137 countries, government health expenditure has a negative effect on GDP. If government expenditure policies continue to focus on health care, it will have an impact on other sectors, ultimately negative economic growth. In addition to refocusing on health expenditure, there are also assistance programs for affected communities. Higher aid should affect the GDP, but there is no difference in GDP growth between the two groups of countries based on the percentage of income support. Government expenditure policies in each country certainly aim to maintain the stability of the country, but the policy objectives should be allocated not only curatively but also preventively by taking into account the long-term impact.

Keywords: GDP, Government Expenditure, Government Health Expenditure, Income Support, Refocusing.

Competitiveness of Indonesia's Crude Palm Oil (CPO) in International Markets: Based on Database 2018

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ABSTRACT

As one of the largest CPO exporting countries in the world, Indonesia has a CPO production that continues to increase every year. Through this study, an analysis of the factors affecting Indonesia's CPO competition in the international market in recent years was carried out. The growth of export volume has a positive and significant influence on the competitiveness of Indonesia's CPO in the international market, while the selling price and inflation in the main export destination countries show a negative and significant influence on the competitiveness of Indonesia's CPO. Policy that can be taken to continue to be able to improve the competitiveness of Indonesia's CPO by developing technology so that the quality and efficiency of Indonesia's CPO production will increase. Increasing production efficiency accompanied by improving CPO quality has the opportunity to reduce Indonesia CPO price, thereby increasing export volumes and increasing the competitiveness of CPO itself. If the competitiveness of Indonesia CPO continues to increase, the world market tends to increase the demand for CPO imports from Indonesia, so that in the long run it has implications for the positiveness of Indonesia trade balance and increased growth Indonesia's economy.

Keywords: CPO, Data Panel, International Market, RCA.

Observable Versus Unobservable Contract in Duopolistic Competition

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ABSTRACT

We present a vertically related industry consisting of one upstream and two downstream firms. Our focus is on the linear contract. We consider the observable and unobservable contract. We would like to compare the result under observable contract and under unobservable contract. Under observable contract, both firms can observe own and rival's input price. However, under unobservable contract the firm only observe his input price but cannot observe rival's input price. The main finding of this paper are as follows. First, as a result of vertical separation, Input prices are higher under observable than unobservable and Consumer and social welfare are lower under observable than under unobservable. Second, under vertical integration in the observable contract when firm one is less efficient than firm two, the less efficient firm has lower output than the more efficient. Third, under vertical integration in the unobservable contract when firm one is less efficient than firm two, the less efficient firm has a higher output than the more efficient.

Keywords: Observable Contract, Unobservable Contract, Duopolistic competition.

The Effect of Education and Unemployment Rate on Poverty Rate of 4 Cities in North Sulawesi

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ABSTRACT

Through this research, the factors that impact the poverty rate of 4 cities in North Sulawesi were analyzed out. After the testing stage, the common effect model (CEM) was selected as the suitable model. This study also conducted a classical assumption, partial, and coefficient determination test. The results are that education negatively and significantly affects the poverty rate of 4 cities in North Sulawesi, and the unemployment rate positively and significantly affects the poverty rate of 4 cities in North Sulawesi. The provision of stimulant assistance and subsidies, more effective and targeted poverty alleviation programs, education funding assistance, skills development training programs, more jobs, support small and medium enterprises, reduction of outsourcing labor, and accepting the employee fairly without nepotism are expected to help in reducing poverty rate.

Keywords: Common Effect Model, Education, Panel Data Regression, Poverty Rate, Unemployment Rate.

The Value Relevance of Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Asset

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ABSTRACT

Financial statements present accounting information as one of the information needed by investors in making decisions. The reaction of investors to the announcement of accounting information indicates the degree of value relevance of accounting information. This study aimed to examine the value relevance of earnings, book value of equity, and fair value measurement of non-financial assets. This study used 21 LQ45 Index companies on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) from 2018-2021. Multiple linear regression was used as an analytical tool to test the relationship between research variables. The results showed that earnings and book value of equity had value relevance. The fair value measurement of non-financial assets was found to have no value relevance. This study provides empirical evidence that earnings and book value of equity are useful information for investors in decision making.

Keywords: Earnings, Book Value of Equity, Fair Value Measurement, Non-financial Assets; Value Relevance.

Overlay Analysis of Potential Economic Sectors of Minahasa Regency in 2017-2021

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine potential economic sectors that must be developed first to improve the economy of North Minahasa Regency. The analytical tools used in this study include Location Quotient (LQ), Shift Share, Growth Ratio Model (MRP) and Overlay analysis. The results of this study show that the mining and quarrying sector, processing industry, electricity and gas procurement, construction, educational services. It is a sector that has the opportunity to be developed first, so it is expected to provide a multiplier effect on other sectors.

Keywords: Potential Economic Sectors, Location Quotient, Shift Share, Growth Ratio Model, Overlay.

Family Economic Resilience Strategy Through Strengthening Women's Social Capital In Small business

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to find a strategy for family economic resilience through strengthening women's social capital in small industrial enterprises. The strategy of strengthening social capital should be an important capital in small industrial business activities involving women who are the pillars of the family economy. Because the power of social capital began to erode and weaken as modernization progressed. Therefore, a strategy is needed to re-strengthen social capital in UIK so that it has an impact on the economic resilience of the family. This study uses a qualitative research method through a case study at UIK Kacang Tore. The data collection technique used triangulation in the form of observation, interviews and documentation. In the data analysis using the Spradley step-by-step model. The results found in the field are that various strategies for strengthening social capital are created in forms of social capital of trust, networks, reciprocity, values, and norms. This can be seen in terms of: (1) Improving the quality of human resources and products, (2) Maintaining Honesty and self-integrity, (3) Maintaining the spirit of collective action, (4) Creating Information Disclosure and Ease of Accessibility. (5) Creating collaboration and knowledge transfer, (6) Providing Motivation and Empathy, (7) Maintaining and maintaining the strength of life values and religious norms and ancestral culture. The strategy of family economic resilience through strengthening women's social capital in small businesses is a recommendation for Indonesian women who work to have strong ideal capital resources for family economic resilience.

Keywords: Strategy, Social Capital, Strengthening, Women, Economic Resilience.

The Effect of Market Orientation and Product Creativity on Competitive Advantage at Etsuko Kitchen Tomohon

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to find out the effect of market orientation and Product creativity on the competitive advantage at Etsuko Kitchen cake shop in Tomohon. This study used quantitative method. The population and sample taken from the customer of Etsuko Kitchen Cake Shop Tomohon were unknown. The number of taken sample were calculated based on Lemeshow formula that was as many as 100 respondents. Data collection was conducted using questionnaire. Data analysis used in this study were t-test, F-test and multiple linear regression processed using SPSS program, version 2022. The research results showed that market orientation variable in t-test had t_{count} value of 5.026 > t_{table} value of 1.984 and has significant value of $0.000 < 0.05$ so that market orientation had positive and significant effect on the competitive advantage. Based on the t-test results on the product creativity, t_{count} 10.384 > t_{table} 1.984 and the significant score of $0.000 < 0.05$, so that the product creativity had positive and significant effect on the competitive advantage. Based on the R^2 test results, it obtained that R square was 0.744 (74.4%). Thus, it could be concluded that the role of market orientation and product creativity on the competitive advantage was 74.4% and the remaining, i.e., 25.6%, was influenced by the other variables which were not included in this study.

Keywords: Market Orientation, Product Creativity, Competitive Advantage.

Digital Economy in Eastern Indonesia After Covid-19 Pandemic

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ABSTRACT

In response to social distance, businesses have been adopting digital solutions to sustain their business. Due to the massive spread of the Covid-19 virus, people's consumption patterns and business are disrupted. In this study, qualitative and secondary data analysis were performed on local and national online markets to uncover the economic implications and the responses during the pandemic, especially in eastern Indonesia. The results reveal that e-commerce companies in Indonesia report higher online sales when social distancing and restrictions are implemented. Many people are becoming dependent on their devices and computers for sustaining themselves. These replace various manual tasks. The trend of online shopping is increasing in Indonesia, as Indonesians are buying more health care products (such as hand sanitizer, mask, and vitamins) as well as work-at-home gear, exercise equipment, and groceries online. A positive development in the digital economy is in line with investment trends. The Indonesian digital economy value grew by 49% year-over-year to US\$ 70 billion in 2021. Meanwhile, Indonesia's digital economy is expected to reach US\$146 billion in 2025. The high potential for growth of eastern Indonesia's digital economy is due to changes in the consumption behavior of the people. As part of capturing this enormous potential, it is imperative that ICT infrastructure be upgraded to a higher standard at a lower cost to the users.

Keywords: Covid-19, Digital economy, Eastern Indonesia, Pandemic

Business Canvas Model Isyo Hill's Conservation Forest Area (Bird Watching Rheapang Muaif Area, Jayapura Regency)

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ABSTRACT

The goal to be achieved through this research is to identify the Business Canvas Model for the bird watching Rheapang Muaif Area, Jayapura Regency. The results show that the nine indicators of the Business model canvas for the Isyo Hill Conservation Forest Area indicate that the Key Partnership, Key Activity, and Value Proposition are in fairly good and promising condition. This is the key to success in the management of the Rheapang Muaif Forest Area. Governance is still a homework for managers of the Isyo Hill Conservation Forest, where good governance through the use of Key Partnerships and Key Activities can encourage the development of a better and more sustainable Isyo Hill Conservation Forest Area.

Keywords: Conservation, Sustainability, Bird watching

Housing Sector Supply and Economic Policy in Indonesia: Application of Vector Error Correction Model (VECM)

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ABSTRACT

The housing sector plays an important role in the progress and well-being of people around the world. For this reason, the provision of decent and affordable housing is one of the government's goals in improving people's welfare. This study aims to analyze housing sector supply and economic policy in Indonesia using the Vector Error Correction Model (VECM). The research period used is 2010 to 2020. The results of this study explain that the supply of the housing sector is influenced by the IHPB and Wage in the short term, other variables such as GDP, mortgages and inflation are stated to be not influential enough to encourage the supply of the housing sector in Indonesia.

Keywords: Housing Industry, Housing Sector Supply, Vecm

**Advertising and Quality of Service Towards Student
Satisfaction Through Customer Values as A Mediation Role
at The Office of The Open University Distance Learning
Program Unit (UPBJJ-UT) Ternate**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the effect of advertising and service quality on satisfaction through customer value as moderation. The type of research used is quantitative research. The sample was as many as 95 students of the Open University (UPBJJ-UT) Ternate with a proportional stratified random sampling technique. The model used is path modeling analysis using Smart Partial Least Square (PLS) as a statistical test tool. The results of the study found that: 1) Advertising had no significant effect on satisfaction; 2) Service quality has a positive and significant effect on satisfaction; 3) Advertising has a positive and significant effect on customer value; 4) Service quality has a positive and significant effect on customer value; 5) Customer value has a positive and significant effect on satisfaction; 6) Advertising has no significant effect on satisfaction through customer value; 7) Service quality has a positive and significant effect on satisfaction. Some suggestions in this study are: 1) It is necessary to pay special attention to the problems of advertising offered to create customer satisfaction and value; 2) Ternate Open University can maintain good service quality. 3) Future researchers are expected to be able to add or use different variables with different objects in order to identify other factors that affect customer value and satisfaction.

Keywords: Satisfaction, Service Quality, Customer Value, Advertising

The Effect of Time Budget Pressure, Audit Fee, and Auditor Independence on Audit Quality (Empirical Study on Foreign-Affiliated Public Accountants in Jakarta)

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of time budget pressure, audit fees, and auditor independence on audit quality. Quantitative data is used in this study. The data used in this study is primary data. The data was obtained by distributing questionnaires to the respondents, and the data was processed in as many as 92 questionnaires. The population in this study are auditors who work at a foreign-affiliated Public Accounting Firm (KAP) in Jakarta. The test was carried out with the help of IBM SPSS statistic 25. The results showed that time budget pressure affects audit quality. Audit fees also do not affect audit quality. Lastly, auditor independence affects audit quality. Further research can add other variables and expand the scope of respondents.

Keywords: Audit Fee, Audit Quality, Auditor Independence, Time Budget Pressure

The Fiscal Decentralization Analysis on the Prosperity Level of People at Papua Province

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ABSTRACT

Maintaining Local Government as a sub-system State government is meant for increase effectiveness and efficiency maintenance government and service society. As area autonomous, regional have authority and responsibility answer organize interest Public based on principles openness, participation community and responsibility answer to society. Principle base gift autonomy based on consideration that area is more knowing needs and standards service for Public in the area. On the basis of consideration this, then granting autonomy is expected to be able to spur economic growth and community welfare in finally. For that destination from study this is analyze Decentralization Fiscal and its effects to well-being people in Papua Province. Study this aim for analyze Decentralization Fiscal to Well-being Society, Sample study is regencies / cities in Papua Province with using Secondary Data from the Central Bureau of Statistics Papua Province data used i.e., five-year data final period year 2017 to with 2021. Data analysis is carried out with use analysis Description Variables and Modeling Structural Analysis result indicates that, Decentralization Fiscal impact Positive to Community Welfare.

Keywords: Decentralization Fiscal, Community Welfare, Local Government

Accounts Receivable Turnover Analysis in Increasing Net Profit at PT. (Persero) Indonesia Credit Insurance Medan Branch

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ABSTRACT

The research conducted by the author aims to determine and describe the decline that occurred from the level of receivables turnover, and how the level of receivables turnover in increasing net income at PT. (Persero) Indonesian Credit Insurance which analyzed the company's financial statements. This type of research is descriptive qualitative, with the object of research seen from the financial statements of PT. (Persero) Indonesia Credit Insurance Medan Branch. Where in this study was conducted by analyzing the amount of the company's receivables, and from the level of the company's net income. The results showed that the decline in receivables turnover was due to the increasing number of company receivables each year. Likewise, the company's net profit also decreased, which was due to a decrease in the company's income, as well as an increase in the company's expenses. Meanwhile, the decline in receivables turnover has a negative impact on the company's net profit.

Keywords: Accounts Receivable Turnover and Net Profit

A Strategic Analysis of Mojokerto City's Local Economic Potential Using a Market System Development Approach

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ABSTRACT

Regional economic development must be built on the tenets of leading sectors, regional features, thorough and integrated implementation, strong linkages to the past and present, and regional autonomy and decentralisation. Lack of capital, low selling prices, saturated marketplaces (which reduces people's purchasing power), marketing challenges, severe commercial competition, and challenges obtaining raw materials are the key issues faced by economic players. The objectives of this study are to map Mojokerto City's economic potential and analyse its growth plan. The Market System Development Approach is the analysis technique employed in this study, mapping three crucial components that include: (1) Core Function (core function), 2) Supporting Function, and 2) regulations. The focus of development is on the areas of human resources, technology, marketing, capital, facilities and infrastructure, and institutions. Of the four local economic potentials of Mojokerto City that were turned into research studies, namely: MSMEs of footwear, Batik Tulis, Food and Beverage of MSMEs, and Handicraft Industries. The aforementioned strategies ought to be used by all relevant Mojokerto City government agencies.

Keywords: Mojokerto City, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Market System Approach, Footwear, Batik Tulis, Handicrafts

The Role of Buying Decisions on Electronic Word of Mouth and Loyalty Mediated Customer Prices as Intervening Variables

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine and analyze the influence of Electronic Word of Mouth and Price on the Buying Decision of Medan City Food, Customer Loyalty as an Intervening Variable, directly or indirectly. The approach used in this study is an associative approach. The population in this study were all the people of Medan City who had purchased Medan culinary specialties. While the sample in this study were 100 people. Data collection techniques in this study used interview techniques, study documentation, observation, and questionnaires. The data analysis technique in this study used a quantitative approach using statistical analysis using the Outer Model Analysis test, Inner Model Analysis, and Hypothesis Testing. Data processing in this study using the PLS (Partial Least Square) software program. The results of this study prove that Electronic Word of Mouth and Price directly have a positive and significant effect on Buying Decisions for Medan City Foods, Customer Loyalty as an Intervening Variable. In other words, Customer Loyalty does act as a mediator.

Keywords: Electronic Word of Mouth, Price, Buying Decision, Customer Loyalty

Market-System Approach to Village Economic Development Patterns: A Case Study of Villages in East Java

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ABSTRACT

The Village Law, also known as Law No. 6/2014 on Villages, grants villages local jurisdiction based on the right of origin and authority at the village size. The transfer of Village Funds (DD) and Village Fund Allocations, in particular, is one way the government aims to strengthen the village's financial capabilities (ADD). The fact that there are many villages demonstrates that strengthening development through the village is certainly necessary. Rural local economic development specifically aims to: a) increase village economic activities based on superior commodities through value chain development, productivity growth, and participation of women farmers and entrepreneurs; b) provide and improve the facilities and infrastructure of production, processing, and village markets; and c) increase the number of rural businesses; d) Establish cooperatives, BUMDesa, and other microeconomic entities as local economic support systems. This study's objectives are to formulate BUMDesa's role in the market system approach-based development of the village economy and to examine the economic potential of the village using the market system approach. The findings demonstrated that BUMDesa may play a strategic role in the economic development of a village based on the economic potential of the village, both in the position of providing supporting services and in the position of formulating rules and policies.

Keywords: Villages, Market System Approach, Economic Development of Villages, BUMDesa

Economic Empowerment Through the Development of Food and Beverage Micro Enterprises in Kecamatan Grati, Pasuruan Regency

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ABSTRACT

Kecamatan Grati is one of the sub-districts in Pasuruan Regency, famous for its various potentials both in terms of tourism, religious areas and geographically strategic. This Community Service focuses on the food and beverage sector business belonging to LAZISNU (Lembaga Amil Zakat and Shodaqoh NU) in Kecamatan Grati, which is centered in the Pujasera UMKM Center in Gratitunon Village. Another thing that also needs to be developed in this community group in Kecamatan Grati is the entrepreneurial spirit in order to produce a jointly managed business unit so that community empowerment in Kecamatan Grati can be ensured. Therefore, the service team carried out a mapping of problems related to improving the local economy faced by LAZISNU partners (business mamin) through FGDs. Then, conduct business planning training for LAZISNU members. Finally, an evaluation will be carried out primarily on the impact of business planning training on economic development and growth in the food and beverage sector, such as growth in turnover, profits and the number of rombongan for sale.

Keywords: micro, small and medium enterprises; economic empowerment; food and beverage sector

Social Capital in Disaster Recovery: A Case Study After the 2014 Kelud Eruption in Pandansari Village

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to identify and analyze social capital in the socio-economic recovery of the Pandansari Village community affected by the eruption of Mount Kelud in 2014. Pandansari is a village at the slopes of Kelud which had not previously been affected by the Kelud eruption. Thus, the incident at that time was shocked their lives. The research method used is a qualitative method with a case study approach. The results show that social capital in the community can be developed and utilized for the rehabilitation of social and economic conditions. Each community group has a different resistance in dealing with natural disasters. The poor have a higher vulnerability than the affluent people. Post-disaster recovery for the poor requires relatively greater power and effort. Direct assistance from public aid agencies and the government is only for short-term recovery, prioritizing recovery from physical, material, or limited economic needs. Empowerment of women's economic groups is the embodiment of social capital that is able to play a role in the socio-economic recovery of the community and is proven to be able to provide material, relational and perceptual changes to the community in post-disaster areas.

Keywords: social capital, economic empowerment, post-disaster

The Economic Impact Analysis of Infrastructure Development in East Java: Do Roads Drive Growth?

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ABSTRACT

Infrastructure development is considered as a locomotive that accelerates the pace of the economy in a region. The success of the development process is generally measured by economic growth. This study aims to analyze the effect of road infrastructure development on the economic growth of districts/cities in East Java and identify differences in the economic growth of East Java districts/cities before and after road infrastructure development. To answer the first research objective, panel data regression was used in 38 districts/cities in East Java with the dependent variable being economic growth, and the independent variable measuring the availability of infrastructure. Furthermore, to answer the second research objective, paired t-test was used. The results of this study will contribute to the discussion regarding the determinants of regional economic growth and how development can affect the economic growth of one or more regions.

Keywords: Economic Growth, Infrastructure, East Java

The Relationships between The Depth of Banking Sector and Economic Growth in Four ASEAN Countries

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ABSTRACT

The development of financial sector has an important role in capital accumulation process which ultimately accelerate the pace of economic growth. This study aims to analyze the relationship between financial sector development in terms of the depth of financial institutions, particularly banking, and economic growth. The causal relationship between the two is also investigated in this paper. We use data on the proportion of broad money to GDP and the proportion of credit to GDP as proxies from the depth aspect of the banking sector of four ASEAN countries, namely: Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, and Thailand. We used ARDL and Granger causality test to reveal a unidirectional or bidirectional relationship between the independent variables and the dependent variable. The results reveal that in general the phenomena that occur in ASEAN 4 countries are in line with the demand following theory where economic growth influences the development of the financial sector. We conclude that the banking sector is still unable to stimulate economic growth. These results recommend policies that lead to deepening aspects of the financial sector, especially the banking sector, thus the banking sector can boost a sustainable rate of economic growth.

Keywords: Banking Sector Depth, Economic Growth

The Phenomenon of Flexing in the Digital Marketing Era: Maqashid Al-Sharia Perspective

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ABSTRACT

Marketing in the digital era has been a shift in patterns from the AIDA model: *attention, interest, desire, and action* to the AISAS pattern: *attention, interest, search, action, and share*. On the element “*search*” and “*share*” encouragement and space for marketers to take pragmatic actions in ways. The flexing trend is part of it by displaying an image that represents excellence, success and luxury with the aim of influencing, decision making and endorsement. There is a lot of flexing content on social media that many people in this post-truth era regard as the truth without needing to validate it. This study uses a phenomenological study using an intersubjective approach to see the relationship between the behaviour of the actors and the object of flexing which can construct objectivity to the reality of flexing in *maqashid al-sharia* perspective. The results of this study are: (1) There is a public perception that flexing is not only a manifestation of arrogance but also a means of entertainment, motivation and job opportunities, (2) Meanwhile, the motivation and purpose of flexing actors is as a marketing strategy, personal branding and building public trust. (3) The Maqashid al-Sharia concept with the *hifz al-'aql* indicator is considered to have an important role in preventing information asymmetry in the reality of digital marketing which has an impact on fraudulent actions.

Keywords: Flexing, Economic Behavior, Digital Marketing Era, Maqashid al-Sharia

Rural Banks and Poverty Reduction in Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

In the Indonesian banking system, Rural Banks (BPR) are positioned as secondary banks and their existence is implicitly aimed at serving segments of society that cannot be served by commercial banks. This conceptually means that the presence of BPR is believed to be more capable of fighting poverty than commercial banks. The purpose of this study is to examine whether the existence of BPR is indeed able to reduce regional poverty in Indonesia. Using panel data from 32 provinces during 2002-2020 this study found three main findings. First, for the combined estimation of the rural-urban area, the test results proved that third party funds (savings) placed in BPRs and loans extended by BPRs were both able to directly reduce the poverty rate of provinces in Indonesia. This finding indicated the validity of McKinnon's conduit effect hypothesis and Shaw's intermediation effect for the case of BPR in Indonesia. Second, if the estimation of urban and rural areas was carried out separately, this gave different results. For urban areas, both savings and credit had a direct effect on poverty reduction so that it was in line with the results for rural-urban areas. Meanwhile for rural areas, credit was able to reduce poverty, but savings were not. Third, all the control variables consisting of income, education, and the unemployment rate had a significant effect on reducing the poverty rate with a sign as expected.

Keywords: Poverty, savings, credit, rural banks, panel data, Indonesia.

Analysis of the Competitiveness of Food Agriculture: Study on Technology Based Rice Agriculture in East Java

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ABSTRACT

East Java is the largest national rice granary area with 6.29 million farmers. Digitalization or the use of technology in agriculture has a complex role, for example as a means to upgrade human resources, improve land management, plant care, increase production and marketing, and also to increase efficiency and effectiveness of businesses in the agricultural sector. This study aims to identify the competitiveness of rice farming in the perspective of technology utilization, with the research areas being Malang Regency, Lumajang Regency, and Banyuwangi Regency, East Java Province. Based on the results of field studies and literature studies, the use of information technology at the farmer level is still limited, but in Malang Regency, the Regional Government has utilized technology in the form of the application of Food Availability Information Systems and Agricultural Land Spatial Data Information Systems. Farmers in Malang Regency also implement a Hydrogenic system that combines agriculture and fisheries to support food security programs. In Lumajang Regency, farmers have been using rice planting machines for the past few years, so that some farmers are known to have abandoned traditional planting methods. In Banyuwangi Regency, the Agro Solution method is applied by applying soil test technology, agronomy, improving cropping patterns, capital, and connecting with buyers, accompanied by the local government. The results of this study contribute to the intensification of agricultural technology for farmers to obtain assistance with modern agricultural methods in order to further increase farm productivity.

Keywords: Competitiveness, Agriculture, Technology, Farmer

Optimization of General Market Service Retribution in Blitar Regency 2021

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ABSTRACT

One sector that has the potential to increase Regional Original Income (PAD) in Blitar Regency is the public market. It is because the revenue from public market service retribution has a fairly large contribution to the total retribution revenue. However, the revenue so far has not been optimal due to problems from both internal and external sides. Based on the results of the analysis using Ability to Pay (ATP) and SWOT, the main strategies for optimizing the revenue of market service retributions are (1) providing guidance to retribution officers regarding tariff understanding (2) implementing the e-retribution system (3) increasing retribution rates for traders who have the ability to pay more higher than the official tariff (4) lowering the levy tariff for traders who have the ability to pay lower than the official rate (5) printing retribution tickets with a nominal amount in accordance with the applicable regional regulations (6) conducting market revitalization (7) conducting socialization to traders so that have a disciplined attitude in obeying the rules of the morning market and afternoon market, and (8) socializing to retribution officers so that they are orderly in giving tickets to traders.

Keywords: public market service retribution, ability to pay, SWOT

Inflation Volatility and COVID-19 in Indonesia: ARIMA Method

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ABSTRACT

Inflation is one of the most widely tested economic variables both theoretically and empirically. Stable inflation is a sign that sustainable economic growth provides benefits for improving people's welfare. This study aims to analyze the impact of Covid-19 on price volatility and inflation in Indonesian. The method used in this study is the ARIMA model. The results of this study are the ARMA (1.1.0) model suitable for testing inflation volatility in Indonesia. Forecasting results show that inflation over the next 5 months or until December 2022 tends to decrease.

Keywords: volatility, inflation, ARIMA, Covid-19

Does Sukuk Enhance Macroeconomic Performance?

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ABSTRACT

While the negative impacts of Covid-19 outbreak were burdening global economic sustainability, the function of sukuk is believed to be one of the answers to help fulfilling budget deficit so national economy can be restored immediately. Indonesia has a great potential in the term of Islamic financial instrument development –sukuk. It is currently favored as the effective instrument for monetary policy and available option for efficient financing instrument for government. By providing empirical evidence, this study aims to examine the sukuk influence on macroeconomic stability in Indonesia. The vector autoregression analysis was used to illustrates the dynamic relationship between each variable. The observation period used was 11 years, from 2010 to 2021. In light of the importance of sukuk, result of this study expected to be a consideration for Government of Indonesia to develop sukuk market as well as sukuk products diversification in order to achieve macroeconomic stability.

Keywords: Islamic Finance; Sukuk; Halal Industry; Covid-19

Impact of Productive ZIS on Material and Spiritual Poverty (Study of ZIS Recipients Baitul Mal El-Zawa, Kota Malang)

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ABSTRACT

Kota Malang is one of the cities in East Java with the lowest poverty rate, but the highest level of income distribution inequality, so that the management of ZIS (Zakat, Infaq, and Sedekah) funds distributed in productive forms is important. One of the institutions in Malang that manages ZIS funds is Baitul Mal El-Zawa which is engaged in community service and social services. This study focuses on knowing the impact of productive ZIS on the material and spiritual poverty of ZIS recipients. Using the CIBEST model, the results show that productive ZIS assistance has succeeded in increasing household income, thereby reducing the number of materially poor households, and increasing the number of materially rich households by 11.34%. The personal and household spiritual conditions of ZIS recipients are classified as good and have improved, although relatively small. None of the ZIS recipients belonged to a spiritually poor family, especially after receiving ZIS from El-Zawa.

Keywords: Productive Zakat, Baitul Mal El-Zawa, Poverty, Material & Spiritual Poverty

The Effects of Monetary Policy Stimulus on Risk-taking Behavior of Banks in Indonesia; The COVID-19 Pandemic Situation

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ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused turmoil in the financial and banking sectors, and the central bank responded to these conditions by conducting monetary policy stimulus. However, the monetary policy stimulus implemented by central bank to recover the economic impacts of COVID-19 pandemic believed to have side effect on bank risk-taking behavior. Expansionary policy can encourage banks to take more risk. The effect of monetary policy stimulus on bank risk-taking behavior is important to be researched since excessive risk-taking behavior of banks during COVID-19 pandemic can lead to financial instability. This study aims to investigate the effects of monetary policy stimulus and bank characteristics on the risk-taking behavior of banks during COVID-19 pandemic by using conventional commercial banks in Indonesia as research sample. The data used in this research are quarterly bank individual data over the period 2020-2021. The analysis has done by panel data regression in random effect model. This study finds that monetary policy stimulus during COVID-19 pandemic caused bank more cautious in taking risks. Several bank characteristics are also found to have a significant effect on risk-taking behavior during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Keywords: Monetary Policy, Bank Risk-Taking, Bank Behavior, Risk-Taking Channel, Bank Characteristics, COVID-19 Pandemic

**Islamic Boarding School Productive Waqf Development
Model (Case study in Pondok Modern Darussalam Gontor
dan Pondok Pesantren Al-Mawaddah Coper Ponorogo)**

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ABSTRACT

Waqf has economics power to facilitate various social and religious activities. Overtime, waqf has gone through evolution to become more productive to support economic development and welfare. This research aims to see the development of productive waqf in PMD Gontor and PP Al-Mawaddah and their impact on welfare of their surroundings. Qualitative descriptive analysis is used with interactive data model analysis to analyze literature and field data. The results of this research are both schools utilize productive waqf through several models: productive, trade, agribusiness, industrial, development of buildings, schools, education and healthcare facilities. Aside of that, management of waqf in both schools are implementing open management system and has a high-quality standard of waqf managers (nazirs). The development of productive waqf is highly dynamic and based on the needs of modern society so that it will be able operate competitively.

Keywords: Productive Waqf, Model Development, Islamic Boarding School Waqf, Al Mawaddah, Gontor

How Do Millenial and Gen Z Decisions in Using E-Wallet? An Empirical Study in Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

The existence of financial technology, especially digital wallets (e-wallets) can provide convenience and comfort for its users. People, especially the millennial generation, and a small part of Generation Z in their decision to use e-wallet applications, with several indicators or factors that will influence their reasons for making decisions. Therefore, this study aims to analyze the decision determinants of Millennials and Gen Z in the use of e-wallets. The method used is partial least squares structural equation modeling (PLS-SEM). The total respondents in this study were 220 millennial and Gen-Z generations who are currently studying at universities throughout East Java.

Keyword: E-Wallet, Financial Technology, PLS-SEM.

Waqf in the Decolonialization Period in Southeast Asia

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ABSTRACT

This paper aims to compare the issue of the concept of Waqf in countries with Muslim-majority populations in Southeast Asia. This study uses the method of Systematic Literature Review analysis with Meta-Analysis technique. This research was conducted using the most cited works listed in reputable journals and other literary sources. The time frame of the analysis of the waqf system in this study is after the colonial period, namely the period after independence in these countries. The study is focusing on Waqf legal system and legal institution who control the waqf institution. The sample of the Muslim-majority countries that we chose were several countries in Southeast Asian countries such as Indonesia, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, and Singapore. The findings state that most waqf institutions in Southeast Asia are under the legality of religious courts which control the legal aspects of waqf institutions. Under certain conditions, colonialism tends to result in waqf institutions being neglected and even not operating because of the weakness of the manager's position during the colonial period.

Keywords: Decolonialization, History, Waqf, South East Asia.

**Perceptions of Tax Corruption, Quality of Fiscus Service,
Organizational Climate, Attitude of Fiscus, Taxpayer's
Motivation and Taxpayer Compliance**

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to determine the influence of perceptions of tax corruption, the quality of fiscus services, the organizational climate, the attitude of the fiscus, and the motivation of taxpayers on taxpayer compliance. The population in this study were individual taxpayers registered with the Ternate KPP with a sample of 93 respondents. The analysis tool used is multiple linear regression analysis using SPSS 26. The results showed that the organizational climate and motivation of taxpayers had a positive effect on taxpayer compliance, while the perception of tax corruption, the quality of fiscus services, and the attitude of fiscus did not affect taxpayer compliance.

Keywords: Taxpayer Compliance, Perception of Tax Corruption, Quality of Fiscal Service, Organizational Climate, Attitude of Fiscal, Taxpayer Motivation.

**The Effect of Risk Perception and Ease of Use on
Transaction Decisions using the Indonesian Standard
Quick Response Code (QRIS) on MSMEs in Ternate City**

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to analyze the effect of perceived risk and ease of use on the decision to transact using QRIS on MSME actors in Ternate City, either partially or simultaneously. This research hypothesis-testing research (Hypothesis testing) aims to test the hypothesis proposed by the Research Team. The analytical model used in this study is a multiple linear regression equation models to analyze the effect of risk perception and user convenience on the decision to make payments with QRIS. Collecting data using a questionnaire with a purposive sampling technique for as many as 60 respondents. Risk Perception and User Convenience contributed 72.2% to the decision to transact using QRIS in Ternate City MSME actors, the remaining 27.8% was explained by other variables outside the research model. The results of the t-test concluded that Risk Perception had no significant effect on the decision to transact using QRIS on MSME actors in Ternate City, while User Ease had a positive and significant effect on the decision to transact using QRIS on MSME actors in Ternate City. Based on the Anova Test, the f-count value of 52.133 > t-table (2.766), it can be concluded that the variables of Risk Perception and Ease of Use together can influence the decision to transact using QRIS.

Keywords: QRIS, Risk Perception, User Ease and Transaction Decisions.

COVID 19 and Taiwan's Medical Aid to Honduras: The Last Latin American Frontier for the Republic 2020-2021

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ABSTRACT

Republic of China (Taiwan) has a long history of foreign aid policy/programs towards Honduras, one of their most consistent and strategic allies in the Central American region. As shifts in Taiwan's foreign policy gradually increased participation of civil actors and number of development projects in Honduras, the arrival of COVID-19 pandemic brought changes to the said aid programs. As a result, Taiwan's foreign aid program to Honduras changed from development projects to the transfer of medical equipment, masks, ventilators, thermal imager, and test kits from Taiwan to Honduras. As per objective of foreign aid in Taiwan's white paper on foreign aid policy, foreign aid is utilized to ensure closeness with Taiwan's diplomatic allies, including Honduras. This study hence is aimed to extensively explore the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on Taiwan's aid to Honduras through qualitative-descriptive means. In the end, uncertainty lingers around the future of Taiwan's diplomatic relations with Honduras and subsequent foreign aid policy limited by their inability to produce vaccines, perhaps showing the weakness of Taiwan's previous shift to value-based aid approaches in times of crisis compared to material aid.

Keywords: Covid 19, Foreign/Medical Aid, Honduras, Taiwan, Vaccines.

Literature Review: Central Bank Policy Transparency and Communication Strategy in Several Countries

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ABSTRACT

The existence of independence requires the central bank to increase transparency and policy communication strategies. It is important to do this to increase the effectiveness of central bank policies. This study aims to determine the implementation of transparency and communication strategies of central bank policies in several countries as an effort to achieve the goals of the central bank. By using the literature review method, it is found that transparency and communication strategies of central bank policies are important aspects to increase public trust in the central bank and can influence market expectations.

Keywords: Literature Review, Transparency, Policy Communication, Central Bank.

Model of Entrepreneurship Development in Islamic Boarding Schools Fathul Ulum Jombang

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ABSTRACT

Entrepreneurship and pesantren are two things that are almost always in line and there are similarities. Because in principle, each is private. The combination of pesantren independence and the principle of entrepreneurship is able to empower the potential of human resources and the natural surroundings. The purpose of this study is to explain the model of entrepreneurship development at the Fathul Ulum Islamic Boarding School Jombang, explain why this Islamic boarding school from the beginning as an entrepreneurial boarding school and identify the support and obstacles in realizing pesantren independence in entrepreneurship at the Fathul Ulum Islamic boarding school Jombang. This study uses a qualitative method with a case study approach. The data analysis technique used includes three stages, namely data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing/verification. The results of this study are: briefing on entrepreneurial theory, dividing groups according to passion, field practice with direct guidance, the results are divided by qiradh (profit sharing) with a 35% scheme for students, 30% investors, 25% institutions (Islamic boarding schools) and 10 % for social and there is an ijarah system (wages). With this result, santri and pondok become independent and reduce unemployment which is a problem for the government. The alumni are looking for work partners and are funded through BMT Pondok Pesantren. The problem is that the morning lessons are too busy and the support is the business culture of the cottage environment and there is additional guidance from seniors.

Keywords: Entrepreneurship development model, Independence of Santri and Islamic Boarding School, and Developmental Barriers & Supports.

Influence of Participation, Information and Learning Process on Agribusiness Competence of Pepper Farmers

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the effect of participation in community institutions, access to information sources and the learning process on pepper farmers' agribusiness competence. The research method uses quantitative. The population is pepper farmers in 14 (fourteen) sub-districts of the West Kalimantan Border Region. The sampling technique used was multistage cluster sampling. The number of samples was 160 pepper farmers. Data collection techniques using questionnaires and documentation. The data processing and analysis technique used Structural Equation Modeling (SEM). The results of the study concluded that: (1) participation in community institutions had a significant effect on the learning process of pepper farmers; (2) access to information sources has a significant effect on the learning process of farmers; (3) the learning process of farmers has a significant effect on the agribusiness competence of pepper farmers; (3) the farmer learning process becomes a mediating variable for the influence of participation in community institutions and access to information sources on the agribusiness competence of pepper farmers on the border of West Kalimantan, Indonesia.

Keywords: Participation, Information, Learning Process, Agribusiness Competence

Implementation of Corporate Social Responsibility Based on The Perspective of The Fish Farming Community Empowerment Model

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the implementation of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) conducted by PT. Multi Dimensi Kreasi (MDK) based on the perspective of the fish farmer community empowerment model in the Bokesan Village Sindumartani Sleman Yogyakarta. The research method is qualitative. The sampling technique uses purposive sampling, snow ball sampling, and Forum Group Discussion (FGD) Resource persons 13 informants. Data collection techniques: interviews, observations, and documentation. Data validation techniques: triangulation of methods and sources. The data analysis technique uses an interactive model. The results of the study conclude that the fish farmer empowerment model through PT MDK CSR is carried out in the following ways, namely: (a) Intensification of aquaculture by MBG innovation, (b) Stages of empowerment, including: awareness, capacity, and empowerment.

Keywords: Corporate Social Responsibility, Empowerment, Fish Farmers.

A Case Study of the Psychological Impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic on Universiti Sains Malaysia Students

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ABSTRACT

The covid-19 pandemic has switched the learning methods of all higher institutions from face-to-face classes to online classes as the order from the Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE) to prevent the widespread of the virus. In this research, we aim to investigate how three key factors, namely, stress, anxiety, and depression, will impact the mental health of the students of Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM) during the pandemic. A total of 154 USM students participated in the online survey via Google Forms. The finding will help the university management be aware of their students' psychological mental health issues.

Keywords: Anxiety, Covid-19, Depression, Mental Health, Stress, Students

Case Study of Touch 'n Go in Malaysia: Are you a user of e-wallet?

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ABSTRACT

Touch 'n Go is a Malaysian digital wallet and online transaction for making any payment that is available in the application. Malaysia have started to implement online payment through Touch 'n Go which are available in the places that required money transaction such as grocery shop, restaurant and so on. We intended to examine how the six key factors: convenience, customer satisfaction, customer loyalty, e-wallet, brand awareness and service quality lead to users' awareness towards the usage of Touch 'n Go in Malaysia. A total of 150 people participated in the online survey via Google Forms. The findings revealed the information regarding the customer satisfaction towards the quality of service provided and customer loyalty towards the brand. This research paper provides new insights, and some recommendations are presented to increase users' awareness on the services provided by Touch 'n Go.

Keywords: Brand Awareness, Convenience, Customer Satisfaction, Customer Loyalty, E-Wallet, Service Quality

Touch n Go e-Wallet: The new payment style existed when COVID-19 hits

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ABSTRACT

Touch 'n Go e-wallet is a smartphone application that has recently gained users since the pandemic of COVID-19 hits Malaysia. Touch 'n Go is an e-wallet, an electronic card that can make online payments using a smartphone. It is a secure way to pay using a smartphone because it is convenient to use and reduces physical touch, which can spread diseases and germs to other people. The pandemic and the imposition of Movement Control Orders (MCO) and Home Quarantine have encouraged e-wallet usage, as people will choose cashless payments during that period. This study examines how e-wallets help consumers throughout the COVID-19 pandemic in Malaysia. A total of 150 consumers completed an online survey via Google Forms, and the data were analyzed using SPSS. We found that perceived ease of use and trust impacted consumer satisfaction. This research provides new insights on e-wallet perceptions of Touch n Go and how this perception may promote consumer satisfaction.

Keywords: COVID-19, E-wallet, MCO, Pandemic, Physical touch, Smartphone, Touch n Go

How Likely are University Students to Use a Delivery Platform?

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ABSTRACT

Food is one of the basic necessities in human daily life. During the pandemic, food delivery platforms such as Foodpanda, GrabFood, and others are exploding. Not just food and beverage retailers, but also students, are increasingly relying on these sites. We aim to examine the factors that influence students' decisions to use certain delivery platforms, for example GrabFood and Foodpanda. The hypotheses tested with 150 participants via online survey. The results showed that perceived food and service quality and brand image are two factors that all affect students' choice of delivery platform, but perceived price and perceived ease of use have no bearing on the decision. This study advances our knowledge of the factors that cause students to choose a particular delivery platform. To achieve their business goals, vendors should concentrate on the quality of the food and services they offer, as well as on developing a strong brand identity.

Keywords: Brand images, Food, Foodpanda, Food quality, Grabfood, Price, Service Quality

**Are You an E-consumer? A case study on finding factors
impacting consumers' purchase behaviour and their
willingness to pay on average on e-commerce platforms in
Malaysia**

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ABSTRACT

Online shopping has become phenomenal in this modern day. In the third quarter of 2021, e-commerce platform growth soared up to 17.1% and it also elevated our country's GDP. People have become more comfortable buying things through the e-commerce platform rather than doing physical buying. These platforms unintentionally affect e-consumer behaviour. This research aims to study consumer behaviour on how much money a person spends on average on e-commerce platforms mainly for online shopping. A total of 150 consumers are surveyed via Google form. We intend to find out if price, customer satisfaction, information quality, and convenience can affect consumers' purchase behaviour. The result of these findings shows that consumer purchase behaviour is directly related to the price, customer satisfaction towards their buying experience and information quality. Consumers are not affected by the convenience variable as deeply as they do to other variables tested in this study. As the studies are tested on a survey, the data collected may not be truly accurate.

Keywords: Purchase behaviour, Price, Customer satisfaction, Information quality, Convenience

An Overview of Mental Health on Stress Among Students In USM

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ABSTRACT

Mental health of higher education students is deteriorating at an alarming rate. The Covid-19 pandemic has had a severe psychological impact on students, who are constantly burdened with various learning tasks as well as online lectures. This study explains the influencing factors that affect the mental health of students in Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM). We conducted an online survey via Google Forms. A total of 150 USM students participated in the online survey. The data gained was interpreted using IBM SPSS Statistic Software to produce meaningful results. The potential causes of stress among USM students that will be discussed briefly in this research are health issues, academic problems, financial difficulties, and family problems. We also consider the Covid-19-pandemic effects on the factors elaborated in this research. Stress can be treated and must be well managed so that it will not become worse. There are many ways and activities that can be done to avoid being stressed.

Keywords: Academic, Covid-19, Family, Financial, Health, Stress, Students, USM

Service Quality and Customer Satisfaction: A Study of MyRapid in Malaysia

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ABSTRACT

MyRapid is the dominant player in Malaysia's public transportation industry. It innovates and drives public transportation systems in the country while providing public transportation services such as light rail transit (LRT), monorail, and bus services to connect millions of people from different states. This paper examines if the service quality of the public transport services influences customer satisfaction in Penang, Malaysia. The five dimensions of service quality include assurance, empathy, reliability, responsiveness, and tangibles. A total of 150 MyRapid users participated in the survey. Findings revealed that the only two dimensions of service quality, which are reliability and tangibles, were significantly related to customer satisfaction whereas the other three dimensions are not supported. The findings provide insight into the public transportation industry to improve the public transportation system in Malaysia, given that service quality is a critical driver of customer satisfaction.

Keywords: Customer satisfaction, Penang, Public transportation, Service quality, Malaysia

Brand Attitude, Brand Experience, Brand Love and Word of Mouth: Evidence from China and Malaysia's IKEA

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ABSTRACT

IKEA is a fast-growing multinational home furnishings company started in 1943 in Sweden. Using a comparative analysis of the IKEA brand in Malaysia and China, this research intends to analyse the relationship between brand attitude, brand experience, brand love, and word of mouth. The data collected from China (N=100) and Malaysia (N=100) revealed that brand attitude, brand experience, and brand love impact word of mouth. This paper contributes to the fast-growing consumer-brand relationships literature by exploring the role of brand attitude, brand experience, and brand love in retail brands in China and Malaysia. It also intends to understand better how to build and nurture effective brand attitude, brand experience, and brand love to elicit intense and passionate feelings towards retail brands.

Keywords: Brand Attitude, Brand Experience, Brand Love, China, IKEA, Malaysia, Word of Mouth

Impact of Cashless Payment Method

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ABSTRACT

Covid-19 has impacted a lot of industries due to the lockdown instructed by the government. Hence, the governments are come out with a lot of method to reduce the infection of Covid-19 among the citizens. A lot of improvisation and digitalization has been made to adapt with the current situation. Since, the pandemic of covid-19, most of the countries are highly encouraging cashless payment method to reduce the physical interaction between the workers and customers. The changes platform of conducting business from physical into online business is giving no choice to the business in adapting with the cashless payment method. The purpose of this research to investigate what is the impact of using the cashless payment method in Malaysia. Online Questionnaires were distributed to 160 respondents. The research result has shown the positive impact of cashless payment method to the individual and business.

Keywords: Cashless payment method, Covid-19, Lockdown, Malaysia

A Study of Marketing Mix on McDonald's: Evidence from Malaysia

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ABSTRACT

McDonald's is a leading fast-food company popular among Malaysians. Due to the increasing work pace and the desire for idleness, the consumer demand for a quick yet convenient meal grows steadily. This study focuses on the marketing mix of 4Ps implied by McDonald's, including product, price, promotion, and place in order to position itself in the competitive market of the fast-food industry. The objective of this study is to analyses the marketing performance of McDonald's while suggesting further improvements based on the significant factors. A total of 200 McDonald's customers completed the online survey through Google Forms. The results indicate that McDonald's is a highly reputed fast-food restaurant in Malaysia while showing that the customer satisfaction with the innovations and localization of the products and services it offers are the key factors of marketing performance. This study suggests certain implications based on the significant element to improve the marketing performance.

Keywords: Customer satisfaction, Malaysia, Marketing mix, McDonald's, Product

Shopee: How Does E-commerce Platforms Affect Consumer Behavior during the COVID-19 Pandemic in Malaysia?

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ABSTRACT

Shopee is the largest e-commerce platform in Southeast Asia, continued to grow in Shopee users during the covid-19 outbreak. The Shopee platform not only facilitates consumers to purchase essential items during the pandemic, but it also assists sellers in showcasing their products and ultimately achieving online shopping success after offline stores were forced to close. Shopee provides a simple and convenient interface for customers to have a better online shopping experience. This study aims to examine how Shopee as an enormous e-commerce platform affects consumer behavior during the Covid-19 pandemic in Malaysia. A total of 100 Shopee users from Malaysia participated in this survey. The data is collected through an online questionnaire survey. The findings depicted that perceived usefulness is the most factor affected consumer behavior. Interestingly, we discovered that perceived price did not significantly influence consumer behavior. The findings provide new insights into user perceptions of Shopee and contribute to consumer behavior.

Keywords: Consumer behavior, COVID-19, E-commerce, Malaysia, Perceptions, Shopee

The Impact of Marketing Mix on Customer Satisfaction in Haidilao Hotpot

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ABSTRACT

Haidilao Hotpot is a China hotpot catering company and the largest chain of hotpot restaurants in China. This study examines how the customer satisfaction of Haidilao Hotpot in China is influenced by the 4Ps Marketing Mix: Product, Price, Place, and Promotion. A survey questionnaire was used for data collection. A total of 150 customers of Haidilao Hotpot in China participated in the online survey via Wen Juan Xing. SPSS computer program is also adopted to analyse further the data obtained from the respondents. Besides, some research papers are used to strengthen and support the current study. The findings showed that place and promotion were positively correlated to customer satisfaction. Promotion is the most significant variable influencing customer satisfaction in Haidilao Hotpot. However, product and price did not significantly affect customer satisfaction. The implications for policymakers and practitioners, as well as the future direction of research are discussed. This study provides Haidilao Hotpot with valuable insights and guidance to increase customer satisfaction in China.

Keywords: Customer Satisfaction, Haidilao Hotpot, Marketing mix, Place, Price, Product, Promotion

A Study of Purchase Intention of Digi Subscribers in Malaysia

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to investigate how customer service, brand loyalty, and price affect purchase intention of Digi subscribers in Malaysia. This quantitative research distributed an online questionnaire to collect data from 213 current or former Digi customers. The findings concluded that customer service and brand loyalty have significant positive relationship with customers' purchase intention, whereas price display a significant negative relationship with purchase intention of Digi subscribers in Malaysia. The findings contribute to a deeper understanding of the purchase intention of Digi subscribers and customers of other telecommunication providers.

Keywords: Purchase intention, Price, Brand loyalty, and Customer Service

A Study on Factors Influencing Consumer Behaviour to Use Foodpanda in Malaysia

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ABSTRACT

As we embark on the twenty-first century, technology has changed our lives. All the daily activities and transactions can be done at our fingertips. Foodpanda is the best food delivery platform for F&B merchants in Malaysia. Consumers can place their food orders from any kind of restaurant in Malaysia and consumers nowadays preferred to order online as it is convenient, flexible and less move required. This study aims to examine the factors influencing consumer behaviour to use Foodpanda in Malaysia. The key factors that we examine is perceived ease of use, perceived price, perceived trust and perceived service quality that impacted customer behaviour. A total of 150 Foodpanda users participated in the online survey via Google Forms. The findings of this study provide new insights to customers on how consumer behaviour is being related to the usage of Foodpanda delivery platform.

Keywords: Foodpanda, perceived ease of use, perceived price, perceived trust, perceived service quality, customer behaviour.

A Study of Increasing Number of Cybercrime in Malaysia

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to investigate how behavior, technology inclination, law and enforcement affect cybercrime awareness in Malaysia. The quantitative research distributed an online questionnaire to collect data from 231 respondents who are aware of cybercrime. The finding concluded that behavior, law and enforcement have significant positive effect with cybercrime awareness, whereas technology inclination has a significant negative relationship with cybercrime awareness. The findings contribute to the continuously increasing number of cybercrime cases in Malaysia through improving behavior, law and enforcement on cybercrime awareness, and decreasing the use of technology inclination.

Keywords: Cybercrime Awareness, Behavior, Technology Inclination, Law and Enforcement

A Study on Unemployment Rate of Youth Graduates Student in Malaysia

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to investigate how English proficiency, employability skills and job mismatch affect unemployment rate among youth graduate students. This quantitative research distributed an online questionnaire to collect data from 300 unemployed youth graduate students. The findings concluded that English proficiency and job mismatch have significant positive relationship with unemployment rate, whereas employability skills are significantly and negatively related to unemployment rate. The findings confirmed the importance of English proficiency and employability skills on employment rate among Malaysian youth graduate students. Hence, to reduce the unemployment rate, there is a need to focus on increasing the English proficiency of graduates, and inculcate more employability skills among youth graduate students. Simultaneously, more attention should be given to the national level policy planning on training and development.

Keywords: Unemployment Rate, English Proficiency, Employability Skills, and Job Mismatch

Islamic Income Utilisation: A Longitudinal Qualitative Study on Muslim Family

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe income utilization at the household level from an Islamic perspective. A qualitative approach with semi-structured interviews was carried out on 3 Muslim families longitudinally, in 2014 and 2022. In the framework of household income management, Muslim families conduct the planning, implementation, and monitoring processes to spend income meeting their needs. During the planning stage, Muslim families carry out the planning process based on lillahi Taala's intentions. Then at the implementation stage, Muslim families carry out activities to fulfill their needs in a halal and Thayib way. As for the monitoring stage, Muslim families spend some of their income through zakat, infaq, and sadaqah as a sustainability act toward the afterlife. Adaptation in income utilisation practices can appear as a result of several factors: 1) employment status; 2) socio-economic status; and 3) technological change.

Keywords: Income Utilisation, Household Needs, Muslim Family.

Do Online Trading Technology Affect Risk-Taking Behavior in Investors?

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ABSTRACT

Most of the existing research on the impact of technological innovation is aimed at finding out how individuals accept certain technologies and their effects on performance. Meanwhile, research that correlates the existence of technology with economic behavior is still limited. One of the economic activities with a high intensity of technology use is investing in the stock market. With the high intensity of technology use in the stock trading process, economic behavior that is influenced by the existence of technology will naturally be formed. Therefore, this study aims to reveal the effect of technology, especially online trading technology, on the risk-taking behavior of individual investors. The analysis of the data by using a statistical method, that is Structural Equation Modeling (SEM). Empirical results suggest that the use of online trading technology results in investors' risk-taking behavior becoming more aggressive.

Keywords: Technology, Economic Behavior, Structural Equation Modelling.

The Welfare of Vertical Integration, Information, and Cost Asymmetry

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ABSTRACT

One upstream company and two downstream companies are involved in a vertically related industry. Under observable contracts, firms know their input prices as well as their rivals' input prices. However, under an unobservable contract, firms only know their input price but do not know their rivals' input price. We find that: First, under vertical integration in the observable contract, when the cost is asymmetry, less efficient firms have a lower output than more efficient ones. Second, under vertical integration in the unobservable contract, when the cost is asymmetry, the less efficient firm has a higher output than the more efficient. Third, under two-part tariffs, the following hold: Under vertical separation, output and input price of both downstream firms are higher under observable than under unobservable contract. Under vertical separation, consumer surplus and social welfare are lower under an observable contract than under an unobservable contract. Under vertical integration, optimal output, consumer surplus, and social welfare are equal under observable and unobservable contracts.

Keywords: Welfare of Vertical Integration, Information, Cost Asymmetry.

Opportunities and Challenges in Developing Distance Education Services Open University for Indonesian Citizens in Malaysia

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ABSTRACT

Since 1984, The Indonesian Open University (UT) has had extensive experience in providing, implementing, and developing educational services for Indonesian people in their homeland and abroad. Several problems related to the planned development of Distance Education Services (PJJ-UT) in Malaysia, have become obstacles that hinder the smooth expansion and management of UT abroad. This paper aims to analyze the opportunities and challenges in developing distance education services for Indonesian citizens in Malaysia, as well as to formulate a planning mechanism for the management of PJJ-UT that is more in line with labor regulations in Malaysia. The approach used in this study is qualitative method. The data are collected through participant observation as well as unstructured in-depth interviews involving resources ranging from UT managers, students, and alumni. The results: (1). Many fresh graduates from High School (SMA) have departed for Malaysia before the time of receiving their graduation certificate. As a result, they are constrained from realizing their intention to continue their study while working; (2). Indonesian illegal migrants who have joined as students have limited space for movement and are being arrested by the authorities when participating in student activities; (3). Implementation of the mandatory overtime system in Malaysian companies, prevented students from participating in study activities and end-of-semester exams; (4). The long distance from the students' residence to the Pokjar-UT resulted in delays in taking the final semester exams or other student activities; (5). The dropping out from campus phenomenon among students who are not motivated to study is high, especially after returning to their homeland.

Keywords: PMI in Malaysia, PJJ Program for PMI, study while working, migrant workers.

Strategic Analysis of the Green Financial Crimes to Strengthen the Green Economy in Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

Green financial crimes are defined as financial crimes, namely money laundering originating from illegal activities, which damage the environment and are intended to benefit individuals, groups or companies by means of the exploitation, destruction, trade, or theft of natural resources. These crimes are categorized as felony and transnational organized crime. This study aims to analyze green financial crimes as one of the Crimes of Money Laundering (TPPU) in Indonesia in order to optimize the transformation of the green economy in Indonesia. This research uses the juridical-normative method. The purpose of this study is to determine the steps to mitigate the risk of money laundering in the field of natural resources in order to support the transformation of the green economy in Indonesia. Strategic analysis of green financial crimes is needed to support the growth of environmental-based green economy through mitigating real risks in the field of TPPU of natural resources, by means of joint investigations which include multiple devices, multiple institutions/actors, multiple laws and regulations and multiple sanctions.

Keywords: Financial, Green Economy, Green Crimes, Money Laundering, *Green Financial Crimes*, Financial Crimes.

Has Digital Economy Have Impact On Convergence Growth: Preliminary Study In Indonesian Economy

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to see if there is a convergence growth in the Indonesian economy. Since the rapid development of the digital economy, experts have begun to suspect that there will be major fundamental changes in an economy. The digital economy makes conventional business models more productive due to increased production efficiency. In addition, there is also a creative business model that is getting bigger which is a new segment in the economy. The bigger this new segment, the more economic performance will be influenced by this segment. This new segment is characterized by a production function pattern that is increasing Return to Scale so that its growth will be high. By using the Convergent method developed by Barro and Sala-I Martin, this study analyses whether there is a change in growth pattern that results in convergence. The data used is provincial panel data in Indonesia. The findings of this study indicate that there is a tendency to change in the convergence pattern, but the pattern has not been clearly seen. Based on these findings, it can be predicted that if the digital economy develops and becomes increasingly dominant in an economy, the convergence theory must be reviewed. Therefore, it is recommended that this study receive further attention by using larger data so that the findings become more robust.

Keywords: Digital Economy, Return to Scale, Creative Business and Production Efficiency

A Local Pride and Tourism Business Mechanisms with Financial Tools: Evidence in Toba Lake

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ABSTRACT

This research study aims to analyze the impact between local pride and tourism business mechanisms with financial tools. This research is qualitative research and using an online questionnaire to collect a data. This study uses non-probability sampling with purposive sampling. The data analysis technique was used is meta-analysis. The results were showed by the thematic local product atmosphere had impact to local pride and tourism business in each result for another research. Ultimately, advantages are relatively straightforward with a new business and minimum cash outlay. A high-quality machine becoming available in Toba Lake, which is entrepreneur be able to trade up. However, a new business can operate strictly with factoring system for local communities by pride version.

Keywords: Local Pride, Tourism, Business Mechanisms, Financial Tools, Toba Lake

**Financial Inclusion, Financial Literacy and Financial
Technology on The Sustainability of Small Medium
Enterprises (Ukm) in Ternate City**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the effect of Financial Inclusion, Financial Literacy, and Financial Technology on the Business Sustainability of MSMEs in Ternate City. Population in this study were all UMKM registered at the Dinas Koperasi dan UMKM of Ternate City. Data retrieval using Non-Probability Sampling. Methods of data collection using a questionnaire. The sample in this study amounted to 110 respondents. The data analysis technique used in this research is simple regression analysis technique for partial test and multiple regression for simultaneous test. The results of the study indicate that either partially or simultaneously the variables of financial inclusion, financial literacy, and financial technology have an effect on the sustainability of MSMEs in Ternate City.

Key Words: Financial Inclusion, Financial Literacy, Financial Technology, SME

Job Satisfaction and Employee Engagement as Mediators of the Relationship between Talent Development and Intention to Stay in Generation Z Workers

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ABSTRACT

This study is intended to determine the relationship between talent development and intention to stay among Generation Z workers in the largest industrial center in Southeast Asia. Intention to stay has been defined as employees' intention to stay in their present employment with their current employer on long-term basis. This study is also to test whether job satisfaction and employee engagement can mediate between talent development and intention to stay. The 342 samples of Generation Z employees were taken by purposive sampling technique from companies in 15 industries of Bekasi Regency including manufacturing, food industry, service industry, education, electronics, transportation, construction, IT, telecommunication, and real estate. The data was tested with Smart PLS 3.0 software. The result is that there is a positive and significant influence of talent development on intention to stay, and job satisfaction has a bigger mediating value than employee engagement between talent development and intention to stay.

Keywords: Employee engagement; Intention to stay; Job satisfaction; Talent development

**Social Economic Study of The Bajo Tribe in Botang
Lomang District, Selatan Halmahera Regency, North
Maluku Province**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the socio-economic reality of the Bajo tribal fishing community in Bajo Sangkuang Village, Botang Lomang District, South Halmahera Regency. This study uses a qualitative method with a qualitative descriptive design format, using a purposive sampling technique. In this study, data were collected through in-depth in-depth interviews related to the social and economic problems of the Bajo Tribe fishing community. The results of the analysis show that: The social process as a determinant aspect of the economic behavior of the Bajo fishing community. The behavior is in the form of determining the area of fishing operation, the length of time and type of fish caught, setting prices for the types of fish caught, determining side jobs other than as fishermen, the amount of fish production and income. Furthermore, the conclusions, limitations and recommendations for future research are also discussed.

Keywords: Socio-Economic, Fishermen, Bajo Tribe, South Halmahera Regency

Dynamics of Internal Migration in South Halmahera District North Maluku Province

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the motives and impacts of migration in South Halmahera Regency. This study uses a qualitative method with a qualitative descriptive design format. This study used a purposive sampling technique because the migration informants consisted of permanent and non-permanent and varied length of stay. In this study, data were collected through in-depth interviews related to social, political, cultural, geographical, and economic issues as sources that contributed to the dynamics of migration. The results of the study show that: the achievement of successful economic business by migrants in the destination area is the motive and main attraction for migrant families in the area of origin to look for new migration destinations. Impact of migration: demographically, the increase in population has an impact on the addition of new settlements so that land prices are high. Economic impact: The creation of new job opportunities that are not in demand by local residents and the price of goods is getting more controlled because the market is getting more competitive. Cultural impact: There is a transformation of local farmers' knowledge and work culture originating from the migrant community. Negative impact: The availability of employment opportunities for local communities is increasingly limited due to the availability of educated workers from migrant communities. The business world is increasingly competitive for local communities as a result of the seizure of business ventures by some migrants with large capital. At the end, conclusions and suggestions for future research are also discussed.

Keywords: Motives, Impact of Migration, South Halmahera Regency

The Impact of Uncertainty on Foreign Exchange Reserve in Indonesia: Autoregressive Distributed Lag Model (ARDL) Approach

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ABSTRACT

Foreign Exchange Reserves are a form of foreign currency that are maintained by the central bank and monetary authorities, stored due to international transactions so that financial obligations are met. Foreign exchange reserves are a source of development income and as a tool to avoid an economic crisis. This research was conducted to find out and examine how the influence of Exchange Rate, Inflation, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), Exports and Uncertainty on foreign exchange reserves in the long term and short term in Indonesia in 1980-2020. The dependent variable used in this study is the Foreign Exchange Reserves in Indonesia. The independent variables in this study are Exchange Rate, Inflation, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), Exports and Uncertainty. The data in this study are sourced from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), Bank Indonesia, the World Bank and the uncertainty website. The analytical tool in this research is the Autoregressive distributed lag (ARDL) model. The results showed that exports had a positive and significant effect on foreign exchange reserves. Inflation has an effect. FDI has a negative and significant effect on foreign exchange reserves. Inflation has a positive and significant effect on foreign exchange reserves. Exchange rate has a negative and significant effect on foreign exchange reserves. Meanwhile, the uncertainty variable has no effect on foreign exchange reserves.

Keywords: Foreign Exchange Reserves; Uncertainty; ARDL.

The Influence of Financial Management, Income, and Lifestyle on Financial Behavior of Housewives at Laut Dendang Village

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ABSTRACT

After Covid 19, many changes have occurred regarding the process of understanding and managing finances in the community. Changes in life certainly affect the family's understanding of financial management, income, and lifestyle on financial behaviour. The population in this family study is in Laut Dendang Village, Deli Serdang Regency. Research by taking a sample of 100 housewives as a sample. This study uses Judgment Sampling, where the sample is selected from a population based on expert considerations and scientific considerations. Data collection techniques in this study used documentation, observation, and questionnaire techniques. The data analysis technique in this study uses a quantitative approach using statistical analysis using the Outer Model Analysis test, Inner Model Analysis, and Hypothesis Testing. Data processing in this study using the PLS (Partial Least Square) software program. The results of this study conclude that partially there is a significant effect of the variable financial knowledge on financial behaviour, there is significant effect of the variable income on financial behaviour, and there is significant effect of the variable lifestyle on financial behaviour. And there is simultaneously significant effect of the variable financial knowledge, income and lifestyle effect on financial behaviour.

Keywords: Financial Knowledge, Income, Lifestyle and Financial Behavior.

Financial Management Model in Traditional Villages in Papua Province

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to prove that the budget policy with the portion determined by the central government in the Village Fund based on *money follows* function does not answer the program activities prepared by the community which are more of *money follow programme* in Papua Province, especially in the Mamta customary area which is one of the districts that taken as a sample, namely Jayapura district. This study uses primary data taken from traditional villages in Traditional Villages in Jayapura Regency. The data was processed using a qualitative descriptive method. The results of the analysis show that by looking at planning based on urgent needs and local wisdom, it will have a more significant impact on the community in traditional villages. So that the policy formula that has been derived needs to be revised in accordance with the current situation.

Keywords: Traditional Village, Financial Management, Papua Province.

The Influence of The Characteristics of Internal Auditors and Management Support on The Effectiveness of Internal Audit

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to empirically examine the effect of internal auditor characteristics and management support on the effectiveness of internal audit. This study uses independent variables, namely the characteristics of internal auditor and management support, while the dependent variables is the effectiveness of internal audit. This research is associative quantitative research. The sample of this research is the internal auditors and Supervisors of Regional Government Affairs Organizers who work at Medan City Inspectorate. The sample is done by random sampling method. Data was collected using a questionnaire distributed as many as 57 questionnaires. Statistical method using Multiple Linear Analysis, with hypothesis testing statistical test t. The results of this study indicate that the characteristics of internal auditors do not affects the effectiveness of internal audits, management support affects the effectiveness of internal audits characteristics of internal auditors and management support empirically affect the effectiveness of internal audit.

Keywords: Auditor, Internal Audit, Management Support.

Does Agroindustry Development Affect Acceleration of Growth Convergence in East Java?

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ABSTRACT

Since 2010, the dominance of the agroindustry in East Java has proven to be a sector that accelerates East Java's economic growth. However, the regional inequality condition in East Java is still higher than the national one. Therefore, this study aims to estimate how much influence agroindustry development has in accelerating the improvement of regional income inequality in East Java. The convergence model developed by Barro and Sala-i-Martin is used to answer the objectives of this study. The model is estimated using panel data from 38 regions in East Java from 2010-2019. There are two findings in this study. First, the agroindustry has proven to be a sector that accelerates the convergence of economic growth in East Java. Second, East Java agroindustry development is supported by raw materials from areas outside the districts/cities in East Java. Based on these two findings, the high level of inequality in East Java coincides with the rapid development of the agroindustry.

Keywords: Industrialization, Agroindustry, Development Inequality, Econometrics, Agricultural Policy

Macroeconomic Stress Test on the Opportunity Risk Of Banking Failure in Indonesia (Study on Conventional Banks 2007-2021)

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ABSTRACT

When the economy experiences expansion, it will lead to a procyclical tendency for credit growth so that it can lead to banking vigilance. This condition has caused banks to over-expect and really optimistic about the ability to pay customers, thus making banks less careful in extending credit. Furthermore, this condition will result in excessive borrowing, which eventually has the potential to become non-performing loans when the economy ends its boom or expansion period. Moreover, it also led the failure of the debtor to fulfill his credit responsibilities to encourage the ratio of non-performing loans (Non-Performing Loans), and potentially it will increase a Probability of Default or risk of failure in the banking sector. The macroeconomic stress testing method can measure the risk of bank failure, which can be reflected in the ratio of non-performing loans (Non-Performing Loan Net). This study aims to measure how big is the impact of macroeconomic shocks on the Probability of Default that will be borne by banks, as well as to see the sensitivity of the Probability of Default of banking in Indonesia from shocks to macroeconomic variables. Regression analysis in this study was used to measure the impact of macroeconomic shock on the probability of default. And to determine the sensitivity of macroeconomic variables to the probability of default using the stress test method by calculating the shock elasticity of macroeconomic variables. The calculation results show a significant effect between the variables of Real GDP growth, exchange rate, inflation, interest rates, and world oil prices on the Bank's Probability of Default. Furthermore, after calculating the stress test to see how much the sensitivity of Probability of Default is, when there is a shock or shock to macroeconomic variables, it shows that all sample banks are susceptible to macroeconomic variable shocks.

Keywords: Probability of Default, Macroeconomic Stress, Sensitivity, NPL Net

The Integrity of the Educated Millennial Generation in Leadership Perspective

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ABSTRACT

Leadership is an important part in all organizations and continues to be needed over time. Becoming a leader with integrity in the current and future generations of millennial society is a critical challenge. The millennial generation is generally characterized by increasing mastery of technology and increasing intensity of use of social media and the internet. On the other hand, there are four dimensions of integrity that a leader needs to master, namely the dimensions of honesty, responsibility, tolerance, and love for the homeland. A leader who has integrity will gain the trust of those he leads, because what he says is also his actions. In the era of the millennial generation, effective leadership will be realized if the leaders can meet the qualifications as visionary leaders and have intellectual abilities. But a good leader must also have dimensions of integrity. This study aims to observe the phenomenon of educated millennials in the perspective of leadership integrity through a literature study. This research contributes to providing an overview of how the educational environment can be a part in shaping the integrity of the educated millennial generation.

Keywords: Educated Millennials; Integrity.

Urban Organic Farming: Farming Business Analysis of Vigur O Women's Farmer Group, Malang City

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ABSTRACT

In general, urban land is not intended for agriculture, but some people live in suburban settlements, taking the initiative to become farmers due to the community's need for healthy food from organic farming, such as vegetables. The problem of organic vegetables is not available in Traditional Markets but Modern Markets with quite expensive prices. Therefore, it is possible to become an organic vegetable farmer in urban areas, assuming transport cost efficiency, because it is close to the market. Therefore, the Vigur O Women Farmers Group (KWT) is a community that participates in the 2010 Go Organic government program and has received a certificate (SNI) Organic from LeSOS, so this study has a purpose, to analyze organic vegetable farming with the object of research is KWT Vigur O in Malang - Indonesia. The vegetables grown are Watercress, mustard greens and Pak Choy. Based on the results of the analysis of farming, the highest profit in one harvest for 100m² of land is Watercress. The majority of farming is a side business that is useful to increase family income. However, there are marketing constraints for KWT Vigur O, so creating a web and building an online network is advisable.

Keywords: Urban, Vigur O Women Farmer Group, Organic Vegetables, Farming Business.

The Effect of Return On Investment (Roi), Basic Earning Power (Bep) And Investment Opportunity Set (Ios) On The Dividend Payout Ratio (Dpr): Studies On Infrastructure Sector Companies Listed On The Indonesian Stock Exchange In The Period 2017-2021

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to find out how influential the of Return on Investment (ROI), Basic Earning Power (BEP) and Investment Opportunity Set (IOS) on the Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR) of infrastructure companies listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange in the periode 2017-2021. The sample used in this study was 7 companies that had been selected using the purposive sampling technique. The method used in this study is descriptive and associative research methods with a quantitative. The data analysis technique used multiple linear regression through the SPSS version 16 application. Simultaneously, from the researches showed that Return on Investment, Basic Earning Power and Investment Opportunity Set with proxy Market to Book Value of Equity Ratio did not significantly affect on the Dividend Payout Ratio. Based on the coefficient of determination test is 0.372, it can be interpreted that the effect of Return On Investment (ROI), Basic Earning Power (BEP) and Investment Opportunity Set (IOS) on the Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR) is 13.83%. The remaining 86.17% was influenced by other factors that were not addressed in this study.

Keywords: Return On Investment, Basic Earning Power, Investment Opportunity, Dividend Payout Ratio

**Labor Overseas Migration and Infrastructure Development
in Rural Area: Evidence from Indonesia**

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ABSTRACT

The village is the smallest area of a country but has great potential to meet the needs of the community. However, the main problems facing Rural areas today are infrastructure and labor. The low provision of infrastructure that is actually able to boost the village economy can cause the village community to switch professions in increasing their income, one of which is to become Indonesian workers (TKI). Becoming a TKI will indeed improve welfare but the Village will lose its productive communities that are able to optimize the potentials of the Village. This study aims to determine the effect of infrastructure on the dependence of the village community to become migrant workers. By using PODES 2018 data, this study also uses a quantitative approach with a descriptive method. This research is expected to provide additional insight for decision makers in carrying out development programs, especially in rural areas.

Keywords: Labor, Migration, Infrastructure Development

Biological Asset Accounting Implementation Based on PSAK No. 69

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to analyze the implementation of biological assets, productive crops and fair value hierarchies in Agricultural Sector Companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. The methodology used here is qualitative, including studies on the annual reports of agricultural sector companies in Indonesia. The paper finds that the majority of Agricultural sector companies in Indonesia have implemented PSAK 69 regarding biological assets, PSAK 16 regarding productive crops and PSAK 68 regarding fair value. It can be a guideline for the application of biological assets, productive crops, the application of fair value for other agricultural sector companies. This study used PSAK 69 which was effective as of January 1, 2022 and the content was the same as PSAK 69 which was effective as of January 1, 2018.

Keywords: Biological Assets, Productive Plants, Fair Value

Initiative on Sustainable Industrial linkages; All Are Winner

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ABSTRACT

Competition exists in both concept and practice in companies and industries. Horizontal competition between companies (in equal size, position, and share) are often analysed and regulated. However, linkage between upstream and downstream is often create conditions where some parties are become subordinate of powerful others. The purpose of this research is: 1). Analysing the implication of competitions both horizontal and vertical towards sustainability of business. 2). To construct basic concept of sustainable industrial linkages. By using systematic literature review, this research is proposing: 1). Competitions both horizontal and vertical is incline to make winner of stronger ones and loser to the weak ones. 2). Sustainable industrial linkages should be built upon a relationship that benefits all. These linkages are not easy (and possible) if it is based on competitions, but it will be if it employs partnerships (syirkah). With syirkah, all stakeholders will thrive together (sharing profit and risk) and ultimately it will create sustainable industrial linkages.

Keywords: Companies, Industries, Competition, Linkages, Syirkah

Do Governance and Digital Infrastructure Support Asean-5 Business Growth?

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ABSTRACT

ASEAN forms one of the fastest growing economies and is one of the world's top five economies, behind the US, EU, China and Japan. ASEAN-5, the founding countries, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand ("ASEAN-5"). ASEAN-5's countries equate 6% of the world's population with a GDP of US\$2.75tn growing at an average rate of 3.7% in 2019. With a supportive business climate ASEAN-5 countries could be preferred destinations for local or foreign companies of venturing new business. This research is aimed to analyze the impact of governance and digital infrastructure to new business growth in ASEAN-5 countries using panel data regression approach. This study found that profit tax, corruption perception, internet user, secure internet, and access to electricity significantly correlated to new business growth. Time to start business is found not significant but negatively correlated to growth, implied that more efficient bureaucracy promote business growth.

Keywords: Business Growth, Digital, Governance

Analysis of Differences in Introverted and Extroverted Personalities towards Impulsive Buying of Fashion Products

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ABSTRACT

Human life is inseparable from the name of needs and desires. Needs can be interpreted as indispensable and must be possessed to meet daily needs and survive. At the same time, desire refers more to the feeling of wanting to have something that is not so important and does not matter if it is not fulfilled. Fashion trends are something that is developing quite quickly. The development of current fashion trends makes impulsive buying behavior in fashion by consumers in some stores or distros often occur. Personality is a way for a person to react and interact with others. Personality is often interpreted as a distinctive feature that stands out in the individual. The human personality has many types, among which there are introverts and extroverts. Impulsive buying is an event in which a person carries out shopping activities that occur suddenly without prior planning. The objectives of this study are: (1) To determine the influence of Introverted personality on Impulsive Buying; (2) To determine the influence of an Extrovert's personality on Impulsive Buying; (3) To find out the difference in Impulsive Buying between consumer Introvert and consumer Extrovert. The results showed that: (1) Introverted personalities harm Impulsive Buying; (2) Extrovert's personality has negative trouble with Impulsive Buying; (3) There is a difference between respondents and extroverts.

Keywords: Introvert, Extrovert, Impulsive Buying

The Influence Of Service Innovation, University Reputation On Student Satisfaction: Academic Culture As A Mediator At Universitas Khairun

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ABSTRACT

Education is one of the driving forces for progress in the global community, one of which is through the emergence of innovations. With innovations in various fields of science and knowledge, changes have emerged that can positively impact people's lives. Higher Education, as one of the places of development of science, is a very appropriate place to develop innovations, both in the technological and social fields. On the other hand, changes in people's mindsets and behaviors demand changes in higher education institutions. The rapid development of science, supported by technological advances, demands changes in education and teaching patterns, including in higher education. With information disclosure and existing social and technological changes, science can develop further and more rapidly if the education system can adjust to the changes. This study used a survey method with the distribution of questionnaires. The population of the study was students of Khairun University. Sample takers with non-probability sampling method, by convenience sampling. The analysis method used in this study used Smart PLS Version 3.0. The results showed that out of 10 hypotheses, five hypotheses were accepted, and five hypotheses were rejected.

Keywords: Service innovation, University Reputation, Academic Culture, University Student Satisfaction

Analysis Of Financial Performance Of Local Governments In North Maluku Province: Description Overview

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to analyze the financial ratios of districts/cities in North Maluku Province. Analysis of financial ratios as a measure of regional financial performance is then compared city. Then the trend is arranged in the scenario of the political party carrying the regional head. The purpose of this research is to provide an overview of the people as the owner of voting rights in public organizations. This issue was then tested descriptively using the financial reports of the Regency/City Governments in North Maluku Province with the help of SPSS software. The data used is secondary data sourced from local government financial reports. After going through the data processing process, this research will contribute to the following aspects: first, aspects of developing theoretical and empirical models related to the issue of a strong influence on political party affiliation on capital expenditure deviations and regional financial performance, financial performance needs to be assessed by comparing them. with annual performance and based on the bearer party. If the research process can provide a descriptive picture of financial performance, then the results can contribute to the second aspect, namely, making a practical contribution to Bawaslu and KPU. Where in the contribution of this second aspect, Bawaslu and KPU synergize in providing information to the public related to the incumbent regional head promoted by a multi-party. The purpose of providing this information is so that the people as voice owners can make the best decisions in the post-conflict local election.

Keywords: Analysis of Financial reports, Regional Financial Performance, Political Parties Carrying Regional Heads, Bawaslu, KPU, North Maluku Province

Understanding Factors Influencing The Continuance Intention to Use Mobile Payment on MSMEs: The UTAUT2

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ABSTRACT

Micro Small Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) are holding a large scale of Indonesia's economy. At the same time, major developments in technology have drastically altered both people's daily lives and company practices, especially in financial technologies. This is also supported due to the COVID-19 pandemic which has outspread throughout the world since 2020. Knowing the rapid spread of the virus, people start to minimise the contact with cash by switching the payment method to cashless, which one of them is mobile payment. The purpose of this study is to know what factors influencing the continuance intention to use mobile payment among MSMEs. This study sampled 100 respondents from Tangerang City, Indonesia using UTAUT2 as the model. There are six variables considered to find continuance intention to use digital payment on business transaction, based on the UTAUT2, including performance expectancy, effort expectancy, social influence, facilitating conditions, hedonic motivation, and habit. Partial Least Square (PLS) method used in this study to analyse the data collected. The result is performance expectancy, facilitating conditions, and habit have positive significant influence on the continuance intention to use digital payments. Meanwhile, effort expectancy, social influence, and hedonic motivation show no significant influence on continuance intention to use.

Keywords: Continuance Intention to Use, COVID-19, Mobile Payment, MSMEs, UTAUT2

Review of Innovative Financing Model to Address Infrastructure Financing Gap

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ABSTRACT

In the post COVID world with rising economic challenges and limited government budget, traditional financing methods used by governments are insufficient to meet acute infrastructure needs particularly in developing countries. To tackle such challenges, recent technological trend and innovative policy development has allowed various innovative ways of financing used in many countries across multiple sectors. This study aims to close the knowledge gap on the systematic analysis of prior studies concerning Innovative Financing (IF) applications for infrastructure as an alternative to traditional infrastructure financing. Employing a systematic literature review approach based on a set of criteria developed, the study explores emerging research interest in the IF for infrastructure as an alternative to address infrastructure financing gap. It also offers insight into emerging IF applications utilized for infrastructure financing in multiple sectors. It also highlights critical factors to ensure the effectiveness of IF's applications particularly in developing countries, and identifies instruments underexplored in prior studies, providing directions for future research and as reference for government to formulate relevant policies and for investors/financiers for strategy to invest/finance into global infrastructure.

Keywords: Innovative Financing, Alternative Financing, Infrastructure Financing, Literature Review, Infrastructure Development Policy

Food Security for Coconut Farming Family in Poverty Reduction

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the condition of food security for people in coconut plantations in Besuk District, Tulungagung, East Java, Indonesia as well as to describe how the economic activities of coconut farming communities with natural conditions and the use of natural resources exist. The research subjects are residents who live in Besole Village, Besuki District, Tulungagung Regency, East Java Province, Indonesia. The informant of the research was 9 sources consisting of coconut farmers, coconut farmers' families and coconut collector. The research method employed descriptive analyze in exploring information dan facts. Data were collected with observation, interviews and documentation. The results showed that coconut farming families utilize land resources for coconut farming, in addition they also apply a dual cropping system to seasonal crops such as peanuts, soybeans, coffee and cocoa. A simple sales system was the mainstay of coconut farmers in marketing their agricultural products, because it tends to reduce transportation and marketing costs. The availability of food for coconut farmers was considered very sufficient to meet the living needs of their family members, besides that they are also free from the condition of poverty which is currently a problem in Indonesia, although it does not cover the fact that they are backward from access to economic centers, education and government. A simple lifestyle and the use of other economic resources are also supporting factors in terms of meeting the food needs of coconut farming families.

Keywords: Food Security, Agriculture, Poverty, Coconut Farming

The International Tourism Industry and the Covid-19 Pandemic: A Systematic Review on the Development of Research Topics and Methods

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to investigate the development in topics and research methods related to the issues of the international tourism industry in the era of the COVID-19 pandemic (2020-2021). This study is qualitative research that utilizes a systematic review method, where the preparation process is based on the 2020 PRISMA guidelines. Through the use of Publish or Perish software with Google Scholar as a database, as many as 93 articles from 38 journal publications throughout 2020-2021 meet the selected criteria for review. The topic "market demand" which is the research topic most frequently studied in 2020 (27.50% or 11 articles) experienced a decreasing trend to become the least discussed research topic (5.66% or 3 articles) in 2021. While the topic "consumer preferences" which is the least studied research topic (5% or 2 articles) in 2020 has an increasing trend to become the most discussed research topic (18.87% or 10 articles) in 2021. Furthermore, in the selected articles in 2021, the types of research methods used were found to be more varied. It was noted that the most frequently used research method in 2021 was "regression analysis" with a percentage of 32% (17 articles) which in the previous year was only 25% (10 articles). The second research method that is quite often applied is the "qualitative method" with a percentage of 22.60% (12 articles) which in 2020 was only 20% (8 articles). The third popular method that is most often applied is "Structural Equation Modelling" with the percentage of its use in selected research around 20.75% (11 articles). This achievement increased significantly compared to the previous 2020 which was only 10% (4 articles). The results of the analysis show that there is a shift in the pattern in the development of research topics and methods around 2020 to 2021 related to issues of the international tourism industry in the era of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Keywords: Tourism, Pandemic, Covid-19, Systematic Review



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