



THE 2nd MULAWARMAN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS

**Strengthening Creative Industry, Inclusive Business and Green Economy
to Achieve Sustainable Development in Era 4.0**

Book of Abstracts MICEB 2019



**FAKULTAS EKONOMI DAN BISNIS
UNIVERSITAS MULAWARMAN
2019**

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WELCOMING REMARKS



Assalamu'alaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh and good morning distinguished guests, speakers, presenters, colleagues and friends

On behalf of the Organizing Committee, I am very delighted to welcome all honorable speakers, presenters, and participants representing various universities, government agency, and industries from Indonesia to the 2nd Mulawarman International Conference on Economics and Business in Samarinda, Indonesia. It is a wonderful to have Prof. Eny Rochaida from the Mulawarman University (Indonesia), Prof. Wen-Shai Hung from the Providence University (Taiwan), Dr. Jati Kusuma Ali from the Universiti Teknologi Mara (Malaysia), and Dr. Mohd. Hairul Azrin bin Haji Besar from the Universiti Brunei Darussalam (Brunei) as invited speakers.

We are very grateful to the Steering Committee who has provided tremendous supports and allowed us to develop an engaging program for this conference. The conference program will feature plenary sessions and parallel sessions.

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to all honorable invited speakers who will share their knowledge and experiences of the strengthening creative industry, inclusive business and green economy to achieve sustainable development in Era 4.0 in the field of accounting, management, economics, green economics, as well as Islamic economics.

We greatly thank the Scientific Committee who has done a terrific job in evaluating and selecting over 60 full papers. We would like to express our great appreciation to the presenters who will share their work in the parallel sessions. Our very special thank goes to all moderators for their valuable time to chair the conference sessions.

We have been very fortunate to have a generous support from our co-hosts and sponsors to the conference. We would like to extend our sincere appreciation to the Universitas Jambi, the Universitas Balikpapan, PT. Pupuk Kaltim, PT. BPD Kaltim Kaltara, and PT. Nutrifood Indonesia. Last but not the least, I want to thank all organizing committee members and students who have worked hard to prepare this conference.

We hope that you will enjoy these two days of excellent talk and parallel sessions, have stimulating discussions and build strong networks. Finally, we sincerely thank for your memorable contribution and participation at the 2nd MICEB in Samarinda.

Dr. Wulan I R Sari
Chairperson, 2nd MICEB

WELCOMING REMARKS



Bismillahirrahmanirrahim,

Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

First of all, I would like to say thanks to Allah SWT, who has given His grace so that the international conference conducted by the Faculty of Economics and Business (FEB) of Mulawarman University with theme "Strengthening Creative Industry, Inclusive Business and Green Economy to Achieve Sustainable Development in Era 4.0" can be done. Secondly, as the Dean, I would like to welcome all distinguished guests, invited speakers, presenters, and participants to the 2nd Mulawarman International Conference on Economics and Business (MICEB) in Samarinda, Indonesia.

This 2nd MICEB held and designed as part of academic seminar series of the FEB in 2019. This conference is intended to be a medium to exchange ideas, networking and collaborating between researchers in economics and business area, both domestic and international. Through international collaboration in research, the FEB hopefully can contribute to the regional and global economics and business development.

In this occasion, it is a great pleasure to convey that the Faculty of Economics and Business is growing fast and is one of the most favourite faculties at the Mulawarman University. Our faculty is currently hosting around 4,000 students that separated in four undergraduate study programs, two master programs and two doctoral programs and supported by more than 118 lecturers and more than 50 administrative staff.

I wish to thank co-hosts and organizing committee for their hard work in preparing this conference; invited speakers, participants and presenters for attending and sharing your valuable experiences and ideas; and the sponsors who have help make this conference possible. Finally, I hope you enjoy the conference and have nice time during your stay in Samarinda, Indonesia.

Wassalamu'alaikum Warrahmatullahi Wabarokatuh.

Regards,

Prof. Dr. Hj. Syarifah Hidayah, M.Si
Dean, Faculty of Economics and Business
Mulawarman University, Samarinda, Indonesia

COMMITTEE

STEERING COMMITTEE

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Prof. Eny Rochaida	(Universitas Mulawarman, Indonesia)
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INVITED SPEAKERS

Prof. Eny Rochaida (Universitas Mulawarman, Indonesia)



Prof. Dr. Eny Rochaida, M.Si is a professor at the Faculty of Economics and Business, the Mulawarman University, Samarinda. She obtained her Master Degree in Population Study from the Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta (1994) and Doctorate Degree in Economics from the Airlangga University, Surabaya (2005). She has joining the Mulawarman University over 32 years. Her specialty is in Economic Development and Labor Economic. She has published her researches on enormous articles and journals. Nowadays, she is also as an evaluator on regional government development in the East Kalimantan Province since 2008. Aside this role, she is an expert on the Population and Human Resources Development as well. There are two prestige positions she involving in as Chairperson of Indonesian Demography Expert and as Chairperson of Islamic Economics Expert Organization in the East Kalimantan Province.

Presentation title:

“Determinant of Poverty in the East Kalimantan Province”

Prof. Wen-Shai Hung (Providence University, Taiwan)



Wen-Shai (Wen-Hsia) Hung was born in Taiwan on 1960. He received his Bachelor's degree in Public Finance from Feng-Chia University in 1982, the Master degree in Economics from Chinese Culture University in 1987 in Taiwan, and the Ph.D. degree in Economics from Durham University in 2009 in the United Kingdom. Dr. Hung has started doing his teaching at Providence University from 1987. He has published more than 20 papers in scientific journals, presented more than 30 papers in the international conferences, and visited more than 20 different countries for teaching mobility programs and researches. His interests are focused on the fields, including Economics, Public Finance, Labor Economics, Money and Banking, Microeconomics, Macroeconomics, and Cross-Cultural Management. He is now as a Professor at Providence University in Taiwan.

Presentation title:

“Confucius and Green Economy”

Dr. Jati Kusuma Ali (Universiti Teknologi Mara, Malaysia)



Dr. Jati Kusuma Ali obtained his Ph.D. in Management (*Mention Très Honorable Avec félicitations*) from Ecole Doctorate de Sciences de Gestion, Institut d'Administration des Entreprises, Université de Toulouse 1 Capitole, in a beautiful capital of southern Occitanie region Toulouse, France. Since the establishment of Institut Teknologi MARA until what it is known today as Universiti Teknologi MARA Kampus Sarawak, he has been joining the university for over 15 years now and is a Senior Lecturer at the Faculty of Business Management, Universiti Teknologi MARA Malaysia (Sarawak Campus). Being a senior lecturer tasked with long hours of teaching does not deter him to get himself involve in administrative duty as currently he is holding a position as

Coordinator for Student Entrepreneurship Program at the university. As part of academicians' responsibility to enhance and contribute to literature of knowledge, he develops a passion towards academic research in his field particularly Social Entrepreneurship, Consumer Behavior, Brand Loyalty, organizational behavior and Islamic leadership related area. Pertaining to that, he has published numerous research articles under his belt which he wrote and co-authored for several international refereed and index journals as well as sharing his research findings at numerous national and international conferences and seminars as presenter, invited speaker as well as key-notes speaker. Prior to joining the university, he had several years of industrial experience in the banking, tourism, and telecommunication industry in Malaysia.

Presentation title:

“Digital Transformation and Innovation is a Business Necessity”



Awang Mohd Hairul Azrin is a faculty member in the School of Business and Economics, Universiti Brunei Darussalam with an interest in the field of Accounting, Governance and Islamic Finance. Prior to this he had been involved in the Brunei Islamic Banking Industry entrusted in the area of Shariah Governance and Audit since the year 2000 and is currently an alternate member in the Shariah Financial Supervisory Board (SFSB). On the academic front, he has published works and presented papers in several conferences in the area of Governance, Islamic Banking and Finance, Takaful and Financial Reporting. He is also part of the editorial team for the Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research (JIABR). Azrin graduated with a first class honors in Bachelor of Accounting program and holds an MBA specializing in Islamic Banking and Finance from The International Islamic University Malaysia. He has been awarded PhD in Accounting and Finance from the University of Glasgow."

Presentation title:

“Sustainability Accounting – Are we ready for IR4.0?”

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Chair Person:	: Dr. Wulan I R Sari
Treasury:	: Dr. Ledy Setiawati
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| 15. Muhammad Seprian Arifta | 30. Jago Arum Adiluhung |

PROGRAM SCHEDULE

Rundown Program

The 2nd Mulawarman International Conference on Economics and Business (MICEB)
Samarinda, Indonesia
November 5 - 6, 2019

Website: <http://miceb.feb.unmul.ac.id/2019>

Day 1: Tuesday, 5 November 2019	
Room: Senyur Ballroom, Hotel Bumi Senyur	
Time	Activities
08.00 - 08.30	Registration and Morning Coffee
08.30 - 08.35	Opening
08.35 - 08.40	Indonesian National Anthem: Indonesia Raya
08.40 - 08.50	Traditional Dance
08.50 - 09.20	Welcome Remarks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Wulan I R Sari (Chairperson, the 2nd MICEB) • Prof. Dr. Syarifah Hidayah, M.Si (Dean of FEB, Mulawarman University) • Prof. Dr. Masjaya, M.Si (Rector, Mulawarman University)
09.20 – 10.50	Invited Speakers (Plenary Session I): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prof. Wen-Shai Hung (Providence University, Taiwan) Presentation Title: “Confucius and Green Economy” 2. Prof. Eny Rochaida (Mulawarman University, Indonesia) Presentation Title: “Determinant of Poverty in the East Kalimantan Province”
10.50 – 12.20	Invited Speakers (Plenary Session II): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Dr. Jati Kusuma Ali (Universiti Teknologi Mara, Malaysia) Presentation Title: “Digital Transformation and Innovation is a Business Necessity” 4. Dr. Mohd. Hairul Azrin bin Haji Besar (Universiti Brunei Darussalam, Brunei) Presentation Title: “Sustainability Accounting – Are we ready for IR4.0?”
12.20 – 13.20	Lunch Break
13.20 – 15.20	Parallel Session I*
15.20 – 15.35	Coffee break
15.35 – 17.35	Parallel Session II*

Day 2: Wednesday, 6 November 2019	
Room: Grand Ballroom and Sungai Pinang Room (SPR), Bumi Senyur Hotel	
Time	Activities
08.30–09.00	Registration and Morning Coffee
09.00 – 12.00	Plenary Session at the Forum Manajemen Indonesia (FMI)
12.00 - 13.00	Lunch Break
13.00 - 16.00	Parallel Session III*
16.00 – 16.15	Coffee Break
16.15 – 16.30	Closing Ceremony and Announcement for the Best Presenters and Papers

**) See room info for parallel sessions*

PARALLEL SESSION I

Session: ECONOMICS I Day, Date: Tuesday, 5 November 2019 Time: 13.20 – 15.20 Room: Senyur Ballroom	
1	ABS-48: Import demand strategy for economic growth in declining foreign exchange reserves: ASEAN countries cases <i>Sri Indah Nikensari</i>
2	ABS-13: Informal Business Financing through People Business Credit Program: Evidence from Indonesia <i>Rudy Badrudin</i>
3	ABS-38: Do Indonesian Dairy Farmers Need Special Regulation? <i>Bima Baskara Sakti, Agustina Purwanti</i>
4	ABS-42: Enhancing Sustainable Entrepreneurship Behavior in Indonesian SMEs: External Drivers Role <i>Rizka Zulfikar, Farida Yulianti, Prihatini Ade Mayvita, Purboyo</i>

Session: ACCOUNTING I Day, Date: Tuesday, 5 November 2019 Time: 13.20 – 15.20 Room: Balkone Senyur Ballroom	
1	ABS-33: Analysis of Implementation of Senior High School Asset Transfer in West Java Province Government <i>Venti Eka Satya, Edmira Rivani, Ari Mulianta Ginting, Eka Budiyaniti, Sony Hendra Permana</i>
2	ABS-46: How Does Organizational Factors Affect the Integration of Knowledge Management and e-Learning functions in State University? <i>Femia Zahra, Ni Made Suwitri Parwati, Muhammad Ilham Pakawaru, Deddy Wachyudi, Zakiyah Zahara</i>
3	ABS-60: The Influence of Information Technology and Organizational Culture on The Quality of Management Accounting Information Systems <i>Gun Gunawan Rachman, Muhamad Iqbal Adrian, H. Husniah</i>
4	ABS-65: Analysis of the Du Pont System for Assessing Financial Performance at PT Hanjaya Mandala Sampoerna Tbk in the Period of 2016 to 2017 <i>Salmah Pattisahusiwa</i>

Session: MANAGEMENT I
Day, Date: Tuesday, 5 November 2019
Time: 13.20 – 15.20
Room: Sungai Pinang Room 2

1	ABS-3: How is the Employees Performance in The Quality Assurance Department of PT. PEB Indonesia? <i>Sri Langgeng Ratnasari, Gandhi Sutjahjo, and Sulastri Manurung</i>
2	ABS-10: Dynamics and Policies of Knowledge Transfer between University and Industry <i>Lina Anatan</i>
3	ABS-11: What is the Authentic Food in this Destination? <i>Levyda Levyda, Giyatmi Giyatmi, Kania Ratnasari</i>
4	ABS-14: A Model of Rural Tourism Visiting Intention: Tourism Impact and Local Community with Rural Tourism Competitive Advantage Perspective in Jambi Province, Indonesia <i>Syahmardi Yacob, Erida, Ade Perdana Siregar</i>

Session: MANAGEMENT II
Day, Date: Tuesday, 5 November 2019
Time: 13.20 – 15.20
Room: Sungai Pinang Room 3

1	ABS-18: How Communication and Work Environment influences Motivation and Work Achievement: Case Study of the State Civil Service Planning and Research <i>Misna Ariani, Stepanus Dedy Deomedes, Waladdin Panggabean, Khoirul Anwar</i>
2	ABS-20: The Price Analysis of Oil Palm Fresh Fruit Bunches at PT.Gawi Makmur Kalimantan Banjarmasin <i>Dahniar, Rusniati</i>
3	ABS-23: Social Impact and Economic Impact of BUMDesa In Jambi <i>Lubis, Tona Aurora., Firmansyah</i>
4	ABS-24: The Role of Corporate Reputation in Corporate Social Responsibility Relations to Firm Performance in Jambi Province <i>Agus Solikhin, Tona Aurora Lubis, Ade Perdana Siregar</i>

PARALLEL SESSION II

Session: ECONOMICS II Day, Date: Tuesday, 5 November 2019 Time: 15.35 – 17.35 Room: Senyuir Ballroom	
1	ABS-59: The Economic Aspects of Internet of Things for A Public Transport System <i>Hennie Husniah, Andriana, Kusmaya, Gun Gunawan, Asep K. Supriatna</i>
2	ABS-63: Contagion Effect Analysis through the Systemic Risk and Financial Linkage Approach: Study on Dual Banking System in Indonesia <i>Rihana Sofie Nabella, Ghozali Maski, Setyo Tri Wahyudi</i>
3	ABS-16: Determinants of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Growth of Company Export (A Case Study in Asean) <i>Wahyu Dwi Purnomo, Felisitas Defung, Annisa Kusumawardani</i>
4	ABS-41: Innovation Resistance and Perceive Novelty on E-Wallet Services <i>Muhammad Fikry Aransyah, Juliansyah Roy, Yesi Aprianti</i>

Session: GREEN BUSINESS and MANAGEMENT Day, Date: Tuesday, 5 November 2019 Time: 15.35 – 17.35 Room: Balkone Senyuir Ballroom	
1	ABS-35: Corporate Social Responsibility, Executive Compensation, and State Own Enterprise <i>Muhammad Madyan, Nugroho Sasikirono, I Made Sudana, Harlina Meidiaswati, Dessy Penta</i>
2	ABS-43: Achieving Green Trust in Low Price Product Through Perceived Value and Risk <i>Rizka Zulfikar, Lamsah, Syahrani, Teguh Wicaksono</i>
3	ABS-39: Linking Elements of Green Service Marketing Mix with the Green Brand Equity Dimensions <i>I Gede Eka Arinatha, Jacobus Rico Kuntag, Fibriyani Nur Khairin</i>
4	ABS-58: The Effect of Word-of-Mouth Marketing Strategy on the Number of Buyers: A Mathematical Perspective <i>Hennie Husniah, Asep K. Supriatna</i>

Session: MANAGEMENT III
Day, Date: Tuesday, 5 November 2019
Time: 15.35 – 17.35
Room: Sungai Pinang Room 2

1	ABS-44: Entrepreneurship Training Class (Etc) Through E-Learning for Undergraduate Students: A Literature Review <i>Harifuddin Thahir, Elimawaty Rombe, Ahmad Muaz, Femilia Zahra, Suryadi Hadi</i>
2	ABS-45: Equity Fund Performance Using Persistence Analysis <i>Sufi Jikrillah</i>
3	ABS-50: Financial Performance of Corporate Values <i>Nurlia</i>
4	ABS-54: Does Innovation Product Matter?: A Test of the Relationship between Market Sensing, Value C0-Creation and Marketing Performance <i>Herning Indriastuti, Saida Zainurossalamia, Syarifah Hidayah</i>

Session: MANAGEMENT IV
Day, Date: Tuesday, 5 November 2019
Time: 15.35 – 17.35
Room: Sungai Pinang Room 3

1	ABS-6: Impact of Coal Prices on Financial Performance Toward Coal Mining Company Value <i>Hedi Hastriawan, Anis Rachma Utary, Musdalifah Azis</i>
2	ABS-61: Cost Analysis of Warranty Based on Lemon Law with Multiple Failures and Total Downtime <i>K. Hermawan, H. Husniah, B. P. Iskandar</i>
3	ABS-57: The Determinants of Company Value with Dividend Policy and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as Moderators of Oil Palm Plantation Companies in Indonesia <i>Jhonni Sinaga, Djoko Setyadi, Ardi Paminto, Felisitas Defung</i>
4	ABS-40: Creating Sustainable Supply of Sugarcane Through Contract Farming Partnership (A Case Study at Sugar Factory “Kebon Agung”, Malang – Indonesia) <i>Kartika DS Susilowati, Asminah Rachmi, Nur Indah Riwijanti</i>

PARALLEL SESSION III

Session: ACCOUNTING II Day, Date: Wednesday, 6 November 2019 Time: 13.00 – 16.00 Room: Sungai Pinang Room 2	
1	ABS-21: Analysis of Regional Government Financial Performance and Impact on Welfare Society (Empirical Study of Regencies/Cities in South Kalimantan Province 2013-2017) <i>Nur Nida Karimah, Sarwani, Ade Adriani</i>
2	ABS-66: Exploring Performance Information Use in Sustainability Accounting of the Village Government: A Multi-Case Studies <i>Wulan I R Sari, Dwi Risma Deviyanti, Nurita Affan</i>
3	ABS-49: The Effect of Financial Leverage, Firm Size and Sales Volatility on Earning Persistence (Companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange) <i>Irwansyah, Yunita Fitria, Situmorang, Elga Oktaviola</i>
4	ABS-52: Financial Stability of Islamic Rural Banking in Indonesia: Empirical Study <i>Agus Widarjono, M.B. Hendrie Anto and Faaza Fakhrunnas</i>
5	ABS-56: Islamic Rural Banking Risk in Indonesia: Does Macroeconomic Variable Matter? <i>Agus Widarjono, M.B. Hendrie Anto and Faaza Fakhrunnas</i>
6	ABS-64: Determinant of Poverty in the East Kalimantan Province <i>Eny Rochaida</i>

Session: MANAGEMENT IV Day, Date: Wednesday, 6 November 2019 Time: 13.00 – 16.00 Room: Sungai Pinang Room 3	
1	ABS-17: The Impact of VAIC and GCG on Financial Performance and Stock Prices in Metal Industry Sub Sector Manufacturing Companies in Indonesia <i>Nur Rahmat, Musdalifah Azis, Rusdiah Iskandar</i>
2	ABS-30: The Role of Entrepreneurial Motivation and Entrepreneurial Intention on Business Continuity at Banjarese Local Culinary Food Traders <i>Meiske Claudia, Hastin Umi Anisah, R.R.Yulianti Prihatiningrum</i>
3	ABS-31: The Role of Ethnic Entrepreneurship on Competitive Advantage in Wetland Barefoot Entrepreneurs <i>Hastin Umi Anisah, Rr. Yulianti Prihatiningrum, Meiske Claudia</i>
4	ABS-32: Effect of Ambient, Design, Sales Promotion, and Positive Emotion on Impulsive Buying Behavior and Regret <i>Yulianti Prihatiningrum, Hastin Umi Anisah, Meiske Claudia</i>
5	ABS-53: Decentralization and Regional Autonomy in the Industrial Revolution 4.0 era <i>Dewi Sartika</i>
6	ABS-55: Implementation and Remuneration Challenges to Lecturer Performance in the University of Mulawarman <i>Bejo Santoso, Zamruddin Hasid, Wulan I R Sari</i>

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How is the Employees Performance in The Quality Assurance Department of PT. PEB Indonesia?

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Riau Kepulauan University, Batam University, Riau Kepulauan University

Abstract

This study aims to determine the effect of the level of education, work experience, and compensation to the performance of employee through work motivation. This research was conducted at PT. PEB Indonesia with the research population are all employees of the Quality Assurance Department. The sample of this study was 187 employees, using census sampling techniques or saturated sampling techniques. Data collection technique was using questionnaires distributed to respondents. The data analysis technique used SPSS and Structural Equation Modeling. The results of this study are the Education Level has a positive and significant effect on Work Motivation. Work Experience has a positive and significant effect on Work Motivation. Compensation has a positive and significant effect on Work Motivation. Level of Education, Experience, Compensation has a significant effect simultaneously on Work Motivation. Education Level has a significant effect on Employee Performance. Work Experience has a significant effect on Employee Performance. Compensation has a positive and significant effect on Employee Performance. Level of Education, Experience, Compensation simultaneously has a positive and significant effect on Employee Performance. Work motivation has a positive and significant effect on Employee Performance.

Keywords: education level, job experience, compensation, work motivation, employee's performance

Topic: Management

Impact of VAIC and GCG on Financial Performance and Stock Prices

Nur Rahmat, Rusdiah Iskandar, Musdalifah Azis

FEB Universitas Mulawarman

Abstract

Stock price is one of purposes created by financial performance, and by impacted VAIC and GCG can increase correlation between financial performance and stock price. If stock prices increase, investors or potential investors assume that the company has successfully managed their VAIC and GCG. Stakeholders and shareholders also hope that company management can manage their resources to be able to create value added of Intellectual Capital. In achieving the company's goals, management need a system that can control the company by implementation of good corporate governance. The purpose of this research was to examine the effect value added of intellectual capital and good corporate governance on financial performance and stock prices. The population of this research is manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesian stock exchange the period 2012-2018, a total sample of companies amounted to 14 samples were taken by using purposive sampling method.

The results of this study indicate that (1) intellectual capital has significant positif effect on financial performance, (2) Intellectual capital has not significant positif effect on stock prices, (3) good corporate governance has not significant negative effect on financial performance, (4) good corporate governance has significant negative effect on stock prices, (5) intellectual capital has significant positif effect on stock prices with financial performance as intervening variable, (6) good corporate governance has not significant negative effect on stock price with financial performance as intervening variable, and (7) financial performance has significant positive effect on stock prices.

Keywords: intellectual capital, GCG, financial performance, stock prices

Topic: Management

Impact of Coal Prices on Financial Performance Toward Coal Mining Company Value

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Abstract

Firm value is a very important thing because it will affect the investors decision to invest in the company. One of the factors that can influence company value is the companys financial performance. Based on IHSG data at closing date of February 20, 2018, the IHSG posted its highest position at the level of 6,693, where the mining sector had the highest rate of return of 26.99%. In the mining sector, the coal mining subsector has the largest number. Coal mining companies are companies with strongly influenced by the movement of predetermined global commodity prices called Reference Coal Prices (HBA). HBA experienced a significant increase since November 2016 to reach its highest point in August 2018 at a price of USD 107.83 per ton. Based on this, the researchers are interested in making an impact of coal prices on financial performance toward coal mining company value. The results showed that the financial performance of the value of coal mining companies proxied by profitability had a positive and significant effect. Meanwhile the impact of coal prices can only strengthen and moderate the effect of financial performance as measured by profitability on the value of coal mining companies.

Keywords: financial performance, firm value, coal prices

Topic: Management

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Keywords: financial performance, firm value, coal prices

Topic: Management

Impact of VAIC and GCG on Financial Performance and Stock Prices

Nur Rahmat, Rusdiah Iskandar, Musdalifah Azis

Faculty of Economics and Business, UNMUL

Abstract

Stock price is one indicator of the success company management. If stock prices increase, investors or potential investors assume that the company has successfully managed their business. Stakeholders and shareholders also hope that company management can manage their resources to be able to create value added of intellectual capital. In achieving the company's goals, management need a system that can control the company by implementation of good corporate governance. Good corporate governance is believed to be able to encourage professional management.

The purpose of this research was to examine the impact of intellectual capital and good corporate governance on financial performance and stock prices. The population of this research is manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesian stock exchange the period 2012-2018, a total sample of companies amounted to 14 samples were taken by using purposive sampling method. The results of this study indicate that (1) intellectual capital has significant positif effect on financial performance, (2) Intellectual capital has not significant positif effect on stock prices, (3) good corporate governance has not significant negative effect on financial performance, (4) good corporate governance has significant negative effect on stock prices, (5) intellectual capital has significant positif effect on stock prices with financial performance as intervening variable, (6) good corporate governance has not significant negative effect on stock price with financial performance as intervening variable, and (7) financial performance has significant positive effect on stock prices.

Keywords: intellectual capital, GCG, financial performance, stock prices.

Topic: Management

Dynamics and Policies of Knowledge Transfer between University and Industry

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Abstract

University's role which initially focuses on teaching, research and development, and community service has been transitioned into a broader role as engine of economic growth. It became the driving factor of the importance of knowledge transfer. This article discusses the literature review regarding the dynamics and policies adopted by governments to manage knowledge transfer. Firstly, the discussion will focus on the conceptual review of knowledge transfer activities. Furthermore, it will focus on patents as an indicator of the knowledge transfer activities level, and various policies formulated by the government to regulate the knowledge transfer activities. This paper also discusses knowledge transfer activities in Japan, which is focus on model of knowledge transfer and policies implemented in Japan. Through the discussion, it is expected to give insight and lesson learned for organizations in Indonesia to manage knowledge transfer activities, especially between universities and industries. Finally, this article focus on discussion regarding the important of regulative pressure to optimize the transfer of knowledge.

Keywords: knowledge transfer activities, dynamics, government policies

Topic: Management

What is the Authentic Food in this Destination?

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Abstract

Culinary is a cultural product; therefore, the assessment of authentic foods from the perspective of local residents is very important. This study explores authentic food based on the frequency of consuming that food and the ease of accessing the food. A survey was conducted on 218 residents in Bangka Belitung. The results of the study focus on the how often the participants consumed certain foods and the ease of acquiring that food. The results show that authentic food deserves to be considered a culinary tourism brand. The value of this research is the method of determining authentic food.

Keywords: authentic food, local residents' perspective, food category, consumption intensity, ease of acquiring food

Topic: Management

Informal Business Financing through People Business Credit Program: Evidence from Indonesia

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Abstract

The Micro Small Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in Indonesia is increasingly getting developed in the national economy. However, MSMEs have problem, the limited access to banking. The synergies are needed from financial institutions in order to support the increased access to credit for the development of MSMEs. The People Business Credit Program is one of the Government of Indonesias programs in granting credit to a viable productive enterprise but has not fulfilled the banking requirements under the guarantee pattern. This credit program is done through linkage institutions channeling and executing model. Increasing the role of linkage institutions in credit for MSMEs needs to be viewed from various aspects. Therefore, it is necessary to study about informal business financing through People Business Credit Program through linkage institution, both channeling and executing model. The sample selections are based by judgment sampling. The scope of the areas that become the source of data are Bekasi and Tangerang Regency. Data obtained for the period 2016 to 2018. The result of the study shows that 1) there are not differences among the opinion of respondent in answering opinion about the role of linkage institution in improving credit to MSMEs and 2) there are differences among the strongly disagree, disagree, neutral, agree, and strongly agree in opinion about the role of linkage institution in improving credit to MSMEs

Keywords: business credit program, channeling, executing, perception

Topic: Economics

A Model of Rural Tourism Visiting Intention: Tourism Impact and Local Community with Rural Tourism Competitive Advantage Perspective in Jambi Province, Indonesia

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Abstract

The development of the tourism sector has contributed to state revenues other than the oil and gas sector in financing development. The development of tourism villages can be one of the tourism sub-sectors that has the potential to increase development. The purpose of this study is to examine how much influence the interest of visiting tourist villages from the perspective of the impact of tourism and local communities; to assess how much influence the competitive advantage of the tourism village has on the interest of the tourist village visit; to examine how much influence the interest of visiting tourist villages from the perspective of the impact of tourism and local communities with the competitive advantage of tourism villages. As for the objects of research are each tourist village of Lempur, Pendung Talang Genting (Pentagen) and Jernih Jaya. This study uses a quantitative survey method, with a sample of 204 respondents. While the analysis tool used in this study is the SmartPLS version 3.0 application. This research found that the impact of tourism and local communities is able to directly influence the competitive advantage of tourism villages in Kerinci Regency. While the impact of tourism and local communities are also reported to be able to influence the interest of tourist visits. Meanwhile, the competitive advantage of tourist villages also influences the interest of tourist visits. Furthermore, the competitive advantage of a tourist village can mediate between the impacts of tourism and the local community with the interest of tourist visits.

Keywords: rural tourism, visiting intention, tourism impact, local community, competitive advantage

Topic: Management

**Determinants of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Growth of Company Export
(A Case Study in Asean)**

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Abstract

The objective of ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) is to increase economic competition of ASEAN by turning it into the base of production, as well as to attract investors and to enhance international trade. Investment in the form of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is believed to be the enhancer of economic development of a country because it turns the companies in a host country to be more competitive, and it brings new capital, new technology, and also creates new employment as well as increases international trade.

The study was conducted to find the factors that affect FDI and growth of company export in the sector of technology and electronic industry in ASEAN using panel data methods for the period of 2012 to 2017. The dependent variables of this research were FDI and the export, while the independent ones were GDP, exchange rate, interest rate, inflation and population. The results of this research imply that interest rate and inflation were the significant affecting factors of FDI and export, while GDP and population were the significant affecting factors of FDI too but they did not significantly affect export. Exchange rate was the significant affecting factor of export but it did not significantly affect FDI. On the other hand, FDI did not significantly affect export.

Keywords: export, foreign direct investment, macroeconomics

Topic: Economics

The Impact of VAIC and GCG on Financial Performance and Stock Prices in Metal Industry Sub Sector Manufacturing Companies in Indonesia

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Abstract

Stock price is one indicator of the success company management. If stock prices increase, investors or potential investors assume that the company has successfully managed their business. Stakeholders and shareholders also hope that company management can manage their resources to be able to create value added of intellectual capital. In achieving the company's goals, management need a system that can control the company by implementation of good corporate governance. Good corporate governance is believed to be able to encourage professional management.

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Keywords: intellectual capital, GCG, financial performance, stock prices.

Topic: Management

How Communication and Work Environment influences Motivation and Work Achievement: Case Study of the State Civil Service Planning and Research

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Abstract

In the digital age 4.0, communication is one of the dominant and important in organizational activities. With good communication will provide work motivation. In addition to communication and motivation, a comfortable and conducive work environment is also a factor for companies and organizations related to work performance of the State Civil Apparatus (ASN). The data collection method was carried out by distributing questionnaires and interviews with 38 employees. The analytical tool used is Path Analysis, with a significance level of 5%.

The results show that the first line of communication has a positive and significant influence on work motivation. Likewise the work environment has a positive and significant influence on ASN work motivation. In the second path, communication does not significantly influence work performance, but has an indirect effect on work performance through work motivation. The work environment significantly influences work performance. In addition, work motivation also has a significant influence on work performance. Thus it can be concluded that communication and work environment influences and is able to increase work motivation and work performance for the State Civil Apparatus in the Planning, Research and Development Agency to continue to develop and improve work performance Penajam Paser Utara District.

Keywords: communication, work environment, work motivation and work achievement of the state civil apparatus (ASN)

Topic: Management

Data Gathering and Using in Decision Making Process

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Abstract

Ideally, performance measurement data should support decision-making processes. However, it is a challenge for organizations because there are existing factors that have an impact on organizational decision-making processes, such as the type of data, expertise of staff and the public hospital's commitment to the priority of programs. In terms of learning, data collecting on performance measurement data, such as financial statement, performance reporting on budget and performance on coverage of health services, and patient complaints are important. Therefore, the objective of this study is to investigate data collection processes influence the use or lack of use of data in decision-making. A qualitative approach is used to explore data collecting and use or lack of use of data in decision-making.

Results show relationship between competent staff and influencing organizational routines in data gathering and use in the decision-making process. Having staff with appropriate skills and competencies is one of the key factors in ensuring that routines and learning become established in an organization. In contrast, there is a lack of staff competence and skill, which impacts on performance data use in financial statements and performance reporting on budget and coverage of health services. To sum up, organizations need qualified staff to do the right things and to follow the organization's mission and strategy. This is because organizational learning is not a sudden process but requires the intentional use of different strategies to set it in motion. It requires consistency and learning across the organization.

Keywords: data, organizationa routines, learning, decision-making

Topic: Accounting

The Price Analysis of Oil Palm Fresh Fruit Bunches at PT.Gawi Makmur Kalimantan Banjarmasin

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Abstract

This study aimed to analyze the price of oil palm Fresh Fruit Bunches at PT. Gawi Makmur Kalimantan Banjarmasin in South Kalimantan, specifically to develop cost component information designs and their impacts on Government policies in the oil palm sector. The difference in calculation of cost components between the cost of production of farmers from Permentan Number 14 / Permentan / OT.140 / 2/2013. The effort that must be done in responding to differences in the determination of the cost of production of Fresh Fruit Bunches based on government regulations, oil palm growers and the company, if there is no win-win solution. The research method used consists of (1) Field research, (2) Library research. Research data were qualitative and quantitative. The data analysis technique was in accordance with the determination of the price of FFB through Permentan Number 14 / Permentan / OT.140 / 2/2013, as for the formula used for the calculation of $HTBS = K (HCPO \times RCPO + HIS \times RIS)$. The sampling technique used judgment / purposive sampling. The object of research was at PT. Gawi Makmur Kalimantan Banjarmasin in South Kalimantan. The results of the study to calculate the cost components included in the cost of FFB production include: plant maintenance costs, indirect costs, unit depreciation costs. The difference in the calculation of the cost components of farmers only compares the total cost of production with the price of production, while the Government calculation is based on Permentan No.14 / Permentan / OT.14 / 2/2013. Efforts that must be made in the difference in FFB pricing if there is no win-win solution are: there is a guarantee of transparency from the sales, both export and local, between farmers and oil palm entrepreneurs. For documents of volume, prices and costs should always be valid, so the data are not presented unilaterally but are known by all parties.

Keywords: Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB), Price of Production, Production Cost, Oil Palm, South Kalimantan.

Topic: Management

Analysis of Regional Government Financial Performance and Impact on Welfare Society (Empirical Study of Regencies/Cities in South Kalimantan Province 2013-2017)

Nur Nida Karimah, Sarwani, Ade Adriani

Universitas Lambung Mangkurat

Abstract

This study aims to determine and analyze the influence of local government financial performance consisting of variables of regional independence, effectiveness of regional finances, regional revenue growth, and the suitability of regional spending on welfare society. The study was conducted in 13 regencies / cities in South Kalimantan Province using secondary data from 2013-2017. The study was conducted using 65 data, which were analyzed using multiple linear regression analysis. The results of the study provide empirical evidence that only the regional independence variable has a significant influence on the welfare society in all regencies/cities in South Kalimantan Province.

Keywords: financial performance, regional independence, effectiveness of finance, regional revenue growth, suitability of spending, welfare society

Topic: Accounting

Social Impact and Economic Impact of BUMDesa In Jambi

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Abstract

The goal of this research is to find the social and economic impact of BUMDesa of the Villages in Jambi. This study uses qualitative methods with the type of phenomenology. Analysis of qualitative will be assisted by using qualitative research software atlas.ti or Nvivo.

The conclusion of the research consist of social and economic impact. The social impact of BUMDesa are the activities of citizens be more passionate and lively, Reducing the urbanization trend, creat communitys independence to improve their quality life, There is a love for village products from BUMDesa and trying to advance local products. And the negative impact are business competition and the emergence of conflict in society. The economic impact are creat money circulation in villages where BUMDesa is located, the villages assets become better managed and profitable, fulfilled the basic needs of indigenous people who carry out their activities within the scope of trade, and create market opportunities and networks that support citizens general service needs. The negative impact are price competition and inequality in income of rural communities.

Keywords: social impacts, economic impacts, and BUMDesa

Topic: Management

The Role of Corporate Reputation in Corporate Social Responsibility Relations to Firm Performance in Jambi Province

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to examine the role of corporate reputation in the relationship of Corporate Social Responsibility to firm performance. This research is basic research, to fill the research gap in the study of Corporate Social Responsibility and firm Performance. Corporate Social Responsibility is a corporate commitment to carry out its social responsibilities towards stakeholders. In fact, many companies have not been maximal in carrying out Corporate Social Responsibility programs, so the results have no impact on firm performance. This raises the question of what companies should consider so that the Corporate Social Responsibility program implemented so far can have an influence on improving firm performance. This research was conducted in four cities or regencies in Jambi Province in 2019, Jambi city, Batang Hari regency, Tanjung Jabung Barat Regency and Tanjung Jabung Timur Regency. The number of respondents used was 55 firms representing companies in the Jambi Province. This study uses path analysis with the help of the SmartPLS version 3.0 program which is used to test hypotheses.

The results of this study are that Corporate Social Responsibility has a significant positive effect on firm performance, Corporate Social Responsibility also has a significant positive effect on corporate reputation, corporate reputation has a significant positive effect on firm performance and ultimately corporate reputation is able to mediate in the relationship between Corporate Social Responsibility on firm performance.

Keywords: corporate social responsibility, corporate reputation and firm performance

Topic: Management

The Role of Entrepreneurial Motivation and Entrepreneurial Intention on Business Continuity at Banjarese Local Culinary Food Traders

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University of Lambung Mangkurat

Abstract

This study aims to determine and analyze the influence of entrepreneurial motivation and entrepreneurial intention on business continuity in Banjarese typical culinary traders. The results of the PLS analysis show that entrepreneurial motivation has a significant effect on entrepreneurial intention and entrepreneurial motivation directly has a significant effect on business continuity. This means that the higher the motivation for entrepreneurship (the desire to get social recognition, inheritance, the desire to improve the quality of life and the desire to be independent) the stronger the intention to entrepreneurship and the higher the entrepreneurial motivation, the higher the business continuity. This study found that entrepreneurial intention does not have a significant effect on business continuity. This is contrary to the theory and results of several previous studies. For this reason, more in-depth study is needed on this matter for further research activities.

Keywords: Business Continuity, Entrepreneurial Intention, Entrepreneurial Motivation

Topic: Management

The Role of Ethnic Entrepreneurship on Competitive Advantage in Wetland Barefoot Entrepreneurs

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Abstract

This research aims to analyze the role of Ethnic Entrepreneurship on competitive advantage in Wetland Barefoot Entrepreneurs whom market within Siring Tendean river in Banjarmasin. Their specific product for sell is the fruits, vegetables and Banjarese culinary. The basic interest to choose these variables was the intention to academically justified that Ethnic Entrepreneurship interfere the bare foot entrepreneurs competitive advantage since the observed object somehow showing a strong ethnical nuance. The consideration lies on the market structure, ownership access, predisposition factor, and human resource mobilization perception among entrepreneurs to seek for their relationship to the competitive advantage since they were on their business in years. This research approaches quantitative methods with PLS technique under conversation the type of resulted from research instrument is ordinal data, and screening data for normal distribution with PLS technique. The finding shows that Ethnic Entrepreneurship was significantly influenced to competitive advantage for the respondents within Siring Tendean area.

Keywords: ethnic entrepreneurial, competitive advantage, MSMEs, wetland

Topic: Management

Effect of Ambient, Design, Sales Promotion, and Positive Emotion on Impulsive Buying Behavior and Regret

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Abstract

Purpose – This paper investigate how store environment variables (ambient, design, sales promotion) and positive emotion drive impulsive buying behavior, and thus regret of consumer's local gift stores in Banjarmasin, Indonesia. **Design/methodology/approach** – A structure questionnaire is used to collect data from 90 respondents in a store of local gift survey conducted in Banjarmasin, Indonesia. **Research limitations/implications** – In the structural model tested with PLS (Partial Least Square), the authors found that store environment drove impulse buying through positive emotion.

Result show that positive emotion did not influence impulse buying behavior. This paper also did not find support for the relationship between impulsive buying and regret. **Practical implications** – the authors suggest that shopkeepers of local gift store must improve the store environment to increase level of impulse buying. Specifically, they need to focus on enhancing of ambient factors, design, sales promotion to encourage impulse buying. **Originality/value** – this study tested the impact of the antecedents and consequences of impulsive buying.

Keywords: impulsive buying, regret, positive emotion, store environment

Topic: Management

Analysis of Implementation of Senior High School Asset Transfer in West Java Province Government

Venti Eka Satya, Edmira Rivani, Ari Mulianta Ginting, Eka Budiyaniti, Sony Hendra Permana

Center for Research Expert Body of House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia

Abstract

Based on the mandate of Law No. 23/2014 on Local Government, management and authority of senior and vocational high schools in the regency and city governments were taken over by the provincial government. The handover began on March 2016 and must be completed in early 2017. In the province of West Java, the value of the assets of the senior and vocational high school that had been handed over reached 15 trillion rupiahs. This study aims to determine the process, the problems were faced and the accounting treatment of the assets transferred. This research uses descriptive qualitative method using empirical data collected through observation, interviews, and documentation. The results showed that the transfer of these assets actually caused many problems which were mainly caused by the large amount and value of the assets and the location of the assets which were spread throughout the provinces of West Java. The main problems in the transfer of these assets are: the limited time, incomplete assets documents; assets documentations are not accordance with accounting system; inadequate quality and quantity of personnel; and greater problems will be faced after the transfer process is complete, because the province will be heavily burdened with the task of managing a large number of assets. Those assets are separated in wide area, and some of them are difficult to reach thus make complicated problem in coordination and supervision.

Keywords: assets, regional government, government accounting, high school

Topic: Accounting

Corporate Social Responsibility, Executive Compensation, and State Own Enterprise

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the relationship between corporate social responsibility performance with compensation for the board of directors, and the role of state owned enterprise status in moderating this relationship. The research sample is with 108 companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in the period 2013-2014. OLS analysis shows that there is a positive relationship between CSR performance and compensation of directors. Moderated Regression Analysis shows that the relationship between CSR performance and director compensation is lower for state-owned companies. Further testing taking into account the issue of endogeneity shows the same results.

Keywords: corporate social responsibility, executive compensation, state owned enterprise

Topic: Green Business

Digital Economic Challenge: Technological Innovation and Unemployment Dilemma in Indonesia

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Abstract

This study aims to know the impact of technological innovation on unemployment in Indonesia. TAR and ARIMA are the methods used in this study. The analysis shows that there is a relationship between LFP and positive relationship with GDPC which proves that the higher the GDP, the higher the employment absorption. There is a negative relationship between PAT and LFP which proves that technological innovation in Indonesia suppresses employment opportunities and increases unemployment. The direction of the population growth relationship is not in the same direction as work participation. Then the higher population growth will increase the level of unemployment in Indonesia.

Keywords: technological innovation, unemployment, TAR, ARIMA, labor

Topic: Economics

Salt Business Growth in Indonesia Case : 4 Districts in Indonesia

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Abstract

This paper aims to measure and forecast salt price based on cost and price rationality. The research employed quantitative method with Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Model for measuring the rationality of salt and ordinary least square for forecasting salt cost and price in order to describe salt cost and price behavior. Although the demand for salt increases every year, the abundant and cheap raw materials as well as the growth of the domestic production of salt business do not correlate positively with the growth of demand. We focus on measuring and forecasting price rationality as a proxy for the salt business prospects in Indonesia. We found that salt price formed at the time of the study was higher than the normal one. This is contrary to the motive theory of entrepreneurs, making the salt business in Indonesia remain a mystery.

Keywords: salt, price rationality, OLS

Topic: Economics

Do Indonesian Dairy Farmers Need Special Regulation?

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Abstract

Facts and discourses that happen in the dairy farms development in Indonesia exhibit government regulations as a determining factor. In the local and global economic context, government policies are getting important to support upstream side dairy farmers production. The study analyzed the impact of various government regulation on Indonesia's total imports of milk. The study also analyzed the effects of two crisis periods, namely the Asian economic crisis in mid-1997 and the 2008 global crisis. It triggers import turmoil and government regulation changes. Then, the study considered Indonesias policy related to WTO to see the broader impact on milk imports. Using regression analysis on series data during 1977-2016, our research found significant robust that the two crisis period suppressed milk import. Milk imports had a vulnerability to external shocks risk through exchange rate fluctuations. The Indonesian global trade policy through the WTO mechanism, however, had an insignificant impact on milk imports. The Government regulation related to WTO tends to weaken the position of dairy farmers on the milk market competition. Meanwhile, various government regulation increased milk import. Therefore, the Indonesian government should make special regulations that support dairy farmers to increase milk production.

Keywords: crisis, dairy farmers, dairy product, fresh milk, government regulation, milk import.

Topic: Economics

Linking Elements of Green Service Marketing Mix with the Green Brand Equity Dimensions

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Balikpapan University, Cendrawasih University, Mulawarman University

Abstract

This study has explored the relationship between green marketing mix elements and the creation of green brand equity in green hotel services, which are moderated by environmental awareness and consideration of the consequences of consumer behavior. Data was collected through online questionnaires using the snowball sampling method. The final sample was 426 respondents who had stayed at a hotel that implemented an environmentally friendly service program in Indonesia. The results of the regression analysis have shown that the seven green service marketing mix elements are significantly related to the four dimensions of green brand equity, but not individually. In addition, results have shown a significant increase in models that are moderated by environmental concerns. However, there was no significant increase in the model which was moderated by consideration of consequences.

Keywords: green service, marketing mix, green brand equity, environmental concern, consideration of consequences, green hotel

Topic: Green Business

Creating Sustainable Supply of Sugarcane Through Contract Farming Partnership (A Case Study at Sugar Factory “Kebon Agung”, Malang – Indonesia)

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Abstract

This study was conducted in a sugar factory Kebon Agung, Malang. It adopted an interpretive research design, following a post-positivist paradigm. Informants were selected based on snowball sampling with a number of informants, inter alia, farmers and chairman of farmers group, plantation staff, company employees, and government agencies. To maintain the continuity and loyalty of sugarcane farmers to the company, the sugar factories provide various forms of facilities to farmers such as providing credit, inputs, guidance and counseling as well as technological assistance, and market guarantees of the products produced. The provision of incentives and facilities to partner sugarcane farmers is not merely to be able to help meet the needs of farmers, but rather as a binder so that the sugarcane farmers are willing to sell all of their sugar to the Sugar Factory. To create sustainability supply of sugar cane, the factory made several efforts for farmers including giving reward to the best performance, providing sympathetic service and guidance, giving priority to loyal farmers and maintaining farmers' trust.

Keywords: contract farming, partnership, plasma, sugarcane

Topic: Management

Innovation Resistance and Perceive Novelty on E-Wallet Services

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Abstract

E-wallet, or also known as the digital wallet is a structure that saves users pins and payment information securely as a means of transaction. Because of the progress of mobile technologies, the use of e-wallet facilities is increasing globally, including in Indonesia. In comparison, on e-wallet services, less attention is paid to user-related Innovation Resistance issues. This paper aims to review the Innovation Resistance Theory that consists of Use, Value, Risk, Tradition, and Image Barrier to investigate e-wallet resistance. This study views perceived novelty factor which proposed in previous studies that focused on mobile application and e-wallet services. The result of this paper is regarded as essential to provide a baseline for future e-wallet services to accommodate user needs and increase e-wallet utilization.

Keywords: e-wallet; innovation resistance theory; perceived novelty

Topic: Economics

Enhancing Sustainable Entrepreneurship Behavior in Indonesian SMEs: External Drivers Role

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Abstract

Many researchers agree about the important role of external drivers to sustainable entrepreneurship behavior and this paper has provided a deeper insight into the role of external drivers toward sustainable entrepreneurship behavior. This study aims was to find out the role of external drivers such as government policy, economical incentives, customers, community surrounding, product and service offered, competitors, and also evaluate the contributions of each external drivers toward sustainable entrepreneurship behavior. This research was conducted in South Kalimantan Indonesia sing sample as many as 242 SMEs. These sample were taken by purposive sampling technique using online questionnaire as an instrument. The data analysis technique done by Structural Equation Model to obtain a models which can be used to explained the role of external drivers toward sustainable entrepreneurship SMEs behavior. The results of this study indicate that External drivers such as government policy, economic incentives, customers, community surrounding, product and services offered and competitors has significant impact to SMEs entrepreneurship behavior. The findings of this research also provide insights for the contributions of customers and community surrounding as the dominant external driver than others to forming sustainable entrepreneurship behavior.

Keywords: relationship; effective contributions; Impact; Influence; small and medium enterprises; green practices

Topic: Economics

Achieving Green Trust in Low Price Product Through Perceived Value and Risk

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Abstract

Some study had done research about the role of green perceived value, risk and trust but unfortunately mostly the previous done on green electric product also known as premium price product and not many done in low price product. This research was undertaken to examining the role of green perceived value, risk to improving green trust on low price product such as Fast Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG). The research was a survey research using an online questionnaires as an instrument. Population and sample used in this research were the community of South Kalimantan - Indonesia as many as 300 respondents. The analysis technique are constructs validity-reliability test; the suitability of the models based on the goodness of fit index, pathways analysis, and the Influence test using Structural Equation Model. This research has found that The effective contribution of perceived value on community trust (21.4%) is higher than the contribution of perceived risk (13.4%). From pathway analysis, our result are neither the perceived value nor perceived risk have indirect effect on community trust, and based on the effect test, we found perceived value have a significant effect but the perceived risk have no significant effect on community trust toward green FMCG

Keywords: relationship; stuctural equation model; direct effect; indirect effect; green product; effective contribution

Topic: Green Business

Entrepreneurship Training Class (Etc) Through E-Learning for Undergraduate Students: A Literature Review

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Abstract

This literature review aims to identify articles which are related to the topic of this entrepreneurship training class to find out the results of theoretical studies and empirical research on the objectives, benefits of the appropriate entrepreneurship training model for students. Meanwhile, the benefits of searching articles and compiling this literature study are to get an idea of the extent to which the development and benefits of the entrepreneurship training model have been carried out by educational institutions and other organizations. The method of preparing this literature review through several things. Firstly, finding articles by visiting several databases. Secondly, selecting several articles by considering several criteria, including: peer-reviewed full paper published in international journals; empirical study; research methods explained; research related to supply chain management studies. Thirdly, articles obtained at the search stage in both databases will be checked in bibliography and type of research. The categories of articles obtained are divided into two, namely conceptual and empirical research results. Fourthly, articles will be analysed and divided into several categories, namely: year of publication, method, results, bibliography and number of citations in each article analysed. Finally, articles related to entrepreneurship training class are identified through aims, benefits, models and factors. The results of this literature review show that there are similarities and differentiation among the outcome of scholars associated to the aims, benefits, models and factors of entrepreneurship training.

Keywords: entrepreneurship, training, e-learning

Topic: Management

Equity Fund Performance Using Persistence Analysis

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Abstract

The research was carried out to determine and analyze the performance persistence of annual and biennial equity fund in 2016 - 2018 using the Sharpe and Sortino method. The population consists 101 equity funds. in 2016 65 samples calculated by Sharpe method and 54 samples calculated by Sortino method, in 2017 74 samples calculated by Sharpe method and 62 samples calculated by Sortino method , and in 2018 86 samples calculated by Sharp method and 74 samples calculated by Sortino method. Persistence testing using Malkiel's (Z-test), Brown's Goetzmann's odds ratio (OR), and Kahn's Rudd's X2 test.

The results showed that there is persistence equity fund performance in 2016-2017. But there is no persistence equity fund performance in 2017 - 2018 and 2016-2018. This is due to changes in the performance of stock that affect the performance of equity fund

Keywords: persistence , conventional fixed income mutual funds, Sharp, Sortino, Malkiel's (Z-test), Brown's Goetzmann's odds ratio (OR), Kahn's Rudd's X test

Topic: Management

How Does Organizational Factors Affect the Integration of Knowledge Management and e-Learning functions in State University?

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2) Department of Management, Faculty of economics, Tadulako University

Abstract

This study aims to examine the organizational factors's effect to the knowledge transfer and their consequences for the integration of knowledge management and e-Learning functions. This research was conducted by distributing questionnaires to 150 lecturers from various faculties at the University of Tadulako. Questionnaires were distributed to the lecturer through google form media which connected to the whatsapp application. There were 132 questionnaires returned and could be processed for this study, so the total response rate was 88%. The results showed that organizational factors such as Information Technology (IT), Trust Culture (TC), Flexible structure and design (FSD) can support the success of knowledge transfer at state universities, especially Tadulako University. Other results show that there is an influence of knowledge transfer on the integration of knowledge management and e-learning functions. These results indicate that individual intention to transfer their knowledge and experience will support the integration of knowledge management and e-learning functions.

Keywords: information technology, learning strategy, trust culture, flexible structure and design, knowledge transfer, integration of knowledge, e-learning

Topic: Accounting

**Import demand strategy for economic growth in declining foreign exchange reserves:
ASEAN countries cases**

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Abstract

The trade war between the US and China inspired other countries to adopt a more protective international trade strategy, especially in conditions of a trade balance deficit. This research has two objectives, first to find out which factors are more influential on import activities in ASEAN countries, between the need to increase economic growth, the availability of foreign exchange reserves, population needs, or inflation that occurs within the country. The second goal is to formulate a strategy that should be done in relation to the first goal. To answer this question, the panel data regression equation analysis is used, from 10 ASEAN countries with the 2011-2017 data year. The results show that last years GDP and foreign exchange reserve ownership (FER) had a very significant effect (sig. <5%) on import demand, while other factors were less significant. Because FER has a greater influence than GDP on import demand, the protective import strategy should be implemented as done by United State.

Keywords: imports demand, international trade, GDP, forex reserve, imports strategy

Topic: Economics

**The Effect of Financial Leverage, Firm Size and Sales Volatility on Earning Persistence
(Companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange)**

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Abstract

The study aims to analyze the effect of financial leverage, company size and sales volatility which is proxied by Agency Theory. The populations in this study are trading, service and investment companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2013-2017. The sampling technique uses purposive sampling with a total sample of 42 companies. The analysis of the study uses multiple regressions. We find several results showed that financial leverage and company size had a positive and significant effect on earnings persistence. Furthermore, sales volatility had a positive but not significant effect on earning persistence. Moreover, the study suggests adding other variables that are closely related to earnings persistence. It also suggests increasing the period of years, samples and objects of research in addition to trading companies, services and investments in order to obtain better results.

Keywords: earnings persistence, financial leverage, company size, sales volatility

Topic: Accounting

Financial Performance of Corporate Values

Nurlia

Balikpapan University

Abstract

The purpose of this research is to influence the Current Ratio, Debt to Equity Ratio, Return on Asset, and Price to earning Ratio variables to the companys value in the IDX-listed pharmaceutical Sub-sector company. The population used in this research is 10 pharmaceutical companies. And the sampling is 8 pharmaceutical companies. Sampling by Proposive sampling method with the prescribed criteria of researchers. The method used is a double regression analysis method. Based on the results of the test F, Current Ratio, Debt to Equity Ratio, Return on Asset, and Price to Earnings Ratio are influency together with the value of the company in the IDX-listed pharmaceutical Sub-sector company. Based on the results of the T test, the Current Ratio is negatively influential and insignificant to the company value. Debt to Equity Ratio has a positive and insignificant impact on the companys value. Return on Asset is negative and insignificant to the companys value.

Keywords: company value, current ratio, debt to equity ratio, return on asset, price earning ratio.

Topic: Management

Financial Stability of Islamic Rural Banking in Indonesia: Empirical Study

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Abstract

Islamic bank offers a distinct contract from a conventional bank. Instead of using fixed cost with interest rate, Islamic bank provides the contracts both with profit-and-loss sharing and non-profit-and-loss sharing systems. This present study analyzes whether Islamic rural bank (IRB) performs in Indonesia better than the conventional rural bank (CRB) as their competitors. IRBs financial performance is measured by two measures, namely financial stability (Z-score) and profitability (ROA). The data used is monthly data starting from 2009: M1-208: M12. The results report that the IRBs Z-Score is higher than CRBs Z-Score. This finding shows that the IRB is more resistant to failure than CRB. However, based on the ARDL model as a dynamic regression, the stability of the IRB is very vulnerable to changes in the CAR, output, and inflation compared to CRB. The IRBs profit level is lower than CRB profit. Bank characteristics influencing IRBs profits are bank size and CAR, while macro variables affecting IBRs profit are output and inflation.

Keywords: islamic rural banking, financial stability, ARDL

Topic: Islamic Economics and Business

Decentralization and Regional Autonomy in the Industrial Revolution 4.0 era

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Abstract

Principle of decentralization which is operationalized in the concept of regional autonomy aims at organizing government which is democratic and empowers people. The regional government as the executor of the delegation who was given the authority to implement it faced a number of problems and challenges in dealing with the Industrial Revolution 4.0 era. The following article is a literature study that reviews the problems and challenges of local governments in the digital era 4.0 - limited - in the economic, education and employment sectors. The method used is to examine some of the results of that study in the Industrial Revolution 4.0 era. The findings of this study inform the various challenges and problems due to the complexity of the affected dimensions of industry 4.0. The challenge is at the same time an opportunity to be able to optimize community empowerment and create added value for regional development going forward and support the achievement of national development strategies and pillars towards the Indonesia World Class Government

Keywords: decentralization, regional autonomy, industrial revolution 4.0, regional problems

Topic: Management

Does Innovation Product Matter?: A Test of the Relationship between Market Sensing, Value C0-Creation and Marketing Performance

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Abstract

A recent series of articles in the Marketing Journal has discussed the potential value of a firm organization developing a product innovation in its quest to achieve success. We posit that product innovation can enhance success, but that its potential value should not be considered in isolation. Specifically, we draw on the resource-based view of the firm to suggest that two capabilities—market sensing and marketing performance—each contribute to the creation of value co-creation for some firms. The data used are drawn from 115 small medium enterprises. The results indicate that value co-creation arising from the confluence of market sensing and product innovation have a positive effect on marketing performance . Overall, the results support the contention that product innovation can enhance success, albeit within the context of other important phenomena

Keywords: product innovation, market sensing, value co-creation and marketing performance

Topic: Management

Implementation and Remuneration Challenges to Lecturer Performance in the University of Mulawarman

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Abstract

Remuneration is one method to encourage individual performance as well as organizational performance. Some studies show organizational performance has structure and policy effects to staff. Narrow down the distinction is needed to ensure such policy on performance working properly. This situation currently happens at the public university as response to organizational and individual performance. This study aims to analyze the implementation and challenges of remuneration on the performance of lecturers at the Mulawarman University. This research uses a descriptive qualitative approach. The method used in qualitative research is conducting semi-structured interviews with several participants and adapted to the study.

The results show that there are factors that support and hinder the implementation of remuneration at the Mulawarman University. There are supporting factors, such as regulation, performance guidelines, socialization of procedure, lecturers' performance, policy implementation, human resources, organizational capability, commitment of implementers and evaluation. While, the inhibiting factor are timelines and method used to measure performance. The biggest challenge of this remuneration policy at the Mulawarman University is financial management and adequacy of funding to sustain the implementation of remuneration. In short, to sustain better individual and organizational performance, improvement of business plan and development need to be done quickly.

Keywords: remuneration, performance, performance measurement, remuneration policy, implementation challenge.

Topic: Management

Islamic Rural Banking Risk in Indonesia: Does Macroeconomic Variable Matter?

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Abstract

Islamic banking as a financial intermediary is very vulnerable to bankruptcy. One measure of bankruptcy is non-performing financing (NPF). Indonesian Islamic bank consists of Islamic commercial bank and Islamic rural bank. The NPF level of Islamic rural banks is above the maximum threshold. This paper investigates the impact of bank characteristic variables such as assets, financing, CAR, and efficiency and macroeconomic variables such as national output and inflation on NPF. The results show that assets, CAR, and efficiency have a positive effect on NPF while financing has a negative effect on NPF. The domestic output has a negative effect on NPF and the inflation has a positive effect on the NPF. More interestingly, the effect of macro variables is asymmetric on NPF. An increase in output does not decrease the NPF but when a decrease in output raises the NPF. Whereas the inflation worsens the NPF compared to the deflation

Keywords: non performing financing, islamic rural bank, NARDL

Topic: Islamic Economics and Business

**The Effect of Word-of-Mouth Marketing Strategy on the Number of Buyers: A
Mathematical Perspective**

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Abstract

In this paper we will present a mathematical model for word of mouth marketing strategy by considering proportional recruitment. We divide a population under consideration into four subpopulations: susceptible – those who are the target market or potential buyers (S), infected – those who are already active as buyers (I), positive – former buyers which have positive comments on the item they purchased (P) and negative – former buyers which have negative comments on the item they purchased (N). We assume that the rate of new individuals who enter the target market is proportional to the number of S, I, P, and N subpopulations. These subpopulations have either a positive or negative contribution to the number of new entry to the susceptible class or the potential buyer. We analyzed the model emphasizing in the effects of the WOM on the number of buyers and its rate of increase.

Keywords: word-of-mouth; marketing strategy; dynamical system; mathematical model; equilibrium solution

Topic: Management

The Economic Aspects of Internet of Things for A Public Transport System

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Abstract

This paper study the economic aspects of the application of Internet of things (IoT) for vehicle used to support operations in the public transportation system. A vehicle will experience deterioration (decreased reliability) with the rate of use and age. To maintain high availability and improve vehicle reliability, condition-based maintenance is used to reduce the occurrence of damage and downtime. The degradation process is considered to be influenced by age, usage and operating condition. The use of the IoT has been proved to be economically feasible in reducing the cost of maintenance.

Keywords: IoT, maintenance, expected profit

Topic: Economics

The Influence Of Information Technology And Organizational Culture On The Quality Of Management Accounting Information Systems

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This research aims to study information technology and culture on the quality of management accounting information systems in the Bandung city government cooperative. This research uses descriptive verification research method by using the PLS (Partial Least Square) test. Data collected through a questionnaire distributed to employees of the Bandung city government cooperative. The results of this study are expected to be a solution to the problem of technology and organizational culture in the cooperative of Bandung city government employees. The results of this study refer to: information technology relating to the quality of management accounting information systems, and organizational culture related to the quality of management accounting information systems.

Keywords: information technology; organizational culture; quality of management accounting information systems

Categorized in *Accounting*

Cost Analysis of Warranty Based on Lemon Law with Multiple Failures and Total Downtime

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Abstract

Analysis of warranty costs is a topic that is widely studied in various finished product industries. One type of warranty that applies is a product warranty under Lemon Law. This guarantee under Lemon Law applies a lot to automotive products such as cars. Lemon Law is a law that protects consumers from poor quality new goods that are not in accordance with related product standards but can reach consumers. With this Lemon Law, consumers can return products that are proven to have a lemon condition in the hands of producers to then get a refund (replacement) or replacement with a new similar product (replacement). The product can be claimed in a lemon condition if: (1) the car has been returned to the dealer four times because it needs to be repaired on the same problem / faulty part, but the dealer is unable to fix it satisfactorily; or (2) the car has been out of service for more than 30 days due to one or more damage. Analysis of warranty costs in this study includes replacement cases with compliance with conditions (1) only, replacement cases with fulfillment of conditions (2) only, and replacement cases with fulfillment of conditions (1) and conditions (2). A simulation method is designed to illustrate variations in the condition of the damage to the car during the warranty period as well as variations in repair time when damage occurs based on a particular distribution. The algorithm of the simulation is then modified and developed to determine the expected cost that fulfill the conditions (1) and (2).

Keywords: lemon law, simulation, replacement, downtime, cost expectations warranty

Topic: Management

**Contagion Effect Analysis through the Systemic Risk and Financial Linkage Approach:
Study on Dual Banking System in Indonesia**

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Abstract

Banking sector plays an important role in the economy. The emergence of the dual banking system era has become an alternative source of financing aside from conventional banks in supporting economic growth. Banks are also expected to be able to manage their risks well, one of them is systemic risk. This risk arises due to the contagion effect and is compounded by the financial linkages between banks. This research aims to analyze the contagion effect through a systemic risk approach and financial linkage on the dual banking system in Indonesia. This study uses the Conditional Value at Risk (CoVaR) by Adrian and Brunnermeier (2008) with a sample of 8 Islamic banks and 7 conventional commercial banks in Indonesia from January 2012 to December 2018. The results of this study shows that systemic risk and financial linkage are able to explain the contagion effect in a banking system. High systemic risk and high financial linkage can drive negative externalities towards other institutions in the banking system, in this case transmitting risks.

Keywords: contagion effect, systemic risk, financial linkage, dual banking system

Topic: Economics

Determinant of Poverty in the East Kalimantan Province

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Abstract

Poverty is always interesting and challenging at the same time to discuss from any aspects of development. It can happen around the world and across nation as well. This situation can be seen at developed and developing countries from any indicators, such as in Indonesia. The East Kalimantan Province as the one of rich province in Indonesia still faces poverty problems too. Regarding to the Regional Income performance that the poverty problems in this province quite low; however the number increase slightly up to 6% from 2014 until now. This study aims to describe poverty causes in the East Kalimantan Province and to determine the effect of the Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) and unemployment rate on poverty rate. This study uses quantitative approach and secondary data from 2010 to 2017. The data analysis is using Ordinary Least Square (OLS). The results show that GRDP has a negative coefficient effect to poverty, while the unemployment rate has a positive coefficient effect to poverty in the East Kalimantan Province. Whereas, all the independent variables has not significant effect to poverty; it means poverty in the East Kalimantan Province causes by other variables.

Keywords: poverty, gross domestic product, unemployment rate

Topic: Economics

Analysis of the Du Pont System for Assessing Financial Performance at PT Hanjaya Mandala Sampoerna Tbk in the Period of 2016 to 2017

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Abstract

Analyzing financial performance using the Du Pont System method at PT Hanjaya Mandala Sampoerna Tbk aims to find out how to analyze the company's financial performance and to find out the results of analysis of the company's financial performance when measured using the Du Pont System analysis method. This research is expected to be an important input or material to take the right strategy to improve financial performance such as decision making and planning in the future. The research data is secondary data obtained from the Indonesia Stock Exchange (www.idx.co.id). The data analysis technique used is by using the Du Pont System analysis method, an analysis used to control changes in activity ratios and net profit margins and how much influence it has on ROI, Du Pont's analysis is important for managers to know which factors have the most influence between profit margin and total asset turnover against ROI. Besides that, by using this analysis, cost control and asset efficiency as a result of falling sales can be measured. In Du Pont there are several financial ratios used in this study including Net Profit Margin, Total Asset Turnover, Return on Investment.

Keywords: Du Pont System, net profit margin, total assets turnover, return on investment, financial performance

Topic: Accounting

Exploring performance information use in sustainability accounting of the village government: A multi-case studies

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Abstract

The practice of accounting for sustainability of village government in Indonesia is still rare. This is due to several factors, including the absence of definitive sustainability accounting reporting standards from professional associations, the central government and local governments. In addition, the current report format still relates to the realization of the village budget and income (APBDesa). Village government as the lowest level of government organization is very possible to practice sustainability accounting. This is because the condition is supported by existing programs for government, for welfare and for services that directly in line with the community. The purpose of this research is to explore the use of performance information in sustainability accounting in village government programs. A qualitative research approach with multi case studies was carried out to explore the use of performance information data in sustainability accounting in three village governments.

Results show that village government, which has a clear strategic planning, implements sustainability accounting through their programs and activities following its vision and missions, such as forestation at the areas of business, environment, and social to maintain supply chain management. Even though there is not standard for sustainability reporting yet in Indonesia; however the existing information on economic, environment, and social performance help village government much in implementing sustainability practices. In short, sustainability accounting can work to the organization with clear attribute qualitative information of sustainability accounting. It can be seen from the organizational performance as well.

Keywords: performance information, sustainability accounting, village government, triple bottom lines, sustainability reporting, organizational performance

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