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FACULTY OF
ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS
UNIVERSITAS LAMPUNG



Co-Host :

BOOK OF ABSTRACT

CONFERENCE PROCEEDING

2nd ICEBE

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF ECONOMICS
BUSINESS & ENTREPRENEURSHIP

NOVEMBER 1, 2019
BANDAR LAMPUNG, INDONESIA

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Abstract Proceeding Book
of
The 2nd International
Conference of Economics,
Business and
Entrepreneurship
(2nd ICEBE)

November 1, 2019

Bandar Lampung, Indonesia



FACULTY OF
ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS
UNIVERSITAS LAMPUNG



Abstracts Proceeding Book

of

The 2nd International Conference of Economics, Business and Entrepreneurship

(2nd ICEBE)

Chief of Editor:

Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih

Cover and layout:

Diah Kusumastuti

Publisher:

Yayasan Sinergi Riset dan Edukasi

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First publication, November 2019

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FOREWORD

Universitas Lampung (UNILA) was established in September 23, 1965. UNILA had several progress and important roles to develop Lampung Province. With referring national set following by keep high quality graduate student to access Indonesia as developed country in international Society. UNILA has determined to build both Unila and the Nation all together. With this determination, in the Long Term Development Plan (RPJP) UNILA 2005-2025 Unila has defined its vision:

Our Vision:

UNILA aspires to be among the top ten university in Indonesia by 2025

Our Mission:

First, to organize a relevant and good quality of Tri Dharma (University's Three Obligations) which includes Education, Research and Community Service. Second, to administer a good university governance. Three, to guarantee accessibility and equity of higher education. Fourth, to develop cooperation with various parties inside and outside the country.

To realize its vision and missions, UNILA is committed to the following purposes.

1. a) To actualize qualified and highly competitive graduates with immediate acceptance by labor market and capability to create jobs for themselves and others;
- b) To produce new/excellent science and technology published in accredited journals inside and outside the country as well as patented research;

- c) To increase society's competitiveness and welfare through innovative and qualified community service based on new/excellent science and technology.
2. To improve organizational management in academic, finance and human resources toward good governance university;
 3. To expand people's accessibility to gain higher education from UNILA;
 4. To increase cooperation with central government, provinces, regencies, municipalities, industries, non-governmental organizations, and other stake-holders inside and outside the country.

Research Synergy Foundation is a digital social enterprise platform that focuses on developing Research Ecosystem towards outstanding global scholars. We built collaborative networks among researchers, lecturers, scholars, and practitioners globally for the realization of knowledge acceleration. We promote scientific journals among countries as an equitable distribution tools of knowledge. We open research collaboration opportunities among countries, educational institutions, organizations and among researchers as an effort to increase capabilities.

Known as a catalyst and media collaborator among researchers around the world is the achievement that we seek through this organization. By using the media of International Conference which reaches all researcher around the world we are committed to spread our vision to create opportunities for promotion, collaboration and diffusion of knowledge that is evenly distributed around the world

Our Vision:

As global social enterprise that will make wider impact and encourage acceleration quality of knowledge among scholars.

Our Mission:

First, developing a research ecosystem towards outstanding global scholars. Second, Promoting scientific journals among countries as an equitable distribution tools of knowledge. Third, opening research collaboration opportunities among countries, educational institutions, organizations and among researchers as an effort to increase capabilities. Fourth, creating global scientific forum of disciplinary forums to encourage strong diffusion and dissemination for innovation.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE	VII
SCIENTIFIC AND REVIEW COMMITTEE	VIII
CONFERENCE CHAIR MESSAGE.....	XII
KEYNOTE SPEAKER	XIII
CONFERENCE AGENDA	XVIII
A. BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION RESEARCH.....	1
B. BEHAVIORAL ECONOMICS RESEARCH.....	3
C. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH	5
D. ECONOMETRICS RESEARCH.....	33
E. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING RESEARCH.....	35
F. MANAGEMENT RESEARCH.....	45
G. MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING RESEARCH.....	85
H. MICRO,SMALL, AND MEDIUM ENTREPRENEURSHIP RESEARCH	93
I. PUBLIC SECTOR ACCOUNTING RESEARCH	97
J. SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP RESEARCH.....	104
K. STARTUP ENTERPRISE RESEARCH	106
FUTURE EVENTS	108

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Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia, Pakistan

CONFERENCE CHAIR MESSAGE

We are delighted to welcome you to the 2nd International Conference of Economics, Business and Entrepreneurship (2nd ICEBE) by Universitas Lampung and Research Synergy Foundation as official partner held on November 1, 2019 at Swiss-Belhotel Lampung, Bandar Lampung, Indonesia.

The theme of Conference is Future Opportunities and Challenges of Business in Digital Era. 2nd ICEBE 2019 International Conference shows up as a cutting-edge Economics, Business and Entrepreneurship platform to gather presentations and discussions of recent achievements by leading researchers in academic research.

It has been our privilege to convene this conference. Our sincere thanks, to the conference organizing committee; to the Program Chairs for their wise advice and brilliant suggestion on organizing the technical program and to the Program Committee for their thorough and timely reviewing of the papers. Recognition should go to the Local Organizing Committee members who have all worked extremely hard for the details of important aspects of the conference programs and social activities.

We welcome you to Bandar Lampung, Indonesia and hope that this year's conference will challenge and inspire you, and result in new knowledge, collaborations, and friendships.

Best regards,

Dr. Mahrinasari, MS
Conference Chair of 2nd ICEBE 2019

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Dr. Muhammad Haseeb, is Senior Lecturer at Taylor’s Business School, Taylor’s University Lakeside Campus, Subang Jaya Selangor, Malaysia. He held Master of Economics and also pursued his Ph.D. at School of Economics Finance and Banking (SEFB), College of Business (COB), University Utara Malaysia (UUM). At the beginning of his career, he began to be Research Associate in State Bank of Pakistan, then became Marketing Officer at Colgate Palmolive Pakistan in 2007, then became Research Associate in some different Institutions until 2016 where he became the Research Associate of Dr. Irwan Shah Zainal Abidin until present. In 2018, he became Assistant Professor in Faculty of Business and Management and Professional Studies (FBMP).

He also dedicated his time in Economic Research by being Editor / Reviewer of International Scopus Journals. He is an Editor in Chief of the Asian Journal of Social Sciences and Management Studies, also as a Guest-Editor of the Academy of Accounting and Financial studies Journal (AAFSJ), An Associate Editor of the International Journal of Innovation, Creativity, and Change (IJICC), and is a Guest Editor in Academy of Entrepreneurship Journal (AEJ). Due to his high dedication in Economics Study, he received some awards for example as the Best Paper Award at the 44th International Business Research Conferences in Zurich, Switzerland and Awarded “Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Scheme” from Ministry of Higher Education, Government of Malaysia for the Ph.D. Studies. The research of Dr Haseeb is mainly about Business and Economics. His journal publication has reached more than 39 scopus indexed journals. He has high experiences as speakers and trainers in many conferences around Asia. Dr. Haseeb has intention to share his expertise with the wider professional community globally.

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Hussain Rammal, Ph.D. is Director of the Master of Business Administration (MBA) and coordinator for the Bachelor of Business - International Business programs. He is Associate Professor of International Business and Strategy at UTS Business School and was also the coordinator for the Higher Degrees by

Research program in the Management department between 2016-2018. Before joining UTS, Hussain held positions at the University of Adelaide and the University of South Australia. He holds a visiting position at the University of Bologna in Italy and has been a visiting research scholar at the University of Aberdeen Business School in Scotland and Aalto University in Finland.

Hussain is co-editor of Review of International Business and Strategy journal published by Emerald. He is also the editor of the book series Emerging Issues in International Business and Global Strategy, published by World Scientific. He is on the editorial boards of leading journals including International Business Review, and Accounting, Auditing and Accountability Journal. He was Vice President of Australia and New Zealand International Business Academy (ANZIBA) between 2014-2017. Hussain is also co-moderator of the Academy of Management's International Management division Connect site.

Hussain's current research interests focus on the internationalization of service firms and cross-border movement of professionals; international business negotiations in Asia; the role of the State in the internationalization process (in particular the Belt and Road initiative) and intra-organization transfer of tacit knowledge.

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Gadaf Rexhepi, Ph.D. is Associate Professor at South-East European University, Republic of Macedonia, where he teaches both undergraduate and postgraduate courses in the field of Management. His research interests include innovation, open innovation, strategy, family businesses and sustainability. He authored or co-authored around sixty research articles in different peer and refereed journals and ten text-books, among which his later paper on Sustainable Development journal. He is part of many expert's team and have been invited by many organizations as guest lecturer. Dr. Rexhepi also has been engaged as advisor of the Minister of Economy in Macedonia. He served as a pro-dean for post-graduate studies 2012-2015 and acting dean in 2018.

Recently he has been appointed as consultant for development of the Rector, of South East European University in North Macedonia. He serves on the editorial and review boards of several journals from in the field of entrepreneurship and management among which “Corporate Social Responsibility & Environmental Management”, “Sustainability” etc. He received the Award for Excellence 2016 – Outstanding Paper by Emerald Group Publishing (Journal of Enterprising Communities: People and Places in the Global Economy).

Summary Speech :

Open innovation and entrepreneurship: Impetus of growth and competitive advantages

One of the most challenges that all entrepreneurs face is the need to growth. Growth is part of all organizations, it implies continuous growth of sales, purchases, number of employees, profit and thus the normal growth of the enterprise. Most of the innovation that are part

of the organizations are derived from inside the organizations. However, many researches have proven that using innovation from inside the company (closed innovation) for entrepreneurial growth has its own limitations (Chesborough, 2006). Thus, researchers and practitioners need to rethink the design of innovation strategies and seek for new sources of innovation, which can be found in the new concept of open innovation. Open innovation recently has become one of the hottest topic in innovation management; it is a rich concept, which can be used in many different ways inside the organizations and still it is not explored fully.

Open innovation concepts enriches the source of innovation, thus enterprises can exploit new initiatives from its customers, competitors, academia as other enterprises even in different industries. Enterprises should also use its internal capacity to create innovation but also external resources and paths to new more effective approaches. Open innovation concept has many advantages; a) It reflects social and economic changes in working patterns, where professionals seek portfolio careers rather than a job-for-life with a single employer; Improved market institutions such as intellectual property rights (IPR), venture capital (VC), and technology standards allow for organization to trade ideas; d) New technologies allow for new ways to collaborate and coordinate across geographical distances.

However, there are differences in the potential used from big companies and small and medium sized enterprises. Researches showed that medium-sized firms are on average more heavily involved in open innovation than their smaller counterparts are. It was also found that SMEs pursue open innovation primarily for market-related motives such as meeting customer demands or keeping up with competitors. The success of the use of open innovations depends from capacity of one organization and its preparations.

This lecture will represent a picture of how open innovation serves as an impetus of growth of entrepreneurial businesses and way of creating of competitive advantage. It provides theoretical and empirical evidence that relates with open innovation and entrepreneurship and how it can help enterprises grow and create

competitive advantage. Having in consideration the new book published in this topic some of the most important conclusion will be presented it this lecture. More specifically the focus will be on research dealing with the following issues:

- Diversity of cooperation partners and its affects in start-ups' innovation performance: An analysis of the role of cooperation breadth in open innovation
- Investigating the effect of inbound and outbound open innovation on discovery and exploiting of entrepreneurial opportunities
- How knowledge service firms absorb and compete for innovating?
- Open innovation models for increased innovation activities and enterprise growth.
- Open innovation in a start-up firm
- Open Innovation: Challenges of integrating new forms of innovation in SMEs
- Open innovation's barriers in creating idea's explosion
- The role of industry and economic context in open innovation

CONFERENCE PROGRAM

Day 01- Friday | November 1, 2019

Venue : Krui Meeting Room

Swiss-Belhotel Lampung – Bandar Lampung, Indonesia

Time	Duration	Activities
07.10 - 08.10	60'	Welcome Reception and Registration
08.10 - 08.15	5'	Welcoming MC
08.15 - 08.30	15'	Welcome Remarks Dr. Mahrinasari Conference Chair 2 nd ICEBE 2019
08.30 - 08.45	15'	Global Research Ecosystem Introduction Santi Rahmawati, MSM Founder & Director of Global Network and Operation of Research Synergy Foundation
08.45 - 09.00	15'	Opening Speech Prof. Dr. Ir. Hasriadi Mat Akin, M.P. (*to be confirmed) Rector of Universitas Lampung (*to be confirmed)
09.00 - 09.10	10'	Coffee Break
09.10 - 09.40	30'	Keynote Speech Hussain Rammal, PhD Director of the Master of Business Administration (MBA) program and Associate Professor of International Business and Strategy, University of Technology Sydney, Australia.
09.40 – 10.10	30'	Keynote Speech Gadaf Rexhepi, PhD Associate Professor of Business and Management, South East European University, Macedonia.
10.10 – 10.40	30'	Keynote Speech Dr. Muhammad Haseeb

		Assistant Professor, Taylors Business School (TBS), Taylors University Lakeside Campus, Selangor, Malaysia.
10.40 – 11.10	30'	Keynote Speakers Panel Session for discussion and Q&A
11.10 – 11.30	20'	Award Ceremony & Group Photo
11.30 – 13.00	60'	Praying time & Lunch Break
13.00 – 17.15	255'	Parallel Session
17.15 – 17.25	10'	Closing Speech
		Dr. Mahrinasari
		Conference Chair 2 nd ICEBE 2019
17.25 – 17.45	20'	Award Ceremony
17.45 – 17.50	5'	Closing MC

Day 01

Friday, November 1, 2019

Session 1 : 13.00 – 15.00

Session Chair : Hussain Rammal, PhD and Dr. Nova Mardiana

Track Economic Development

Krui Meeting Room

Paper ID	Author	Media	Paper Title
ICE19113	Dedi Irawan	Oral Presentation	Dividend Policy On The Indonesia Stock Exchange
ICE19114	Reisa Dyasvaro Zulanda Putri	Oral Presentation	Risk Taking Model In Indonesian Banking Companies
ICE19118	Husna Purnama	Oral Presentation	Determinant Factors Of Stunting Conditions On Indonesian Economic Growth
ICE19122	Muhammad Ali	Oral Presentation	Consumer Characteristics And The Effects Of Social Factors On Purchasing Decisions On Kentucky Fried Chicken (kfc) Eco-friendly Products
ICE19123	Desvita Lestari	Oral Presentation	Integrated Marketing Communication In Social Marketing
ICE19124	Ambya	Oral Presentation	Convergency Of Revenue Per Capita Regional New Autonomy (nar) In Indonesia
ICE19126	Lies Maria Hamzah	Oral Presentation	Foreign Investment (pma) In The Food And Beverage Industry (kbli15) In Indonesia Period 2000 - 2014
ICE19127	Nairobi	Oral Presentation	The Effect Of Divided Government And The Incumbent Leader On The Economic Growth In Indonesia

Afternoon Coffee Break : 15 Minutes

Day 01

Friday, November 1, 2019

Session 2 : 15.15 – 17.15

Krui Meeting Room

Session Chair : Dr. Sudrajat and Dr. Habibullah Jimad

Track Economic Development

Paper ID	Author	Media	Paper Title
ICE19125	Irma Febriana Mk	Oral Presentation	Banking Performance Response From The Shock Of Macroeconomic Condition
ICE19128	Muhammad Husaini	Oral Presentation	The Effectivity Of Business Development For Rural Agricultural Business And Its Effect For The Farmers Group Members' Income In Wates Jaya, Lampung Barat District
ICE19129	Emi Maimunah	Oral Presentation	The Influence Of Households And Workers Of Fishery Industry On Industrial Agglomeration In Tanggamus District
ICE19132	Arivina Ratih Yt	Oral Presentation	Mandatory Spending Impact On Economic Growth
ICE19135	Gusti Adi Pranoto	Oral Presentation	Influence Of Quality Service And Satisfaction Imagery Higher Education On Word Of Mouth (wom)
ICE19140	Hani Siti Soleha	Oral Presentation	The Influence Of Green Marketing And Corporate Image At Starbucks
ICE19148	Lutfi Yulisa	Oral Presentation	Consumer Behavioral Condition Shares (theory Of Planned Behavior)
ICE19145	Silvi Asna Prestianawati	Oral Presentation	Digital Economic Challenge: Technological Innovation and Unemployment Dilemma in Indonesia

Day 01

Friday, November 1, 2019

Session 1 : 13.00 – 15.00

Kotabumi Meeting Room

Session Chair : Mahrinasari and Nindytia Puspitasari Dalimunthe

Track Economic Development

Paper ID	Author	Media	Paper Title
ICE19162	Febristiana Tri Asih Ningtyas	Oral Presentation	The Influence Of Integrated Quality Management On Employee Performance And Creativity (in Higher Education Iso Certified Smm 9001: 2015)
ICE19163	Marselina	Oral Presentation	Does Government Intervention Matters On Economic Growth?
ICE19166	Erya Nour Septiany	Oral Presentation	Quality Of Government Financial Report With Leader Commitments As Moderation Variable
ICE19168	Ida Budiarty	Oral Presentation	The Spatial Effect On The Provincial Wage Increasing In Indonesia (data Analysis Of Sakernas 2008-2010)
ICE19174	Neli Aida	Oral Presentation	How Is The Influence Of Household Characteristics On Poverty Alleviation Through Tourism Development?
ICE19180	Fitra Dharma	Oral Presentation	Effects Of Educational Performance, Political Competition And Regional Financial Capacity On The Incumbents' Votes In Indonesian Local Elections (a Hierarchical Regression Analysis)
ICE19137	kuncoro budi riyanto	Oral Presentation	The Influence of Level of Service on Commitment to Use Islamic Tourism with the Religiosity as A Mediating Variable
ICE19138	indah purnomowati	Oral Presentation	The Factors that Determine Consumer's Intention to use the Service of the Amil Zakat Institution

Afternoon Coffee Break : 15 Minutes

Day 01

Friday, November 1, 2019
 Session 2 : 15.15 – 17.15
 Session Chair : Dr. Marselina and Yuningsih

Track Economic Development, Behavioral Economics,
 Econometrics, Business administration, Social
 Entrepreneurship

Kotabumi Meeting Room

Paper ID	Author	Media	Paper Title
ICE19149	Prayudha Ananta	Oral Presentation	The Fish Demand At Fish Auction Sites In Lampung : Implementation Of Quadratic Almost Ideal Demand System (quads) Model
ICE19160	Witantri Dwi Swandini	Oral Presentation	The Effects of Technology Readiness and Government Support to Acceptance of E-Commerce Technology on MSMEs in Bandar Lampung City
ICE19146	Zulfa Emalia	Oral Presentation	Estimation of Economic Value of Mangrove Forest in Lampung Province Using Choice Modelling Approach (Case Study of Lampung Timur District)
ICE19116	Rona Majidah	Oral Presentation	Carbon Emissions And Corporate Social And Environmental Responsibility
ICE19131	Novalia Novalia / Henni Kusumastuti	Oral Presentation	Forecasting The Number Of Tourists Visit To Indonesia Using The Trend Model
ICE19111	Keni Keni	Oral Presentation	The Impact Of Trust, Satisfaction, And People's Pride Toward Purchase Intention In The Indonesian Batik Sector
ICE19167	Annisa Qastharin Rahmani	Oral Presentation	Understanding The Business Model Of Social Enterprise: Case Study Of Indonesia Mengajar

Day 01

Friday, November 1, 2019

Session 1 : 13.00 – 15.00

Gunung Sugih Meeting room

Session Chair : Dr. Muhammad Haseeb and Irma Febriana

Track Financial Accounting

Paper ID	Author	Media	Paper Title
ICE19104	Ratna Septiyanti	Oral Presentation	The Enhanced Performance Strategy Of Indonesian Small-micro Entities
ICE19112	Yovita Pietricia Cahya Helinawati	Oral Presentation	Income Smoothing On Market Reaction: Environmental Performance As A Moderation Variable
ICE19115	Doni Sagitarian Warganegara	Oral Presentation	The Effect Of Spot Exchange Rate And Forward Exchange Rate On Projection Of Futures Spot Of Rupiah On Dollar Currencies
ICE19117	Maiza Trimeranti	Oral Presentation	Information Technology Investments And Digitization In Improving Banking Performance
ICE19119	Yuztitya Asmaranti	Oral Presentation	Carbon Emissions Disclosure, Market Reaction And Dividend Policy In Indonesia
ICE19130	Intan Crusita Putri	Oral Presentation	Gender Differences In Risk Aversion On Portfolio Selection In Indonesia: Experimental Study
ICE19142	Ninuk Kesumaningrum Dewi	Oral Presentation	Corporate Tax Agressiveness: Antecedents And Consequent
ICE19143	Maristiana Ayu	Oral Presentation	Investor Reaction Toward Profit Disclosure: Moderated By Management Discussion And Analysis (mdanda)

Afternoon Coffee Break : 15 Minutes

Day 01

Friday, November 1, 2019

Session 2 : 15.15 – 17.15

Gunung Sugih Meeting room

Session Chair : Dr. Ernie Hendrawaty and Husna Purnama

Track Financial Accounting, Public Sector Accounting

Paper ID	Author	Media	Paper Title
ICE19176	Fajrin Satria Dwi Kesumah	Oral Presentation	Forecasting The Performance Of Volatility Of Share Prices With The Application Of Arima Model
ICE19133	Faiz Zamzami	Oral Presentation	Comparative Analysis Presentation Of Flow Of Funds Account Between Indonesia And Japan
ICE19158	Rindu Rika Gamayuni	Oral Presentation	The Usefulness Of Accrual-based Financial Statements At Local Government
ICE19169	Faila Suffah	Oral Presentation	A Study Of Village Fund Management To Achieve Good Government Governance
ICE19170	Niken Kusumawardani	Oral Presentation	Analysis Of Factors Affecting Interests In Using And Using Regional Financial Management Information System (sipkd)
ICE19171	Fegy Yuliant	Oral Presentation	E-planning, E-budgeting And Government Internal Control System As A Corruption Prevention Tools In Indonesia
ICE19172	Syahrani Noer Fathia	Oral Presentation	Exploration Of Good Government Governance On Minimising Corruption In Asia-pacific

Day 01

Friday, November 1, 2019

Session 1 : 13.00 – 15.00

Metro Room

Session Chair : Zulfa Emalia and Dr. Isfenty Sadalia

Track Management Accounting, Micro Small and Medium

Paper ID	Author	Media	Paper Title
ICE19106	Sudrajat	Oral Presentation	Confirmation Of Contingency Theory In Implementation Of Good Government Governance And Its Impact On Government Performance In Indonesia
ICE19161	Tri Darma Sari / Yenni Agustina	Oral Presentation	Perception Of Risk, Commitment And Bonus On Completion Of Difficulty Target: Carbon Emission Case
ICE19182	Yunia Amelia	Oral Presentation	The Impact Of Financial Literation On Performance And Sustainability Of Smes In Indonesia
ICE19183	As Shaumi Gahara	Oral Presentation	The Factors Affecting The Financial Management Behavior In Millennial Generation
ICE19184	Gunawan Gunawan	Oral Presentation	Intellectual Capital Disclosure In The Industrial Revolution 4.0 Era
ICE19185	Yenni Agustina	Oral Presentation	Environmental Uncertainty The Influence On The Performance Of Sme Managers With Accounting System Management As Intervening
ICE19101	Habibullah Jimad	Oral Presentation	Organizational Commitment And Work Satisfaction: The Role Of Leader-member Exchange Leadership In Micro, Small And Medium Enterprises In Bandar Lampung
ICE19181	Yuningsih	Oral Presentation	Influence Of Commitment In Supporting The Innovative Work Behavior Of Msme Employees In Bandar Lampung

Afternoon Coffee Break : 15 Minutes

Day 01

Friday, November 1, 2019

Session 2 : 15.15 – 17.15

Session Chair : Hussain Rammal, PhD and Dr. Fitra Dharma

**Track Micro Small and Medium,
Management, Startup Enterprise**

Metro Room

Paper ID	Author	Media	Paper Title
ICE19102	Grisna Anggadwita	Oral Presentation	Towards A Framework For Sustainable Of Tourism Entrepreneurship: Implications For Future Research
ICE19105	Haikal Haikal	Oral Presentation	Marketing Strategy Of Electronic Transaction Services At Indonesian Retail Company
ICE19107	Angga Febrian	Oral Presentation	The Impact Of Electronic Word Of Mouth In Influencing Online Product Purchase Intentions On E-commerce
ICE19108	Agung Wahyu Handaru	Oral Presentation	Spiritual Wisdom In Beach Management: Best Practice From Bali, Indonesia
ICE19109	Hendi Prayogi	Oral Presentation	Herding Behaviour On The Indonesia Stock Exchange In The Period 2013 - 2017
ICE19110	Kamilia Syaputra	Oral Presentation	Characteristics Of Politically Connected Companies In Indonesia
ICE19120	Hujaimatul Fauziah	Oral Presentation	Wonderful Indonesia Positioning Branding As A Place Of Interesting Tourism
ICE19173	Melda Agarina	Virtual Presentation	Enhancing the Role of Higher-Education Institutions in Developing Technology-Based Start-Ups for Young Entrepreneurs at the Institute of Informatics & Business (IIB) Darmajaya

Dadsay 01

Friday, November 1, 2019

Session 1 : 13.00 – 15.00

Tanjung Karang Room

Session Chair : Chara Pratami Tidespania Tubarad and Prayudha Ananta

Track Management

Paper ID	Author	Media	Paper Title
ICE19187	Hidayat Wiweko	Oral Presentation	The Effect Of Investment Opportunity Set (ios), Company Size, And Investment Risk On Dividend Policy In Property And Real Estate Companies Listed On The Indonesia Stock Exchange (bei) In 2013-2017
ICE19188	Rr Erlina	Oral Presentation	Performance Analysis Of Vehicle Tax Payment System Queue
ICE19189	Driya Wiryawan	Oral Presentation	Knowledge Of Environment And Attitudes Of Consumers Toward Friendly Products
ICE19190	Elfrida Simanjuntak	Oral Presentation	Impact Of Employee Training, Career Development, And Compensation On Employee Performance
ICE19192	Syaiful Bakhri	Oral Presentation	Opportunities And Challenges Of Protean Career Concept: A Review And Future Agenda
ICE19193	Evi Novitasari	Oral Presentation	Effects Of Entrepreneurship Based Social Media Marketing On Facebook Purchase Intentions
ICE19121	Suradi	Oral Presentation	Financial Technology and Customer Relationship Management in Improving Business Performance
ICE19144	Nurul Husna	Oral Presentation	Gapoktan Performance Is Determined By SCM Practices, TQM, And Competitive Strategy

Afternoon Coffee Break : 15 Minutes

Day 01

Friday, November 1, 2019

Session 2 : 15.15 – 17.15

Tanjung Karang Room

Session Chair : Chara Pratami Tidespania Tubarad and Yuztitya Asmaranti

Track Management

Paper ID	Author	Media	Paper Title
ICE19178	Dorothy Rouly Haratua Pandjaitan	Oral Presentation	The Effect Of Cellular Marketing And The Attitude Towards The Desire To Buy Dunkin Donut In Bandar Lampung
ICE19179	Dorothy Rouly Haratua Pandjaitan	Oral Presentation	The Role Of Gender Moderation In Green Marketing Effect On The Decision Of Purchasing Bodyshop Cosmetic Product In Bandar Lampung
ICE19186	Nindytia Puspitasari Dalimunthe	Oral Presentation	The Role Of Business Group In Mitigating Agency Theory Caused By Excess Cash Holdings
ICE19191	Isfenti Sadalia	Oral Presentation	Determinant Competitive Advantage To International Market Entry
ICE19197	Nova Mardiana	Oral Presentation	The Influence Of Emotional Quotient (eq), Intellectual Quotient (iq), And Spiritual Quotient (sq) To Sme Employee Work Performance Bat Bandarlampung City
ICE19141	Fitriana Dina Rizkina	Oral Presentation	An Application of Rapid Agricultural Supply Chain Risk Assessment Method to Identify and Reduce Damage of Citrus Nobilis Lour. In Indonesia
ICE19198	Sita Deliyana Firmialy	Virtual Presentation	Identifying Key Risk Factors for Higher Education University in Developing Countries in the Context of Sustainability in relate to Industry 4.0 (Insights from University Websites)
ICE19199	A. Ranjithkumar	Virtual Presentation	Strengthening Transparency & Accountability for the Better Public-Private Governance through Rural Local Government: An Evidence from Tamil Nadu

Day 01

Friday, November 1, 2019

Session 1 : 13.00 – 15.00

Pringsewu Meeting room

Session Chair : Dr. Rindu Rika Gamayuni and Dr. Dorothy Rouly H. P

Track Management

Paper ID	Author	Media	Paper Title
ICE19136	Eva Weliyanti	Oral Presentation	Edc Merchant Marketing Strategy An Indonesian State Owned Bank
ICE19139	Febriyanto	Oral Presentation	International Investment Diversification In Countries Of Asean-5 After The Asean Economic Community (aec) Viewed From Markowitz's Theory
ICE19147	Anisa Retno Febriyanti	Oral Presentation	Volunteers' Problem-solving Demand And Their Creative Self-efficacy: The Role Of Intrinsic Motivation
ICE19150	Lia Purnamasari	Oral Presentation	Family Ownership, Characteristics Board Of Directors And Company Performance
ICE19151	Dwi Hajriani Denta	Oral Presentation	Government Intervention And Investment Efficiency Companies In Indonesia
ICE19152	Ernie Hendrawaty	Oral Presentation	Cash Holdings Estimation Model For Non-financial Companies In Indonesia
ICE19153	Satria Bangsawan / Ernie Hendrawaty	Oral Presentation	Adoption Intention of Digital Finance: A Proposition with an Extended Technology Acceptance Model
ICE19154	Edi Pranyoto / Ernie Hendrawaty	Oral Presentation	Investor Sentiments and Initial Public Offerings News in Social Media

Afternoon Coffee Break : 15 Minutes

Day 01

Friday, November 1, 2019

Session 2 : 15.15 – 17.15

Pringsewu Meeting room

Session Chair : Dr. Muhammad Haseeb and Dewi Sukmasari

Track Management

Paper ID	Author	Media	Paper Title
ICE19134	Desmy Erina Laofa	Oral Presentation	The Effect Of Ethnosentrism And Preference Of Consumer Interest In Buying
ICE19155	Mahrinasari Ms	Oral Presentation	Moderating Role Of “consumer Characteristics” In Customer Satisfaction And Loyalty
ICE19156	Sri Hasnawati Hasnawati	Oral Presentation	Simultaneous Relationship Between Financial Decisions, Size And Value Of The Company On The Indonesia Stock Exchange
ICE19157	Sri Hasnawati Hasnawati	Oral Presentation	Analysis of Liquidity of Corporate Bonds in the Indonesian Secondary Market
ICE19159	Sandriana Sofiara Alexander	Oral Presentation	The Effect Of Service Quality On Customer Perceived Value And Customer Satisfaction As Factors Influencing Word Of Mouth Communications
ICE19165	Mahatma Kufepaksi	Oral Presentation	The Size Effect And Value Effect Anomalies On Indonesian Capital Market
ICE19177	Ulfah Muharramah	Oral Presentation	Dividend Policy Of Agency Cost Models In Indonesia Stock Exchange
ICE19200	Chrea Sesokunthideth	Virtual Presentation	The Relationship Between Education, Labour Productivity, And Labour Cost In Cambodia: An Evidence From Enterprise Survey 2013

List of Conference Attendees and Invitations

ID	Attendee	Field of Study	Affiliation
ICE19201	Dewi Sukmasari	Management Accounting	Universitas Lampung

Track: Business Administration

The Impact of Trust, Satisfaction, and People's Pride toward Purchase Intention in the Indonesian Batik Sector

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Abstract

This study was conducted in order to understand the impact of trust, satisfaction, and People's Pride toward Purchase Intention in the Indonesian Batik sector. This research implemented survey method, in which a total of 150 usable questionnaires were collected from respondents originated from Yogyakarta and Solo who have bought Batik for the last six months. All of the collected data then were analyzed using partial least squares-structural equation modeling (PLS-SEM). Based on the results of the data analysis, it could be concluded that trust, satisfaction, and Pride positively affecting consumers' purchase intention in terms of buying Batik.

Keywords: trust, satisfaction, people's pride, purchase intention, batik

Track: Behavioral Economics

Carbon emissions and corporate social and environmental responsibility

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Abstract

This study aims to provide a conceptual study of the effect of actions to reduce carbon emissions as seen from the disclosure of carbon emissions on social and environmental responsibility. This paper is a conceptual paper that discusses sensitive issues related to reducing carbon emission levels and corporate social and environmental responsibility in the world. Previous theoretical studies show that companies must obtain social legitimacy to carry out the operations of the company in a sustainable manner. In addition, the results of previous studies found empirical evidence that there is a positive relationship on environmental disclosure with environmental performance. From the theoretical discussion and previous research, it was obtained a temporary conclusion that the activity of reducing carbon emissions has a positive effect on the global recognition of social and environmental responsibility.

Keywords: carbon emissions, corporate social responsibility, environmental responsibility, ISO 26000

Track: Economic Development

Dividend Policy on the Indonesia Stock Exchange

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Abstract

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study was to identify dividend policy and factors that influence on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) in companies listed in 2012-2018. Factors influencing dividend policy on IDX companies include retained earnings / to equity (re / te), re-tained earnings / to assets (re / ta), leverage, investment opportunities, size and assets growth rate. The results of the study show that companies that distribute dividends at the stage startup significantly influence the amount of retained earnings to total equity and retained earnings / to assets. The company, while leverage has a negative and significant effect on dividend policy, while investment opportunity has a significant positive effect on dividend policy, firm size variable, and Variable Growth have a significant effect on dividend policy.

Keywords: Dividend Payout Ratio, Dividend Policy, Indonesian Stock Exchange

Risk Taking Model in Indonesian Banking Companies

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Abstract

Risk-taking is an activity that a bank takes for giving credit to the public to increase their profit. Risks occur because of the uncertainty condition taken by the company. The sample will be limited to 28 banks located and listed in Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) over the period 2013-2017. The main data source of all the variable is financial statements, annual reports, ICMD (Indonesian Capital Market Directory) and the official website of bank in 2013-2017. The conclusion of this study is to create the model which significantly related to bank risk-taking. There is 4 method to examine the best model. The methods are forward method, backward method, stepwise method and enter method. R-squared, adjusted R-squared, AIC, SIC, and Cp Mallows are the criterion for choosing the best model in each method. At the end of this study, there is a final regression model that shows all the significant variable which can explain bank risk-taking. Determinants of bank risk-taking variable in this study are bank capital, bank size, mergers and acquisitions, bank ownership, off-balanced sheet, LDR, BI rate, inflation, and GDP Growth.

Keywords: Risk-taking, Forward method, Backward method, Stepwise method, Enter method

Determinant Factors of Stunting conditions on Indonesian Economic Growth

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Abstract

The research objective is to analyze the factors that influence stunting conditions and estimate the number of potential economic losses due to stunting in infants in Indonesia. The research method is descriptive and quantitative research using secondary data in 2018 from various related institutions. Data was collected from the Indonesian Ministry of Health and the Central Statistics Bureau (CBS). Analysis of data and information obtained, then exploratory descriptive analysis, then the data obtained is processed using Microsoft Excel. Potential economic losses due to stunting using calculations from Konig (1995) and correction factors from Horton (1999). The results of the study showed that the average potential economic loss due to stunting in infants in Indonesia in 2019 was IDR 12,394 billion - IDR 55,773 billion or around 0.31% -1.41% of the average Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) Indonesia

Keywords: Stunting Condition, Economic Growth, Household and family factors, Complementary feeding, infectious factors

Consumer Characteristics and the Effects of Social Factors on Purchasing Decisions on Kentucky Fried Chicken (KFC) Eco-Friendly Products

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Abstract

Nowadays there are many green marketing oriented on environmental awareness. PT Fastfood Indonesia Tbk. issued a KFC green product policy that is an added value to strengthen the brand so that it has an effect on purchasing decisions. Buying behavior can be described from consumer characteristics and social factors so study aims to determine the effect of consumer characteristics on purchasing decisions for environmentally KFC products in Bandar Lampung. This research is a quantitative descriptive research that analyzed by multiple linear regression. Data collection was carried out using a questionnaire distributed to 200 respondents. The results showed the purchase decision is formed by characteristics of consumers (locus control and collectivism) and social factors (environmental visibility and subjective norms). The implication of research is to improve the product by increasing efficiency of product factors and access to broad promotions and supportive management structures.

Keywords: Consumer Characteristics, Social Factors, Purchasing Decisions

Integrated Marketing Communication in Social Marketing

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Abstract

IMC (Integrated marketing communications) is a business strategy process in managing relationships with consumers to drive brand value. The application of integrated social marketing communication can be seen from three criteria, namely consistent messages, tactical coordination between the elements of the marketing communication mix, and consumer-oriented. The purpose of this study is to analyze the application of integrated marketing communication on social marketing / integrated social marketing communication (ISMC) conducted at PKH. This research is qualitative in nature, the method of data collection through focus group interviews, observations, and documents. The results showed that based on these three criteria, PKH has applied the IMC effectively.

Keywords: IMC, social marketing

Convergency of Revenue Per Capita Regional New Autonomy (NAR) in Indonesia

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze the sigma convergence and absolute beta convergence and measure the speed of per capita income convergence that occurs in the New Autonomous Region in Western Indonesia. The independent variable used in this study is Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita; the research method uses panel data with model fixed effect. The results showed that sigma convergence did not occur during the study period. While absolute convergence does not occur, this is seen from the lower level of income per capita NAR does not grow faster compared to NAR which has a higher income per capita. The speed of absolute beta convergence is fifteen percent per year. The time needed to close half of the initial gap between the New Autonomous Region (NAR) in Western Indonesia is four years

Keywords: Panel Data, Convergence, Income per Capita

Banking Performance Response From The Shock Of Macroeconomic Condition

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Abstract

This study is a conceptual paper that discussion the response of banking performance due to shock from a macro variable proxied by the Industrial Production Index (IPI), the consumer price index (CPI) and the BI rate, with the performance of banks in Indonesia proxied by Return on Assets (ROA), BOPO, Loan Deposit Ratio (LDR). The study uses the IRF (Impulse Response Function) as its analysis Method

Keywords: Banking Performance, BI Rate, IPI, IHK, Macroeconomic Condition

Foreign Investment (PMA) in the Food and Beverage Industry (KBLI15) in Indonesia Period 2000 - 2014

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Abstract

TFP measures the growth of total qualitative outputs from the production of inputs including changes in composition, technical progress and the inputs work together efficiently. The increase in TFP reflects the use of more efficient inputs. PMA brings benefits in the form of benefits from externalities with new technology and management that can improve the technical efficiency obtained by the hosting industry. This study aims to measure the externality of FDI in the food and beverage industry (KBLI15) using the residual TFP approach. This study uses panel data of the Indonesian manufacturing industry on KBLI 15 three-digit period 2000-2014 obtained from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS). Estimation results show an increase in productivity is also influenced by technological innovation. The difference in residues in different types of industries is due to differences in the level of technology, labor quality, quality of raw materials and the management used by MnC.

Keywords: Externality, Food and Beverage Industry (KBLI15), PMA, TFP

The Effect of Divided Government and the Incumbent Leader On the Economic Growth in Indonesia

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Abstract

The purpose of this research is to know the effect of the divided government and the incumbent government on the economic growth in regions and cities in Indonesia. This research uses 157 regions and cities which had run the regional election in June till August in 2005 as the sample. This is due to the perception of how the regional election had just begun in 2005 while the next and the upcoming election were held in 2010. By far, the data is taken until the end of 2010 to picture the progress of the governmental performance during the period of the leadership of the incumbent leader. As a result, it is found that the incumbent leader has a negative effect on economic growth. This can be seen on the differences between the area with the new leader and the incumbent leader. There are several causes that lead to these results. First, it shows that the voters have not yet evaluated the performance during the leadership period. Second, because the incumbent leader is in the last period of their leadership, they tend to maximize their personal and their group interest, as well as their party, which is resulted to the ignorance of economic growth. Another key finding is that divided government has no effect on economic growth. In Indonesia, the regional leader anticipates the issue of the divided government by doing accommodative politics for the representative member of the regional house (DPRD). Instead of only becoming the checker and balancing power, this action is taken to support all the actions of the regional leader. Thus, it is confirmed that there is no difference between the divided or unified government. This research only focuses on seeing the political competition in the year of 2004, the election in 2005, 2006 and 2007. This condition caused by the transition of democracy system happens in Indonesia. Further research configuring the legislative election in 2009 and 2014 is needed to explain the political condition comprehensively.

Keywords: divided government, incumbent government, economic growth, incumbent leader, regional leader

The Effectivity of Business Development for Rural Agricultural Business and Its Effect for the Farmers Group Members' Income in Wates Jaya, Lampung Barat District

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Abstract

The purpose of this reserach is to discuss the effectivity of the program implementation and its effect for the farmers income as the members of GAPOKTAN in Wates Kecamatan Balik Bukit, West Lampung. The program is called as BLM PUAP which defines an activity to develop the business in agriculture for the villagers in Wates Village. The analysis tools which are used is the quantitative descriptive analysis. The result shows that (1) the program implementation is effectively done which was measured by the easyness of the borrowing procedure, the punctuality of the credit given, low interest rate, the qualified facility for the program of BLM PUAP, (2) the effectivity of the program of PUAP has positively affecting the improvement of income of the GAPOTAN's members in Kecamatan Balik Bukit. Unfortunately, the intencity of monitoring and guidance are still lacking eventough the programhas implemented well.

Keywords: Effectivity, PUAP Program, Vegetable farming business

The Effects of Technology Readiness and Government Support to Acceptance of E-Commerce Technology on MSMEs in Bandar Lampung City

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to provide empirical evidence about the effect of technology readiness and government support for the acceptance of e-commerce technology at MSMEs in Bandar Lampung City. The respondents of this study are MSMEs in Bandar Lampung City who have adopted e-commerce. This research model is the Structural Equation Model (SEM). Technology readiness in this study was measured using (Technology Readiness Index / TRI (Parasuraman, 2000). While e-commerce technology acceptance was measured using the Technology Acceptance Model / TAM (Davis et al., 1989). The results showed that technological readiness was measured from the dimensions optimism and innovation have a significant positive effect on perceived usefulness and perceived ease of use Government support has a significant positive effect on perceived usefulness and perceived ease of use Perception of usefulness and perceived ease have a significant positive effect on interest in using.

Keywords: Technology Readiness, Government Support, Acceptance of E-Commerce Technology, SMEs.

Estimation of Economic Value of Mangrove Forest in Lampung Province Using Choice Modelling Approach (Case Study of Lampung Timur District)

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Abstract

This study aims to calculate the amount of visitor's WTP (Willingness to Pay); things that affect visitor choices, to estimate the total economic value of the mangrove forests in East Lampung Regency, especially Sriminosari Village. The results of this study also show that variables that have a positive but not significant effect on visitor choice variables are cost variables, then variables that have a negative and not significant effect on visitor choice variables are condition variables and education level variables, while variables that have positive and significant influence of the visitor choice variable is the location variable. The results of this study calculate the economic value of the Sriminosari mangrove forest in the amount of Rp. 351,292,750

Keywords: Choice Modelling, Total Economic Value, Willingness To Pay (WTP)

The Influence Of Households and Workers of Fishery Industry On Industrial Agglomeration In Tanggamus District

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Abstract

This study aims to determine whether or not the fishery-based industrial agglomeration in Tanggamus District. This study also discusses the influence Household Fishing and Fisheries Labor against Fisheries-Based Industrial Agglomeration in Tanggamus District by using analytical tools Fixed Effect Model. This study uses secondary data obtained directly from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), the Department of Fisheries and Marine Tanggamus District. The number of cross-section data is 20 sub-districts within the period 2012-2016. Agglomeration index was measured by using analytical tools Hoover Balassa Index and Geographic Information System (GIS) using ArcGIS. Ballassa Hoover index results show a strong agglomeration level only in 6 districts. Fixed effect model using panel data, the estimation results show that agglomeration is significantly affected by variable, Household Fisheries (X1) and Fisheries Workforce (X2) in the district of Tanggamus

Keywords: Agglomeration, Ballasa Hoover Index, Fishing Industry, Fixed Effects Model.

Mandatory Spending Impact On Economic Growth

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Abstract

This study aimed to obtain compliance with the provinces in Indonesia to mandatory spending function of education, mandatory spending health function, mandatory spending allocation of village funds, and mandatory spending on infrastructure, and also to know how big the impact of mandatory spending on economic growth in Java and Sumatra. The study period started from the year 2014-2018 with a sample of all provinces in Indonesia with purposive sampling method. The research method using multiple linear regression. The results of the compliance study provinces in Java and Sumatra to mandatory spending shows that the provinces adhere to mandatory spending function of education is the province of Jakarta. Provinces that adhere to mandatory spending is the health functionality West Sumatra, Bengkulu, Lampung, Central Java and East Java. Furthermore, mandatory spending village fund allocation has been no provincial comply. Last mandatory spending and infrastructure spending is the province of South Sumatra, Bengkulu and Lampung.

Keywords: Mandatory Spending, spending on education, health expenditures, the allocation of village funds, spending on infrastructure

Influence Of Quality Service and Satisfaction Imagery Higher Education on Word Of Mouth (WOM)

**Gusti Adi Pranoto¹, Satria Bangsawan², Dorothy Rouly
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Abstract

STIE Muhammadiyah Students Pringsewu looked most campus facilities are still inadequate among other physical facilities such as parking lot less spacious, air-conditioning in the lecture hall less than the maximum, service administrative staff who are less competent, and less than optimal lecture hours. The purpose and goal of this study to determine the effect of service quality and image of the college on customer satisfaction and word of mouth STIE Muhammadiyah Students Pringsewu. The method used in this study was self-administered to 135 college students conducted Muhammadiyah STIE Pringsewu start of semester 2, 4, 6, and 8. Results of testing the hypothesis in mind that the quality of service and corporate image shown to affect the level of student satisfaction, where the better quality of service and the image of the company will also increase student satisfaction. Besides the excellent quality of service, corporate image and the level of student satisfaction is proven to affect Word of Mouth. The higher the level of satisfaction felt by students, word of mouth factor will also increase. The conclusion of this study is quality of service and the image of the college influence on satisfaction and word of mouth (WOM) Pringsewu Muhammadiyah STIE student.

Keywords: Quality Service, Satisfaction, Word Of Mouth (WOM)

The Influence of Green Marketing and Corporate Image at Starbucks

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Abstract

Abstract: This research is a study aimed at knowing the influence of green marketing and the company image to the intention of re-purchase at Starbucks. The population is all visitors and consumption of Starbucks, A sample of 300 people. The data analysis techniques used in this study were with multiple linear regression methods. The data used are primary data with research instruments in the form of a questionnaire. Based on the results of the research that has been done, it can be known that the entire free variables are the company image, Ecolabel, Green Advertising, Green Packaging, and Green Product Value which is the dimension of green marketing influence on the bound variable that is the intention of re-buy Starbucks eco-friendly products. But Green Packaging is a variable that has the biggest influence in re-purchase intent.

Keywords: Keywords: green marketing, corporate image, Ecolabel, Green Advertising, green packaging

Consumer Behavioral Condition Shares (Theory of Planned Behavior)

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Abstract

This study aims to look at consumer behavior intentions to saving stock based on andquot;The Theory of Planned Behaviorandquot;. Then with the theory of researcher the effect of every variable which are attitude, subjective norm, and perceived behavior control against consumer behavior intention to saving stock using multiple regression analysis of 210 samples of people living in Sidorejo Village, South Lampung. The results showed evidence of consistency between Attitudes, Subjective Norms, Perceptions of Behavioral Control on stock saving intentions such as presented in the theory of planned behavior. These three variables play an important role in influencing the intention of saving stock in Sidorejo Village, South Lampung.

Keywords: Theory of Planned Behavior, attitude, subjective norm, and perceived behavior control

The Influence of Integrated Quality Management on Employee Performance and Creativity (in Higher Education ISO Certified SMM 9001: 2015)

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Abstract

Higher education institutions organizing education as a form of participation in the context of educating the lives of the Indonesian people. The variables in this study are integrated quality management (X), employee performance (Y1), Employee creativity (Y2). The problem in this research is that there are still indications that some employees have not responded and received positively the implementation of integrated quality management that is integrated into the ISO 9001: 2015 SMM. Using primary data obtained from the responses of 238 respondents as selected samples using the disproportionate stratified random sampling survey method. Information obtained through the survey was analyzed using simple regression analysis, and t-test (individual / partial test). The results showed that integrated quality management had a positive and significant effect on employee performance and creativity in tertiary institutions ISO 9001: 2015 ISO SMM certified.

Keywords: Integrated Quality Management, Employee Performance, Employee Creativity

Does Government Intervention matters on Economic Growth?

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Abstract

Economic growth is inseparable from the role of government, both intervening directly and indirectly in the market. One of the policies that directly intervene in the market is subsidies. The subsidy policy will encourage increased production, lower the price level and increase the purchasing power of the people, while indirect interventions are when the government implements good governance that can provide investors with a sense of security, comfort, and calm to do business in the country. Spencer and Amos, Jr. (1993) states that subsidies are intended to enable producers to produce in more enormous quantities or at lower prices. Likewise, the IEA, OECD andamp; World Bank (2010) define subsidies are a policy that can help increase production through reducing production costs to increase people's purchasing power, while Omar (2016) describes subsidies as a tool to enhance development, improve people's welfare and increase economic growth and subsidies can be a form of protectionism by making domestic goods and services artificially competitive against imports. Countries in ASEAN apply the most significant subsidies compared to other countries and currently try hard to apply the principles of good governance. Nevertheless, the question is to what extent the level of economic growth is in line with government intervention?

Keywords: Economic growth, subsidy policy, role of government,

Quality of Government Financial Report with Leader Commitments as Moderation Variable

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Abstract

Purpose of this study was to analyze the determinants of the Local Government Financial Statements quality. The factors considered to determine the quality of financial statements are the factors of applying Government Accounting Standards, the application of Government Internal Control Systems, and the use of Information Technology. This type of research is a quantitative study by distributing questionnaires to financial administration officials in 34 work units in the Local Government using Partial Least Squares (PLS) as a method of data analysis with the help of the SmartPLS statistical program. Measuring the quality of the Local Government Financial Statements formally shown by fair opinion from BPK-RI. In the Summary of that Results, there are findings in the form of weaknesses in the Internal Control System and non-compliance with laws and regulations. It is suspected that other factors moderate the determinants above so that a quality Regional Government financial report is achieved.

Keywords: Financial Statements, Government Accounting Standards, Government Internal Control Systems, Information Technology, Organizational Commitment

The Spatial Effect on The Provincial Wage Increasing In Indonesia (Data Analysis of Sakernas 2008-2010)

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Abstract

Wage increases in one province affect wage increases in other provinces that are located nearby. In econometrics, this shows that there is a spatial influence in increasing wage rates. The data used in the 2008-2010 Sakernas panel. The results showed that the spatial effect was proven significant. This means that there is a spatial influence in the wage increases of several provinces in Indonesia. This finding shows the need for caution when determining the value of wages. Wage increases that affect wages in neighboring provinces without being accompanied by increased productivity because production processes to become inefficient, negate added value, reduce regional competitiveness, and in turn reduce employment expansion (jobless growth).

Keywords: spatial influence, wage rates, productivity, competitiveness, expansion of employment opportunities.

How is The Influence of Household Characteristics on Poverty Alleviation Through Tourism Development?

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Abstract

Household characteristics have a positive impact on the development of tourism and poverty alleviation. Gender head of household is a critical aspect of developing tourism and poverty alleviation. The average assets, health, and education of household members are assets for tourism development, but household size, dependency ratio, and employment opportunities also have an essential influence on development. This study aims to determine the effect of household characteristics on tourism development and their impact on poverty alleviation in Kiluan Village with a quantitative descriptive analysis. The development of tourism was directly influenced positively and significantly by household characteristics; Poverty Alleviation Characteristics of households are directly affected positively and significantly by household Characteristics; Household characteristics directly have a positive and significant influence on poverty alleviation through tourism development. The implications of this research can be used as an essential consideration for local governments or private sectors for tourism development and decreasing poverty levels in the end.

Keywords: Tourism, household characteristic, poverty alleviation

Effects of Educational Performance, Political Competition and Regional Financial Capacity on the Incumbents' Votes in Indonesian Local Elections (A hierarchical regression analysis)

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Abstract

This research examines whether educational performance, political competition, and regional financial capacity influence the acquisition of incumbent votes. The research sample is districts/cities throughout Indonesia, amounting to 212. Hypothesis testing uses the method of hierarchical regression analysis. The results indicate that the educational performance, political competition, and financial capacity of the local government influence the incumbents' votes in Indonesian local elections.

Keywords: education performace, political competition, incumbents' votes, local financial capacity

The Influence of Level of Service on Commitment to Use Islamic Tourism with the Religiosity as A Mediating Variable

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Abstract

The motivation behind this examination was to build up a model of Tourist Imagery for Islamic Destinations. A portion of the particular goals of this investigation are to decide the impact of the elements of strictness and the Dimensions of Islamic Service Quality on Tourism Image Islamic Purposes and through towards Islamic Customer Loyalty. Besides, this examination inspects the intervening impacts of administration levels because of Islamic Tourism Pictures on Islamic Customer Loyalty. The motivation behind the investigation can be found by applying study plan through utilizing 300 examples of Islamic Tourist visitors who have experience coming to Islamic Tourism Destinations and PLS examination

Keywords: Service Quality ,Islamic Customer Loyalty, religiosity

The Factors that Determine Consumer's Intention to use the Service of the Amil Zakat Institution

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Abstract

This study has a purpose to find out the factors that determine consumer intentions to use the services of the amil zakat institution and to report on empirical research to develop marketing practices at amil zakat institutions. It discusses the gaps in the current literature and also provides insight for zakat management institutions in increasing the intention to use the services of the amil zakat institution. This empirical study uses quantitative research from 300 respondents in Indonesia using the ground theory approach. The researcher conducted interviews with people who had potential in zakat, but had not paid to the amil zakat institution. User intents to amil zakat institutions in Indonesia are influenced by corporate image, brand personality, brand image, and brand trust from zakat management institutions

Keywords: corporate image, brand personality, brand image, brand trust from zakat management institutions

The Fish Demand at Fish Auction Sites in Lampung : Implementation of Quadratic Almost Ideal Demand System (QUAIDS) Model

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Abstract

The paper had a purpose to discuss the factors influencing the fish demand in Lampung Province. The source of data was from data collected through observing different and various venues for fish auctions in Lampung Province. The importance of the discussion for knowing the fish demand was related to the fact that the nutrition of fish is more complex compared to other resources of protein. It then may become the main answer to the lack of nutrition happening in Lampung Province. To start the discussion, there were three stages of estimation method were taken examining the model. The model was called Quadratic Almost Ideal Demand System Model (QUAIDS). At the first stage of estimation, the results had shown that the model used was relatively good. Coefficient estimated value of food expenditure was showed positive and it had a significant effect with its coefficient determination at 96,8%. Next, the research showed a negative coefficient value for the fish consumption model. This negative coefficient value indicated that the lower the price of fresh fish, the higher demand will be, and vice versa. The higher the price of fish, the lower the coefficient of demand, positioning at 90,5%. Lastly, the third stage of the research showed the model estimated showed that the variable of price, the variable of income, and the variable of expenditure did not have an effect on the total demand but the number of household members had a significant effect on demand

Keywords: Fish Auction, Fish Demand, and QUAIDS Model

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

Track: Econometrics

Forecasting the Number of Tourists Visit to Indonesia using the Trend Model

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Abstract

This research was conducted to find out the best trend model and forecast the number of tourists visit to Indonesia. The data used in this research is primary data. The data regarding the number of tourists visit to Indonesia from January 2017 to July 2019. Forecasting the number of tourists visit is carried out by statistical methods. The statistical method used in this research is trend model, such as linear trend, logarithmic, inverse, quadratic, and cubic trend. Based on data analysis obtained the lowest MSE value is MSE value of the logarithmic trend = $1,252e10$. Hence, the best model can be used to forecast the number of tourists visit is the logarithmic trends with $Y_t = 1018383,999 + 79795,923 \ln(t)$. The average forecasting from the number of tourists visit to Indonesia in 2020 is 1.317.314.

Keywords: forecasting, tourists visit, trend model

Track: Financial Accounting

The Enhanced Performance Strategy of Indonesian Small-Micro Entities

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Abstract

ABSTRACT: The research empirically examines how about the Indonesian small-micro entities (SMEs) used managerial strategy to enhanced the entity performance. The sample consists of 2,621 small and micro entities, which dispersed in 20 sub-districts located at Bandar Lampung city in the Republic of Indonesia. The result shows that the strategy of individually-managed SMEs by the owner has negatively influenced on its performance. This empirically evident found consistent in Micro-Model, Small-Model, and Full-Model. The partnership strategy has a positive effect on its performance for Micro-Model and Full-Model, but it has no significant effect on Small-Model. The financial strategy has a positive effect on its performance for Micro-Model and Full-Model, but it has no significant effect on Small-Model. The empirical results have practical implications for designing managerial strategies of SMEs. SMEs managerial strategy should be designed in an agency partnership form, not as individually-managed by the owner. The social implication is to helping SMEs survive in their business competition. The policy implication of this research is due to a better economic growth in the Republic of Indonesia. The government should provide a supporting circumstance in lending regulation to make financial partnership growing well in the business of SMEs in Indonesia.

Keywords: Entrepreneurship, Small-Micro Entities (SMEs), performance, strategy, governance structure.

Income Smoothing on Market Reaction: Environmental Performance as a Moderation Variable

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze income smoothing with environmental performance on market reactions on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. This study was conducted on companies listed in manufacturing sectors on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2016-2018. This paper is a conceptual paper that discusses sensitive issues related to income smoothing and environmental performance. Sample selection technique with purposive sampling. The Eckel Index is used as a proxy for income smoothing and abnormal returns are used as a proxy for evaluating market reactions. This analysis technique using moderating regression analysis (MRA). Hypothesis in the study include income smoothing has a positive effect on market reactions and environmental performance as a moderating variable on the relationship of income smoothing has a positive effect on market reactions.

Keywords: Income Smoothing, Environmental Performance, Market Reactions

The Effect of Spot Exchange Rate and Forward Exchange Rate on Projection of Futures Spot of Rupiah on Dollar Currencies

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Abstract

This research aims to determine whether the spot exchange rate and forward exchange rate, either partially or simultaneously influence the projection of the futures exchange rate on the rupiah against the dollar. The data include spot exchange rate, the forward exchange rate and the future spot rate using middle rate value from the Bank Indonesia for the Rupiah exchange rate against the US Dollar. The results of this study indicate that the spot exchange rate has a positive effect on the projected futures exchange rate on the rupiah against the dollar, the forward exchange rate has a negative effect on the projected futures exchange rate on the rupiah against the dollar, spot exchange rate and forward exchange rate collectively have a positive effect on the projected futures exchange rate on the rupiah against the dollar.

Keywords: Spot Exchange Rate, Forward Exchange Rate, Futures Exchange Rate Projection

Information Technology Investments and Digitization in Improving Banking Performance

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Abstract

This research aims to examine the concept of information technology investment and digitization in improving the performance of Indonesian banks. Banking Performance measured in Fee-Based Income by comparing the amount of operating income to total income. The purpose of this study is to contribute to the banking company to improve performance, especially in the field of technology and digital. The population of this study is all banking companies listed in Indonesian Stock Exchange. Recency in this research that the dimension measurement variables and the addition of independent variables.

Keywords: information technology, digital finance, bank profitability

Carbon Emissions Disclosure, Market Reaction and Dividend Policy in Indonesia

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Abstract

This study aims to provide a conceptual study of the response of companies in Indonesia addressing climate change by minimizing carbon emissions to improve the quality of life so that market society gives a positive perception to the company. Furthermore, this study examines whether dividend policy can moderate the relationship between carbon emissions disclosure to investor reaction. Previous research explains that environmental issues are important in accounting as a consequence that disclosure of environmental information will affect the reputation and business continuity in the future.

Keywords: Carbon Emissions Disclosure, Dividend Policy, and Market Reaction

Gender Differences in Risk Aversion on Portfolio Selection in Indonesia: Experimental Study

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Abstract

The research aims to test the behavior of portfolio investment risk aversion in making investment decisions with a cross-gender portfolio in Indonesia. Portfolio investment risk avoidance behavior was measured by experimental testing. The purpose of this research is to contribute to accounting research related to portfolio investment risk avoidance behavior in making investment decisions with a cross-gender portfolio in Indonesia. The study population was all students of Master of Accounting Science, the University of Lampung with samples of student research that has been taking courses Theory of Financial and Capital Markets. The newest from this research that this study using different measurement variables of measurement used mostly in Indonesia, namely the use of experimental methods.

Keywords: Gender, Risk Aversion, Portfolio Selection

Corporate Tax Aggressiveness: Antecedents and Consequent

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Abstract

This study aims to provide a conceptual study of the antecedents and consequences of corporate tax aggressiveness based on Agency Theory and Legitimacy Theory. The antecedent variables tested were financial performance and corporate governance, while the consequent variable is Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). In an effort to reduce the tax burden that must be paid, companies tend to take aggressive tax management actions. Such actions often lead to several risks such as falling stock prices and the company's reputation if the actions taken violate taxation regulations. From theoretical discussion and previous research, it was obtained a temporary conclusion that financial performance and corporate governance have an effect on corporate tax aggressiveness. Moreover, the more aggressive corporate tax actions are, the more CSR items the company discloses.

Keywords: Financial Performance, Corporate Governance, Corporate Social Responsibility Disclosure

Investor Reaction Toward Profit Disclosure: Moderated by Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

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Abstract

Profit becomes very meaningful information for investors to be a benchmark in investing in a company that is seen from the announcement of the company's financial statements. The company's profit value that is strengthened in disclosure is good news so that it will encourage investors to invest, causing the trading volume of shares to be higher. This study aims to find empirical evidence of the information content of MD&A on investors' reaction to earnings announcements. The results of the study prove that the complete Management Discussion andamp; Analysis (MD&A) information gives investors the reaction to earnings announcements.

Keywords: Investor Reaction, Profit Disclosure, Management Discussion and Analysis

Forecasting the Performance of Volatility of Share Prices with the Application of ARIMA Model

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Abstract

The decrease of world price on Crude Palm Oil (CPO) has affected the performance of share prices in Astra Agro Lestari, Tbk (Code: AALI) which is recently experiencing the downward trend. Such this financial series data has a high volatility in both mean and variance, and ARIMA model is one of the ways to deal with it. This study aims to find the best ARIMA model to forecast the series of AALI from August 2016 to August 2019. The findings suggest that ARIMA (1,1,1) is the best selected model due to having the very significant p-value (less than 0.0001) indicating the model having a sound ability in forecasting. The model is then to establish the prediction of AALI share prices for the next 30 days.

Keywords: ARIMA model, volatility, share price forecasting, investment decision, CPO

Track: Management

Marketing Strategy of Electronic Transaction Services at Indonesian Retail Company

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Abstract

ABSTRACT: Electronic transactions or digital payments have also been implemented for daily transactions in Alfamart, where there is a decrease in sales volume through digital payments at Alfamart in 2018. The use of SWOT analysis can be used to analyze infrastructure, economic factors and retail company development in help retail company marketing. The purpose of this study is to analyze the formulation of marketing strategies to increase consumers of electronic transaction services in the Alfamart branch retail company compiled based on a SWOT analysis. This research was conducted using a descriptive qualitative approach and analyzed using SWOT analysis. The data used in this study were obtained from questionnaires. The results obtained from this study are the strategies in marketing Alfamart electronic transaction services should follow an alternative turn over strategy. The implication of this research is that Alfamart managers are advised to increase the value of Alfamart electronic transaction services so that customers do not switch to substitute products, conduct Community Based Marketing and add service points through opening new outlets or stores.

Keywords: Marketing Strategy, SWOT

The Impact Of Electronic Word Of Mouth In Influencing Online Product Purchase Intentions On E-Commerce

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Abstract

Online product purchases have been massively carried out by e-commerce companies in Indonesia. Consumer behavior can be measured by looking at the level of purchase intentions that are influenced by the strategy of the company, in this study the focus is on electronic word of mouth (eWom and brand equity which influence. Data is taken from customers who have conducted electronic transactions which are then processed using WarpPls. The results show that eWom and brand equity have a significant effect on purchase intentions but eWom has no effect on brand equity. The heterogeneous characteristics of consumers become the work of marketers of e-commerce service providers to be able to emphasize better communication strategies.

Keywords: Electronic Word of Mouth, Brand Equity, Purchase Intention

Spiritual Wisdom in Beach Management: Best Practice From Bali, Indonesia

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Abstract

This paper aims to discover how local people in Bali, especially in Melasti Beach, managed their beach area and surroundings into a world class tourist destination. To achieve this goal, this paper has administered interviews with village leader and village officers to find out exactly the approach and policy to manage and create beach infrastructure and attraction. After the rigorous qualitative analysis is completed, some important findings are recorded. First, Melasti Beach management is completely supervised by village people, not by a government office. Second, ethnic village in Melasti Beach has fully authorization in terms of funding, investing, and allocating resources to develop beach areas. Third, the development of Melasti Beach is based on local culture and spiritual event, especially Hindu religion, as the core of every policy. Recommendation for Melasti Beach are formulating a mitigation plan to anticipate the negative effect of increasing number of visitors, and building green accommodation near the location

Keywords: beach management, spiritual wisdom, beach tourism

Herding Behaviour on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in the period 2013 - 2017

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Abstract

ABSTRACT This study aims to examine whether there is herding behavior on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in the period 2013-2017. Herding behavior is a behavior where investors follow what is done by other investors in the market. The data used are data of daily closing price for LQ 45 shares, Development Board Index and Sectoral Index. This study uses the Cross-sectional Absolute Deviation (CSAD) method developed by Chang, Cheng, Khorana (2000) which uses non-linear regression methods to measure the relationship between the level of equity return dispersions and the average market return. The results showed that there was no herding behavior on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in the 2013-2017 period.

Keywords: Herding behaviour, market return, CSAD, non-linear regression, Indonesia Stock Exchange.

Characteristics of Politically Connected Companies in Indonesia

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Abstract

This study will examine the differences in terms of Leverage, taxes, and market share between politically connected companies and politically nonconnected companies in Indonesian LQ45 index companies. Based on previous studies, company needs political connections in corporate activities. Politically connected companies expect higher leverage than companies that are not politically connected, higher tax reductions, and higher market share than companies that are not politically connected.

Keywords: leverage, tax, market share, politically connected, nonconnected firms

Wonderful Indonesia Positioning Branding as A Place of Interesting Tourism

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of Wonderful Indonesia positioning branding that focuses on cognitive, affective, unique variables on the intention of visiting and revisiting foreign tourists. The sample of this study was 188 people taken randomly from foreign tourists visiting Indonesia. The analytical tool used in this study is Descriptive analysis, with SPSS version 16.0. This research data analysis uses the SmartPLS software method version 2.0.m3. The results of cognitive, affective and unique analysis have a significant positive effect on the interests of foreign tourists visiting.

Keywords: Brand positioning, cognitive, affective, unique and intention to visit

The Effect Of Ethnosentrism And Preference Of Consumer Interest In Buying

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Abstract

Beef prices tend to increase due to inadequate domestic production so that people find it difficult to get protein from beef. The solution to overcome low beef production and reduce domestic meat prices is to import beef. However the majority of people choose to continue to consume local beef for daily protein sources. This study will examine consumer purchase intentions to find consumer preferences and the influence of ethnocentrism by using conjoint analysis and ANNOVA test. From the factor of preference and ethnocentrism will reveal the consumer's intention to buy beef.

Keywords: Beef, preferences, ethnosentrism, conjoint, ANNOVA

EDC Merchant Marketing Strategy An Indonesian State Owned Bank

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Abstract

Bank Rakyat Indonesia is one of Indonesian state-owned bank in its operations is supported by the use of EDC machines where the use of EDC Merchant machines by consumers is considered ineffective. The marketing strategy of the banking marketing strategy can be carried out using qualitative methods, where after observing and collecting data then measurements are taken to determine ideas and strategies that are appropriate for banking marketing itself through the SWOT method. The purpose of this study was to determine the marketing strategy formula-tion of EDC Merchant Bank Rakyat Indonesia compiled based on SWOT analysis. This re-search was conducted using a descriptive qualitative approach and analyzed using SWOT analysis. The data used in this study were obtained from questionnaires answered by EDC users in the marketing area of the Bank Rakyat Indonesia. The results obtained from this study are strategies in marketing the Bank Rakyat Indonesia EDC machine should follow alternative diversification strategies. The implication of this study is that Bank Rakyat Indonesia managers are advised to implement the BRIZZI card sales program practice in offices or agencies (BRIZZI goes to Office), 10% merchant discount promos and Swipe Lottery with EDC Merchant Prizes.

Keywords: Marketing Strategy, SWOT, EDC Merchant, Brizzi

International Investment Diversification in Countries of ASEAN-5 After The ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) Viewed From Markowitz's Theory

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Abstract

This study analyzes opportunities for diversification of international investment in ASEAN-5 countries: Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, the Philippines, and Thailand. The analysis calculates the value of the combined stock index correlation of the five capital markets. Countries that have a negative correlation value Markowitz (1952) are the basis for determining investment. The moment of this research after implementing the policy of AEC 2016 using a quantitative explanatory survey approach. Data in the form of time series, transaction times every week from January 2016 to 2018. The results of the first-year analysis after AEC 2016 are countries that provide opportunities for international investment diversification in the capital markets, namely Malaysia and Thailand. Between 2017 and 2018, no capital market has a negative correlation, meaning that implementing the AEC has not yet described investment opportunities in various countries.

Keywords: DIVERSIFICATION, INVESTMENT, RISK AND RETURN

Gapoktan Performance Is Determined By SCM Practices, TQM, And Competitive Strategy

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the effect of supply chain management practices and total quality management on competitive strategies and organizational performance in the Black Pepper Gapoktan (Farmers Group Association) in North Lampung Regency. The research method used is the explanatory survey. The sample in this study were 80 Gapoktan in North Lampung Regency. Data collection techniques were obtained through the distribution of questionnaires and interviews with the Gapoktan chairman, while for data processing using partial least square (PLS) with SmartPLS software. Based on statistical tests and hypotheses, the results show that: 1) supply chain management practices have a significant influence on competitive strategies with a path coefficient value of 0.283, and total quality management has a significant effect on competitive strategies with a path coefficient of 0.713; 2) competitive strategy has a significant influence on organizational performance with a path coefficient of 0.762; 3) supply chain management practices have a significant influence on organizational performance with a path coefficient value of 0.536, and total quality management has a significant effect on organizational performance with a path coefficient value of 0.295; 4) supply chain management practices and total quality management have a significant influence on organizational performance through competitive strategies with path coefficients of 0.216 and 0.544.

Keywords: Supply Chain Management Practices, Total Quality Management, Competitive Strategy, Organizational Performance

Family Ownership, Characteristics Board Of Directors And Company Performance

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Abstract

This study will examine the effect of family ownership, characteristics board of directors on company performance in manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2016-2018. Based on previous studies conducted, family ownership has a negative impact on company performance. This is allegedly due to differences in interests between family ownership and company management, this is what causes agency conflicts. Therefore to weaken these negative effects, family ownership companies can place their family members in company management such as the company's board of directors. So that all activities and corporate decision making can be controlled and minimize agency conflict.

Keywords: family ownership, characteristics board of director, company performance

Government Intervention and Investment Efficiency Companies in Indonesia

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Abstract

This study aims to investigate whether government intervention is an action that can cause inefficiency in investment in companies. The population in this study were 41 mining companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2015-2018. Samples in this study were 10 companies using simple random sampling. This research investigates two things about intervention. First, comparing the efficiency of investment between SOEs and non-SOEs. Second, investigate intervention whether the director or commissioner of a company is politically connected to the background of the government. This study uses investment theory, agency theory, information asymmetry. It is suspected that government intervention has more influence on the efficiency of investment in SOEs companies than non-SOEs and companies whose directors or commissioners are politically connected with less efficient investment activities

Keywords: GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION, POLITICAL CONNECTION, INVESTMENT EFFICIENCY, SOEs, Non-SOEs

Cash Holdings Estimation Model For Non-Financial Companies in Indonesia

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Abstract

The study construct cash holdings estimaton model for non-financial companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. The study used a dynamic regresion model. The model adopts an approach that recognizes that the process of adjusting towards standard cash holding undergoes a process of adjustment to changes. The results from the dynamic panel data model show that companies with high growth, large size, high return volatility, high cashflow, high cash substitutes and companies that pay dividends will hold more cash holdings many. While companies that issue high capital expenditure, high leverage and high tangible assets will hold fewer cash holdings. The results support the motives of the company penalizing cash holdings are transaction motive and a precautionary motive.

Keywords: cash holdings, dynamic cash holding model, transaction motive, precautionary motives

Adoption Intention Of Digital Finance: A Proposition With An Extended Technology Acceptance Model

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Abstract

Company Fintech is a company that offers technology for banking, corporate finance, capital markets, financial data analysis, payments, and personal financial management. The level of utilization of Financial Technology types of financing (lending) can still be increased because people in Indonesia have great potential for online loans. This research will examine behavioral intentions to find sources of-based financing technology (fin-tech) by using the TAM Model, which is expanded with personal character and emotional intelligence to predict behavioral intentions of digital financing

Keywords: Digital Financing, Fintech, Technology Acceptance Model,

Investor Sentiments And Initial Public Offerings News In Social Media

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Abstract

Social media has given companies the opportunity to build their image and stimulate significant attention, and positive emotional responses be a passive participant; they can now communicate, comment, mention, react to information and express their sentiments/views, and the more companies that are of public concern and media coverage, the more companies will be affected by investors. The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of social media on investor sentiment in the Indonesian capital market so that investors get an overview of following the market and predict future returns stock and trading volumes. The results showed that neutral sentiment, negative sentiment, and positive sentiment on Instagram did not affect returns stock. Neutral sentiment also does not affect the stock trading volume, while negative sentiment and positive sentiment affect the stock trading volume.

Keywords: Social Media, Instagram, Initial Public Offerings, Neutral Sentiment, Negative Sentiment, Positive Sentiment, Return, Trading Volume

Simultaneous relationship between financial decisions, size and value of the company on the Indonesia Stock Exchange

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Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to examine the function of modern financial management consisting of investment decisions, financing decisions, and dividend policies which are important activities in order to achieve the objectives of the company related to company size. Agency theory and signals have explained the relationship of these financial decisions. The relationship of financial decision, size, and firm value can be explained by linear regression and simultaneous modeling.

Keywords: Investment, Financing, Dividen size, Firm Value

Analysis of Liquidity of Corporate Bonds in the Indonesian Secondary Market

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to determine what factors influence bond liquidity in Indonesia's secondary market during 2015-2017. With the sampling criteria determined, a sample of 23 corporate bonds was chosen with the investment grade category. The results of the study found that the liquidity of corporate bonds in the Indonesian secondary market was positively influenced by market capitalization, inflation, and asymmetric information. Bond liquidity is negatively affected by market indices, in this case, the Indonesia Composite Index and interest rates. Another conclusion is that the secondary market of bonds is not liquid because there are more transactions in the OTC market, and bond investors are generally institutional investors who save until the maturity date of the bonds.

Keywords: bond, liquidity

The Effect of Service Quality on Customer Perceived Value and Customer Satisfaction as Factors Influencing Word of Mouth Communications

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Abstract

In terms of increasing the number of visitors, especially in the tourism industry. It is very important for companies to provide good service in the eyes of consumers and so that it will form positive perceptions for consumers and will provide that value for consideration. . If consumers feel satisfaction with a product because it is in accordance with their personality, then this will affect consumers' buying interest in the product. Emotional factors have a certain level on the experience of tourists, therefore in general people depend on the opinion of close friends, colleagues or to anyone who has actual experience rather than relying on public advertising. This identified that tourism promotion largely depended on the strength of Electronic World of Mouth (E-WOM) communication

Keywords: Perceived Service Quality, Customer Satisfaction, Customer Perceived Value ,Electornic Word of Mouth,

The Size Effect and Value Effect Anomalies on Indonesian Capital Market

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Abstract

The size effect of the anomaly was first discovered by Banz, (1981). Banz found a relationship between company size and returns stock. The size effect of anomaly has been studied in various world capital markets. There are two streams of research; the first is a stream of research that sees a premium return from the Size Effect and stream of research, which views that anomaly size effect is not found in research on global capital markets. Until now, still limited research on the capital market that examines the existence of anomalies size effect persistently. There has not been much research in Indonesia, which explains the source of the anomaly of the size effect by using business risk and financial distress. The results of this study are expected to confirm the flow of anomalous research size effect to clarify the premise that says whether or not anomalous size effect exists in Indonesia's capital market.

Keywords: Size Effect, Value Effect, Anomalies, Market to Book Ratio, Beta

Dividend Policy of Agency Cost Models in Indonesia Stock Exchange

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Abstract

This study aims to examine the effect of dividend policy as an agency cost model with an ownership structure in companies in Indonesia. The test will be conducted using Ordinary Least Square (OLS) analysis with a sample of companies in LQ45 based on sharia stock index and conventional stock index for the 2014-2018 period. Based on previous research that dividend policy is very important in corporate financial decisions. It is suspected that the structure of ownership is concentrated namely family ownership and institutional ownership having low dividend payments.

Keywords: Family Ownership, Institutional Ownership, Dividend Policy, Sharia, Conventional Stock

Impact of Employee Training, Career Development, and Compensation on Employee Performance

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Abstract

The aims of this study analyses the impact of employee training, career development and compensation on employee's performance of PT. Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk Tanjung Karang Branch Office. The research method is quantitative with a total sample of 153 employees. The data analysis technique uses multiple linear regression. All questionnaires are valid, reliable and satisfy with a normal distribution. The results of this study show that employee training, career development, and compensation had a significant impact on employee performance at PT. Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk Tanjung Karang Branch Office.

Keywords: Keywords: employee training, career development compensation, employee performance, banking

Opportunities and Challenges of Protean Career Concept: A Review and Future Agenda

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Abstract

The existing literature about Protean Career Concept (PCC) is fragmented due to differences in methodological treatments and theoretical perspectives. This study investigates several key themes in PCC research both empirical and literature review. By reviewing the related antecedents and outcomes to shape a comprehensive framework, this study addresses the underlying theoretical perspectives, and highlights the future agenda. This study provides clear conceptual explanation about PCC in the full dynamic environment right now.

Keywords: Protean Career Concept, Boundary-less Career, Career Management

Determinant Competitive Advantage to International Market Entry

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Abstract

This study is conducted to determine the performance of the creative industry business in Sumatera Utara. The purpose of this study is to examine the relationship between entrepreneurial orientation and competitive advantage through financing in entering the international market. The research method uses a descriptive analysis approach, both quantitative analysis, and qualitative analysis. The method of data collection is carried out by surveying by giving digital-based questionnaires to the creative industries that are related to the craft and tourism sectors. The data obtained are analyzed with the Partial Least Square Structural Equation Model using WarpPLS software. The results show that Sumatera Utara has enormous potential in the craft and tourism industries, even the craft sub-sector of creative industries gives the largest contribution in the form of foreign exchange and employment.

Keywords: Entrepreneurial Orientation, Competitive Advantage, International Market Entry

Effects of Entrepreneurship Based Social Media Marketing on Facebook Purchase Intentions

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Abstract

Social media offers many opportunities for entrepreneurial marketing strategies that harness the power of society, especially when they are combined with traditional approaches such as celebrity support. The reach, frequency and speed of communication on social media offer ideal leverage for entrepreneurial marketing drivers. However, the speed of change can threaten the effects of investment in entrepreneurial marketing on social media and they may become short-lived. Employing structural equation modeling, research examines the effect of entrepreneurial marketing on Facebook's social media-based celebrity support on consumer purchase intentions and potential customers from Facebook users. This study is based on an indifferent journal that this relationship is mediated by the sponsor's brand image and moderated by brand differentiation. This study presents the contributions and implications of the findings as they influence research and practice.

Keywords: enterpreneurial marketing, social media, celebrity endorser credibility

The Influence of Emotional Quotient (EQ), Intellectual Quotient (IQ), and Spiritual Quotient (SQ) to SME Employee Work Performance Bat Bandarlampung City

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Abstract

Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) or UMKM have important role and strategy in realizing economic development goals. Human resources are one of problem in the development of MSMEs. This study aims to know how emotional intelligence, intellectual intelligence and spiritual intelligence impact on the performance of UMKM employees in Bandar Lampung City. Respondents in this study were 200 UMKM employees in Bandar Lampung City, the method used was accidental sampling method with an analytical tool, SPSS 23. The results of this study are they have positif impact of EQ, IQ and SQ on the performance of UMKM employees in Bandar Lampung City. Suggestions for UMKM employees in Bandar Lampung City to be able to manage EQ, improve IQ and improve the SQ ability in the workplace in order to be able to improve the performance of individuals and teams and have an impact on the productivity of MSMEs in Bandar Lampung City

Keywords: IQ, EQ, SQ and Employee Performance

Financial Technology and Customer Relationship Management in Improving Business Performance

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Abstract

The research aims to determine 1) fintech influence on CRM and on business performance, and 2) the influence of CRM on business performance. This research method is a method library research that is research carried out using literature in the form of books, research results, journals, and the results of previous studies. The results of the literature review concluded that fintech affects CRM, CRM influences business performance and fintech influences business performance.

Keywords: Financial Tecnology, Customer Relationship, Business Performance

An Application of Rapid Agricultural Supply Chain Risk Assessment Method to Identify and Reduce Damage of Citrus Nobilis Lour. In Indonesia

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Abstract

In Indonesia, orange production is estimated to increase to 2020 with orange demand for households is projected to increase. This potential is not as good as the post-harvest process in the supply chain. Identification and mitigation of the damage are very important to prevent damage to oranges and maintain resale value. This study uses the Rapid Agricultural Supply Chain Risk Assessment (RapAgRisk) to conduct a risk analysis. The research uses the sample which is actors in the supply chain from the farm producer to the point of sale. The research was done by taking a snowball sampling through in-depth interviews with the actors of the supply chain. The research location in fresh orange production centers in Banyuwangi and Jember, East Java. Research result showed the risk factor of the weather change, microbiological diseases, market condition, infrastructure, and operational management in the supply chain of fresh oranges. At the level of farmers, collectors and traders have some risks which the important risks need to get attention to follow up. These each mitigation factor lead to the reducing damage and it can be applied to maintain the quality of the oranges and increase the selling price.

Keywords: Fresh oranges, RapAgRisk, Risk management, Risk mitigation, Supply chain

Volunteers' Problem-Solving Demand and Their Creative Self-Efficacy: The Role of Intrinsic Motivation

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Abstract

This study examines the effect of problem-solving demand on creative self-efficacy in volunteerism work. Intrinsic motivation is used to find out whether its relationship is strengthened by volunteers' intrinsic motivation. Using a sample from 359 social volunteers working in areas with high poverty rates, this study's finding indicates that problem-solving demand significantly influences social volunteers' creative self-efficacy and its relationship is moderated by volunteers' intrinsic motivation. Limitations and suggestions for further research also discussed

Keywords: Creative Self-Efficacy, Human Resource Management, Intrinsic Motivation, Problem-Solving Demands, Volunteers

The Effect of Cellular Marketing and the Attitude Towards the Desire to Buy Dunkin Donut in Bandar Lampung

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Abstract

This study is intended to examine the behavior of consumer in responding to mobile advertising that is delivered through text messages. In order to find out the correlation between the variables, the testing done through the statistical test and the data processing techniques done by applying Partial Least Square (smart PLS 3.0). The results prove that the attitude of the consumer has not realized that cellular marketing has not been a trigger for the consumers to buy products from Dunkin Donuts. The subjective norms becomes the factor that make the consumers have the intention to buy the products from Dunkin Donuts and explains that the cellular marketing done by Dunkin Donuts has not been effective in attracting the intention to buy the products.

Keywords: attitude, cellular marketing, subjective norms, buying intention

The Role of Gender Moderation in Green Marketing Effect on the Decision of Purchasing Bodyshop Cosmetic Product in Bandar Lampung

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Abstract

The concept of green marketing is growing along with the demands of people who are increasingly aware of the protection of the environment. In line with that, many companies are initially competing to attract the attention of the customers with the matters related to the environment. Green marketing comes by seeing the needs, wants, and desires of the customers who concern about the preservation of the environment. The purpose of this research is to identify the green marketing through gender roles in purchasing decision of the customer towards the Body Shop product in Bandar Lampung. The data analysis technique used the SEM-PLS technique. The result of the research showed that Gender as the moderator variable has no significant positive effect in the green marketing effect towards the decision in purchasing the product.

Keywords: green marketing, purchasing decision

The Role of Business Group in Mitigating Agency Theory Caused by Excess Cash Holdings

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Abstract

This paper defines the firms that hold excess cash by using data from 2000-2014. The result shows that firms that hoard more cash have lower firms values than their counter-parts. It indicates that cash will be used inefficiently and has an impact on lower firm value. However, when firms are affiliated with business group, the negative effect of excess cash is weaken.

Keywords: agency theory, excess cash holdings, business group, firm value

The Effect of Investment Opportunity Set (IOS), Company Size, and Investment Risk on Dividend Policy in Property and real estate Companies Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (BEI) in 2013-2017

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the effect of investment opportunity set, company size, and investment risk on dividend policy on property and real estate companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (BEI) in 2013-2017. The variables examined in this study are investment opportunity set, company size, and investment risk, while the sample used in this study uses purposive sampling method. Data analysis uses descriptive statistics, multiple regression analysis and hypothesis testing. The error or significance level used is 5%. The results of this study indicate that the variable investment opportunity set significantly influences dividend policy, while firm size and investment risk variables do not significantly influence dividend policy.

Keywords: Dividend Policy, Investment Opportunity Set, Company Size, Investment Risk

Performance Analysis of Vehicle Tax Payment System Queue

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Abstract

The research aims to identify the queuing model, describe the results of the analysis and assess the queuing system of vehicle tax payments at the SAMSAT Bandar Lampung Office. The study is descriptive research type. The population is all motor vehicle taxpayers who will pay at SAMSAT Bandar Lampung, and the sample is taxpayers who are paying annual taxes. Data collection techniques are interviews, observation. The data analysis method uses a queuing model formula multi-channel multi-phase to analyze the number of average customers in the system, the average amount of time spent in the system, the average number of consumers waiting in a queue, the average time spent waiting in the queue until it is serviced, the probability of the service unit is empty, the probability of a number of customers being in the system. The results showed that SAMSAT Bandar Lampung implemented a multi channel - multi phase queuing system with a queuing system $M / M / S$ and queuing discipline FCFS. At the registration counter there is an average queue density at 8 00 and 13 00. At the checkout, there is an average queue density at 9 00 to 11 00.

Keywords: Queue, SAMSAT Bandar Lampung

Knowledge of Environment and Attitudes of Consumers toward Friendly Products

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Abstract

The research purpose was to determine the mediating role of consumer attitudes in the determination of knowledge of environment and on the intention of purchase toward friendly products of Philips LED (lamps Light Emitting Diode). The size of the sample taken is 250 consumers, with the methods of purposive sampling. Data collection was carried out by survey online, analyzed by multiple regression. The results show that knowledge of environment has a positively significant effect on consumer attitudes, also the consumer attitudes have a positively significant effect on purchasing intention into friendly products of LED lamps. Consumer attitudes significantly mediate the effect on knowledge of environment on intention of purchase toward Friendly Product of Philips LED lamps.

Keywords: Environmental Knowledge, Consumer Attitudes, Purchase Interest

Moderating Role Of “consumer Characteristics” In Customer Satisfaction And Loyalty

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Abstract

The research aims to examine the moderating role of consumer characteristics in customer satisfaction influence on loyalty of Indonesian mobile telecommunications industry. Survey design was used applying 400 respondents by using non probabilistic random sampling technique with SEM analysis. The results of the discussion show that the quality of service becomes the main determining factor in creating satisfied consumers and the role of the moderating variable of the gender perspective indicates a significant value, but the variable characteristics of the income factor and the educational level do not play a role as the moderating in the effect of consumer satisfaction on consumer loyalty. The finding implies that the company's management should develop effective marketing strategies through the creation of creative and innovative service quality, such as utilizing the modern and integrated equipment information technology within wide access network coverage while still improving the signal quality.

Keywords: Service Quality, Customer Satisfaction, Customer Loyalty, Consumers' Characteristics

Identifying Key Risk Factors for Higher Education University in Developing Countries in the Context of Sustainability in relate to Industry 4.0 (Insights from University Websites)

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Abstract

This research aims to develop key risk factors that arise within the framework of Industry 4.0 for higher education institutions within the context of triple bottom line of sustainability. The framework is developed from a literature review, as well as from content analysis of university websites. The authors use content analysis to investigate the contents and identify key risks based on the contents. Expected results will show various types of key risks that universities need to aware. This study will contribute to the literature related to risk management concept of Higher Education University, especially within the context of sustainability in relation to the development of industry 4.0. The objective of this research is to generate strategies on how to overcome these risks and prepare universities to compete in the 4.0 industrial era. There are two unique contributions that we gained from this study. Firstly, the above mentioned key risk factors are considered critical in explaining risk management for higher university education, especially within the increased trends of industry 4.0 and sustainability risk. Secondly, the theoretical contribution of this study gained new perspectives for the survivability of Higher Education University within the development of industry 4.0. Both unique contributions gained from this study are still limited within the academic world, especially the one situated in the developing countries.

Keywords: Industry 4.0; digital transformation; sustainability; Triple Bottom Line; risk management; higher education institutions

Strengthening Transparency & Accountability for the Better Public-Private Governance through Rural Local Government: An Evidence from Tamil Nadu

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Abstract

In spite of the long journey, India, 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act was enacted in 1992 which came into force in 1993 in whole Indian states to promote transparency and accountability among the rural local government with 29 subjects, and 11th schedule was incorporated in Indian Constitution. The 73rd amendment act provides autonomous power to enact welfare policy in favor of all people within 29 subjects. This act provides good governance through people participation and people are directly involved in the decision making the process of rural government with the help of public-private partnership. 1. To study the historical perspectives of 73rd constitutional amendment act, 2. to critically investigate lack of transparency and accountability in rural local government, 3. to find out the role of a public-private partnership to promote good governance, 4. to gathering people opining about public-private partnership, whether it is suitable to local government, and 5. To find out the role of the Gram Shabha to strengthening transparency and accountability for better public-private governance. Why governments are searching public and private partnership with local government? What is the role of public and private partnership to the strengthening of transparency and accountability for good governance? Why did welfare policy shift into public policy in rural areas? The study assumes that public and private partnerships play a major role to promote good governance at the local level. Both primary and secondary data are using this study. Secondary data collected from the various government documents and Census of India. The Primary data collected through survey method. The total sample size is 953 and the study used a multistage sample method for selection of sample size. The sample size takes across states of Tamil Nadu, India. No district exclude in this survey. The present study uses simple frequency tabulation and statistical tabulation like correlation and regression. The study found that the 73rd constitution amendment act has given power to the people and they create a welfare policy to the overall development of rural local government. It concludes by saying that Strengthening of Transparency & Accountability for the Better Public Governance and community participation.

The public-private partnership is not given better transparency and accountability in rural areas.

Keywords: Transparency & Accountability, Local government, Public-Private Partnership, Good Governance, Village Panchayat

The Relationship Between Education, Labour Productivity, and Labour Cost in Cambodia: An Evidence From Enterprise Survey 2013

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Abstract

This study aims at examining the impact of education on firm-level labour productivity and investigating whether wage reflects Cambodian worker's productivity level by utilizing the Cambodia Enterprise Survey in 2013 of the World Bank. By estimating the Cobb-Douglas production functions, this study shows that a one-year increase in average years of education within a firm causes around 6.5 percent increase in labour productivity, and tertiary educated workers raise firm-level labour productivity significantly, as oppose to workers with secondary education and technical and vocational education and training (TVET). By estimating labour cost equations for differential in labour cost between workers with different years and levels of education, then comparing this differential in labour cost with the differential in marginal product of labour from the production functions, this study finds that Cambodian workers are paid according to their education-induced productivity. This study concludes that education plays a crucial role not only in promoting labour productivity of Cambodian firms but also in raising wages of individual workers. Therefore, any policies to promote education level of labour force is vital and should be taken by individuals, government, as well as private firms.

Keywords: Education, Labour Productivity, Labour Cost

Track: Management Accounting

Confirmation of Contingency Theory in Implementation of Good Government Governance and its Impact on Government Performance In Indonesia

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Abstract

This study aims to confirm the contingency theory by testing and analyzing the influence of internal control and top management's impact on good government governance and its impact on government performance. The research used an explanatory survey method while testing the data using the Structural Equation Model. GGG has been applied in Indonesia by promoting the principles of transparency, accountability and public participation. Some things that need attention are the improvement of internal control functions, human resource competencies, and information technology. The research results also successfully confirmed the contingency theory.

Keywords: internal control, top management support, good government governance and government performance

Perception of Risk, Commitment and Bonus on Completion of Difficulty Target: Carbon Emission Case

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Abstract

This research was conducted because until now there are still many companies that have not yet implemented environmentally friendly production systems. This research tries to raise from the point of view of management control systems. This study produced three hypotheses which in this case hypothesis testing carried out using the experimental method using 63 undergraduate students as respondents in this study who hypothesized using a two-way ANOVA. This test still uses commitment in a fixed situation without looking at the condition of whether someone is a risk taker or risk-averse. The companies should implement a system that is able to increase the commitment of employees, especially managers as project implementers. This study examine the effect of situational risk perceptions and information that is each proxy by opportunities and profit-loss on a person's decision to settle due to difficulty by making commitment variables and moderating bonuses.

Keywords: Target completion, Risk Perception, Commitment, Bonuses.

The Impact Of Financial Literation On Performance And Sustainability Of SMEs in Indonesia

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Abstract

This study intends to examine the following issues: Does the Financial Literacy Level positively influence SMEs Performance in Indonesia and Does the Financial Literacy Level positively influence the sustainability of SMEs business sustainability in Indonesia. Respondents from this study are individuals who understand and participate in the strategic development process of the company. Research locations in Indonesia the owner (owner)relatively many take part in strategic decisions. The collected data were analyzed using based structural partial least square squares models. Smart software is PLS 3.0 used to help analyze the relationship between variables. Descriptive analysis is used to interpret respondents' data, while structural equations are used to test hypotheses. In general, the results of the hypothesis test are known that there is an influence of financial literacy from SMEs in Indonesia on the performance and sufficiency of businesses in Indonesia. The better the understanding and knowledge of SMEs actors towards financial literacy, the more competent the SMEs are in managing their business performance, especially in preparing their work and managing their costs. This has an impact on sustainability in getting profit, even though the SMEs still runs low and has a tracking system of customer satisfaction and employee/ manager satisfaction.

Keywords: Financial Literation, Performance, Sustainability

The Factors Affecting the Financial Management Behavior in Millennial Generation

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Abstract

This research aims to look at the factors that influence the behavior of financial management, especially in millennial generation. The research model used is a literature review. It will discuss more deeply of the results of previous research and the implications for millennial generation. The research found that financial knowledge, financial attitudes and personalities have a positive effect on financial management behavior in millennials. Based on these findings, in the future financial education models can be developed for millennials and be a reference for institutions that need them, especially financial institutions to choose the right instruments to be marketed to millennials.

Keywords: Keywords: Financial management behavior, Financial knowledge, Financial attitude, Personality.

Intellectual Capital Disclosure in the Industrial Revolution 4.0 Era

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Abstract

Intellectual Capital Disclosure (ICD) is a means to create and maintain a company's competitive advantage, but it can also help management to decide and arrange company performance. However, what has not yet been regulated is disclosure related to IC, so that the nature of IC capture is still done voluntarily. In fact, various previous studies examining the ICD, have not been found to review the reporting process on the basis of digital technology, systems or application-based, whereas, this will be a significant support in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0 as it currently focuses on the Internet of Think (IoT) and Artificial Intelligence (AI).

Keywords: Intellectual Capital Disclosure (ICD), The Industrial Revolution Industri 4.0 Era, Voluntary, Mandatory

Environmental Uncertainty the Influence on the Performance of SME Managers with Accounting System Management as Intervening

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to examine the effect of environmental uncertainty perception of the performance of managers with the management accounting system as intervening. This research was conducted on 68 managers or small and medium business owners in Bandar Lampung by distributing questionnaires. The results found that the perception of environmental uncertainty has a positive effect on managerial performance, in addition, the management accounting system acts as a partial mediation.

Keywords: perception of environmental uncertainty, management accounting system, performance manager

Confirmation of Contingency Theory in Implementation of Good Government Governance and its Impact on Government Performance In Indonesia

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Abstract

This study aims to confirm the contingency theory by testing and analyzing the influence of internal control and top management's impact on good government governance and its impact on government performance. The research used an explanatory survey method while testing the data using the Structural Equation Model. GGG has been applied in Indonesia by promoting the principles of transparency, accountability and public participation. Some things that need attention are the improvement of internal control functions, human resource competencies, and information technology. The research results also successfully confirmed the contingency theory.

Keywords: internal control, top management support, good government governance and government performance

**Track: Micro, Small, and Medium
Entrepreneurship**

Organizational Commitment and Work Satisfaction: The Role of Leader-Member Exchange Leadership in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in Bandar Lampung

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Abstract

Leadership is consistently recognized as a major contributor to the success of organizations including MSMEs. The lack of consistency of leaders in small businesses to deal with the changes that occur, making leaders often fail in running their business. This study aims to examine the effect of leadership style leader-member exchange (LMX) on organizational commitment mediated by job satisfaction variables on MSME employees in Bandar Lampung. This study uses a method survey by distributing structured questionnaires to 325 MSME employees, who were taken with a purposive sampling technique. The questionnaires returned were worth further processing as many as 300 copies. The results showed that the leadership style of leader-member exchange influences the job satisfaction of MSME employees and organizational commitment. Job satisfaction partially mediates the influence of between leadership style leader-member exchange and organizational commitment. The results also showed that the rewards are given by the leadership, perceived fairness, and clarity of objectives to be achieved by MSMEs were the determining factors for employee satisfaction at work.

Keywords: UMKM, leadership style leader-member exchange, job satisfaction, organizational commitment.

Towards a framework for sustainable of tourism entrepreneurship: Implications for future research

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Abstract

Tourism development triggers local governments to explore and develop various tourism potentials in the region. This article explores factors related to the sustainability of a local culture-based tourism entrepreneurship business. This research tries to develop a conceptual model of tourism entrepreneurship sustainability based on local culture in overcoming various complex problems faced in encouraging local economic growth, so that it can contribute to the development of tourism sector. The findings show that there is a relationship between the identified constructions. However, the nature and extent of this relationship need to be investigated further.

Keywords: Entrepreneurship, Culture, Sustainable, Tourism

Influence of Commitment in supporting the Innovative Work Behavior of MSME Employees in Bandar Lampung

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of commitment on the innovative behavior of MSME employees in Bandar Lampung. The results shows that there are positive and significant effects between affective commitment, continuance commitment, and normative commitment both partially and simultaneously. This illustrates that the employees of SMEs with a high commitment will encourage innovative work behavior and vice versa. Therefore, the leadership of MSMEs in Bandar Lampung can provide solutions to various problems and motivate employees not to leave the organization, increase loyalty and increase moral obligations to survive

Keywords: SMEs, Commitment

Track: Public Sector Accounting

Comparative Analysis Presentation of Flow of Funds Account between Indonesia and Japan

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to provide a description of the presentation regarding the Flow of Funds Account (FFA) analysis by comparing the FFA report system in Indonesia and Japan, the contribution made is to provide input to the Government in preparing the FFA report as one of the instruments that can be used for users in order to make decisions in the future. This type of research is a descriptive one; the analysis method carried out in this study is a content analysis, and the technique conducted as for data collection is document observation. The resulting conclusion is that the presentation of the Japanese FFA Report is more complete and detailed, and the presentation on the FFA website is also more user friendly compared to the presentation of FFA Indonesia. This also provides suggestions for the Indonesian government to establish a standard and consistent FFA database system in related institutions.

Keywords: Comparison, presentation, Flow of funds account, Indonesia, Japan

The usefulness of accrual-based financial statements at local government

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Abstract

Like other countries in the world, Indonesia is also undergoing public financial management reforms. This reform was marked by a change in Government Accounting Standards (SAP) from a cash basis to an accrual basis as stipulated in Government Regulation Number 71 of 2010. However, after decades of public financial management reform, this accrual accounting model has been criticized because the resulting financial information has not been able to meet the necessities of its users. But some previous research prove that accrual-based financial statements have provided usefulness for its users. The purpose this investigation is to give empirical proof regarding the usefulness of accrual basis financial statements in decision making, and factors that will improve financial reporting quality in local governments

Keywords: accounting information system, information quality, usefulness of financial statements, accrual-based

A Study of Village Fund Management to Achieve Good Government Governance

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Abstract

This study aims to provide a conceptual study of village fund management issues to create good government governance and what are the factors that influence such management and provide a discussion of its relevance to accounting, policy-making and exploring theories for future research. This paper is a conceptual paper that discusses issues relating to village fund management in Indonesia. Previous theoretical studies have shown that effective village fund management can be influenced by community participation, the competence of village officials, and internal control carried out by village governments. From theoretical discussions and previous research, a tentative conclusion was obtained that community participation, village officials competence, and internal control carried out by the village government influenced the effective management of village funds.

Keywords: village fund management, good government governance, participation, competence, internal control

Analysis of Factors Affecting Interests in using and Using Regional Financial Management Information System (SIPKD)

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Abstract

The use of information systems in an organization that cannot be delayed anymore. The information system is intended to facilitate decision-makers in determining the direction of business policy. The utilization of information systems not only occurs in business organizations but also in government organizations, but in practice, the use of information systems is still not fully utilized. This study aims to determine the effect of performance expectations, business expectations and social factors on the interest in utilizing regional financial information systems (SIPKD) and the influence between conditions that facilitate users and SIPKD utilization interests on SIPKD usage. This study took a sample of the BAKUDA accounting department in Lampung Province. Data analysis was performed using multiple regression techniques using SPSS 22. Results showed that performance expectations, business expectations, and social factors had a significant positive effect on SIPKD utilization interests, while conditions that facilitated users and SIPKD utilization interests did not affect SIPKD usage.

Keywords: performance expectations, business expectations, social factors, conditions that facilitate users, interest in using SIPKD and use of SIPKD.

E-Planning, E-Budgeting and Government Internal Control System as A Corruption Prevention Tools in Indonesia

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Abstract

This study is a conceptual paper that aims to determine the effect of the implementation of e-planning, e-budgeting and the government's internal control system on corruption in Indonesia which is expected be able to contribute in formulating appropriate strategies related to the use of information technology as a preventive measure for corruption in Indonesia. Previous theoretical studies have shown that the application of e-planning, e-budgeting in several European, Asian and American countries has proven be able to prevent corrupt practices through indicators such as transparency and public involvement in planning, drafting and realization of budgets based on information technology. From the theoretical discussion and previous research, a temporary conclusion was obtained that the application of e-planning, e-budgeting as well as the government's internal control system had a negative impact on corruption. The renewal in this research is the use of e-planning, e-budgeting and the internal control system in preventing corruption.

Keywords: e-planning, e-budgeting, government internal control systems, corruption

Exploration of Good Government Governance on Minimising Corruption in Asia-Pacific

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Abstract

This study aims to provide a conceptual study of the effect Good Government Governance on the level of criminal acts to corruption in the Asia-Pacific region. This paper is a conceptual paper that discusses issues related to whether the indicators of Good Government Governance can control the level of corruption in the Asia-Pacific region. Previous theoretical studies have shown that several indicators such as government effectiveness, democracy, and accountability have a positive effect on the level of criminal corruption in a country. From the theoretical discussion and previous research, a temporary conclusion was obtained that Good Government Governance on the level of corruption has a negative correlation between one another.

Keywords: Corruption, Good Government Governance

Track: Social Entrepreneurship

Understanding the Business Model of Social Enterprise: Case Study of Indonesia Mengajar

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Abstract

This study aims to understand the business model of social enterprise by applying business model canvas and to verify whether the canvas is able to fully capture social enterprise. It uses the case of Indonesia Mengajar, an Indonesian social enterprise. This study uses qualitative methods and interpretive paradigm. Primary data is collected from interviews with IM's manager. Secondary data are used for triangulation. The data is analysed with grounded theory approach. By completing BMC complemented with literature review and critical analysis of IM, it is found that for social enterprise, mission is their raison d'etre and having impact and measurements is crucial when social enterprise is attempting to make a social change, making them central to business model innovation, and yet they are not included in the canvas. This study is expected to contribute to aid social enterprise in better achieving their mission and maximizing their impact to the society.

Keywords: Business Model, Business Model Canvas, Social Enterprise, Indonesia Mengajar

Track: Startup Enterprise

Enhancing the Role of Higher-Education Institutions in Developing Technology-Based Start-Ups for Young Entrepreneurs at the Institute of Informatics & Business (IIB) Darmajaya

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Abstract

Technology-based start-up businesses, or commonly called “tech start-ups”, are growing rapidly today with various business models, leading their respective industries. IIB Darmajaya as a higher-education institution, with its entrepreneurship vision “Be Bold, Be Vibrant and Be Technopreneurship”, has been encouraging and facilitating its students to develop start-up businesses, although the outcomes have not been considered satisfactory due to a number of factors, including minimal experience in business management, limited funding and low market share, plus inadequate coaching and mentoring from related business incubators. In enhancing the role of higher-education institution in helping young entrepreneurs to build and manage tech start-ups, Darmajaya sets to implement Six Success Stages of Technopreneurship Incubation, a plan to obtain 20 candidates of tech start-ups, in which 5 selected winners will receive coaching and mentoring in launching their businesses. The program involves cooperation with lecturers in entrepreneurship, Student Affairs Department, and several external bodies. With well-prepared business plan and exit strategies, such healthy collaboration is expected to improve the survivability and durability of these new growing businesses..

Keywords: Technology-Based Start-Ups, Institute Of Informatics & Business (IIB) Darmajaya

FUTURE EVENTS

November 28, 2019 in Perth, Australia
4th Emerging Scholars in Business Conference (ESBC)
<http://www.esbconference.com>

January 21, 2020 in Tokyo, Japan
5th Japan International Conference on Business, Management Studies and Social Science (JIBUMS)
<http://www.jibums.com>

January 28, 2020 in Manila, Philippines
3rd International Conference on Entrepreneurship studies, Business, Economy, and Management Science (ESBEM)
<http://esbem.com>

February 11, 2020 in Singapore
5th Singapore International Conference on Management, Business, Economic and Social Science (SIMBES)
<http://www.simbesconference.com>

February 25, 2020 in Bandung, Indonesia
International Conference on Creative Economy and Sustainable Tourism (ICEST)
<http://icestconference.com>

March 10, 2020 in Seoul, South Korea
5th Korea International Conference on Humanities, Social Science and Business Studies (KIBSS)
<http://www.kibssconference.com>

March 19, 2020 in Bali, Indonesia
4th International conference on Interdisciplinary Research on Education, Economic studies, Business and social science (RESBUS)
<http://resbusconference.com/>

June 15, 2020 in Sydney, Australia
4th International Conference on Interdisciplinary Business, Economy, Management, and Social Studies (IBEMS)
<http://www.ibemsconference.com/>

June 29, 2020 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
5th International Conference on Management Studies and Social Science (MASOS)
<http://www.masosconference.com/>

A stylized flame graphic composed of several upward-pointing, teardrop-shaped elements. The colors transition from orange at the base to yellow at the top.

2nd ICEBE

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