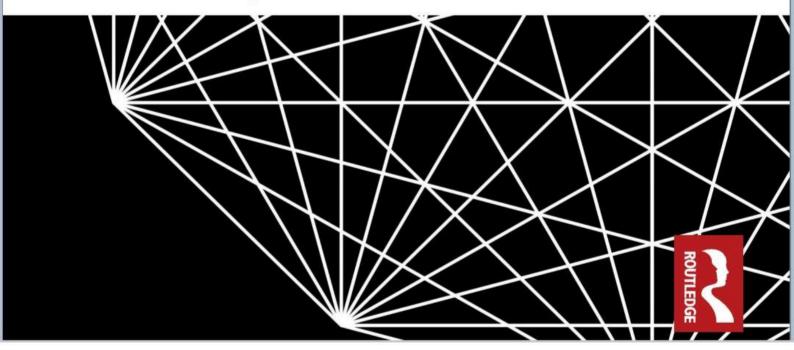


# THE FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES OF BUSINESS IN DIGITAL ERA 4.0

Edited by

Satria Bangsawan, Mahrinasari MS, Ernie Hendrawaty, Rindu Gamayuni, Nairobi, Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih, Ani Wahyu Rachmawati and Santi Rahmawati





PROCEEDINGS OF THE 2ND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ECONOMICS, BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (ICEBE 2019), BANDAR LAMPUNG, INDONESIA, 1 NOVEMBER, 2019

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Typeset by Integra Software Services Pvt. Ltd., Pondicherry, India

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Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Names: International Conference on Economics, Business and Entrepreneurship

(2nd : 2019 : Bandar Lampung, Indonesia) | Bangsawan, Satria, editor.

Title: The future opportunities and challenges of business in digital era

4.0: proceedings of the 2nd International Conference on Economics,

Business and Entrepreneurship (ICEBE 2019), Bandar Lampung, Indonesia,

1 November, 2019 / edited by Satria Bangsawan [and seven others].

Other titles: Proceedings of the 2nd International Conference on Economics, Business and Entrepreneurship

Description: Leiden, The Netherlands: CRC Press/Balkema, [2020] | Includes bibliographical references and index.

Identifiers: LCCN 2020028655 (print) | LCCN 2020028656 (ebook) | ISBN 9780367425944 (hardback) | ISBN 9780367853778 (ebook)

Subjects: LCSH: Technological innovations–Economic aspects–Congresses. | Information technology–Economic aspects–Congresses.

Classification: LCC HC79.T4 I57745 2019 (print) | LCC HC79.T4 (ebook) | DDC 658.4/063–dc23

LC record available at https://lccn.loc.gov/2020028655

LC ebook record available at https://lccn.loc.gov/2020028656

Published by: CRC Press/Balkema

Schipholweg 107C, 2316XC Leiden, The Netherlands

e-mail: Pub.NL@taylorandfrancis.com

www.crcpress.com - www.taylorandfrancis.com

ISBN: 978-0-367-42594-4 (Hbk) ISBN: 978-0-367-85377-8 (eBook) DOI: 10.1201/9780367853778

https://doi.org/10.1201/9780367853778

## Table of contents

Foreword	X1
Organizing committee	xiii
Scientific review committee	xv
Role of open innovation in enterprise growth G. Rexhepi	1
Organizational commitment and job satisfaction: The leadership role of leader-member exchange in SMEs  H. Jimad & Roslina	7
Towards a framework for tourism entrepreneurship sustainability: Implications for future research  G. Anggadwita, A.A. Budi, L. Aldianto, S. Novani, C. Wirawan & W.B. Profityo	11
The Enhanced performance strategy of Indonesian small entities R. Septiyanti	16
Marketing strategy of electronic transaction services at an Indonesian retail company Haikal, Mahrinasari MS & E. Herdrawaty	20
Confirmation of contingency theory in the implementation of good governance and its impact on government performance in Indonesia Sudrajat	24
The impact of electronic word of mouth in influencing online product-purchase intentions on e-commerce  A. Febrian, S. Bangsawan, Mahrinasari MS & A. Ahadiyat	28
Spiritual wisdom in beach management: Best practice from Bali, Indonesia A.W. Handaru	32
Herding behaviour on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in the period 2013–2017 H. Prayogi	36
Characteristics of politically connected companies in Indonesia K. Syaputra, M. Kufepaksi & E. Hendrawaty	40
The impact of trust, satisfaction, and people's pride on purchasing intention in the Indonesian batik sector K. Keni, R. Lerbin, R. Aritonang & A.S. Pamungkas	44
Income smoothing on market reaction: Environmental performance as a moderation variable  Y. Pietricia, C. Helinawati, Lindrianasari & R. Oktavia	49
Risk-taking model in Indonesian banking companies  R.D.Z. Putri, S. Hasnawati & F. Hendrawaty	53

The effect of spot exchange rate and forward exchange rate on projection of futures spot of Rupiah on Dollar currencies  D.S. Warganegara, A. Zahron, E. Mirfazli & O. Pasko	58
Carbon emissions and corporate social and environmental responsibility R. Majidah, Lindrianasari & A. Komalasari	62
Information technology investment and digitization to improve banking performance M. Trimeranti, R.R. Gamayuni & T.J. Prasetyo	66
Determinant factors of stunting conditions on Indonesian economic growth H. Purnama	70
Carbon emissions disclosure, market reaction, and dividend policy  Y. Asmaranti & Lindrianasari	74
"Wonderful Indonesia" positioning branding as a place of interesting tourism <i>H. Fauziah</i>	77
Improving business performance through financial technology and customer relationship management Suradi	81
Consumer characteristics and the effects of social factors on purchasing decisions of Kentucky Fried Chicken (KFC) eco-friendly products M. Ali, S. Bangsawan & D. Rouly	86
Convergency of revenue per capita regional New Autonomy (NAR) in Indonesia Ambya	90
Banking performance and shock response of macroeconomic conditions in Indonesia M.K.I. Febriana, R. Malia & S.N. Herlina	94
Foreign investment (PMA) in the food and beverage industry (KBLI15) in Indonesia period 2000 – 2014 Total Factor Production approach (TFP)  L.M. Hamzah	97
The effectiveness of business development for rural agricultural business and its effect on the income of farmers group members in Wates Jaya, Lampung Barat District M. Husaini & M.T. Fani	100
The influence of households and labor in fishery industry on industrial agglomeration in Tanggamus District  E. Maimunah, A.D. Pratama & U. Ciptawaty	104
An experimental study of the gender differences in risk aversion portfolio selection in Indonesia  I.C. Putri, A. Komalasari, Farichah & R.R. Gamayuni	108
Forecasting tourism demand using the trend models method: Evidence from Indonesia H. Kusumastuti, Novalia & A. Anum	112
The impact of mandatory spending on economic growth in Java and Sumatra A. Ratih Yulihar Taher, H.N. Syahputra & A. Darmawan	116
A comparative analysis of Flow of Funds Account (FFA) presentation in Indonesia and Japan F. Zamzami & D. Oktyawati	119
The effect of ethnocentrism and preference of purchase intention	124



Forecasting the performance of volatility of share prices with the application of ARIMA model F.S.D. Kesumah, R. Azhar, E. Russel & F.K. Wisnu	275
Dividend policy of agency cost models in companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange U. Muharramah, M. Kufepaksi & E. Hendrawaty	280
The effect of cellular marketing and consumers' attitude toward buying dunkin' donuts in Bandar Lampung D.H.R. Pandjaitan	284
Green marketing's effect on the decision to purchase body shop cosmetic products in Bandar Lampung D.H.R. Pandjaitan & Mahrinasari MS	287
Effects of educational performance, political competition, and regional financial capacity on incumbents' votes in Indonesian local elections (a hierarchical regression analysis)  F. Dharma, A. Syakhroza & D. Martani	291
Influence of commitment in supporting the innovative work behavior of MSME employees in Bandar Lampung  Yuningsih	295
The impact of financial literacy on the performance and sustainability of SMEs in Indonesia Y. Amelia, P. Nauli & N. Desriani	299
Factors affecting financial management behavior in the millennial generation A.S. Gahara, R.R. Gamayuni & U. Syaifudin	303
Measuring the effect of environmental uncertainty on the performance of SME managers with a management accounting system  Y. Agustina	307
The role of business group in mitigating agency theory caused by excess cash holdings N.P. Dalimunthe, M.N. Wulan & S. Paujiah	310
Testing of Investment Opportunity Set (IOS), firm size, and risk of investment as variables that affect dividend policy in property and real estate companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (BEI) during the 2013–2017 period H. Wiweko, I. Febrianto & S.P. Darayani	314
Performance analysis of vehicle tax payment system queue Rr. Erlina & F. Shofa	318
Consumers attitudes and environmental knowledge toward friendly products D. Wiryawan & H. Novrian	321
The impact of training, career development, and compensation on employee performance <i>E. Simanjuntak, Rr. Erlina &amp; N. Mardiana</i>	324
The effects of entrepreneurial orientation and competitive advantage on the international market entry through financing  I. Sadalia, H. Muharam & A. Mulyana	328
Opportunities and challenges of the protean career concept: A review and future agenda S. Bakhri, Suharnomo & Mahfudz	333
The influence of Emotional Quotient (EQ), Intellectual Quotient (IQ), and Spiritual Quotient (SQ) on SME employee work performance at Bandar Lampung City  N. Mardiana & D. Safitri	338
Author index	342

### 3 LITERATURE REVIEW

Several theories explain management accounting systems, one of which is the contingency theory. According to this theory, no universal model is fit in explaining organizational designs due to ever-changing or turbulent circumstances. Therefore, the development of an accounting system is dependent on the environment, organization, and decision-making (Gordon and Miller, 1976).

Effect of Environmental Uncertainty on Managerial Performance.

Gul and Chia (1994) state that high environmental uncertainty negatively affects the performance of managers and vice versa. Therefore, to overcome these uncertainties, a reliable accounting management information system is needed. This shows that environmental uncertainty acts as ex-ante MAS information (Chenhall and Morris, 1986; Gordon and Narayanan, 1984). In addition, MAS serves as a mediator between environmental uncertainty and performance (Gul, 1991; Mia and Chenhall, 1994). According to Mia (1993), when MAS increases, managers' performance becomes high, which means that information is influenced by high environmental uncertainty. Therefore, based on this description, researchers provided answers to provisional estimates as follows:

Ha1: High environmental uncertainty negatively affects managers' performance.

Ha2: High environmental uncertainty positively influences managers' performance through information.

### 4 RESEARCH METHOD

A convenience sampling technique was used to obtain data from small and medium businesses in Bandar Lampung. Primary data were obtained by sending a total of 100 questionnaires to business unit managers responsible for operational activities in fourteen districts in Bandar Lampung. However, only 68 questionnaires were processed, with instrument questions proposed by Govindarajan (1986) used to measure environmental uncertainty. Furthermore, the management accounting system questions were adopted from Chenhall and Morris (1986), while the instrument performances came from Mahoney, Jerdee, and Carroll (1963). Respondents were mostly male college and high school students.

### 5 RESEARCH ANALYSIS

Table 1. Path coefficients (Mean, STDEV, T-values).

	Original sample (O)	Mean sample (M)	Standard deviation (STDEV)	Standard error (STERR)	T-statistics (  O/STERR  )
PKL -> KM	0.428806	0.427543	0.071000	0.071000	6.039522
PKL -> MAS	0.496533	0.514671	0.067246	0.067246	7.383880
MAS -> KM	0.379195	0.382229	0.074463	0.074463	5.092361

Based on the test results statistically obtained, the effect and perception of environmental uncertainty on managers' performance are significantly positive, as shown in Table 1 with a coefficient value of 0.428806 and a T-value of 6.039522, which is greater than the T-table value of 1.96 (5%). The second hypothesis test statistical results are the coefficient of PU to AMS, which equals 0.496533 with a calculated T-value of 7.383880, greater than the T-table value of 1.96. These results indicate that the relationship between MAS and managers is significantly positive, with a coefficient value of 0.379195 and a calculated T-value of 5.092361, which is greater than 1.96.

Measuring the effect of environmental uncertainty on the performance of SME managers with a management accounting system

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ABSTRACT: This research aimed to examine the effect of environmental uncertainty on the performance of SME managers using a management accounting system. Data were obtained and analyzed from sixty-eight SME managers in Bandar Lampung by using questionnaires. The results showed that the perception of environmental uncertainty has a positive effect on managerial performance, and it acts as a partial mediation of the management accounting system.

Keywords: management accounting system, environmental uncertainty, performance of SME managers

### 1 BACKGROUND

Performance is frequently researched because it is instrumental to the progress of all business ventures. Generally, many studies have been conducted on performance from a psychological perspective, such as motivation, commitment, or ethics. Furthermore, many contextual factors influence performance, such as environmental uncertainty, which is defined as one's perception and subjectivity in conduction with technology, market demand, and competition.

### 2 RESEARCH ISSUES

This study aimed to provide empirical evidence on the influence of environmental uncertainty on managers' performance using information obtained from a management accounting system (MAS). The research was conducted to determine the phenomena that exist in the use of MAS information by managers of small and medium enterprises (SMEs), which showed that performance under environmental uncertainty conditions is high (Agbejule, 2005; al-Mawali and al-Shammari, 2013; Seaman and Williams, 2011). Some studies found that the indirect/direct testing of environmental uncertainty has a significant effect on performance (Chong and Chong, 1997). This shows that environmental uncertainty acts as a mediator. According to Chiou (2011), direct testing of environmental uncertainty is described from the four characteristics of MAS, which do not affect broad scope and timeliness. The differences in the results found by previous studies showed that the existing environmental uncertainty affects MAS and performance. Although only a few types of research have been performed on SME subjects, however, it is believed that they will inevitably encounter environmental uncertainty. This research contributed to the theoretical field in accordance with its finding that environmental uncertainty affects the performance of SME managers through MAS, which enriches the scientific treasury and design methods. Primary data were collected through survey methods by distributing questionnaires through mail or post.

### 6 CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the perception of environmental uncertainty has a positive effect on managers' performance. These means that people feel challenged to maintain their original state by increasing their performance. In addition, the perception of high environmental uncertainty affects the design of the management accounting system, which in turn improves managers' performance.

### 7 DISCUSSION AND MANAGERIAL IMPLICATIONS

The perception of high environmental uncertainty positively influences managers' performance, which indicates that the Bandar Lampung managers have the ability to correctly predict the state of the environment, thereby demanding managers to work adequately. However, when managers have the ability to predict, they tend to improve their organizations' functionality to increase the growth of small and medium businesses. Therefore, it is important for high schools to provide SME training on macro- and microeconomic policies to improve their horizons. The results of the second hypothesis showed that the management accounting system greatly assists in the business activities of SMEs. Therefore, the creation of SMEs and professional organizations is important to provide training and outreach on management accounting systems to further improve manager performance.

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