



BOOK OF CONFERENCE PROCEEDING

SEMARANG INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE SERIES

Business and Economics Series Conference (BES)

SEMARANG

July 10, 2019

***Economics, Management,
and Accounting***

Supported by :



Abstract Proceeding Book
of
Business and Economic
Series: Economics,
Management, and
Accounting Conference
(BES 2019)
July 10, 2019
Semarang, Indonesia



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FOREWORD

Research Synergy Foundation is the social enterprise platform that focus on developing collaborative networks among both researchers, lecturers, scholars, and practitioners globally for the realization of an equal quality of knowledge acceleration between developed and developing countries. We focus on opening the gates of research collaboration between countries. We introduce and encourage scientific publications from developing countries. We create scientific forums in order to boost the creation and diffusion of new knowledge.

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:

Our vision is to be world class organization that encourage acceleration quality of knowledge in developing country.

Our mission:

First, promoting scientific journals from developing countries as an equitable distribution tools of knowledge. Second, opens research collaboration opportunities among countries, educational institutions, organizations and among researchers as an effort to increase capabilities. Third, create a global scientific forum of disciplinary forums to encourage strong diffusion and dissemination for innovation.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE	V
SCIENTIFIC AND REVIEW COMMITTEE	VI
CONFERENCE CHAIR MESSAGE.....	IX
KEYNOTE SPEAKER	X
CONFERENCE AGENDA	XIV
A. ACCOUNTING RESEARCH	1
B. BEHAVIOURAL ECONOMIC.....	6
C. CAPITAL MARKET.....	8
D. DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS.....	13
E. ECONOMICS AND POLICY STUDES	16
F. ECONOMICS.....	20
G. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING.....	23
H. INNOVATION MANAGEMENT.....	32
I. MARKETING AND SALES MANAGEMENT	34
J. MANAGEMENT.....	39
K. MANAGEMENT SCIENCE RESEARCH	48
L. PUBLIC SECTOR ACCOUNTING.....	52
M. STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT AND DECISION MAKING.....	55
FUTURE EVENTS.....	58

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CONFERENCE CHAIR MESSAGE

We are delighted to welcome you to the Business and Economic Series: Economics, Management, and Accounting Conference (BES 2019) by Semarang University and Research Synergy Foundation as official partner held on July 10, 2019 at Gumaya Tower Hotel, Semarang, Indonesia.

This Conference bring together leading academician, researchers and scholars to exchange and share their experiences and research results on all aspects of Business, Economy, Management and Social Studies towards Economy. Moreover, it shows up as a cutting-edge Science Research 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 Semarang, Indonesia and hope that this year's conference will challenge and inspire you, and result in new knowledge, collaborations, and friendships.

Best regards,

Dr. Dyah Nirmala Arum Janie
Conference Chair of BES 2019

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Prof. Ahmad Rozelan Yunus is Professor in Technology Management and Technopreneurship in University Teknikal Malaysia Melaka. He holds Master of Science in Guidance and Counselling at Universiti Putra Malaysia and continued in pursuing a Ph.D. with the same major. At the beginning of his career, in 1982 he starts as a school teacher in Pahang, and fifteen years later he moved to Kuala Lumpur and joined as a student counselor. He begins to teach higher level education in 2000 in University Malaysia Sabah then drive to Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka in 20014 until today.

He also dedicates his time to involve in administration position begins in 1989 as Senior Assistant then become a Headmaster in Sekolah Kebangsaan Lipat Kajang, Temerloh, Pahang. One year after joining University Malaysia Sabah, he involves in Campus Counselling Psychology as Coordinator. In University Teknikal Malaysia Melaka, He served as a Department Head of Academic Faculty of Technology Management and Technopreneurship and became a Dean in 2015 until 2017. Due to his high dedication, Profesor Ahmad Rozelan received a Silver Medal Award for Integrated Personality Profiling: A Conceptual Framework for Academic Program Enrolment and Staff Recruitment in 2018 and also won three awards in 2017 at once. His research expertise in education, technology, innovation and entrepreneurship. His journal publication has been reached more than 25 articles and 50 proceeding articles.

He has high experiences as speakers in many conferences around South Asia and Australia. He also has known as Registered Counsellor and Counselling Practitioner, HRDF Certified Trainer, HOGAN Certified Personality Practitioner, OAESIS Carrer Job Interest Inventory Practitioner, Certified TAJMA Personality Practitioner, and much more..

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Prof. Chih-Peng Chu, Ph.D. is a Professor in National Dong Hwa University in the Department of Business Administration and Graduate Institute of Logistics Management also a Director of Eastern Center for Transportation Research and Development. In 1997 he holds a Ph.D. degree in Department of Engineering-Economic Systems and Operations Research at Stanford University. Professor Chu has also been awarded as research Distinguished Professor and Merit Award in Teaching several times.

Aside as a lecture, academic researcher and officiate in administration positions, he has been devoted himself on assisting the development of Eastern Taiwan. From 2001 to 2005, he was the Director of Eastern Research Center for Industry development, and within 2003 until 2004 he also represents the Incubation Center as Executive Secretary and become the Director until 2005. After served as the head of department and dean of international affairs, Professor Chu and several professors, with the support from the government, they organized the Eastern Center of Transportation Research and Development in 2015.

In addition to that, Profesor Chu has been publishing more than fifty academic journal papers. He has often executed and assisted in many specialized subjects from Government, including being Consultant of Government and Adviser of the Institute for Information Industry. In field of teaching, he is also the committee member of Higher Education Evaluation and Accreditation Council of Taiwan, Technical and Vocational Education Evaluation and International Supervisor. Professor Chu is the Editor-in-Chief of Journal of the Chinese Institute of Transportation and also serves as editor/reviewer in several prestigious international journals.

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Prof. Kesi Widjajanti is a Professor of Economics at the University of Semarang in Indonesia. She has designed organizational transformation, innovation and sustainability competitive advantage models with special focus on the theoretical and implementation research designs of management strategies in Small Medium Enterprises (SMEs)

Indonesia especially the Batik creative industry.

Summary Conference Speech:

1. Building Innovation

In my view, that Innovation cannot be forced or commanded because it depends on the element of the willingness of the will its self. We don't know what happen the future will be, and what we will be like, but we must believe that innovation leads to success. Whether innovation fails or succeeds, the most important thing is we have to take the risk to act and changes to try something new. The rationality of companies to build innovation in digitalization era is because they want to obtain cost savings so that they have a cost advantage, and also how to process to produce efficient innovations.

2. The Business Case in SMEs (Small and Medium Enterprises)

Most business cases in SMEs originate from the family's downturn, with a simple structure, where owners play a dual role in marketing, financial, and operational functions. And the SME often does not separate business financial management and household finances. With these characteristics, the owner mostly does not have time to think about external factors that can suddenly threaten the sustainability of his business. The success of innovation is determined by a shared commitment to setting clear and measurable goals that enable them to serve customer needs better.

3. Innovation Models that lead to Business Sustainability

The benefits of innovation from an idea who can represent the market to be able to change following the digital era need to be attention. The need to improve skills and knowledge about Information Technology not only on websites or social media but how it can make innovations to expand the consumer market by directing them towards the needs of national and international consumer markets. If new ideas for market innovation can be done better, so it will be able to achieve a sustainable competitive advantage. Strategies Model used in small and medium businesses, to face digital challenges, must understand how online marketing systems can expand markets and make differentiate products and services unique.

CONFERENCE PROGRAM

Day 01- Wednesday | July 10, 2019

Venue : North Ballroom

Gumaya Tower Hotel – Semarang, Indonesia

Time	Duration	Activities
07.30 - 08.45	75'	Welcome Reception and Registration
08.45 - 08.50	5'	Welcoming MC
08.55- 09.05	10'	Welcome Remarks
		Andy Kridasusila, MM.
		Rector of Semarang University
09.05 - 09.15	10'	Welcome Remarks
		Dr. Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih
		Research Synergy Foundation, Indonesia
09.15 - 09.25	10'	Opening Speech
		Dr. Dyah Nirmala Arum Janie
		General Chair Semarang Conference Series 2019
09.25 - 09.45	20'	Award Ceremony & Group Photo
09.45 - 10.00	15'	Coffee Break
10.00 - 12.00	120'	Parallel Keynote Speech
12.00 - 13.00	60'	Lunch Break
13.00 - 17.15	255'	Parallel Session
17.15 – 17.25	10'	Closing Speech
		Dr. Dyah Nirmala Arum Janie
		General Chair Semarang Conference Series 2019

17.25 - 17.45	20'	Award Ceremony
17.45 – 17.50	5'	Closing MC

PARALLEL KEYNOTE SPEECH

BES Conference

North Ball Room

Time	Duration	Activities
10.00 - 10.40	40'	Keynote Speech
		Prof. Kesi Widjajanti
		Universitas Semarang, Indonesia
10.40 - 11.20	40'	Keynote Speech
		Prof. Ahmad Rozelan Yunus
		Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka, Malaysia
11.20 – 12.00	40'	Keynote Speech
		Prof. Chih-Peng Chu, Ph.D.
		National Dong Hwa University, Taiwan

SOSCIS Conference

Teak Room

Time	Duration	Activities
10.00 - 10.40	40'	Keynote Speech
		Prof. Jennifer Oxley
		Monash University Accident Research Centre Australia
10.40 - 11.20	40'	Keynote Speech
		Prof. Hardhani Widhiastuti
		Universitas Semarang, Indonesia
11.20 – 12.00	40'	Keynote Speech
		Prof. David Menier
		University of Southern Brittany, France

SCIS Conference

Ruby 1 Room

Time	Duration	Activities
10.00 - 10.40	40'	Keynote Speech
		Prof. Magaly Koch
		Boston University, USA
10.40 - 11.20	40'	Keynote Speech
		Prof. Ahmed El-Sayed Gaber
		Port-Said University, Egypt
11.20 – 12.00	40'	Keynote Speech
		Prof. Mudjiastuti Handayani
		Universitas Semarang, Indonesia

Day 01**BallRoom**

Wednesday, 10 July 2019

Session 1 (13.00 – 15.00)

Session Chair : Prof. Ismi and Prof. Kesi Widjajanti

Track Management Science, Management

Paper ID	Author	Media	Paper Title
BES19148	Sabri Mohamad Sharif	Oral Presntation	A Study Of The Effectiveness Of E-commerce Adoption Among Small And Medium-sized Enterprise (sme) In Postnatal Care Services Industry: A Case Study In Selangor, Malaysia
BES19125	Sabri Mohamad Sharif	Oral Presntation	University-led Intellectual Property Commercialization: Cases of Malaysian Universities
BES19106	Damiasih	Oral Presntation	Understanding International Tourists Preference Pattern In Visiting Tourist Destination In Yogyakarta
BES19118	Suhendrojono	Oral Presntation	Tourist Consumer Behavior Patterns In Indonesia: A Conceptual Framework Based On Tourism Behavior Paradigm
BES19120	Nunik Kusnilawati	Oral Presntation	The Determinant Model Of Student Entrepreneurship Interest In Semarang University Students
BES19149	Ayi Tejaningrum	Oral Presntation	Description Of Quality Culture And Corporate Performance, Case Study: Indonesia Smes
BES19150	Wyati Saddewisasi	Oral Presntation	Strategy To Utilize The Strength And Minimize The Weakness For Micro Small And Medium Enterprise (msme)
BES19161	Christina Wirawan	Oral Presentation	Dynamic Capabilities of Product-Service System Implementation: The Indonesian Industrial Estate Firm Case Studies

Afternoon Coffee Break : 15 Minutes

Day 01

Wednesday, 10 July 2019

Session 1 (13.00 – 15.00)

Polaris Room 1

Session Chair : Prof. Ahmad Rozelan Yunus and Dian Indudewi

Track Financial Accounting

Paper ID	Author	Media	Paper Title
BES19117	Yulianti	Oral Presentation	The Income Smoothing Model Moderated by Industrial Types in Indonesian Manufacturing Companies in 2014-2017
BES19126	Yulianti	Oral Presentation	Fraud Drifts in Grobogan Regency Government, Indonesia
BES19116	Yulianti / Abdul Karim	Oral Presentation	How Companies in Indonesia Determine Inventory Models
BES19119	Nirsetyo Wahdi / Dian Indriana Tri Lestari	Oral Presentation	Indonesian Food and Beverages Companies' Values: What Affects Them?
BES19146	Winarsih	Oral Presentation	The Effect of intellectual capital and dividend policy to the company's value with free cash flow as moderation variable: Evidence in manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (BEI)
BES19115	Ardiani Ika Sulistyawati	Oral Presentation	Auditors Perceptions on the Effectiveness Level of the Red Flags Method in Detecting Frauds
BES19127	Ardiani Ika Sulistyawati	Oral Presentation	Corporate Environmental Disclosure as a Form of Social Responsibility in the Annual Report
BES19147	Saifudin / Dyah Nirmala Arum Janie	Oral Presentation	Indonesian Pharmaceutical and Chemical Companies Fraud Detection Using Diamond Fraud Analysis

Afternoon Coffee Break : 15 Minutes

Day 01

Wednesday, 10 July 2019

Session 1 (13.00 – 15.00)

Polaris Room II

Session Chair : Prof. Chih-Peng Chu, Ph.D. and Aprih Santoso

**Track Economics And Policy Studies, Applied Economics ,
Behavioural Economics, Economics**

Paper ID	Author	Media	Paper Title
BES19102	Titi Muswati Putranti	Oral Presentation	The Urgency Of Granting Value Added Tax Incentives On Sugarcane Molasses To Encourage Renewable Energy Development
BES19130	Paulus Wardoyo	Oral Presentation	Efforts To Improve The Performance Of Small And Medium Micro Business Companies
BES19122	Paulus Wardoyo	Oral Presentation	Competitive Advantage: The effect on The Performance of MSME
BES19138	Taofik Hidajat	Oral Presentation	Predator And Prey: Ponzi And Pyramid Investors
BES19158	Indarto	Oral Presentation	Exploration of Social Responsibility Implementation Model in Small and Medium Micro Enterprises
BES19159	Indarto	Oral Presentation	Ethical Business Practice, Corporate Social Responsibility and Competitive Advantage
BES19152	Herlin	Virtual Presentation	Effect of Attraction, Accesable, Amenities and Ancillary to Interest of Travelling to Mouse Island Bengkulu Province
BES19151	Anna C Bocar	Oral Presentation	Top Three Predominant Causes of Failure in Corporate Managership: Employees's Insights

Afternoon Coffee Break : 15 Minutes

Day 01

BallRoom

Wednesday, 10 July 2019

Session 2 (15.15 – 17.15)

Session Chair : Prof. Ismi and Christina Wirawan

**Track Strategic Management and Decision Making,
Development Studies, Marketing and Sales Management**

Paper ID	Author	Media	Paper Title
BES19145	Hari Yuwono	Oral Presentation	Business Performance And Sustainability Of On-grid Mini Hydro Power Plants In Indonesia
BES19160	Benny Hutahayan	Oral Presentation	Factor Affecting Good Governance On Performance Management
BES19140	Rahoyo	Oral Presentation	Redefinition Of Identity And Poverty: How Does Class Awareness Obstruct Chinese Communities Out Of Poverty?
BES19154	Apriani Dorkas Rambu Atahau	Oral Presentation	Determinant Factors Of Rural Microfinance In East Sumba: The Role Of Local Wisdom
BES19101	Rizka Zulfikar	Oral Presentation	Identification Of The Potential Market Segment Of Traditional Medicine Products Based On The Level Of Preference, Satisfaction And Risk Perception
BES19113	Dc.kuswardani	Oral Presentation	Build Customer Loyalty Through Customer Satisfaction As An Intervening Variable
BES19134	Darti	Oral Presentation	Service Quality, Satisfaction, And Trust Of Patient Family In Hospital
BES19136	Alifa Nisfiyani	Oral Presentation	The Determinant Of Posting Purchases On Social Media Behavior : Role Of Type Of Purchases And Materialism

Day 01

Wednesday, 10 July 2019

Session 2 (15.15 – 17.15)

Polaris Room I

Session Chair : Paulus Wardoyo and Prof. Rozelan

Track Capital market

Paper ID	Author	Media	Paper Title
BES19107	Ignatius Roni Setyawan	Oral Presentation	Optimal Portfolio With Single Index Cut Off Model In Lq 45 Stocks In Indonesia Stock Exchange
BES19111	Christopher Kevin	Oral Presentation	A Study On Asean-china Capital Market Integration: An Orthogonal Garch Model Analysis
BES19156	Dyah Nirmala Arum Janie	Oral Presentation	Capital Market Reaction on Commercial Aircraft Accidents
BES19157	Nirsetyo Wahdi / Dyah Nirmala Arum Janie	Oral Presentation	The Determinants of Building Construction, Property And Real Estate Companies' Stock Prices in Indonesia

Day 01

Wednesday, 10 July 2019

Session 2 (15.15 – 17.15)

Polaris Room II

Session Chair : Dr. Sabri Mohamad Sharif and Indarto

**Track Public Sector Accounting, Accounting, Accounting
Information System**

Paper ID	Author	Media	Paper Title
BES19132	Dian Indudewi	Oral Presentation	Determinants Of Social Budget Preferences In The Process Of Development Of Village Government Revenue And Expenditure Budget In Karangawen Subdistrict
BES19124	Dian Indudewi	Oral Presentation	Budget Social Preferences and Budget Setting
BES19123	Dian Indudewi	Oral Presentation	Taxpayer Considerations in Utilizing Tax Amnesty Policy: Analysis Factors
BES19142	Alfa Vivianita	Oral Presentation	Effect Of Transparency And Accountability On Employee Performance In Opd In Semarang City Using Budgeting Based Performance As An Intervening Variables
BES19153	Synthia Madya Kusumawati	Oral Presentation	Internal Control Disclosure In Companies With The Highest Stock Transaction In 2016
BES19144	Rosyati / Dyah Nirmala Janie	Oral Presentation	How Students Perceive e-Banking
BES19163	Grace Tianna Solovida / Ayu Atina Zakiya	Oral Presentation	The Impact of Environmental Management Practices on Competitive Operational Performance and Financial Performance (Empirical Evidence of Green MSMES in Central Java)

List of Conference Attendees

ID	Attendee	Field of Study	Affiliation
BES19162	Andrian Dolfriandra Huruta	Development Economics	Universitas Kristen Satya Wacana
BES19105	Adityawan Pradipto	Capital Market	Universitas Indonesia

Track: Accounting

Effect Of Transparency And Accountability On Employee Performance In Opd In Semarang City Using Budgeting Based Performance As An Intervening Variables

Alfa Vivianita¹, Dian Indudewi², Febrina Nafasati Prihantini³

^{1,2,3}Universitas Semarang

Abstract

Cases of deviant budgeting occur in many regions in Indonesia. The case of budgeting is not based on performance but it is arranged carelessly. The original arrangement caused poor budget absorption so that the realization and absorption of the budget for activities, development, and service to the community were not optimal. In addition, there is poor governance when preparing budgets and realizing the budget. The purpose of this study was to analyze the effect of budgeting based performance, transparency and accountability on the performance of the OPD, and to analyze the effect of transparency and accountability on performance of the OPD through budgeting based performance. This research uses the contingency theory. The sample in this study used the accounting or financial department working in the Regional Government Organization (OPD) of the Semarang city. Sampling uses the random sampling method. Research method uses Structural Equation Modeling (SEM). The statistical tool is Smart PLS 3.0. The results of the study are that transparency has a significant effect on OPD performance, accountability does not affect the performance of the OPD, performance-based budgets affect the performance of the OPD, transparency does not significantly influence OPD performance through budgeting based performance, and accountability influences performance significantly through budgeting based performance.

Keywords: Transparency;
Performance; Performance of OPD

Accountability; Budgeting

Based

Internal Control Disclosure In Companies With The Highest Stock Transaction In 2016

Weli¹, Synthia Madya Kusumawati², Julianti Sjarief³

^{1,2}Atma Jaya Catholic University Of Indonesia,, ³Atma Jaya Catholic University Of Indonesia

Abstract

Information about the implementation of company internal controls is important for stakeholders, otherwise the results of previous studies indicate that the practice of internal control disclosure, especially in public companies is still very weak. Due to the guidelines has issued only request minimum explanation of the internal controls applied by the company in the financial statements i.e. financial and operational controls, compliance with laws and other regulations, Information about effectiveness of the internal control system. This research conducted to describe the practice of disclosure of internal controls by In-donesian public companies with the highest volume of stock transactions in 2016. We use content analysis method in collecting the data. The research sample were taken randomly, and the results of data analysis on 37 companies found that the average score of internal control disclosures in annual reports was 60, 14%. The contribution of this study related to implementing disclosure of information on internal control systems in contributing to company's annual report.

Keywords: Information disclosure, internal control, voluntary disclosure

How Students perceive e-Banking

Rosyati¹, Fauzia Muji Lestari², Eddy Sutjipto³, Dyah Nirmala Arum Janie⁴, L. Goosen⁵

^{1,2,3,4}Semarang University, ⁵New Institute, Gouda

Abstract

The phenomenon of technological development that is strayed by the younger generation motivated this research. The goal of this study was to observe the influence of Technology Acceptance Model Theory which consisted of perceived usefulness and perceived ease of use and additional variables of perceived of trust and perceived risk of interest in using e-banking. The population of this study are students of universities in Semarang, which use student cards as ATMs. Sampling Method using purposive sampling. The sample in this study amounted to 110 respondents. Analysis technique using multiple linear regression analysis. The result of this study, perceived usefulness and perceived trust have a positive and significant effect on interest n using e-banking. While perceived ease of use and per-ceived risk do not have a positive and significant impact on interest in using e-banking

Keywords: TAM theory, perceived ease of use, perceived risk, E-banking

The Impact of Environmental Management Practices on Competitive Operational Performance and Financial Performance (Empirical Evidence of Green MSMEs in Central Java)

Ayu Atina Zakiya¹, Grace Tianna Solovida²

^{1,2}STIE Bank BPD Jateng

Abstract

Environmental issues have become a crucial concern because of various environmental problems arise in the modern economic era. The economic activities should concern about the environment by adopting environmental management practices. This research aimed to obtain empirical evidence on the impact of Environmental Management Practices (EMP) and competitive operational performance related to the cost reduction, the improvement of quality, shipping, and flexibility as well as and the financial performance. The population of this research was micro small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) which concern about the environment or the MSMEs that uses used materials in Central Java in its management. The sample was 40 people of MSMEs concerning about the environment. The research applied the convenience sampling concept. The data was analyzed by employing a Partial Least Square (PLS) method using SmartPLS. The result of this study indicated that the concern of Environmental Management Practices (EMP) on the environment had positive impacts on the competitive operational performance through the cost reduction, the improvement of quality, shipping, and flexibility as well as and the financial performance. The competitive operational performance of MSMEs concerning on the environment positively affected the financial performances, except the shipping. In addition, the adoption of Environmental Management Practices (EMP) positively influenced the financial performances

Keywords: Environmental impact, Environmental management, MSMEs concerning the Environment

Track: Behavioural economics

Predator and Prey: Ponzi and Pyramid Investors

Taofik Hidajat¹

¹Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi Bank BPD Jawa Tengah

Abstract

This paper proposes to present a new perspective on the tricky investment practices through the classification of investors' Ponzi and pyramids scheme. This study used qualitative methods through interviews with victims of the scheme from 11 cities in Indonesia. The sample in this study were individuals who were victims of investment fraud with both systems. The method applied was snowball sampling. The small number of samples was a limitation of the study. Based on the interviews, there were three classifications of investors of both schemes: Predator, Strong Prey and Weak Prey. The current study might be expected to be the first research on investor classification on Ponzi and pyramid scheme.

Keywords: Ponzi, Pyramid, HYIP, Indonesia

Track: Capital Market

Optimal Portfolio with Single Index Cut Off Model in LQ 45 Stocks in Indonesia Stock Exchange

Yayuk Karliena¹, Ignatius Roni Setyawan²

¹LP3I Cilegon, Banten, ²Faculty Of Economics, Tarumanagara University

Abstract

This study was aimed to examine whether Single Index Cut Off Model is still relevant for investors in the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX). The population is all go public firms on IDX during 2011-2013. The sample is LQ 45 companies in IDX. The method of sample selection was done by using purposive sampling. There are two criteria such as: 1) The Company is including the top 10 best in this company with the highest liquidity in the category of LQ 45, 2) The Company has never been out of the top 10 best category of the highest liquidity of LQ 45. Using Single Index Cut off Model from Elton andamp; Gruber (1995) we find changes in selected stock from investors which showed changes drastically from 2011 until 2013. Changes in selected stock indicate the investor demographic changes. This demographic change is caused by changing in the emerging trend setter in the capital market as a theory Fad and Fashion in Capital Market of Shiller (1984). Otherwise this study also finds ASII and UNVR as well as ISAT are always included in the optimal portfolio. This shows the effectiveness of the Single Index Cut Off Model as the previous authors.

Keywords: Single Index Cut Off Model, LQ 45, Investors , Risk Avoider, Risk Seeker

A Study on ASEAN-China Capital Market Integration: An Orthogonal GARCH Model Analysis

Christopher Kevin¹, Robiyanto²

^{1,2}Universitas Kristen Satya Wacana

Abstract

Capital market integration is the process of eliminating boundaries between countries in allocating financial assets such as stocks, bonds, and cash. This paper assesses the degree of capital market integration among the ASEAN-5 countries and China as in recent years China has proven to be a force to be reckoned with in terms of economic development and has built a relatively good trade relation with the ASEAN-5 countries. This paper is also taking into consideration phenomena that might have a significant impact on the fluctuation of stock return that will affect the degree of integration among these countries. One of the phenomena that is taken to consideration is the United States' Presidential Election in 2016. This study resulted in the discovery of a significant degree of integration among Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Philippines, and China's capital market, whereas Thailand's capital market (SET) tend to be more segmented.

Keywords: Capital Market Integration, ASEAN-5, Donald Trump, Orthogonal Generalized Autoregressive Conditional Heteroskedasticity (OGARCH), Principal Component Analysis (PCA)

Capital Market Reaction on Commercial Aircraft Accidents

Dyah Nirmala Arum Janie¹, Tri Agustin Fatmasari², Yulianti Yulianti³, Abdul Karim⁴, Phong Thanh Nguyen⁵

^{1,2,3,4}Universitas Semarang, ⁵Ho Chi Minh City Open University, Vietnam

Abstract

Non-economic events are one of the main factors that might affect capital markets. The Indonesian Stock Exchange research aimed to test activities over aviation accidents. We analyzed stock price and trade volume after several commercial aviation accidents in 2014-2018, which are Air Asia (December 28, 2014), Trigana (August 16, 2015) and Lion Air (October 29, 2018). We adopted quantitative methods with secondary data of daily stock price summary. While the population is aviation companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange, period observed is 3-day, 5-day and 7-day before and after the accidents. Tests were conducted using paired sample t-tests for normally distributed data, and Wilcoxon signed rank test vice versa. The average abnormal return of 5 days before and after the Trigana accident has a significant difference. It means that the event has information content that can cause capital markets to react. While before and after AirAsia and Lion accidents, the abnormal return differs insignificantly. Second, the results for the AirAsia, Trigana, and LionAir accidents have insignificant differences.

Keywords: Abnormal Return, Study Event, Trading Volume Activity, Aviation Accidents.

The Determinants of Building Construction, Property And Real Estate Companies' Stock Prices in Indonesia

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the effect of Leverage, Liquidity, Profitability and rupiah ex-change rates on changes in stock prices in Indonesian Building Construction Companies, Property And Real Estate Companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange from 2014 to 2018. In Independent Variables Profitability uses Net Profit Margin (NPM)), Return On Equity (ROE), Return on Assets (ROA) and Earning per Share (EPS). This study has variables which have the most significant influence on changes in stock prices. This research method uses the documentary with a quantitative approach. The type of research is descriptive research and verificative exploration research. The re-search data are time series and cross-sectional. They reflect pictures of a situation at a particular time. The sample selection was done using purposive sampling method and obtained a sample of 45 companies. The data used are secondary data, where the leverage, liquidity, profitability and rupiah exchange rates as the dependent variable are the dependent variable. The method used is Partial Least Square (PLS). The sample selection was done using a purposive sampling method and obtained a sample of 45 companies. Leverage, liquidity and rupiah exchange rates have no significant effect on stock prices.

Keywords: Leverage, Liquidity, Profitability, IDR Exchange Rates, Stock Prices

Track: Development economics

Redefinition of Identity and Poverty: How Does Class Awareness Obstruct Chinese Communities Out of Poverty?

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Abstract

Studies about the causes of poverty have always referred to structural, cultural, generational and natural factors. However, this study found that in the context of Chinese ethnicity in Semarang, the redefinition of identity from ethnic identity to class identity precisely caused people to remain poor. This fact at the same time refutes Marx's argument which states that to fight for prosperity, the class (below) must have class consciousness and then carry out class struggle. The Chinese context must be given special attention because in their distinctive style of social relations, called guanxi, there are cultural values from which people can benefit to cover the absence of economic capital. There is a lot of evidence that Chinese people were able to get out of poverty through their social relations even though they have limited even no economic capital.

Keywords: social identity, class, poverty, ethnicity, Chinese

Determinant Factors of Rural Microfinance in East Sumba: The Role of Local Wisdom

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Abstract

Microfinance has been widely used to alleviate poverty in rural areas. To effectively implement microfinance practice in rural areas, a comprehensive understanding on the determining factors is required. This study aims at describing the determinant factors of microfinance practice in rural areas by considering local wisdom as one of the important factors affecting microfinance practice. This is in line with the government program of developing microfinance as one mechanism to alleviate poverty in remote area. It is also part of an effort to contribute to the policy formulation in poverty alleviation as one of the sustainable development goals. This study uses the quantitative method with partial least square to analyse the data. The data is collected through questionnaire distributions to community leaders, several non-government organizations, and the locals. The findings show that the social, economic and environmental factors affect microfinance practice in rural area with local wisdom plays an important role to support the acceptance and development of microfinance. From the policy perspective, it is imperative to take into account the various factors that determine the microfinance practices since a culture-led development might be an alternative policy for the local government in developing microfinance.

Keywords: Microfinance, Local Wisdom, Sustainable Development, Sumba

Track: Economics and Policy Studies

The Urgency of Granting Value Added Tax Incentives on Sugarcane Molasses to Encourage Renewable Energy Development

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Abstract

Through the national energy policy, Indonesian government launched an alternative energy diversification to overcome the scarcity of fossil energy. The bioethanol industry produced from sugarcane molasses is an industry expected to have a prospective role in the provision of biofuels for Fossil Fuels. However, the growth of molasses industry is decelerated by various factors, including the absence of Value Added Tax (VAT) incentive. This study aims to analyze the imposition of VAT on molasses seen from economic growth and viewed from the principle of tax collection, as well as analyzing the VAT facilities that can be provided. This research uses case study with qualitative analysis of grounded theory. The results of the research note that the imposition of VAT on molasses has not fulfilled the economic development and has not been considered to obtain VAT incentive. The government should be able to consider granting VAT incentive on molasses to encourage the development of renewable energy.

Keywords: Value Added Tax, Tax Incentive, Molasses, Renewable Energy

Efforts to Improve The Performance of Small andamp; Medium Micro Business Companies

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Abstract

Micro, Small and Medium Enterrises are businesses that are mostly in business in Indonesia. Its existence is regulated by Law number 20 of 2008. There are many studies of MSMEs, but there are still many left behind the controversy over the results of the research. This study used a sample of 100 respondents and selecting using purposive. Data collection is done using quesionaires and analyzed using structural equations. Research proves that the ability to access information and competency in repending to the market is an antecedent of entrepreneurial orientation, and is useful for improving company performance

Keywords: access to informationa, responding to markets, company performance

Competitive Advantage: The Effect On The Performance Of MSMe

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Abstract

MSMEs (Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises) have a strategic position in the Indonesian economy, but they have problems in terms of capital and business management capabilities. The purpose of this research is to build a model that is useful for improving performance. This research uses all MSMEs businessmen in the batik sector in Rembang Regency with 135 respondents. Completion of structural equations, using Lisrel version 8.8. All research hypotheses are accepted. This research is able to prove that MSME business people need to have insight into entrepreneurial orientation and customer orientation. Because both are useful for companies, in building competitive advantage. However, customer orientation and competitive advantage play a big role in improving MSME performance

Keywords: Batik, Customer Orientation, Competitive Advantage And Performance

Track: Economics

Exploration of Social Responsibility Implementation Model in Small and Medium Micro Enterprises

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Abstract

Companies as a collection of stakeholders have a great influence on society and the economy. If the company carries out ethical business practices, the role of community welfare will be greater. This study seeks to find patterns of ethical business practices of public companies in Indonesia. An exploratory approach was chosen to extract information from 120 public companies in Indonesia regarding ethical business practices that were carried out. The results of the study show that ethical business practices are implemented by being integrated into the implementation of good corporate governance and corporate social responsibility so as to create a sustainable competitive advantage. The findings of this pattern of business best practices in corporations are very helpful for the development of business ethics

Keywords: Stakeholder, Practice, Business, Ethical, Corporate Governance

Ethical Business Practice, Corporate Social Responsibility and Competitive Advantage

Indarto¹

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to explore the model of the implementation of corporate social responsibility by MSMEs. The focus of the research was activities carried out by MSMEs in implementing CSR . The method of data collection in this study was observation and in-depth interviews with MSME actors. The respondents of this study were the actor of SMEs in Semarang who have run the business for at least 3 years. The exploratory studies were chosen to find patterns of implementation of CSR carried out by MSMEs towards employees, consumers, society and the environment .The model for implementing CSR by MSMEs found is the implementation of CSR that is integrated with routine business activities. The implementation of CSR by MSMEs is activities aimed at serving stakeholders as well as possible based on morality, ethics, and empathy for society and the environment. We propose that the model be used as a guide for MSMEs in implementing CSR principles

Keywords: model, implementation, CSR, MSMEs, stakeholders

Track: Financial Accounting

The Income Smoothing Model Moderated by Industrial Types in Indonesian Manufacturing Companies in 2014-2017

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Dyah Nirmala Arum Janie⁴**

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Abstract

A steady increase in profits will provide a sense of security or security in terms of investment. The management strategy commonly used at all times is income smoothing. The information presented in financial statements is a concern for management to carry out income smoothing practices. This investigation intends to determine the effect of profitability and company size on income smoothing practice with industry types as a moderating variable. The type of data in this study is included in quantitative data and is secondary data obtained from the financial statements of each company. The population in this study are companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange from 2014 to 2017. The sampling method uses a purposive sampling method. Selected samples according to criteria amounted to 63 companies from the financial sector and manufacturing sector. The data analysis technique uses logistic regression analysis with interaction tests or called Moderated Regression Analysis (MRA) because the dependent variable is a dummy variable, and there are moderating variable. Based on the results of this study indicate that (1) Profitability does not affect the practice of income smoothing. (2) The size of the company influences the practice of income smoothing. (3) The type of industry is not able to moderate profitability against income smoothing practices. (4) The type of industry can moderate the size of the company against the practice of income smoothing

Keywords: Profitability, Company Size, Income Smoothing, Industry Type

Fraud Drifts in Grobogan Regency Government, Indonesia

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Abstract

This research aims to explore the perception of employees in local government agencies, enforcement of regulations, the effectiveness of internal control, unethical behaviour, compliance compensation, and local government sector organizational commitment to fraud. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling. The sample in this research were employees of government agencies in the Grobogan Regency amount 77 Data collection using questionnaires the influence of independent variables such as: the asymmetry in-formation, enforcement of regulations, effectiveness of internal control, unethical behavior, compliance compensation, and organizational commitment to fraud in local government sectors examined using multiple linear regression analysis by using SPSS 20.0. The results of this research indicate that unethical behaviours have significant inflation on fraud in the local government sector. Meanwhile, asymmetry information, enforcement of regulations, the effectiveness of internal control, compliance compensation, and organizational commitment have significant influences on fraud in local government sectors

Keywords: Fraud In The Local Government Sector.

How Companies in Indonesia Determine Inventory Models

Abdul Karim¹, Erika Regina², Yulianti Yulianti³, Dyah Nirmala Arum Janie⁴

^{1,2,3,4}Universitas Semarang

Abstract

This research aims to explore the perception of employees in local government agencies, enforcement of regulations, the effectiveness of internal control, unethical behaviour, compliance compensation, and local government sector organizational commitment to fraud. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling. The sample in this research were employees of government agencies in the Grobogan Regency amount 77 Data collection using questionnaires the influence of independent variables such as: the asymmetry in-formation, enforcement of regulations, effectiveness of internal control, unethical behavior, compliance compensation, and organizational commitment to fraud in local government sectors examined using multiple linear regression analysis by using SPSS 20.0. The results of this research indicate that unethical behaviours have significant inflation on fraud in the local government sector. Meanwhile, asymmetry information, enforcement of regulations, the effectiveness of internal control, compliance compensation, and organizational commitment have significant influences on fraud in local government sectors

Keywords: Fraud In The Local Government Sector.

Indonesian Food and Beverages Companies' Values: What Affects Them?

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Nirsetyo Wahdi³, Dyah Nirmala Arum Janie⁴**
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Abstract

This study aims to analyze the effect of dividend policy, debt policy and company size on firm value in food and beverages sub-sector manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. The sampling method used in this study is the purposive sampling method, which is a sampling method based on specific criteria. Samples that meet the criteria in this study are 35 data manufacturing companies in the food and beverages sub-sector on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in the period 2013-2017. The analysis used is multiple regression analysis which serves to see the effect of the independent variables on the dependent variable which is preceded by the classic assumption test which consists of the normality test, multicollinearity test, autocorrelation test and the test of heteroscedasticity. While hypothesis testing is done using the F test and t-test. The results of data analysis or regression results indicate that partially dividend policy, debt policy and company size influence the value of the company. Simultaneously dividend policy, debt policy and company size contribute influence of 72.8 per cent to the level of the dependent variable, namely the value of the company

Keywords: Dividend Policy, Debt Policy, Company Size, Company Value.

The Effect of intellectual capital and dividend policy to the company's value with free cash flow as moderation variable: Evidence in manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (BEI)

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Abstract

This study aims to examine and analyze the Effect of Intellectual Capital and Dividend Policy on Company Values using free cash flow as moderating variable in manufacturing companies Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (BEI) in 2014 - 2016. The data used is secondary data. We collected data from the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX). The study included 132 manufacturing companies in the 2014-2016 period. Determination of these samples using purposive sampling technique. The data analysis technique uses multiple linear regression analysis using the EVIEWS program. The results of the study show that Intellectual Capital (IC) and Dividend Policy not significant effect on Corporate Value, while Free Cash Flow (FCF) has a positive and significant effect on Firm Value. Free cash flow as the moderating variable significant influence the relation of intellectual capital and dividend policy has a negative to the firm value

Keywords: Intellectual Capital, Dividend Policy, Free Cash Flow, Company Value

Auditors Perceptions on the Effectiveness Level of the Red Flags Method in Detecting Frauds

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Abstract

The purpose of the research is to examine the auditor's demographic factors such as characteristics (gender, job position, working period), and competence (education, fraud experience, fraud training) on auditor's perception. The respondents are auditors working in KAP (Central Accounting Firm) in Central Java and Jogjakarta. The sample used in the study was 87 from the public accounting firm in the area of Central Java and the general accounting firm in the field of Jogjakarta. Data were collected through questionnaires and processed by multiple linear regression analysis. We utilised SPSS for Windows version 16.0. The results of this study indicate that partial results suggest that education and fraud experience influence auditor's perception. Meanwhile, gender, job position, tenure and fraud auditors training in perceptual not on influence perceptions of the ion of red flags effectiveness. Simultaneously gender variables, job position, education, work period, fraud experience and fraud training effect on auditory perception

Keywords: Auditors, Fraud Experience, Fraud Training, Red Flags.

Corporate Environmental Disclosure as a Form of Social Responsibility in the Annual Report

Ardiani Ika Sulistyawati¹, Febriyani Intan Permata², Dyah Nirmala Arum Janie³

^{1,2,3}Semarang University

Abstract

The purpose of the research is to examine the auditor's demographic factors such as characteristics (gender, job position, working period), and competence (education, fraud experience, fraud training) on auditor's perception. The respondents are auditors working in KAP (Central Accounting Firm) in Central Java and Jogjakarta. The sample used in the study was 87 from the public accounting firm in the area of Central Java and the general accounting firm in the field of Jogjakarta. Data were collected through questionnaires and processed by multiple linear regression analysis. We utilised SPSS for Windows version 16.0. The results of this study indicate that partial results suggest that education and fraud experience influence auditor's perception. Meanwhile, gender, job position, tenure and fraud auditors training in perceptual not on influence perceptions of the ion of red flags effectiveness. Simultaneously gender variables, job position, education, work period, fraud experience and fraud training effect on auditory perception

Keywords: Auditors, Fraud Experience, Fraud Training, Red Flags.

Indonesian Pharmaceutical and Chemical Companies Fraud Detection Using Diamond Fraud Analysis

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Abstract

This study aims to detect fraudulent financial statements using diamond fraud analysis. This rationalization is proxied by an audit opinion and the capability to replace directors against fraudulent financial statements. The sample used was ten pharmaceutical and chemical sub-manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) in 2012-2017. This research was conducted using multiple linear regression analysis. The results showed that external pressure variables measured by leverage ratios showed an influence on fraudulent financial statements. This study did not find financial stability, change, and change in terms of value with the change of directors affecting fraudulent financial statements

Keywords: Fraud Diamond, fraudulent financial statements, financial stability, external pressure, financial targets

Track: Innovation Management

Innovation Strategy, to Answer the Challenges of the Digital Revolution

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Abstract

The digital revolution is often discussed and linked to the company's ability to change in order to maintain its sustainability . The effects of the digital revolution forced changes in the company regarding its business operations. Its main problem is the limited capability of innovation. This paper aims to explore the strategy how innovation can improve efficiency and effectiveness business of firm. A resource-based and market-based approach plays a role in the process of building innovation by integrating internal and external factors. Innovation can be a source of sustainability in competitiveness.

Keywords: Strategy, Innovation, Sustainability , Digital

Track: Marketing and Sales Management

Identification of the Potential Market Segment of Traditional Medicine Products Based on the Level of Preference, Satisfaction and Risk Perception

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Abstract

This study aims to describe the potential market segments of traditional medicinal products demographically by measuring the level of preference, satisfaction and perceptions of community risk which can later be used by traditional drug product developers to develop marketing policies in determining the target market. This research was conducted in Banjarmasin city with the time of the study starting from October 2018 to March 2019. The target population in this study was the city of Banjarmasin as many as 150 respondents. Sampling uses purposive sampling method. Data collection using a questionnaire and then carried out data editing (data editing). This study uses qualitative - quantitative descriptive analysis and average comparison test. The results of the study found that: (1) Preference level, satisfaction and risk perceptions of the people of Banjarmasin city on traditional medicinal products were quite good because the respondents' evaluations were in the moderate category; (2) there is a significant difference in the average value of the Banjarmasin public response demographically to the variables of preference, satisfaction and risk perception, (3) the potential demographic segment that can be used as a target market for green products, among Others, female gender, aged between 21-30 Year, Employment of Civil Servants and Students / Students, earning between Rp. 1 - Rp. 4.9 Million with a Bachelor level (S-1) and SD / SLTP / SLTA education level.

Keywords: preference, satisfaction, risk perception, traditional medicine.

Build Customer Loyalty Through Customer Satisfaction As An Intervening Variable

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Abstract

The purpose of this research is to build customer loyalty through customer satisfaction in transportation equipment rental. The sample is determined by 90 respondents using a purposive sampling technique based on population. The analytical tool used is Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) using the AMOS Version 21 Program. The results of hypothesis testing indicate that all hypotheses are supported. Customer Satisfaction has an effect as intervening on Customer Loyalty.

Keywords: Customer Satisfaction and Customer Loyalty

Service Quality, Satisfaction, and Trust of Patient Family In Hospital Darti¹

¹STIESIA Surabaya

Abstract

The services quality provided by the hospital will help create feelings of satisfaction that arise in patients or families of patients who have been visited. The quality of hospital services can be improved supported by quality of service and physical environment. The purpose of this study was to analyze and assess service comfort and hospital image of satisfaction, trust, word of mouth at a Special Hospital in South Sulawesi Province. The population in this study was the patient's family which was translated at the Regional Special Hospital of South Sulawesi Province. The method in this study uses the SEM method as much as 5-10 observations of each indicator. Each of the satisfaction, trust, and word of mouth, means the quality of hospital services that can increase the satisfaction and trust of the patient's family in a special hospital in the province of South Sulawesi, so that the patient's family will discuss it for others. The image of each hospital towards trust and word of mouth, meaning that the image of a hospital that is strong in the minds of customers is able to increase the family trust of patients in the Special Regional Hospital of South Sulawesi Province, so that it also increases mouth to mouth. While the influence of the hospital on satisfaction is considered insignificant, meaning that a strong hospital is not necessarily able to satisfy the patient's family, because they need to understand and improve the hospital provided by the hospital. Satisfaction and trust are decisive by word of mouth, meaning that if the hospital is able to provide satisfaction and affordability to the patient's family, word of mouth will increase.

Keywords: service quality, hospital image, satisfaction, trust, word of mouth

The Determinant of Posting Purchases on Social Media Behavior : Role of Type of Purchases and Materialism

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Abstract

This research describe about the determinants of posting purchase on social media behavior also how this behavior can affect to consumer happiness. The research is quantitative research with casual design. The method of research is based on online survey to 259 respondents with criteria have posted their purchase to social media in the last 30 days. The result of this research showed that materialism significantly affected to the tendency posting purchases behavior. On the contrary, the types of purchase aren't significantly affected to this behavior. Then based on the research, the posting purchase behavior isn't significantly affected to happiness of purchase.

Keywords: Posting purchases, Materialism, Type of Purchase, Happiness of Purchase

Track: Management

Understanding International Tourists Preference Pattern in Visiting Tourist Destination in Yogyakarta

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Lilie Suharti⁴**

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to understand and analyze pattern of choice of international tourists in visiting tourist destination in Yogyakarta. The pattern of choice is generally influenced by various factors which could be divided into two significant factors; internal and external. This study is based on empirical observation. These influential forms become the preference of international tourists in visiting tourist destinations. This research method uses a sample of international tourists in visiting Yogyakarta in 2018. This study uses quantitative and descriptive data analysis. The results of this study indicate that the pattern of choice of international tourists in visiting tourist destinations in Yogyakarta is influenced by novelty seeking. The form of novelty seeking is the uniqueness of a region such as panorama, culture, society, and hospitality. The more unique and interesting seeking novelty that exists as a reality, the interest of international tourist visits to Yogyakarta will be increased

Keywords: International tourist, tourist destination, Yogyakarta, tourist preference.

Tourist Consumer Behavior Patterns in Indonesia: A Conceptual Framework Based on Tourism Behavior Paradigm

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Abstract

Tourism behavior is a concept and approach to see the system that develops in the world of tourism itself. Tourist consumer behavior in the world of tourism has complexity and dynamics. Changes in human behavior and society could give impacts on perceptions, choices of making decisions, and someone's interest in something. The purpose of the research is to analyze and explore aspects of tourist consumer behavior patterns in tourism. The mindset in seeing tourist consumer behavior in Indonesia can be seen through the paradigm of tourism behavior. This research based on observation. The study is also conducted through a case study in Yogyakarta Special Region. The method of this research uses a quantitative approach through survey and the analysis of secondary data. The result of this study indicates that tourist consumer behavior in tourism has a variety of fundamental aspects and is influenced by various causes. The aspects which could influence consumer behavior tourism can be demonstrated through tourist income, lifestyle, purchasing power, tourism products offered, and the marketing models offered. The better income, tourism products and marketing models will further increase the tourist interest in visiting the tourist destination in Yogyakarta.

Keywords: tourist consumer behavior, tourism behavior, tourist destination.

The Determinant Model of Student Entrepreneurship Interest In Semarang University Students

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^{1,2,3,4}Universitas Semarang

Abstract

The study aims to analyze and test empirically the effects of: (1) attitudes, subjective norms, controls that are perceived by students as entrepreneurship towards entrepreneurship education. (2) attitudes, subjective norms and controls that are perceived by students as entrepreneurship towards entrepreneurial interests. (3) entrepreneurship education for entrepreneurial students towards entrepreneurial interest in the University of Semarang. The sampling technique uses purposive proportional sampling. Data collection is done through a questionnaire. The analysis technique used is the analytical method used is SEM (Structural Equation Model) where PLS 3.0 software is used. The results of the study show that: (1) Attitudes, subjective norms, controls that are perceived influence the interest in entrepreneurship. (2) Attitudes, subjective norms and controls that are perceived influence entrepreneurship education, thus the hypothesis is accepted. (3) Entrepreneurship education affects the interest in entrepreneurship.

Keywords: Attitudes, subjective norms, perceived control, education, entrepreneurial interest

Description of Quality Culture and Corporate Performance, Case Study: Indonesia SMEs

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¹STIE EKUITAS

Abstract

The research objective is to describe the profile of quality culture and corporate performance, by conducting research on 264 creative industry SMEs in 9 cities in West Java, Indonesia. The research questionnaire was used as a research instrument. SMEs are asked to demonstrate the practices of quality culture and corporate performance. Quality culture variables are analyzed in 7 dimensions, namely: coordination between functions, customer orientation, competitor orientation, employee role, leadership role, transformation of knowledge and skills and problem solving. Whereas for company performance, it is explained in indicators of business duration, employee absorption and business change. The results of the study show that the quality culture is very dominant determined by the commitment of the leader, SMEs with high company performance have a high quality cultural dimension of leadership commitment and consumer orientation. The weakness of SMEs is the inability to transform knowledge and skills among members of organizations

Keywords: Corporate performance, Quality culture, SMEs

Strategy to Utilize the Strength and Minimize the Weakness for Micro Small And Medium Enterprise (MSME)

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Abstract

This study was specifically aimed to describe: (1) Strategic factors in Micro Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) in dealing with ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) (2) Potency of business performance improvement in dealing with AEC (3) Strategy of business performance development for MSME in dealing with AEC. The type of this study was explorative descriptive study by analyzing the performance strategy of MSME. The survey was performed on 5 clusters of Superior MSME in Semarang city namely batik, food processing, handicraft, tourism, and bandeng clusters. The population of this study consisted of MSME's entrepreneurs who joined in the clusters in Semarang city. The selection of Semarang city as the study location was decided based on the consideration of aspects of economic development plan, especially in the field of trade. Based on these aspects, it is expected that the existing potential can be improved so that they can compete in the era of the MEA free market. The sampling of MSME entrepreneurs was decided purposively based on the consideration of homogeneity aspects and real condition of MSME clusters in Semarang city. The sample is 100 entrepreneurs with 20 people for each cluster. The data collected from the study field and can be processed was 78% from the sample and will be analyzed through descriptive, quantitative, and analytic of SWOT. The result of this study showed that MSME was able to utilize the strength to seize opportunities such as the establishment of clusters which can make relationship with the government and other parties together between the members of the cluster. To minimize the weakness, especially low level of knowledge, a strategy could be created by utilizing opportunities such as taking part in training activities to develop their business.

Keywords: Keyword: strategy, strength, weakness

Effect of Attraction, Accesable, Amenities and Ancillary to Interest of Travelling to Mouse Island Bengkulu Province

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Abstract

The study aim to examine the effect attraction of attraction, accessibility, amenities and anccillary to interest of travelling tourism to mouse island of Bengkulu province. The results of the study prove that there is an attraction influence on to interest of travelling to mouse island of Bengkulu Province with a regression coefficient of 118.501 with a significance level of 0.002 (<0.05). Tests of accessibility towards to interest of travelling to mouse island of Bengkulu Province, obtained the regression coefficient value is negative at -4.201 with a significance level of 0.003 (<0.05) which means that there is an accessible influence to interest of travelling to mouse island of Bengkulu Province. (facility) to interest of tourism to mouse island of Bengkulu Province, the value of the regression amenities coefficient is negative at -0, 482 with a significance level of 0.630 (> 0.05) and proves that there is no amenities influence to interest of travelling to mouse island of Bengkulu Province. Ancillary testing to interest of travelling to mouse island of, Bengkulu Province, obtained ancillary regression coefficient on interest in travel of 1.533 with a significance level of 0.127 (> 0.05), this proves that there is no ancillary influence to interest of travelling to mouse island of Bengkulu Province.

Keywords: Attraction. Accessibility. Amenities. Ancillary. Interest Of Travelling. Mouse Island Bengkulu Province

Top Three Predominant Causes of Failure in Corporate Managership: Employees's Insights

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Abstract

As the title of the paper suggests, this study aims to answer the question on what are the top three predominant causes on the failure of corporate managership based on the insights of the employees. This study employed the descriptive research design. The study took place in one of the colleges in the Sultanate of Oman. The evening class students of the subject college are the participants of this study. The tool of this study consists of twelve indicators borrowed from an online article. The questionnaires were administered to the one hundred three males and fifty-two female students. Permission was obtained before the administration of the questionnaires. The frequency and percentile distribution are employed to arrive at the quantitative answers for the profile of the respondents. The weighted mean was used to identify the top three causes of failure in corporate managership. The findings of this research revealed that two out of the twelve indicators as utilized in this study are never or not at all the reasons for corporate managership's failures. In addition, another two of the indicators are occasionally or sometimes cause the failure of the corporate managership. Meanwhile, all the other eight indicators are found to be frequently or most of the time the reasons why the corporate managership failed. Moreover, the top three reasons are the fear of competition from other employees; the "I" syndrome and the inability to organize details. In closing, managers need to be cautious specifically in bringing together the company's details, must avoid claiming what is due to the employees and must have to prioritize the employees since they are important factors for the company's success. Moreover, managers must act like mature executives and avoid the insecurities against other employees.

Keywords: Corporate Managership, Employee, Human capital management

Revolution in Management Education: Experience of Three Cases Chih-Peng Chu¹

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Abstract

It is no longer an imagination that in most universities where students carry tablet devices and smartphones instead of textbooks, check lectures knowledge on Google/Wikipedia in-stead of "listening/accepting". The traditional management educating methods and even the curricula are subverted by these "glass screens." The "digital revolution wave" is coming (or indeed already came). Therefore, it is important to understand how business educa-tion systems adapt to new generations, digital natives. How business schools transfer their roles from knowledge missionary into knowledge fusion innovators. In this presentation, allow me to share some experiences of teamwork from our business students in the areas of agriculture management, public transportation service, tourism management.

Keywords: Management Education, Digital Revolution

Track: Management Science

A Study of the Effectiveness of E-Commerce Adoption among Small and Medium-sized Enterprise (SME) in Postnatal Care Services Industry: a Case study in Selangor, Malaysia

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Abstract

The paper aims to provide an insight about factors affecting business-to-business e-commerce (EC) adoption and implementation in small to medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), highlighting among postnatal care services industry. However, EC adoption by SME in de-veloping countries has faced many challenges that we have not adequately addressed due to the complex nature of EC adoption in such countries. We based the research on an exten-sive literature review, focused on proposing a theoretical model of technological, environ-mental and organisational factors (TOE) influencing e-commerce adoption and implemen-tation. Thus, the first and second research goals focused in this research is to identify the characteristics and perception of SMEs' managers among Postnatal Care Service industry towards E-Commerce (EC) adoption and explaining the factors from the technological, or-ganizational and environmental context affecting SMEs in postnatal care services industry adopting e-commerce. Finally, the research also covers critical studies, as it tries to provide the key strategies that we suggested to the organizations in creating awareness towards E-Commerce platform among SMEs in postnatal care services which help to get an overview and understanding in adopting e-commerce platform in that industry. The results of the empirical research provide an indication to SME among postnatal care services industry in-terested in adopting and conducting business-to-business e-commerce. This paper both con-tributes to enhancing the understanding of the factors affecting business-to-business EC adoption and implementation in SME and provides some interesting perspectives from the postnatal care services industry

Keywords: E-Commerce, Small-medium sized enterprise (SME), E-Commerce adoption, Postnatal care services industry

University-led Intellectual Property Commercialization: Cases of Malaysian Universities

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Abstract

Universities are the centre place of innovation, which has recently given greater importance due to its potentially sustainable innovation creation. The process through which innovation comes from the universities to industries, which is also called Intellectual Property (IP) commercialization process, tends to be affected by various factors and contexts. The broad objective of this study to explain the current status of the IP commercialization in Malaysian universities. This study is undertaken to explain the intensity of IP commercialization, its processes and factors affecting IP commercialization in selected Malaysian universities. University Sains Malaysia (USM) and Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM) are the two universities selected at convenience and three layers of officials; top, middle and low levels, at the research offices of these universities were interviewed using semi-structured depth interview protocol. The findings indicate that intensity of IP commercialization depends on experience, industry linkage, properly planned area of researches and active researchers researching different research institutes. This research will contribute to the existing understating of the IP commercialization in the Malaysian context, along with necessary measures to be taken at the policy, industry and university levels to foster innovation for socio-economic development of the country

Keywords: Intellectual Property, Commercialization, University, Innovation

Dynamic Capabilities of Product-Service System Implementation: The Indonesian Industrial Estate Firm Case Studies

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Abstract

Indonesian industrial estate firms have important roles to contribute to national economic development. This article discussed how industrial estate firms could be sustained in each up and down income conditions caused by limited tangible resources and business situation. Product-service system concept can help industrial estate firms to sustain at the various con-ditions faced, by dynamically change the bundle of products and services to gain new in-come sources. To enable PSS dynamic, firms need to have the dynamic capability. To sup-port this proposition, this article study 3 case studies. The novelty of this article is dynamic capability implementation regarding dynamic PSS at industrial estate firms. This article contributes to offer industrial estate firms best practice to sustain and help the government to set supporting policies.

Keywords: dynamic capability, Indonesian industrial estate firms, product-service system, sustainability

Track: Public Sector Accounting

Determinants Of Social Budget Preferences In The Process Of Development Of Village Government Revenue And Expenditure Budget In Karangawen Subdistrict

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Abstract

The performance of the Village Government was highlighted when The Indonesian Corruption Watch (ICW) announced that misuse of the budget was the highest factor in corruption throughout 2017. ICW data showed that there were 98 cases of corruption in village administrations and 102 village heads being suspected. The budget is still a soft land for corruption. This phenomenon is a trigger to find out the actual social preferences of budget actors in preparing budgets and achieving budget performance. Limited financial capacity encourages the establishment of priority scale of government affairs where the government is required to choose and delay others. Exchange process thought to arise when governments set budget revenue and expenditure. This paper seeks to see from the aspect of social exchange, how social exchange can be used to explain the phenomenon of budget misuse that still occurs and is able to form indicators to measure social preferences.

Keywords: budget actor, budget setting, social preferences

Taxpayer Considerations in Utilizing Tax Amnesty Policy: Analysis Factors

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Abstract

This study examines the factors that are considered by taxpayers in utilizing the tax amnesty policy. The research sample is a taxpayer in Surakarta, Semarang, and Pamekasan area as many as 272 respondents. Sampling is done incidentally. Data collection uses a questionnaire containing 22 attributes. The analytical method used is factor analysis. The results show that there are 7 factors are formed i.e. Consequences for Taxpayers, Understanding the Benefits of Tax Amnesty, Regulatory Certainty, Taxpayer's Confidence, Benefits of Tax Amnesty, Reward Tax Compliance and No Time, and Sanction..

Keywords: Tax Amnesty, Policy

Track: Strategic Management and Decision
Making

Business Performance and Sustainability of On-Grid Mini Hydro Power Plants in Indonesia

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Abstract

This paper analyses the performance and the sustainability of on-grid mini hydro power plants business. It helps in improving the implementation effectiveness of the renewable energy in Indonesia. The mini-hydro power plants are renewable and climate friendly. Twelve mini hydro installations with operational record of more than 1 year were studied. Panel data from 27 respondents were collected and analysed qualitatively using stakeholder theory and resource-based theory. By 2025, Indonesia has 23% target of electricity mix generated from renewable energy. In 2020, Indonesia has commitment to reduce green house gas emission by 29% through national action and emission reduction of 41% with international support. Sustainable implementation of mini hydro power plants is a key for increasing the renewable energy portion into the electricity grid and reducing green house gases emission. On-grid mini hydro power plant business has a long-term business protection by having power purchase agreement valid for the period of 15 to 25 years. The mini hydro power plants were built and operated at certain cost and the revenue is collected from the sales of electricity to the grid. The feed in tariff (FiT) of the on-grid power plant was determined by applicable government policy. Each mini hydro power plant has different level of competitive advantage. From the study, nine mini hydro installations have experienced cost overrun during construction. One mini hydro installation has met the profit expectation. Ten installations have less profit than the expectation. Three installations have cash flow problems. Five installations agreed that the mini hydro business is sustainable in the long run over the period of power purchase agreement. In line with stakeholder theory and resource-based theory (RBT), the level of competitive advantage of resources controlled by a company has been translated into business performance and sustainability. The more competitive resource and the better synergy among parties involved in the business, then the business is more profitable and more sustainable than the other.

Keywords: business performance, sustainability, mini hydro, stakeholder theory, resource-based theory.

Factor Afecting Good Governance On Performance Management

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Abstract

Purpose: The aims of this research is to factor affecting of good governance on performance of management. Design: This research used mixing method, combine of quantitative and qualitative approach. The quantitative part, based on the planned research method in this research is explanatory research, as study that explains the causal relationship among these variables. Furthermore, to obtain the data needed to prove the hypothesis of the study, using multiple data collection techniques, ie questionnaires, interviews and documentation. The population of this study is the music management in Indonesia. Findings: (1) The result show that good governance has possitive significantly effect on Performance Management. The higher implementation of good governance, will affect the higher of performance management. Good governance measured by four indicator, with dominant factor is transparancy. The good governance of slank management need transparancy as the first aspect, indicate that Is implementing in the decision making process and in the proposed material and relevant information about the company (slank management). Transparency relates to the quality of the information conveyed companies. Investor or consumer (the audience) confidence will greatly depend on the quality of information given company (slank management).Originality: (1) theoretically in the field of accounting science especially in the field of good governance in the creative industry that has its own uniqueness so as to have certain values underlying its good governance practice; (2) good governance practice for management of musicians in Indonesia who can adapt the meaning of good governance by the actors involved in Slank Management. Based on the above description, can be formulated aims of this research is to factor affecting of good governance on performance of management.

Keywords: Good Governance, Performance Management, Quantitative-Qualitative Research

FUTURE EVENTS

July 11 - 12, 2019

International conference on Agrotechnology, Business and Socio-Economic (ICABSE)

www.icabseconference.com

July 17 – 18, 2019

International Conference on IT, Communication and Technology for Better Life (ICT4BL)

<http://ict4bl.researchsynergy.org>

July 25 – 26, 2019

International conference on Islamic Education Studies and Social Science (ICISS)

<http://icissconference.com>

August 5 – 6, 2019

International conference on Public Administration, Policy, and Government (ICPAG)

<http://icpagconference.com>

August 15 – 16, 2019

International conference on Law, Human Rights, and Cultural Studies (ICLAHS)

<http://iclahs.com>

August 26 – 27, 2019

AIBEA: Australia Conference on Interdisciplinary Business, Economic and Administrative Science Research

<http://aibea.com>

September 3 – 4, 2019

ICOACI: International Conference on Anti-Corruption and Integrity

<http://icoaci.com>

September 11 – 12, 2019

International Conference on Industrial Technology (ICONIT)

<http://iconit.com>



BES

CONFERENCE

Semarang, July 10, 2019