

## PROCEEDING

# THE 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ACCOUNTING, MANAGEMENT AND ECONOMICS (6TH ICAME)

DECEMBER 15-16TH 2021,  
MAKASSAR, INDONESIA

FACULTY OF ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS  
UNIVERSITAS HASANUDDIN

## Forewords

### Dean of Faculty of Economics and Business Universitas Hasanuddin

It is with a great pleasure we welcome you to the 6<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Accounting, Management, and Economics (ICAME 2020) held on 15-16 December 2021. The international conference is an annual agenda of the Faculty of Economics and Business Universitas Hasanuddin. This year's event is the second time where the event is conducted online due to the COVID-19 Pandemic that are still taking place in 2021. However, we hope that such arrangement does not deter us from serving the conference's purpose, which is to produce high quality publications and research in order to obtain solutions and initiate discussions toward solving the current issues in Accounting, Management, and Economics fields. Furthermore, this event is a forum to establish networks among academicians, practitioners and alike that can shape the creation of an environment to encourage the growth of innovation and creativity in the normal era and even prepare for the phase of challenges onward.

The outbreak of COVID-19 Pandemic had caused a sudden and rapid emergence of the New Normal Era, particularly in business industry. It forces various elements in the society to face some challenges in the conventional business and industrial process. Adaptations and resiliences are needed in order to succeed in this challenging era and universities as the higher education institutions are no exception. It poses encouragement to universities to produce graduates with ability to respond to changes, compete globally, create innovations, and quickly adapt to the vast technology advancements. With this in mind, the 6<sup>th</sup> ICAME has taken the theme **Organizational Transformation Synergy in the New Normal Era**. The conference invited speakers from academic and practitioner representatives who are experts in their fields to share their insights related to business and research orientation in facing the New Normal Era. The conference also invited researchers, academicians, and practitioners to participate in the Call for Papers to share their research results. Therefore, we are pleased to present this conference's proceedings.

As the Dean of the Faculty of Economics and Business Universitas Hasanuddin, I would like to extend my sincere gratitude towards all stakeholders involved in the ICAME 2021. To all participants of Call for Papers, speakers of the conference and sponsor, it is a great honor to have you all participating in this collaborative event. Finally, the conference will not be possible without the hard work of the committee. As such, I would like to express a high appreciation to the organizing committee for preparing and arranging this conference. We hope that all participants can obtain many benefits from this event as well as contribute positively towards the Accounting, Management, and Economic fields.

Dean of Faculty of Economics and Business

Universitas Hasanuddin Indonesia

Prof. Dr. Abdul Rahman Kadir, M.Si, CIPM

**Conference Agenda  
Wednesday – Thursday, 15-16 December 2021**

Date	Time (WITA) GMT+8	Schedule	Speakers	
15 Dec 2021	08.00 - 08.30		Opening Ceremony	
	08.30 - 09.00	Welcome Remarks	Prof. Dr. Dwia Ariestina (Universitas Hasanuddin-Rector)	
	09.00 - 10.15	Keynote Speaker 1 and 2	Arnold Japutra PhD (University of Western Australia)	
			Desi Arisandy PhD (Singapore Institute of Technology)	
	10.15 - 12.15	Parallel Session 1	Room1	
			icame6-10	icame6-1
			icame6-11	icame6-15
			icame6-13	icame6-16
12.15 - 13.15	Parallel Session 2	Room 1		
		icame6-32	icame6-7	
		icame6-9	icame6-3	
		icame6-12	icame6-39	
13.15 - 15.00	Keynote Speaker 2 and 3	Prof. Ian Douglas Miles PhD (The University of Manchester, UK)		
		Prof. Dr. Marzuki DEA (Universitas Hasanuddin)		
16 Dec 2021	08.00 - 10.00	Parallel Session 3	Room 1	
			icame6-24	icame6-17
			icame6-6	icame6-20
			icame6-25	icame6-21
	10.00 - 12.00	Parallel Session 4	Room 1	
			icame6-22	icame6-30
			icame6-23	icame6-33
			icame6-26	icame6-34
	12.00 - 13.30	Parallel Session 5	Room 2	
			icame6-19	icame6-37
icame6-36			icame6-35	
icame6-29			icame6-4	
13.30 - 16.00		icame6-27	icame6-38	
		icame6-31	icame6-5	
		Closing Ceremony		
16.00 - end				



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## [ICAME6-1]

### **Government Expenditures on Productive Sectors and Poverty Reduction: Panel Data in South Sulawesi**

*Nursini, Mardiana E Fachry, Sri Undai Nurbayani*

Universitas Hasanuddin

#### **Abstract**

The study aims to analyze the influence of government expenditure on productive sectors on the reduction of poverty both directly and indirectly through economic growth. The measurement of poverty indicators is divided into three indicators including Headcount Index, Poverty Gap Index, and Poverty Severity Index. Government expenditure are divided into 4 categories including education, health, infrastructure, and social protection. The data were analyzed using a panel data regression in 24 regencies/cities in South Sulawesi from 2015 to 2020. The secondary data were obtained from the Directorate General of Fiscal Balance, Ministry of Finance and Central Bureau of Statistics. The estimation results emphasize that the effects of government expenditure on poverty reduction are various depending on the kind of expenditure, poverty indicator measurement, and whether the effects are direct or indirect. Expenditure on education and health, directly and indirectly, influence all poverty indicators. Expenditure on infrastructure and social protection is significant in reducing the percentage of poor people indirectly through economic growth. During the covid-19 pandemic, government spending on health and education was very effective to reduce poverty, it needed to be prioritized compared to government spending on infrastructure and social protection.

**Keywords:** Government Expenditure, Economic Development, Poverty, Panel Data

## [ICAME6-2]

**Study of Increasing Original Local Government Revenue Pangkep Regency***Andi Kusumawati, Haliah, Nirwana, Rahmawati HS*

Universitas Hasanuddin

**Abstract**

The purpose of this study was to analyze trends and projections of Original Local Government Revenue (Pendapatan Asli Daerah/PAD) sourced from Regional Taxes and Retribution (Pajak Daerah dan Retribusi Daerah/ PDRD) in Pangkep Regency, to find out the constraining factors in PDRD acceptance and to develop effective strategies to optimize PDRD management in Pangkep Regency. This type of research was descriptive with a quantitative approach. The research was conducted at the Pangkep Regency Regent's Office, especially at the Regional Financial Management Agency in 2021. The types of data used in this study were primary data and secondary data. The analytical model used was projection calculation by estimating revenue using a macro approach. Analysis of the constraints faced in collecting taxes and retribution obtained through the results of discussions, interviews and document analysis. In addition, this study uses the Klassen Typology Approach to analyze PAD improvement strategies. The results showed that Pangkep Regency's tax realization during 2016-2020 showed an increasing trend, except for hotel taxes, entertainment taxes and non metal minerals and rocks taxes. Retribution realization during 2016-2020 showed a decreasing trend. In general, some of the problems faced by the Pangkep Regional Government were the lack of facilities and infrastructure, lack of understanding from officers related to regulatory aspects and the aspect of tax data arrangement/update was still weak. The results of the mapping using the Klassen Typology showed that there was 1 element of local tax that occupies a prime position, 4 elements of local tax that occupies a developing position, 1 element of local tax that occupies potential and 4 elements of local tax which were in a backward position. The strategy that will be carried out by the Pangkep district government in an effort to increase the realization of local tax revenue elements must be adjusted to the unique nature and pattern of each local tax element. The results of this study served as input or reference for the Pangkep district government in formulating planning and implementing policies in the form of determining strategies or approaches that were efficient and effective in order to encourage an increase in the contribution of PAD in total Regional Revenue to achieve regional financial independence.

**Keywords:** Government Expenditure, Economic Development, Poverty, Panel Data



## [ICAME6-3]

### **Consumer Behaviour for the Green Products in South Sulawesi**

*Nur Dwiana Sari Saudi<sup>1</sup>, Sabir<sup>2</sup>, Madris<sup>3</sup>, Salman Samir<sup>4</sup>, Muhammad Ashary Anshar<sup>5</sup>*

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- 5) Institute for Business and Finance NITRO

#### **Abstract**

The goal of this study is to look at the impact of environmental awareness behavior on the buying of eco-friendly products in Makassar and Parepare. This research used a survey method. Data is collected directly from the urban population in Makassar and Parepare by interviewing up to 150 randomly selected respondents. This study utilizes primary data that has been quantitatively analyzed, and it employs Multiple Regression on the variables simultaneously, namely environmental knowledge, environmental attitudes, recycling behavior, and political actions on the consumption of environmentally friendly products in general, such as recycling paper products, not tested on animals, organic fruits & vegetables, ozone-friendly aerosols and eco-friendly detergents. The results showed that environmental awareness, environmental attitudes, recycling practice, and political actions all seem to have a significant influence on customer purchase behavior for environmentally friendly products.

**Keywords:** Green Consumer Behavior, Environmental Knowledge, Environmental Attitudes, Recycling Behavior, Political Action

[ICAME6-4]

**Impact of Accounting Higher Education on Emotional Intelligent: Independent Campus Program as an Intervening Variable**

*Aini Indrijawati, Syamsuddin, Ade Ikhlas Amal Alam, Hermita Arif*

Universitas Hasanuddin

**Abstract**

The aim of this research is to obtain empirical evidence on the influence of accounting education in universities on students' emotional intelligence through the approach of the Merdeka Campus Program (Merdeka Belajar) including student education, internships, teaching assistance, research, humanitarian projects, entrepreneurial activities, studies (independent projects) and building villages / Thematic Real Work Lectures (KKNT). The main theory in this study is emotional intelligence originally introduced by Peter Salovey and John Mayer which was later popularized by Daniel Goleman in his monumental work Emotional Intelligence. Emotional intelligence is related to spontaneously understanding what others want and need, their advantages and disadvantages, to be unaffected by the pressures and pressures of being a pleasant, coveted presence of others (Stein and book, 2002: 31). Penelitian ini dilakukan pada accounting program in all public and private universities in South Sulawesi Province that have run government programs, namely independent campuses( merdeka) learning). The results of this study show that high education can have a direct effect on emotional intelligence and independent learning programs can strengthen the influence of higher education on emotional intelligence.

**Keywords:** Government Expenditure, Economic Development, Poverty, Panel Data

[ICAME6-5]

**Mapping of Leading Export Commodities on Product Competitiveness and Market Penetration in South Sulawesi Province, Indonesia**

*Indraswati Tri Abdi Reviane, Abdul Hamid Paddu, Muhammad Jibril Tajibu*

Universitas Hasanuddin

**Abstract**

This study analyzes the competitiveness and market penetration of the leading export commodities of South Sulawesi. The Klassen typology used to map the leading export commodities based on the competitiveness and market penetration power of each commodity. This study focuses on measuring competitiveness and market penetration of each leading export commodity by using the "Revealed Comparative Advantage" and "Index of Export Market Penetration" indicators. This study also aims to analyze the determinants of competitiveness and market penetration of these leading export commodities, as well as their ability to encourage increased economic prosperity and create an effective and harmonious business environment in South Sulawesi. This study found that are Nickel, Lac, Fish, and Cocoa are leading export commodities of South Sulawesi which have very strong competitiveness and high market penetration. Meanwhile, the leading export commodities of South Sulawesi which have very strong competitiveness but moderate market penetration are Salt, then commodities have strong competitiveness and moderate market penetration are Coffee, Preparations of Meat and Fish, and Residues from food industries. Furthermore, Fruits; Oil Seeds; and Sugars are commodity that have strong competitiveness but low market penetration. There are six commodities in rising star position and five commodities in a loss position.

**Keywords:** Competitiveness, Market Penetration, Leading Export Commodities

[ICAME6-6]

## Study of Governance Model for Improving the Performance of Makassar City Government Employees

*Nirwana, Kartini, Arifuddin, Darmawati*

Universitas Hasanuddin

### Abstract

This study aimed to provide an empirical review of the effect of good governance, work environment, and motivation on employee performance in local governments. The object of this research was a government employee of the Regional Government Work Unit (SKPD) in the Makassar City area. A sample of 33 respondents consisted of employees from 25 departments, 12 divisions, 10 agencies, and 15 sub-districts. This study used an explanatory quantitative approach. Data collection was using a questionnaire instrument. Data were analyzed using multiple regression analysis. The results showed that good governance did not have a significant effect on the performance of local government apparatus, the work environment had a positive and significant influence on the performance of local government apparatus, and motivation had a positive and significant influence on the performance of local government officials.

**Keywords:** Good Governance, work environment, motivation, performance

[ICAME6-7]

**Determinant of MSMEs Business Resilience in the COVID-19 Times***Sri Undai Nurbayani, Fatmawati Wardihan, Dewi Lestari, Randi Kurniawan, Salman Samir*

Universitas Hasanuddin

**Abstract**

This study aims to analyze the determinants of the resilience of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic. This study uses the unit of analysis in the form of enterprise owners in Sidenreng Rappang Regency. The selection of the number of samples was carried out purposively, randomly spread over 11 districts. We estimate using logit and ordered logit regression models to see the statistical relationship between MSMEs' resilience indicators and factors, both internal and external, owned by MSMEs. The estimation results find that online sales have had an effect on the resilience of MSMEs for more than 6 months since the COVID-19 pandemic. We also found that the higher the level of education, the higher the probability of surviving the COVID-19 pandemic, both since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic and more than 6 months after the COVID-19 pandemic. The results of this study show the importance of utilizing information technology and human capital for enterprise owners to improve business performance, even in the midst of an economic shock situation.

**Keywords:** COVID-19, MSMEs, Resilience, Logit Model



[ICAME6-8]

## **Fraud Prevention in Local Government Procurement of Goods and Services**

*Amiruddin Junus, Aini Indrijawati, Sri Sundari*

Universitas Hasanuddin

### **Abstract**

This The aim of this study is to analyze the prevention of fraud in the procurement of goods and services in local governments. To minimize fraud that occurs, the local government implements e-procurement in the procurement of goods and services. The respondents of this research are employees who work in local government in Province of South Sulawesi. The selection of respondents for this research is based on the consideration that South Sulawesi Province is the seventh largest corruption in Indonesia according to the KPK. The statistical method used in this research data analysis is regression analysis. The results of this study indicate that the prevention of fraud in the procurement of goods and services in the Province of South Sulawesi can be overcome by the application of eprocurement or electronic systems in the procurement of goods and services to local governments. The results of this study can contribute to the development of auditing theory and behavioral accounting regarding the study of individual behavior and the detection and disclosure of fraud in the procurement of goods and services in local governments. This research is also very important to do to provide recommendations for policy models taken by local governments in order to minimize corruption or fraud in the procurement of goods and services.

**Keywords:** E-Procurement, Fraud, Procurement of Goods and Services

[ICAME6-9]

**The Analysis of Factors Affecting the Interest to Use e-Money in LinkAja Application during Covid-19 Pandemic : a Case Study in Business Enterprises in Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidenreng Rappang**

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**Abstract**

The problem in this study is whether the factors of Business Expectation, Trust, Social Influence, and Service Features affect the interest in using mobile-based e-money (LINKAJA) at the Muhammadiyah University of Sidenreng Rappang Business Unit with the aim of knowing the influence of the factors of Business Expectation, Trust, Social Influence, and Service Features for interest in using mobile-based e-money (LINKAJA). The method used in this study is the explanatory method with data collection techniques using a questionnaire with a sample of 100 lecturers, officials/staff and students who have applications. This research is a causality study where there is a causal relationship between two or more variables. The method of data analysis in this study is multiple linear regression analysis (Multiple Regression Analysis). The research data was processed using the Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) program, using data collection techniques using questionnaires. The results showed that: Business Expectations, Trust, Social Influence, and Service Features had a positive and significant effect on the interest in using mobile-based e-money (LINKAJA) at the Muhammadiyah University Sidenreng Rappang Business Unit.

**Keywords:** Business Expectation, Trust, Social Influence, Features of Services, Interest to Use E-Money

## [ICAME6-10]

**Analysis of Investigative Audit Guidelines in Audit Board of Indonesia***Rio Agung Wilis, Dwi Setiawan*

Universitas Indonesia

**Abstract**

Article 13 of Law Number 15 Year 2004 concerning the Audit of Management and Responsibility of State Finances states that Audit Board of Indonesia (Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan/BPK) can perform an investigative audit to reveal actions that cause state/regional losses and/or contain elements of criminal law violations. Investigative auditors with mastery in the field of accounting and investigations/fraud audits will play an important role in revealing state financial irregularities that indicate corruption, both in terms of quality and shorten the time of disclosure. Investigative ability of the auditor, will strengthen the accounting paperwork into evidence that can be used in court or known as evidence. In 2015 BPK issued BPK Decree No. 9 of 2015 concerning Guidelines for Conducting Investigative Audit and Calculation of State Losses. The guideline was issued to ensure that the management of investigative audits was designed, organized, carried out and controlled effectively at each stage, so that the quality of investigative audit results was in accordance with the standards. The guideline is expected to be able to provide auditors with the same understanding of implementing investigative audits from the beginning to the end, so that the results can provide a uniformed understanding for users of information, especially law enforcers who will follow up on the results of investigative audits and use them in the litigation process. This study conducted to provide an overview of the instructions for carrying out investigative audit determined by the BPK, whether it has met the needs of an adequate audit guideline to support the BPK's task as a state financial auditor and supporter of state development that clean from corruption by revealing indications of state/regional losses or existence of criminal law violation. This research was conducted using evaluative descriptive research methods. Researchers describe in detail the theoretical basis for investigative audit. The author describes in full the instructions for carrying out investigative audit on the Supreme Audit Board and the Fraud Examiners Manual (FEM) belong to the Association of Certified Fraud Examiners (ACFE). After explaining the theoretical basis, instructions for carrying out investigative audits of the BPK and the FEM, the authors conducted an analysis of the instructions for carrying out an investigative audit held by the Supreme Audit Board using ACFE's Fraud Examiners Manual as a comparison practice and other international guidelines. The results showed that there was a significant difference between the instructions for carrying out investigative audit at the Supreme Audit Board and FEM ACFE. The differences are in the scope, objectives, writing structure, methodology, response plan, initial source of information, hypothesis testing, possible law enforcement needs, and detailed technical guidelines. There are a number of things that can be done to update and improve PPPIB; including increasing the quality of investigative audits, especially in terms of the selection of audit objects, establishing minimum qualifications to be an auditor in an investigative audit team, accommodating changes and refining hypotheses when new information is obtained, providing guidance on determining the scope and timeframe of investigations in the section audit instructions and outlining the methods, procedures, and / or technical audit of the investigation in detail.

**Keywords:** Investigative Audit, Audit Guidelines, Fraud Examiner's Manual, Association of Certified Fraud Examiners

[ICAME6-11]

**Public Sector Accounting and Organizational Performance: Study in Indonesian Health Care Industry**

*Inggriani Elim, Aneke Wangkar, Treesje Runtu, Lady D. Latjandu*

Universitas Sam Ratulangi

**Abstract**

The implementation of public sector accounting is a crucial factor in improving the performance of public sector organizations. One of the organizations that implement public sector accounting is the health care industry. Purpose of this study to analyze public sector accounting effect on organizational performance in the health care industry. This research is quantitative research conducted at a health institution in Manado City. Respondents who participated were 100 participants from regional hospitals and health centers in Manado City, Indonesia. Data analysis is assisted by path analysis. The research findings reveal the relationship of public sector accounting to the performance of public sector organizations and the relationship mediated by accounting information systems. Several limitations and suggestions were revealed in this study.

**Keywords:** Public Sector Accounting, Organizational Performance, Accounting Information System, Health Care Industry

[ICAME6-12]

**The Impact of COVID-19 on Motorbike Sales and Management Challenges at PT.XYZ***Mega Sari Nusa*

Universitas Indonesia

**Abstract**

COVID-19 was declared as global pandemic by WHO in March 2020, and this pandemic has had a significant impact on industrial sectors, including the automotive industry. This study aims to analyze the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on motorbike sales at PT XYZ and the challenges faced by management in the New Era of Post Covid. The research method used in this study is descriptive qualitative with primary data sourced by doing interviews and secondary data with documentation. This study has found that the COVID-19 pandemic had a significant impact on PT XYZ, the motorbike sales were decreased by 63,23%, and this decline in sales impacted the company's profits. In addition to affecting motorbike sales numbers, COVID-19 has also had an impact on the change in the work system from a full job into shifts, which led to employees's salaries getting cut off. The result of this study found several challenges faced by the management of PT XYZ in the New Era of Post Covid; which includes how to maintain the company's performance, increase motorbike sales and increase the motivation of company employees.

**Keywords:** COVID-19, Automotive Industry, Motorbike Sales, Management Challenges



[ICAME6-13]

**The Effect of Information Technology Use on the Timeliness of Audit Reports in Pandemic Times**

*Muhammad Husni, Syarifuddin Rasyid, Aini Indrijawati*

Universitas Hasanuddin

**Abstract**

The Covid-19 pandemic had considerable economic and financial effects worldwide and caused financial difficulties and audit quality that can significantly lead to a wide range of financial difficulties. So that information technology is needed which is expected to be a solution to the audit process in the Covid-19 pandemic. The purpose of this study is to find out the effect of the use of information technology on the timeliness of audit reports during the Covid-19 pandemic. This study was conducted by quantitative analysis methods. Took the entire population of KAP Yaniswar and Rekan with a sample of 32 with saturated sample techniques. Data collection techniques using questionnaires. Data is analyzed with data quality tests, classical assumption tests and hypothesis tests. The results of this study showed that the use of information technology had no significant effect on the timeliness of audit reports at public accounting firms in pandemic times.

**Keywords:** Information Technology, Timeliness of Audit Results Report

[ICAME6-14]

**The Concept of Human Capital Based on Kajao Laliddong's Thought**

*Muhammad Yamin<sup>1</sup>, Haliah<sup>2</sup>, Alimuddin<sup>3</sup>, Darwis<sup>4</sup>*

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- 3) Universitas Hasanuddin
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**Abstract**

The concept of human capital is defined as a number of attributes of life experience, knowledge, inventiveness, energy and enthusiasm that people choose to invest. This article examines the other side of the concept of human capital based on the thoughts of Kajao Laliddong. Character studies are used to obtain data in the form of lontara latoa manuscripts and other relevant sources and are then analyzed stages through 1) finding patterns or themes; 2) search for logical relationships; 3) classify the character's thoughts; and 4) looking for specific generalizations of ideas. The results show that the concept of human capital according to Kajao Laliddong thoughts is rooted in the dimension of integrity (lempu) which is measured by the ability to behave according to appearance and wari', and intellectuality which is measured by the ability to behave according to ade' and talk. Integrity (lempu) becomes the intellectual guide (acca) in behaving according to pangngaderreng. Integrity indicators include amanah behavior (performance), qanaah (enough economy), and tawazun (balanced governance). The intellectual indicators (acca) contain the actions of mappasilasae (balanced information), mappasisaue (application of ethical standards), mappasenrupae (going concern principle), and mappallaiseng (limited authority).

**Keywords:** Human Capital, Character Studies, Acca na Lempu, Pangngaderreng, Kajao Laliddong

[ICAME6-15]

**Indonesian SMEs Strategy in Maritime Industry Development (Study on SMEs Processing of Fufu Skipjack Strategy in Bitung City)**

*Jaclin I. Sumual, Yantje Uhiung*

Universitas Sam Ratulangi

**Abstract**

Fish processing activities in Indonesia are still classified as traditional fish processing and are carried out on a home industrial scale. Processing of fishery products in Bitung City is a small-scale traditional processing industry (home industry). Various problems that arise in traditional industries such as capital, technology and information, management and marketing, education level of processing human resources, product quality, equipment, and packaging are not adequate. This problem causes processed products, mainly processed fishery products, to have low competitiveness. This research aims to produce strategies/policies/methods to develop SMEs based on fish processing in Bitung City. The research method used is a case study on SMEs Processing Cakalang Fufu in Bitung City. The analytical method used is qualitative and quantitative analysis methods, namely SWOT analysis with weighting. The research outputs are Recommendations for strategies/policies for SMEs Development, Intellectual Property Rights, and Publication of International Journal Articles.

**Keywords:** SMEs, Fish Processing, SWOT, Strategy

[ICAME6-16]

**Variable Determinant of Economic Growth***Ririn Mardhani Syakur, Indraswati Tri Abdi Reviane, Abdul Hamid Padu*

Universitas Hasanuddin

**Abstract**

The government has two policies in promoting economic growth, namely monetary policy and fiscal policy. The purpose of this research is to see the extent to which the effectiveness of fiscal and monetary policies in influencing economic growth in Indonesia, as well as to see the effect of unemployment and investment in mediating the relationship between the dependent variables (taxes, government spending, credit interest rates, and the money supply) on economic growth. in Indonesia for the period 2000-2019. The research approach uses a quantitative approach which is carried out in the form of path analysis with time-series data in the annual period, namely 2000 to 2019. The data used is secondary data obtained from various sites of the Indonesian Central Statistics Agency, Bank Indonesia, World Bank, etc. The results in this study are direct taxes and government spending have a positive effect on economic growth, but credit interest rates and the money supply have a negative effect. While the indirect effect of taxes and government spending on economic growth through unemployment and investment has a negative effect, but interest rates and the money supply have a positive effect.

**Keywords:** Taxes, Government Spending, Credit Interest Rates, Money Supply, Unemployment, Investment, Economic Growth

[ICAME6-17]

## **E-Tourism, Personal Technology Post-Adoption Behavior and Sustainable Behavior Intention in Indonesia**

*Merinda Pandowo, Imelda W. J. Ogi, Claudia W. M. Korompis, Christoffel M. O. Mintardjo*

Universitas Sam Ratulangi

### **Abstract**

E-tourism's behavior of e-tourism in minimizing the use of natural resources and costs gives birth to sustainable behavior in the form of environmentally friendly tourism and digital technology. This study aims to examine the effects of technology-based post-adoption behavior by tourists that lead to sustainable behavior. Predictors of technology usage using some of the UTAUT2 models. The survey was conducted in Indonesia on respondents in Manado who obtained as many as 100 participants, which were then analyzed using path analysis. The research findings show that the UTAUT 2 model, namely the relationship between hedonic motivation, price value, and habit, affects sustainable behavior mediated by behavior intention. These findings contribute to the development of technology-based marketing and tourism management. Some limitations, as well as implications, are also disclosed in this article.

**Keywords:** E-Tourism, Personal Technology, Post-Adoption, Sustainable Behavior, Behavior Intention, Hedonic Motivation, Price Value, Habit, UTAUT2 Model, Indonesia.



[ICAME6-18]

**Measuring the Impact of Economic and Political Globalization on the Quality of Governance:  
Evidence from ASEAN Countries***Darusalam<sup>1</sup>, Normah Omar<sup>2</sup>, Jamaliah Said<sup>3</sup>, Marijn Jansse<sup>4</sup>, Kazi Sohag<sup>5</sup>*

- 1) Universiti Teknologi MARA
- 2) Universiti Teknologi MARA
- 3) Universiti Teknologi MARA
- 4) Delft University of Technology
- 5) Ural Federal University

**Abstract**

The influence of globalization has become a common subject of public discourse. The interest in this subject derives from the critical nature of the current globalization process. Globalization was argued to help reallocate and increase capital flows to developing countries to increase demand for local labor, leading to higher wages, better infrastructure, improve health and education systems, and quality of life. However, the specific nature of globalization's influence on the Quality of Governance (QoG) is not fully understood yet. In this paper, we analyze two aspects of Globalization (Economic and Political) and investigate the impact on the QoG in ASEAN's context (Association of Southeast Asian Nation) regions. For this, we used the panel Auto-regressive distributed lag (ARDL) model to analyze panel time-series data over the 34 years from 1984 to 2017. Our findings show that Economic Globalization has a significant positive effect on the QoG, whereas Political Globalization has a negative impact on the QoG in the context of ASEAN countries. It means that Economic globalization facilitated economic development. Economic globalization enables developed countries to interact with other countries to accelerate their economic growth. The study will benefit ASEAN member countries to enhancing their economic and political globalization Intra-ASEAN and globally to improving ASEAN economic and political performance.

**Keywords:** Quality of Governance, Economic Globalization, Political Globalization, ARDL, ASEAN

[ICAME6-19]

**The Role of E-Business Adoption towards Improving MSME Performance in Parepare City**

*Anis Anshari Mas 'ud<sup>1</sup>, Nurfadhilah<sup>2</sup>, Bakhtiar Tijjang<sup>3</sup>, Rustan Ali<sup>4</sup>*

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- 2) State Institute of Islamic Religion Parepare
- 3) Andi Sapada Institute of Social and Business Science
- 4) Andi Sapada Institute of Social and Business Science

**Abstract**

This study aims to examine and analyze the effect of integrated information systems, technological innovation, and e-business adoption on improving the performance of MSMEs in the manufacturing sector in Parepare City. The data collection method used a questionnaire that was distributed to 71 business actors using the purposive sampling technique. Members of the population as many as 103 samples consist of business owners and the marketing services. The data were analyzed using SEM from the AMOS version 23 application. The results showed that the integrated information system and technological innovation had a positive and significant impact on improving the performance of MSMEs in Parepare City through the adoption of e-business. Use of e-business as an intervening variable has a positive and significant effect on the performance of MSMEs. The implications of this research are expected to be able to contribute to the progress of research in the scope of management and have an impact on MSME actors, especially MSMEs in Parepare City, both trading and manufacturing, by increasing the ability to implement e-business in business processes that can encourage MSMEs to adapt to information systems that integration and innovation of new technologies. This study uses a theoretical model of Technology, Organization, Environment (TOE), the theory in this study provides support and is proven regarding the factors that can affect the use of e-business in terms of technology, organization, and environment.

**Keywords:** Information Systems Integration, Technological Innovation, E-Business, Performance of SMEs

[ICAME6-20]

**Company Service and Performance: Perspective of Marketing System and Property Business  
Competition in Makassar**

*Muhlis Ruslan, Cahyono, Maya Indriani, Yacob Impak*

Universitas Bosowa Makassar

**Abstract**

The era of globalization is marked by increasingly fierce business competition, so that institutions need to change quickly, thus companies are competing to present innovations in the fields of business, technology, and management to realize competitive advantage. This study aims to analyze the effect of service and marketing systems on company performance. The population taken is all employees of PT. Griya Kenari Makassar as many as 75 people, using non-probability sampling technique. Data collection techniques through questionnaires and analyzed using Smart PLS. The results of the study indicate that the service and marketing system can directly and indirectly affect business competition and marketing performance, meaning that the better the service and marketing system implemented by PT. Griya Kenari Makassar can encourage increased business competition and marketing performance. Likewise with business competition as an intervening variable which is a fairly good mediating variable in encouraging the improvement of indirect marketing performance by services and marketing systems.

**Keywords:** Service Marketing System, Business Competition, Marketing Performance

[ICAME6-21]

**The Influence of Creativity and Innovation on Business Continuity through Food and Beverage Processing Industry Business Actors in Maros Regency**

*Chahyono, Muhlis Ruslan, Hamka*

Universitas Bosowa Makassar

**Abstract**

The purpose of this study is to analyze the effect of creativity and innovation on business actors, the effect of creativity, innovation and business actors on business sustainability, and to analyze the effect of creativity and innovation on business sustainability through business actors. This research is a quantitative research with explanatory method. The population in this study is the food and beverage processing industry in Maros Regency as many as 476, using sloving so that a total sample of 217 is obtained. The data collection technique is through the distribution of questionnaires with data analysis techniques using SEM analysis. The results of the study show that creativity has a real influence in increasing business actors. Innovation has a real impact on business actors. Creativity has a real influence in improving business continuity. The innovations that are owned will be able to have a real influence in improving business continuity. Business actors have a real influence in improving business continuity. Business actors can mediate the influence of creativity on business continuity and business actors can mediate the influence of innovation on the sustainability of food and beverage processing businesses in Maros Regency.

**Keywords:** Creativity, Innovation, Business Actors, Business Continuity

[ICAME6-22]

## **The Influence of Compensation, Training, and Leadership Style on Employee's Performance at Bank BTN Syariah**

*Ibriati Kartika Alimuddin, Abdul Rahman Kadir, Ria Mardiana, Nurjannah Hamid*

Universitas Muslim Maros

### **Abstract**

This study aims to analyze the direct and indirect effect of compensation, training, and leadership style on the performance of Bank BTN Syariah employees. The sample in this study was 53 employees. The method used is multiple regression analysis. The results of the research show that 1) Compensation has a significant and positive effect on the performance of Bank BTN Syariah employees; 2) Training has no significant and positive effect on the performance of Bank BTN Syariah; 3) Leadership style has a significant and positive effect on the performance of Bank BTN Syariah; 4) Compensation is the most dominant factor affecting the performance of Bank BTN Syariah employees. The results of this study can be concluded that: 1) Compensation has a significant and positive effect on the performance of Bank BTN Syariah employees; 2) Training has no significant and positive effect on the performance of Bank BTN Syariah; 3) Leadership style has a significant and positive effect on the performance of Bank BTN Syariah; 4) Compensation is the most dominant variable affecting the performance of Bank BTN Syariah employees.

**Keywords:** Compensation, Training, Leadership Style, Performance



[ICAME6-23]

**Analysis of Health Level Assessment of Sharia Saving-Loan and Financing Cooperative (Case Study on Sharia-Loan and Financing Cooperative of BMT Huwaiza Depok City 2017-2019)**

*Muhammad Ridwan Ibrahim, Zumratul Meini*

Universitas Nasional

**Abstract**

In running their business, cooperatives need to conduct performance evaluation to determine its health level and improve the quality in the following years. KSPPS BMT Huwaiza is one of the cooperatives that provides loan and financing with mudharabah, murabahah, and ijarah contracts. In the midst of this Covid-19 pandemic, BMT Huwaiza managed to get government trust to receive revolving fund in order to support its activities. Thus, it is important to analyze the health level of BMT Huwaiza considering that this cooperative is responsible for the sustainability of the revolving fund. The performance evaluation on KSPPS BMT Huwaiza in 2017 - 2019 resulted in a health level of "Fairly Healthy" in 2017 with the score of 67.30 and 2018 with 70.95, and "Healthy" in 2019 having score of 84.60. Nevertheless, it is necessary for BMT Huwaiza to carry out further evaluation, particularly in capital and earning asset quality aspect which is still not optimal based on the assessment of health level of this cooperative. For cooperative members, by knowing the condition of current health level of the cooperative, it is hoped that they will increasingly believe that the fund managed by BMT Huwaiza will be able to continue providing benefits in the years to come.

**Keywords:** Health Level, Baitul Maal Wat Tamwil, Performance Evaluation

[ICAME6-24]

## Local Government Budget Orientation: a Critique of Budget Policy

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- 2) Regional Inspectorate of Makassar
- 3) Universitas Hasanuddin

### Abstract

This study aims to determine the orientation of the budget in the process of preparing and determining local government budgets. The research was conducted at the local government of Gorontalo City. Habermas' communicative action theory approach as part of the critical approach was chosen as the method in this research to capture the reality of budget orientation in the preparation and determination of local government budgets. Data collection techniques were carried out through in-depth interviews, observation, and documentation. This study found that the act of compromise in the communication pattern of local government administration on budget policies was motivated by political interests. Budget policy decisions are dominated by the power possessed by actors to determine budget priorities. Communication practice is characterized by negotiation and compromise and ignores the value of honesty as a prerequisite for validity to fulfill comprehensive aspects of communication competence (truth, accuracy, honesty). Communication that is built only because of interest as the cause of communicative action is not effective. The results of the study provide information that the shackles of communication harmony are the basis for consideration for making policy changes by prioritizing rationality to gain legitimacy and trust from the public to government administrators.

**Keywords:** Budget Orientation, Communicative Action, Budget Policy

[ICAME6-25]

## **Factors Affected Quality of Financial Reports**

*Riza Praditha<sup>1</sup>, Balumbun<sup>2</sup>, Andry<sup>3</sup>, Haliah<sup>4</sup>*

- 1) STIE Tri Dharma Nusantara Makassar
- 2) STIE Tri Dharma Nusantara Makassar
- 3) Regional Inspectorate of Makassar
- 4) Universitas Hasanuddin

### **Abstract**

This study aims to analyze the factors that affect the quality of regional financial reports. These factors include the competence of human resources, application of government accounting standards, internal control systems, and information technology. The design of this research is quantitative with the primary data source coming from a questionnaire. The population in this study is the state civil apparatus in Mamasa district, West Sulawesi. The sample in this study were employees of the finance department, totaling 57 people. The results showed that the competence of human resources, the application of government accounting standards, and information technology had a significant effect on the quality of local government financial reports. While the internal control system is not proven to have a significant effect on the quality of local government financial reports.

**Keywords:** Financial Reports, Local Government, Accounting

[ICAME6-26]

**Recommendation Strategy for Collection and Development of Waqf Funds (Case Study on Waqf Management Institutions)***Putri Purwandari Hasan*

Universitas Indonesia

**Abstract**

This study aims to find phenomena related to the collection and development of waqf funds at waqf management institutions and formulate strategic recommendations that can be used to optimize the collection and development of waqf funds based on the principles of the commitment-trust theory. This research is a case study with a qualitative approach at five different waqf institutions in Indonesia to explore further phenomena related to the collection and development of waqf funds. Data was collected through interviews using semi-structured interview methods. The study results indicate that several things are still a problem for waqf management institutions in collecting and developing waqf funds. In addition, the efforts that waqf institutions have made are still not qualified to foster wakif commitment and trust to optimize the collection and development of waqf funds. Therefore, several strategic recommendations that waqf managers can apply are formulated to optimize the collection and development of waqf funds based on the four predecessors in the trust-commitment theory, namely shared values, relationship benefits, communication, and non-opportunistic behavior. This study complements the previous research gap related to research that discusses the phenomenon of collecting and developing waqf funds, where previous studies that were explored and discussed in-depth and related explicitly to phenomena in the collection and development waqf funds were still relatively limited

**Keywords:** Waqf, Funds Collections, Development, Commitment-Trust Theory

[ICAME6-27]

**Fundamental Decision Making: TV Home Shopping (THS) Model as Business Strategy in Retail Industry (Case Study: PT. MNC GS Home Shopping)**

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Universitas Diponegoro

**Abstract**

Fundamental steps must be taken by players in the TV Home Shopping (THS) retail industry in maintaining their business performance in Indonesia. The downward trend in response from television viewers, not only has an impact on the decline in the company's overall performance, especially sales, but also has an impact on the steps that must be taken by the leadership of the related company, so that it is directed and measurable as a method to maintain its business performance. The study of retail format literature, which is a framework for customer-centered retail formats, exploration of the current state and potential for development of retail formats, and the direction of retail business strategies is a very interesting domain. The model outlines two potential pathways for retail to be competitive and relevant. The first is to improve the customer experience. The second is to reduce customer friction. This study addresses the evolution of formats, especially in THS as part of an online retailer.

**Keywords:** Strategic Management, Retail Industry, TV Home Shopping, Case Study

[ICAME6-28]

## The Effect of Liquidity Ratio, Leverage Ratio, Profitability Ratio, and Firm Size on Financial Distress of Companies in the Food & Beverage Sub-Industry Listed on the IDX

*Gabrielle Luisa<sup>1</sup>, Muhani<sup>2</sup>*

- 1) Universitas Nasional
- 2) Universitas Hasanuddin

### Abstract

Financial distress is a situation in which a business cannot meet its obligations within a predetermined time frame. When the company starts having trouble paying its obligations, that's when bankruptcy begins. The objective of this study is to determine and analyze the effects of liquidity ratio, leverage ratio, profitability, and company size on the financial position of agribusiness companies listed on the IDX. The sample used in this study includes 26 agribusiness companies listed on IDX. The data used is secondary data, namely 2016-2019 annual accounts. This study uses Grover's method (G-score) to detect bankruptcy. The results of this study show that the variable leverage ratio has a positive significant effect on financial distress, profitability has a negative significant effect on financial distress, Firm size has a negative significant effect on financial distress in food. and beverage companies listed on IDX.

**Keywords:** Liquidity Ratio, Leverage Ratio, Profitability Ratio, Company Size

[ICAME6-29]

**Fundamental, Technical, and Macroeconomic Analysis of Energy Stock Prices in 2015-2019***Muhammad Bagas Prastio<sup>1</sup>, Muhani<sup>2</sup>*

- 1) Universitas Nasional
- 2) Universitas Hasanuddin

**Abstract**

One of the stock sectors most suffering from the COVID19 pandemic is that the mining sector, which experienced a decline of around 12.38% at the top of 2019 compared to 2018. a method that investors can do to settle on which shares to settle on by potential investors is to research the investment feasibility of a stock. The purpose of this research was to actuate the impact of fundamental analysis, technical analysis, and macroeconomic data on mining corporation stock prices. This study was analyzed using the panel regression method. Secondary data, mainly financial statements and share prices of mining firms for the period 2015-2019, JCI, macroeconomic statistics comprising world oil prices, interest rates, and currency rates, are used in this research. During the inquiry period, 21 (twenty-one) enterprises in the mining industry were examined. The decisions of the study show that ROE, EPS, CER, DER, Stock Price Trends, Interest Rates, rate of exchange, and World Oil Prices simultaneously have a big along with the significant effect on stock prices. Partially, EPS and Stock Price Trends have a positive along with the significant effect on stock prices, the variables ROE, CER, DER, the Rupiah rate of exchange have a negative along with insignificant effect, while the rate of interest and World Oil Price variables have a negative along with significant effect.

**Keywords:** Fundamental Analysis, Technical Analysis, Macroeconomics, Stock Prices



[ICAME6-30]

**Financial Performance Analysis in the Automotive Sub-Sector Listed on BEI***Muhani<sup>1</sup>, Syamsu Alam<sup>2</sup>, Muhammad Yunus Amar<sup>3</sup>, Madris<sup>4</sup>*

- 1) Universitas Nasional
- 2) Universitas Hasanuddin
- 3) Universitas Hasanuddin
- 4) Universitas Hasanuddin

**Abstract**

The more prosperous a company will usually attract investors to invest some of their funds to buy shares on the IDX (Indonesian Stock Exchange). In assessing a company, investors must analyze financial statements, in order to provide accurate data for decision making whether or not it is appropriate to be given an injection of funds from investors. the automotive industry is one of five manufacturing sectors that are being prioritized for development by the government. The goal is to make the national automotive industry one of the pioneers in implementing the fourth industrial revolution according to the government's program entitled "Making Indonesia 4.0 Road Map". The data used is secondary data from internal data sources collected through document review techniques. The analysis method used is a quantitative method, namely data analysis in the form of numbers or numbers and also this study uses a cross-sectional approach, which is to compare financial performance that has been carried out between one company and standard ratios carried out simultaneously. The Result is Three companies are considered to have good financial performance and can be above the industry average, Two companies are considered to have poor financial performance, and Six other companies that have adequate financial performance.

**Keywords:** Financial Performance, Profitability, Efficiency, Automotive

[ICAME6-31]

**Financial Distress Prediction Analysis in Pulp & Paper Sub Sector Listed on BEI**

*Molina, Muhani, Hanum San Sabilah*

Universitas Nasional

### **Abstract**

Financial distress is a stage of decline in a company's financial condition, starting from liquidity difficulties experienced by a company, and if allowed to drag on, it will cause the company to go bankrupt. Information about the financial distress (financial distress) of a company is very important to know from an early age so that financial distress can be minimized so that company bankruptcy can be avoided. The pulp and paper industry is an industry that processes wood as a base material for producing pulp, paper, board, and other cellulose (organic compound) based products. Innovation in technology with the implementation of Making Indonesia 4.0 has resulted in a slowing of the growth rate of the paper industry mainly as a result of the high use of digital media. The Covid-19 pandemic has forced the community to carry out their daily activities from home or commonly known as work from home (WFH). Thus, the demand for paper which is usually used in the education and office sectors has fallen since the middle of the second quarter of 2020. However, behind this downturn, the pulp & paper industry began to rise with the high public demand for tissue. The data used is secondary data from internal data sources collected through document review techniques. The analysis method used a quantitative method, namely data analysis in the form of numbers or numbers with a comparison method in the form of systematic calculations based on calculations or relevant formulas contained in the Altman Z Score concept.

**Keywords:** Financial Distress, Altman Z Score, Pulp & Paper, Covid-19

[ICAME6-32]

**Analysis of the Influence of Company Fundamental Factors on Capital Structure in Companies Listed in LQ 45**

*Muhani, Annisha Ferliany*

Universitas Nasional

**Abstract**

Increasingly tighter competition makes the company strive to maintain the survival of its company because every company wants its business to continue to run well and achieve its goals. Every company that is founded has the aim of making a profit and maintaining the continuity of its business. Every business certainly needs capital to start, manage, maintain and develop its company. Whether the capital structure is good or bad will have a direct effect on the company's financial position, therefore the capital structure is an important issue for every company. The current condition of the Covid-19 pandemic has its challenges that impact all existing aspects, including the capital structure. The capital structure of companies listed in LQ 45 already has 45 issuers of the LQ 45 index that released financial reports in the second quarter of 2020, but only a few companies recorded an increase in equity or a decrease in long-term debt. When the capital structure is not good and the company has a very large debt, it will give a heavy burden to the company concerned, the company must pay attention to the factors that will influence it so that the company does not experience a decline in its capital structure. Based on the above background, the inconsistency of research results that have been carried out by several previous experts and with theoretical support. So the authors are interested in researching so that the title in this paper is "ANALYSIS OF THE INFLUENCE OF COMPANY FUNDAMENTAL FACTORS ON CAPITAL STRUCTURE IN COMPANIES LISTED IN LQ 45". The data used are secondary data from internal data sources that are collected through document review techniques. The analytical method used is quantitative, namely the method of multiple linear regression analysis using the computer program (software) SPSS 25.

**Keywords:** Capital Structure, Company Fundamental Factors, Covid-19

[ICAME6-33]

**Digital Marketing of Travel Live Streaming for Tourism Development***Aisyah Tri Astari, Yohinori Hara*

Kyoto University

**Abstract**

The pandemic has created a massive loss on the tourism sector that impacted the state's economic condition and pushed tourism service providers to create an alternative to survive in such limited conditions. Thus, current tourism destinations, online travel agencies, and social media platforms pay attention to Travel Live Streaming, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic, where one cannot visit the destination. In addition to previous research investigating the function of virtual tourism and the effect of live streaming on people's behavior, this paper explores how Travel Live Streaming as a digital marketing approach could influence people's visit intention. A survey with Technology Acceptance Model questions has been distributed online to 208 viewers who watched the video simulations in Indonesia. Notwithstanding the unfamiliarity of a destination initially, after watching the destination's live streaming, most viewers stated they gain more information about the place and want to visit it physically. Some viewers also stated their wiliness to access paid travel live streaming if it is necessary. Hence, destination management could benefit from free travel live streaming to promote the place and expand the information broadly. Additionally, developing paid travel live streaming system development could generate revenue for tourism destinations.

**Keywords:** Digital Marketing, Travel Live Streaming, Visit Intention, Technology Acceptance Model

[ICAME6-34]

## **Does Teamwork and Participative Leadership Impact Insurance's Agent Performance?**

*Yosi Ferdiyan Pratama, Lohana Juariyah*

State University of Malang

### **Abstract**

This study tries to determine the condition and effect of participative leadership style and teamwork on the performance of insurance agents.. The population of this study is insurance agents of PT Axa Financial Indonesia Malang, amounting to 148 agents. Meanwhile, sampling in this study taken by using simple random sampling method with 108 agents return the questioners. Data were analyzed by using multiple regression analysis. The results showed that condition of insurance agent's performance and the participative leadership style were in very good condition, while teamwork condition was good. Moreover, participative leadership style and teamwork have significant positive effect on the performance of insurance agents. However, the competition between agent still exist and leaders were less listen to their teammates. Therefore, it would be better for the leader to direct the "competition" situation between agents to the positive way or positive competition and more carefully listen to their team members and respect their voice in order to increase their performance

**Keywords:** Participative Leadership, Teamwork, Performance, Insurance Agents

[ICAME6-35]

**Implementation of IFC Governance of Micro Enterprises Sustainability**

*Gagaring Pagalung, Marwah, Nuvida RAF, Ch.Mangiwa, Agus Bandang*

Universitas Hasanuddin

**Abstract**

The purpose of this study is to examine the extent to which micro-enterprises can survive in the micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME) business competition, especially the governance used in dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic. The governance used in this study is a governance assessment tool published by the World Bank's International Finance Corporation (IFC), implemented in several developed and developing countries by adopting six areas of governance as a diagnostic tool for measuring MSME governance. The research method is a survey of micro-enterprises in the cities of Kendari and Makassar by discussing the extent to which the IFC governance diagnostic tool has been implemented so that micro-enterprise governance can be implemented. The results show that micro-enterprises in Kendari and Makassar are dominant in culinary and food processing businesses that have survived the COVID-19 pandemic. IFC's governance components utilized show that only the element of business ownership is well implemented. Furthermore, the five components of governance are commitment to the environment, social, and governance; Strategic decision making and oversight; The control environment (internal control system, internal audit function, risk, compliance, and external audit; Disclosure and transparency; and Stakeholder governance have not been implemented. Out of the 15 elements of governance, IFC's growth at the beginner or primary stage shows that micro-enterprises fulfill only four elements. Thus, it can be said that the existing governance in micro-enterprises is fragile. Therefore, assistance is needed in maintaining the sustainability of micro-enterprises in the future.

**Keywords:** Governance, Micro Enterprises, Sustainability, Matrix for SME IFC

[ICAME6-36]

**The Role of E-Service Quality in Increasing Customer Satisfaction Mediated by Gojek User Trust in Makassar City**

*Muhammad Fachmi<sup>1</sup>, Gunawan Bata Ilyas<sup>3</sup>, Andi Ratna Sari Dewi<sup>4</sup>*

- 1) AMKOP College of Economics
- 2) AMKOP College of Economics
- 3) Universitas Hasanuddin

**Abstract**

This study tries to determine the condition and effect of participative leadership style and teamwork on the performance of insurance agents.. The population of this study is insurance agents of PT Axa Financial Indonesia Malang, amounting to 148 agents. Meanwhile, sampling in this study taken by using simple random sampling method with 108 agents return the questioners. Data were analyzed by using multiple regression analysis. The results showed that condition of insurance agent's performnce and the participative leadership style were in very good condition, while teamwork condition was good. Moreover, participative leadership style and teamwork have significant positive effect on the performance of insurance agents. However, the competition between agent still exist and leaders were less listen to their teammates. Therefore, it would be better for the leader to direct the "competition" situation between agents to the positive way or positive competition and more carefully listen to their team members and respect their voice in order to increase their performance

**Keywords:** Participative Leadership, Teamwork, Performance, Insurance Agents

[ICAME6-37]

**Analysis of the Implementation of the Job Health, Safety and Security Program (K3) towards Employee Work Productivity at PT. Bumi Sarana Beton (Wisma Kalla) Makassar**

*Nurdjannah Hamid, Andi Ratna Sari Dewi*

Universitas Hasanuddin

**Abstract**

This study aims to review the effect of the implementation of the Job Health, Safety & Security Program towards the employee work productivity at PT Bumi Sarana Beton (Wisma Kalla) in Makassar. To analyze the affecting variables regarding the implementation of the Job Health, Safety & Security Program and its relation to the increase of employee work productivity and its benefits towards the wellbeing of the employees. Based on the result of multiple Linear Regression Analysis, it can be observed that the Job Health, Safety & Security Program had a positive and significant influence towards employee work productivity at PT. Bumi Sarana Beton (Wisma Kalla) Makassar. Based on the regression test, it can be seen that the variable that's most influential towards employee work productivity is Job Health, because it has a *standardized coefficient* (Beta) value that's the largest (0,330) when compared to the variables of the Work Safety & Security Programs.

**Keywords:** Job Health, Safety & Security Program, Employee Work Productivity



[ICAME6-38]

**Effectiveness of the Monetary Policy Transmission Mechanism in Achieving the Inflation Target in South Sulawesi**

*Anas Iswanto Anwar, Rahmi, Sri Undai Nurbayani*

Universitas Hasanuddin

**Abstract**

The aim of this research is to identify the working mechanism of interest rate channel and credit channel in achieving the final target of inflation in South Sulawesi. This study also to see the response and contribution of variables to the inflation. This study using regression method Vector Error Correction Model (VECM). In this study using secondary data based on quarter time series, start from 2010 to 2019, by using variables of inflation, economic growth, interest rate, interbank call money rate, and credit. From the results of this research, the transmission mechanism of monetary policy interest rate channel is more effective than credit channel, which takes 3 quarters to reach the inflation target. Contribution of the interbank call money rate (RPUAB) to the occurrence of inflation has a greater value than the credit variable (KREDIT). So RPUAB variable is suitable for use as an operational policy target.

**Keywords:** Monetary Policy Transmission Mechanism, VECM, Effectiveness, Interest Rate Channel, Credit Channel, Inflation

[ICAME6-39]

**Analysis of the Effects of E-Money and Monetary Factors on Inflation in Indonesia**

*Anas Iswanto Anwar, Monica Christiani, M.Agung Ady Mangilep*

Universitas Hasanuddin

**Abstract**

This study aims to find the effect of e-money and monetary factors on inflation in Indonesia. This study uses three independent variables namely emoney, exchange rate, reference interest rates, and inflation as the dependent variable. The source of this research data is secondary data. This research uses a quantitative approach and the data analysis method used is multiple linear regression based on Ordinary Least Square (OLS). The results of this study show that e-money has no effect on inflation in Indonesia, while the exchange rate and interest rates explain influence on inflation in Indonesia.

**Keywords:** E-Money, Exchange Rate, Reference Interest Rates, Inflation

[ICAME6-40]

**Markowitz Model versus Single Index Model: Investment Projections in LQ45 Index Stock on The Indonesia Stock Exchange***Anwar, A.Ratna Sari Dewi*

Universitas Hasanuddin

**Abstract**

This study aims to determine the comparison of the Markowitz model with the single index model on the LQ45 index stock projection, in order to obtain the composition of stocks that can be used as investment choices or form a portfolio. The population of this study is all shares of issuers or publicly listed companies that have been included in the LQ45 Index on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the period February 2017-January 2021 as many as 66 company shares and the sample of this research is 65 company shares which were selected based on nonprobability sampling technique with purposive method. sampling. Collecting research data using documentation techniques. Data analysis was carried out with the stages of the Markowitz model and single index model, starting with collecting monthly closing price data to obtain the optimal portfolio then measuring the optimal portfolio performance from the Markowitz model and then the single index model. Based on the research results, there are 11 stocks that make up the optimal portfolio of the Markowitz model with an expected portfolio return of 0.96% per month with portfolio risk (portfolio variance of 0.12% per month and standard deviation of 3.41% per month). After re-analysis using the single index model, 18 stocks that make up the optimal portfolio are obtained with the expected return portfolio that will be received by investors is 3.35% per month with portfolio risk (portfolio variance of 0.26% per month and standard deviation of 5, 11% per month). Optimal portfolio selection of single index model stocks is more recommended for investors who want to invest or form a portfolio on LQ45 Index stocks on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. This is because the optimal portfolio performance of the single index model can be calculated using the Sharpe Index, Treynor Index, and Jensen Index so that investors can know the performance of the portfolio that has been formed.

**Keywords:** Markowitz Model, Single Index Model, Investment, LQ45 Index, Optimal Portfolio, Portfolio Performance.

[ICAME6-41]

## **The Effect of Auditor Professional Skepticism, Competence and Independence on Audit Quality**

*Dewi, Abdul Rahman Kadir, Aini Indrijawati*

Universitas Hasanuddin

### **Abstract**

This research aims to determine the effect of auditor competence on professional skepticism, the effect of competence on independence, the effect of auditor professional skepticism on audit quality, the effect of independence on audit quality, and the influence of competence on audit quality, which was carried out by the inspectorate of West Sulawesi Province. This research is quantitative. The relationship or influence studied includes auditors' professional skepticism, competence, independence on the quality of audit results in the government environment. The results of this research are: 1) Competence has a positive and significant effect on professional skepticism at the West Sulawesi Provincial Inspectorate Office, 2) Competence has a positive and significant effect on independence at the West Sulawesi Provincial Inspectorate Office, 3) Competence has a positive and significant impact on audit quality in Inspectorate Office of West Sulawesi Province, 4) Professional skepticism has a positive and significant effect on audit quality at the Inspectorate Office of West Sulawesi Province, and 5) Independence has a positive and significant effect on audit quality at the Inspectorate Office of West Sulawesi Province.

**Keywords:** Competence, Independence, Professional Skepticism, Audit Quality

[ICAME6-42]

**Determinants of Economic Growth through Transfer Funds and Its Effect on PAD Revenue in West Sulawesi Province in 2011-2019**

*Asmadi, Madris, Andi Kusumawati*

Universitas Hasanuddin

**Abstract**

This study was conducted to determine whether Profit Sharing Fund (DBH), General Allocation Fund (DAU), Special Allocation Fund (DAK), and these three factors together increase economic growth in West Sulawesi Province, and also whether increased economic growth in West Sulawesi Province affects PAD revenue in West Sulawesi Province. The research method used is a type of correlational research which is a derivative of ex post-facto research that uses a quantitative approach and uses a two stage least square (2SLS) model. The results of the study are that DBH and DAU have a significant effect on district economic growth in Sulawesi Province, DAK has no significant effect, DBH, DAU, and DAK Together have an effect on increasing economic growth, and an increase in GRDP has a significant effect on district PAD revenues in West Sulawesi Province.

**Keywords:** Profit Sharing Fund, General Allocation Fund, Special Allocation Fund, PAD, Economic Growth

[ICAME6-43]

**The Effect of Leadership Style and Compensation on Work Motivation and Its Impact on Employee Performance (Study at the PUPR Office of Mamuju)**

*Femy Fransiesca, Syamsu Alam, Syamsuddin*

Universitas Hasanuddin

**Abstract**

This research aims to know the effect of leadership style and compensation towards work motivation and performance, as well as work motivation towards performance of the employees of the Mamuju Regency Public Works and Spatial Planning Service. It also aims to know the effect of leadership style mediated by work motivation, and compensation mediated by work motivation. The research method use is associative/correlational with quantitative approach. The research result is that there is an effect of leadership style and compensation towards employee work motivation and employee performance, there is an effect of work motivation towards employee performance, There is an effect of leadership mediated by work motivation towards employee performance, and there is an effect of compensation mediated by work motivation towards employee performance in Mamuju Regency Public Works and Spatial Planning Office.

**Keywords:** Leadership Style, Compensation, Work Motivation

[ICAME6-44]

## **The Effect of Education Level and Experience on the Performance of Civil Servants in West Sulawesi Province**

*Zainuddin Mz, Syarifuddin, Ratna Ayu Damayanti*

Universitas Hasanuddin

### **Abstract**

This study aims to analyze the influence of the level of education, work experience, commitment and culture on the performance of the employees of the General Bureau, Equipment, and Protocol of West Sulawesi Province. This research was done at the General Bureau, Equipment, and Protocol of West Sulawesi Province in May - June 2021. The population in this study was Civil Servants within the scope of the General Bureau, Equipment and Protocol of West Sulawesi Province, totaling 123 people. The sample was 123 people. The data analysis used in this research is descriptive analysis and multiple regression analysis. The results of the study prove that the level of education affects employee performance because the level of education will improve his performance as an employee in West Sulawesi Province, so he will tend to continue the level of education to a higher level. Work experience affects employee performance because more than 10 years of work experience can help complete work efficiently. Commitment affects employee performance because the commitment of Civil Servants at the Regional Secretariat of West Sulawesi Province is quite high. Organizational culture has no effect on employee performance. Civil Servants at the Regional Secretariat of West Sulawesi Province are no longer monotonous in their work, there are always new ideas that can be created to increase the quality of results and it can also be seen in the field that employees still complete the tasks given when the leadership is not in the office.

**Keywords:** Education Level, Work Experience, Employee Performance



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