



E-ISSN: 2830-0637

SCIENTIFIC FRAMEWORK AS
INITIATOR OF CHANGE
IN POST-PANDEMIC CRISIS

PROCEEDING

UNIKOM International Conference on Business, Economics, Social Sciences & Humanities (ICOBEST) 2023







Clarivate
Web of Science





Advisory Board and Scientific Committee

- 1. Prof. Dr. H. Eddy Soeryanto Soegoto (Universitas Komputer Indonesia)
- 2. Prof. Dr. Hj. Umi Narimawati, Dra., S.E., M.Si. (Universitas Komputer Indonesia)
- 3. Assoc. Prof. Dr Agus Riyanto, S.T., M.T (Universitas Komputer Indonesia)
- 4. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ir. Herman S. Soegoto, MBA. (Universitas Komputer Indonesia)
- 5. Dr. Rahma Wahdiniwaty, Dra., M.Si. (Universitas Komputer Indonesia)
- 6. Assoc. Prof. Dr Ely Suhayati, S.E., M.Si., Ak. CA (Universitas Komputer Indonesia)
- 7. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Lilis Puspitawati, S.E., M.Si., Ak., CA (Universitas Komputer Indonesia)
- 8. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Lia Warlina, M.Si, Ir (Universitas Komputer Indonesia)
- 9. Dr. Hetty Hassanah, S.H., M.H. (Universitas Komputer Indonesia)
- 10. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Soni Mulyawan Setiana, S.Pd, M.Pd (Universitas Komputer Indonesia)
- 11. Dr. Dewi Kurniasih, S.IP., M.Si. (Universitas Komputer Indonesia)
- 12. Dr. Rismawaty, S.Sos., M.Si. (Universitas Komputer Indonesia)
- 13. Andrias Darmayadi, S.IP., M.Si., Ph.D. (Universitas Komputer Indonesia)
- 14. Dr. Raeny Dwisanty, S.E., M.Si. (Universitas Komputer Indonesia)
- 15. Dr. Siti Kurnia Rahayu, S.E., Ak., M.Ak., CA. (Universitas Komputer Indonesia)
- 16. Dr. Deden A Wahab S, M.Si. (Universitas Komputer Indonesia)
- 17. Dr. Rahma Wahdiniwaty, Dra., M.Si. (Universitas Komputer Indonesia)
- 18. Dr. Desayu Eka Surya, S.Sos., M.Si. (Universitas Komputer Indonesia)
- 19. Dr. Dedi Sulistiyo S., M.T. (Universitas Komputer Indonesia)
- 20. Dr. Inta Budi Setya Nusa, S.E., M.Ak. (Universitas Komputer Indonesia)
- 21. Dr. Ely Suhayati, S.E., M.Ak. (Universitas Komputer Indonesia)
- 22. Dr. Sri Dewi Anggadini, S.E., M.Si., Ak., CA. (Universitas Komputer Indonesia)
- 23. Dr. Sahat Maruli T. Situmeang, S.H., M.H. (Universitas Komputer Indonesia)
- 24. Dr. Suryanto, S.E., M.Si (Universitas Padjadjaran Bandung)
- 25. Dr. Herwan Abdul Muhyi, S.IP., M.Si (Universitas Padjadjaran Bandung)
- 26. Dr. Candradewini, S.IP., M.Si.
- 27. Dr. I Made Sumada, Drs., M.M. (Universitas Ngurahrai Denpasar)
- 28. Dr. Dina, S.IP., M.Si. (Univeritas Alghifari)
- 29. Dr. Tunggul Sihombing, Drs., M.Si. (Universitas Sumatera Utara Medan)
- 30. Dr. Muhammad Riduansyah Syafari (Universitas Lambung Mangkurat Banjarmasin)
- 31. Dr. Supriyadi, S.E., M.Si (STIE STEMBI Bandung)
- 32. Dr. Ratna Ekawati, S.E., M.Si (STIE STEMBI Bandung)
- 33. Dr. Bakri Hasanuddin, S.E., M.Si (Universitas Tadulako Palu)
- 34. Dr. Budi S. Purnomo, S.E., M.M., M.Si. (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia Bandung)
- 35. Dr. Abshor Marantika, S.E., M.Si., M.M (STIMA IMMI Jakarta)
- 36. Dr. Abd. Rahman Pakaya, M.Si (Universitas Negeri Gorontalo)
- 37. Dr. Dian Indiyati, S.H., S.E., M.Si. (Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani)
- 38. Dr. Hj. Lilis Karnita Soleha, M.Si (STIE Pasundan Bandung)

Organizing Committee

Conference Chair: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Lia Warlina, M. Si

Technical Chair:

Dr. Poni Sukaesih Kurniati, S.IP., M.Si.

Bobi Kurniawan, S.T., M.Kom.

Senny Luckyardi, S.P., M.M.

Ferry Stephanus Suwita, S. Kom., MT.

Vol. 6 (2023): Proceeding of The 6th International Conference on Business, Economics, Social Sciences, and Humanities (ICOBEST)



DOI: https://doi.org/10.34010/icobest.v4i

Published: 2023-03-29

Articles

Performance of Local Government Information System Applications (SIPD) and Internal Control Systems to Improving Quality Financial Reports.

Lilis Puspitawati, Deftania Ofita Liani, Muhammad Yusuf 1-13

PDF

Social Media Strategy and Its Influence on Interest Digital Financial Transaction In The Tourism Business

Lilis Puspitawati, M. Fajrul A'lim, M. Taufan Nurfauzan 14-20

PDF

Is Green Brand Knowledge Affected Green Purchase Intention on Instant Noodle Product in Bandung, Indonesia?

Erna Susilawati, Hanif Nurdiarkoro

Р	D	F
	$\overline{}$	٠.

Impact COVID-19 Pandemic towards E-Commerce Sales Value and E-Grocery Sales Value in Indonesia

Widyawan, H Soegoto

25-29

PDF

Analysis of Environmental Graphic Design: A Study Case from Hospital in Indonesia

Malik Abdul Aziz, M Syahril Iskandar

30-40

PDF

The Quantitative Model of the Business Success Based on Entrepreneurial Characteristics, Motivation And Business Ability

Agus Riyanto, Ismatul Maula, M. Yani Syafei, Gabriel Sianturi, M Azka Fadhilla 41-46

PDF

Problems of Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) in The Agriculture Sector in The Digital Era Towards National Food Security

Y Sutisnawati, L Hakim, A Ajeng

47-53

PDF

Mass Media in The Socialization of E-Government Policiesabout Online Electronic Applications Services (E- Open)

T Rohmawati, O Solihin, Y Mogot, K P Aulia

54-63

PDF

The Problems in Kaiwa Learning Faced by Students

D P Mardhatillah, S M Setiana

D	Г)	F
	_		٠.

The Legitimacy of Wiretapping Results from the Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi as Evidence in Corruption Cases Linked to Indonesian Legal Provisions

Hetty Hasanah

69-77

Transformational Leadership Model of Muhammadiyah Branch Leaders in Bandung District

Dewi Kurniasih, J Erawan

78-85

PDF

Adaptive Reuse of Heritage Building "Roemah Kentang 1908 Restaurant" Bandung

F Maharlika, S Zahra Mutifah

86-94

PDF

GAMPIL FOR PUBLIC: The Application for Licensing Services

Nia Karniawati, Rizki Adi Purnama, Nafisa Nurfatin 95-99

PDF

Post-Pandemic Human Resource Management Strategy Through Work From Anywhere (WFA), Monitoring Employee Productivity and Skill Development

Irpan Bangga Nugraha, Dedi Sulistiyo Soegoto 100-105

PDF

The Influence of Social Media, Advertising and Resellers on Marketing Strategies in Increasing Sales on SME Snack Food Products Croccante Chips

David Erwinson, Dedi Sulistyo

106-111

Corporate Criminal Responsibility for the Crime of Mixing LPG in the Perspective of Consumer Protection and Law Enforcement

Consumer Protection and Law Enforcement
Sahat Maruli Tua Situmeang
112-119
PDF
Return of State Financial Losses in an Effort to Realize Restorative Justice in Corruption Crime
Musa Darwin Pane
120-125
PDF
Human Resource Quality Strategies of Fulfilling the Needs for Digital Talent in Society 5.0.
Novriana, D S Soegoto
126-133
PDF
Information Design for the Development of Aceh's Door Batik Pattern on Font Medium
Ahmad Nurzaeni Fauzi, Wantoro, Mauliza Salvina
134-142
PDF
Critical Discourse Studies on Language and Identity of Social Actors Represented in UK Prime Minister Elizabeth Truss' Speech of Announcing Resignation
Muhammad Rayhan Bustam
143-151
PDF

The influence of Cyberloafing behavior, Work-life Balance and Work Environment on Building Construction Employee Performance

Dony Ilham Purakusumah, Dedi Sulistiyo Soegoto 152-158

Improve Employee Productivity by Applying Green Human Resources Management and Increasing Employee Job Satisfaction

Saura Jeane Aquar Rahma, Herman Soegoto 159-169

PDF

Book Design as Tegel Information Media and Its History in Indonesia

Wantoro, Eldhie Rutfi Milega

170-178

PDF

Analysis Behavioral Financial Bias in Invesment Decision Making

T M Kuntara, D A W Sya'roni 179-184

PDF

Does Loan to Deposit Ratio Affect Return on Asset? Evidence from State-owned Banks

Hadi Purnomo, Indah Sri Nurcahyani 185-189

PDF

The Effect of Hedonic Shopping Motivation and Shopping Lifestyle on Impulsive Buying

S Hanafiah, H Soegoto

190-196

PDF

Organizational Behaviour through Human Resource Management and Performance During and Post-Pandemic COVID-19

S Valia, D S Soegoto 197-204

PDF

Strategy for Minimizing Tech Talent Turnover Through the Implementation of Employee Stock Ownership Plan

Dani Rusda Taufani, Herman S Soegoto

PDF

The Influence of Leadership Style And Work Motivation on Employee Performance After The Pandemic

Dhea Nurfa Setiani, Herman Soegoto

213-224

PDF

Visual Rhetorical Studies Documentary It Might Get Loud

Irwan Tarmawan, Muhammad Fariz Priamanggala 225-236

PDF

Transformation of The Regional Symbol That Occurs in the Logo PERSIB and It's Influence on Public Perception

A T Cahyadi, Wantoro, Y I Maulana 237-246

PDF

Marketing Politics of Government to Encourage Participation in Television Digitisation Programs

Surya Eka Desayu, Hkikmat Mahi Mamat 247-256

PDF

Case Study of Political Public Relations Model Information Commission of West Java Provinsi

Surya Eka Desayu, Hkikmat Mahi Mamat

257-267

PDF

Advertising an Sub Culture Food: Arm Burger as 'Underground Meal'

Ivan Kurniawan, Dinar Lestari



Marketing Strategy of HITS UNIKOM Radio to Improve Brand Awareness in The Digital ERA

N A Katresna, D A Wahab

281-287

PDF

The Role of Perceived Value and E-Service Quality of E-Commerce Users to Build Electronic Word Of Mouth (E-WOM)

Cikal Virgiawan Pratama, Deden Abdul Wahab Sya'roni 288-293

PDF

Word Formation of Indonesian and English Used by Indonesian Children in Playing Online Games

Asih Prihandini, Haikal Ilya Muhammad 294-301

PDF

Emotional Intelligence and Work Stress Its Effect on Employee Performance

Lita Wulantika, Siti Nurhaliza Meilani, T Handayani, Muhammad Razi Al Faruqi 302-309

PDF

Implication of Tipping on Services (a case study on Restaurant and Hotel Services in Tasikmalaya)

M Yani Syafei , Dedi Rianto Rahadi , Gabriel Sianturi 310-317

PDF

Online Shop Minniers' Business Model Development Strategy Using the BCG Matrix Approach

G M Aulia, R Wahdiniwaty 318-324

D	\Box	F
	$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{L}}$	

Digital Communication Strategy Start-Up Psychology Service Bureau in Improving Consumer Self-Development

Melly Maulin Purwaningwulan, Muhammad Dwi Rizki

325-332

PDF

Vegetation Concept in Interior Space Design as Sick Building Syndrome Solution

Dina Fatimah, Achmad Rifa I

333-339

PDF

Song Lyrics Translation Project in Translation Class

M Ali

340-345

PDF

Personal Branding Muslim Fashion on Tabriizhijab.idn

Alif Akbar Assiddiq, R Wahdiniwaty

346-351

PDF

Application of Government Accounting Standards in Government Financial Reporting

S D Anggadini, N Agustin, R S P Agustin, D N Zahrany, A Bramasto, S Damayanti 352-361

PDF

Social Criticism after the Pandemic Era on the Visual of the Truck Body

Adityo Baskoro Hardoyo

362-368



The Effects of Tokopedia Promoted Product on Indonesia Marketplace Customers

H A Aziz, D A W Sya'roni

377-383

PDF

Psychological Segmentation Entitled Healing as a Promotional Communication Strategy Marketing

R Wahdiniwaty, N S S Sugiana 384-389

PDF

Leadership Style and Motivation Impact on Improve Teacher Performance

A D U Kulsum, R Wahdiniwaty 390-395

PDF

The Effect of Lecturer Certification on Improving Teaching Performance: A Case Study of Japanese Language Lecturers in West Java

S M Setiana, I M Yukasih, M Dirgandini, D S Halibanon 396-400

PDF

Color preferences in children's drawings in Taman Kanak-kanak Alquran Ash Shofa

Ade Nursayyidah, Yully Ambarsih Ekawardhani

401-408

PDF

The Effectiveness of Financial Technology and Financial Literacy on Financial Analysis for Small and Medium Enterprises

Inta Budi Setya Nusa, Juwita Sri Rahmawati

PΙ	D	F

The Influence of Project Management Applications, Productivity and Work Environment on Discipline, Motivation and Work Results

Eldeast Jane Abdul Fitra, Rahma Wahdiniwaty 418-426

PDF

Impact of Visual Communication Design Study Program Curriculum Content on Consideration of Student Career Plans and Future

K Kasmana, N N Annisya

427-436

PDF

Preserving of Hornbill Bird through 3-Dimensional Animation Clips

A T Cahyadi, R Fadillah, H Mulyana, Z F Ramdan 437-444

PDF

Impacts of Growing Number of Taxable Entrepreneurs on the Revenue of Value Added Tax

A Febriansyah, R T Aprilia, S Gunawan

445-449

PDF

Dvandva and Appositional Compounds in the Food Menu on the Starbucks Cafe Website

R Trializa, M R Yuwita

450-457

PDF

Third Party Funds Affect the Net Income of Bank Syariah Indonesia (BSI)

Adeh Ratna Komala, Mari Maryati, Widia Santiyani, Fatya Febrianti Hinggis 458-464

The Meaning of the Emblem of the Bandung Raya Regional Government

Nurcahyo Eko Noviantono, Rini Maulina 465-477

PDF

Accountability through Public Sector Accounting and the Quality of Financial Reports

S D Anggadini, T Santika, R S P Agustin, M B A Dwiparna, S Damayanti 478-488

PDF

Form of Warak Ngendhog in the Dugderan Tradition of Semarang

De Hafizh Kumara Rasyidu, Rini Maulina 489-497

PDF

Analysis of Environmental Graphic Design: A Study Case from Hospital in Indonesia

Malik Abdul Aziz, M Syahril Iskandar 498-507

PDF

Visual Persuasion on Commercial Movie Series of Toyota: Mengakhiri Cinta Dalam 3 Episode

Muhammad Lutfi Aris, Taufan Hidayatullah

508-515

PDF

A Study of Visual Background of Animal Crossing: New Horizons Game

Yuyun Wahyuni Abasi, Kankan Kasmana 516-526

PDF

Advertising Design Influence on Promotion Strategies and Consumer Purchasing Decisions

M F Fadilla, D A W Sya'roni

527-533

Senses and Emotion Experience at Aceh Tsunami Museum

Ryanty Derwentyana Nazhar

534-539

PDF

Comparison of Spatial Planning of Sundanese Traditional Houses

Mutiara Silmi Muzaki, Tiara Isfiaty

540-550

PDF

Earning Management Practices and Tax Avoidance: An Empirical Evidence from Indonesia Banking Industry

S K Rahayu, R N Azizah, F H D Handaya

551-559

PDF

Visual and Creative Design Strategy for Promotion of Tourism and Culture in West Bandung Regency

I Rochmawati, A Fadilah

560-568

PDF

Impact of Macro Economic on Stock Return at BUMN Banking Period 2015-2022

Mari Maryati, Adeh Ratna Komala, Rasyha Andini, Syakira Kiki Irawati 569-574

PDF

Nonverbal Communication as a Symbol of Love in Long Distance Relationship (LDR)

Solihat Manap, Kezia Onggowidjaja Michelle

575-583

PDF

Barongsai Form and Color at the Cap Go Meh Festival in Singkawang City

Muammar Irsyadi, Yully Ambarsih Ekawardhani

Indonesia Australia-Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (IA-CEPA) Cooperation in Increasing Economic Growth after the Covid-19 Pandemic

Henike Primawanti, Rifda Alviani Khoirunnisa, Azizah Tisnakusumahnita, Diyat Nurrahman 591-602

PDF

Indonesia's Economic Diplomacy at the G20 Summit

Henike Primawanti, Yasmin Khairunisa, Nur Khalida, Ismail Daffa 603-610

PDF

Knowledge Management, Intrinsic Motivation, and Competence Impact on Employee Performance Analysis (Study of Employees in the Technician Section at a Material Handling Company in Jakarta)

I Budiarti, R Burhanuddin 611-622

PDF

An Error Analysis of the Perception Based on Accent in Japanese

A Arianingsih, M F K Musyaafa

623-632

PDF

Discourse between Criminalization and Marginalization (Teks Analysis)

Solihat Manap, Hidayat Imansyah

633-638

PDF

The Anatomy of a Metaphor Simple Seating Facility Furniture with Narrative Methods

Cherry Dharmawan, Revina Zahra

639-647

The Analysis of Ellipsis in A Pair of Silk Stockings A Short Story by Kate Chopin

Juliana Karin, Juanda 648-656



Alternative Policy Management Framework in Determination of Long-Distance Travel Permit Based on Covid-19-like Symptoms Using Data Mining

E S Soegoto, Y Handoko, W Wantoro, R Wahdiniwaty, S S Aulia, D Fatimah 657-666

Pdf

A Need Analysis for Kanji Learning Applications

T P Sumitra, S M Setiana 667-671

Pdf

Need Analysis of Japanese Grammar Learning Media

K Ramadhan, S M Setiana

672-676

Pdf

Indonesian Student Perceptions of Learning Kanji

R Renaldy, S M Setiana

677-681

Pdf

Strengthening Business Success using Entrepreneurial Personal Independence and Entrepreneurial Competence

Muhammad Iffan, Rizal Firmansyah, Windi Novianti 682-688

Pdf

The Empowerment Effectiveness through the Family of Hope Program (PKH)

Rino Adibowo, Eka Nuryanti Dewi, Gilang Muhamad Faris, Dewi Nurdamaiati, Mochamad Daffa Fahlevi, Gaya Prakasa Hartanto, Ahmad Syahrul Mukarom



The Government's Role in Increasing Millennial Farmers through Technology

Rino Adibowo, Edo Rahmad Hidayat, M. Riza Hamsyari, Tika Mutia Rahayu, Anak Agung Ayu Ditha P 698-705



Personal Pronoun Translational Shifts in Anime Translations

H H Hasna, M Ali

706-713

Pdf

The Influence of Health Development on the Quality of Human Resources in the City of Bandung

P S Kurniati, T K Nisa, M SAI Amin

714-718

Pdf

Government Regional Strategies in Tourism Development in the Nusa Tenggara Barat Province Post-Pandemic

P S Kurniati, M SAI Amin, T K Nisa

719-723

Pdf

UMKM in Improving The Economy of Rural Communities

Nia Karniawati, Nafisa Nurfatin, Enrico Cristian, Yayan Karyana 724-728

Pdf

Interaction between Community and Local Government in Evaluation Policy of Regional Regulation about Funeral Service Retribution

Dewi Kurniasih, Abdillah Thohir

Yakuwarigo and Sty	le Shifting	in the Anime G	enjitsushugi	Yuusha no (Dukoku Saikenki

R T Adipura, A Arianingsih

734-740

Pdf

Sociology of Government in The Study of Service Quality Parking Permit Management in Department of Investment and One Door Integrated Services of Bandung City through The GAMPIL for Public Application

Dewi Kurniasih, Herlangga Herdin Pratama

741-745

Pdf

Adolescents' Knowledge and Perception of Traditional Food Products Typical of Banten Gipang PD Laila

Y A Ekawardhani, Holif Maulia

757-761

Pdf

Cyber Espionage of F-15 Fighter Jet Data Impact To U.S. – China Relations

D Triwahyuni, M Azhar, D Cahya, R Andika

762-774

Pdf

The Role of Nato in Enhancing Ukraine's Cybersecurity during Times of Conflict

Dewi Triwahyuni, Leonardo Valentino, Nenden Nurmutiasari Amada, Harya Bustami 775-786

Pdf

The Impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic on the Development of Economic Regionalism in South East Asia

A Darmayadi

The Effectiveness ASEAN Political Security Community (APSC in The Implementation of ASEAN Convention on Counter Terrorism (ACCT) to Combat Terrorism in Southeast Asia

A Darmayadi, A Ibrahim, W L Clariza

797-805

Pdf

Building Indonesian Nation Branding Through Indonesia Spice Up The World and Its Effect on Indonesian Spice Exports to African Region

A Darmayadi, N Ibrahim, D P M Azhari, D S Ulfah 806-816

Pdf

The Potential of Developing Bread Fried Ciptamas Brand Identity to Increase Sales

Cheka Handi Despianda S, Adityo Baskoro Hardoyo 817-822

Pdf

Model Design of Sales Accounting Information System for Utara Game's Store

N Najla, S Supriyati

823-831

Pdf

Substate Actor and Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals: Bandung City's Paradiplomacy Practices in Water Leakage

Henike Primawanti, Windy Dermawan, Sri Vania Rahman, Zahra Afifah Khurrahman 832-845

Pdf

The Main Character's Conflicts in Maleficent: An Allegory for Coping Mental Crisis after Pandemic

Fira Lestari, Retno Purwani Sari

|--|

Portrait of Id, Ego, and Superego on 'Dear no One' by Tori Kelly: The Understanding for Stress Management

Hani Zakkiyah, Retno Purwani Sari 854-861

Pdf

Cultural Components of Film COCO: A Mexican Heritage Multicultural Culture

Vivi Fauziah, Retno Purwani Sari

862-874

PDF

How Clause Relationships in Narrative Relieve Children from the Covid-19 Crisis

Nurin Fadhila Fasya, Retno Purwani Sari

875-884

PDF

The Representation of Food as Power Struggle in the Menu

Nungki Heriyati, Silvi Munawaroh 886-892

PDF

Corporate Crime in Illegal Fishing Practices and Its Enforcement in Indonesia

Imas solehayati, Sahat Maruli Tua Situmeang

893-897

PDF

Character Development of Arisu Ryohei from Alice in Borderline

Zainab Zahratunissa, Nungki Heriyati 898-909

Aelina Surya, Savitry Aditiany, Shelsa Ekasara Nurhalimah, Rivaldi Rizki Ramdani 910-915 PDF

Comparative Analysis of Digital Economy in Lao PDR and Malaysia: An Overview

S O Putri, R R Ramdani, P T Sonjaya, S R Valarian, R Andika, H Bustami 916-924

PDF

Visualization Analysis of Sung Jin-Woo's Character in Solo Leveling Comics

N A Dzakir, S I P Persada

925-936

PDF

Analysis of the Use of Excessive Graphic Design Elements on 77Th Independence Day Posters

S I P Persada, M Najibulloh

937-942

PDF

Illocutionary Utterances Containing Prepositions in Last Christmas Film 2019

Eneng Rere Prihartini, Juanda

943-949

PDF

The Literary Appreciation Level of Students

Fenny Febrianty, Muhammad Hafiz

950-955

PDF

The Impact of Fulfilling Social Needs in Anime Yagate Kimi ni Naru

Rivany Destie Sholihah, Fenny Febrianty

956-961

The Husband's Expression of Love in the Shin Atashin'chi Anime

Bilqis Rifkah Oktaviani, Fenny Febrianty 962-967

PDF

Dark Effects in Ankoku Joshi Movie

Rifqy Adiyatama Wahyu, Fenny Febrianty 968-972

PDF

Political Interests Of The Regional People's Representative Council (Dprd) In The Making Of Regional Regulations

Tatik Rohmawati, Nandang Alamsah Deliarnoor, Samugyo Ibnu Redjo, Mudiyati Rahmatunissa, Utang Suwaryo

973-981

PDF

Prototype Accounting Information System of Revenue in Kindergarten Permata Bandung

Dony Waluya Firdaus, Bilqis Khoerunisa

982-987

PDF

Visual Analysis of Totoro's Character in The Film My Neighbor Totoro

Luthufunnisa Rizkya, Irwan Tarmawan 988-995

300 333

PDF

Viewing Mexican Tradition of "Dia De Los Muertos" in The Animation Film "Coco"

Rahma Putri Ramadianti, Irwan Tarmawan

996-1004

PDF

Criminal Law Enforcement Against Digital Financial Services Sector Companies for Misuse of Consumer Personal Data

Ananda Putri Nur Amalina, Sahat Maruli Tua Situmeang



Communication Design Education Oriented Vocational Curriculum Framework

Rini Maulina

1012-1027

PDF

In The House of Tom Bombadil: A Traumatic Healing Therapy at Home

Reynaldi Christian Yapto, Juanda

1028-1036

PDF

Representation of Women's Beauty in Kosé Sekkisei White UV Emulsion

R. Ramdani, M. Ali

1037-1042

PDF

Legal Consequences of Unlawful Act in E-Commerce

Hetty Hassanah, Muhammad Margani 1043-1048

PDF

Youth Political Participation in The Digital Age: Preparing A New Society of Good and Smart Digital Citizens

Prima Roza, Epin Saepudin, Gregorius Prasetyo Adhitama 1049-1059

PDF

Development Strategy for Micro Small and Medium Enterprises in the Digital Era

R N Nurvana, E P Wijaksana, I Fargani, S A Insani

1060-1064

Exhibition Space Management of Chiharu Shiota as Museum MACAN's Becoming a Child- Friendly Museum

Tiara	Isfiat
1065	-1070

PDF

Analysis of Moral Reasoning in Fraud Prevention And Ethical Culture As Moderation Variables

W A Astuti

1071-1075

PDF

The Effect of Financial Performance on The Adjustment of Health Company Capital Structure

Euis Bandawaty, Nugraha, Disman, Maya Sari 1076-1084

PDF

Exploring the Relationship Between Corporate Social Responsibility and Corporate Sustainability within the Food and Beverage Industry

Hani Fatunnisa, Nizar Alam Hamdani, Intan Permana 1085-1090

PDF

Enhancement of Productivity to Improve Indonesia's Labor Competitiveness

Edmira Rivani

1091-1097

PDF

Entrepreneurship Development in the Era of Disruptive Technology: (Case Study in Denpasar City and Bandung City)

Dewi Restu Mangeswuri

1098-1103

1104-1109

PDF

The Role of Financial Availability and Entrepreneurship Education in Starting Start-Up **Business**

Asri Laksmi Riani, Hunik Sri Runing Sawitri, Suryandari Istigomah, Anastasia Riani S, Intan Novella QA, Mugi Harsono, Indri Sri Endarwati

1110-1121

PDF

Ethical Issues in Tax Avoidance; Study in CSR Perspective, a Literature Review

Maya Aresteria, Alfita Rakhmayani, Deddy Sulestiyono 1122-1131

PDF

Herding Behavior in Capital Markets: A Literature Review

Gusni, Nugraha, Disman, M Sari 1132-1145

PDF

The Influence of Attitude, Education and Family Environment on Entrepreneurial Intention among Youth During The Covid 19 Pandemic

Nizar Alam Hamdani, Salma Fitri Nurfauziah, Galih Abdul Fatah Maulani 1146-1156

PDF

Analysis the Effect of Innovation and Creativity to Business Success

Muhammad Komarudin, Nizar Alam Hamdani

1157-1164

PDF

The Effect of Business Communication on Employee Performance

Galih Abdul Fatah Maulani, Alfiyah Az Zahra, Nizar Alam Hamdani, Intan Permana



The Influence of Entrepreneurial Education on Entrepreneurial Intention within Indonesian Student

Teten Mohamas Sapril Mubarok, Dewina Martiara, Nizar Alam Hamdani, Intan Permana 1171-1175

PDF

The Influence of Entrepreneurial Characteristic on Business Performance

Asri Solihat, Renita Amelia, Nizar Alam Hamdani, Intan Permana 1176-1181

PDF

The Role of Health Communication in Addressing Stunting in Bandung Regency

Y Mogot, O Solihin, T Rohmawati 1182-1188

PDF

The Use of ICT by SME Shoe Crafters in Cibaduyut

O Solihin, Y Mogot, T Rohmawati 1189-1194

PDF

Culture Shock of Indonesian Students from Banten in Process Adaptation in Egypt

I Prayoga, M F Faturahman 1195-1199

PDF

Implementation of The Budget Functions of The Regional People's Representative Council, Solok City, West Sumatra Province

T Fidowaty, G D Pratama, Z R Majid 1200-1209

Quality of Services for Making Family Card (KK) in Department of Population and Civil Registration lin Garut Regency through the Pandu-Online Application

T Fidowaty, H Ramdani, M R N Kandias 1210-1217

PDF

Factors Affecting User Satisfaction Mobile Banking

Adi Rachmanto, Sony Setiawan, Kharisma Puspa Munggaran 1218-1223

PDF

The Appeal of the Community Service Ads to Prevent Covid 19 #MULAIDARIKAMU

O Solihin, S A Rachmadita

1224-1230





The Effectiveness of Financial Technology and Financial Literacy on Financial Analysis for Small and Medium Enterprises

Inta Budi Setya Nusa¹, Juwita Sri Rahmawati² Accounting Department Universitas Komputer Indonesia inta.budi@email.unikom.ac.id

Abstract. The purposes of this study are 1) To test and analyze the effect of Financial Literacy on Financial Technology 2) To test and analyze the effect of Financial Literacy on financial analysis for small and medium enterprises, 3) To test and analyze how much influence Financial Literacy has on financial analysis for small and medium enterprises. This study uses a quantitative approach with philosophical considerations of positivism, including applied research, and including descriptive research. The research design used is correlational research, namely testing and estimating the relationship of many variables both partially and simultaneously using multiple regression methods from data harvesting research. This research uses panel data regression analysis with (1) Common Effect with the most basic model or estimation method in regression panel data, which still uses the ordinary least squares (OLS) principle, (2) Fixed Effect uses the dummy variable technique, (3) Random Effect Model (REM) or Generalized Least Square techniques. The research data uses a quantitative sampling method with random sampling systematically using intervals in selecting research samples obtained from data that can be measured by statistical techniques, with a total sample of 179 small and medium enterprises in Bandung. The results of the study show that (1) Financial Literacy can increase the knowledge of small and medium enterprises on the use of Financial Technology (2) there is an effect of Financial Literacy on financial analysis in small and medium enterprises. Financial literacy has a positive influence on individual welfare because of its very strong influence on financial conditions. By increasing the knowledge, confidence, and skills a person or the wider community can manage their finances well, their economic welfare tends to be better.

1. Introduction

Fintech is a service that is created from a combination of technology and digital-based finance that supports the transaction process to be faster. In Indonesia alone, Fintech is developing in various sectors, ranging from startup payments, lending, financial planning (personal finance), retail investment, financing (crowdfunding), remittances, financial research, and others. The fintech industry has been present in Indonesia since 2016 until now. The Indonesian Fintech Association (Aftech) explained the development of the fintech industry in the country. "The number of fintech companies registered as members of Aftech increased from 24 in 2016 to 275 at the end of 2019. By the end of the second quarter of 2020 it had reached 362," according to the General Chairperson of Aftech [1] Initially, Indonesian fintech only engaged in two verticals, namely digital payments (e-money) and online loans (peer to peer lending). Now it has grown to include Aggregators, innovative credit scoring, financial planners, equity crowdfunding services, and





project financing. Until the end of the second quarter of 2020, among the four categories of fintech business models, online loans were the most dominant at 44%, followed by fintech in the Digital Financial Innovation (IKD) category with 24%. Then digital payments are 17% and followed by crowdfunding services of 1%. BI Senior Deputy Governor, [2].

According [3] reveals three conditions that underlie economic growth supported by the digital economy and fintech in Indonesia. First, around 30% of Indonesia's GDP is digital-based and more than 55% of the Indonesian people are Gen Z and Millennials who incidentally are digital natives. Second, internet penetration in Indonesia, although still at a low level, is starting to grow by 15-20%, which is higher than economic growth. Third, the pandemic forced people to turn to the digital economy, both from the demand and supply sides. Meanwhile, according to [4], the Chairman of the OJK Board of Commissioners revealed three things to be considered in the development of fintech in Indonesia. First, the distance between inclusion and financial literacy is narrowing, more people have access to financial services. Indonesia will need more creative, customized and trustworthy solutions from financial service operators. Second, the existing types of financial services are towards a more convergent solution: multi apps, super apps, all financial solutions in one application. "Regulations and policies are needed that can accommodate these changes.

There was a decline in the flow of digital startup funding in the Asian region by 60 percent (year-onyear) and 33 percent (quarter-to-quarter) in the third quarter of 2022. "However, the transaction value of the Indonesian fintech sector continues to achieve a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 39 percent. The second highest among the G20 countries during the Covid-19 pandemic until this year," Minister of Communication and Informatics [5]. Furthermore, according to the Minister of Communication and Information, geopolitical conflicts, scarring effects after the Covid-19 pandemic, to stagflation put a lot of pressure on the economic sector. Quoting Statista 2022 data, [5] stated that this condition also had an impact on the occurrence of Tech Winter in the world's digital economy sector. "Fintech's superior performance occurred in five main fintech segments that digitized the financial services sector in Indonesia, namely the Neobanking, Alternative Financing, Digital Assets, Digital Investment, and Digital Payments segments. As for Bank Indonesia Regulation Number 19/12/PBI/2017, the types of fintech in Indonesia include: Payment, clearing, and settlement, namely payment transactional services and details, by utilizing technology. For example, like a digital wallet. Securities, which serve various investment needs by using technology. Aggregator, which provides services in the form of data, which is then used by users to make decisions. For example, when one aggregator provides a comparison between several credit card products, one can see the pluses and minuses of each. Crowdfunding, which is usually used to raise funds from many people. Peer to peer lending, which is a digital platform that brings together owners and borrowers of funds in one place, peer to peer lending which is often confused with online loans. Even though online lending and peer to peer lending clearly have different "rules of the game [6]

The important role of fintech in supporting stronger and more resilient economic growth. "In Indonesia, the opportunities for digital economic and financial growth are enormous," he said. Based on the latest data from Google reports, he continued, more than 30% of Indonesia's GDP is based on digital finance. Looking at the Indonesian population of around 267 million people, the majority of which are young people, the potential for information technology development is very high. With the development of information technology, the penetration of digital finance is not only in urban areas, but also in villages and touches all levels of society. With that, the target of economic inclusiveness can be achieved more quickly [7]. A financially literate person will have some basic knowledge of key financial concepts [9]. According to [10], financial literacy provides financial literacy and skills used for making financial decisions. The low level of financial inclusion in capital market products illustrates that the Indonesian people have not





optimized their wealth to invest. The low level of financial inclusion in the investment sector is influenced by financial literacy and income [11].

The Organization for economic cooperation and development or OECD (2016), states that financial literacy is not only literacy and understanding of financial concepts and risks but also a combination of awareness, literacy, skills, attitudes and behaviors needed to make an effective financial decision to improve welfare. individual and community financial well-being and participation in the economy. The US Financial Literacy and Education Commission in the US National Strategy for Financial Literacy (2020) describes financial literacy as skills, literacy and tools that become provisions for individuals to make financial decisions and actions to achieve their financial goals (OJK, 2020). The Indonesian Financial Services Authority (OJK) defines financial literacy as literacy, skills and beliefs that influence attitudes and behavior to improve the quality of decision-making and financial management in order to achieve prosperity. Thus, the concept of financial literacy is multidimensional, not only reflecting literacy but also actual skills, attitudes and behavior. Financial literacy will also influence decision making in investing or using products in the financial sector [13]. Digital literacy plays an important role in economic development and poverty alleviation, by helping the community to get basic knowledge about the various schemes started by utilizing digitalization or financial services based on financial technology [14]. This was also conveyed by [15] Digital Financial Literacy is critical and very important in this digital era to improve management of better finance. Meanwhile, according to [16] FinTech developments can endanger welfare if not supported by good financial literacy which will increase financial risk and encourage impulsive consumer behavior. Probit and logit models signify that ITs and household characteristics positively and significantly affect financial literacy [17] and subsequently financial literacy has strong and positive effects on an individual's awareness and use of fintech products [18]

2. Literature Review

2.1. Financial Technology and Financial Literacy

Financial literacy has an important role in global financial reform and is one of the key tools for financial sector policy in the world [19] emphasized that the insufficient level of financial literacy was one of the catalysts in the financial crisis. The role of financial literacy in mitigating economic crises is very important (Olson, 2008) and the ability to make the right financial decisions is very critical in maintaining the stability of the financial sector, especially during a crisis [20]. financial literacy as the ability to understand financial conditions and financial concepts and to convert that literacy appropriately into behavior. [21]

According to [22] because by having financial literacy each individual can avoid the risk of inflation which can occur at any time, have an understanding of the impact of inflation on returns. [23]. especially when the individual is investing in the long term. Individuals who have good financial literacy will borrow at low cost and pay attention to costs. The definition of financial literacy, in [20] is the ability to read, analyze, manage and communicate about personal financial conditions that will affect material well-being. The definition of financial literacy, according to [24] is the ability to make informed judgments and make effective decisions about the use and management of money.

According to [24] proposed a model that includes the relationship between financial literacy, literacy, education, behavior, and financial well-being. In this model, financial literacy comes from human capital and financial education. There are other influences such as demographics, culture, and family influences related to financial behavior. Financial knowledge is referred to as the main dimension of financial literacy [26] and is largely considered a synonym of financial literacy [27]. Knowledge refers to what individuals know about their financial problems, measured by the level of literacy about various personal finance concepts [24]





The Organization for economic cooperation and development or [28], states that financial literacy is not only literacy and understanding of financial concepts and risks but also a combination of awareness, literacy, skills, attitudes and behaviors needed to make an effective financial decision to improve welfare. individual and community financial well-being and participation in the economy. US Financial literacy and Education Commission in the US National Strategy for Financial Literacy.

According to [29] categorize financial literacy into three groups, namely 1) < 60% which means that individuals have low financial literacy 2) 60%–79%, which means individuals have moderate financial literacy and 3) > 80 % indicating that individuals have high financial literacy. This categorization is based on the percentage of correct answers to a number of questions used to measure financial literacy. [30] describes five domains of financial literacy, namely 1) Knowledge of financial concepts 2) Ability to communicate about financial concepts 3) Ability to manage personal finances 4) Ability to make financial decisions 5) Confidence to make future financial plans

2.2. Financial Literacy on Financial Analysis

Financial report analysis is an activity carried out to identify, assess, process and compare the information contained in a financial report. In the business world, analysis is a common thing that is done by every company. In general, the results of the analysis are used as material for consideration by using their literacy in making important decisions. This is inseparable from the company's financial problems, which make the company called healthy or unhealthy. One of the financial analyzes used to assess this is financial ratio analysis. Knowledge refers to what individuals know about personal finance issues, as measured by their level of literacy about various personal finance concepts [31]. Financial knowledge is one's mastery of various things about the world of finance. According to [32] Basically every management activity has a goal to get something. Likewise with financial analysis, the following are the various objectives of financial analysis that must be carried out by companies.

According to [33] states that the four most common things in financial literacy are budgeting, savings, loans, which are used to improve business or organizational performance. Meanwhile, the Jumpstart Coalition divides financial literacy into the topics of income, money management, savings and investment, and loans. or credit. [34]. also said that low financial literacy will lead to wrong financial planning and cause a bias in achieving prosperity when people are no longer productive., financial intelligence is absolutely necessary so that someone can continue to enjoy prosperity. The sooner you have high financial intelligence, the more prosperous one's life will be. If it's too late, of course you will experience misery in life knowledge about finance, very important not only for individuals but also for companies and the economy, the higher a person's financial literacy, the person tends to have the ability to analyze finances by using money [35]Financial Knowledge: Insight and knowledge of economic concepts and systems. People with financial expertise can better understand financial concepts and procedures, as well as apply what they have learned to solve financial challenges[36]. It is the ability to manage money in a variety of ways, including keeping track of day to day financial concerns in the market and making the best decisions for "financially literate" people's requirements.

3. Method

This study uses a quantitative approach with philosophical considerations of positivism, including applied research, and including descriptive research. The consideration for using quantitative methods in this study is because quantitative data analysis can be interpreted with statistical analysis and in statistical science it is based on mathematical principles, so that the quantitative approach is seen as scientifically objective, and rational. In addition, the possibility of changing the behavior of the object of research is also very small when compared to qualitative data analysis. In addition to this, the analysis in this study uses data in the form of numbers and can be descriptive, correlational, or associative. Quantitative methods used in research can fulfill their objectives and determine the effect of a treatment which is then tested for the hypothesis

E-ISSN: 2830-0637





and can then measure the interaction of the relationship between the two variables, namely the financial technology variable with financial literacy and the financial literacy variable by improving the quality of financial analysis.. The research design used is correlational research, namely testing and estimating the relationship of many variables both partially and simultaneously using multiple regression methods from data harvesting research. This research uses panel data regression analysis with (1) Common Effect with the most basic model or estimation method in regression panel data, which still uses the ordinary least squares (OLS) principle, (2) Fixed Effect uses the dummy variable technique, (3) Random Effect Model (REM) or Generalized Least Square techniques. This study used a questionnaire instrument adapted from the OECD (2018). In this study there are two independent variables and one dependent variable. The dependent variable is financial literacy and financial inclusion. The financial literacy variable consists of three sub variables, namely financial knowledge with seven indicators, financial technology with 8 indicators, and financial attitude with three indicators. The financial inclusion variable consists of 21 questions that measure awareness, ownership status, and length of ownership of savings products, payment products, insurance products, and loan/credit products in small and medium enterprises in Bandung. The research data uses a quantitative sampling method with random sampling systematically using intervals in selecting research samples obtained from data that can be measured by statistical techniques, with a total sample of 179 small and medium enterprises in Bandung.

4. Results and Discussion

4.1. Results

Based on the data, it shows that all Indonesian people still do not have sufficient or high levels of literacy and significant financial literacy. The data above shows that overall in Bandung still do not have a high or adequate level of financial literacy

Table 1. Respondents' level of financial literacy

Sub Variable		Financial Literac		
	No Literate	Less Literate	Less Literate Sufficient	
	(0-24%)	(25-49%)	Literate (50-	(75-100%)
	(Small of	(Small of	74%) (Small	(Small of
	Business)	Business)	of Business)	Business)
Financial Knowledge	1	16	123	35
Financial Behavior	2	8	34	141
Financial Attitude	0	12	77	106
Financial Literacy	0	3	77	105
	0%	1%	38%	61%

Source: Primary data, processed data (2023)

Based on the data aboveThe indicators of financial literacy referred to in this study are understanding of the features, benefits, risks, as well as rights and obligations related to financial products and services. Financial literacy also measures the correct level of skills, attitudes and behavior in using financial products and services. Based on an analysis of the level of financial literacy index of 61%, it shows that out of every 100 inhabitants there are only around 61 people who have a good understanding of financial institutions and financial service products. Thus there are 39 other residents who do not yet have financial literacy. This shows the level of financial literacy index in the city of Bandung in the low category. That is, the higher the level of financial literacy, the better individual behavior in using financial technology wisely



Table 2. Level of financial inclusion of respondents

Product	Lowest value (%)	The highest score (%)	Average (%)
Savings/Investment	50	100	60
Payment Products	50	100	90
Insurance	50	100	68
Loans/Credit	83	50	53
Financial Inclusion	50	81	64

Source: Primary data, processed data (2023)

Based on the data above, it can be said that financial inclusion in the city of Bandung shows that the utilization of savings products is 60% in the pretty good category, for payment products it is 90% in the very good category or often uses the product, for insurance products it is 68% in the fairly good category, 53 loan products, the sufficient category, while the use of financial inclusion in MSMEs in Bandung city is 64% or in the sufficient category to provide access in the financial sector.

Structural model testing (inner model) is done by looking at the value of R-Square (R2). The R-Square value (R2) is used to measure how much influence certain independent latent variables have on certain dependent latent variables (37). The R-Square value (R2) in this study can be seen in Table 3

Table3. R-Square Value

1	
Latent Variable	R-Square (R ²)
Financial literacy	0,177

Source: Primary data, processed data (2023)

Based on the results of the data processing above, the R-Square value for the investment variable is 0.177. This means that the diversity of financial inclusion and financial literacy variables is able to explain the investment interest variable by 17.7 percent, meaning that financial literacy is able to contribute 17.7 percent in making an individual contribution in considering the use of financial technology

Table 4. The results of the direct influence on the model

Variable Relations Latent	Original Sample	Standard Deviation	T Statistics	P-Values	hypothesis
Financial Technology ->	0,091	0,095	0,963	0,336	Accept H0
Financial Literacy					
Financial Literacy ->	0,406	0,104	3,903	0,000**	Reject H0
Financial Analysis					

Note: **: Significant at the 5 percent level Source: Primary data, processed data (2023)

Path analysis coefficients are used to see the direct effect on each latent variable. In Table 4, it can be seen the relationship between financial technology latent variables on financial literacy and financial literacy on financial analysis. Financial literacy has a positive effect on inclusion with the use of financial technology in small and medium enterprises in Bandung due to the level of financial literacy of people who are included in the medium category of financial literacy and also have a high level of awareness about the importance of financial knowledge and skills both in the present and in the future, so that you can use financial products and services wisely and can make the right decisions by being able to analyze good finances. The government and financial institutions in their practical implications, feel the need to pay attention to the level of public financial literacy because it can affect the increase in financial use. This is in line with the research of Yakubu et al. (2017), Mindra & Moya (2017), Saputra & Dewi (2017), Bongomin et al. (2016),





Pulungan & Ndruru (2019), and Hutabarat (2018) who found a positive effect between financial literacy on inclusion through financial technology..

4.2. Discussion

This study finds strong evidence about financial technology and digital literacy. However, the small sample coverage period is a limitation of the study. the need for more research with a larger sample and different places with its impact on literacy. Other general factors directly or indirectly describe the presence or absence of financial literacy and digitalization at the national level, the importance of financial literacy is the fact that the current generation has convenience and comfort in shopping, the presence of financial technology, is susceptible to being influenced by advertisements and idols, lacks financial management skills, and lacks information on financial literacy. So it is necessary to research on cultural factors, other lifestyle factors that are relevant to the development of financial technology

5. Conclusion

The Importance of Financial Literacy for Personal Financial Management or for small and medium enterprises in Indonesia. Financial literacy is a very basic need for everyone or small and medium enterprise actors to avoid financial problems. Financial difficulties are not only a function of income alone (low income), financial difficulties can also arise if there is an error in financial management, such as misuse of credit, and the absence of financial planning. Financial literacy should receive high attention from stakeholders such as OJK and Indonesian banks. Research results generally show that there is still a low level of financial literacy in Indonesia. This condition is a problem that needs to be addressed immediately considering that financial literacy has a positive effect on financial inclusion and behavior. Furthermore This financial access has an important role in improving the standard of living or welfare of the community. Please note, financial access here is not limited to access to banks, but also includes access to other financial services such as insurance, financing, pension programs, and investments. Recognizing the importance of financial literacy and inclusion for this community, the Government must make efforts to make various efforts aimed at increasing the level of public understanding of the financial sector and access to the financial sector (from those who have no access at all to becoming customers or consumers in the financial sector or a term that more often we hear, from unbankable to bankable). Most importantly, this effort is also intended to prevent the public from illegal investments, which are currently quite a lot in Indonesia

References

- [1]Niki Luhur (2020) https://keuangan.kontan.co.id/news/mulai-berkembang-tahun-2016-begini-kondisi-fintech-indonesia-hingga-kuartal-ii-2020
- [2]Mirza Adityaswara(2020) Deputi Gubernur Senior Bank Indonesia https://www.finansialku.com/klasifikasi-fintech-menurut-bank-indonesia/
- [3]Srimulyani (2022) https://www.djkn.kemenkeu.go.id/berita/baca/30324/4th-Indonesia-Fintech-Summit-2022-Menkeu-Sampaikan-Peran-Ekonomi-Digital-dan-Fintech-dalam-Perkembangan-Ekonomi.html
- [4]Mahendra Siregar (2022) https://www.djkn.kemenkeu.go.id/berita/baca/30324/4th-Indonesia-Fintech-Summit-2022-Menkeu-Sampaikan-Peran-Ekonomi-Digital-dan-Fintech-dalam-Perkembangan-Ekonomi.html
- [5]Johnny G. Plate 2022 https://finansial.bisnis.com/read/20221212/563/1607781/menteri-johnny-plate-bicara-blockchain-rupiah-digital-hingga-masa-depan-fintech
- [6] https://www.bi.go.id/id/publikasi/peraturan/Documents/PBI_191217.pdf
- [7]Destry Damayanti (2022)Deputi Senior Gubernur Bank Indonesia https://www.djkn.kemenkeu.go.id/berita/baca/30324/4th-Indonesia-Fintech-Summit-2022





- [8]Mahendra Siregar (2021) https://www.republika.co.id/berita/rl51xl375/ojk-selenggarakan-indonesia-fintech-summit
- [9] Atkinson, A., & Messy, F. (2012). *Measuring Financial Literacy: Result of The OECD/International Network on Financial Education (INFE) Pilot Study*. Paris: Organization for Economic Cooperation Development.
- [10] Shen Yan, Wenxiu Hu1 and C. James Hueng The Effects of Financial Literacy, Digital Financial Product Usage and Internet Usage on Financial Inclusion in China
- [11] Dewi, I. G. A. M., & Purbawangsa, I. B. A. (2018). Pengaruh Literasi Keuangan, Pendapatan, Serta Masa Bekerja Terhadap Perilaku Keputusan Investasi. *E-Journal Ekonomi dan Bisnis Universitas Udayana*, 7(7), 1867-1894
- [12] Aren, S., & Zengin, A. N. (2016). Influence of Financial Literacy and Risk Perception on Choice of Investment. *Procedia Social and Behavioral Science*, 235, 656-663.
- [13] Zia and Xu, 2012 Financial Literacy Around the World: An Overview of the Evidence with Practical Suggestions for the Way Forward *World Bank Policy Research Working Paper No. 6107*
- [14] Tripathi, Meenal, and Monica Dungarwal. 2020. Digital India: Role in development. International Journal of Home Science 6: 388–92. Available online: https://www.homesciencejournal.com/archives/2020/vol6issue2/PartG/6-2-72-511.pdf (accessed on 14 June 2022)
- [15] Gozgor, Giray, Chi Keung Marco Lau, and Zhou Lu. 2018. Energy consumption and economic growth: New evidence from the OECD countries. Energy 153: 27–34. [CrossRef]
- [16] Panos, Georgios A., and John O. S. Wilson. 2020. Financial Literacy and responsible finance in the FinTechEra: Capabilities and Challenges. The European Journal of Finance 26: 297–301. [CrossRef].
- [17] Muhammad Rizkan, Romi Bhakti Hartarto, Supiandi Supiandi, Chieh-Tse Hou (2022) https://journal.umy.ac.id/index.php/esp/article/view/14148 The Role of Technology Information on Financial Literacy in Indonesia
- [18] Peter J. MorganM(2020) https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/publication/616781/adbi-wp1154.pdf Asian Development Bank Institute Kasumigaseki Building, 8th Floor 3-2-5 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 100-6008, Japan
- [19] Bucher 2011 Financial literacy and retirement planning in Germany*Published online by Cambridge University Press
- [20] Olson, 2008 Debating Developments in New Public Financial Management: The Limits of Global Theorising and Some New Ways Forward
- [21] Klapper, Lusardi, Panos, 2011) Financial Literacy And The Financial Crisis https://www.nber.org/system/files/working_papers/w17930/w17930.pdf
- [22] Lusardi, A, Mitchel, O S, & Curto, V, 2009. Financial Literacy Among the Young: Evidence and Implications for Consumer Policy. In Pension Research Working Paper. Pension Research Council, University of Pensylvania.
- [23] Taylor, S. and Wagland, S. (2011). Financial Literacy: A Review of Government Policy and Initiatives. AABFJ 5(2): 101-125
- [24] Visa International (2012). Visa International Financial Literacy, Barometer, Visa Practical Money Skills for Life
- [25] Vitt, L. A., et al. (2000). Personal finance and the rush to competence: Financial literacy education in the U.S. Virginia: Institute for Socio-Financial Studies
- [26] Bhushan, P., & Medury, Y. (2013). Financial literacy and its determinants. International Journal of Engineering, Business and Enterprise Applications (IJEBEA), 4(2), 155–160
- [27] Huston, S.J. (2010). Measuring financial literacy. Journal of Consumer Affairs Volume 44 Issue 2.





- [28] Hilgert, M., et al. (2003). Household Financial Management: The Connection Between Knowledge and Behavior. Federal Reserve Bulletin, Vol. 89, pp. 309-322.
- [29] Miller, M., et al. (2009). The Case for Financial Literacy in Developing Countries: Promoting Access to Finance by Empowering Consumers. World Bank, DFID, OECD, and CGAP joint note, Washington DC: World Bank
- [30] OECD (2009). Financial Literacy and Consumer Protection: Overlooked Aspects of the Crisis. Paris, OECD.
- [30] Chen, H. & Volpe, R. (1998). An Analysis of Personal Financial Literacy Among College Students, Financial Services Review, Vol. 7 No.2, pp. 107-128
- [31] Mandell, L & Klein, L.S. 2009. The Impact of Financial Literacy Education on Subsequent Financial Behavior. Journal of Financial Counseling and Planning Volume 20, Issue 1, 15-24
- [32] Keown, L.A. (2011). "The Financial Knowledge of Canadian". Component of Statistic Canada Cataloge, 11-008-X, 30-39
- [33] Remund, D. L. (2010). Financial literacy explicated: The case for a clear definition in an increasingly complex economy. The Journal of Consumer Affairs, 44(2), 276–295
- [34] Hathaway, I., & S. Khatiwada. (2008). "Do Financial Education Programs Work "Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland, Working Paper, No. 0803.
- [35] Kapoor, J., et al. (2001). Personal Finance. New York: McGraw-Hill Higher Education
- [36] Denis, D. J., & Osobov, I. (2008). Why Do Firms Pay Dividends? International Evidence on the Determinants of Dividend Policy. Journal of Financial Economics, 89, 62-82. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jfineco.2007.06.006
- [37] Ghozali, Imam. 2018. Aplikasi Analisis Multivariate dengan Program IBM SPSS 25. Badan Penerbit Universitas Diponegoro: Semarang